

Photoelectrics

Special Function, Industrial Door Market

Type PMP12RS, Retro-reflective, Polarized

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- Range: 12 m
- Polarized, modulated, visible red light
- Positive safety, NF P25-362 NF P25-363 standards
- Supply voltage: 24 VDC and 24 VAC
- LED-indication for target (reflector) detected
- Reinforced PC/ABS housing, 25 x 65 x 81 mm
- 2 x relay output (connected in series), NO output
- High EMC immunity
- UL, CSA and CE



Product Description

The PMP12RS is a powerful polarized retro reflective sensor. The sensor is designed for the industrial door market. The sensor is made in a strong glass reinforced PC/ABS housing. The long sensing distance

of 12 m makes the sensor useful in applications where dust and weather conditions will influence on the sensing performance. The sensor fulfills the positive safety standards, NF P25-362, NF P25-363.

Ordering Key

PMP12RS

Type family _____
 Type _____
 Sensing distance (m) _____
 Output relay _____
 Safety _____

Type Selection

Housing W x H x D	Range S _n	Ordering no.
25 x 65 x 81 PG 13.5 cable gland	12 m	PMP 12 RS

Note: Reflectors are to be ordered separately.

Specifications

Rated operating distance (S _n) (0 to 5,000 lux)	12 m, with reflector type ER 4, ref. target	Power ON delay (t _v)	≤ 300 ms (typ. 100 ms)
Blind zone	Max. 15 cm	Output function Positive safety	2 relays connected in series Contact NO
Sensitivity	fixed	Indication Target detected	LED, yellow
Temperature drift	≤ 0.4%/°C	Environment Overvoltage category Pollution degree Degree of protection	III (IEC 60664/664A; 60947-1) 3 (IEC 60664/664A; 60947-1) IP 67 (IEC 60529; 60947-1)
Differential travel (H) (Hysteresis)	3 to 20%	Temperature Operating Storage	-25° to +55°C (-13° to +131°F) -30° to +80°C (-22° to +176°F)
Rated operational voltage (U _n)	24 ±20% VDC 24 ±20% VAC, 45 to 65 Hz	Vibration	10 to 150 Hz, 0.5 mm/7.5 g (IEC 60068-2-6)
Rated operational power (relay ON)	≤ 2 W (2.5 VA)	Shock	2 x 1 m & 100 x 0.5 m (IEC 60068-2-32)
Output Contact ratings (AgCdO) Resistive loads AC 1 DC 1 Small inductive loads AC 15 DC 13 Mechanical life (typical) Electrical life (typical)	μ (micro gap) 3 A/250 VAC 3 A/30 VDC 2 A/250 VAC 3 A/30 VDC ≥ 2 x 10 ⁷ operations ≥ 1 x 10 ⁵ operations at 220 VAC - 3 A Ω-load: 360 impulses/h	Rated insulation voltage	250 VAC (IEC 60364-4-41)
Protection	Reverse polarity, transients	Housing material Body Front Cover Cable gland Mounting bracket	PC/ABS, grey, reinforced PMMA, red PC, black PA, black, reinforced Steel, galvanized
Light source Light type Optical angle Ambient light	GaAlAs, LED, 660 nm Visible, modulated ± 1.5° Max. 5'000 lux	Connection Screw terminal Cable gland	4 x 2 x 1 mm ² PG 13.5 for cable, 6 to 10 mm
Operating frequency	14 Hz	Weight	110 g
Response time OFF-ON (t _{ON}) ON-OFF (t _{OFF})	≤ 20 ms ≤ 30 ms	Approvals	UL, CSA
		CE-marking	Yes

Mode of Operation

The red light beam from the emitter (3), is generated from the modulator (5), collimated in the lens (2) and polarized in the polarizer (1). The light beam is returned by a triple reflector and passes a second polarizing filter (1) and

the receiver lens (2) before reaching the detector element (4).

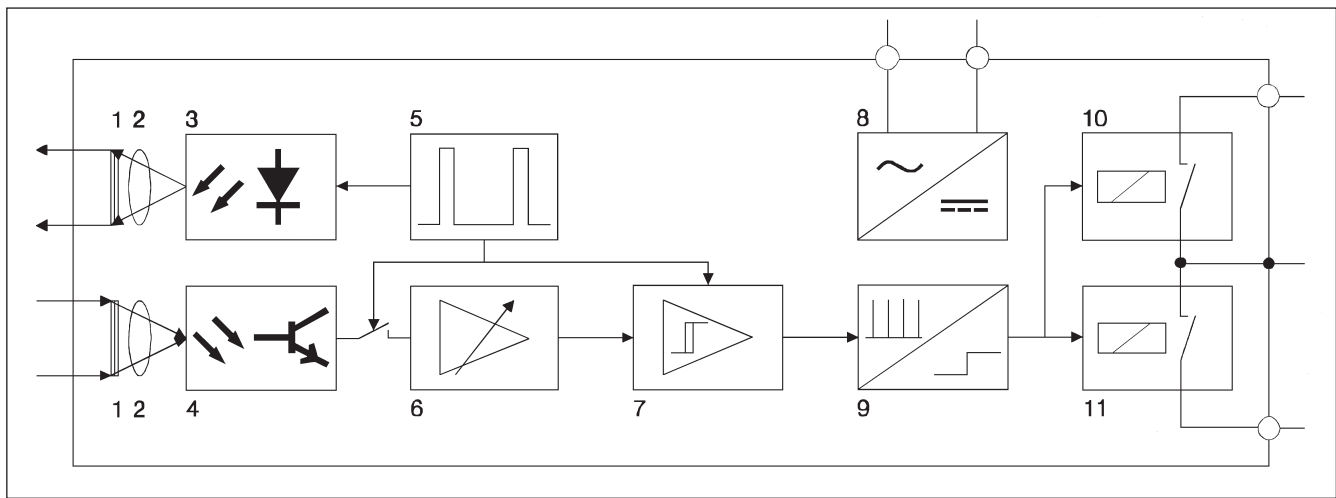
The received signal is amplified by the amplifier (6), and the modulated impulses are synchronized and detected

in the pulse detector (7). The modulated impulses are recognized in the demodulator (9).

The output signal from the demodulator controls 2 relays (10 and 11) which are con-

nected in the manner prescribed by the NF P25-362 standard. The centre of the two relay contacts is available as a checkpoint for checking each contact individually.

Block Diagram



General Information about the Polarization Principle

To avoid false output signals from targets with highly reflective surfaces, a retro-reflective photoelectric switch can be equipped with polarizing filters (anti-glare filters). In this case the emitted light first passes through a vertical

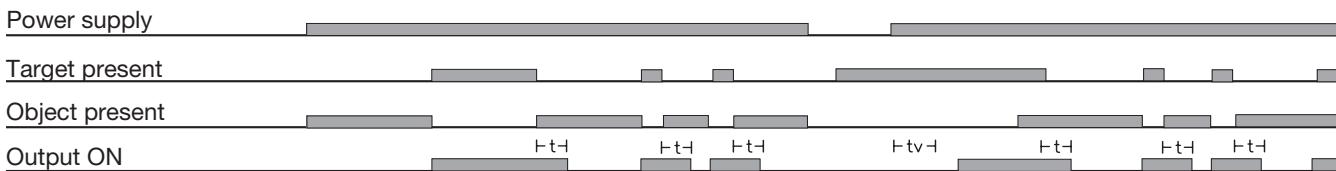
polarizing filter. The triple reflector turns the polarization 90 degrees and reflects the beam. The 90 degree turned reflected light then passes a second polarizing filter which enables only horizon-

tally polarized light to pass. In this way, only the light whose polarization plane has been turned 90° by the triple reflector will reach the receiver element. Since usual surfaces do not depolarize the

light, the beam reflected by a shiny target will not be recognized as a reflector and the switching element will therefore only change state when receiving the reflector signal.

Operation Diagram

tv = Power ON delay



t approx. 40 ms

