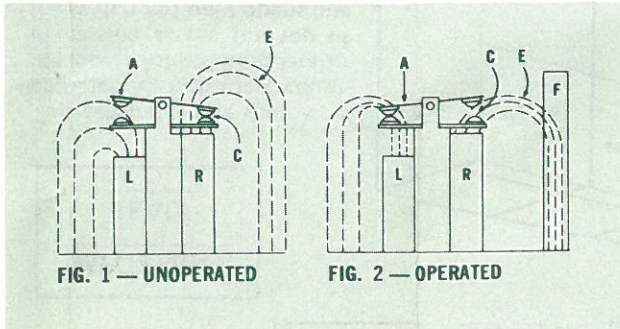


GO[®] SWITCH
OPERATION and INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS
IMPORTANT! READ!

HOW THE GO[®] PROXIMITY PRINCIPLE WORKS

In Figure 1 the right magnet (R) is positioned closer to the armature (A) than the left (L) establishing the normally closed contacts (C) on the right. The left magnet (L) is pulling on the armature (A) but can not take it away until a ferrous actuator (F) comes into the "sensing envelope" (E). This robs flux lines (E) from the right magnet (R) making the left (L) dominant whereby the armature (A) snaps to the left (Fig. 2). Removing the ferrous actuator (F) makes the right magnet (R) dominant again so the armature (A) returns to its normal position (Fig. 1).



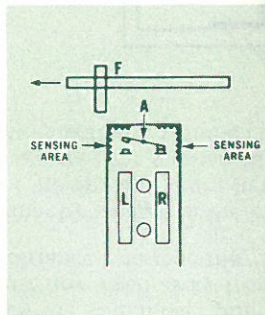
WHEN MOUNTING (installing) any GO[®] Switch

first determine the approach switch-over point . . . then adjust the operator you intend to use to definitely pass that point . . . say 1/32 or 1/16 inch. We prefer to pass through this point at a min. speed of 5 feet/minute.

HOW THE GO[®] PROXIMITY PRINCIPLE WORKS FOR GO[®] MODELS 43-300 and 43-300D MAINTAINED CONTACT SWITCHES

Magnets (L & R) are positioned equally distant from the armature (A) which causes the contacts to stay in the last operated position until a ferrous actuator (F) enters the sensing area of the closed contacts causing the armature (A) to snap to the other position.

In this illustration, the ferrous actuator (F) has passed across the left sensing area so the right magnet (R) becomes dominant and the armature (A) snapped to the right. The left contacts will stay open until the ferrous actuator (F) again comes into the right sensing area. This robs flux lines from the right magnet (R) making the left (L) dominant again whereby the armature (A) will snap to the left and stay there until the ferrous actuator (F) repeats this process.



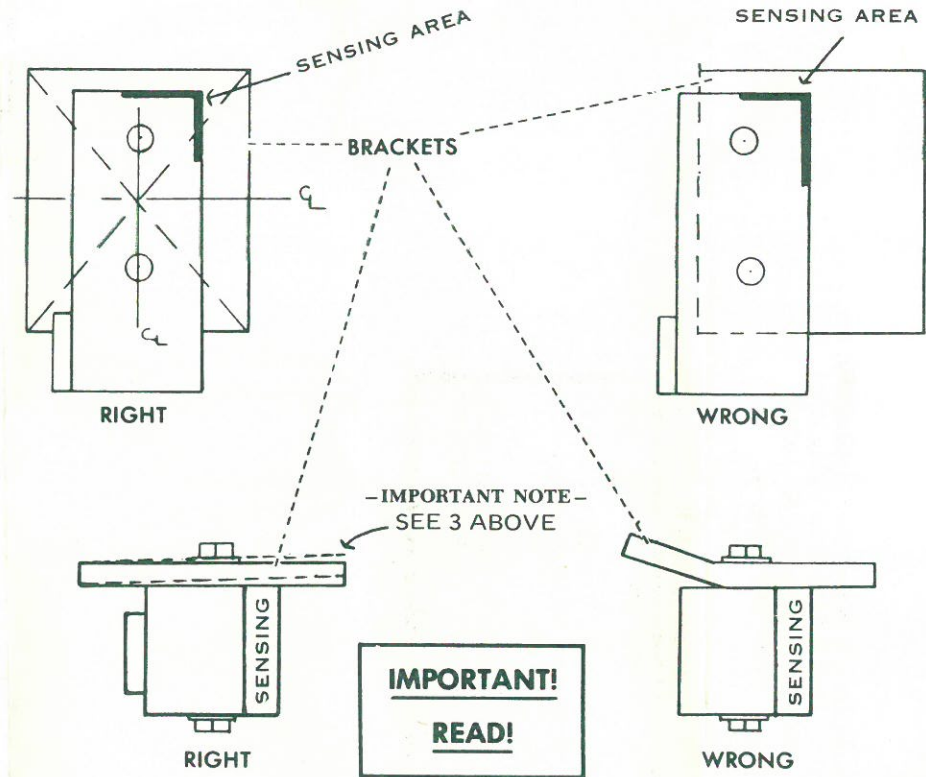
IMPORTANT! READ!

GO[®] Switch actuators — part to be sensed can approach or pass across the sensing area from ANY direction. This permits almost unlimited over travel and operating capabilities.

PROPER MOUNTING IS IMPORTANT:

IMPORTANT! READ!

1. For maximum sensing distance mount the switch on non-magnetic material such as brass, aluminum, stainless steel, etc.
2. GO[®] switches may be mounted on steel—in some respects this is preferred for high speed applications as it increases the contact pressure—but ALWAYS observe the following:
 - a. Sensing distance will be decreased from one-third to one-half.
 - b. The mounting bracket center-line should coincide with the centerline of the mounting holes. (Steel 3" or more away from the switch will not affect the switch).
 - c. The switch must be flush with the steel bracket across its entire face so both magnets are affected in the same manner.
3. GO[®] SWITCH, Model 43-100D is extremely sensitive and may appear to be defective when it has simply been magnetically unbalanced by nearby ferrous material. If it "hangs up" on the normally open contacts and will not return when the operator is removed, tilt it slightly on its mounting bracket, as shown below. Tilt need not be more than .015" to .030."





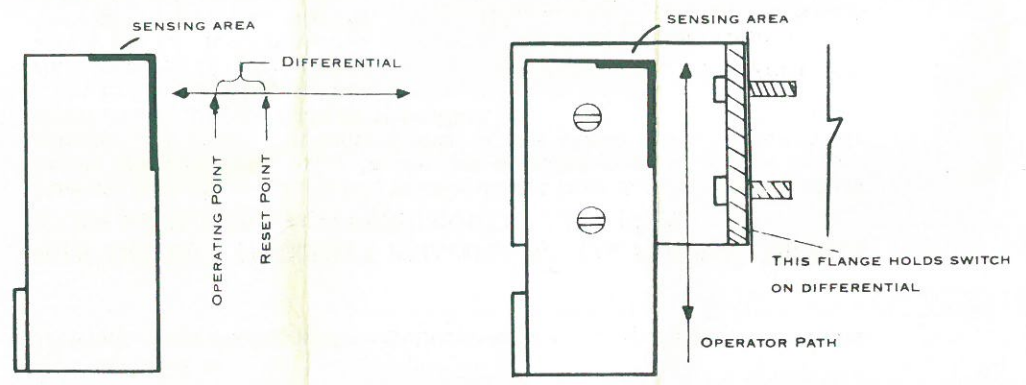
General Equipment and Manufacturing Company, Inc.
 P.O. Box 13226, 3300 Fern Valley Road
 Louisville, Kentucky, U.S.A. 40213
 (502) 969-2386

IMPORTANT! READ!

SWITCH DIFFERENTIAL:

As an operator approaches the switch the switch-over point is at a definite distance from the face of the switch. The operator must now back away from the switch a definite distance to re-set the switch. This "back-away" distance is termed the "switch differential."

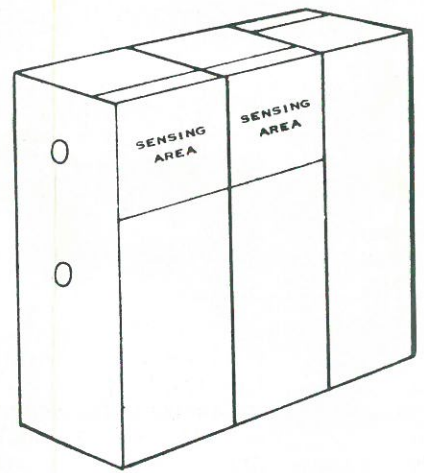
If a piece of ferrous material is permanently located in the installation in such a position that it will not by itself operate the switch let the operator come in to the operation point and then be completely removed. It is now possible that the permanently placed piece of iron (ferrous material) can now hold the switch in the operated positioned by operating on the "switch differential."



**IMPORTANT!
 READ!**

Top sensing, while shorter, is preferred for high speed counting operations. The operator in passing across the top of the switch not only opens one side but helps reset it on the other.

The 43-100A, 43-300 and 62-100A GO[®] Switch have NO top sensing unless an external magnet is used. The 43-400 has no side sensing unless an external magnet is used.



Most models of GO[®] Switches can be mounted side by side as above if you:

1. Keep the edges well aligned.
2. Do not rub the switches together excessively.
3. Can tolerate increased sensing.

IMPORTANT
GO[®] SWITCH
 PLEASE READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE REMOVING SWITCH FROM CARTON.
 DO NOT BRING 2 GO[®] SWITCHES CLOSER THAN 3" TO EACH OTHER BEFORE MOUNTING.

READ!