

## Hinges with built-in safety switch SUPER-technopolymer

### MATERIAL

- **Hinge body:** self-extinguish high-rigidity SUPER-technopolymer, black or grey colour RAL 7040 (C33).
- **Rotation pin:** glass-fibre reinforced polyamide-based technopolymer (PA), black or grey colour RAL 7040 (C33).
- **Assembly kit** (see assembly instructions):
  - n°4 technopolymer covers (fig.3).
  - n°4 technopolymer bushings (fig.4 and fig.5).
  - n°2 thermoplastic elastomer safety plugs (fig.7) to guarantee IP67 protection class.
- **Switch:** four slow action electrical contacts with double interruption Zb shaped (see IEC EN 60947-5-1) which can be set in normally open (NO) or normally closed (NC) mode in production.

Positive opening in compliance with IEC EN 60947-5-1 annex K: the separation of the electrical contacts is the direct result of an actuator action on which an action force is applied by means of non elastic elements, that is to say not dependant on, for example, spring-like elements.

The contact elements guarantee a self-cleaning action of the silver-alloy pastes.

Thanks to its housing made out of SUPER-technopolymer, the CFSW hinge guarantees the double insulation of the internal circuits, therefore there is no need of grounding connection. Furthermore, the housing protects the electric contacts from shocks, atmospheric agents and accidental penetration of tools.

### STANDARD EXECUTIONS

CFSW. hinge must be mounted with the side containing the microswitch on the fixed part (frame structure) and the other side on the movable part (door). The executions shown below refer to the hinges with the micro-switch on the right side.

- **C-A:** 8 pole male connector, top axial output.
- **C-C:** 8 pole male connector, bottom axial output.
- **C-B:** 8 pole male connector, back output.
- **F-A:** 2 or 5 m cable, 8 conductors, top axial output.
- **F-C:** 2 or 5 m cable, 8 conductors, bottom axial output.
- **F-B:** 2 or 5 m cable, 8 conductors, back output.
- **FC-B:** 0,2 m cable, with 8 pole male connector, back output.

Cable type: UL/CSA STYLE 2587 8 X AWG 22.

Contact blocks in the standard execution:

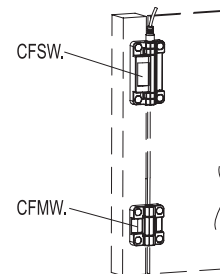
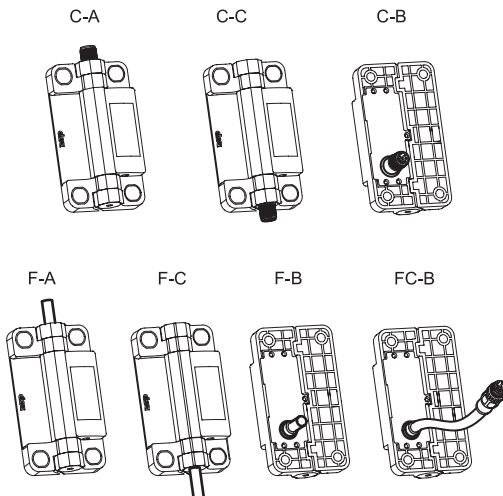
- **NO-NC-NO-NC:** 2 NO contacts + 2 NC contacts.
- **NO-NC-NC-NC:** 1 NO contact + 3 NC contacts.



ELESA Original design

### FEATURES AND APPLICATIONS

- Hinge with built-in multiple switch (ELESA patent) is a safety device because in case of accidental opening of doors, machine protections, or safety doors on machines and production equipment, it automatically breaks off the power supply hence protecting the operators.
- This hinge can be subject to frequent cleaning cycles and can be used in any situation or environment where a special attention to cleaning and hygiene is requested, thanks to the IP67 protection class and the use of stainless steel elements for closing the hinge body.
- Limited size, different assembly and output options (cable/connector) make this product easy to install on the most common aluminium profiles (30 mm minimum wide).
- Easy to assemble: the built-in safety multiple switch and the hinge come in one piece offering a very easy and fast assembly. This is a big advantage in comparison with some traditional systems which require to set up separately a hinge and a safety switch connected by a special pin to replace the standard pin of the hinge.
- Universal usage: CFSW. hinges can be assembled on the most common aluminium profiles.
- By using a redundant system, the CFSW hinges allow to have a system design up to SIL3 in compliance with IEC 62061, PLe in compliance with EN ISO 13849-1 or security category 4 in compliance with EN 954-1 with redundant structure.



**ACCESSORIES ON REQUEST**

- FC.M12x1: extensions with 8 pole M12 female axial connector.
- PMW. (see page 1433): assembly plate on T-slot profiles.

**SPECIAL EXECUTIONS ON REQUEST**

- Operating angle of the hinge other than from 0° to 180°, every 15°, where the system frame/door requires a special execution.
- NC and NO contact blocks setting (up to 4 NC).
- NO and NC overlapping contacts.

**ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS**

CFSW. hinge can be assembled in three different modes:

- With M6 UNI 5933 ISO 10642 countersunk-head screw (not supplied) and screw cover supplied in the kit (fig. 3) to avoid free access to screws.
- With cylindrical-head screw with hexagon socket M6 UNI 5931 ISO 4762 (not supplied) to set with the bushing supplied in the kit (fig.4).
- With M6 UNI 5588 ISO 4032 nut (not supplied) and the bushing supplied in the kit (fig.5). This kind of assembly makes the hinge totally tamper-proof preventing any tampering.
- Fit the hinge side with the built-in microswitch on the fixed part (the frame) and the other side on the door.
- Leave the least clearance between the holes in the mounting walls and the diameter of the setscrews (Max 0.5 mm). The suggested tightening torque should not be exceeded: 5 Nm.
- The hinge must not be used as a mechanical end-stroke either for door maximum opening or for closed door. For this purpose we recommend using external mechanical stops to prevent the door from opening completely against the hinge body assembled on the frame (fig.1) or exceeding the angle where the two interconnected surfaces are on the same plane (fig.2).
- CFSW. hinge is generally assembled with one or more complementary hinges CFMW. (on page 1434) . In case of horizontal door opening or of a limited weight it is possible to use one hinge only.
- The connection cables must always be protected against mechanical damages.

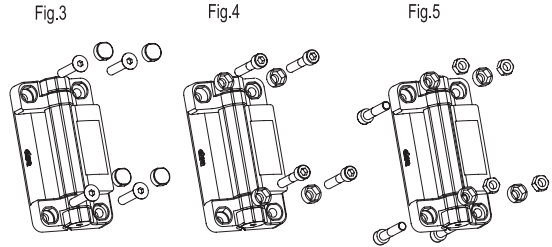
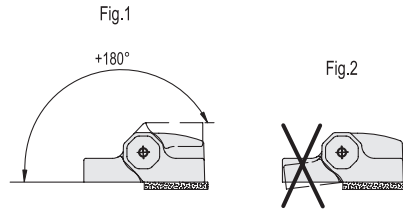
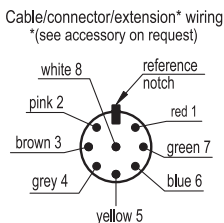
**CONTACTS AND CABLES**

The built-in safety switch is available with 4 contacts which can be set in production in the normally closed NC or normally open NO mode.

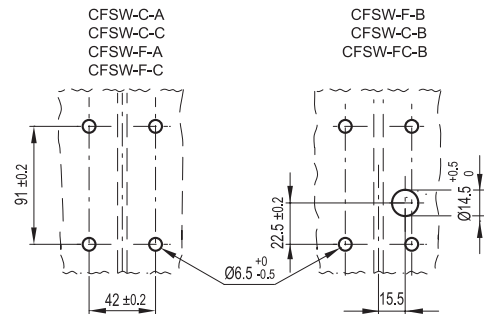
- NC contact with positive opening is mainly used for safety applications. The use of more than one NC switches reduces the risk of error of the single commutation.
- NO contact can be used simultaneously with the NC contact thanks to their electrical separation. The use of NO together with NC contacts guarantees a safety diversification.
- Cable with M12x1 connector following the shown circuit scheme.

**ROTATION ANGLE (APPROXIMATE VALUE)**

Max 180° (0° and +180° being 0° the condition where the two interconnected surfaces are on the same plane fig.1). The switching angle (see Built-in safety multiple switch functioning and maintenance) is guaranteed from this position. The condition where the two interconnected surfaces are on the same plane is to be strictly verified because the hinge must not be stressed by any negative angle (fig. 2).

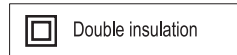


**Drilling template**



CE

Approved by IMQ CA02.04800  
In compliance with: EN 60947-1/2007+  
EN 60947-5-1 : 2004 + A1/2009  
Low voltage control auxiliaries  
Approved by UL: E360222



Positive opening  
in compliance with  
EN 60947-5-1

Category of usage (values approved by IMQ)		CFSW-C.. (connector)	CFSW-F.. (cable)
<b>AC15</b> standard  IEC 60947-5-1 Typical applications: electromagnetic load controls in alternating current	24 V	-	4 A
	120 V	-	4 A
	250 V	-	4 A
	400 V	-	4 A
<b>DC13</b> standard IEC 60947-5-2 Typical applications: electromagnet controls in direct current	24 V	2 A	2 A
	125 V	-	0.4 A
	250 V	-	0.3 A

Remark: the category of usage AC 15 2A 24V may be applied to CFSW-C.., even though this category is not certified by IMQ, since it is not provided for the standards in use.



**BUILT-IN SAFETY MULTIPLE SWITCH FUNCTIONING AND MAINTENANCE**

- The operating angle (see travel diagram) is set at 5° (we suggest to check it according to UNI EN ISO 13857).
- To guarantee the safety protection function, the hinge must be able to turn at least by 11° (see travel diagram), equivalent to the forced opening of the NC contacts by the actuator (positive opening).
- The adjustment of the operating angle can be modified, in case of doors with large dimensions, till 1° of width before the start up of the hinge by means of a screwdriver turning the assembly screw clockwise (fig.6).

After the adjustment is done, the safety plug must be fit (not removable) to guarantee protection class IP67 (fig.7).

The functioning points shown in the travel diagram undergo the same variation as the operating angle (ex: operating angle 1°, positive operating angle 7°).

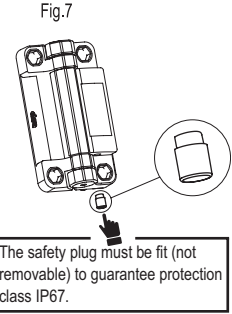
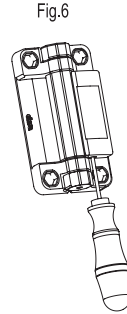
Under normal conditions of use, when the mechanical life of the device is over, the operating angle can get to 3° from the starting angle.

- We suggest to check prior to the start up and then periodically the proper functioning of the CFSW. hinge.

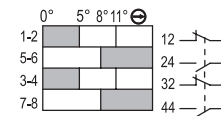
When the protection is opened the machine must immediately stop. When the protection is opened at any degrees, the machine must not be able to start.

**WARNINGS**

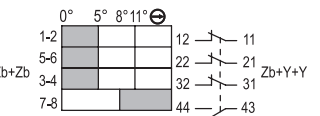
- The choice and use of CFSW. hinge is the responsibility of the customer who will check that the relevant application is compliant to the safety regulations in force in the actual operating conditions.
- Using CFSW. hinges always implies a full knowledge of and compliance with the safety regulations in force, including UNI EN ISO 13849-1, IEC EN 60204-1, UNI EN ISO 14119 and EN ISO 12100.
- The hinge must always be assembled and connected by qualified operators who have to check regularly the hinge perfect functioning.
- The hinge with built-in safety switch CFSW. must not be used in environments with frequent temperature changes which can cause condensation, in the presence of explosive or flammable gasses and must always be protected by a proper fuse (see Electrical features table).
- The structure of CFSW hinge must not be modified and the back cover has never to be removed: an improper installation or tampering of the hinge with built-in safety switch can make the protection ineffective and cause serious damages.
- During handling and storage the shown environmental conditions have to be observed.



**Stroke diagram 2NO+2NC**  
(production setting)

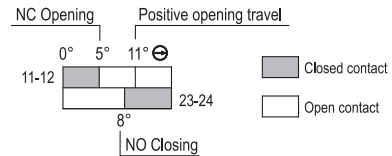


**Stroke diagram 1NO+3NC**  
(production setting)



The diagrams refer to the hinge with the operating angle set in production. The operating angle can be reduced (max. adjustment: 4°).

**How to read the diagram**



Mechanical features (values approved by IMQ)		Electrical features (values approved by IMQ)	
Type of contacts: Ag 999		Thermic power lth	Cable 4 A Connector 2.5 A
Maximum working frequency: 600 cycles/hour *		Short-circuit protection: 4A 500V gG	
Mechanical life-span (test carried in compliance with IEC EN 60947-5-1 regulation): 10 <sup>6</sup>	Seal voltage at nominal pulse	Cable 4 Kv	Connector 2.5 Kv
	Insulation nominal UI voltage	Cable: 400 Vac	Connector: 30 Vac/Vdc
Protection class of the housing EN60529: IP67 *		Minimum force (torque for positive opening of contact): 0.5 Nm	
Speed of operation: minimum 2° / sec., maximum 90° / sec.	Short circuit conditioned current: 1000 A		
	Pollution degree: 3		
	B10d = 2000000		
	Tm = 20 years		

\* A cycle of operations is equivalent to one closure and one opening as required by the standard EN60947-5-1.

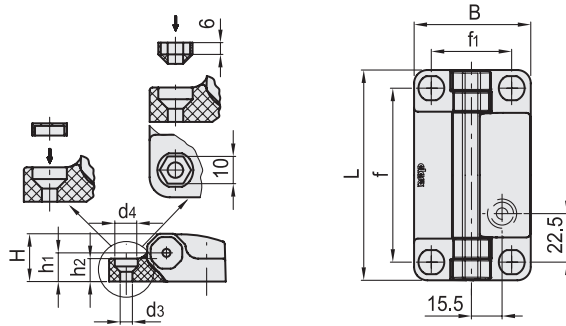
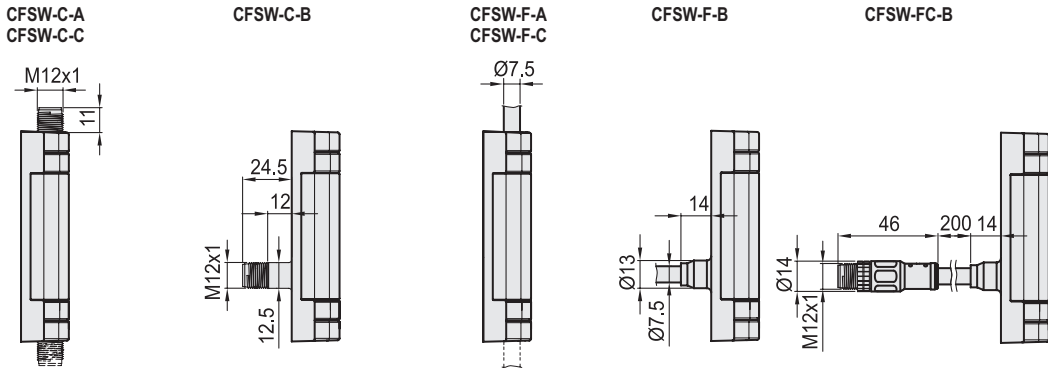
\*\* Fit the safety plug to guarantee IP67 protection (fig.7)

For CFSW-C..(connector) it is the customer's responsibility to check the protection class guaranteed by the connector of the cable used.

Category of usage (values approved by UL)	CFSW-F-A CFSW-F-C CFSW-F-B (cable)		Therm. current 2.5 A	CFSW-C-A CFSW-C-C CFSW-C-B (connector)
	<b>C 300</b> AC control	120 V		1.5 A
<b>Q 300</b> DC control	240 V	0.75 A	Therm. current 2.5 A	/ class 2 circuit
	125 V	0.55 A		
	250 V	0.27 A		



Hinges 12



Code	Description	Code	Description	L	B	f	f1	H	h1	h2	d3	d4	C# [Nm]	
426601	CFSW.110-6-2NO+2NC-C-A	426601-C33	CFSW.110-6-2NO+2NC-C-A-C33	110	60	91±0.242±0.2	25	15	12	6.5	12	5	150	
426602	CFSW.110-6-2NO+2NC-C-C	426602-C33	CFSW.110-6-2NO+2NC-C-C-C33	110	60	91±0.242±0.2	25	15	12	6.5	12	5	150	
426603	CFSW.110-6-2NO+2NC-C-B	426603-C33	CFSW.110-6-2NO+2NC-C-B-C33	110	60	91±0.242±0.2	25	15	12	6.5	12	5	150	
426611	CFSW.110-6-2NO+2NC-F-A-2	426611-C33	CFSW.110-6-2NO+2NC-F-A-2-C33	110	60	91±0.242±0.2	25	15	12	6.5	12	5	280	
426612	CFSW.110-6-2NO+2NC-F-C-2	426612-C33	CFSW.110-6-2NO+2NC-F-C-2-C33	110	60	91±0.242±0.2	25	15	12	6.5	12	5	280	
426613	CFSW.110-6-2NO+2NC-F-B-2	426613-C33	CFSW.110-6-2NO+2NC-F-B-2-C33	110	60	91±0.242±0.2	25	15	12	6.5	12	5	280	
426615	CFSW.110-6-2NO+2NC-F-A-5	426615-C33	CFSW.110-6-2NO+2NC-F-A-5-C33	110	60	91±0.242±0.2	25	15	12	6.5	12	5	475	
426616	CFSW.110-6-2NO+2NC-F-C-5	426616-C33	CFSW.110-6-2NO+2NC-F-C-5-C33	110	60	91±0.242±0.2	25	15	12	6.5	12	5	475	
426617	CFSW.110-6-2NO+2NC-F-B-5	426617-C33	CFSW.110-6-2NO+2NC-F-B-5-C33	110	60	91±0.242±0.2	25	15	12	6.5	12	5	475	
426619	CFSW.110-6-2NO+2NC-FC-B	426619-C33	CFSW.110-6-2NO+2NC-FC-B-C33	110	60	91±0.242±0.2	25	15	12	6.5	12	5	475	
426661	CFSW.110-6-1NO+3NC-C-A	426661-C33	CFSW.110-6-1NO+3NC-C-A-C33	110	60	91±0.242±0.2	25	15	12	6.5	12	5	150	
426662	CFSW.110-6-1NO+3NC-C-C	426662-C33	CFSW.110-6-1NO+3NC-C-C-C33	110	60	91±0.242±0.2	25	15	12	6.5	12	5	150	
426663	CFSW.110-6-1NO+3NC-C-B	426663-C33	CFSW.110-6-1NO+3NC-C-B-C33	110	60	91±0.242±0.2	25	15	12	6.5	12	5	150	
426671	CFSW.110-6-1NO+3NC-F-A-2	426671-C33	CFSW.110-6-1NO+3NC-F-A-2-C33	110	60	91±0.242±0.2	25	15	12	6.5	12	5	280	
426672	CFSW.110-6-1NO+3NC-F-C-2	426672-C33	CFSW.110-6-1NO+3NC-F-C-2-C33	110	60	91±0.242±0.2	25	15	12	6.5	12	5	280	
426673	CFSW.110-6-1NO+3NC-F-B-2	426673-C33	CFSW.110-6-1NO+3NC-F-B-2-C33	110	60	91±0.242±0.2	25	15	12	6.5	12	5	280	
426675	CFSW.110-6-1NO+3NC-F-A-5	426675-C33	CFSW.110-6-1NO+3NC-F-A-5-C33	110	60	91±0.242±0.2	25	15	12	6.5	12	5	475	
426676	CFSW.110-6-1NO+3NC-F-C-5	426676-C33	CFSW.110-6-1NO+3NC-F-C-5-C33	110	60	91±0.242±0.2	25	15	12	6.5	12	5	475	
426677	CFSW.110-6-1NO+3NC-F-B-5	426677-C33	CFSW.110-6-1NO+3NC-F-B-5-C33	110	60	91±0.242±0.2	25	15	12	6.5	12	5	475	
426679	CFSW.110-6-1NO+3NC-FC-B	426679-C33	CFSW.110-6-1NO+3NC-FC-B-C33	110	60	91±0.242±0.2	25	15	12	6.5	12	5	475	

# Suggested tightening torque for assembly screws.

Resistance tests	AXIAL STRESS	RADIAL STRESS	90° ANGLED STRESS
Description	Max limit static load Sa [N]	Max limit static load Sr [N]	Max limit static load S90 [N]
CFSW.110	2100	2800	1300

For CFSW hinges with built-in safety multiple switch, the reference value supplied is the max limit static load (Sa, Sr, S90), since these hinges can be used as safety devices. Above this value, the material may break, thus prejudicing the hinge functionality. Obviously a suitable factor, according to the importance and safety level of the specific application, must be applied to this value. The load values shown in the tables of the different hinges are the result of tests carried out in our laboratories under controlled temperature and humidity (23°C-50% R.H.), under given conditions of use and for a limited period of time.

**Example of suitability check**

- P = weight of the door [N]
- P<sub>1</sub> = additional extra load [N]
- W = width of the door
- D = distance [metres] between the centre of gravity of the door and the hinge axis. In normal conditions D = W/2
- D<sub>1</sub> = distance [metres] between the hinge axis and the additional extra load application point
- N = number of hinges
- k = safety factor
- d<sub>τ</sub> = sum of the distances (metres) of all the hinges from the hinge of reference (d<sub>τ</sub> = d<sub>1</sub> + d<sub>2</sub> +... + d<sub>n</sub>). In case of only two hinge assembled, d<sub>τ</sub> is simply the distance between them.

Conditions to be checked in order to ensure a correct functioning with two or more hinges.

$$\frac{(P+P_1)}{N} \cdot k < S_a$$

$$\frac{[(P \cdot D)+(P_1 \cdot D_1)]}{d_\tau} \cdot k < S_r$$

$$\frac{[(P \cdot D)+(P_1 \cdot D_1)]}{d_\tau} \cdot k < S_{90}$$

The technical designer must use suitable safety factors (k) according to the type of application and function of the CFSW hinge.

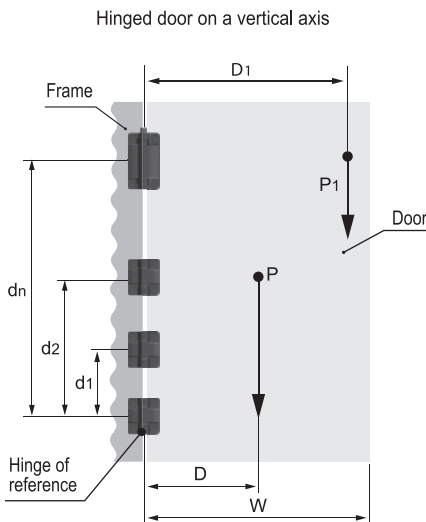
**Example hinge CFSW.110-6-2NO+2NC-C-A**

- P = 294 N (30 Kg)      D = 0,4 m      N = 3
- d<sub>τ</sub> = 1,5 m              d<sub>2</sub> = 1 m              d<sub>1</sub> = 0,5 m
- P<sub>1</sub> = 196 N (20 Kg)      D<sub>1</sub> = 1,2 m

$$\frac{490}{3} = 163 \cdot k < 2100$$

$$\frac{[(294 \cdot 0,4)+(196 \cdot 1,2)]}{1,5} = 235,2 \cdot k < 2800$$

$$\frac{[(294 \cdot 0,4)+(196 \cdot 1,2)]}{1,5} = 235,2 \cdot k < 1300$$



The examples shown here must be considered only as explanatory, since they are not applicable to all the different applications, conditions of use, ways of assembly which can actually take place. In practice, the technical designer, after applying a suitable safety factor (k) must also test the chosen product to check its suitability. For further general technical information, refer to the guidelines.

