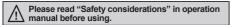
PRA Series Cylindrial, Spatter-Resistance, Cable Type

Cylindrial, Spatter-Resistance, Cable Type Proximity Sensor

Features

- Prevent malfunction due to welding spatter with teflon 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 teflon against thermal resistance.

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

Specifications

DC 2-wire type			※When the □ model name is X, it is non-polarity model		
Model		PRAT12-2 <u>D</u> O PRAT12-2 <u>D</u> C PRAT12-2DO-C PRAT12-2DC-V	PRAT18-5DO PRAT18-5DC	PRAT30-10DO PRAT30-10DC PRAT30-10DO-C PRAT30-10DC-V	
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==)			
Leakage	e current	Max. 0.6mA			
Response frequency ^{*1}		1.5kHz	500Hz	400Hz	
Residual voltage*2		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/s² (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 80°C			
ment	Ambient humidity	35 to 95%RH, storage: 35 to 95%RH			
Protection circuit		Surge protection circuit, Over-current protection circuit			
Protection structure		IP67 (IEC standard)			
Cable		Ø4mm, 2-wire, 2m	Ø5mm, 2-wire, 2m		
		(AWG22, Core diameter: 0.8mm, Number of cores: 60, Insulator diameter: Ø1.25mm)			
Material		Case/Nut: Teflon coated brass, Washer: Teflon coated iron, Sensing surface: Teflon, Standard cable (black): Polyvinyl chloride (PVC)			
Approva	al	C€			
Weight ^{×3}		Approx. 84g (approx. 72g)	Approx. 122g (approx. 110g)	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.

Autonics

(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

(F) Rotary Encoders

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

(I) SSRs / Powe Controllers

(N) Display Units

(O) Sensor Controllers

(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors

Logic Panels

(T) Software

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^{※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.

^{XThe '□ 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.

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	
Hysteres	sis	Max. 10% of sensing distance				
Standard sensing target		12×12×1mm (iron)	18×18×1mm (iron)		30×30×1mm (iron)	
Setting of	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 direction for 2 hours				
Shock		500m/s² (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	on circuit	Surge protection circuit, Reverse polarity protection circuit, Over-current protection circuit				
Protection structure		IP67 (IEC standard)				
Cable		Ø4mm, 3-wire, 2m	Ø5mm, 2-wire, 2m			
		(AWG22, Core diameter: 0.8mm, Number of cores: 60, Insulator diameter: Ø1.25mm)				
Material		Case/Nut: Teflon coated brass, Washer: Teflon coated iron, Sensing surface: Teflon, Standard cable (black): Polyvinyl chloride (PVC)				
Approva	al	C€	-		-	
Weight ^{×2}		Approx. 84g (approx. 72g)	Approx. 122g (appox. 11	10g)	Approx. 207g (approx. 170g)	

AC 2-wire type

	PRA12-2AO	PRA18-5AO	PRA30-10AO		
Model	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~)				
Leakage current	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/s² (approx. 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				
Protection structure	IP67 (IEC standard)				
Cable	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: Teflon coated brass, Washer: Teflon coated iron, Sensing surface: Teflon, 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	C€				
Weight ^{×2}	Approx. 78g (approx. 66g)	Approx. 118g (approx. 106g)	Approx. 207g (approx. 170g)		

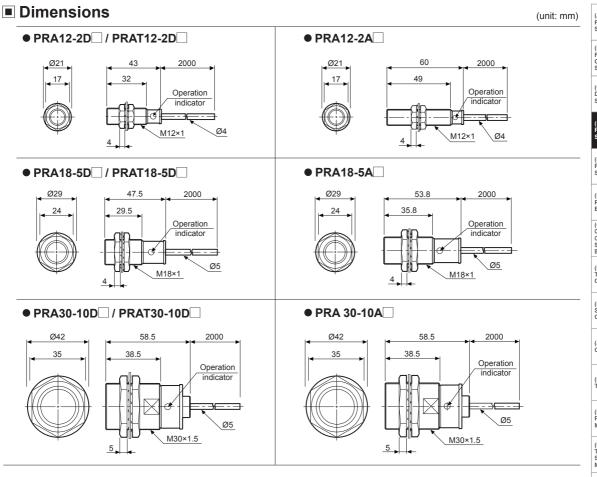
 $[\]times$ 1: The response frequency is the average value. The standard sensing target is used and the width is set as 2 times of the standard sensing target, 1/2 of the sensing distance for the distance.

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X2: The weight includes packaging. The weight in parenthesis in for unit only.

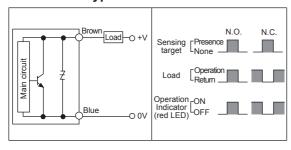
^{*}Environment resistance is rated at no freezing or condensation.

Cylindrial, Spatter-Resistance, Cable Type

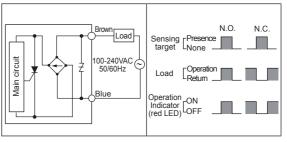


■ Control Output Diagram And Load Operation

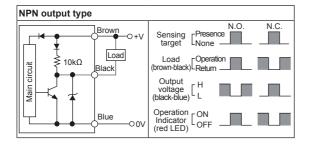
O DC 2-wire type



O AC 2-wire type

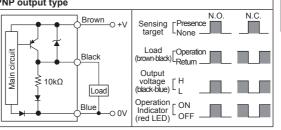


O DC 3-wire type



PNP output type

Autonics



(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(E) Pressure Sensors

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

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(N) Display Units

(O) Sensor Controllers

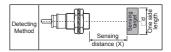
(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

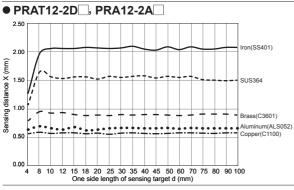
(Q) Stepper Motors

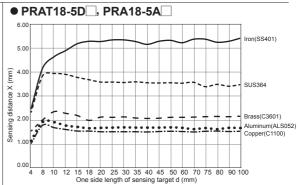
(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

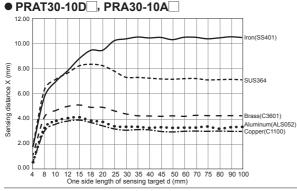
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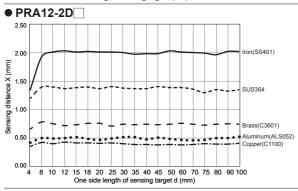
■ Sensing Distance Feature Data by Target Material and Size

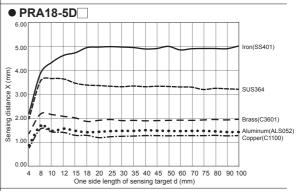


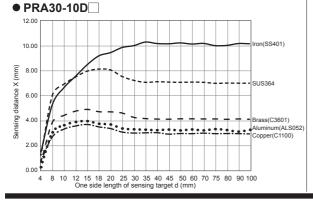








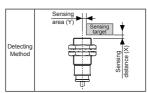




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Cylindrial, Spatter-Resistance, Cable Type

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

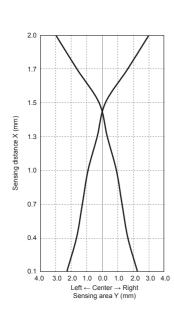


(A) Photoelectric Sensors

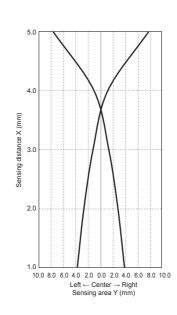
(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) Door/Area Sensors

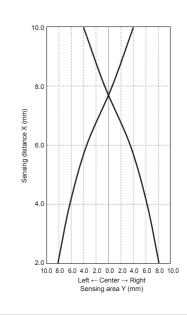
● PRAT12-2D□, PRA12-2A□

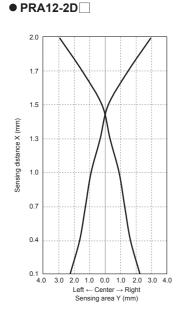


● PRAT18-5D_, PRA18-5A_

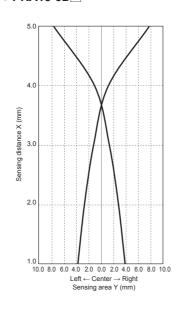


● PRAT30-10D , PRA30-10A

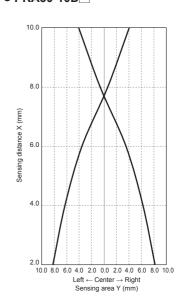




● PRA18-5D



● PRA30-10D



D) Proximity

(E) Pressure

Sensors

Rotary Encoders

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

(H) Temperature Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(K)

(L) Panel

(M)

Tacho / Speed / Pulse Meters

> N) Display Jnits

(O) Sensor Controllers

(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers

(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

(S) Field Network Devices

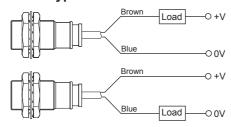
> (T) Software

Autonics D-53

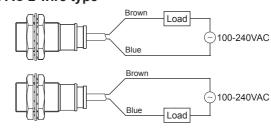
PRA Series

Connections

O DC 2-wire type



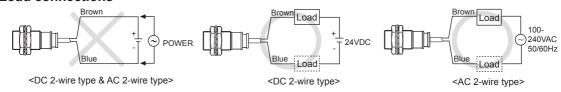
XThe load can be connected to either wire.



XNo need to consider polarity for non-polarity type of power supply.

Proper Usage

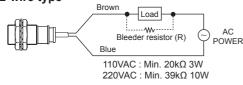
O Load connections



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.

O In case of the load current is small

AC 2-wire type



DC 2-wire type

| Brown | Load |

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.

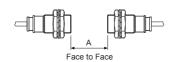
XW value of Bleeder resistor should be bigger for proper heat.

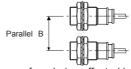
$$R \le \frac{V_s}{I_0 - I_0 ff} (k\Omega)$$
 $P > \frac{V_s^2}{R} (W$

 $[\begin{tabular}{ll} Vs: Power supply, & lo: Min. action current of proximity sensor \\ loff: Return current of load, & P: Number of Bleeder resistance watt \\ \end{tabular}]$

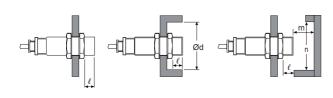
Mutual-interference & Influence by surrounding metals

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)



Model	PRAT12-2D□	PRAT18-5D□	PRAT30-10D□
	PRA12-2D□	PRA18-5D□	PRA30-10D□
Item \	PRA12-2A□	PRA18-5A□	PRA30-10A□
A	12	30	60
В	24	36	60
ℓ	0	0	0
Ød	12	18	30
m	6	15	30
n	18	27	45