Print mark contrast sensor DK12-11/124/136

Model Number
DK12-11/124/136
Print mark contrast sensor with M12, 5-pin metal connector

Features
- Diffuse mode sensor for recording any print mark
- TEACH-IN, static and dynamic
- 50 μs response time, suitable for extremely rapid scanning processes
- 3 emitter colors: green, red and blue

Dimensions

Electrical connection

Option: ...124/136

Pinout

Indicators/operating means

1 Operating display green
2 Switch state yellow
3 Teach-In switch
## Technical data

### General specifications

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Specification</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sensor range</td>
<td>11 mm ± 2 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Light source</td>
<td>3 LEDs (R,G,B)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Light type</td>
<td>Visible green/red/blue, modulated light</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Light spot representation</td>
<td>1 mm x 3 mm , light spot parallel to housing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Angle deviation</td>
<td>max. ± 3°</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teach-In</td>
<td>static and dynamic Teach-In</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Functional safety related parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MTTFd</td>
<td>750 a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mission Time (T_m)</td>
<td>20 a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diagnostic Coverage (DC)</td>
<td>60 %</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Indicators/operating means

- **Operation indicator**: LED green, statically lit Power on , short-circuit : LED green flashing (approx. 4 Hz)
- **Function indicator**: 2 LEDs yellow, light up in case of detection
- **Teach-In indicator**: Teach-In mark: LED green/yellow equiphase flashing; 2.5 Hz . Teach-In background: LED green/yellow non equiphase flashing; 2.5 Hz . Teach-In dynamic: LED green/yellow equiphase flashing; 1.0 Hz . Teach Error:LED green/yellow non equiphase flashing; 8.0 Hz .

### Control elements

- Teach-In rotary switch for Switching operation, Teach-In mark, Teach-In background and dynamic Teach-In

### Electrical specifications

- **Operating voltage (U_B)**: 10 ... 30 V DC
- **Ripple**: 10 %
- **No-load supply current (I_0)**: ≤ 80 mA

### Input

- Function input: Ext. Teach-In input (ET)

### Output

- Switching type: light/dark on
- Switching voltage: max. 30 V DC
- Switching current: max. 100 mA
- Switching frequency (f): 10 kHz
- Response time: 50 μs

### Ambient conditions

- Ambient temperature: -20 ... 60 °C (-4 ... 140 °F)
- Storage temperature: -40 ... 75 °C (-40 ... 167 °F)

### Mechanical specifications

- **Protection degree**: IP67
- **Connection**: Metal connector, M12, 5-pin, 90° rotatable
- **Material**: Housing: Frame: nickel plated, die cast zinc, Laterals: glass-fiber reinforced plastic PC
- **Optical face**: Plastic pane
- **Mass**: 60 g

### Compliance with standards and directives


### Approvals and certificates

- **Protection class**: II, rated voltage ≤ 250 V AC with pollution degree 1-2 according to IEC 60664-1
- **UL approval**: cULus Listed , Class 2 power source
- **CCC approval**: CCC approval / marking not required for products rated ≤36 V
In the case of reflecting or shiny object surfaces, the sensor must be tilted by approx. 10° against the material surface.

**Teach-In via rotary switch**

Teach-In via rotary switch in four settings: Switch mode, Teach-In Mark, Teach-In Background and Dynamical Teach-In.

A change of the switch setting needs to pass a 1 second time lock. That means that the switch must be for at least 1 second in the new position before the sensor accepts the required mode (indicated by the flashing sequence of the indication LEDs).

**Statical Teach-In**

Statiscal Teach-In mode (TM/TB) allows the teach of mark and background at the same time (one after the other but independently of the order) or separately. There is no need to teach always both mark and background.

**Setting TM (Teach-In Mark)**

Teach-In starts with a continuous value capturing. The object’s colour may change. When the switch position changes, the last captured value will be saved as the marks value. During the "Teach-In Mark" mode, the green and the yellow LEDs are flashing simultaneously (f = 2.5 Hz).

**Setting TB (Teach-In Background)**

Same function as described above (TM setting).

During the "Teach-In Background" mode the green and the yellow LEDs are flashing alternating (f = 2.5 Hz).

**Dynamical Teach-In**

**Setting TD (Teach-In Dynamic)**

The Teach-In procedure starts and a continuous value capturing is carried out. The first captured signals after entering the "Dynamical Teach-In" mode are interpreted by the sensor as the background. The maximum signal variation during the entire "Teach-In Dynamic" mode will be interpreted as the print mark.
During the "Teach-In Dynamic" mode the green and the yellow LEDs are flashing simultaneously (f = 1.0 Hz).

**Switch mode (normal operation)**

**Setting S (Switching Mode)**

This switch setting terminates the actual Teach-In mode. Signal evaluation for each of the 3 emitter colours for both mark and background is now performed.

a.) Teach-In successfully finished --> switch mode:
- Selection of the most suitable emitter colour for the evaluated contrast.
- The switching level is set to the centre between mark and background signal.
- The switching outputs Q1/PNP and Q2/NPN are activated when the taught mark is detected.

b.) Alarm function:
- In case of too weak contrast for all 3 emitter colours, all emitters will be deactivated. The yellow and the green LEDs are flashing alternating with a frequency of approx. 8.0 Hz. The sensor returns to the switch mode (normal operation) after 7 seconds without changing the saved values.

**External Teach-In input**

The desired operating mode is set in switch position S by connecting a high pulse of a certain width:

- Teach-In Dynamic (TD) 420 ms … 450 ms
- Teach-In Background (TB) 320 ms … 350 ms
- Teach-In Mark (TM) 220 ms … 250 ms
- Switching Mode (S) 120 ms … 150 ms

The description of the individual operating modes corresponds to the Teach-In via rotary switch.

During the external Teach-In the function of the rotary switch is deactivated.

An external Teach-In procedure must be completed with a signal for requesting the Switching Mode (S).