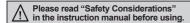
PRDAW Series

Cylindrical, Long Sensing Distance, Spatter-Resistance, Cable Connector type, Proximity Sensor

Features

- Long sensing distance
 (1.5 to 2 times longer sensing distance guaranteed compared to existing models)
- Prevent malfunction due to welding spatter with PEFE coating
- Improved the noise immunity with dedicated IC
- Built-in surge protection, output short over current protection circuit
- Red LED operation indication
- 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 PEFE against thermal resistance.

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

Specifications

DC 2-wire type

Model		PRDAWT12-4DO PRDAWT12-4DC PRDAWT12-4DO-I PRDAWT12-4DC-I	PRDAWT18-7DO PRDAWT18-7DC-I PRDAWT18-7DC-I PRDAWT18-7DC-IV PRDAWT18-7DC-IV	PRDAWT30-15DO PRDAWT30-15DC PRDAWT30-15DO-I PRDAWT30-15DC-I PRDAWT30-15DO-IV	
Diameter of the sensing side		12mm	18mm	30mm	
Sensing distance		4mm	7mm	15mm	
Installation		Shield (flush)			
Hysteresis		Max. 10% of sensing distance			
Standard sensing target		12×12×1mm (iron)	20×20×1mm (iron)	45×45×1mm (iron)	
Setting distance		0 to 2.8mm	0 to 4.9mm	0 to 10.5mm	
Power supply (operating voltage)		12-24VDC== (10-30VDC==)			
Leakage current		Max. 0.6mA			
Response frequency*1		450Hz	250Hz	100Hz	
Residual voltage		Max. 3.5V			
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			
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 Ar	Ambient humidity 35 to 95%RH, storage: 35 to 95%RH				
Protection circuit		Surge protection circuit, output short over current protection circuit			
Protection structure		IP67 (IEC standard)			
Cable		Ø4mm, 2-wire, 300mm, M12 connector Ø5mm, 2-wire, 300mm, M12 connector			
		AWG22, Core diameter: 0.8mm, Number of cores: 60, Insulator diameter: Ø1.25mm			
Material		Case/Nut: PEFE coated brass, Washer: PEFE coated iron, Sensing surface: PEFE, Standard cable (black): Polyvinyl chloride (PVC), Oil resistant cable (gray): Oil resistant polyvinyl chloride (PVC)			
Approval		CE			
Weight ^{×2}		Approx. 54g (approx. 42g)	Approx. 77g (approx. 65g)	Approx. 155g (approx. 143g)	

lepsilon 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.

F-150 Autonics

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

XEnvironment resistance is rated at no freezing or condensation.

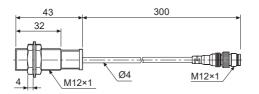
Cylindrical, Long Sensing Distance, Spatter-Resistance, Cable Connector type

Dimensions

(unit: mm)

PRDAWT12-4D





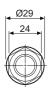
MOTION DEVICES

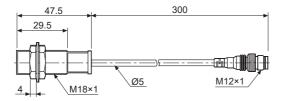
SOFTWARE

CONTROLLERS

SENSORS

• PRDAWT18-7D





(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) LiDAR

(D) Door/Area Sensors

(E) Vision Sensors

(F)

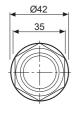
Sensors

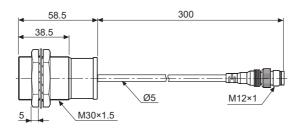
(G) Pressure Sensors

(H) Rotary Encoders

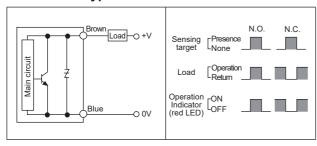
(I) Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/ Sockets

◆ PRDAWT30-15D





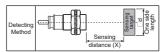
■ Control Output Diagram and Load Operation

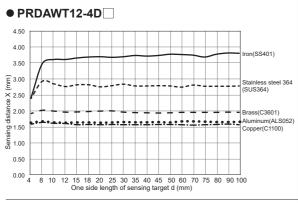


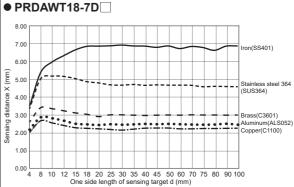
Autonics F-151

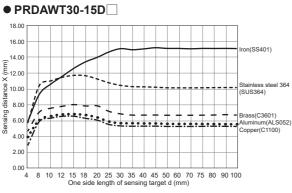
PRDAW Series

■ Sensing Distance Feature Data by Target Material and Size





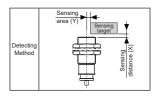




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Cylindrical, Long Sensing Distance, Spatter-Resistance, Cable Connector type

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



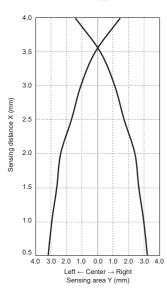
SENSORS

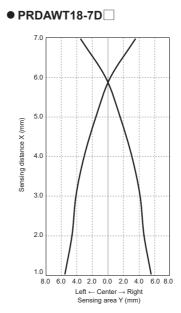
CONTROLLERS

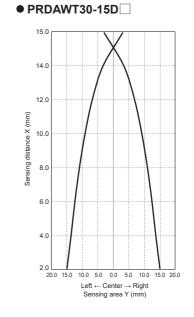
MOTION DEVICES

SOFTWARE

● PRDAWT12-4D







(A) Photoelectric Sensors

(B) Fiber Optic Sensors

(C) LiDAR

(D) Door/Area Sensors

(E) Vision Sensors

> (F) Proximity Sensors

(G) Pressure

(H) Rotary Encoders

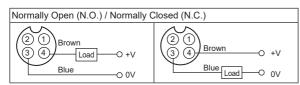
Connectors/ Connector Cables/ Sensor Distribution Boxes/ Sockets

Autonics F-153

PRDAW Series

Wiring Diagram

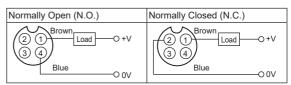
O DC 2-wire type (standard type)



※Pin ①, ② are not used terminals.

When using DC 3-wire type of connector cable, black (12-24VDC) and blue (0V) cables can be used.

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 type, pin arrangement of connector based upon IEC standard is being developed.

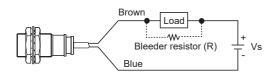
※Please put "I" behind of standard type for purchasing IEC standard product. E.g.) PRDAWT18-7DO-I

XPlease put "I" behind of model name for selecting proximity sensor by IEC standard. E.g.) CID2-2-I, CLD2-2-I

Proper Usage

O In case of the load current is small

DC 2-wire type



Please make the current on proximity sensor smaller than the return current of load by connecting a bleeder resistor in parallel.

WW value of Bleeder resistor should be bigger for proper heat dissipation. It may cause return failure of load by residual voltage. 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]

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

Vs: Power supply,

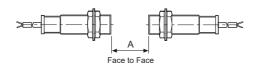
loff: Return current of load,

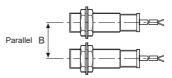
lo: Min. action current of proximity sensor,

P: Number of Bleeder resistance watt

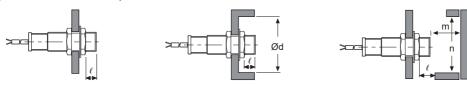
Mutual-interference & Influence by surrounding metals

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





When sensors are mounted on metallic panel, it is required to protect 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	PRDAWT12-4D□	PRDAWT18-7D□	PRDAWT30-15D□
Α	24	42	90
В	24	36	60
ℓ	0	0	0
Ød	12	18	30
m	12	21	45
n	18	27	45

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