

## Product Description

The PD32CND50 sensor family comes in a compact $12 \times 32 \times 20 \mathrm{~mm}$ reinforced PMMA/ABS-housing.
The sensors are useful in applications where highaccuracy detection as well as small size is required.

- Miniature sensor range
- Range: 500 mm
- Sensitivity adjustment by Teach-In programming
- Modulated, red light 660 nm
- Supply voltage: 10 to 30 VDC
- Output: 100 mA, NPN or PNP preset
- Make and break switching function programmable
- LED for output indication, signal stability and power ON
- Protection: reverse polarity, short circuit and transients
- Cable and plug versions
- Compact housing
- Excellent EMC performance

The Teach-In function for adjustment of the sensitivity makes the sensors highly flexible. The output type is preset (NPN or PNP), and the output switching function is programmable ( NO or NC ).

Ordering Key PD32CND50PPM5T
Type
Housing style
Housing size
Housing material
Housing length
Detection principle
Sensing distance
Output type
Output configuration
Connection type
Teach-In $\qquad$

## Type Selection

| Housing W×HxD | Range $\mathbf{S}_{\mathrm{n}}$ | Ordering no. <br> NPN \& PNP cable <br> Make \& break switching | Ordering no. <br> NPN \& PNP plug <br> Make \& break switching |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $12 \times 32 \times 20 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 500 mm | PD 32 CND 50 NPT PD 32 CND 50 PPT | PD 32 CND 50 NPM5T PD 32 CND 50 PPM5T |

## Specifications

| Rated operating distance ( $\mathrm{S}_{\mathrm{n}}$ ) | Up to 500 mm , reference target Kodak test card R 27, white, 90\% reflectivity, $100 \times 100 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Blind zone | None |
| Sensitivity | Adjustable by Teach-In (push button or wire) |
| Temperature drift | $\leq 1 \% /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Hysteresis (H) (differential travel) | $\leq 10 \%$ |
| Rated operational volt. ( $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{B}}$ ) | 10 to 30 VDC (ripple included) |
| Ripple ( $\mathrm{U}_{\text {rpp }}$ ) | $\leq 10 \%$ |
| Output current |  |
| Continuous (le) | $\leq 100 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Short-time (I) | $\begin{aligned} & \leq 100 \mathrm{~mA} \\ & \text { (max. load capacity } 100 \mathrm{nF} \text { ) } \end{aligned}$ |
| No load supply current ( $\mathrm{l}_{0}$ ) | $\leq 25 \mathrm{~mA}$ @ 24 VDC |
| Minimum operational current ( $I_{m}$ ) | 0.5 mA |
| OFF-state current ( $\mathrm{l}_{\mathrm{r}}$ ) | $\leq 100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Voltage drop ( $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{d}}$ ) | $\leq 2.4$ VDC @ 100 mA |
| Protection | Short-circuit, reverse polarity and transients |


| Light source | GaAIAs, LED, 660 nm |
| :---: | :---: |
| Light type | red, modulated |
| Sensing angle | $\pm 2^{\circ}$ |
| Ambient light | 5,000 lux |
| Light spot | $12 \times 12 \mathrm{~mm}$ @ 160 mm |
| Operating frequency | 1000 Hz |
| Response time |  |
| OFF-ON (ton) | $\leq 0.5 \mathrm{~ms}$ |
| ON-OFF (toff) | $\leq 0.5 \mathrm{~ms}$ |
| Power ON delay ( $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{v}}$ ) | $\leq 300 \mathrm{~ms}$ |
| Output function |  |
| NPN and PNP | Preset |
| NO/NC switching function | Set up by button |
| External Teach |  |
| Same function as button | 10 to 30 VDC |
| Locked (disable teach button) | 0 to 2.5 VDC |
| Operating mode | Not connected |
| Indication |  |
| Output ON | LED, yellow |
| Signal stability ON and power ON | LED, green |
| Environment |  |
| Installation category | II (IEC 60664/60664A; 60947-1) |

## Specifications (cont.)

| Pollution degree | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \text { (IEC 60664/60664A; } \\ & 60947-1 \text { ) } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Degree of protection | IP 67 (IEC 60529; 60947-1) |
| Ambient temperature |  |
| Operating | $-20^{\circ}$ to $+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-4^{\circ}\right.$ to $\left.+140^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |
| Storage | $-20^{\circ}$ to $+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-4^{\circ}\right.$ to $\left.+176^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |
| Vibration | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \text { to } 55 \mathrm{~Hz}, 0.5 \mathrm{~mm} / 7.5 \mathrm{~g} \\ & \text { (IEC } 60068-2-6 \text { ) } \end{aligned}$ |
| Shock | $30 \mathrm{~g} / 11 \mathrm{~ms}, 3$ pos, 3 neg per axis <br> (IEC 60068-2-6, 60068-2-32) |
| Rated insulation voltage | 500 VAC (rms) |


| Housing material <br> Body <br> Front material | ABS, black |
| :--- | :--- |
| Connection <br> Cable | PMMA, red |

## Operation Diagram

tv = Power ON delay
Power supply
Object/target present

## Wiring Diagrams

NPN

## Dimensions

Cable version

## Signal Stability Indication



## Accessories

## Mounting bracket APD32-MB3



For further information refer to "Accessories"

## Installation Hints



## Delivery Contents

- Photoelectric switch: PD 32 CND 50 ...
- Installation instruction
- Packaging: Cardboard box


## CARLO GAVAZZI

## Adjustment

## Sensitivity adjustment, with static object

1. Line up the sensor with the object. Yellow LED and green LED are ON.
2. Press the button for 3 s until both LED's flash simultaneously (the first switching point is stored).
3. Place the object outside the detection area.
4. Press the button for 1 s .
a) The green LED flashes and stays ON: the second switching point is stored, and the sensor is ready to operate.
b) Both LED's flash simultaneously: the sensor cannot detect the object, no switching points are stored.


3 s
3


1 s

## Programming of make and break switching function

1. Press the button for 13 s . $\mathrm{F}^{0} \mathbf{1 3} \mathrm{~s}$ Both LED's flash alternately.
2. Release the button: the green LED flashes.
3. While the green LED flashes, the output is inverted each time the button is pressed. This is indicated by the yellow LED.
When the button is not pressed for 10 s , the current output function is stored.
The sensor is now ready for operation.

## Default setting

1. No object in the detection area: Press the button for 3 s , until both LED's flash simultaneously. $\mathcal{F}^{\circ} 3 \mathrm{~s}$
2. No object in the detection area:

Press the button for 1 s . $\mathbf{F}^{0} \mathbf{~ s}$
The sensor is set to maximum sensitivity.
NB! The Teach Input (2 WH) will work similarly to the push button, active High.

## Sensitivity adjustment, with only one object

1. Line up the sensor with the object. Yellow LED and green LED are ON.
2. Press the button for 3 s until both LED's flash simultaneously (the first switching point is stored).
3. Leave the object in the detection area, press the button for 1 s . The green LED flashes and stays on: the second switching point is stored, and the sensor is ready to operate.

## Sensitivity adjustment, with a running process

1. Line up the sensor with the object. Green LED is ON. At this stage the status of the yellow LED can be ignored.
2. The running process must be the only "object" within the detection area. Press the button for 3 s until both LED's flash simultaneously.

3. Press the button for at least the duration of one process cycle.

## S 1 cycle

a) The green LED flashes and stays ON: both switching points have been stored, and the sensor is ready to operate.
b) Both LED's flash simultaneously: the sensor cannot detect the object, no switching points are stored.

