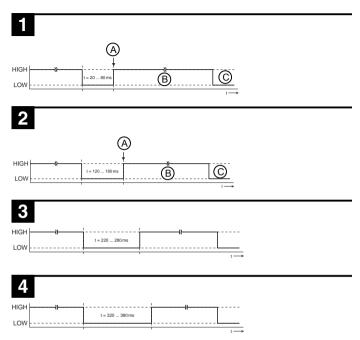
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Laser retro-reflective photoelectric sensors

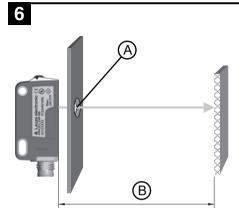
PRK3CLA Autokollimation







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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 limit, 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 film 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 3 mm.
- The achievable resolution depends significantly on the device setting. Depending on the teach mode, the following values are possible:

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

¹⁷ All specifications are typical values and may vary by a small amount for each unit.



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.

(1) Standard teach (low sensitivity)		(2) Sensitive teach (increased sensitiv- ity)	
	Clear the light pat	h b	efore 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 12 s) until the yellow and green LEDs flash alternately.
2	Release teach button – ready.	2	Release teach button – ready.
After teaching for normal sensor sensi- tivity, the sensor switches for objects with a minimum size of 1 mm (see table under "General Information"). After teaching for increased sensor s sitivity, the sensor switches for object with a minimum size of 0.1 0.2 mm (see table under "General Information").		vity, the sensor switches for objects	
If both LEDs flash rapidly after the teach event, a teaching error has happened. Check the alignment of the light beam onto the reflector and carry out another teach.			
	Device settings are stored fail-safe.		

(3) Teach at max. operating range (fac- tory setting)		(4) Set switching behavior (light/dark switching)	
Obstruct the light path before teaching!		When the function is activated, the switching output is inverted relative to the previously set state.	
1	Hold down the teach button (2 to 7 s) until the yellow and green LEDs flash simultaneously.	1	Hold down the teach button longer than 12 s until only the green LED flashes.
2	Release teach button – ready.	2	Release teach button – ready.
	e sensor now operates with the maxi- m function reserve/operating range.	atii Aft lov ha the Sw Sw Sw No Th	e yellow LED is not dependent on the itching behavior setting and always licates the light path in normal opera-
	Device settings are stored fail-safe.		

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

This device setting is only available for sensors in the PRK3CL...A3/...T... variant.

	NOTICE
	The following description applies to PNP switching logic!
	Signal level LOW ≤ 2V
	Signal level HIGH ≥ (UB-2V)
	With the NPN models, the signal levels are inverted!

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Standard teach (low sensitivity)

- A Standard teach (low sensitivity) is performed
- B Teach button is locked
- C Teach button may now be operated again



Sensitive teach (increased sensitivity)

- A Sensitive teach (increased sensitivity) is performed
- B Teach button is locked
- C Teach button may now be operated again



Dark switching logic

Switching outputs are dark switching, i.e., outputs are active, when there is an object currently in the light path.

With antivalent switching outputs: OUT 1 (pin 4) dark switching, OUT 2 (pin 2) light switching.



Light switching logic

Switching outputs are light switching, i.e., outputs are active, when there is no object currently in the light path.

With antivalent switching outputs: OUT 1 (pin 4) light switching, OUT 2 (pin 2) dark switching.



Locking the teach button via the teach input

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This device setting is only available for sensors in the PRK3CL...A3/...T... variant (teach input via pin 2).

A static high signal (≥ 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).

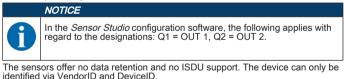
If the teach input is not connected or if there is a static low signal, the button is unlocked and can be operated freely.

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- A Diaphragm diameter ≥ 3 mm
- B Typ. application range 0 ... 1 m

IO-Link interface

Sensors in the PRK3C.../L... variant have a dual-channel architecture. The IO-Link interface is available in accordance with specification 1.1.2 (July 2013) on pin 4 (OUT 1). You can easily, quickly and economically configure the devices via the IO-Link interface. Furthermore, the sensor transmits the process data via the IO-Link interface 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.



IO-Link identification

VendorID dec/hex	DeviceID dec/hex	Device
338/0x152	2119/0x000847	PRK3CL1.A3/LP

IO-Link process data

Device output data

Data bit	Assignment	Meaning
0	Switching output Q1 (OUT 1)	0 = inactive, 1 = active
1	Warning output autoCon- trol	0 = no warning, 1 = warning
2	Sensor operation	0 = off, 1 = on Sensor operation off when detection is not possible (e.g during the teach event).
3	Not assigned	Free
4	Not assigned	Free
5	Not assigned	Free
6	Not assigned	Free
7	Not assigned	Free

Device input data

Data bit	Assignment	Meaning
0	Deactivation	0 = transmitter active, 1 = transmitter in- active
1	Not assigned	Free
2	Not assigned	Free
3	Not assigned	Free
4	Not assigned	Free
5	Not assigned	Free
6	Not assigned	Free
7	Not assigned	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 parameters documentation

The complete description of the IO-Link parameters can be found in the *.html files. Double-click on a language variant:

- German: *IODD*-de.html
- English: *IODD*-en.html

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 *Sensor Studio* configuration software (in the download area of the sensor at www.leuze.com).

Function block	Function	Description
Configuration	Logical function of Q2	If the function Q2 = <i>switching output</i> is selected, the switching function corresponds to the current setting which was selected via the L/D changeover. If Q2 = <i>inv. switching output</i> 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.
	Switching delay	On activates the internal time function.
	Function selection of the switching de- lay	Activation of a suitable switching delay is possible. It is not possible to combine switching delays.
	Time base of the switching delay	Possibility of selecting a time base.
	Factor for the time base of the switch- ing delay	To adapt the time base, it is multiplied by the entered factor. Only whole-number fac- tors from 1 to 15 are permitted.

Function block	Function	Description
Commands Sensitive teach Clear the light path before act The first four for the detection of commands a transparent ob- correspond to ject (e.g. empty sin- the functions gle bottle)	Clear the light path before activation.	
which can be performed at the sensor us- ing the teach button or the remote teach function.	Standard teach for the detection of a partially transpar- ent object (e.g. bot- tle made of colored glass)	Clear the light path before activation.
	Light switching	
	Dark switching	
	Switch the process data display mode to analog value	Activate to display diagrams on the <i>Process</i> tab when using <i>Sensor Studio</i> configuration software.

Laser safety notices - laser class 1

LASER RADIATION - CLASS 1 LASER PRODUCT
 The device satisfies the requirements of IEC/EN 60825-1:2014 safety regulations for a product of laser class 1 and complies with 21 CFR 1040.10 except for conformance with IEC 60825-1 Ed. 3., as described in Laser Notice No. 56, dated May 8, 2019. ♥ 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.

Electrical connection



UL applications!

For UL applications, use is only permitted in Class 2 circuits in accordance with the NEC (National Electric Code).