

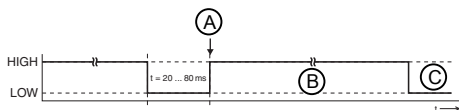
Retro-reflective photoelectric sensor for bottles

PRK3CT Autokollimation

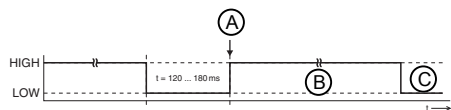
PRK3CTT Autokollimation



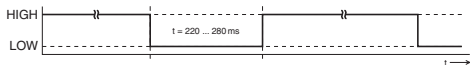
1



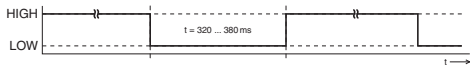
2



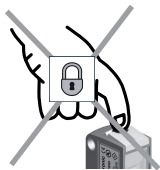
3



4



5



Sensor adjustment (teach) via teach button

The sensor is factory-adjusted for maximum operating range. After the sensor has been commissioned, it is essential to perform a teach procedure on the reflector with clear light path.

(1) High sensitive teach (maximum sensitivity) for the detection of a highly transparent object (e.g. filled single bottle, glass pane or film)		(2) Sensitive teach (increased sensitivity) for the detection of a transparent object (e.g. empty single bottle)	
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.
The sensor switches reliably when a highly transparent object (e.g. filled single bottle, glass pane or film) is transported through the light beam.		The sensor switches reliably when a transparent object (e.g. empty single bottle) is transported through the light beam.	
Device settings are stored fail-safe.			

NOTICE



With the *high sensitive teach* setting, the sensor can always detect empty or filled highly transparent bottles reliably. The sensor then reacts sensitively to contamination or moisture condensation.

↳ If necessary, check whether the *sensitive teach* setting would provide adequate sensitivity. The advantage of this setting is the slightly lower sensitivity to contamination and moisture condensation.

(3) Teaching for maximum operating range (factory 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 sensor now operates with the maximum function reserve/operating range.		<p>Behavior of the yellow LED in this operating mode:</p> <p>After releasing the teach button, the yellow LED indicates the set switching behavior for 2 s and then reverts back to the light path.</p> <p>Switching behavior with reflectors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Yellow LED on continuously: switching output now dark switching – Yellow LED remains off for 2 s and is then on continuously: switching output now light switching <p>Switching behavior without reflector:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Yellow LED switches on for 2 s and then remains off: switching output now dark switching – Yellow LED remains off: switching output now light switching <p>Note:</p> <p>The yellow LED is not dependent on the switching behavior setting and always indicates light switching in normal operation.</p>	
Device settings are stored fail-safe.			

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

This device setting is only available for sensors in the PRK3C...T3/...T... or PRK3C...TT3/...T... variant.

NOTICE



The following description applies to PNP switching logic!

Signal level LOW $\leq 2V$

Signal level HIGH $\geq (U_B - 2V)$

With the NPN models, the signal levels are inverted!

1

High sensitive teach (maximum sensitivity)

- A High sensitive teach (maximum sensitivity) is performed
- B Teach button is locked
- C Teach button may now be operated again

2

Sensitive teach (increased sensitivity)

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

3

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.

4

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 PRK3C...T3/...T... or PRK3C...TT3/...T... variant (teach input via pin 2).

A static high signal (≥ 20 ms) 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.

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.

NOTICE



In the *Sensor Studio* configuration software, the following applies with regard to the designations: Q1 = OUT 1, Q2 = OUT 2.

The sensors offer no data retention and no ISDU support. The device can only be identified via VendorID and DeviceID.

IO-Link identification

VendorID dec/hex	DeviceID dec/hex	Device
338/0x152	2114/0x000842	PRK3C.T3/LP
	2116/0x000844	PRK3C.TT3/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 autoControl	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 inactive
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	<p>Q2 can optionally be configured as a warning output and, with active high signal, then indicates when the control limit for contamination compensation has been reached (tracking). The reflector must now be cleaned.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>If Q2 = <i>inv. switching output</i> is selected, the switching behavior of the output is inverted.</p>
	Key Lock	<i>On</i> disables the teach button on the sensor.
	Easy Tune	<p>Activates manual fine adjustment of the switching threshold at the sensor.</p> <p>To achieve a better function reserve, it can be advantageous to change the taught switching threshold.</p> <p>Used for this purpose is the <i>easyTune</i> function, which is similar in principle to a potentiometer. When activated, the switching threshold can be adapted by pressing the button (short or long button operation) on the sensor.</p> <p>Short operation of the teach button (2 ms to 200 ms) increases the sensitivity slightly; long operation of the button (200 ms to 2 s) reduces the sensitivity accordingly.</p> <p>The green LED on the sensor lights up briefly as confirmation each time the button is pressed. If the upper or lower end of the adjustment range is reached, the green and yellow LEDs flash rapidly.</p>

Function block	Function	Description
Configuration	L/D switching	In the factory setting, outputs Q1 and Q2 are antivalent switching outputs: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Light switching: Q1 = light switching, Q2 = dark switching. - Dark switching: Q1 = dark switching, Q2 = light switching.
	Tracking (only with PRK3C...TT...)	Activates the <i>tracking</i> function. The sensor measures the received signal level continuously. System contamination at the reflector and/or sensor reduces the signal and can then be compensated automatically. The control rate depends on the number of gaps in the process. This <i>tracking</i> function increases the interval between cleaning sessions considerably.
	Switching delay	<i>On</i> activates the internal time function.
	Function selection of the switching delay	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 switching delay	To adapt the time base, it is multiplied by the entered factor. Only whole-number factors from 1 to 15 are permitted.

Function block	Function	Description
Commands The commands with a gray background correspond to the functions which can be performed at the sensor using the teach button or the remote teach function.	High sensitive teach for the detection of a highly transparent object (e.g. filled single bottle, glass pane or film)	Clear the light path before activation.
	Sensitive teach for the detection of a transparent object (e.g. empty single bottle)	Clear the light path before activation.
	Switch on tracking (only with PRK3C...TT...)	See configuration.
	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.	