

PM-64 SERIES

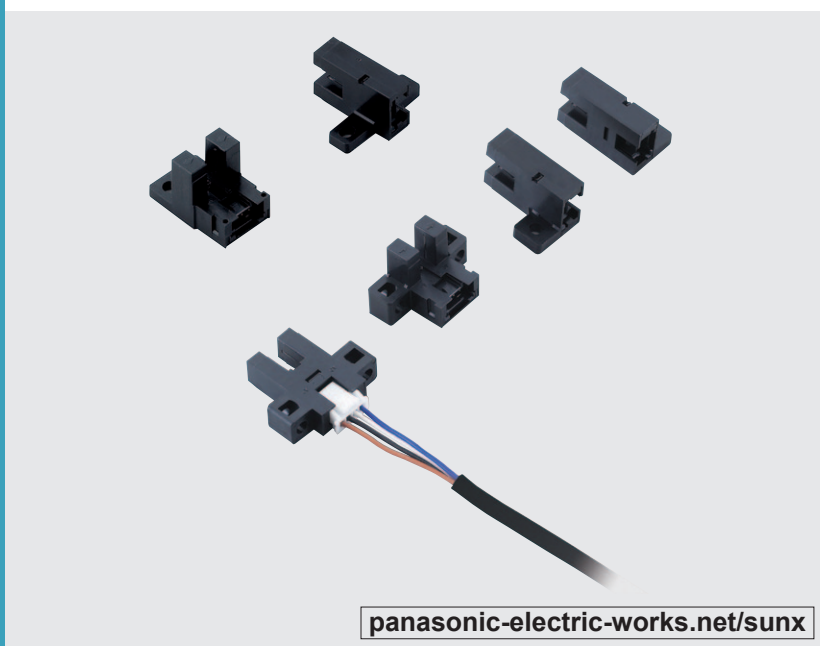
Related Information

■ General terms and conditions F-17

■ Sensor selection guide..... P.441~

■ Glossary of terms P.1359~

■ General precautions P.1405



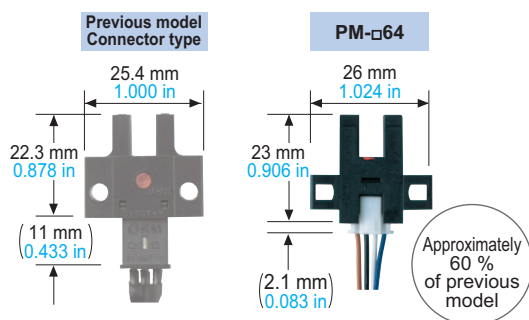
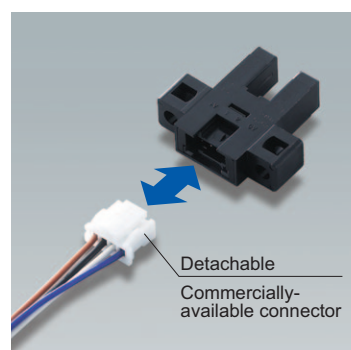
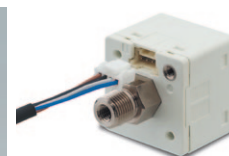
Easy connection with a single touch using commercially-available connectors

Built-in connector saves space

This greatly reduces the amount of space taken up compared to previous models.
The dimension between the beam axis and cable bending part has been reduced to half at maximum.

Can be connected using commercially-available connectors

The connector connection type eliminates the extra work of soldering and insulation processing. In addition, the connector used is a commercially-available multi-purpose connector which is also currently used by the DP-100 series of digital pressure sensors.



Digital pressure sensor DP-100 series

FIBER SENSORS

LASER SENSORS

PHOTOELECTRIC SENSORS

MICRO PHOTOELECTRIC SENSORS

AREA SENSORS

LIGHT CURTAINS

PRESSURE / FLOW SENSORS

INDUCTIVE PROXIMITY SENSORS

PARTICULAR USE SENSORS

SENSOR OPTIONS

SIMPLE WIRE-SAVING UNITS

WIRE-SAVING SYSTEMS

MEASUREMENT SENSORS

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ENDOSCOPE

LASER MARKERS

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HUMAN MACHINE INTERFACES

ENERGY CONSUMPTION VISUALIZATION COMPONENTS

FA COMPONENTS

MACHINE VISION SYSTEMS

UV CURING SYSTEMS

Selection Guide

U-shaped

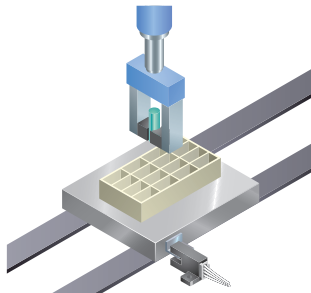
Convergent

Reflective

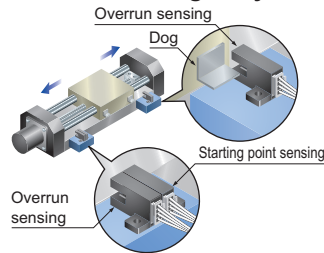
PM-64

PM-24

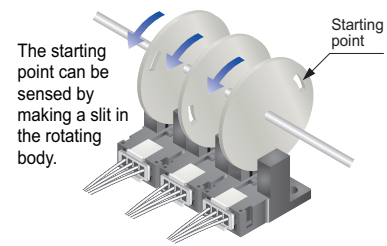
PM-44/PM-54

APPLICATIONS**Determining the pallet position**

Pallet is stopped by sensing the dog.

Sensing the starting point and overrun of a moving body

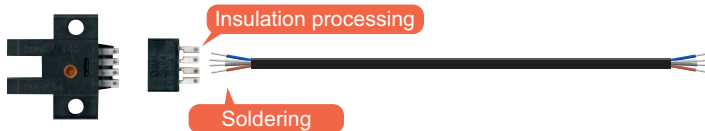
Starting point and overrun is sensed using the dog on the base.

Sensing the starting point on a rotating body

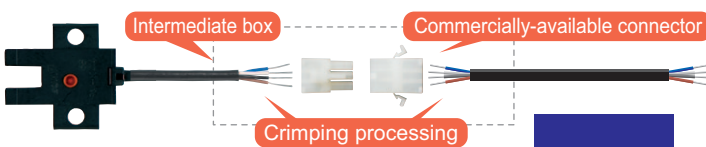
The starting point can be sensed by making a slit in the rotating body.

Improved maintenance and workability significantly reduces total cost

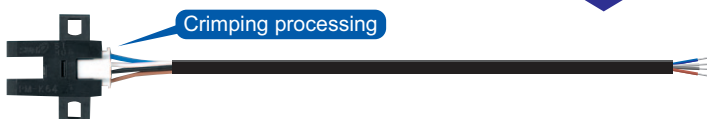
The processing cost of the connector cables can be drastically reduced through the use of commercially-available crimping connectors.

Previous model (Soldering: Connector type)

- Automation is hard because of soldering.
- Insulation processing is required.
- A large space is necessary at the terminal area.
- Connectors are not reliable (not fully connected or seated).

Previous model (Converted to the cable-type commercially-available connector)

- Crimping processing is required in two places.
- A set of commercially-available connectors is necessary.
- There are many processes for cable connections.
- An intermediate box is required.

Suggestion**PM-64 series (Commercially-available connectors can be used)**

- Crimping processing makes automation possible so the connectors are also highly reliable.
- Soldering, insulation processing, and an intermediate box are not necessary.
- Connectors are widely available.
- Mounting in a small space is easy.
- Strongly connected using a locking connector.
- 1 m 3.281 ft, 2 m 6.562 ft, 3 m 9.843 ft, and 5 m 16.404 ft connector cables are available.

FIBER
SENSORSLASER
SENSORSPHOTOELECTRIC
SENSORSMICRO
PHOTOELECTRIC
SENSORSAREA
SENSORSLIGHT
CURTAINSPRESSURE /
FLOW
SENSORSINDUCTIVE
PROXIMITY
SENSORSPARTICULAR
USE SENSORSSENSOR
OPTIONSSIMPLE
WIRE-SAVING
UNITSWIRE-SAVING
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U-shaped

Convergent
Reflective**PM-64****PM-24****PM-44/PM-54**

ORDER GUIDE

Type	Appearance (mm in)	Sensing range	Model No.	Output	Output operation
Small and built-in connector type	K type	 5 mm 0.197 in (fixed)	PM-K64	NPN open-collector transistor	Incorporated with 2 outputs: Light-ON / Dark-ON
			PM-K64P	PNP open-collector transistor	
	T type		PM-T64	NPN open-collector transistor	
			PM-T64P	PNP open-collector transistor	
			PM-T64W (Note)	NPN open-collector transistor	
	L type		PM-L64	NPN open-collector transistor	
			PM-L64P	PNP open-collector transistor	
	Y type		PM-Y64	NPN open-collector transistor	
			PM-Y64P	PNP open-collector transistor	
	F type		PM-F64	NPN open-collector transistor	
			PM-F64P	PNP open-collector transistor	
	R type		PM-R64	NPN open-collector transistor	
			PM-R64P	PNP open-collector transistor	

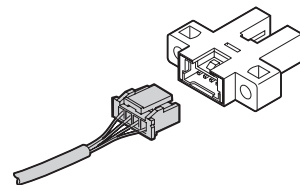
Note: **PM-T64W** is compatible with our conventional **PM-T53(B)**.

OPTIONS

Designation	Model No.	Description
Connector attached cable	CN-14A-C1	Length: 1m 3.281 ft
	CN-14A-C2	Length: 2m 6.562 ft
	CN-14A-C3	Length: 3m 9.843 ft
	CN-14A-C5	Length: 5m 16.404 ft
Connector attached cable (Flexible cable)	CN-14A-R-C1	Length: 1m 3.281 ft
	CN-14A-R-C2	Length: 2m 6.562 ft
	CN-14A-R-C3	Length: 3m 9.843 ft
	CN-14A-R-C5	Length: 5m 16.404 ft
Connector	CN-14A	Set of 10 housings and 40 contacts

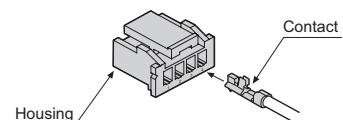
Connector attached cable

- **CN-14A(-R)-C□**



Connector

- **CN-14A**



Recommended connector

Contact: SPHD-001T-P0.5, Housing: PAP-04V-S (Manufactured by J.S.T. Mfg. Co., Ltd.)

Note: Contact the manufacturer for details of the recommended products.

Recommended crimping tool

Model No. : YC-610R (Manufactured by J.S.T. Mfg. Co., Ltd.)

Note: Contact the manufacturer for details of the recommended products.

SPECIFICATIONS

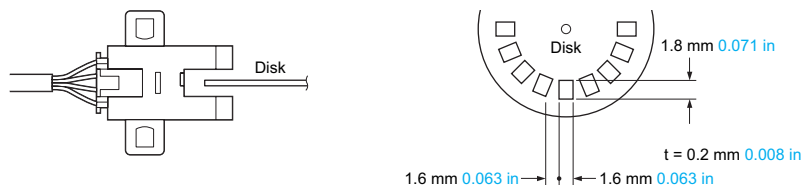
		Model No.	Type	Small and built-in connector type					
				K type	T type	L type	Y type	F type	R type
			NPN output	PM-K64	PM-T64(W)	PM-L64	PM-Y64	PM-F64	PM-R64
Item			PNP output	PM-K64P	PM-T64P	PM-L64P	PM-Y64P	PM-F64P	PM-R64P
Sensing range			5 mm 0.197 in (fixed)						
Minimum sensing object			0.8 × 1.8 mm 0.031 × 0.071 in opaque object						
Hysteresis			0.05 mm 0.002 in or less (Note 2)						
Repeatability			0.01 mm 0.0004 in or less (Note 3)						
Supply voltage			5 to 24 V DC ±10 % Ripple P-P 10 % or less						
Current consumption			15 mA or less						
Output			<NPN output type> NPN open-collector transistor <ul style="list-style-type: none">Maximum sink current: 50 mAApplied voltage: 30 V DC or less (between output and 0 V)Residual voltage: 0.7 V or less (at 50 mA sink current)						
			<PNP output type> PNP open-collector transistor <ul style="list-style-type: none">Maximum source current: 50 mAApplied voltage: 30 V DC or less (between output and +V)Residual voltage: 0.7 V or less (at 50 mA source current)						
			0.4 V or less (at 16 mA sink current)						
Utilization category			DC-12 or DC-13						
Output operation			Incorporated with 2 outputs: Light-ON / Dark-ON						
Response time			Under light received condition: 20 μs or less Under light interrupted condition: 100 μs or less (Response frequency: 1 kHz or more) (Note 4)						
Operation indicator			Orange LED (lights up under light received condition)						
Environmental resistance	Pollution degree		3 (Industrial environment)						
	Ambient temperature		−25 to +55 °C −13 to +131 °F (No dew condensation or icing allowed), Storage: −30 to +80 °C −22 to +176 °F						
	Ambient humidity		35 to 85 % RH, Storage: 5 to 95 % RH (Note 5)						
	Ambient illuminance		Fluorescent light: 1,000 lx at the light-receiving face						
	EMC		EN 60947-5-2						
	Voltage withstandability		1,000 V AC for one min. between all supply terminals connected together and enclosure						
	Insulation resistance		50 MΩ, or more, with 250 V DC megger between all supply terminals connected together and enclosure						
	Vibration resistance		10 to 2,000 Hz frequency, 1.5 mm 0.059 in amplitude in X, Y and Z directions for two hours each						
	Shock resistance		15,000 m/s² acceleration (1,500 G approx.) in X, Y and Z directions for three times each						
Emitting element			Infrared LED (Peak emission wavelength: 940 nm 0.037 mil, non-modulated)						
Material			Enclosure: PBT, Slit cover: Polycarbonate						
Cable length			Total length up to 100 m 328.084 ft is possible with 0.3 mm², or more, cable. (Note 6)						
Weight			Net weight: 3 g approx.						

Notes: 1) Where measurement conditions have not been specified precisely, the conditions used were an ambient temperature of +23 °C +73.4 °F.

2) This is the value when a sensing object is moved in a lateral direction to the U-shape.

3) This is the value when a sensing object is moved in a lateral direction to the U-shape and when the inserting length of the sensing board is 5 mm 0.197 in.

4) The response frequency is the value when the disc, given in the figure below, is rotated.



5) 5-35% RH in an ambient temperature of +23 °C +73.4 °F.

6) Confirm that the sensor terminal voltage is more than 4.5 V when using an extension of over 20 m 65.617 ft.

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U-shaped

Convergent Reflective

PM-64

PM-24

PM-44/ PM-54

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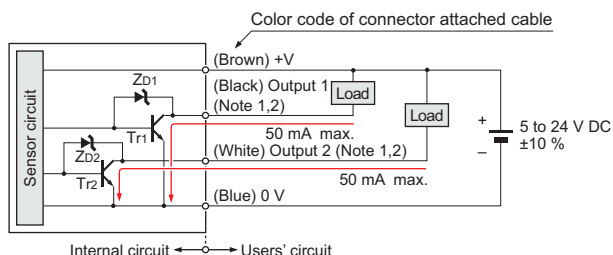
PM-44/
PM-54

I/O CIRCUIT AND WIRING DIAGRAMS

PM-□64(W)

NPN output type

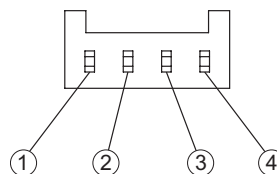
I/O circuit diagram



Notes: 1) Make sure to connect terminals correctly as the sensor does not incorporate a reverse polarity protection circuit. Further, the output is not incorporated with a short-circuit protection circuit. Do not connect it directly to a power supply or a capacitive load. Faulty wiring may result in damage.
2) Ensure to insulate the unused output wire.

Symbols ... ZD1, ZD2 : Surge absorption zener diode
Tr1, Tr2 : NPN output transistor

Terminal arrangement diagram

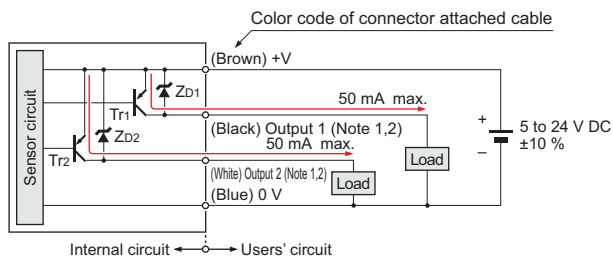


Terminal No.	Designation
①	+V
②	Output1: Light-ON
③	Output2: Dark-ON
④	0 V

PM-□64P

PNP output type

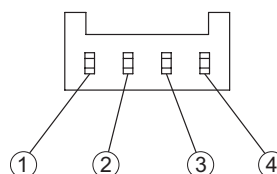
I/O circuit diagram



Notes: 1) Make sure to connect terminals correctly as the sensor does not incorporate a reverse polarity protection circuit. Further, the output is not incorporated with a short-circuit protection circuit. Do not connect it directly to a power supply or a capacitive load. Faulty wiring may result in damage.
2) Ensure to insulate the unused output wire.

Symbols ... ZD1, ZD2 : Surge absorption zener diode
Tr1, Tr2 : PNP output transistor

Terminal arrangement diagram

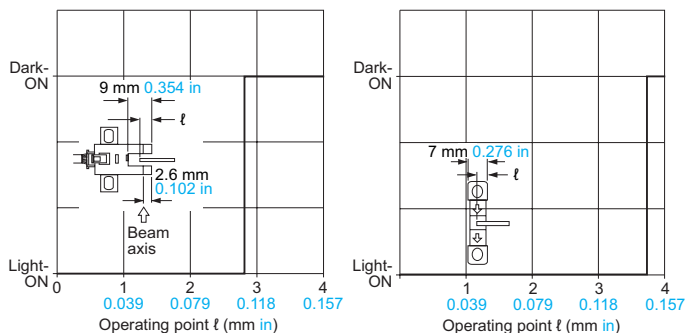


Terminal No.	Designation
①	+V
②	Output1: Light-ON
③	Output2: Dark-ON
④	0 V

SENSING CHARACTERISTICS (TYPICAL)

PM-K64(P) PM-L64(P)

Sensing position



PRECAUTIONS FOR PROPER USE

Refer to General precautions.

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Reflective**PM-64****PM-24****PM-44/
PM-54**

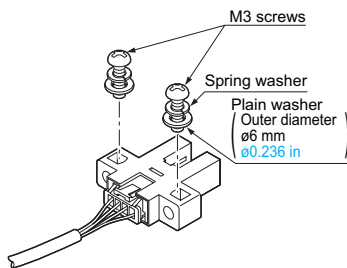
- Never use this product as a sensing device for personnel protection.
- In case of using sensing devices for personnel protection, use products which meet laws and standards, such as OSHA, ANSI or IEC etc., for personnel protection applicable in each region or country.



Make sure to connect terminals correctly as the sensor does not incorporate a reverse polarity protection circuit. Further, the output is not incorporated with a short-circuit protection circuit. Do not connect it directly to a power supply or a capacitive load. Faulty wiring may result in damage.

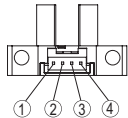
Mounting

- When fixing the sensor with screws, use M3 screws and the tightening torque should be 0.5 N·m or less. Further, use small, round type plain washers (ø6 mm ø0.236 in).

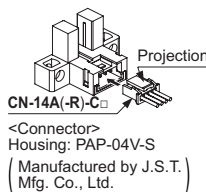
**Wiring****Connection method**

- Insert the connector attached cable **CN-14A(-R)-C□** in the connector part of this product as shown in the right figure.

<Connector pin position>



Connector pin No.	①	②	③	④
Terminal designation	+V	Output 1	Output 2	0V



<Connector>
Housing: PAP-04V-S
(Manufactured by J.S.T.
Mfg. Co., Ltd.)

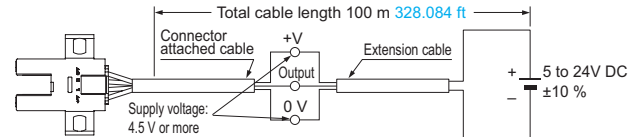
Disconnection method

- Pressing the projection of the connector attached cable, pull out the connector.

Note: Take care that if the cable is pulled out without pressing the projection, the cable may break.

Cable extension

- Cable extension is possible up to an overall length of 100 m **328.084 ft** with a 0.3 mm², or more, cable. However, since a voltage drop shall occur due to the cable extension, ensure that the power supply voltage at the end of the cable attached to the sensor or at the sensor terminals is within the rating.

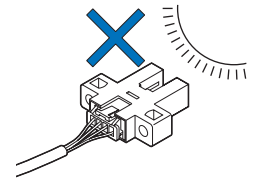


But, when the overall cable length, including the cable attached to the sensor, is as given below, there is no need to confirm the voltage.

Conductor cross-section area of extension cable	Total cable length
0.08 to 0.1 mm ²	Up to 5 m 16.404 ft
0.2 mm ²	Up to 10 m 32.808 ft
0.3 mm ²	Up to 20 m 65.617 ft

Others

- Since the sensor is intended for use inside machines, no special countermeasures have been taken against extraneous light. Take care that extraneous light is not directly incident on the beam receiving section.
- Do not use during the initial transient time (50 ms) after the power supply is switched on.
- If the sensor is used in a place having excessive dust, periodically clean the emitting and receiving sections with a dry, soft cloth.
- If there is a large surge generating equipment, such as, motor, solenoid, electromagnetic valve, etc., in the vicinity of the sensor, use a surge absorber on that equipment. Further, do not run the sensor cables along power lines and use a capacitor between +V and 0 V, if required. Use the sensor after confirming that the surge has been eliminated.

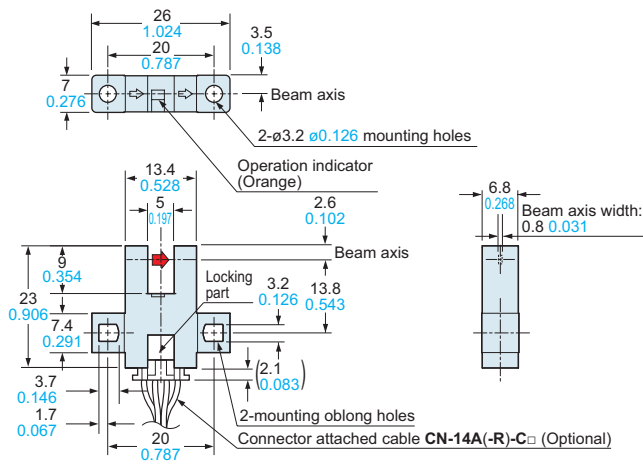


DIMENSIONS (Unit: mm in)

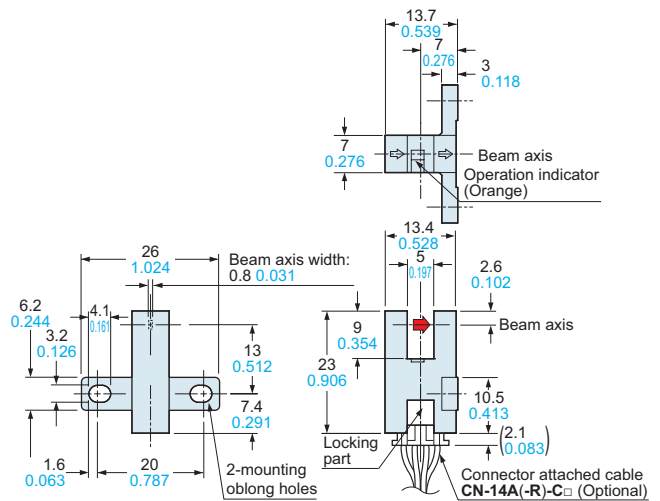
The CAD data in the dimensions can be downloaded from our website.

PM-K64(P)

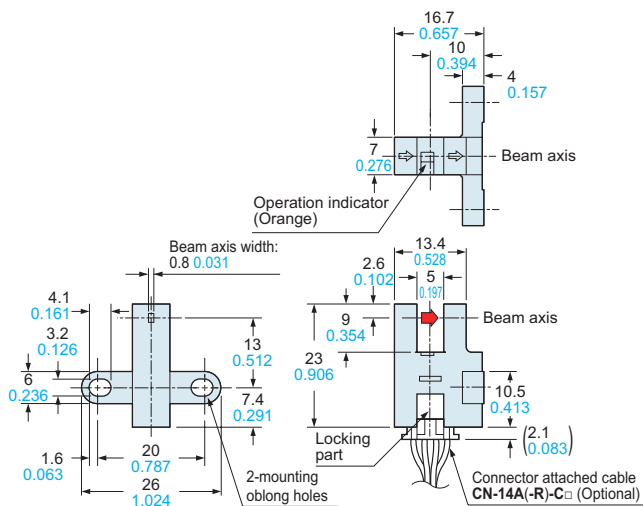
Sensor

**PM-T64(P)**

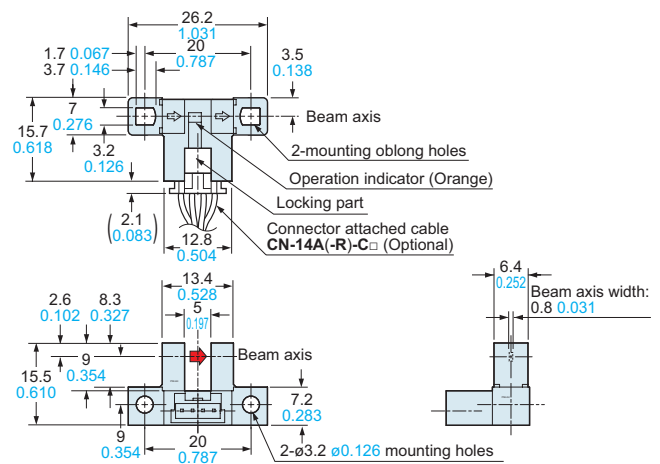
Sensor

**PM-T64W**

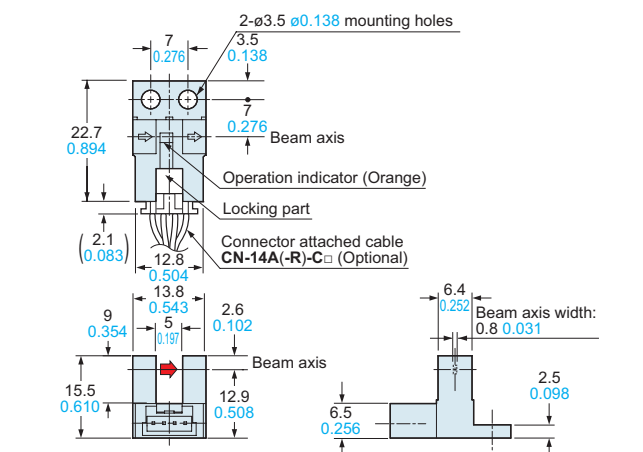
Sensor

**PM-L64(P)**

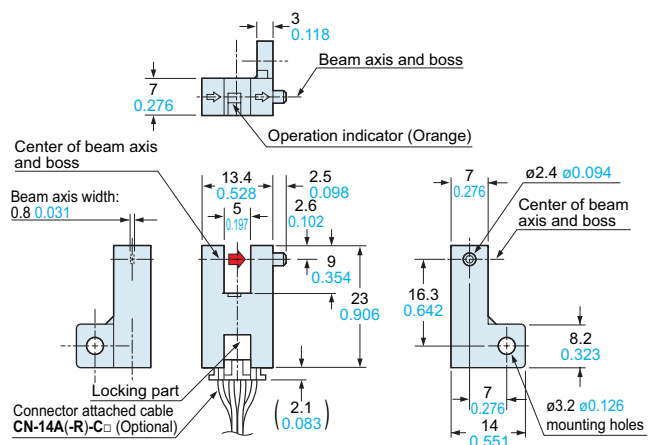
Sensor

**PM-Y64(P)**

Sensor

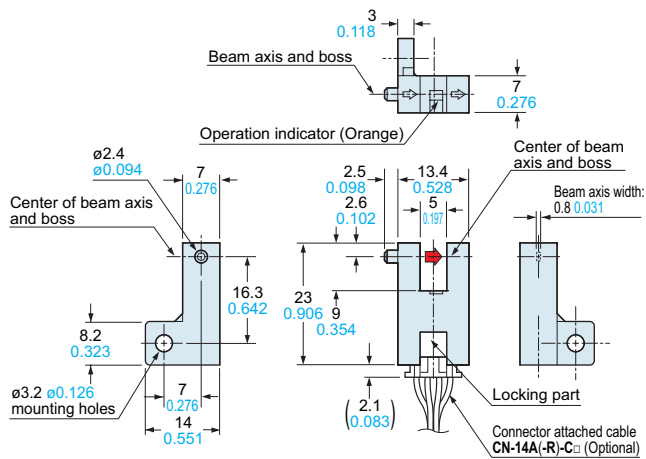
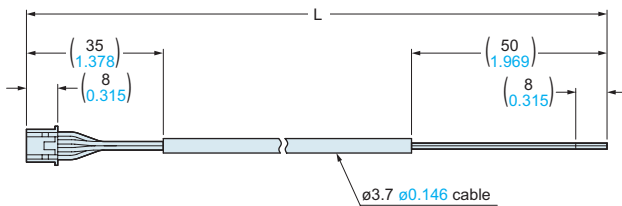
**PM-F64(P)**

Sensor



DIMENSIONS (Unit: mm in)

The CAD data in the dimensions can be downloaded from our website.

PM-R64(P)**Sensor****CN-14A-C□ CN-14A-R-C□****Connector attached cable (Optional)**

• Length L

Model No.	Length L
CN-14A(-R)-C1	1,000 39.370
CN-14A(-R)-C2	2,000 78.740
CN-14A(-R)-C3	3,000 118.110
CN-14A(-R)-C5	5,000 196.850

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