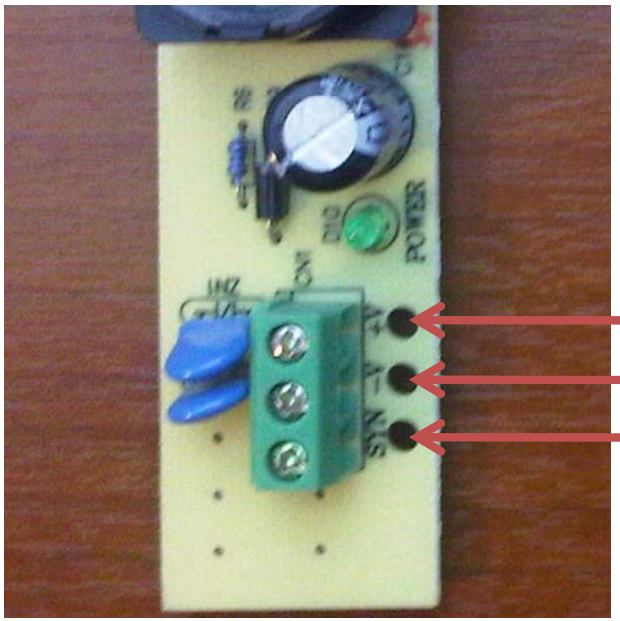
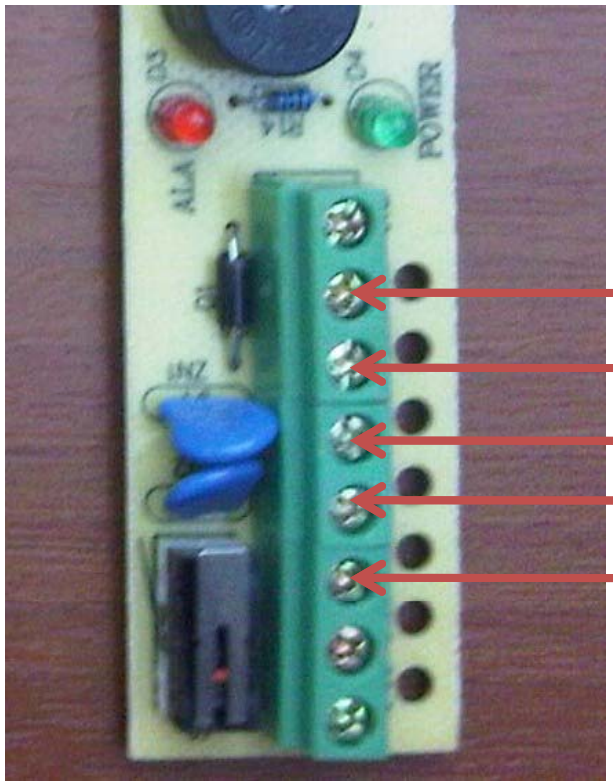
Detalle de las borneras



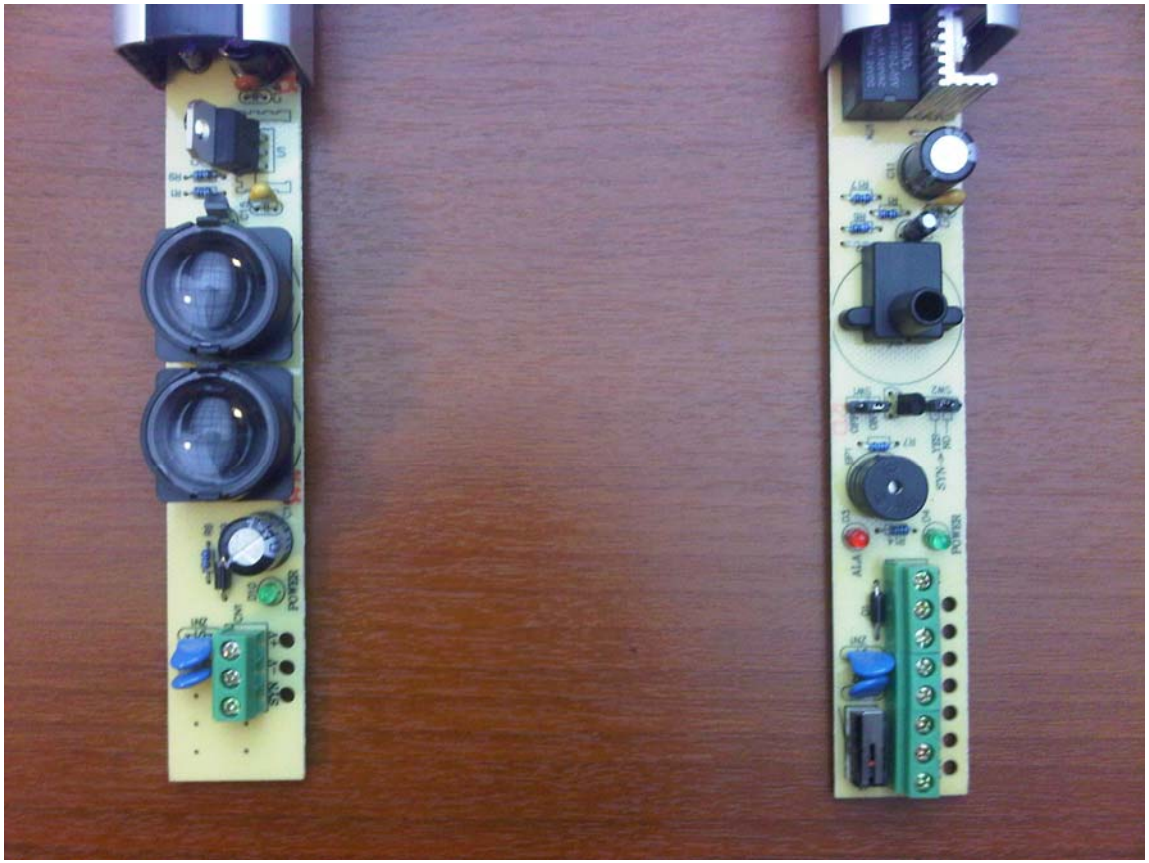
Transmisor



Receptor

Instalacion Barreras-Cortina

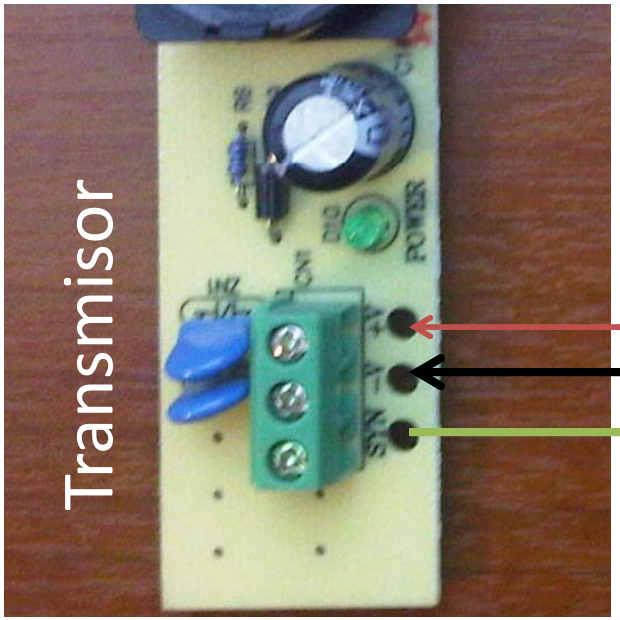
Sistemas de Seguridad

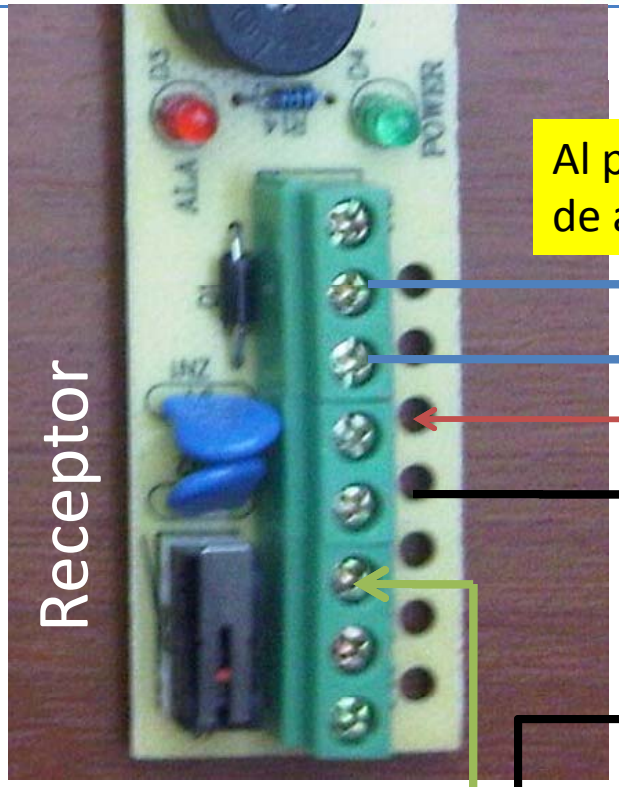


Transmisor Receptor

Instalacion Barreras-Cortina

Interconexion





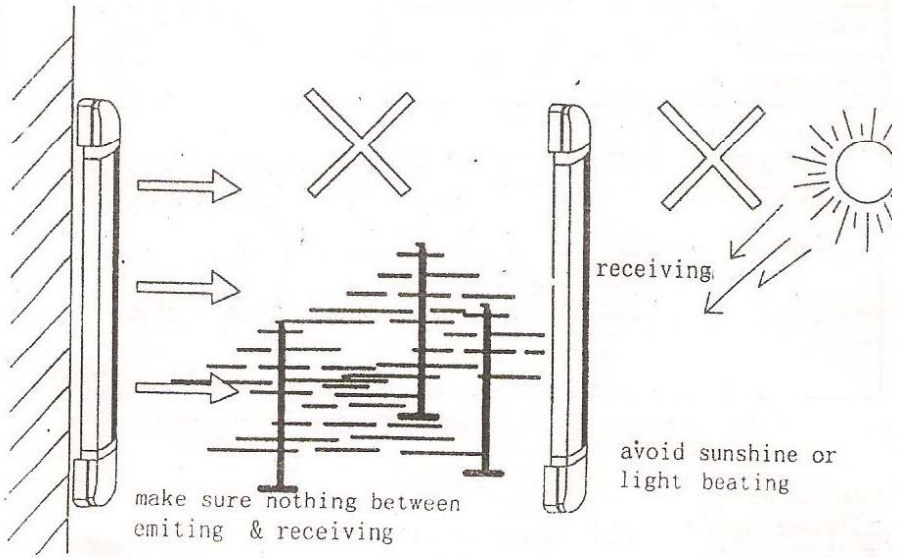
Al panel
de alarmas

\+

\-

+ 12Volt

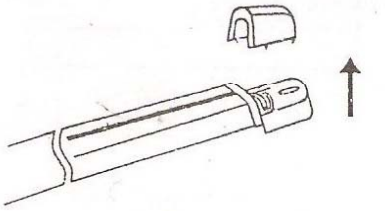
4. installation phonetic notation



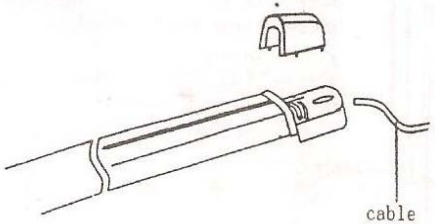
1. bracket must be fixed on the wall in fastness in order to avoid loosing and false act
2. bracket must not shelter windows of emitter and receiver.
3. to aviod beating of sunshine and lamplight and other strong light
4. in order to bring advantage of infrared sensor in play fully, we can adjust emitting power of emitter to aviod false or fail of alarming. generally, specially in outdoor of severe enviroment, we should try to increase power to avoid false alarming and only in condition that reflecting signals are too strong to lead to fail of alarming, we can decrease power roperly to avloid false or fail of alarof reflecting.
5. this product adopt direct current regulated power suppply of 12-18v and thebest isbackup power with chargeable call.

5. installation way

take off the cover of the line port which signed 接线端 terminal post

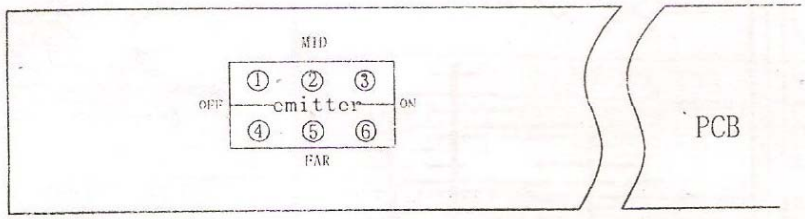


2. connection the cable go through the hole.



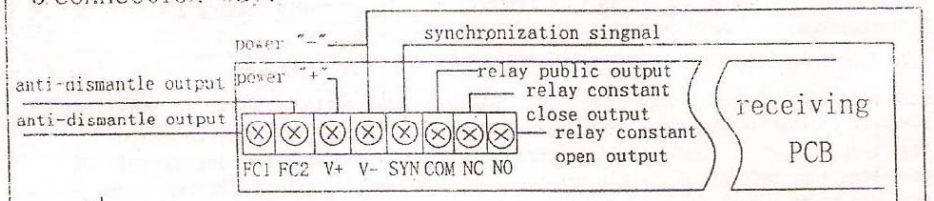
3. way of adjusting emitting power

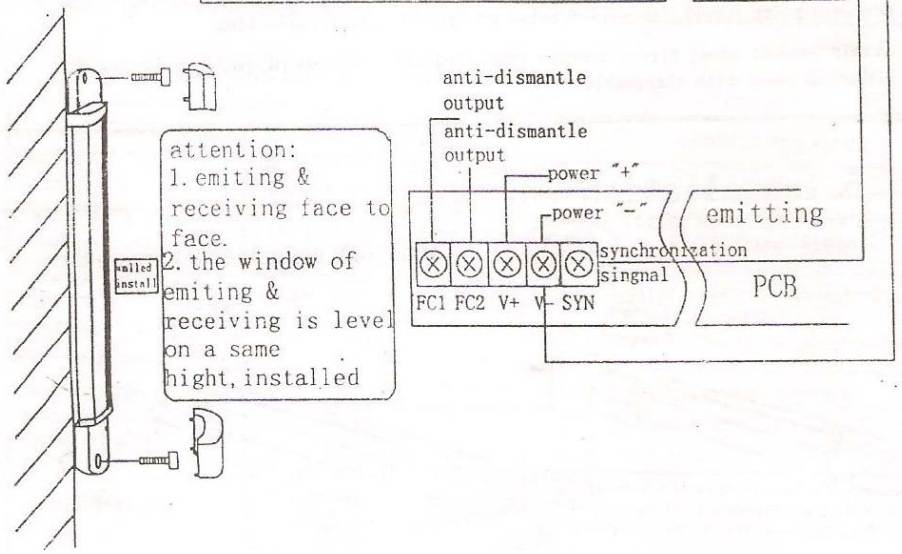
max power	insert connection into hole 2 and 3, 5and 6
high power	insert connection into hole 1 and 2, 5and 6
medium power	insert connection into hole 2 and 3, 4and 5
low power	insert connection into hole 1 and 2, 4 and 5



4. installed the product in both side of the wall where needed, fasten the detector on the base.

5. connection way:





6. use the φ6 aiguille drill a hole on the wall, put in the planstic stick, installed the screw cover, then use M3*40 active screw fasten the base.

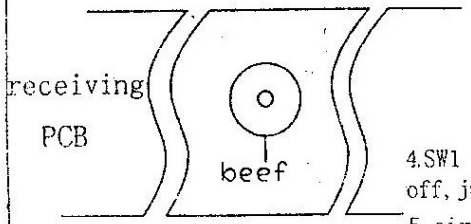
7. make sure the emitter & receiver face to face: when power on, emitter indicator is bright, receiver indicator is off, votage of testing hole is top.

8. fasten the screw of the base, then covered the outer cover, complet the installation.

9. one of the nether cases, receiver send lineate/wireless warning signal.

A. moving. B. cut wire C. shutoff two or more neighbouring infrared beams

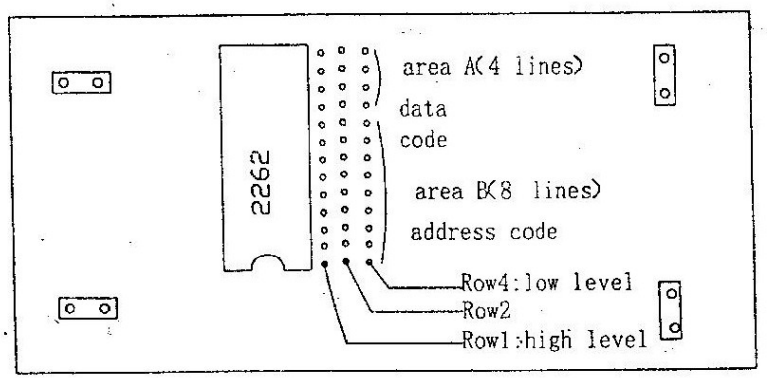
6. adjusting way



● optical axis

1. connecting the power of receiver, red indicator is on.
2. connecting the power of emitter, red indicator is on.
3. beef is sound and alarm indicator is on if not adjust.
4. SW1 jumper of receiver to OFF, beef turn off, jump to ON, beef turn on.
5. circumgyrate the emitter & receiver on the level, when beef is not sound is adjustment. (sw1 to ON).

7. high frequency emition module coding



attention: coding must correspond the host so that the host can receive the singnal of alarm

8. action affirmation

after setting, please test operation without fail. to conduct action affirmation, please consult the right diagram.

name	state	indication
emitter	electrifying	green LED light on
receiver	warning	beef not sound
	alarming	beef is sound

9. technological parameter

model	5x/10x/20x/30x/40x					
number of beams	2beams	3beams	4beams	6beams	8beams	10beams
size	390mm	520mm	710mm	1230mm	1630mm	2030mm
working voltage	DC 12-18V					
working current emitter	40±3mA	45±3mA	55±3mA	65±3mA	70±3mA	75±3mA
working current receiver	55±3mA	60±3mA	65±3mA	70±3mA	75±3mA	80±3mA
reaction rate	<0.1sec					
relay contact capacity	30V AC/DC, 0.5Amiax					
application temperature	−25～55℃ relative humidity≤95%					
outdoor test distance	5M～40M					
response speech	open time≥1.5sec					
touch time	<30ms					
alarm output	wired or not wired					
adjust angle	level:180° (±90°)					
other accessary function	reciever indicator OK, test terminal					
material	PC plantic & aluminum alloy					

10. settlement of abnormity

faultphtnomenon	fault cause	countermeasure
emitter's indicator light is not on	the power's voltage is abnormal (disconnection or short circuit)	check power wiring
receiver's indicator light is off	the power's voltage is abnormal	checkpower wiring
alarming indicator light is off when beams are touched off	1. rejection or light emitted by other receiver gets into receiver 2. light from reflecting object is too strong.	1. clear relecting object or vary angle of optical axis 2. reduce emitting power properly
when receiver is shaded, alarming indicator light is on but it doesn't sound an alarm	signal line is disconnected or shortcircuit poor contact	1. checkpower wiring 2. check contact
false alarm	1. power voltage fluctuates greatly 2. fixing base is not steady 3. optical axis is still not be adjusted at a definite angle	1. check voltage, match regulated power supply 2. select the place where base is steady. 3. adjust optical axis over again and select a best angle