

- 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, $25 \times 65 \times 81 \mathrm{~mm}$
- 2 x relay output (connected in series), NO output
- High EMC immunity
- UL, CSA and CE


## Product Description

The PMP12RS is a powerfull 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 usefull 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

$\square$


## Type Selection

| Housing W x H x D | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Range } \\ & \mathbf{S}_{\text {S }} \end{aligned}$ | Ordering no. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $25 \times 65 \times 81$ |  |  |  |
| PG 13.5 cable gland | 12 m | PMP 12 RS |  |
|  |  |  | Note: Reflectors are to be ordered separately. |

## Specifications

| Rated operating distance $\left(\mathrm{S}_{\mathrm{n}}\right)$ ( 0 to 5,000 lux) | 12 m , with reflector type ER 4, ref. target |
| :---: | :---: |
| Blind zone | Max. 15 cm |
| Sensitivity | fixed |
| Temperature drift | $\leq 0.4 \% /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Differential travel (H) (Hysteresis) | 3 to 20\% |
| Rated operational voltage ( $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{B}}$ ) | $\begin{aligned} & 24 \pm 20 \% \text { VDC } \\ & 24 \pm 20 \% \text { VAC, } 45 \text { to } 65 \mathrm{~Hz} \end{aligned}$ |
| Rated operational power (relay ON) | $\leq 2 \mathrm{~W}(2.5 \mathrm{VA})$ |
| Output |  |
| Contact ratings (AgCdO) | $\mu$ (micro gap) |
| Resistive loads AC 1 <br>  DC 1 | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \text { A/250 VAC } \\ & 3 \text { A/30 VDC } \end{aligned}$ |
| Small inductive loads AC 15 | 2 A/250 VAC |
| Mechanical life (typical) 13 Electrical life (typical) | 3 A/30 VDC $\geq 2 \times 10^{7}$ operations $\geq 1 \times 10^{5}$ operations at $220 \mathrm{VAC}-3 \mathrm{~A} \Omega$-load: 360 impulses/h |
| Protection | Reverse polarity, transients |
| Light source | GaAlAs, LED, 660 nm |
| Light type | Visible, modulated |
| Optical angle | $\pm 1.5^{\circ}$ |
| Ambient light | Max. 5'000 lux |
| Operating frequency | 14 Hz |
| Response time |  |
| OFF-ON ( $\mathrm{ton}^{\text {a }}$ ) | $\leq 20 \mathrm{~ms}$ |
| ON-OFF (toff) | $\leq 30 \mathrm{~ms}$ |


| Power ON delay ( $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{v}}$ ) | $\leq 300 \mathrm{~ms}$ (typ. 100 ms ) |
| :---: | :---: |
| Output function Positive safety | 2 relays connected in series Contact NO |
| Indication Target detected | LED, yellow |
| Environment Overvoltage category Pollution degree Degree of protection | IIII (IEC 60664/664A; 60947-1) <br> 3 (IEC 60664/664A; 60947-1) <br> IP 67 (IEC 60529; 60947-1) |
| Temperature Operating Storage | $\begin{aligned} & -25^{\circ} \text { to }+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-13^{\circ} \text { to }+131^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right) \\ & -30^{\circ} \text { to }+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-22^{\circ} \text { to }+176^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right) \end{aligned}$ |
| Vibration Shock | 10 to $150 \mathrm{~Hz}, 0.5 \mathrm{~mm} / 7.5 \mathrm{~g}$ (IEC 60068-2-6) $2 \times 1 \mathrm{~m}$ \& $100 \times 0.5 \mathrm{~m}$ (IEC 60068-2-32) |
| Rated insulation voltage | 250 VAC (IEC 60364-4-41) |
| Housing material Body Front Cover Cable gland Mounting bracket | PC/ABS, grey, reinforced <br> PMMA, red <br> PC, black <br> PA, black, reinforced <br> Steel, galvanized |
| Connection Screw terminal Cable gland | $4 \times 2 \times 1 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ <br> PG 13.5 for cable, 6 to 10 mm |
| Weight | 110 g |
| 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 polarizor (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 connec-
ted 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 horizontally polarized light to pass. In this way, only the light whose polarization plane has been turned $90^{\circ}$ 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
Power supply
Target present
Object present

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## Connection Diagram



## Delivery Contents

- Photoelectric switch: PMP12RS
- Cable gland
- Installation instruction
- Mounting bracket
- Packaging: Cardboard box


## Dimensions



## Accessories

- Reflectors: ER series
- MB02 (longer mounting bracket)

For further information refer to "Accessories".


[^0]:    t approx. 40 ms

