# Retro-reflective photoelectric sensors with polarisation filter









0 ... 5m







- Polarised retro-reflective photoelectric sensor, autocollimation optics with visible red light
- 316L stainless steel housing in HYGIENE-Design
- Enclosed optics design prevents bacterial carry-overs
- ECOLAB and Clean Proof+ tested
- Paperless device identification
- Scratch resistant and non-diffusive plastic front cover
- A<sup>2</sup>LS Active Ambient Light Suppression
- High switching frequency for detection of fast events
- Easy adjustment via lockable teach button or teach input













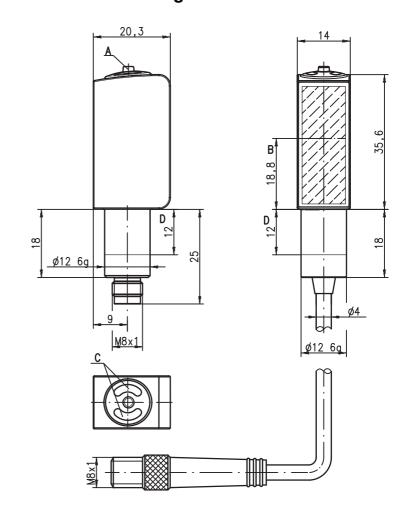


# **Accessories:**

#### (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

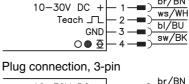
## **Dimensioned drawing**



- Teach button
- **B** Optical axis
- C Indicator diode
- D Permissible clamping range

#### **Electrical connection**

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



10-30V DC +	- 1- <b>-</b> =) <del>-51/511</del>
CND	_3 ) bl/BU
GIND	_ J
○●至	-4- <b>-</b> > sw/BK

## **Specifications**

**Optical data** 

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

Operating range 2) see tables Light source 3 Wavelength LED (modulated light)

620nm (visible red light, polarised)

**Timing** 

Switching frequency 1000Hz Response time  $0.5 \, \text{ms}$ ≤ 300 ms Delay before start-up

Electrical data

Operating voltage U<sub>R</sub> 4) 10 ... 30 VDC (incl. residual ripple)

Residual ripple  $\leq$  15% of  $U_B$ Open-circuit current ≤ 18mA

.../6.22 Switching output

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

pin 2: teach input Function characteristics light/dark reversible ≥ (U<sub>B</sub>-2V)/≤ 2V max. 100 mA Signal voltage high/low Output current Operating range setting via teach-in

**Indicators** 

Green LED Yellow LED light path free

light path free, no performance reserve 5) Flashing yellow LED

Mechanical data

Housing AISI 316L stainless steel, DIN X2CrNiMo17132, W.No1.4404 Housing design **HYGIENE-Design** 

Housing roughness 6) Ra ≤ 2.5 Connector

AISI 316L stainless steel, DIN X2CrNiMo17132, W.No1.4404 coated plastic (PMMA), scratch resistant and non-diffusive plastic (TPV - PE), non-diffusive Optics cover

Operation with M8 connector: 50g
with 200mm cable and M8 connector: 60g Weight

Connection type M8 connector, 4-pin or 3-pin

0.2m cable with M8 connector, 4-pin via fit (see "Remarks")

Fastening Max. tightening torque

3 Nm (permissible range, see dimensioned drawing)

**Environmental data** 

Ambient temp. (operation/storage) 7) Protective circuit 8) -30°C ... +70°C/-30°C ... +70°C 2, 3

VDE safety class 9)
Protection class Πi

IP 67, IP 69K Environmentally tested acc. to ECOLAB, Clean Proof+ LED class 1 (acc. to EN 60825-1) Standards applied IEC 60947-5-2

Certifications UL 508 4) Chemical resistance tested in accordance with ECOLAB and Clean Proof+ (see re-

marks)

**Options** 

Teach-in input/activation input

≥ 8 V/≤ 2 V Transmitter active/not active Activation/disable delay ≤1ms Input resistance

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

Rating voltage 50 V

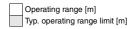
#### Intended use

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

#### **Tables**

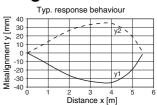
Re	eflectors			Oper range		ng	
1	TK(S)	100x1	00	0 4	4.0 r	n	
2	TK	40x	60	0 2	2.6r	n	
3	TK	20x	40	0	1.3r	n	
4	Tape 4	50 x	50	0 0	).7r	n	
1	0				4		5
2	0		2.6	3.2			
3	0	1.3		1.5			
4	0 0.7	7 1.0					

Pharmaceutical re- flectors		Operating range		
1	TK(S)	40x60.P	0 1.6	m
2	TK(S)	20x40.P	0 1.0	m
3	TK(S)	20.P	0 0.7	m
4	MTK(S)	14x23.P	0 0.4	m
5	TK	10.P	0 0.3	m
1	0		1.6	1.8
2	0		1.0 1	.2
3	0	0.7	8.0	
4	0	0.4 0.5		
5	0 0.3	3 0.4		

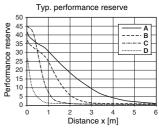


TK ... TKS .. = adhesive = screw type

## **Diagrams**







- TK 100x100
- TKS 40x60
- TKS 20x40
- Tape 4: 50x50

#### Remarks

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

Only secure in designated area using set screw. Max. tightening torque 3Nm.

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## Order guide

Selection table  Equipment		Order code →	<b>PRK 53/6.22-S8</b> Part No. 501 07603	<b>PRK 53/6.22, 200-S8</b> Part No. 501 05789	<b>PRK 53/6.22-58.3</b> Part No. 501 07604	
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 200mm with M8 connector, 4-pin			•		
Configuration	teach-in via button (lockable) and teach input1)		•	•	•	
Indicators	LED green: ready + teach sequence		•	•	•	
	yellow LED: switching output		•	•	•	

<sup>1)</sup> Teach input not present with 3-pin connector

## Sensor adjustment (teach) via teach button



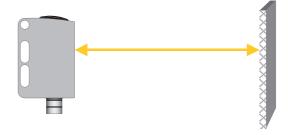
The sensor is factory-adjusted for maximum operating range.

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.

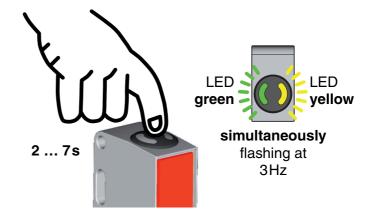


#### Standard teaching for average sensor sensitivity

- Press teach button until both LEDs flash simultaneously.
- Release teach button.
- Ready.



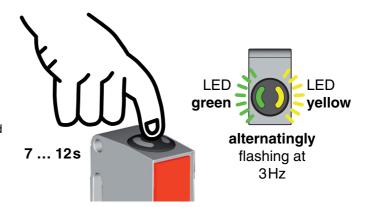
After the standard teaching, the sensor switches when half of the light beam is covered by the object.



### Teaching for increased sensor sensitivity

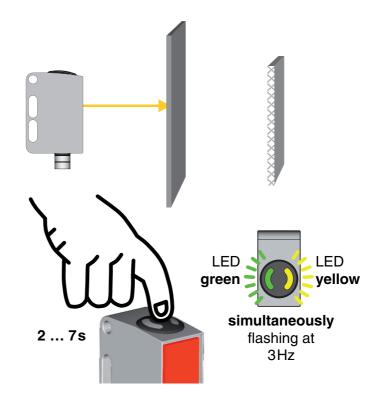
- Press teach button until both LEDs flash alternatingly.
- Release teach button.
- Ready.

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.



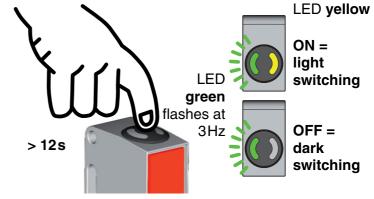
### Adjusting the switching behaviour of the switching output - light/dark switching

 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 behaviour.

- Release teach button.
- Ready.



PRK 53/6.22... - 02 0711

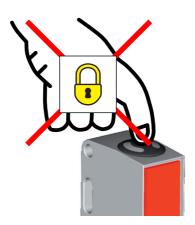
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## Locking the teach button via the teach input

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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!

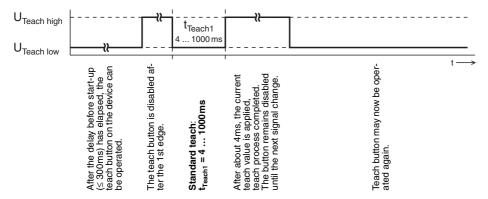
U<sub>Teach low</sub> ≤ 2V

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

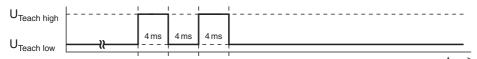
Prior to teaching: Clear the light path to the reflector!

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



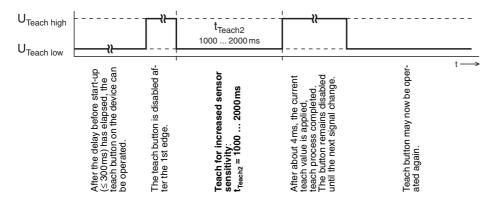


shortest teaching duration for standard teaching: approx. 12ms



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

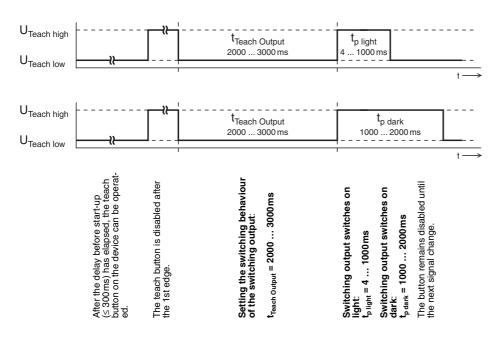
## Teaching for increased sensor sensitivity





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 behaviour of the switching output - light/dark switching



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