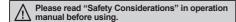
Full metal, Cylindrical, Spatter-Resistance, Cable Type, Proximity Sensor

■ Features

NEW

- 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
- Prevent malfunction due to spatter with PTFE coating
- 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)
- Equipped with the oil resistant cable
- Protection structure: IP67 (IEC standard)





The Characteristic of Spatter-Resistance Type

The hot arc from arc welding machine is adhesive even with metals or plastics.

Therefore, normal proximity sensor might have malfunction even though there are no sensing object if the arcs are put on the sensing surface. The arcs are not adhered on the sensing part of the spatter-resistance type proximity sensor as the part is coated with PTFE against thermal resistance. Also, the protection cover sold optionally has the same function.

Durability Test

Highly resistant to the impact of removing welding sludge attached to the sensing face

Ocontinuous 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: PRFA18



<Test result>

Metallic brush test



Test conditions

Testing object: stainless cup brush Rotation speed: 80RPM

Testing time: 3 hours
Test model: PRFA18



<Test result>

■ 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)



| PRFA12 1 | 0 |
|----------|----|
| PRFA18 1 | 6 |
| PRFA30 2 | 28 |

(2) When aluminum scraps are attached on the sensing side by external pressure



Full metal, Cylindrical, Spatter-Resistance, Cable Type

Specifications

• DC 2-wire type

| Model | | PRFAT12-2DO-V | PRFAT18-5DO-V | PRFAT30-10DO-V | | |
|------------------------------------|------------------|--|----------------------------|-----------------------------|--|--|
| Diameter of sensing side | | 12mm | 18mm | 30mm | | |
| Sensing distance ^{×1} | | 2mm | 5mm | 10mm | | |
| Installation | | Shield (flush) | | | | |
| Hysteresis | | Max. 15% of sensing distance | | | | |
| Standard sensing target | | 12×12×1mm (iron) | 30×30×1mm (iron) | 54×54×1mm (iron) | | |
| Setting distance | | 0 to 1.4mm | 0 to 3.5mm | 0 to 7mm | | |
| Power supply (operating voltage) | | 12-24VDC== (10-30VDC==) | | | | |
| Leakage current | | Max. 0.8mA | | | | |
| Response frequency ^{*2} | | 100Hz | 80Hz | 50Hz | | |
| Residual voltage | | Max. 3.5V | | | | |
| Affection | by Temp. | Max. ±20% for sensing distance at ambient temperature 20°C | | | | |
| Control output | | Max. 3 to 100mA | | | | |
| Insulation resistance | | Over 50MΩ (at 500VDC megger) | | | | |
| Dielectric strength | | 1,000VAC 50/60Hz for 1 min | | | | |
| Vibration | | 1.5mm amplitude at frequency 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 2 hours | | | | |
| Shock | | 1,000m/s² (approx. 100G) in each X, Y, Z direction for 10 times | | | | |
| Indicator | | Operation indicator: red LED | | | | |
| Environ Ambient temperature -25 to | | -25 to 70°C, storage: -25 to 70°C | | | | |
| -ment | Ambient humidity | 35 to 95%RH, storage: 35 to 95%RH | | | | |
| Protection circuit | | Surge protection circuit, output short over current protection circuit | | | | |
| Protection | | IP67 (IEC standard) | | | | |
| Cable | | Ø5mm, 2-wire, 2m ^{*3} (AWG22, core diameter: 0.08mm, no. of cores: 60, insulator diameter: Ø1.25mm) | | | | |
| Material | | Case/Nut: stainless steel 303 (SUS303, PTFE coated), washer: stainless steel 304 (SUS304), sensing side: stainless steel 303 (SUS303, PTFE coated, thickness is 0.8mm), oil resistant cable (gray): oil resistant polyvinyl chloride (PVC) | | | | |
| Appoval | | CE . | | | | |
| Weight ^{**4} | | Approx. 110g (approx. 83g) | Approx. 132g (approx. 97g) | Approx. 225g (approx. 170g) | | |

X1: When using the nut which is not stainless steel 303 (SUS303) material such as brass, the sensing distance is variable.

X2: 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: Option is 5m.

*Environment resistance is rated at no freezing or condensation.

Dimensions

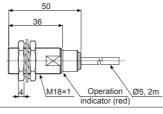
• PRFAT12-2DO-V



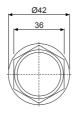
46 33 33 M12×1 Operation Ø5, 2m indicator (red)

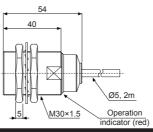
● PRFAT18-5DO-V





● PRFAT30-10DO-V





(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary

(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets

(H) Temperatur Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(J)

(K)

L) anel

(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters

(N) Display Units

(unit: mm)

(O) Sensor

(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers

(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

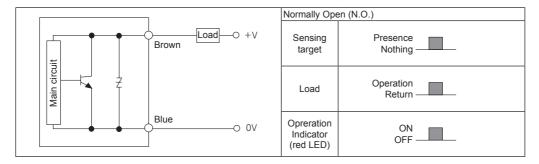
(S) Field Network Devices

(T) Software

Autonics D-3

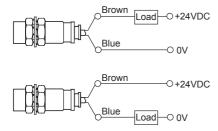
■ Control Output Diagram & Load Operating

• DC 2-wire type



Connections

• DC 2-wire type

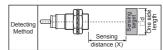


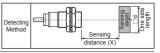
XLoad can be wired to any direction.

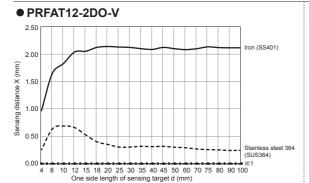
D-4 Autonics

Full metal, Cylindrical, Spatter-Resistance, Cable Type

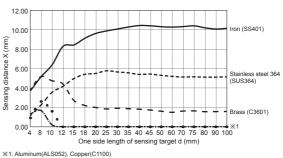
■ Sensing Distance Feature Data by Target Material and Size







PRFAT18-5DO-V



(G) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/Sockets

(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

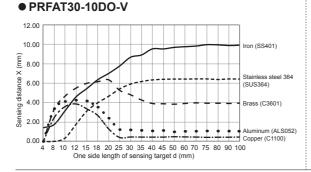
(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

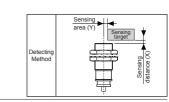
(Q) Stepper Motors

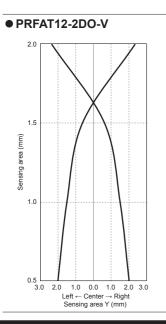
(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

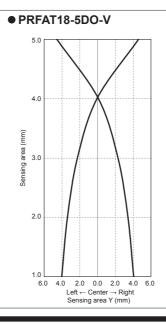


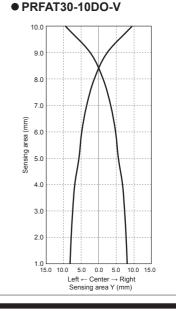


■ Sensing Distance Feature Data by Parallel (Left/Right) Movement









D-5 **Autonics**

PRFA Series

Proper Usage

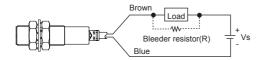
O Load connections



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



$$R \le \frac{V_s}{lo-loff}(k\Omega)$$
 $P > \frac{V_s^2}{R}(M)$

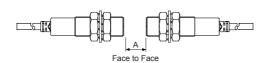
[Vs: Power supply, lo: Min. action current of proximity sensor, loff: Return current of load, P: Number of Bleeder resistance watt

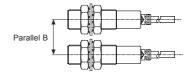
Please make the current on proximity sensor smaller than the return current of load by connecting a bleeder resistor in parallel.

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

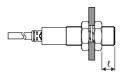
Mutual-interference & Influence by surrounding metals

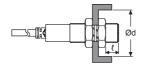
When several proximity sensors are mounted close to one another a malfunction of the may be caused due to mutual interference. Therefore, be sure to keep a minimum distance between the two sensors as below chart indicates.

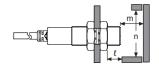




When sensors are mounted on metallic panel, it is required to protect the sensors from being affected by any metallic object except target. Therefore, be sure to provide a minimum distance as below chart indicates.







(unit: mm)

| Model Item | PRFAT12-2DO-V | PRFAT18-5DO-V | PRFAT30-10DO-V |
|------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| A | 40 | 65 | 110 |
| В | 35 | 60 | 100 |
| ł | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Ød | 12 | 18 | 30 |
| m | 8 | 20 | 40 |
| n | 40 | 60 | 100 |

D-6 Autonics