Retro-reflective photoelectric sensors with polarization filter

















- Polarized retro-reflective photoelectric sensor, autocollimation optics with visible red light
- 316L stainless steel housing in WASH-DOWN-Design
- Enclosed optics design prevents bacterial carry-overs
- ECOLAB and CleanProof+ tested
- Paperless device identification
- Scratch resistant and non-diffusive plastic front cover
- A²LS- Active Ambient Light Suppression
- High switching frequency for detection of fast events
- Easy adjustment via lockable teach button or teach input













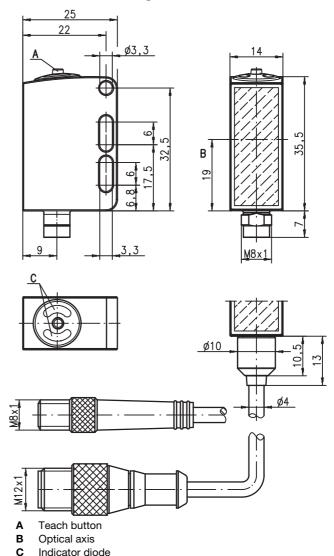


Accessories:

(available separately)

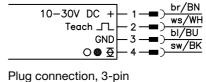
- Cable with M8 or M12 connector (K-D ...)
- Cable for food and beverages
- Reflectors for the foods industry
- Reflectors for the pharmaceutical industry
- Reflective tapes
- Mounting devices

Dimensioned drawing



Electrical connection

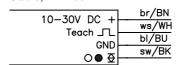
Plug connection, 4-pin (with/without cable)



GND

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Cable, 4 wires



10-30V DC +

Specifications

Optical data

Typ. op. range limit (TK(S) 100x100) 1)

0 ... 5m

1000Hz

≤ 18mA

0.5 ms ≤ 300 ms

see tables

LED (modulated light)

light/dark reversible ≥ (U_B-2V)/≤ 2V max. 100 mA

setting via teach-in

WASH-DOWN-Design

with 5000mm cable: 110g

5m cable, 4 x 0.20mm²

ECOLAB, CleanProof+

1 (acc. to EN 60825-1)

IP 67, IP 69K10)

IEC 60947-5-2

(see remarks)

UL 508 4)

≥ 8V/≤ 2V

light path free

 $Ra \leq 2.5$

2, 3

Πį

620nm (visible red light, polarized)

10 ... 30 VDC (incl. residual ripple) \leq 15 % of U_{B}

1 push-pull switching output pin 4: PNP light switching, NPN dark switching pin 2: teach input

light path free, no performance reserve 5)

with M8 connector: 40g
with 200mm cable and M12 connector: 60g

M8 connector, 4-pin, 0.2m cable with M12 connector, 4-pin,

-30°C ... +70°C/-30°C ... +70°C

AISI 316L stainless steel, DIN X2CrNiMo17132, W.No1.4404

AISI 316L stainless steel, DIN X2CrNiMo17132, W.No1.4404

coated plastic (PMMA), scratch resistant and non-diffusive plastic (TPV - PE), non-diffusive

tested in accordance with ECOLAB and CleanProof+

Operating range 2) Light source 3

Wavelength

Timing

Switching frequency Response time Delay before start-up

Electrical data

Operating voltage U_B 4) Residual ripple

Open-circuit current

.../6.22 Switching output

Function characteristics Signal voltage high/low Output current

Operating range

Indicators

Green LED Yellow LED

Flashing yellow LED

Mechanical data

Housing Housing design Housing roughness 6)

Connector Optics cover Operation Weight

Connection type

Environmental data

Ambient temp. (operation/storage) ⁷⁾ Protective circuit ⁸⁾

VDE safety class 9) Protection class

Environmentally tested acc. to

LED class Standards applied Certifications

Chemical resistance

Options Teach-in input/activation input

Transmitter active/not active Activation/disable delay

Input resistance

≤1ms

Typ. operating range limit: max. attainable range without performance reserve

Operating range: recommended range with performance reserve Average life expectancy 100,000h at an ambient temperature of 25°C

For UL applications: for use in class 2 circuits according to NEC only

Display "no performance reserve" as yellow flashing LED is only available in standard teach setting

Typical value for the stainless steel housing

Operating temperatures of +70°C permissible only briefly (≤ 15min)

2=polarity reversal protection, 3=short-circuit protection for all transistor outputs

9) Rating voltage 50V

10)Only in combination with M12 connector

Approved purpose

The photoelectric sensors are optical electronic sensors for optical, contactless detection of objects.

This product may only be used by qualified personnel and must only be used for the approved purpose. This sensor is not a safety sensor and is not to be used for the protection of persons.

Tables

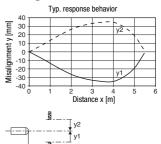
Reflectors in food quality				Operating range				
1	TK(S)	100x10	0	0	. 4.	0m		
2	TK	40x6	0	0	. 2.	6m		
3	Tape 6	50x5	0	0	. 2.	0m		
4	TK	20x4	0	0	. 1.	3m		
5	Tape 4	50x5	0	0	. 0.	7m		
1	0				4		5	
2	0	2.6		3.2				
3	0	2.0	2.4					
4	0 1.	.3 1.5		•				
5	0 0.7	1.0						

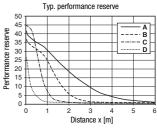
Pharmaceutical reflectors				Operating				
					ran	ge		
1	TK(S)	4	0x6	0.P	0	. 1.6	3m	
2	TK(S)	2	0x4	0.P	0	1.0) m	
3	TK(S)		2	9.0º	0	. 0.7	7 m	
4	MTK(S)	1-	4x2	3.P	0	. 0.4	4m	
5	TK		1	0.P	0	0.3	3m	
1	0					1.6	1.8	
2	0				1.0	1.2	2	
3	0	(0.7	0.8			_	
4	0	0.4	0.5		-			
5	0 0.	3 0.4						

Operating range [m] Typ. operating range limit [m]

TK ... TKS ... = adhesive = screw type

Diagrams





TK 100x100

TKS 40x60 В

TKS 20x40

Tape 4: 50x50

Remarks

A list of tested chemicals can be found in the first part of the product description.

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Order guide

Selection table Equipment		Order code →	PRK 55/6.22-S8 Part No. 50105792	PRK 55/6.22, 200-S12 Part No. 50105793	PRK 55/6.22-S8.3 Part No. 50107599	PRK 55/6.22, 5000 Part No. 50111967
Switching output	1 x Push-pull switching output		•	•	•	•
Switching function	light/dark switching configurable		•	•	•	•
Connection	M8 connector, metal, 4-pin		•			
	M8 connector, metal, 3-pin				•	
	cable 200 mm with M12 connector, 4-pin			•		
	cable 5000 mm, 4 wires					•
Configuration	teach-in via button (lockable) and teach input1)		•	•	•	•
Indicators	LED green: ready + teach sequence		•	•	•	•
	yellow LED: switching output	·	•	•	•	•

¹⁾ Teach input not present with 3-pin connector

Sensor adjustment (teach) via teach button



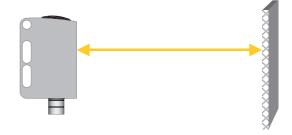
The sensor is factory-adjusted for maximum operating range.

Recommendation: teach only if the desired objects are not reliably detected.

Prior to teaching:

Clear the light path to the reflector!

The device setting is stored in a fail-safe way. A reconfiguration following voltage interruption or switch-off is thus not required.

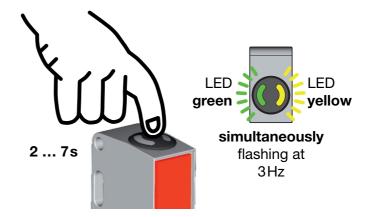


Standard teaching for average sensor sensitivity

- Press teach button until both LEDs flash <u>simultaneously</u>.
- Release teach button.
- Ready.



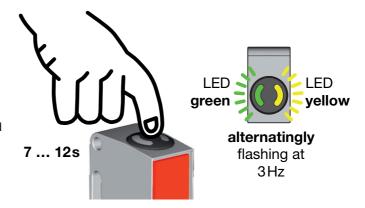
After the standard teaching, the sensor switches when half of the light beam is covered by the object.



Teaching for increased sensor sensitivity

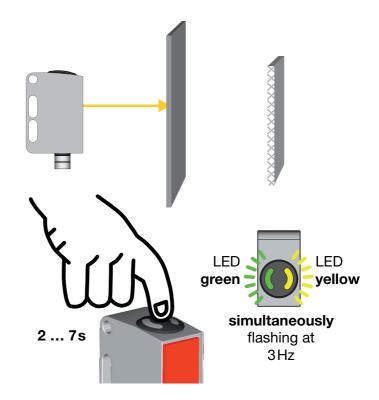
- Press teach button until both LEDs flash <u>alternatingly</u>.
- Release teach button.
- Ready.

After the teaching for increased sensor sensitivity, the sensor switches when about 18 % of the light beam are covered by the object.



Teaching for maximum operating range (factory setting at delivery)

- Prior to teaching: <u>Cover</u> the light path to the reflector!
- Procedure as for standard teaching.



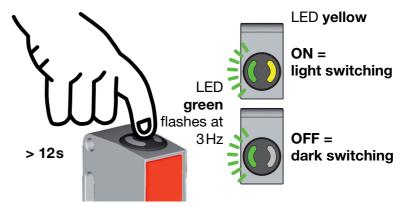
Adjusting the switching behavior of the switching output - light/dark switching

 Press teach button until the green LED flashes.
 The yellow LED displays the current setting of the switching output:

ON = output switches on light
OFF = output switches on dark

 Continue to press the teach button in order to change the switching behavior.

- Release teach button.
- Ready.



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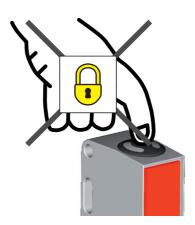
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Locking the teach button via the teach input



A **static high signal** (≥ 4ms) at the teach input locks the teach button on the device if required, such that no manual operation is possible (e.g., protection from erroneous operation or manipulation).

If the teach input is not connected or if there is a static low signal, the button is unlocked and can be operated freely.



Sensor adjustment (teach) via teach input

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The following description applies to PNP switching logic!

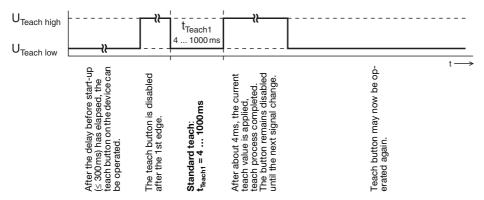
 $\mathbf{U}_{\mathsf{Teach\ low}} \leq \mathbf{2V}$

 $U_{Teach\ high} \ge (U_B-2V)$

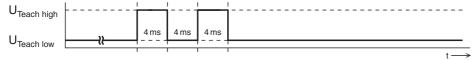
Prior to teaching: Clear the light path to the reflector!

The device setting is stored in a fail-safe way. A reconfiguration following voltage interruption or switch-off is thus not required.

Standard teaching for average sensor sensitivity



Quick standard teach



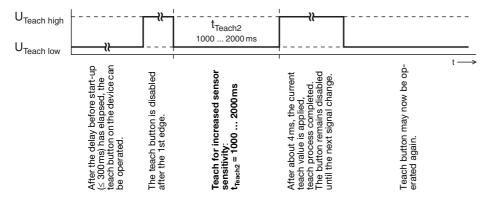


Shortest teaching duration for standard teaching: approx. 12ms



After the standard teaching, the sensor switches when half of the light beam is covered by the object.

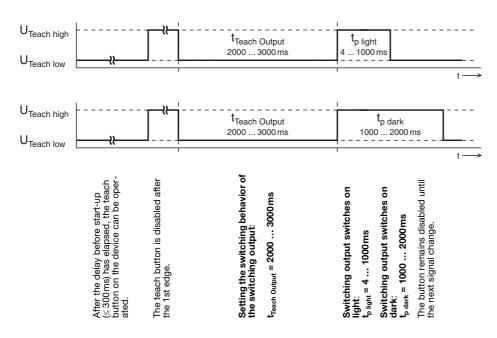
Teaching for increased sensor sensitivity



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After the teaching for increased sensor sensitivity, the sensor switches when about 18% of the light beam are covered by the object.

Adjusting the switching behavior of the switching output - light/dark switching



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