Print mark color sensor

DF20/35A/49/124

Print mark color sensor with 5-pin, M12 x 1 connector

Features

- Diffuse mode sensor for recording colored print marks on backgrounds with different colors
- TEACH-IN procedure for automatic threshold value setting
- 3 emitter colors: green, red and blue
- Very short response time
- Optical system exchangeable by 90°
- Sturdy, waterproof plastic housing

Dimensions

Electrical connection

Pinout
Technical data

General specifications
- Sensor range: 25 mm ± 4 mm
- Light source: 3 LEDs (R, G, B)
- Light type: Visible green/red/blue, modulated light
- Light spot representation: rectangular 2 mm x 8.5 mm
- Angle deviation: max. ± 3°

Functional safety related parameters
- MTTFd: 650 a
- Mission Time (TM): 20 a
- Diagnostic Coverage (DC): 0 %

Indicators/operating means
- Function indicator: LED yellow, lights up if print mark is detected, flashes, if no safe operation is possible
- Control elements: Teach-In key

Electrical specifications
- Operating voltage (UB): 10 ... 30 V DC
- Ripple: 10 %
- No-load supply current (I0): ≤ 55 mA

Input
- Function input: Teach-In input

Output
- Switching type: PNP switches according to +UB, NPN according to 0 V for detected mark
- Signal output: 1 PNP and 1 NPN short-circuit protected, open collector, synchronized-switching
- Switching voltage: PNP: ≥ (+UB - 2.5 V), NPN: ≤ 1.5 V
- Switching current: max. 200 mA
- Switching frequency (f): 1.65 kHz
- Response time: 300 µs

Standard conformity
- Standards: EN 60947-5-2

Ambient conditions
- Ambient temperature: -20 ... 60 °C (-4 ... 140 °F)
- Storage temperature: -20 ... 75 °C (-4 ... 167 °F)

Mechanical specifications
- Protection degree: IP67
- Connection: M12 x 1 connector, 5-pin
- Material: Housing: PC (glass-fiber-reinforced Makrolon)
- Optical face: glass
- Mass: 200 g

Approvals and certificates
- CCC approval
- CE

Relative received light strength

Function

Other suitable accessories can be found at www.pepperl-fuchs.com
The colour sensor DF 20 operates according to the „active three-range procedure“. This means that its three transmission LEDs are switched one after the other and are evaluated individually. The light of the three different emitters is reflected from colored objects with different intensities. The reflected light of the individual emitters causes three different reception signals that are compared with the programmed (teach-in) values. Only if all three values (red, green and blue transmission light) correspond with the teach-in values both the switching outputs and the indicator LED will be activated. The reference values are stored in non-volatile memory and are thus available each time the DF20 is put into operation.

Arrangement

The device is equipped with an exchangeable optical system that can be screwed onto the front or the side of the print mark sensor depending on the application.

Setting

TEACH-IN procedure

Align the light spot to the print mark. For reflective or shiny objects, the sensor should be inclined to the surface of the material by 10° to 15°.

The TEACH-IN key on the device confirms whether a positive pulse (UB+) was present on the external TEACH-In input for at least 50 ms, the DF20 evaluates the reception signals of the individual transmitters and saves these in non-volatile memory.

After the TEACH-IN signal is complete, the DF20 detects the programmed print mark and activates the two switching outputs. The display LED lights statically.

Alarm function

The display-LED of the DF20 flashes if no evaluation of the colour programmed with TEACH-IN is possible. You can return to switching operation by pressing a key or by using an external TEACH-IN signal.

Emitter test function

If an emitter test function needs to be performed, the TEACH-IN key must be held down while voltage is applied and then released again.

If the TEACH-IN key is pressed again, the green LED lights up, then the red LED during the next TEACH-IN and after that the blue LED. After testing the 3 transmission LEDs, the TEACH-IN key is pressed one more time and the device is back in switching operation with the last TEACH-IN values. Switching of outputs is suppressed in direct detection mode.