



DESCRIPTION

MC 372 is a versatile high security magnetic contact used in both alarm and security access control systems for protection of doors, gates and windows against unauthorized opening and against external magnetic field. A range of accessories makes the contact suitable for a variety of applications.

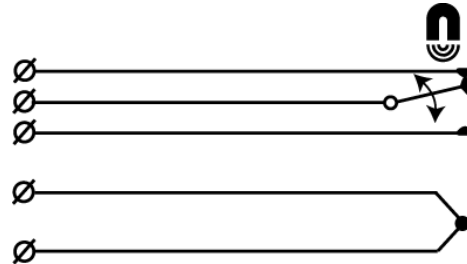
MOUNTING INSTRUCTIONS

- Contact and magnet should be installed axially, corresponding to each other (the distances in table below are when contact and magnet are moved away from each other axially).
- Catch-bolts on the housing enable direct installation in ϕ 8 mm holes in wood.

TECHNICAL DATA

Working environment	Wood	Steel
Sabotage distance	max. 5 mm	not recommended
Make distance (Y-axis)	typ. 22 mm +/- 30 %	not recommended
Break distance (Y-axis)	typ. 31 mm +/- 30 %	not recommended
Contact type	form C, SPDT	
Switching voltage max.	48 V DC/AC	
Switching current max.	250 mA DC/180 mA AC	
Contact rating max.	5 W	
Cable	ϕ 3,6 mm, 5x0,182 mm ²	
Environmental class (EN50130-5:2011)	Class IIIA	
Operating temperature range	-40°C to +55°C	
Operating humidity range	max. 95% r. h.	
Housing material	ABS plastic	
Housing protection class	IP 67	
Dimensions:		
Contact part	ϕ 9 x 36 mm	
Magnet part	ϕ 9 x 26 mm	
Approvals:		
EN50131-2-6:2008	Grade 3, Environmental Class IIIA	
SSF 1014-5	Alarm class 3, Environmental Class IIIA	

CIRCUIT DIAGRAM



OPERATING PRINCIPLE

MC 372 magnetic contact has two parts: the contact part with a reed switch and the magnet part. In its neutral position the reed switch remains closed under the force of the magnetic field. Opening the monitored object increases the distance between the reed switch and the magnet. This causes a change in position of the reed switch and as a result – a path of the signal.

The reed inside MC 372 is biased with an internal magnet to protect the contact from sabotage using an external magnet. When an external magnet is applied to the contact, the reed changes over. The switch can be also opened by the corresponding (friendly) magnet. The distance between the contact and the corresponding magnet, at which the reed switches over a second time is called sabotage distance.

Magnetic contacts should not be installed in the vicinity of strong magnetic fields.

INSTALLATION

Contact and magnet must be aligned axially in the frames and leaves of the monitored objects (windows, doors etc.). Offset will reduce the working distances and may result in faulty operation or lower security. The contact should be mounted in the stationary part of the monitored object (ex. door frame) and the magnet in the movable part (ex. door leaf). Before mounting, holes must be drilled. Catch-bolts on the housing enable direct installation in ϕ 8 mm holes in wood.

For sites where it is impossible to mount the contact directly, a range of accessories is available.

Only non-ferromagnetic screws may be used when mounting the contact using accessories.

For the most adequate distance for mounting, magnetic part should be placed close to the contact part to get Sabotage distance, then move away magnetic part to get minimum Make distance.

After the installation, use an ohmmeter to check the electrical connections and test the function of the magnetic contact.

Warning: applying excessive force to the housing of the contact may damage the glass body of the reed switches inside.