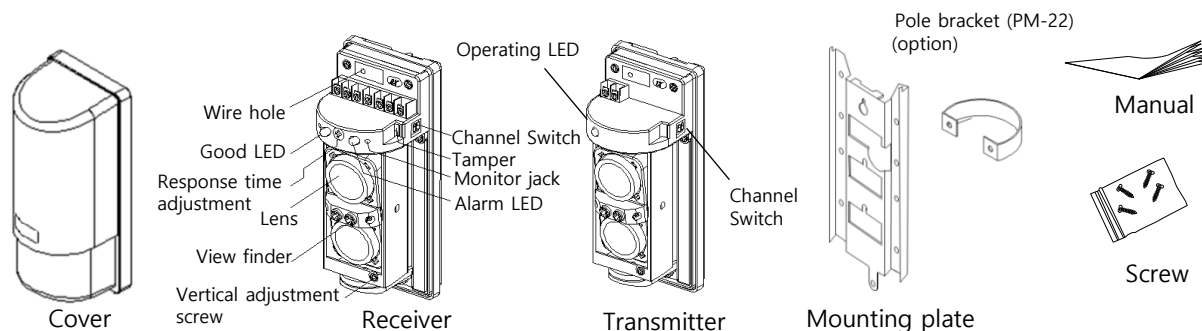


PHOTOELECTRIC BEAM SENSOR

Installation Instructions

Model : PRO-60P, PRO-90P, PRO-120P

1 Parts Description



2 Cautions on Installation

Avoid strong light from sun, automobile headlights etc. shining on transmitter or receiver (avoid light in a direct path of $\pm 2'$ of optical axis)



Do not install in a site where beam may be interrupted by trees or plants, consider seasonal changes.



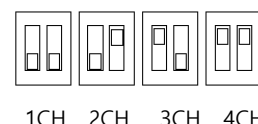
Do not install the unit on unsteady surfaces.



Do not install in places where units may be splashed continuously by dirty water or direct sea spray. (Causes dirt or salt built-up on enclosures)



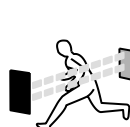
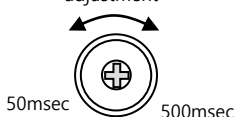
3 Channel



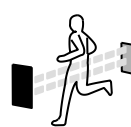
This function is used for the purpose of preventing cross-talk or bypass of beams which may occur in line protection or 2-stacked protection.

4 Response time

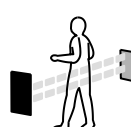
Response time adjustment



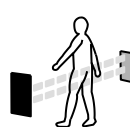
Run at full speed (50 msec)



Walk with quick steps (100msec)



Walking (250msec)



Walk with slow steps (350msec)

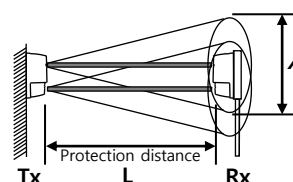


Go over a fence (500msec)

5 Protection distance and Expansion of beam

The protection distance between Tx and Rx should be placed in the rated range. Expansion of beam can be calculated as follows ; $A = 0.03 \times L$

Model	L	A
PRO-60 P	60m	1.8m
PRO-90 P	90m	2.7m
Pro- 120 P	120m	3.6m



6 Installation

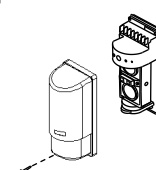
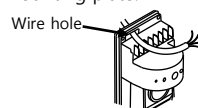
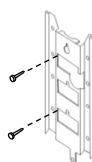
- Remove cover from unit and slide the mounting plate to detach it.

- Break grommet on mounting plate and pull wire through it. Secure the plate with 4mm screws.

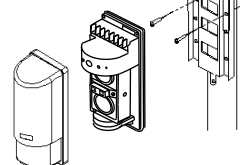
- When exposed wired, break knock-outs on the rear of unit, pull wire through as the figure and attach it to the mounting plate.

- After wiring is completed, adjust alignment, check operation and attach cover.

5-1. Wall mount



5-2. Pole mount



Pole mounting bracket(Model No.PM22)

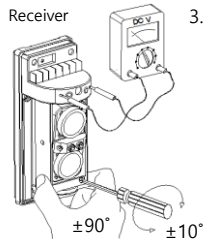
* Pole external diameter : $\Phi 38 \sim \Phi 48$

7 Optical alignment

Read voltage from monitor jack with volt-meter(digital) to confirm optical alignment and to obtain the highest reliability.

1. Supply power with cover detached.
2. Set Transmitter lens to Receiver lens by the view finder. Look through view finder on either side and line-up optics horizontally and vertically until the opposite unit is visible. (Using the adjustment, the lens can move horizontally($\pm 90^\circ$) and vertically($\pm 10^\circ$) allowing the unit to work in all directions). The opposite Transmitter or Receiver should appear on the view finder of inside middle mirror.

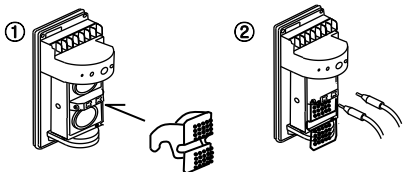
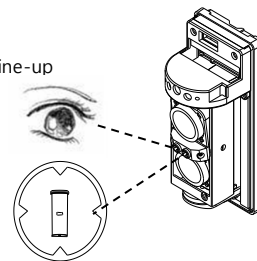
- Reference table.



3. Adjust Transmitter horizontally and vertically to get highest voltage reading. Adjust Receiver horizontally and vertically to get highest voltage reading.

Beam Level	Monitor Jack Output Voltage
	PRO-60P/90P/120P
Good	2.2V or over
Readjustment	2.1V under

4. Confirm the beam level by inserting a tester in monitor jack of receiver.



Better alignment for outdoor 90m and 120m

How to use attenuation sheet

1. After alignment, attach sheet directly to optical system of Receiver
2. Adjust alignment until "GOOD LED" is ON.
3. Take out attenuation sheet

*Attenuation sheet blocks 90% of beam from Transmitter, and makes just 10% of beam from Transmitter received by Receiver

8 Specifications

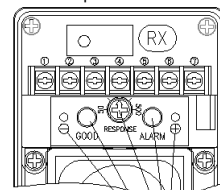
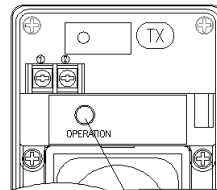
Model	PRO-60P	PRO-90P	PRO-120P
Protection distance	60m	90m	120m
Detection method	Twin synchronized pulsed beams		
Infrared beam	IR LED		
Supply voltage	10 ~ 24 V (Non-polarity)		
Response time	50 ~ 500 mS		
Channel	4-CH		
AGC voltage	Alarm: 1.5V under Ready: 1.6~2.1V Good : 2.2V over		
Current consumption	RX : 35mA, TX : 30mA		
Alarm output	Dry contact relay output 1C (COM, NC, NO) Reset : Interruption time + off-relay (Approx. 1 sec.)		
Temperature	-25°C ~ 60°C		
Tamper output	Dry contact, Micro SW (COM, NC)		
Beam adjustment	Horizontal : 180° ($\pm 90^\circ$), Vertical : 20° ($\pm 10^\circ$)		
Mounting position	For wall/pole mounting		
Weight	980g		
Bracket	Pole-mount bracket(option: PM-22)		

Transmitter

1. VCC : DC10~24V
2. GND

Receiver

1. VCC : DC10~24V
2. GND
3. Normal Close
4. Common
5. Normal Open
6. Tamper
7. Tamper



Operating LED

Monitoring jack -

GOOD LED

Response time adjustment

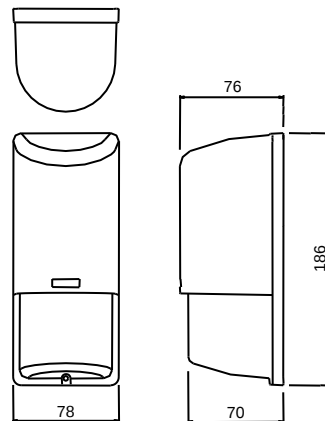
ALARM LED

Monitoring jack +

9 Trouble-shooting

Symptom	Possible Cause	Remedy
Operation LED does not light	1. No power supply. 2. Bad wiring connection or broken wire, short	1. Turn on the power. 2. Check wiring.
Alarm LED does not light when the beam is broken.	1. No power supply. 2. Bad wiring connection or broken wire, short. 3. Beam is reflected on another object and sent into the receiver. 4. Two beams aren't broken simultaneously	1. Turn on the power. 2. Check wiring. 3. Remove the reflecting object or change beam direction. 4. Break 2 beams simultaneously.
Alarm LED continues to light	1. Beam alignment is out. 2. Shading object between Tx and Rx. 3. Optics of units are soiled.	1. Check and adjust again. 2. Remove the shading object. 3. Clean the optics with a soft cloth.
Intermittent alarms.	1. Bad wiring connection. 2. Change of supply voltage. 3. Shading object between Tx and Rx. 4. A large electric noise source, such as power machine, is located nearby Tx and Rx. 5. Unstable installation of Tx and Rx. 6. Soiled optics of Tx and Rx. 7. Improper alignment. 8. Small animals may pass through the 2 beams	1. Check again. 2. Stabilize supply voltage. 3. Remove the shading object. 4. Change the place for installation. 5. Stabilize. 6. Clean the optics with a soft cloth 7. Check and adjust again. 8. Set the response time longer.

10 Dimensions



*Note: This unit is designed to detect an intruder and active an alarm control panel. Being only a part of a complete system, we cannot assume responsibility for theft or damages, should it occur.
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