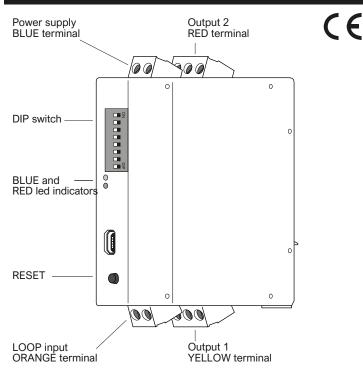
# **1 RELAY- MAGNETIC LOOP DETECTOR** FOR DIN RAIL INSTALLATION

## Installation and user manual



For your safety carefully read the following instuctions and store them for future reference.

#### **GENERAL INFORMATION** 1

#### 1.1 For the installation on transit areas controlled by:

- **Barriers**
- Gates Parkings

#### **1.2 PRODUCT OVERVIEW:**

RG01 loop detector is a device used for the detection of vehicles through inductive loops with the following characteristics:

- Galvanic isolation between loop and detector electronics.
- System automatic adjustment after start up. Continuous balancing of frequency creep.
- Suitable for monitoring individual parking areas. Sensitivity adjustment independent from loop inductivity.
- LED signalling when loop is activated.
- Potential-free relay contacts for continuous signal and pulse signal.
- Pulse signal from loop output.
- LED signalling of loop frequency.

### **2 SENSITIVITY SETTINGS**

Sensitivity can be set on four different levels, and determines the dimension of the vehicle necessary to activate the presence output. Use DIP-Switch 1 and 2, named **Sense a** and **Sense b**, according to the below table:

Sensitivity level	DIP Switch 1 and 2
1 LOW	□ 1=0FF ← □ 2=0FF ←
2 MEDIUM LOW	$\square 1=0N \longrightarrow 2=0FF \longleftarrow$
3 MEDIUM HIGH	$\square 1= OFF \longleftrightarrow 2= ON \longrightarrow$
4 HIGH	$\square \begin{array}{c} 1=ON \\ 2=ON \end{array} \xrightarrow{\longrightarrow} \end{array}$

## 2.2 LOOP ELECTRIC FREQUENCY

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The working frequency of the loop depends on the DIP-switch 3, named Frequency, and on the characteristics (mainly the number of turns) of the loop. Normally state of the art operation would require for short loops DIP positioned ON while for long loops DIP positioned OFF.

In case of two loops close together, the working frequencies must be different to avoid mutual interferences

When powering the system, the detector performs a loop frequency adjustment.

In case of short power cut (< 0,1 s) no new adjustment will be carried out. A new adjustment however can be manually done using RESET key.

#### 2.3 AUTOMATIC RECALIBRATION OFF

DIP-switch 4 (Hold time) regulates the operation in case a vehicle stops remaining on the loop for more than 5 minutes. If **DIP** is **OFF**, the detector output resets (isignalling "free loop") and the

sensor recalibrates. If DIP 4 is ON, output reset and sensor recalibration do not occur: "loop

covered" signal remains on for the entire parking time of the vehicle.

Ricalibration time	DIP Switch 4
5 minutes	□∎ OFF ←
Endless (no recalibration)	$\square$ ON $\longrightarrow$

#### 2.4 OUTPUT 2 - description

Output 1 continously shows the loop status free or covered (no pulses).

Output 2 can work in the same way, or can generate a single pulse at every transit of vehicle.

If DIP-switch 5 is positioned OFF, output 2 is continuos (as output 1). If DIP is positioned ON, output is impulsive; in this last case, DIPswitch 6 ishows if a pulse has to be generated when vehicle is driving in or driving out.

#### **Output 2 - configuration**

Mode	Dip 5	Dip 6
Continuos	$\Box$ OFF $\leftarrow$	Effectless
Pulse when vehicle is driving in	$\square$ on $\rightarrow$	□∎ OFF ←
Pulse when vehicle is driving out	$\blacksquare$ ON $\rightarrow$	$\square$ ON $\longrightarrow$

#### 2.5 Output switiching (DIP 7 and 8)

Both outputs are provided with N.O. and N.C. contacts; the N.C. contact is closed when sensor is off or faulty, therefore it is not suitable when used as "free-loop contact".

On the other hand **N.O. contact** closes when sensor is working and detects the free loop contact (DIP switch positioned OFF). DIP switch positioned ON reverts the operation.

Output 2 acts exactly as output 1, if not impulsive configurated.

#### Status table of outputs N.O. 1 and 2

Sensor status	Contact (DIP 7/8=OFF)	Contact (DIP 7/8=ON)
OFF/Faulty	opened	opened
Loop error	opened	closed
Vehicle detection	opened	closed
Free loop	closed	opened

#### LED status indicators AND RESET 3

3.1 WORKING WARNING LIGHTS (Blue and red LED)

Normally, when blue LED is OFF is because power supply is missing or loop is seriously damaged; red LED shows the detection of a vehicle or a temporary sensor self-adjustment.

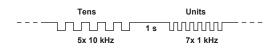
RED	BLUE	Status
Off	Off	OFF (no power supply)
Off	On	Free loop, regular operation
On	On	Loop covered, regular operation (vehicle detection)
On	Off	Loop error (disconnected, cut, short circuit)
	Low blinking	Regular operation after loop error (error rectified)
	Quick blinking	Loop calibration in progress
Blinking	Blinking	Calibration completed, frequency signalling

#### **3.2 LOOP FREQUENCY SIGNALLING**

After 1 second from loop adjustment, frequency is displayed by both LED flashing.

LED first show frequency expressed in tens of kHz: for every ten, they flash once; after a 1 second pause, they display the 1 kHz units in the same way (if the digit to be displayed is 0, LEDs flash 10 times). Blinks for 1 kHz units are slightly shorter than for tens of kHz.

57 kHz loop frequency example:



#### 3.3 RESET KEY

Reset key when pressed for 1 second, makes the red LED flashing while sensor récalibrates the loop. If pressed during 5 seconds, the blue LED starts flashing, and factory values are loaded calibrated to DIP-switches.

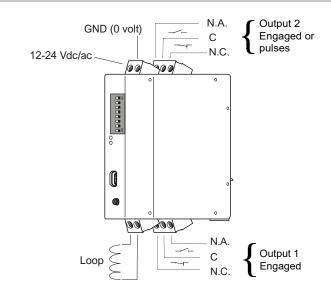
#### WARNINGS AND SAFETY TIPS 4

- The device may only be used for its intended purpose.
- Keep this manual in a safety place for future reference and give a copy to the end user.
- Unauthorized modifications, the use of fake spares and auxiliary devices not recommended by the manufacturer may generate injuries, electric shocks and fires. Therefore they are forbidden and make the warranty void.
- Manufacturer's warranty applies at the moment of purchase at the conditions in force.
- No responsibility is taken for a manual or automatic, improper or Repairs may only be performed by the manufacturer.
- Power supply must comply with requirements for safety extra-low voltage EN 60950-1 and SELV. Connection, commissioning, measurement, maintenance and setup of
- the loop detector should only be performed by qualified electricians with appropriate training and experienced in accident prevention. Directives regarding electrical voltages. Comply with VDE regulations. In particular whenever and whatever comply with the VDE 0100, VDE 0550/0551, EN 60335, EN 60065, EN 50110 standards as well as the DCLIV/fire and excident provide regulations. DGUV fire and accident prevention regulations.
- All works on the device and its installation must be carried out in
- accordance with national and local electrical regulations.
- The user is responsible for installing and connecting the device who must fullfill the technical standards applied in the country of installation, as well as other regional regulations in force. Particular attention must be paid to the sizing of cables, protection fuses, grounding, disconnection, isolation, insulation control and protection against surcharges.
- The device may not be used as a safety component as defined by the Machinery Directive 2006/42/EG, the Construction Products Regulation 305/2011/EU or other safety regulations.

#### **TECHNICAL FEATURES**

Dimension	22,5 x 94 x 94 mm (L x H x W)
IP rating	20
Power supply	12-24 V ac/dc, 2W max
Working temperature	From -37 °C to +70 °C
Storage temperature	From -40 °C to +85 °C
Relative humidity	95% (non condensing)
Inductivity rate	20-700 μH (100-300 uH recommended)
Operating frequency	30-130 kHz in 2 steps
Sensitivity	from 0,01 % to 0,65 % (Δ f/f) on 4
	levels from 0,02 % to 1,3 % (Δ L/L)
Recalibration	5 minutes or endless
Cable length	Max. 200 m
Cable resistance	Max. 20 Ohm (including cable)
Relay	max. 2A, max. 48V dc/ac
Continuous relay	N.O. and N.C. contacts, configurable
Impulsive relay	N.O. and N.C. contacts, configurable
Signal length	> 200 ms
Working time	12 ms
Terminals	Removable screwed blocks

## **6 WIRINGS**



#### 7 LOOP INSTALLATION

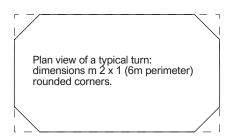
Keep at least 15 cm between the loop and other possible fixed metal devices, 50 cm minimum from moving metal devices, and no more than 5 cm from ground (upper final flooring).

Use a normal single-core cable with a section of 1.5 mm<sup>2</sup> (if cable is

interrupted directly, it has to be twice insulation). Make a preferably square or rectangular loop, preparing a PVC cable duct or making a trace in the flooring as shown in the picture (cut corners at 45 °

Lay the cable making as many turns as outlined in the table. The two ends of the cable must be twisted together (at least 20 times per meter) from the loop to the detector.

Avoid any junction on the cable (if necessary weld ducts together and seal the gasket with heat shrinkable sheath) and keep it separated from main power lines.



Turn perimeter	n° of turns
From 1 to 2 m	6
From 2 to 4 m	5
From 5 to 6 m	4
From 6 to 12 m	3
Over 12	2