Capacitive Type

Capacitive cylindrical type proximity sensor

■Features

- •Able to detect Iron, metal, plastic, water, stone, wood etc
- •Long life cycle and High reliability
- •Convenient to adjust the detecting distance by sensitivity adjustment potentiometer
- •Applications to control level and position





■ Type

○DC 3-wire type

| Appearances | | Model | |
|-------------|--|--------------|--|
| | | CR18-8DN | |
| M18 | | CR18-8DP | |
| | | CR18-8DN2 ** | |
| M30 | | CR30-15DN | |
| | | CR30-15DP | |
| | | CR30-15DN2 * | |

▶ * Mark is optional.

○AC 2-wire type

| | Appearances | Model | |
|-------|-------------|-----------|--|
| | | CR18-8AO | |
| M18 | M18 | CR18-8AC | |
| Mao | M30 | CR30-15AO | |
| IVISU | | CR30-15AC | |

Specifications

| Model□ | CR18-8DN CR18-8DP CR18-8DN2 | CR30-15DN CR30-15DP CR30-15DN2 | CR18-8AO CR18-8AC | CR30-15AO CR30-15AC | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|--|--|
| Detecting distance | 8mm ±10% | 15mm ±10% | 8mm ±10% | 15mm ±10% | | |
| Hysteresis | | Max. 20% of de | tecting distance | tecting distance | | |
| Standard detecting target | 50×50×1mm(Iron) | | | | | |
| Setting distance | 0 ~ 5.6mm | 0 ~ 10.5mm | 0~5.6mm | 0~10.5mm | | |
| Power supply (Operating voltage) | 12-24VDC (10-30VDC) | | 100-240VAC (85-264VAC) | | | |
| Current consumption | Max. | 15mA | | | | |
| Leakage current | Max. 2.2mA | | | | | |
| Response frequency | 50Hz | | 20Hz | | | |
| Residual voltage | Max. 1.5V | | Max. 20V | | | |
| Affection by Temp. | $\pm 20\%$ Max. of detecting distance at $+20\%$ within temperature range of $-25 \sim +70\%$ | | | ge of −25 ~ +70°C | | |
| Control output | 200mA | | 5~200mA | | | |
| Insulation resistance | Min. 50MΩ (at 500VDC) | | | | | |
| Dielectric strength | 1500VAC 50/60Hz for 1 minute | | | | | |
| Vibration | 1mm amplitude at frequency of 10 ~ 55Hz in each of X, Y, Z directions for 2 hours | | | | | |
| Shock | | 500m/s² (50G) X, Y, Z dir | | directions for 3 times | | |
| Indicator□ | Operation indicator (Red LED) | | | | | |
| Ambient temperature | -25 ~ +70°C (at non-freezing status) | | | | | |
| Storage temperature | -30 ~ +80℃ (at non-freezing status) | | | | | |
| Ambient humidity | 35 ~ 95%RH | | | | | |
| Protection circuit | Surge protection circuit, Reverse polarity protection | | Surge protection circuit built-in | | | |
| Protection□ | IP66 (IEC specification) | IP65 (IEC specification) | IP66 (IEC specification) | IP65 (IEC specification) | | |
| Weight | Approx. 72g | Approx. 212g | Approx. 63g | Approx. 220g | | |

(A) Counter

(B) Timer

(C) Temp. controller

(D) Power controller

(E) Panel meter

(F) Tacho/ Speed/ Pulse meter

(G) Display unit

(H) Sensor controller

(I) Proximity sensor

(J) Photo electric sensor

(K) Pressure sensor

(L) Rotary encoder

(M) 5-Phase stepping motor & Driver & Controller

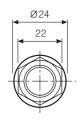
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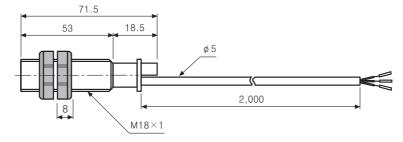
CR Series

Dimensions

•CR18-8D□

●CR18-8A□

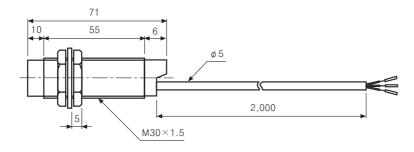




●CR30-15D□

●CR30-15A□

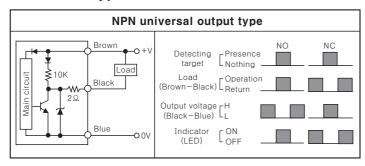


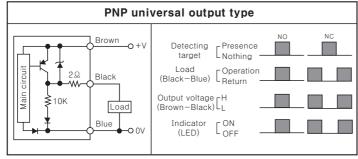


Unit:mm

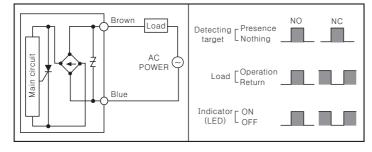
■Control output diagram

ODC 3-wire type



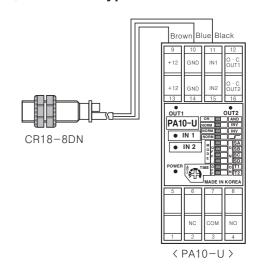


OAC 2-wire type

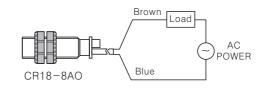


■ Connections

○DC 3-wire type



OAC 2-wire type



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Capacitive Type

Sensitivity adjustment

Please turn potentiometer and sequence as below procedure.

Stop at ON position

1 Without any target in front of the sensing head, turn the sensitivity potentiometer clockwise until the proximity sensor turns on.

2 With a target in front of the sensing head, turn the sensitivity counter clock wise from the ON position stated in 1 until the proximty sensor turns off.



3 If the difference between the ON point1 and the

OFF point in 2 is more that 1.5turns, the sensing

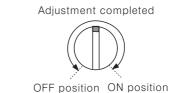
operation will be stable..

OFF position

It is stable when it is over 1.5 turns

ON position

4 If you set potentiometer at center between 1 and 2, sensitivity setting will be completed.



₩When there is distance fluctuation between proximity sensor and the target, please adjust 2 with target at farthest distance from this unit.

*Turning potentiometer toward clockwise it will be Max. and turning toward counter clockwise it will be Min. number of adjustment should be 15±3 revolution and if you turn on right or left excessively, it will not stop.

Grounding

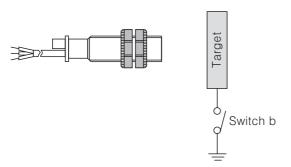
The detecting distance will be changed by grounding status of capacitive proximity sensor and the target $[50 \times 50 \times 1 \text{mm} (Iron)]$. Please check the material when install it on panel.

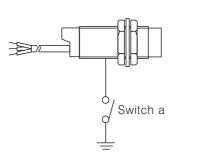
●CR18-

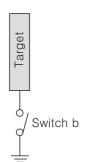
| Ground condition switch b | ON | OFF |
|---------------------------|----|-----|
| Operating distance (mm) | 8 | 4 |

●CR30-

| Ground condition | Switch a | ON | OFF | ON | OFF |
|------------------------|----------|----|-----|-----|-----|
| | Switch b | ON | ON | OFF | OFF |
| Operating distance(mm) | | 15 | 18 | 6 | 6 |







(A) Counter

(B) Timer

(C) Temp.

Power controller

(E) meter

(F) Tacho/ Speed/ Pulse meter

Display unit

Sensor controller

(1) Proximity

Photo electric sensor

Pressure sensor

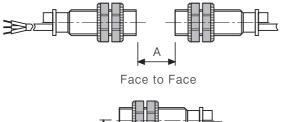
Rotary encoder

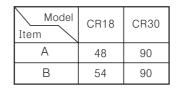
(M) 5-Phase stepping motor & Driver & Controlle

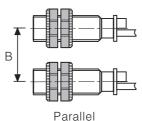
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■Mutual-interference & Influence by surrounding metals

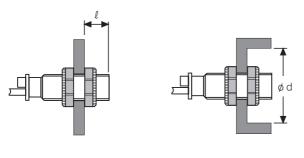
When several proximity sensors are mounted close together, malfunction of sensor may be caused due to mutual interference. Therefore, be sure to provide a minimum distance between the two sensors, as below charts.



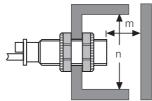




When sensors are mounted on metallic panel, you must prevent the sensors from being affected by any metallic object except target. Therefore, provide minimum distance as shown.



| Model Item | CR18 | CR30 |
|---------------|------|------|
| ℓ | 20 | 10 |
| ø d | 54 | 90 |
| m | 24 | 45 |
| n | 54 | 90 |



Materials

OMaterials of detecting targets

Detecting distance may be different by electrical characteristic of detecting target (Conductivity, Non dielectric constant) and status of water absorption, size etc.

©Effect by high frequency electrical field

It may cause malfunction by machinery which generate high frequency electrical field such as a washing machine etc.

©Surrounding evironment

There is water or oil on surface of detecting part, it may cause malfunction.

And if the bottle for level detecting is coated by oil etc., it may cause malfunction .

Especially 15mm type has high sensitivity for induced objects, please be sure it is not coated.

○Oils

Do not let the 18mm sensor touch oils because the case is made of plastic.

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