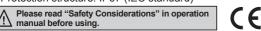
Full metal, Cylindrical, Long Sensing Distance, Cable Type Proximity Sensor

Features

- Long sensing distance
- 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
- Stability indicator (greed LED) and operation indicator (red LED) : excellent visibility with the 360° ring type indicator
- Equipped with the oil resistant cable
- Protection structure: IP67 (IEC standard)



Durability Test

High resistance to the impact of removing Welding sludge attached to the sensing face

© Continuous hitting test



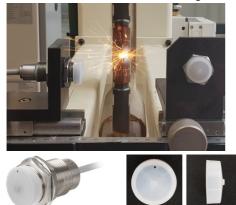
Test conditions Hitting object: 1.3kg of weight Hitting speed: 48 times per 1 min The number of hitting times: 300 thousand times Test model: PRFD18



<Test result>

Electromagnetic Resistance Test

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: PRFD Series

Diameter of sensing side	Minimum sensing distance between weld and sensor		
Installation direction	Front	Side	
12mm	No effect from noise	50mm	
18mm	30mm	50mm	
30mm	120mm	110mm	

Minimum sensing distance can be different by welding environment.

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

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



NEW

Test conditions Testing object: stainless cup brush

O Metallic brush test

Testing object: stainless cup brush Rotation speed: 80RPM Testing time: 3 hours Test model: PRFD18



<Test result>

D-2

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

(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

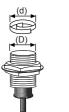
(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encode

(H)

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



	Size D (mm)
model	
PRFD12	10
PRFD18	16
PRFD30	28

External pressure

Specifications

• DC 2-wire type

Model	PRFDT12-3DO-V	PRFDT18-7DO-V	PRFDT30-12DO-V	(H) Temperature Controllers
Diameter of sensing side	12mm	18mm	30mm	
Sensing distance ^{*1}	3mm	7mm	12mm	(I) SSRs / Power Controllers
Installation	Shield (flush)			Controllers
Hysteresis	Max. 15% of sensing distance			(L)
Standard sensing target	12×12×1mm (iron)	30×30×1mm (iron)	54×54×1mm (iron)	Counters
Setting distance	0 to 2.1mm	0 to 4.9mm	0 to 8.4mm	
Power supply (operating voltage	12-24VDC== (10-30VDC==)			(K) Timers
Leakage current	Max. 0.8mA			
Response frequency ^{*2}	80Hz	80Hz	50Hz	(L) Panel Meters
Residual voltage	Max. 3.5VDC==	Max. 3.5VDC==		
Affection by Temp.	Max. ±20% for sensing distance at ambient temperature 20°C			(M) Tacho /
Control output	Max. 3 to 100mA			Speed / Pulse Meters
Insulation resistance	Over 50MΩ (at 500VDC megger)			(N)
Dielectric strength	1,000VAC 50/60Hz for 1 min			(N) Display Units
Vibration	1.5mm amplitude at frequency 10 to 55Hz (for 1 min) in each X, Y, Z direction for 2 hours			
Shock	1,000m/s ² (approx. 100G) in each X, Y, Z direction for 10 times			(O) Sensor
Indicator	Stability indicator: green LED, Operation indicator: red LED			Controllers
	-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)			(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers
Cable ^{**3}	Ø5mm, 2-wire, 2m ^{×4} (AWG22, core diameter: 0.08mm, no. of cores: 60, insulator diameter: Ø1.25mm)			& Controllers
Material	Case/Nut: stainless steel 303(SUS 303), washer: stainless steel 304(SUS 304), sensing side: stainless steel 303 (SUS 303, thickness of PRFDT12/18: 0.4mm, PRFDT30: 0.5mm),			
Appoval	oil resistant cable (gray): oil resistant polyvinyl chloride (PVC)			(S) Field
Weight ^{**5}	Approx. 110g (approx. 83g)	Approx. 132g (approx. 9	7g) Approx. 225g (approx. 170g) Network Devices

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

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 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.

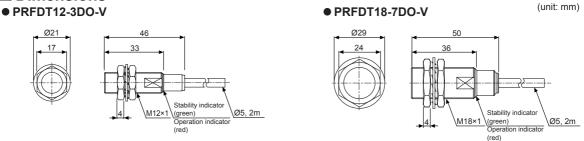
%4: Option is 5m.

3. So the weight includes packaging. The weight in parenthesis is for unit only.

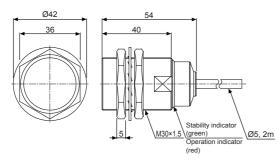
*Environment resistance is rated at no freezing or condensation.

(T) Software

Dimensions

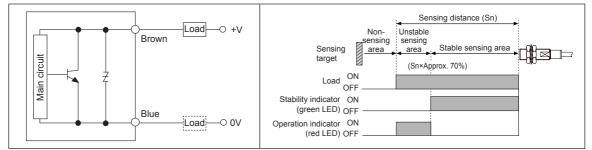


• PRFDT30-12DO-V



Control Output Diagram & Load Operating

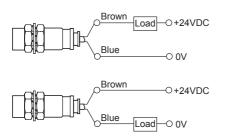
• DC 2-wire type



When the sensing target is placed over approx. 70% of sensing distance (Sn), the operation indicator (red LED) turns ON. When the target is placed within approx. 70% of sensing distance (Sn), the stability indicator (green LED) turns ON. Use the sensor at the position where the stability indicator turns ON.

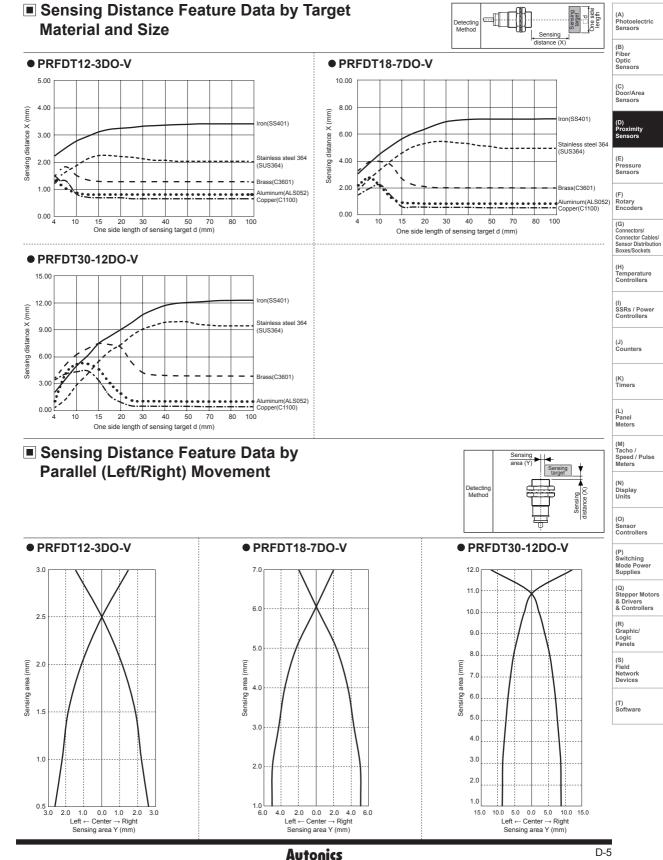
Connections

• DC 2-wire type



%Load can be wired to any direction.

Autonics



D-5

Proper Usage

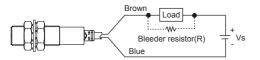
© Load connections



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.

◎ In case of the load current is small

• DC 2-wire type



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

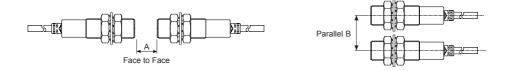
[Vs: Power supply, lo: Min. action current of proximity sensor,] loff: Return current of load, P : Number of Bleeder resistance watt

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

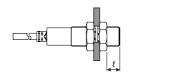
XW value of Bleeder resistor should be bigger for proper heat dissipation.

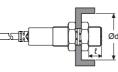
O Mutual-interference & Influence by surrounding metals

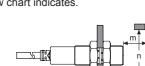
When several proximity sensors are mounted close to one another a malfunction of the may be caused due to mutual interference. Therefore, be sure to keep a minimum distance between the two sensors as below chart indicates. Do NOT connect the sensors more than three in parallel.



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	PRFDT12-3DO-V	PRFDT18-7DO-V	PRFDT30-12DO-V
A	40	65	110
В	35	60	100
ł	0	0	0
Ød	12	18	30
m	12	28	48
n	40	60	100