Full Metal, Cylindrical, Cable Type Proximity Sensor

CE

Features

- · High impact and wear resistance to friction with the work or metallic brush (sensing face/housing material: stainless steel)
- Reduced possibility of malfunction by aluminum scraps
- · Excellent noise immunity with specialized sensor IC
- · Built-in surge protection circuit and output short over current protection circuit
- Excellent visibility with a 360° ring type of indicator (red LED) (except for PRFT08 model)
- · Equipped with the oil resistant cable
- Protection structure: IP67 (IEC standard)

Please read "Safety Considerations" in the instruction manual before using

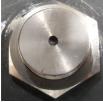
Durability Test

High resistance to the impact of removing Welding sludge attached to the sensing face O Metallic brush test

© Continuous hitting test



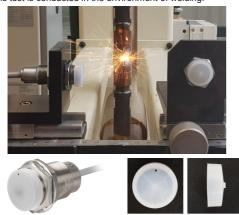
Test conditions Hitting object: 1.3kg of weight Hitting speed: 48 times per 1 min The number of hitting times: 300 thousand times Test model: PRF18



Electromagnetic Resistance Test

<Test result> <Test result>

Large current from welding generates magnetic field which can affect the proximity sensor to malfunction due to noise. This product, however, can be used near strong noise without malfunctioning, thanks to excellent electromagnetic resistance. This test is conducted in the environment of welding.



Test conditions

Welding current: 13.000A Installation direction: front and side Test model: PRFT Series

Diameter of sensing side	Minimum sensing distance between weld and sensor		
Installation direction	Front	Side	
8mm	60mm	70mm	
12mm	30mm	60mm	
18mm	10mm	50mm	
30mm	120mm	120mm	

XMinimum sensing distance can be different by welding environment.

When using PRF Series in the environment of welding, use the spatter-resistant protection cover.

The protection cover is sold separately. Refer to the 'Proper Usage' in (F) Proximity Sensors for usage of the protection cover.



Test conditions Testing object: stainless cup brush Rotation speed: 80RPM Testing time: 3 hours Test model: PRF18

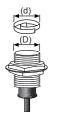




Effect of Aluminum Scraps

When aluminum scraps are attached or stacked at sensing side, the proximity sensor does not detect and sensing signal is OFF. However, the below cases may occur to sensing signal. In this case, remove the scraps.

- (1) When the size of aluminum scraps (d) is bigger than 2/3 of the sensing side size (D)
- (2) When aluminum scraps are attached on the sensing side by external pressure



Size	D (mm)
PRFT08	6
PRFT12	10
PRFT18	16
PRFT30	28



(A) Photoelectric Sensors

oution

SENSORS

CONTROLLERS

MOTION DEVICES

SOFTWARE

Specifications

DC 2-wire type

Model		PRFT08-1.5DO-V	PRFT12-2DO-V	PRFT18-5DO-V	PRFT30-10DO-V	(B) Fiber Optic		
	er of sensing side	8mm	12mm	18mm	30mm	Sensors		
Sensing	distance ^{**1}	1.5mm	2mm	5mm	10mm	(C) LiDAR		
Installati	ion	Shield (flush)						
Hysteres	sis	Max. 15% of sensing distance						
Standard	d sensing target	8×8×1mm (iron)	12×12×1mm (iron)	30×30×1mm (iron)	54×54×1mm (iron)	(D) Door/Area		
Setting of	distance	0 to 1.05mm	0 to 1.4mm	0 to 3.5mm	0 to 7mm	Sensors		
Power s (operatir	upply ng voltage)	12-24VDC (10-30VDC)				(E) Vision		
Leakage	e current	Max. 0.8mA				Sensors		
Respons	se frequency ^{*2}	200Hz	100Hz	80Hz	50Hz			
Residua	l voltage	Max. 3.5V				(F) Proximity Sensors		
Affectior	n by Temp.	Max. ±20% for sensing distance at ambient temperature 20°C						
Control of	output	Max. 3 to 100mA						
Insulatio	on resistance	Over 50MΩ (at 500VDC megger)						
Dielectri	c strength	1,000VAC 50/60Hz for 1 min						
Vibratior	/ibration 1.5mm amplitude at frequency 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 2 hours			(H)				
Shock 500m/s² (approx. 50G) in each X, Y, Z direction for 10 times 1,000m/s² (approx. 100G) in each X, Y, Z direction for 10 times		for 10 times	Rotary Encoders (I) Connectors/					
Indicator	r	Operation indicator: Red I	LED			Connector C Sensor Distri		
Environ-	Ambient temperature	-25 to 70°C, storage: -25	to 70°C			Boxes/ Sock		
ment	Ambient humidity	35 to 95%RH, storage: 35	35 to 95%RH, storage: 35 to 95%RH					
Protectio	on circuit	Surge protection circuit, o	utput short over current p	protection circuit				
Protectio	on	IP67 (IEC standard)						
Cable ^{×3}		Ø4mm, 2-wire, 2m ^{×4} Ø5mm, 2-wire, 2m ^{×4}						
		AWG22, core diameter: 0.08mm, no. of cores: 60, insulator diameter: Ø1.25mm						
Case/Nut: Stainless steel 303 (SUS303), Washer: Stainless steel 304 (SUS304), Material Sensing side: Stainless steel 303 (SUS303, thickness is 0.8mm, in case of PRFT08 is 0.4mm), Oil resistant cable (gray): Oil resistant Polyvinyl chloride (PVC)								
Approva		CE						
Weight ^{∞5} Approx. 80g (approx. 55g) Approx. 110g (approx. 83g) Approx. 132g (approx. 97g) Approx. 225g (approx. 170					70g)			

X1: Use accessories (nut, washer) made of SUS. Or, sensing distance cannot be guaranteed.

%2: The response frequency is the average value. The standard sensing target is used and the width is set as 2 times of the standard sensing target, 1/2 of the sensing distance for the distance.

%3: Do not pull the Ø4mm cable with a tensile strength of 30N or over and the Ø5mm cable with a tensile strength of 50N or over. It may result in fire due to the broken wire. When extending wire, use AWG22 cable or over within 200m.

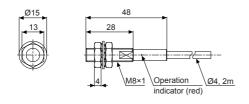
※4: Option is 5m.

%5: The weight includes packaging. The weight in parenthesis is for unit only.

XEnvironment resistance is rated at no freezing or condensation.

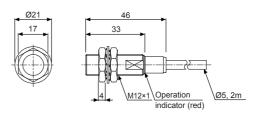
Dimensions

• PRFT08-1.5DO-V



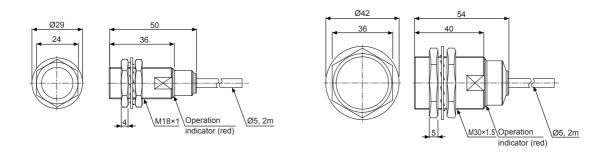
• PRFT18-5DO-V

• PRFT12-2DO-V



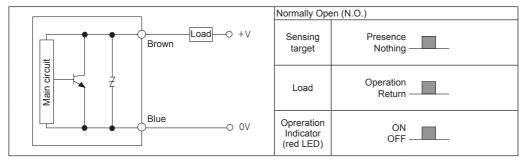
(unit: mm)

• PRFT30-10DO-V



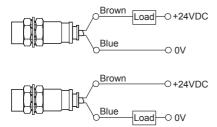
Control Output Diagram & Load Operating

• DC 2-wire type

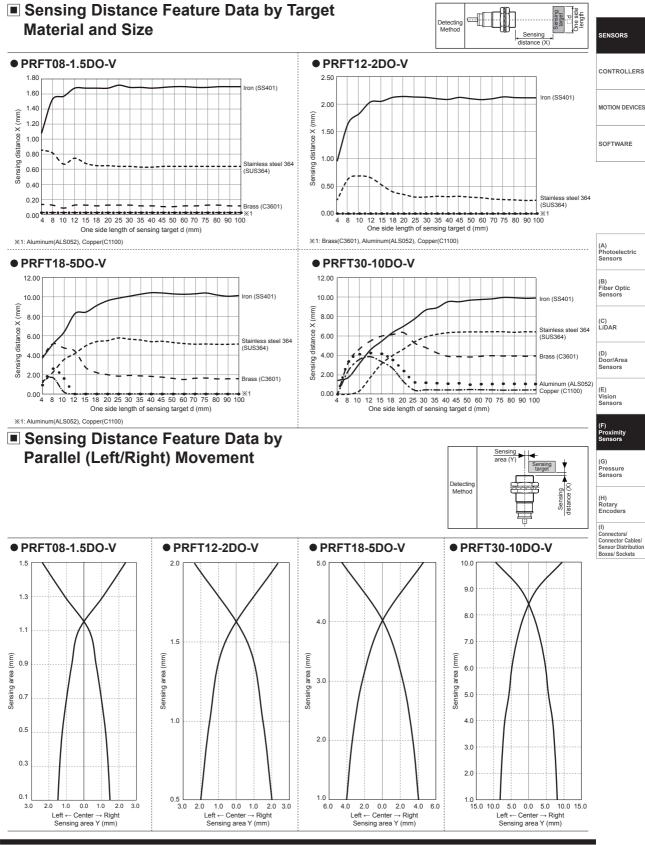


Connections

• DC 2-wire type



%Load can be wired to any direction.



Autonics

Proper Usage

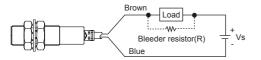
© Load connections



When using DC 2-wire type proximity sensor, the load must be connected, otherwise internal components may be damaged. The load can be connected to either wire.

O In case of the load current is small

DC 2-wire type



$$\label{eq:resonance} \begin{split} R &\leq \frac{Vs}{\text{lo-loff}} \ (k\Omega) \qquad P > \frac{Vs^2}{R} \ (W) \\ \begin{bmatrix} \text{Vs: Power supply,} & \text{lo: Min. action current of proximity sensor,} \\ \text{loff: Return current of load, P: Number of Bleeder resistance watt} \end{bmatrix}$$

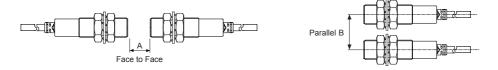
Please make the current on proximity sensor smaller than the return current of load by connecting a bleeder resistor in parallel.

Vs:

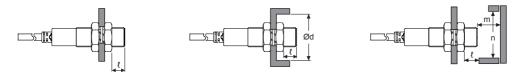
XW value of Bleeder resistor should be bigger for proper heat dissipation.

O Mutual-interference & Influence by surrounding metals

When several proximity sensors are mounted close to one another a malfunction of the may be caused due to mutual interference. Therefore, be sure to keep a minimum distance between the two sensors as below chart indicates.



When sensors are mounted on metallic panel, it is required to protect the sensors from being affected by any metallic object except target. Therefore, be sure to provide a minimum distance as below chart indicates.



(unit: mm)

Item	PRFT08-1.5DO-V	PRFT12-2DO-V	PRFT18-5DO-V	PRFT30-10DO-V
A	35	40	65	110
В	30	35	60	100
l	0	0	0	0
Ød	8	12	18	30
m	4.5	8	20	40
n	30	40	60	100