

# **OKJB** -Long/Short Feed Sensor Unit

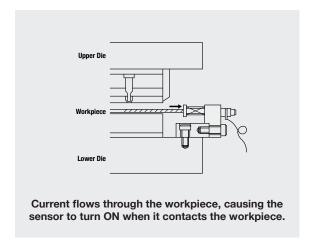
## **Sensor Application for Die Protection**

The die protection system monitors material movement and critical events in the stamping process. The goal for die protection is to stop the press before a mishit or die crash occurs. Sensors are installed in and around the die to monitor specific events and signal a controller when needed. The system will also open a stop relay to stop the press.

## **CURRENT PRODUCT**



The **OKJS Sensor** for Die protection was designed as an alternative to a whisker wire misfeed detection. The current version only detects if the work strip is fed up to the "target".





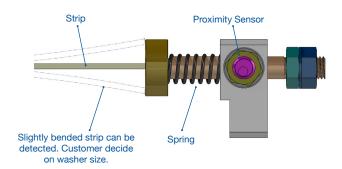
- Body made of 4140 Steel to prevent plastic body breakage
- · Ability to detect an over feed issue
- Configurable options for sensor spring as well as rod washer, helping to adjust the feed sensor to the work strip
- Different proximity switches (PNP and NPN), depending on customer preference

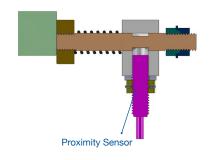




#### **OKJB Sensor**

MISUMI has redesigned our standard misfeed sensor to be much more effective with the ability to detect whether the strip/workpiece in a progressive stamping application has been fed too short or too long. This sensor will detect a potential bad feed and stop the press, prior to the press closing and causing damage and potential downtime.





### **OKJS Sensor**

Long feed but "GO" signal sent to PLC

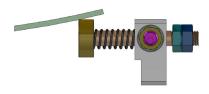


The above image shows a long feed on our original OKJS sensor. In this case, the work piece makes contact with the sensor and closes the circuit sending a false signal to the press that the material is properly fed, when this is not actually true. In many cases, this will cause damage to the die.

The OKJS will not signal the press to stop in the event of a long-feed. This can lead to costly damage and potential downtime.

## **OKJB Sensor**

Long feed - no signal sent to PLC



The OKJB sensor can eliminate a miss-hit caused by an overfeed. A 'GO' signal will not be sent to the PLC by simply contacting the sensor. The shaft will need to be pushed into the correct position to give the 'GO' signal to the PLC.

