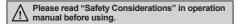
PRAW Series Cylindrial, Spatter-Resistance, Cable Connector Type

Cylindrial, Spatter-Resistance, Cable Connector Type

Features

- Prevent malfunction due to welding spatter with PTFE coating
- Improved the noise immunity with dedicated IC
- Built-in surge protection circuit
- Built-in over-current protection circuit
- 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 PTFE 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.

| *When the \(\triangle \tr | | | | | |
|--|--|--|---|--|--|
| Model | PRAWT12-2DC PRAWT12-2DO-I | PRAWT18-5DO PRAWT18-5DC PRAWT18-5DO-I PRAWT18-5DC-I | PRAWT30-10DO PRAWT30-10DC PRAWT30-10DO-I PRAWT30-10DO-I | | |
| 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 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, 300mm, M12 connector Ø5mm, 2-wire, 300mm, M12 connector | | | | |
| Cable | (AWG22, Core diameter: 0.8mm, Number of cores: 60, Insulator diameter: Ø1.25mm) | | | | |
| Material | Case/Nut: PTFE coated brass, Washer: PTFE coated iron, Sensing surface: PTFE, Standard cable (black): Polyvinyl chloride (PVC) | | | | |
| Approval | C€ | | | | |
| Weight ^{×3} | Approx. 54g (approx. 42g) | Approx. 70g (approx. 58g) | Approx. 134g (approx. 122g) | | |
| | * | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | |

X1: 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

(F) Rotary Encoder

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

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors

Logic Panels

D-53

^{※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.

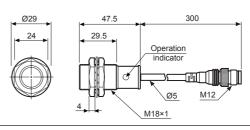
[※]The '□ of model name is for power type. 'D' is 12-24VDC, 'X' is non-polarity 12-24VDC.

Environment resistance is rated at no freezing or condensation.

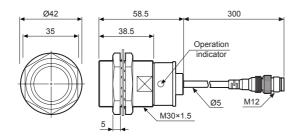
■ Dimensions (unit: mm)

● PRAWT12-2D

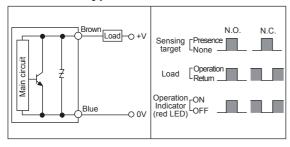
PRAWT18-5D



● PRAWT30-10D

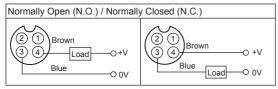


■ Control Output Diagram and Load Operation



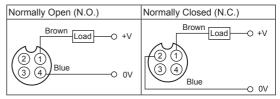
Wiring Diagram

O DC 2-wire type (standard type)



※①, ② are not used terminals.

O DC 2-wire type (IEC standard type)



※②,③ of N.O. type and ③,④ of N.C. type are not used terminals.
※The pin arrangement of connector applying IEC standard is being developed.

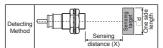
※Please attach "I" at the end of the name of standard type for purchasing the IEC standard product. E.g.) PRAWT12-2DO-I

※The connector cable for IEC standard is being developed. Please attach "I' at the end of the name of standard type. E.g.) CID2-2-I, CLD2-5-I

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Cylindrial, Spatter-Resistance, Cable Connector Type

■ Sensing Distance Feature Data by Target Material and Size



(A) Photoelectric Sensors

| District | Photoelectric Sensors | Photoelectric

(C) Door/Area Sensors

(D) Proximity Sensors

(E) Pressure

(F) Rotary

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

(H) Temperature

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

(J)

K) imers

(L) Panel

(M) Tacho / Speed / Pulse

(N) Display Units

> O) Sensor Controllers

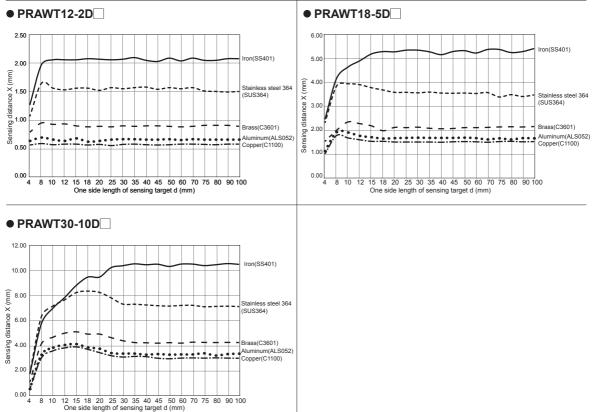
(P) Switching Mode Power Supplies

(Q) Stepper Motors & Drivers & Controllers

(R) Graphic/ Logic Panels

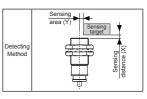
> S) Field Network Devices

(T) Software

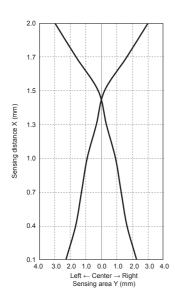


Autonics D-55

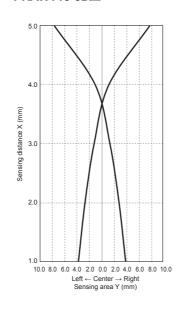
■ Sensing Distance Feature Data by Parallel (Left/Right) Movement



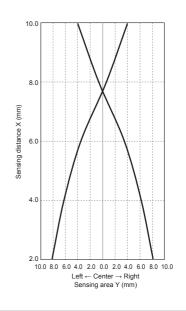
• PRAWT12-2D



● PRAWT18-5D



● PRAWT30-10D

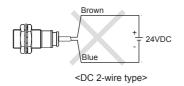


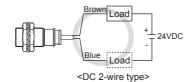
D-56 Autonics

Cylindrial, Spatter-Resistance, Cable Connector Type

Proper Usage

O Load connections

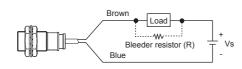




When using DC 2-wire type proximity sensor, the load must be connected otherwise internal components may be damaged. The load can be connected to either wire.

O In case of the load current is small

• DC 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.

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

[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.

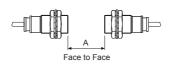
XW value of Bleeder resistor should be bigger for proper heat.

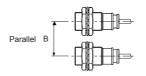
$$\leq \frac{V_s}{\text{lo-loff}} (k\Omega)$$
 $P > \frac{V_s}{R}$

[Vs : Power supply, Io : Min. action current of proximity sensor I off : Return current of load, P : Number of Bleeder resistance watt

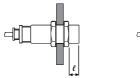
O Mutual-interference & Influence by surrounding metals

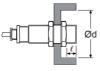
When several proximity sensors are mounted close to one another a malfunction of th may be caused due to mutual interference. Therefore, be sure to provide a minimum distance between the two sensors as below chart indicates.

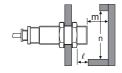




When sensors are mounted on metallic panel, you must prevent the sensors from being affected by any metallic object except target. Therefore, be sure to provide a minimum distance as below chart indicates.







(unit: mm)

| Model Item | PRAWT12-2D□ | PRAWT18-5D□ | PRAWT30-10D□ |
|------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| A | 12 | 30 | 60 |
| В | 24 | 36 | 60 |
| ℓ | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Ød | 12 | 18 | 30 |
| m | 6 | 15 | 30 |
| n | 18 | 27 | 45 |

(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic

> (C) Door/Area Sensors

> > D) Proximity

(E) Pressure

(F) Rotary Encoders

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

(H) Temperature Controllers

(I) SSRs / Power Controllers

Counters

K) Timers

Panel Meters

(M) Tacho / Speed / Puls Meters

> l) isplay nits

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-57