Leuze

Laser retro-reflective photoelectric sensors

PRK53CLA Autokollimation PRK55CLA Autokollimation







Leuze





General information

- The laser retro-reflective photoelectric sensors PRK53CL... and PRK55CL... 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

¹⁾ 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) ity)	Sensitive teach (increased sensitiv-	
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 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 sen- sitivity, the sensor 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. 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.	
The mu	e sensor now operates with the maxim function reserve/operating range.	Be atii Aft lov ha the Sw Sw Sw No Th sw ind	 havior of the yellow LED in this oper- ng mode: er releasing the teach button, the yel- v LED indicates the set switching be- vior for 2 s and then reverts back to e light path. itching behavior with reflectors: Yellow LED on continuously: switching output now dark switch- ing Yellow LED remains off for 2 s and is then on continuously: switching output now light switch- ing itching behavior without reflector: Yellow LED switches on for 2 s and then remains off: switching output now dark switching Yellow LED remains off: switching output now dark switching 	
Device settings are stored fail-safe.				

EN

Leuze



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

This device setting is only available for sensors in the PRK53CL...A3/...T... and PRK55CL...A3/...T... variant.

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



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

5

This device setting is only available for sensors in the PRK53CL...A3/...T... and PRK55CL...A3/...T... variant (teach input via pin 2).

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.

6

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

Laser safety notices - laser class 1

▲ ATTENTION ▲ ASTER 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).