# Series CST－CSV－CSH，CSB－CSC－CSD magnetic proximity switches 

Reed<br>Magnetoresistive－Hall effect（Series CST，CSV，CSH only）


» Series CST，CSV， CSH：integrated into actuators profile，with or without M8 connector
» Series CSB：for CGA－ CGP－CGC grippers
» Series CSC：for CGLN grippers
» Series CSD：for CGSN－ CGPT－CGPS－RPGB grippers

The switches are available in two different versions－Reed with mechanical switching and with electronic switching－and they are subdivided into Hall effect and Magnetoresistive．The electronic versions are suggested for heavy duty with frequent operations and strong vibrations．

The magnetic proximity switches define the position of the cylinder piston．When the internal contact is actuated by a magnetic field，the sensors complete an electrical circuit and provide an output signal to actuate directly a solenoid valve or a PLC．A yellow or led LED diode shows when the internal magnetic contact is closed．

## GENERAL DATA

|  | Series CST，CSV，CSH | Series CSB，CSC，CSD |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operation | Reed contact <br> Magnetoresistive <br> Hall effect | Reed contact（CSB，CSC only） Magnetoresistive（CSD only） |
| Type of output | Static or electronic PNP |  |
| Type of contact in Reed switches | Normally Open（NO），Normally Closed（NC） | Normally Open（NO） |
| Voltage | see the characteristics of each model | see the characteristics of each model |
| Max current | see the characteristics of each model | see the characteristics of each model |
| Max load | 8 W DC and 10 VA AC（Reed） <br> 6 W DC（Magnetoresistive－Hall effect） | 8 W DC and 10 VA AC <br> 6 W DC（Magnetoresistive） |
| Protection class | IP67 | IP66 |
| Materials | plastic body encapsulating epoxy resin； cable in PVC， <br> connector in PVR，connector body in PU | plastic body encapsulating epoxy resin |
| Mounting | directly into the groove or by means of adapters | directly into the groove |
| Signalling | by means of a yellow diode Led | by means of a red Led |
| Protections | see the characteristics of each model | see the characteristics of each model |
| Switching time | $\begin{aligned} & <1,8 \mathrm{~ms} \text { (Reed) } \\ & <1 \mathrm{~ms} \text { (Magnetoresistive - Hall effect) } \end{aligned}$ | $<1 \mathrm{~ms}$ |
| Operating temperature | $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \div 80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \div 60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Electrical duration | 10000000 cycles（Reed） 1000000000 cycles（Magnetoresistive－Hall effect） |  |
| Electrical connections | with a 2 －wire cable，section $2 \times 0.14,2 \mathrm{~m}$（standard）， high flexibility； <br> with a 3 －wire cable，section $3 \times 0.14,2 \mathrm{~m}$（standard）， high flexibility； <br> with a M8 connector and cable of 0.3 m | with a 2 －wire cable，section $2 \times 0.14,2 \mathrm{~m}$（standard）， high flexibility（CSB，CSC only）； <br> with a 3 －wire cable，section $3 \times 0.14$ ， 2 m （standard）， high flexibility（CSD only）； <br> with a M8 connector and cable of 0.3 m （CSD only） |

## SERIES CST, CSV, CSH CODING EXAMPLE

| CS | T | 2 | 2 | 0 | N | - | 5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CS | SERIES |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| T | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TYPE OF SLOT: } \\ & \begin{array}{c} \text { T=T.s.ot } \\ \text { V= }=\text { S.sot } \\ H=- \text { s.sot } \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | OPERRTION:$2=$ Reed$3=$ Magnoloresisive4= Red d$5=$ Hal effect |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | Connections <br> $2=2$ wires (Reed only) $3=3$ wires <br> $5=2$ wires with M8 connector (Reed only) <br> $6=3$ wires with M8 connector |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0 | POWER SUPPLY VOLTAGE: <br> $0=10 \div 110 \mathrm{VDC} ; 10 \div 230 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} \mathrm{(PNP)}$ $1=30 \div 110 \mathrm{VC} \cdot 30 \div 230 \mathrm{~V}$ (PNP) <br> $2=3$ wires cst (PNP) <br> $3=10 \div 30 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} / \mathrm{DC}(\mathrm{PNP})$ $4=10 \div 27 \mathrm{~V}$ <br> $4=10 \div 27 \mathrm{~V}$ DC (PNP) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| N | $\begin{aligned} & \text { NOTE (CST/CSV-250N only): } \\ & \mathrm{N}=\text { according to orom } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 | LENGTH OF THE CABLE: <br> $=2 \mathrm{~m}$ (CST and CSV only) <br> $2=2 \mathrm{~m}$ $5=5 \mathrm{~m}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## SERIES CSB, CSC, CSD CODING EXAMPLE




Magnetoresistive and Hall effect switches
Reed switches
$\mathrm{BN}=$ brown
$B U=$ blue
$\mathrm{BK}=$ black

## Connecting schemes in series

The 3-wire version of the Reed sensors has been designed to allow the connection of several sensors in series, as there is no voltage drop between the supply and the load.
See connecting scheme.
The voltage drop is 2.8 V for the 2-wire Reed sensors and 1.0 V for 3-wire Magnetoresistive and Hall effect sensors.

```
1 BN = Brown
3 BU = Blue
4 BK = Black
    L = load
```




Magnetic proximity switches with 2 - or 3 -wire cable for T-slot
Note for Mod. CST-220, CST-220-5:
in case of polarity reversing the sensor will still be operating, but the LED diode won't turn on.


| Mod. | Operation | Connections | Voltage | Output | Max. current | Max Load | Protection |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CST-220 | Reed | 2 wires | $10 \div 110 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC/DC-230} \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$ | - | 250 mA | $10 \mathrm{VA} / 8 \mathrm{~W}$ | None |
| CST-220-5 | Reed | 2 wires | $10 \div 110 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC/DC-230} \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$ | - | 250 mA | $10 \mathrm{VA} / 8 \mathrm{~W}$ | 2 m |
| CST-232 | Reed | 3 wires | $5 \div 30 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC/DC}$ | PNP | 250 mA | $10 \mathrm{VA} / 8 \mathrm{~W}$ | Against polarity reversing |
| CST-232-5 | Reed | 3 wires | $5 \div 30 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC/DC}$ | PNP | 250 mA | $10 \mathrm{VA} / 8 \mathrm{~W}$ | Against polarity reversing |
| CST-332 | Magnetoresistive | 3 wires | $10 \div 27 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{DC}$ | PNP | 100 mA | 6 W | Against polarity reversing and overvoltage |
| CST-332-5 | Magnetoresistive | 3 wires | $10 \div 27 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{DC}$ | PNP | 100 mA | 6 W | Against polarity reversing and overvoltage |
| CST-532 | Hall effect | 3 wires | $10 \div 27 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{DC}$ | PNP | 100 mA | 6 W | Against polarity reversing and overvoltage |
| CST-532-5 | Hall effect | 3 wires | $10 \div 27 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{DC}$ | PNP | 100 mA | 6 W | Against polarity reversing and overvoltage |



Magnetic proximity switches with 2- or 3-wire cable for V-slot
Note for Mod. CSV-220:
In case of polarity reversing the sensor will still be operating, but the LED diode won't turn on.


| Mod. | Operation | Connections | Voltage | Output | Max. current | Max Load | Protection | length cable |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CSV-220 | Reed | 2 wires | $10 \div 110 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC/DC-230} \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$ | - | 250 mA | $10 \mathrm{VA} / 8 \mathrm{~W}$ | 2 m |  |
| CSV-232 | Reed | 3 wires | $5 \div 30 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC/DC}$ | PNP | 250 mA | $10 \mathrm{VA} / 8 \mathrm{~W}$ | Against polarity reversing |  |
| CSV-332 | Magnetoresistive | 3 wires | $10 \div 27 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{DC}$ | PNP | 100 mA | 6 W | Against polarity reversing and overvoltage | 2 m |



Magnetic proximity switches with M8 3－pin connector for T slot
Note for Mod．CST－250N：
in case of polarity reversing the sensor will still be operating，but the LED diode won＇t turn on．


Cable length： 0.3 m


|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mod． | Operation | Connection | Voltage | Output | Max．current | Max load |  |
| CST－250N | Reed | 2 wires M8 male 3 pin | $10 \div 110 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC/DC}$ | - | 250 mA | $10 \mathrm{VA} / 8 \mathrm{~W}$ |  |
| CST－262 | Reed | 3 wires M8 male 3 pin | $5 \div 30 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC/DC}$ | PNP | 250 mA | $10 \mathrm{VA} / 8 \mathrm{~W}$ | None |
| CST－362 | Magnetoresistive | 3 wires M8 male 3 pin | $10 \div 27 \mathrm{~V}$ DC | PNP | 100 mA | 6 W | Against polarity reversing and overvoltage |
| CST－562 | Hall effect | 3 wires M8 male 3 pin | $10 \div 27 \mathrm{~V}$ DC | PNP | 100 mA | 6 W | Against polarity reversing and overvoltage |



Magnetic proximity switches with M8 3－pin connector for V slot
Note for Mod．CSV－250N：
in case of polarity reversing the sensor will still be operating，but the LED diode won＇t turn on．


Cable length： 0.3 m


| Mod． | Operation | Connection | Voltage | Output | Max．current | Max load | Protection |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CSV－250N | Reed | 2 wires M8 male 3 pin | $10 \div 110 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC/DC}$ | - | 250 mA | $10 \mathrm{VA} / 8 \mathrm{~W}$ |  |
| CSV－262 | Reed | 3 wires M8 male 3 pin | $5 \div 30 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC/DC}$ | PNP | 250 mA | $10 \mathrm{VA} / 8 \mathrm{~W}$ |  |
| CSV－362 | Magnetoresistive | 3 wires M8 male 3 pin | $10 \div 27 \mathrm{~V}$ DC | PNP | 100 mA | 6 W | Against polarity reversing and overvoltage |

$\square$ Magnetic proximity switches with 2 - or 3 -wire cable for H -slot
Note for Mod. CSH-223-2, CSH-223-5, CSH-221-2, CSH-221-5:
in case of polarity reversing the sensor will still be operating, but the LED diode won't turn on.


Suitable also for T-slots


| Mod. | Operation | Connection | Voltage | Output | Max current | Max load | Protection |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CSH-223-2 | Reed | 2 wires | $10 \div 30 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC/DC}$ | - | 250 mA | $10 \mathrm{VA} / 8 \mathrm{~W}$ | Against polarity reversing |
| CSH-223-5 | Reed | 2 wires | $10 \div 30 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC/DC}$ | - | 250 mA | $10 \mathrm{VA} / 8 \mathrm{~W}$ | Against polarity reversing |
| CSH-221-2 | Reed | 2 wires | $30 \div 230 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} \mathrm{-} \mathrm{30} \div 110 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{DC}$ | - | 250 mA | $10 \mathrm{VA} / 8 \mathrm{~W}$ | Against polarity reversing |
| CSH-221-5 | Reed | 2 wires | $30 \div 230 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} \mathrm{-} \mathrm{30} \mathrm{\div 110} \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{DC}$ | - | 250 mA | $10 \mathrm{VA} / 8 \mathrm{~W}$ | 5 m |
| CSH-233-2 | Reed | 3 wires | $10 \div 30 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC/DC}$ | PNP | 250 mA | $10 \mathrm{VA} / 8 \mathrm{~W}$ | Against polarity reversing |
| CSH-233-5 | Reed | 3 wires | $10 \div 30 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC/DC}$ | PNP | 250 mA | $10 \mathrm{VA} / 8 \mathrm{~W}$ | Against polarity reversing |
| CSH-334-2 | Magnetoresistive | 3 wires | $10 \div 27 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{DC}$ | PNP | 250 mA | 6 W | Against polarity reversing and overvoltage |
| CSH-334-5 | Magnetoresistive | 3 wires | $10 \div 27 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{DC}$ | PNP | 250 mA | 6 W | Against polarity reversing and overvoltage |



Magnetic proximity switches wtih M8 3-pin connector for H-slot
Note for Mod. CSH-253:
in case of polarity reversing the sensor will still be operating, but LED diode won't turn on.

'H'


Suitable also for T-slots
Cable length: 0.3 m


| Mod. | Operation | Connection | Voltage | Output | Max current | Max load | Protection |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CSH-253 | Reed NO | 2 wires M8 male 3 pin | $10 \div 30 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC/DC}$ | - | 250 mA | $10 \mathrm{VA} / 8 \mathrm{~W}$ | Against polarity reversing |
| CSH-263 | Reed NO | 3 wires M8 male 3 pin | $10 \div 30 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC/DC}$ | PNP | 250 mA | $10 \mathrm{VA} / 8 \mathrm{~W}$ | Against polarity reversing |
| CSH-364 | Magnetoresistive | 3 wires M8 male 3 pin | $10 \div 27 \mathrm{~V}$ DC | PNP | 250 mA | 6 W | Against polarity reversing and overvoltage |
| CSH-463 | Reed NC | 3 wires M8 male 3 pin | $10 \div 30 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC/DC}$ | PNP | 250 mA | $10 \mathrm{VA} / 8 \mathrm{~W}$ | Against polarity reversing |
| $\frac{1 / 9.05 .06}{351}$ |  |  |  |  |  | General term | Products designed for industrial applicatio conditions for sale are available on www.camozzi.co |

Magnetic proximity switch with 2－wire cable for B－slot
$A=$ fixing screw $-B=$ Led indicator $-C=$ ideal position detection



| Mod． | Operation | Connection | Voltage | Output | Max．current | Max load | Protection |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CSB－D－220 | Reed | 2 wires | $10 \div 110 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC/DC}$ | PNP | 50 mA | $8 \mathrm{~W} / 10 \mathrm{VA}$ | Against polarity reversing and overvoltage |



| Mod． | Operation | Connection | Voltage | Output | Max．current | Max load | Protection |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CSB－H－220 | Reed | 2 wires | $10 \div 110 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC/DC}$ | PNP | 50 mA | $8 \mathrm{~W} / 10$ VA | Against polarity reversing and overvoltage |

Magnetic proximity switch with 2-wire cable for C-slot
$A=$ fixing screw $-B=$ Led indicator $-C=$ ideal position detection
'C'


In case of polarity reversing the sensor will still be operating, but the LED diode won't turn on.


| Mod. | Operation | Connection | Voltage | Output | Max. current | Max load | Protection |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CSC-D-220 | Reed | 2 wires | $10 \div 110 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC/DC}$ | PNP | 50 mA | $8 \mathrm{~W} / 10 \mathrm{VA}$ | Against polarity reversing and overvoltage |  |

Magnetic proximity switch with 2-wire $90^{\circ}$ cable for C-slot


Magnetic proximity switches, 3 -wire cable, D-slot with $90^{\circ}$ cable


| Mod. | Operation | Connections | Voltage | Output | Max. current | Max Load | Protection |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CSD-H-334 | Magnetoresistive | 3 wires | $10 \div 27 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{DC}$ | PNP | 200 mA | 6 W | Against polarity reversing and overvoltage | 2 m |
| CSD-H-334-5 | Magnetoresistive | 3 wires | $10 \div 27 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{DC}$ | PNP | 200 mA | 6 W | Against polarity reversing and overvoltage |  |

Cable length: 0.3 m


Load curves CSH，CST／CSV

```
Load curve－CSH
```


Load curve－CSH


## Load curve－CST／CSV


（V）

Load curve－CST／CSV

## Load curve－CSH，CST／CSV



Load curves CSB／CSC，CSD

Load curve－CSD
CSD－D－334 CSD－H－334 CSD－D－364 CSD－H－364



DC applications: there is no protection on the Reed sensors on the inductive load, therefore it is advisable to use an electric ciruit with protection against the voltage spikes.
See picture above for a typical example.
Legend:
1 = Sensor
2 = Load
3 = Protection diode

Electric circuit with protection against voltage spikes


DC and AC applications: there is no protection on the Reed sensors on the inductive load, therefore it is advisable to use an electric ciruit with protection against the voltage spikes.
See picture above for a typical example.
Legend:
1 = Sensor
2 = Load
3 = Protection varistor


AC applications: there is no protection on the Reed sensors on the inductive load, therefore it is advisable to use an electric circuit with protection against the voltage spikes.
See picture above for a typical example.
Legend:
1 = Sensor
2 = Load
$C+R=$ Series of resistor and protection capacitor

| Mounting of Series CST - CSH sensors |
| :--- |
| CST/CSH sensors can be directly |
| mounted on the following cylinders: |
| Series 31-31R |
| Series 32-32R |
| Series 52 |
| Series 61 |
| Series 62 (CSH only) |
| Series 69 |
| Series QC - QCBF - QCTF |



CSH

|  | Mounting of Series CSV sensors |
| :--- | :--- |
| CSV sensors must be assembled |  |
| directly into the groove of cylinders: |  |
| Series $50 \varnothing 16 \div 25$ |  |
| Series QP - QPR $\varnothing 12 \div 16$ |  |


3-wire extension with M8 3-pin female connector
With PU sheathing, non shielded
cable.
Protection class: IP65

$1 \mathrm{BN}=$ Brown
$3 \mathrm{BK}=$ Black
$4 \mathrm{BU}=$ Blue

In case 2-wire sensors with M8 connector (Mod.
CST-250N, CSV-250N, CSH-253) are used,
please connect the brown wire to the supply ( + ) and the black wire to the load.

| Mod. | $\mathrm{L}=$ cable length (m) |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| CS-2 | 2 |  |
| CS-5 | 5 |  |
| CS-10 | 10 | Croducts designed for industrial applications. |
| $1 / 9.05 .14$ |  |  |
| 359 |  |  |




Adapters Mod. S-CST-25.. 28 for Series CST-CSH sensors


Material: anodized aluminium

|  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Mod. | Cylinders series | $\varnothing$ |
| S-CST-25 | $60-90-63 M T$ | $32 \div 63$ |
| S-CST-26 | $60-90-63 M T$ | $80 \div 100$ |
| S-CST-27 | $60-90-63 M T$ | 125 |
| S-CST-28 | 40 | $160-200$ |



## CONTACT STROKE AND HYSTERESIS - correct use of magnetic sensors

The magnetic sensors consist of a reed switch which is contained in a glass bulb filled with a rarefied gas. The switches (or contacts) that are made of magnetic material (nickel-iron) are flexible and are coated, at the contact points, with high quality non-arcing materials. Switching is effected by means of a suitable magnetic field and actuation is achieved by means of the permanent magnet inside the piston.

NOTE: THE PRESENCE OF IRON MASSES NEAR THE CYLINDER OR THE GRIPPERS (LIKE IRON SCREWS AND FIXING PLATES) CAN CHANGE THE DIRECTION AND THE POWER OF THE MAGNETIC FIELD.

The Reed sensors are Normally Open, therefore, when subjected to the effect of the magnetic field, close the circuit.

OPERATING FIELD OF SENSORS
WITH RESPECT TO THE MAGNETIC PISTON (below picture)
The maximum speed (in $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{second}$ ) for a cylinder guided by magnetic sensors is given by $b / t=$ speed where.
$\mathrm{b}=$ contact stroke in mm (see the table) - this value indicates the amplitude of the magnetic field or switching field when the circuit is closed
= total reaction time in milliseconds of the electric control components
connected downstream of the sensor
$H=$ operational hysteresis of the sensor with respect to the shape and amplitude of the magnetic field.
$\mathrm{A}=$ magnet
$B=$ actuator
$\mathrm{X}=$
$Y=$
The operating field, as a result of hysteresis, is displaced by the value H in the opposite direction to movement of the cylinder. The maximum speed permitted for each cylinder depends on value $b$ and on reaction time of the different components connected downstream of the sensor.


| Series | $\varnothing$ | b ( mm ) | $\mathrm{H}(\mathrm{mm})$ | Series | $\varnothing$ | b ( mm ) | H ( mm ) | Series | $\varnothing$ | b ( mm ) | H ( mm ) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 24-25 | 16 | 9.2 | 1.2 | 60 | 32 | 9.9 | 1 | 62-63-6PF | 32 | 10 | 1 |
| 24-25 | 20 | 12 | 1 | 60 | 40 | 8.9 | 1.2 | 62-63-6PF | 40 | 11 | 1 |
| 24-25 | 25 | 11.7 | 1.1 | 60 | 50 | 10.7 | 1 | 62-63-6PF | 50 | 12 | 1.2 |
| 27 | 20 | 10.5 | 1.6 | 60 | 63 | 12.9 | 1.2 | 62-63-6PF | 63 | 13 | 1 |
| 27 | 25 | 10.9 | 1.6 | 60 | 80 | 11.5 | 1.4 | 62-63-6PF | 80 | 13 | 1 |
| 27 | 32 | 10.7 | 1.1 | 60 | 100 | 14.9 | 1.4 | 62-63-6PF | 100 | 16 | 1 |
| 27 | 40 | 12.1 | 1.7 | 60 | 125 | 22 | 1 | 52 | 25 | 19.3 | 1.8 |
| 27 | 50 | 12.1 | 1.2 | 61 | 32 | 9 | 1 | 52 | 32 | 27.9 | 1.6 |
| 27 | 63 | 14.1 | 1.3 | 61 | 40 | 9.3 | 1.3 | 52 | 40 | 26 | 2.3 |
| QP | 12 | 10 | 1.3 | 61 | 50 | 11 | 1.6 | 52 | 50 | 39.9 | 2.9 |
| QP | 16 | 11.8 | 1.5 | 61 | 63 | 13.4 | 1.3 | 52 | 63 | 40.7 | 4.2 |
| QP | 20 | 11.1 | 1.6 | 61 | 80 | 13.2 | 1.6 |  |  |  |  |
| QP | 25 | 10.6 | 1.6 | 61 | 100 | 15.2 | 1.7 |  |  |  |  |
| QP | 32 | 12.7 | 1.2 | 61 | 125 | 22.1 | 1.3 |  |  |  |  |
| QP | 40 | 12.5 | 1.1 | 42 | 32 | 10.8 | 1.5 |  |  |  |  |
| QP | 50 | 15.4 | 1.6 | 42 | 40 | 11.2 | 1.6 |  |  |  |  |
| QP | 63 | 16.7 | 1.5 | 42 | 50 | 12.6 | 1.7 |  |  |  |  |
| QP | 80 | 13.2 | 1.7 | 42 | 63 | 14.1 | 1.7 |  |  |  |  |
| QP | 100 | 16.8 | 1.8 | QCT | 20 | 10 | 1.7 |  |  |  |  |
| 31-32-ST | 12 | 9.2 | 1.4 | QCT | 25 | 11.4 | 1.8 |  |  |  |  |
| 31-32-ST | 16 | 7.9 | 1.3 | QCT | 32 | 12.1 | 1.8 |  |  |  |  |
| 31-32-ST | 20 | 9.1 | 1.5 | QCT | 40 | 12.4 | 1.8 |  |  |  |  |
| 31-32-ST | 25 | 10.6 | 1.5 | QCT | 50 | 13.7 | 1.9 |  |  |  |  |
| 31-32-ST | 32 | 11.9 | 1.7 | QCT | 63 | 13.5 | 1.8 |  |  |  |  |
| 31-32-ST | 40 | 12.9 | 2.2 | 69 | 32 | 34.5 | 3.8 |  |  |  |  |
| 31-32-ST | 50 | 14.7 | 1.2 | 69 | 40 | 29.6 | 4.1 |  |  |  |  |
| 31-32-ST | 63 | 15.2 | 1.4 | 69 | 50 | 31.5 | 4.6 |  |  |  |  |
| 31-32-ST | 80 | 16.6 | 1.8 | 69 | 63 | 32.3 | 3.1 |  |  |  |  |
| 31-32-ST | 100 | 16,8 | 1,7 | 69 | 80 | 24 | 2.9 |  |  |  |  |
| 40 | 160 | 24 | 2 | 69 | 100 | 25.6 | 2.9 |  |  |  |  |
| 40 | 200 | 26 | 2 | 69 | 125 | 30.1 | 1.7 |  |  |  |  |

