MANUAL CONFIGURATION OF THE SENSOR

If you do not have a remote control, you can adjust the sensitivity parameter only, by means of the push buttons + and -.



press to increase sensitivity by one unit

press to decrease sensitivity by one unit

All the sensor parameters not accessible manually are set at the factory values. These default values may be restored by pressing the two push buttons together for at least two seconds, which resets everything, including the access code.





The LED flashes for a fews seconds when the unit is started up, and flashed continuously during configuration. The LED then lights up when the sensor detects motion.

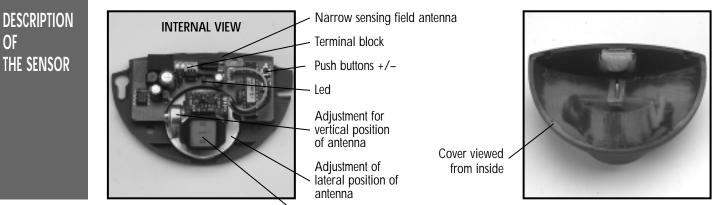
TROUBLESHOOTING	SYMPTOM	PROBABLE CAUSE	CORRECT ACTION
	The door will not open The LED does not light up	The sensor power is off	<ul><li>a. Check the supply</li><li>b. Check the supply voltage</li></ul>
	The sensor does not respond to the remote control	The batteries have been inserted incorrectly	Check battery insertion
	The sensor does not respond to the code entered with the remote control	The access code has been changed	Remove the cover and press the 2 buttons simultaneously for at least two seconds. Then press the unlock button to begin the configuration process again.
	The door opens and closes constantly	The sensor "sees " the motion of the door	<ul><li>a. Increase the tilt angle of the antenna</li><li>b. Reduce the sensitivity</li></ul>

#### FAAC BFR1 USER'S GUIDE **BFR1**: bidirectional sensor **TECHNICAL** Technology : hyperfrequency and microprocessor **SPECIFICATIONS** :24.125 GHz Frequency emitted Power density emitted $: << 5 \text{ mW/cm}^2$ Mounting height : 3 m max Tilt angle : 0° to 90° vertical : -30° to +30° lateral **Detection area (typical)** • wide sensing field :4 m (W) x 2 m (D) :2 m (W) x 2.5 m (D) narrow sensing field Detection mode :motion Minimum speed : 5 cm/s (measured in axis of radar) : 12 to 24VAC ±10% Supply voltage : 12 to 24VDC+30%/-10% : 50 to 60Hz Mains frequency Power consumption : < 2 W Standard output relay (free potential contact) • Max contact voltage : 75 VDC / 50 VAC • Max contact current : 1 A (resistive) • Max switching power : 30W(DC) / 60VA(AC)

OF

INSTALLATION

TIPS



Planar antenna





• The sensor must not be placed directly behind a panel or any kind of material

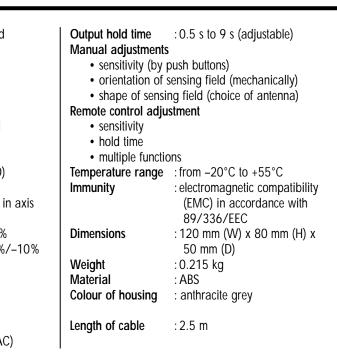
• The sensor must be firmly

fastened in order not to

vibrate

8





wide original sensing field



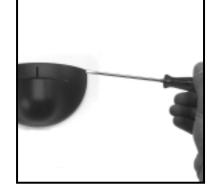
• The sensor must not have any object likely to move or vibrate in its sensing field



• No fluorescent lighting in the sensing field

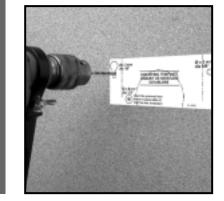
## OPENING THE SENSOR



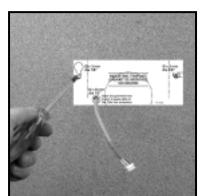


- From behind, before installation
- From the front, after installation





• Paste the template • Drill as instructed

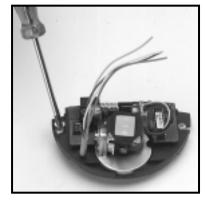


• Insert screws but do not screw them fully home • If possible, pass the cable where it its supposed to go through

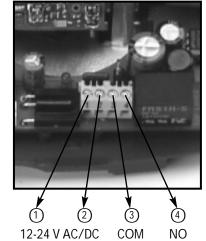
# CONNECTING AND MOUNTING THE SENSOR



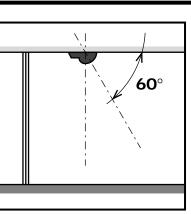
• Run the cable through the orifice designed for this purpose



• Position the sensor and tighten the two screws. Make sure you leave enough cable to reach the terminal block



- OTHER MOUNTING OPTIONS
- **1.** This device may be fixed on the ceiling, so long as the spherical part of the sensor is facing in the opposite direction to the door, and so long as an angular position of around 60° is chosen for the antenna.



PARAMETERS	USER ACTIONS	FACTORY SETTING	LED STATUS
Unlock	Press <b>UNLOCK</b> button (3) Then type in your four-figure pin number using <b>NUMBER</b> buttons <b>0-9</b> (1). The first time you adjust your sensor <sup>*</sup> , enter the factory value code (0000).	0000	The LED flashes slowly to indicate that an adjustment session is under way.
Sensitivity	Press the <b>SENSIVITY</b> button(6). Use <b>NUMBER</b> buttons <b>0-9</b> (1) to enter the sensitivity coefficient you want or adjust this coefficient using the <b>PLUS</b> (2) or <b>MINUS</b> (4) buttons. Repeat this operation to change the sensitivity again.	7	The LED flashes more rapidly while the unit waits for the corresponding numerical value It then continues to flash more slowly.
Hold time	Press the HOLD TIME button (5) and use NUMBER buttons 0-9 (1) to enter the required hold time (up to 9 seconds).	0,5 seconds	The LED flashes more rapidly while the unit waits for the corresponding numerical value It then continues to flash more slowly.
Relay	Press the RELAY CONFIGURATION button (11) and use NUMBER buttons 1-4 (1)	active output	The LED flashes more rapidly while the unit waits
configuration	<ul> <li>to select the required relay configuration :</li> <li>button1:active output, relay contact closed during detection open during non-detection</li> <li>2 : passive output, relay contact open during detection, closed during non-detection</li> <li>3 : continuous detection, relay contact always closed</li> <li>4 : continuous non-detection, relay contact always open</li> </ul>		for the corresponding numerical value. It then continues to flash more slowly.
Immunity	Press the IMMUNITY button (8). Use NUMBER buttons1-3(1) to select the type of digital filter required : button 1 : detection of quasi-presence 2 : norma 3 : increased immunity	Normal	The LED flashes more rapidly while the unit waits for the corresponding numerical value. It then continues to flash more slowly.
Lock	When all the parameters have been recorded, press the LOCK button (10). If you wish to enter a new access code, use <b>NUMBER</b> keys <b>0-9</b> to enter the new four-figure code within 10 seconds. It must begin with 1. If you want to keep the current access code, press a second time the LOCK button (10).	0000	The LED stops flashing to return to its normal function.
	When the remote-controlled configuration of the sensor is parameters at any time in the following way :	complete, you can	find out the values entered for the
PARAMETERS	USER ACTIONS		
Check values	Press the button for the parameter whose value you wish to check (button 5, 6, 7, 8, 11), then press the CHECK VALUES button (9). Then simply count the number of times the LED flashes. This corresponds to the status of the parameter in question. Repeat the operation to find out the status of the other parameters. eg: • <u>detection mode button - 2 flashes</u> the parameter is set in unidirectional mode • <u>sensitivity button - 6 flashes</u> the parameter is set at 6		
	When the remote-controlled configuration of the sensor is comp by means of the following procedure :	lete, you can reset a	II the parameters to their factory values

PARAMETERS	USER ACTIONS	
Default	Press the <b>DEFAULT VALUE</b> button (12), then press the number button In case of high mounting, the sensor can be configured in order to b Then press the number button <b>2</b> . All the parameters are reset to their other parameters. Should you come back to the standard sensitivity scale, repeat the pr	

need to re-enter this code.

1. All the parameters are reset to their factory values.

be more sensitive : before adjusting the sensor, press the DEFAULT VALUE button (12). eir factory values but the sensor has now an increased sensitivity scale. Then adjust the

procedure with the DEFAULT VALUE button followed by 1.

# FUNCTIONS CONFIGURATION BY REMOTE CONTROL

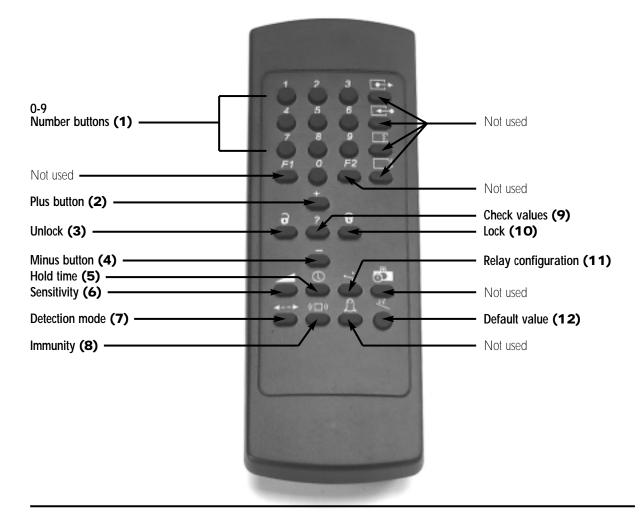
#### **1.INSERTION OF BATTERIES**



- Open the battery compartment
- Insert two AAA batteries as shown above
- Close the battery compartment

### 2.REMOTE CONTROL OPERATION

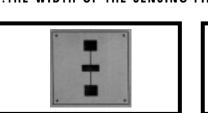
For optimum results, point the remote control directly at the sensor before you press the buttons. It has a range of about 5 metres. The sensor can be adjusted with or without its cover.



#### **3.CONFIGURING YOUR SENSOR**

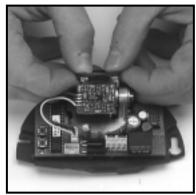
Every adjustment session using the infrared remote control must start with unlocking and end in locking. (The table below lists the parameters able to be adjusted by remote control and the operations required in order to adjust these parameters).

# Setting The Sensing Field Dimensions



• To obtain a wide sensing field : use the 3-elements antenna



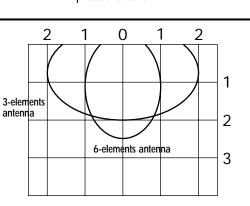


- Carefully remove the protective cover of the antenna

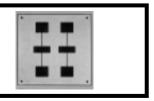
SENSING FIELDS ACCORDING TO THE TYPE OF ANTENNA TYPE

The sensing fields here on the right correspond to the following adjustments : • vertical angle of antenna : **30**° • sensitivity : **9** 

Mounting height : 2.2 m



#### A.THE WIDTH OF THE SENSING FIELD IS DETERMINED BY THE CHOICE OF THE PLANAR ANTENNA

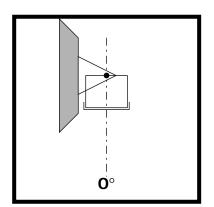


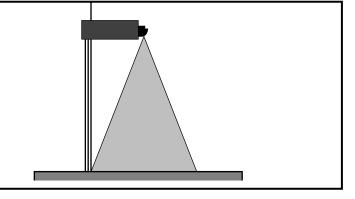
• To obtain a narrow sensing field : use the 6-elements antenna



Change the antenna and replace the protective cover

#### B.THE POSITION OF THE SENSING FIELD IS DETERMINED BY THE VERTICAL TILT ANGLE OF THE ANTENNA

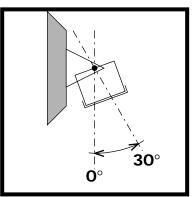


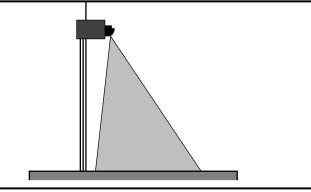


operator

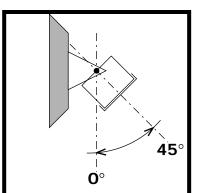
- Example of use with a very deep

• To obtain a sensing field as close to the door as possible : the tilt angle of the antenna must be set at the **minimum** position (0°)

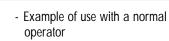


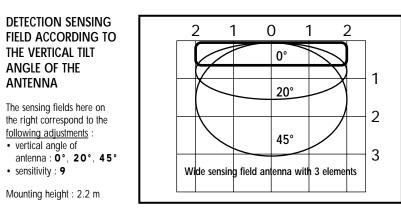


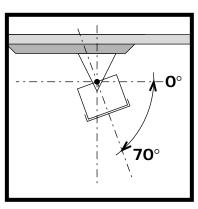
- To obtain a sensing field close to the door : the tilt angle of the antenna must be set at the position 30°
- - Example of use with a normal operator





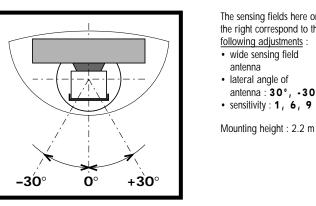






- For **ceiling** mounting, the vertical tilt angle of the antenna must be set at the maximum position of **70-75°** and the spherical part of the sensor must be oriented in the opposite direction to the door

### C. THE LATERAL POSITION OF THE SENSING FIELD IN FRONT OF THE DOOR IS DETERMINED BY THE LATERAL TILT ANGLE OF THE ANTENNA



- SENSITIVITY SETTING : SET BETWEEN O AND 9
  - antenna

### E. THE DIMENSIONS (WIDTH, DEPTH, DEAD ZONE) OFTHE SENSING FIELD DEPEND ON THE MOUNTING HEIGHT

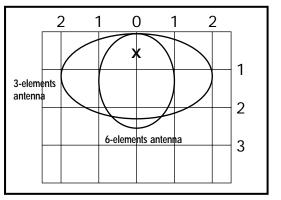
th	ne sen e righ Illowir
•	wide
	anter
•	vertic
	anter
•	sensi



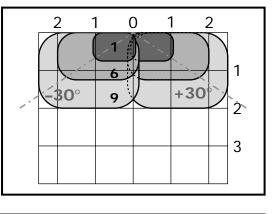


The sensing fields here on the right correspond to the following adjustments : · vertical angle of antenna : **70°** • sensitivity : 9

Mounting height : 2.2 m



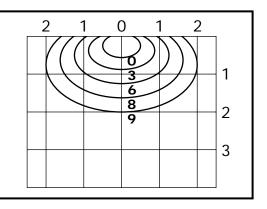
The sensing fields here on the right correspond to the following adjustments wide sensing field lateral angle of antenna : 30°, -30° • sensitivity : 1, 6, 9



# D. THE DIMENSIONS (WIDTH, DEPTH, DEAD ZONE) OFTHE SENSING FIELD DEPEND ON THE

The sensing fields here on the right correspond to the following adjustments wide sensing field · vertical angle of antenna : 30°

Mounting height : 2.2 m



nsing fields here on ht correspond to the ng adjustments lsensing field nna cal angle of nna : **20°** itivity : 9 Mounting height : 3 m

