

- Polarized laser retro-reflective photoelectric sensor with autocollimation optics and
- visible red light
  Short response time, low jitter and high switching frequency for detection of fast events
- Small and compact construction with robust plastic housing, degrees of protection IP 67 and IP 69K, tested in accordance with Ecolab for industrial application
- **NEW**: Variant with a second switching output in place of the teach input
- NEW: Housing variant with two integrated M3 metal threaded sleeves
- **NEW**: Housing variant with integrated slotted-hole mounting sleeve made of metal



## **Dimensioned drawing**



- A Green indicator diode
- B Yellow indicator diode
- C Optical axis
- D Teach button
- E Mounting sleeve (standard)
- F Threaded sleeve (PRK3CL....B...)

## **Electrical connection**



### Tables

IVIO	Models of laser class 1:							
Re	flectors	0p	era	ting	rar	nge		
1	MTKS 50x50.1 0 2.0 m							
2	MTKS 20x30 0 1.6m							
3	MTKS 20x40.1 0 1.0m							
4	REF 6-A-	50x50	0.	1	.0m	1		
1	0				2.0		3.0	
2	0			1.6		2.2		
3	0		1.0		1.5		-	
4	0 1.0 1.4							

Operating range [m]

Typ. operating range limit [m]

MTKS ... = micro triple, screw type

## **Technical data**

#### **Optical data**

Laser class 1 Typ. operating range limit (MTKS 50x50) 0 ... 3m 1)

see tables

≤ 1.7mŴ

is supported

 $\leq$  15% of U<sub>B</sub>

 $\geq$  (U<sub>B</sub>-2V)/ $\leq$  2V max. 100mA <sup>6</sup>)

light path free

plastic (PMMA)

with 2m cable: 50g

IP 67 and IP 69K

 $\geq$  0.65 \* U<sub>B</sub>/ $\leq$  0.35 \* U<sub>B</sub>

IEC 60947-5-2

setting via teach-in

3,000Hz

0.17ms ≤ 300 ms

 $\leq 15 \text{mA}$ 

readv

2,3

≤1ms  $20k\Omega$ 

IIÍ

≤ 5.3µs

approx. 1 mm, consistent typ. ± 2°

laser (pulsed) 1 acc. to IEC 60825-1:2007

655nm (visible red light, polarized)

10 ... 30VDC (incl. residual ripple)

see part number code on page 3 light/dark switching, adjustable

light path free, no function reserve

2x diecast zinc mounting sleeves or 2x M3 brass threaded sleeves

with connector: 10g with 200mm cable and connector: 20g

cable 2m (cross section 4x0.20mm<sup>2</sup>), connector M8, metal,

cable 0.2m with connector M8 or M12

-40°C ... +55°C 7)/-40°C ... +70°C

UL 508, CSA C22.2 No.14-13 5) 9)

plastic (high-strength PC-ABS);

COM2 (38.1 kBaud, Frame 2.5, Vers. 1.1, min. cycle time 2.3 ms)

direct configuration/system commands; no data storage

Operating range 2) Light beam diameter Souint angle Light source 3) Laser class Wavelength Max. output power Pulse duration

#### Sensor operating modes IO-Link

SIO Configuration Timing

Switching frequency Response time 4) Readiness delay

#### **Electrical data**

Operating voltage U<sub>B</sub> 5) Residual ripple Open-circuit current Switching output Function Signal voltage high/low Output current Operating range

#### Indicators

Green LED Yellow LED Yellow LED, flashing

#### Mechanical data Housing

Optics cover Weight

Connection type

#### **Environmental data**

Ambient temp. (operation/storage) Protective circuit VDE safety class Degree of protection Standards applied Certifications

#### Additional functions Teach-in input/activation input

# Transmitter active/not active Activation/disable delay

Input resistance

Typ. operating range limit: max. attainable range without function reserve 1)

Operating range: recommended range with function reserve 2)

3) Average life expectancy 50,000h at an ambient temperature of 25°C 4) For short decay times, an ohmic load of approx. 5kOhm is recommended

5)

For UL applications: use is permitted exclusively in Class 2 circuits according to NEC Sum of the output currents for both outputs, 50mA for ambient temperatures >  $40^{\circ}$ C Permissible operating temperature range during IO-Link operation: -10°C to +40°C 6)

7)

8) 2=polarity reversal protection, 3=short circuit protection for all transistor outputs

These proximity switches shall be used with UL Listed Cable assemblies rated 30V, 0.5A min, in the field installation, or equivalent (categories: CYJV/CYJV7 or PVVA/PVVA7)

### Notes

#### **Observe intended use!**

- ✤ This product is not a safety sensor and is not intended as personnel protection.
- The product may only be put into operation by competent persons.
   Only use the product in accor-
- dance with its intended use

PRK3CL Laser - 02

## Part number code

		PRK	3 C		BA	3 /	4 I	Р -	2 0 0 - M	1 2
Operating prin	ciple							_ [		
PRK	Retro-reflective photoelectric sensors with polarization filter									
Construction/v	version									
3C	SR3C series		1							
l ight type										
N/A	Red light		l							
Radiation sour										
N/A	LED									
LI	Laser class 1									
Equipment										
N/A	Standard				_					
В	Housing model with two M3 threaded sleeves (brass)									
Α	Autocollimation principle (single lens) for positioning tasks									
Operating rang	je adjustment									
N/A	Operating range not adjustable					_				
3	Teach-in via button									
6	Auto-teach									
Switching out	put/function IN/OUT 1: Pin 4 or black conductor									
2	NPN transistor output, light switching									
Ν	NPN transistor output, dark switching									
4	PNP transistor output, light switching									
Р	PNP transistor output, dark switching									
L	IO-Link									
Х	Not connected (n. c.)									
8	Activation input (activation with high signal)									
Switching out	put/function IN/OUT 2: Pin 2 or white conductor									
2	NPN transistor output, light switching									
Ν	NPN transistor output, dark switching									
4	PNP transistor output, light switching									
Р	PNP transistor output, dark switching									
w	Warning output									
Х	Not connected (n. c.)									
8	Activation input (activation with high signal)									
9	Deactivation input (activation with high signal)									
т	Teach-in via cable									
Electrical con	nection									
N/A	Cable, PVC, standard length 2000mm, 4-wire									
M8	M8 connector, 4-pin (plug)									
MO 2	M9 connector 2 nin (niug)									

M8	M8 connector, 4-pin (plug)
M8.3	M8 connector, 3-pin (plug)
200-M8	Cable, PVC, length 200 mm with M8 connector, 4-pin, axial (plug)
200-M8.3	Cable, PVC, length 200 mm with M8 connector, 3-pin, axial (plug)
200-M12	Cable, PVC, length 200mm with M12 connector, 4-pin, axial (plug)

Accessories mounting systems

## Order guide

The sensors listed here are preferred types; current information at www.leuze.com

The sensors listed here are preferred typ							
Sensors with through-holes							
Order code	Part no.						
PRK3CL1.A3/4T-M8	50129411						
PRK3CL1.A3/4-M8.3	50133738						
PRK3CL1.A3/4T	50129412						
PRK3CL1.A3/4T-200-M12	50129413						
PRK3CL1.A3/4T-200-M8	50129414						
PRK3CL1.A3/4P-M8	50133739						
PRK3CL1.A3/4P	50133740						
PRK3CL1.A3/4P-200-M12	50133741						
PRK3CL1.A3/4P-200-M8	50133742						
PRK3CL1.A3/LP-M8	50133743						
PRK3CL1.A3/LP	50133744						
PRK3CL1.A3/LP-200-M12	50133745						
PRK3CL1.A3/LP-200-M8	50133746						

Sensors with threaded sleeves Order code Part no. PRK3CL1.BA3/4T-M8 50133747 PRK3CL1.BA3/4T 50133748 PRK3CL1.BA3/4T-200-M12 50133749 PRK3CL1.BA3/4T-200-M8 50133750 PRK3CL1.BA3/4P-M8 50133751 PRK3CL1.BA3/4P 50133752 PRK3CL1.BA3/4P-200-M12 50133753 PRK3CL1.BA3/4P-200-M8 50133754 PRK3CL1.BA3/LP-M8 50133755 PRK3CL1.BA3/LP 50133756 PRK3CL1.BA3/LP-200-M12 50133757 PRK3CL1.BA3/LP-200-M8 50133758

neeccoolice meaning ejecome						
Order code	Part no.					
For sensors with throug	gh-holes:					
BT 3	50060511					
BT 3.1 <sup>1)</sup>	50105585					
BT 3B	50105546					
For sensors with thread	ded sleeves:					
BT 200M.5	50118542					
BT 205M 1)	50124651					
BTU 200M-D10	50117256					
BTU 200M-D12	50117255					
BTU 200M.5-D12	50120426					
BTU 200M-D14	50117254					

1) Packaging unit: PU = 10 pcs.

## **Mounting systems**





BTU 200M...



### Laser safety notices - laser class 1

#### ATTENTION, LASER RADIATION – LASER CLASS 1

The device satisfies the requirements of IEC 60825-1:2007 (EN 60825-1:2007) safety regulations for a product of **laser class 1** as well as the U.S. 21 CFR 1040.10 regulations with deviations corresponding to "Laser Notice No. 50" from June 24, 2007. Observe the applicable statutory and local laser protection regulations.

- The device must not be tampered with and must not be changed in any way.
- There are no user-serviceable parts inside the device.

Repairs must only be performed by Leuze electronic GmbH + Co. KG.

#### **General information**

- The laser retro-reflective photoelectric sensors PRK3CL... have an optimized light beam propagation in the typical range of application of 0 ... 1 m (not to be confused with the operating range, which is 0 ... 3 m in combination with a reflector MTKS 50x50.1). This permits the reliable recognition of the smallest of parts or the positioning of objects with maximum precision across the entire area.
- For foil 6, the sensor's side edge must be aligned parallel to the side edge of the reflective tape.
- The sensor is constructed on the basis of the autocollimation principle, i.e., light being transmitted and light being received propagate along the same light axis. This permits the photoelectric sensor to be installed directly behind small holes or diaphragms. The smallest permissible diaphragm diameter for secure functioning is 3mm.



• The achievable resolution depends significantly on the device setting. Depending on the teach mode, the following values are possible:

Setting	Detection from object size <sup>1)</sup>
Max. operating range (factory setting)	1.5mm
Standard teach (low sensitivity)	1 mm
Sensitive teach (increased sensitivity)	0.1 0.2mm

<sup>1)</sup> All specifications are typical values and may vary by a small amount for each unit.

### **IO-Link interface**

Sensors in the PRK3C.../L... variant have a dual-channel architecture. The IO-Link interface in accordance with specification 1.1.1 (October 2011) is provided on pin 4 (OUT 1). This allows the devices to be configured quickly and easily and, therefore, cost-effectively. Furthermore, the sensor transmits its process data and makes diagnostic information available through it.

Parallel to the IO-Link communication, the sensor can output the continuous switching signal for object detection on OUT 2. The IO-Link communication does not interrupt this signal.

Note: In Leuze Sensor Studio, the following applies with regard to the designations: Q1 = OUT 1, Q2 = OUT 2.

### **IO-Link process data**

#### Output data device

Data bit								Assignment	Meaning
7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0		
						, etc.		Switching output Q1 (OUT 1)	0 = inactive, 1 = active
						١		Warning output autoControl	0 = no warning, 1 = warning
								Sensor operation <sup>1)</sup>	0 = off, 1 = on
								Not used	Free
								Not used	Free
						Not used	Free		
						Not used	Free		
					Not used	Free			

1) Sensor operation off when detection is not possible (e.g during the teach event)

#### Input data device

Data bit								Assignment	Meaning
7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0		
								Deactivation	0 = transmitter active,
									1 = transmitter inactive
								Not used	Free
								Not used	Free
								Not used	Free
								Not used	Free
			Not used	Free					
					Not used	Free			
				Not used	Free				

### **Device-specific IODD**

At www.leuze.com in the download area for IO-Link sensors you will find the **IODD zip file** with all data required for the installation.

### **IO-Link parameter documentation**

A complete description of the IO-Link parameters is given in the \*.html files. Please double-click one of the two language variants: **\*IODD\*-de.html** for **German** or **\*IODD\*-en.html** for **English**.

## Functions configurable via IO-Link

PC configuration and visualization is performed comfortably with the USB-IO-Link Master SET US2-IL1.1 (part no. 50121098) and the Leuze Sensor Studio (in the download area of the sensor at <u>www.leuze.com</u>).

Function block	Function	Description			
	Logical function of Q2	If the function $Q2 =$ switching output is selected, the switching function corresponds to the current setting which was selected via the L/D changeover. If $Q2 =$ inv. switching output is selected, the switching behavior of the output is inverted.			
	Key Lock	On disables the teach button on the sensor.			
	L/D switching	In the factory setting, outputs Q1 and Q2 are antivalent switching outputs: Light switching: Q1 = light switching, Q2 = dark switching. Dark switching: Q1 = dark switching, Q2 = light switching.			
Configuration	Switching delay	On activates the internal time function.			
	Function selection of the switching delay	Activation of a suitable switching delay is possible. It is not possible to combine switching delays.			
	Time base of the switch- ing delay	Possibility of selecting a time base.			
	Factor for the time base of the switching delay	To adapt the time base, it is multiplied by the entered factor. Only whole-number factors from 1 to 15 are permitted.			

Function block	Function	Description			
Commands	Sensitive teach for the detection of a transparent object (e.g. empty single bottle)	Clear the light path before activation.			
(The commands with a gray background cor- respond to the func-	Standard teach for the detection of a partially transparent object (e.g. bottle made of colored glass)	Clear the light path before activation.			
performed at the sen-	Light switching				
button or the remote	Dark switching				
teach function.)	Switch the process data display mode to analog value	Activate to display diagrams on the Process tab when using Leuze Sensor Studio.			

## Sensor adjustment (teach) via teach button

The sensor is factory-adjusted for maximum operating range. The teach procedure is only necessary if the sensor does not switch when an object enters the light beam.

	0 Standard teach (low sensitivity)		${f O}$ Sensitive teach (increased sensitivity)								
	Clear the light path before teaching!										
1.	Hold down the teach button (2 to 7 s) until the yellow and green LEDs flash simultaneously.	1.	Hold down the teach button (7 to 12s) until the yellow and green LEDs flash alternately.								
2.	Release teach button – ready.	2.	Release teach button – ready.								
	After teaching for normal sensor sensitivity, the sensor switches for objects with a minimum size of 1 mm (see table under "General Information").After teaching for increased sensor sensitivity, the sen switches for objects with a minimum size of 0.1 0.2 mm (see table under "General Information").										
If both LEDs flash rapidly after the teach event, a teaching error has happened. Please check the alignment of the light beam onto the reflector and carry out another teach event.											
	Device settings are stored fail-safe.										

	${\Im}$ Teach at max. operating range (factory setting)	${igledowskip}$ Set switching behavior (light/dark switching)							
	Obstruct the light path before teaching!	Wh in	en the function is activated, the switching output is always verted relative to the previously set state (toggle function).						
1.	Hold down the teach button (2 to 7s) until the yellow and green LEDs flash simultaneously.	1.	<ul> <li>Hold down the teach button longer than 12s until only the green LED flashes.</li> <li>LED ON: Switching output now light switching (Output active if light path is free)</li> <li>LED OFF: Switching output now dark switching (Output active if there is an object in the light path)</li> </ul>						
2.	Release teach button – ready.	2.	Release teach button – ready.						
	The sensor now operates with the maximum function reserve/operating range.		Note: The yellow LED is not dependent on the switching behavior setting and always indicates light switching in normal operation.						
	Device settings are stored fail-safe.								

### Sensor adjustment (teach) via teach input (pin 2)

The following description applies to PNP switching logic! Signal level LOW  $\leq$  2V Signal level HIGH  $\geq$  (U<sub>B</sub>-2V) With the NPN models, the signal levels are inverted!

#### Standard teach (low sensitivity)

(



#### Sensitive teach (increased sensitivity)



#### Light switching logic

Switching outputs light switching, this means outputs active when object is detected. In the case of complementary switching outputs, OUT1 (pin 4) light switching, OUT2 (pin 2) dark switching.



#### **Dark switching logic**

Switching outputs dark switching, this means outputs inactive when object is detected. In the case of complementary switching outputs, OUT1 (pin 4) dark switching, OUT2 (pin 2) light switching.



## Locking the teach button via the teach input



A static high signal ( $\geq$  20ms) at the teach input locks the teach button on the sensor 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.



# ▲ Leuze electronic

PRK3CL autocollimation