PRA Series Cylindrial, Spatter-Resistance, Cable Type

Cylindrial, Spatter-Resistance, Cable Type Proximity Sensor

C F

Features

- Prevent malfunction due to welding spatter with PEFE coating
- Improved the noise immunity with dedicated IC
- Built-in reverse polarity protection circuit (DC 3-wire type)
- Built-in surge protection circuit
- Built-in over-current protection circuit (DC type)
- IP67 protection structure (IEC standard)
- Replaceable for spatter-resistance type limit switches



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 PEFE against thermal resistance.

Also, the protection cover sold optionally has the same function.

Specifications

• DC	2-wire type	\times When the \Box model name is X, it is non-polarity model.				
Model		PRAT12-200 PRAT12-200 PRAT12-200-C PRAT12-200-V	PRAT18-5DO PRAT18-5DC	PRAT30-10DO PRAT30-10DC PRAT30-10DO-C PRAT30-10DC-V	(J) Counters	
Sensin	g distance	2mm	5mm	10mm	(K) Timers	
Hysteresis		Max. 10% of sensing distance				
Standard sensing target		12×12×1mm (iron)	18×18×1mm (iron)	30×30×1mm (iron)	(L) Panel	
	distance	0 to 1.4mm	0 to 3.5mm	0 to 7mm	Meters	
Power supply (operating voltage)		12-24VDC== (10-30VDC==)				
	je current	Max. 0.6mA	1	1	Meters	
Response frequency ^{*1}		1.5kHz	500Hz	400Hz	(N) Display	
v		Max. 3.5V (non-polarity type is Max. 5V)				
Affection by Temp.		Max. ±10% for sensing distance at ambient temperature 20°C				
Control output		2 to 100mA				
Insulation resistance		Over 50MΩ (at 500VDC megger)				
Dielectric strength		1,500VAC 50/60Hz for 1 minute (between all terminals and case)				
Vibration		1mm amplitude at frequency 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 2 hours				
Shock		500m/s ² (approx. 50G) in each X, Y, Z directions for 3 times				
Indicator		Operation indicator: Red LED				
Environ	Ambient temperature	-25 to 70°C, storage: -30 to 8	O°O		& Controllers	
ment Ambient humidity		35 to 95%RH, storage: 35 to 95%RH				
Protection circuit		Surge protection circuit, Over-current protection circuit				
Protect	ion structure	IP67 (IEC standard)			(S)	
Cabla		Ø4mm, 2-wire, 2m Ø5mm, 2-wire, 2m				
Cable		(AWG22, Core diameter: 0.8mm, Number of cores: 60, Insulator diameter: Ø1.25mm)				
Material		Case/Nut: PEFE coated brass, Washer: PEFE coated iron, Sensing surface: PEFE, Standard cable (black): Polyvinyl chloride (PVC)				
Approv	al	CE				
Weight ^{**3}		Approx. 84g (approx. 72g)	Approx. 122g (approx. 11	0g) Approx. 207g (approx. 170g)		

×1: 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.

%2: Before using non-polarity type, check the condition of connected divice because residual voltage is 5V.

X3: The weight includes packaging. The weight in parenthesis in for unit only.

※Refer to the G-5 for IEC standard caonnector cables and specifications.

※The '□ of model name is for power type. 'D' is 12-24VDC, 'X' is non-polarity 12-24VDC.

※Environment resistance is rated at no freezing or condensation.





(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoder

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

Temperature Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

Specifications DC 3-wire type

Model	PRA12-2DN PRA12-2DP PRA12-2DN2 PRA12-2DP2	PRA18-5DN PRA18-5DP PRA18-5DN2 PRA18-5DP2	PRA30-10DN PRA30-10DP PRA30-10DN2 PRA30-10DP2			
Sensing distance	2mm	5mm	10mm			
Hysteresis	Max. 10% of sensing distance					
Standard sensing target	12×12×1mm (iron)	18×18×1mm (iron)	30×30×1mm (iron)			
Setting distance	0 to 1.4mm	0 to 3.5mm	0 to 7mm			
Power supply (operating voltage)	12-24VDC== (10-30VDC==)					
Current consumption	Max. 10mA					
Response frequency ^{*1}	1.5kHz	500Hz	400Hz			
Residual voltage Max. 1.5V						
Affection by Temp.	Max. ±10% for sensing distance at ambient temperature 20°C					
Control output	Max. 200mA					
Insulation resistance	Over 50MΩ (at 500VDC megger)					
Dielectric strength	1,500VAC 50/60Hz for 1 minute					
Vibration	1mm amplitude at frequency 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z d i rection for 2 hours					
Shock	500m/s ² (appox. 50G) in each X, Y, Z direction for 3 times					
Indicator	Operation indicator: Red LED					
Environ- Ambient temperature	-25 to 70°C, storage: -30 to 80°C					
ment Ambient humidity	35 to 95%RH, storage: 35 to 95%RH					
Protection circuit	Surge protection circuit, Reverse polarity protection circuit, Over-current protection circuit					
Protection structure	IP67 (IEC standard)					
Cabla	Ø4mm, 3-wire, 2m Ø5mm, 2-wire, 2m					
Cable	(AWG22, Core diameter: 0.8mm, Number of cores: 60, Insulator diameter: Ø1.25mm)					
Material	Case/Nut: PEFE coated brass, Washer: PEFE coated iron, Sensing surface: PEFE, Standard cable (black): Polyvinyl chloride (PVC)					
Approval	CE					
Weight ^{**2}	Approx. 84g (approx. 72g)	Approx. 122g (appox. 110g)	Approx. 207g (approx. 170g)			

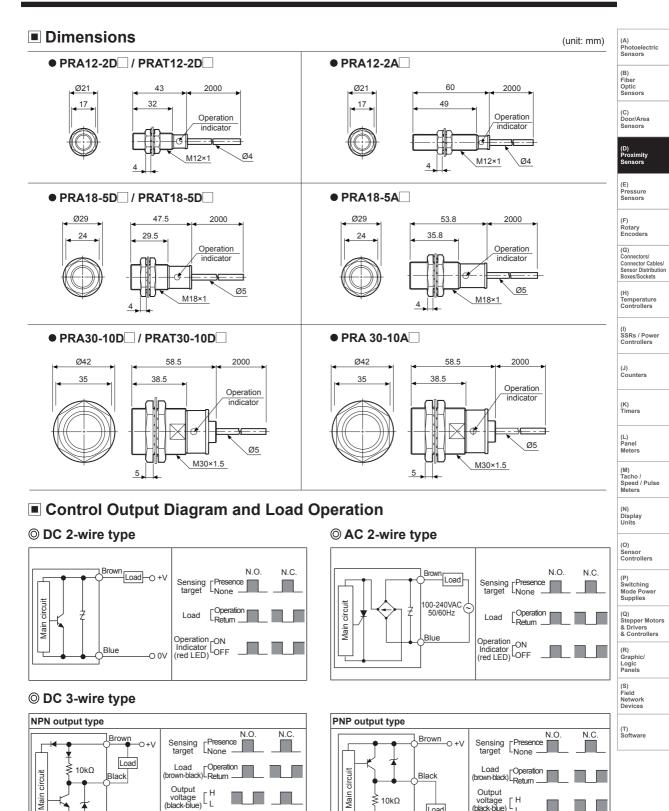
• AC 2-wire type

Model	PRA12-2AO	PRA18-5AO	PRA30-10AO			
	PRA12-2AC	PRA18-5AC	PRA30-10AC			
Sensing distance	2mm	5mm	10mm			
Hysteresis	Max. 10% of sensing distance					
Standard sensing target	12×12×1mm (iron)	18×18×1mm (iron)	30×30×1mm (iron)			
Setting distance	0 to 1.4mm	0 to 3.5mm	0 to 7mm			
Power supply	100-240VAC~					
(operating voltage)	(85-264VAC~)					
	Max. 2.5mA					
Response frequency ^{*1}	20Hz					
Residual voltage	Max. 10V					
Affection by Temp.	Max. ±10% for sensing distance at ambient temperature 20°C					
Control output	5 to 150mA	5 to 200mA				
Insulation resistance	Over 50MΩ (at 500VDC megger)					
Dielectric strength	2,500VAC 50/60Hz for 1 minute					
Vibration	1mm amplitude at frequency 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 2 hours					
Shock	500m/s ² (approx. 50G) in each X, Y, Z direction for 3 times					
Indicator	cator Operation indicator: Red LED					
Environ- Ambient temperature	-25 to 70°C, storage: -30 to 80°C					
ment Ambient humidity	35 to 95%RH, storage: 35 to 95%RH					
Protection circuit	Surge protection circuit					
Protection structure	IP67 (IEC standard)					
0.111	Ø4mm, 2-wire, 2m	Ø5mm, 2-wire, 2m				
Cable	(AWG22, Core diameter: 0.8mm, Number of cores: 60, Insulator diameter: Ø1.25mm)					
Material	Case/Nut: PEFE coated brass, Washer: PEFE coated iron, Sensing surface: PEFE,					
Material	Standard cable (black): Polyvinyl chloride (PVC)					
Insulation type	Double insulation or reinforced insulation (Mark:], Dielectric strength between the measuring input part and the power part: 1.5kVAC)					
Approval	CE					
Weight ^{×2}	Approx. 78g (approx. 66g)	Approx. 118g (approx. 106g)	Approx. 207g (approx. 170g)			

×1: 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.

x2: The weight includes packaging. The weight in parenthesis in for unit only.

*Environment resistance is rated at no freezing or condensation.



Main

≩ 10kΩ

Load

 $\cap 0$

Blue

Output voltage (black-blue)

Blue

00

Operation Indicator

H

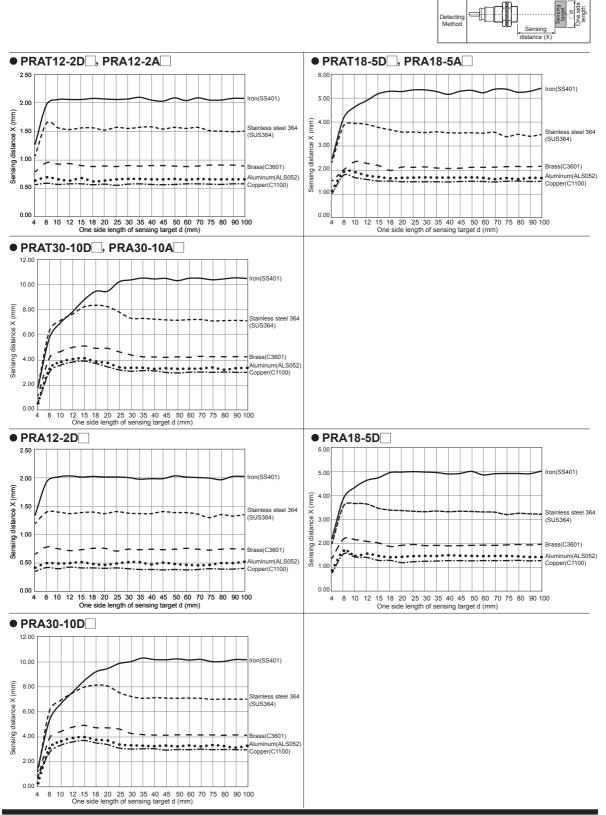
Output

voltage (black-blue)

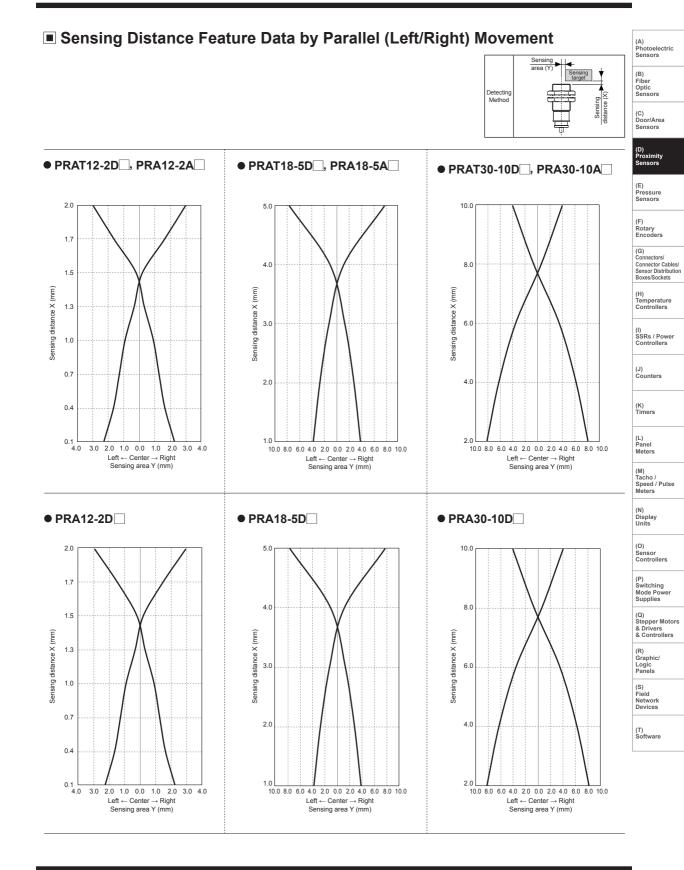
Operation Indicator ON (red LED) OFF

L

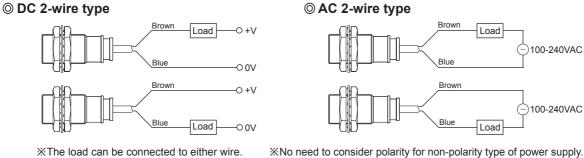




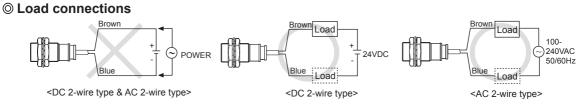
Autonics



Connections



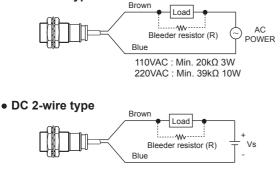
Proper Usage



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

◎ In case of the load current is small

• AC 2-wire type



If the load current is under 5mA, please make sure the residual voltage is less than the return voltage of the load by connecting a bleeder resistor in parallel with the load as shown in the diagram.

$$R \le \frac{V_s}{I}(k\Omega)$$
 $P > \frac{V_s^2}{R}(W)$

[I:Action current of load, R:Bleeder resistance, P:Permissible power] Please make the current on proximity sensor smaller than the return current of load by connecting a bleeder resistor in parallel.

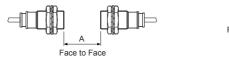
XW value of Bleeder resistor should be bigger for proper heat.

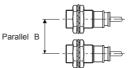
$$R \le \frac{V_s}{\text{lo-loff}} (k\Omega) \qquad P > \frac{V_s^2}{R} (W)$$

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

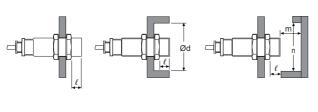
O Mutual-interference & Influence by surrounding metals

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





When sensors are mounted on metallic panel, you must prevent 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)



PRAT12-2D PRA12-2D	PRAT18-5D PRA18-5D	PRAT30-10D
PRA12-2D		
	FRAI0-5D	PRA30-10D
PRA12-2A	PRA18-5A	PRA30-10A
12	30	60
24	36	60
0	0	0
12	18	30
6	15	30
18	27	45
	12 24 0 12 6	12 30 24 36 0 0 12 18 6 15