

**Smart Access** 

## ProLoop 2

Loop detector for industrial doors and gates, car parks and parking bollards

#### **Translation of the original instructions**

#### General



- (1) ProLoop 2 loop detector DIN variant, mounting rail installation
- (2) LCD display
- ③ «Mode» button
- (4) «Data»-button
- (5) Terminals
- (6) Info LED

#### 1 Safety instructions

These devices and their accessories may only be operated in compliance with the operating instructions (intended use)!

These devices and their accessories may only be commissioned by trained and qualified personnel.

These devices may only be operated with the intended operating voltages and parameters.

If malfunctions occur that cannot be rectified, shut down the device and send it in for repair.

These devices are only allowed to be repaired by the manufacturer. Tampering and alterations are not permitted. This will invalidate all guarantee and warranty claims.

#### 2 Mechanical mounting in the switch cabinet

The ProLoop 2 is mounted on a 35 mm mounting rail acc. to EN 50 022 in the switch cabinet. The terminals are pluggable and coded.

#### 3 Electrical connection

The loop connection wiring to the loop detector must be twisted at least 20 times per meter.

Please ensure the unit is wired properly with correct input voltage and all terminals are connected according to the wiring diagram on the label.

#### 3.1 ProLoop 2 terminal connection diagram

A: Supply voltage connection		C: Loop connection 2-channel device		E: Relay connection output 1	F: Relay connection output 2
AC — O A1 AC — A2	□XXC	1)XX   O   L3   L4   L5   L6   L6	31	11	21



Output connection options (depending on the options ordered):

	Relay assignment:	Output connection diagram:
1-loop device	Output 1	E
	Output 2	F
	Alarm output	D

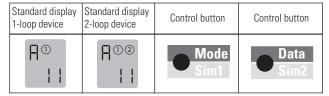
	Relay assignment:	Output connection diagram:
2-loop device	Output 1+2	E, F
	Alarm output	D

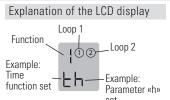
#### 4 Value and parameter setting options

#### General

The settings of the ProLoop devices in this chapter are shown and explained for the 1-loop device. The settings for loop 2 of a 2-loop device should be made using the corresponding method.

#### **4.1** LCD display and controls





### Explanation of the LED

Red + green: Start-up phase
Green: Operation
Red + green: Configuration
Flashing green: Output 1 and/or
2 activated

Flashing red: Error

Flashing

red + green: Simulation

#### **4.2** Basic functions $\mathcal{D}$ (see Table 4.11a for settings)

#### **Parameters**

1: Door and gate The assigned output relay picks up when the loop is activated and drops out when the loop returns to a non-activated condition.

2: Barrier The assigned output relay picks up when the loop is activated and drops out when the loop returns to a non-activated condition.

3: Quiescent current The assigned output relay drops out when the loop is activated and picks up again when the loop returns to a non-activated condition.

4: Direction logic

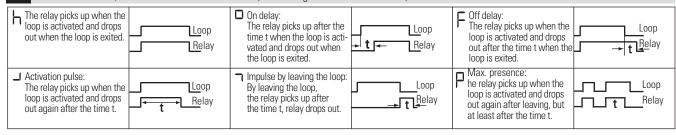
Output 1 switches if an object moves from loop 1 to 2. Output 2 switches if an object moves from loop 2 to 1. Both loops must be activated for a short time. The outputs are reset again when loop 2 returns to a non-activated condition. Both loops must have returned to a non-activated condition for another direction detection.

#### 0: Loop 2 Loop 2 can be deactivated in a 2-loop device.

#### Relay response to malfunctions (see chapter 6 Troubleshooting):

1.Door/gate systems	A malfunction causes the output relay to be released. The alarm relay drops out.	2. Barrier	A malfunction causes the output relay to pick up. The alarm relay drops out.	3. Quiescent current	A malfunction causes the output relay to be released. The alarm relay drops out.	4. Direction logic (2-loop device only)	A malfunction causes the output relays to be released. The alarm relay drops out.

#### **4.3** Time functions 1, time unit 2 and time factor 3 (Einstellungen siehe Tabelle 4.11a)



#### **4.4** Sensitivity 4 (see Table 4.11a for settings)

The sensitivity 5 (=Sensitivity) of the loop detector can be adapted in 9 stages: 51 = Lowest sensitivity, 59 = Highest sensitivity, 54 = Factory setting.

4.5 Automatic Sensitivity Boost ASB 5 (see Table 4.11a for settings)

ASB (=Automatic Sensitivity Boost). ASB is required in order to be able to recognise trailer drawbars after activation.

**4.6** Frequency 5 (see Table 4.11a for settings)

Four different frequencies F1, F2, F3, F4\* can be set in order to avoid interference when using several loop detectors.

#### **4.7** Direction logic 7 (see Table 4.11a for settings)

The direction logic function can only be used with a 2-loop device. Direction logic must have been set in the basic function (see chapter 4.2). Detection can be performed from:  $\rightarrow$  Loop 1 to loop 2  $\rightarrow$  From loop 2 to loop 1  $\rightarrow$  from both directions

#### **4.8** Output 2 8 (see Table 4.11b for settings)

In a device with 2 outputs, output 2 can be either activated or deactivated. In ProLoop 11, output 2 can also be set as an alarm output.

#### 4.9 Protection against power failure 9 (see Table 4.11a for settings)

Note: The set parameter values are retained after a power failure, independent from the "Protection against power failure" function.

P 1 = Protection against power failure activated: The sensitivity is restricted to 1–5.

#### **4.9.1** Signal characteristics with protection against power failure active (Function 9 = 1)

#### For Activation (e.g. Barriers)

#### Basic function 0 = 2 Barrier systems

Output [	Without power	Initialisation	Free	Occupied	Free
open (no)					T
closed (nc).					

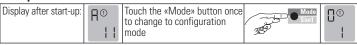
#### For Safeguarding (e.g. Barriers, bollards)

#### Basic function 0 = 3 Quiescent current

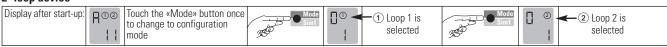
Output	Without power	Initialisation	Free	Occupied	Free
open (no)					
closed (nc)					

#### 4.10 Changeover from operation to configuration mode

#### 1- loop device



#### 2- loop device



# 4.11 Configuration mode

Note on 2-loop device: After loop 1 has been set, the parameters for loop 2 are set (make the settings using the same procedure) and the settings are not shown in the table with the exception of the direction logic

Table 4.1a Settings			Button operation parameter		Data Sim2	Data Sim2	- Z	Sim2	E Z		Data Sim2	The second	Data Sim2		Data Sim2	Notes
Function	LCD E	Button operation functions		Ц	1		1		1		T			П		
a - Basic function	9	Mode Simi		Door/gate Systems*	☐ ® Barri	Barrier systems ☐ ☐ ○			Direc	Direction logic	8 -	Only 2-loop device: Loop 2 activated: «1»* deactivated: «0»	<ul><li>⊙</li><li>□ □</li></ul>		₩ <del> </del>	With deactivation of Loop 2 the output 2 becomes configurable → 8
1 - Time function	⊕ <b>廿</b>	Node Simi		**************************************		On delay (**)	Off delay	Loop Loop	Action Pulse	Activation pulse loop	(F - 2)	Ime funct pulse when loop is exited Loop	E L	Max. presence	<u> </u>	
2 - Time unit	E T	Sim1	This display does not appear with time function th ( $\infty$ )	0.1 second	تا العور	1 second*	1 minute	للك ت	in 1 hour	our	L H H				Th th se	The time unit multiplied by the time factor gives the set time.
3 - Time factor		Mode Simi	This display does not appear wih time function th (∞)	*	30 Set valued and 99 Polding	Set value between 1 and 99 by touching or holding the «Data» button										
4 - Sensitivity	H⊕ 15	Node Simi	5 = Sensitivity	4*	H© )and )and   5E	Set value betw. 1 (lowest ) and 9 (highest sensi.) by touching or holding the «Data» button	vest								Se ro fa	Setting restrictions: rotection against power failure (with P1): Value 1-5
5 - Automatic Sensitivity Boost ASB	© <u>:</u>	Mode Simi	ASB stands for Automatic Sensiti- vity Boost	Switched off* F	5© Swit	Switched on F 0										
6 - Frequency	91	Node Simi		Frequency F4* <b>6</b>	<b>6</b> <sup>⊕</sup> Freq	Frequency F1 <b>5</b> <sup>©</sup>	Frequency F2		F.P. Freq	Frequency F3	9 1					
7 - Direction logic	P	Mode Simi	This display appears only with a 2-loop device	Both directi-	7@©   Loop	Loop 2 to loop 700	© Loop 1 to loop 2		@@ L _ P						E 88 % P	The direction logic function can only be implemented with 2 loops and a 2-loop device
8 - Output 2 configuration		Sim1		Output 2 is switched off	□     □	Output 2 is activated	· →								Po Po Po Po	Loop 2 has to be deactivated «0»
9 - Protection against power failure	00	Sim1		Switched off* 9	Swit	Switched on P									± 85)	If parameter $S=P$ 1 parameter 5 must be set to off $(S=RD)$ .
R - Operating mode	□	-		Operating Mode	R® Error n	Error memory	Error memory slot 2		Error m slot 3	Error memory slot 3	m 63	Error memory slot 3	T 60	Error memory slot 5	20 000 000	Possible displays in case of error: see chapter 6 of these operating instructions
Toble A 11th Different productor to include	rojich tollow	acitad paitton 100														* Factory setting

Table 4.11b Different product variants (setting options)

	ProLoop 2			
_			Output 2	Notes
_	1-loop device, 2 relays	1	1*/0	1 = 0utput 2 on; $0 = 0$ utput 2 off
_	2 loop dovice 2 relays	active	ı	Parameter 8 is not possible and is not displayed
	2-100p device, 2 leiays	deactivated	1/0*	1 = 0utput $2$ on; $0 = 0$ utput $2$ off

#### 5 Simulation mode

Changeover to simulations mode	Press «Sim1» button		Press «Sim2» button		Press «Sim2» button		Press «Sim2» button		Notes
Changeover to simulation mode: Press the Sim1 + Sim2 buttons simultaneously for 2 seconds.	Mode Sim1	+	Data Sim2 2 seconds	50 L0					
Simulation mode:					•				
Activation of the loop		50 LO	Data Sim2	50 L	Mode Sim1	5 º	Data Sim2	5 1	LO -No loop activation (time functions are active) L1 -Loop activation (time functions are active) ① - Loop 1 ② - Loop 2
Activation of the output relay	Mode	50	Data Sim2	50	Mode Sim1	5 0	Data Sim2	5 0 1	aa - Activation of output al - Activation of output 1 - Loop 1 2 - Loop 2
Alarm output activation	Mode Sim1	5 A O	● Data Sim2	5 H					RD -Switch off alarm relay R1 -Switch on alarm relay
Inductance of loop 1	● Mode Sim1	0 25							Measurement of the inductance, value in μH
Inductance of loop 2	Mode Sim1	9 7							Measurement of the inductance, value in µH
Exiting simulation mode	2 seconds	<b>∏</b> 0@							Return to function mode

#### 6 Troubleshooting

If an error occurs, operating mode «A» and error display «E» light up alternately and an error code such as E 012 is displayed. The LED changes to flashing red, the 4 most recent errors are stored and can be interrogated.

Disp	lay	E001	E002	E011	E012	E101	E102	E201/E202	E301	E302	E311	E312
Erro	_	Interruption	Interruption	Short circuit	Short circuit	Under-	Over-	Saving	Loop 1	Loop 2	Loop 1	Loop 2
Erro	ı	Loop 1	Loop 2	Loop 1	Loop 2	voltage	voltage	error	too large	too large	too small	too small

Briefly pressing the «Data» button shows the last of 4 errors on the display. Another short press switches to the error before that, and so on. When the button is pressed for the 5th time, the device switches back to automatic mode. If you press the «Data» button for 4 seconds during the query, all error messages are deleted. The figure shows memory slot 1 in which error 001, Interruption loop 1, has been stored (example).

#### 7 Reset



Reset 1 (recalibration)
The loop(s) is/are recalibrated.



Reset 2 (factory setting)

All values (except the error memory) are reset to the factory settings (see Table 4.11a). The loop(s) is/are recalibrated.

#### 8 Most important technical data

	ProLoop 2
Supply voltage / Power consumption	<ul> <li>24 ACDC: 24 VAC -20 % to +10%, max. 2 VA</li></ul>
Loop inductance	max. 20 to 1000 μH, ideally 80 to 300 μH
Loop connection wiring	At 20-40 μH: max. 100 m at 1.5 mm <sup>2</sup> At >40 μH: max. 200 m with 1.5 mm <sup>2</sup> min. twisted 20x/m
Loop resistance	< 8 Ohm with connection wire
Output relay (loop)	max. 240 VAC; 2 A / 30 VDC; 1 A; AC-1
Output relay (alarm)	max. 40 VACDC; 0.3 A; AC-1
Dimensions	22.5 x 94 x 88 mm (B x H x T)
Housing mounting	Direct DIN rail mounting
Connection type	Plug-in terminals
Protection class	IP 20
Operating temperature	-20°C to +60°C
Storage temperature	-40°C to +70°C
Air humidity	<95% non-condensing

#### 9 EU Declaration of Conformity

 $\epsilon$ 

See attachment

#### 10 WEEE



Devices with this symbol must be treated separately during disposal. This must be done in accordance with the laws of the respective countries for environmentally sound disposal, processing and recycling of electrical and electronic equipment.

#### 11 Contact