



CAME
CANCELLI AUTOMATICI

LOOP DETECTOR



Documentazione
Tecnica
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AUTOMATICI
119RT20-EN

SMA - SMA 2 - SMA 230

Operating instructions for Installing and Start-up

(Translation)

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 Mounting and electrical connection

SMA is mounted directly onto a standardized 35-mm mounting rail.

The terminals for all connections are coded pluggable terminals.

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

Please wire the device in accordance with the terminal assignment. Make sure the terminals are assigned correctly.

Supply voltage	Loop connection 1-channel device	Loop connection 2-channel device	Alerting	Output	2nd output
+/- -/- A1 A2	XXXX L3 L4	XXXX L3 L4 L5 L6	31 32 34 common nc no	11 12 14 common nc no	21 22 24 common nc no

3 Value and parameter setting options

General

The settings of the 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.

3.1 LCD display and controls

Standard display 1-loop device	Standard display 2-loop device	Control button	Control button	Explanation of the LCD display	Explanation of the LED
				Function Example: Time function set Loop 1, output 1 Loop 2, output 2 Example: Parameter «h» set	Info Red: Green: Red & green: Flashing green: Flashing red: Flashing red + green: Start-up phase Operation Configuration Loop activated Error Simulation

3.2 Basic functions *D* (see Table 4.1a for settings)

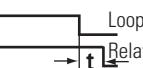
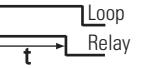
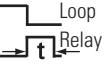
Parameters

- 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 1 to 2. **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 / output 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.
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3.3 Time functions 1, time unit 2 and time factor 3 (see Table 4.1a for settings)

H The relay picks up when the loop is activated and drops out when the loop is exited.		On delay: The relay picks up after the time t when the loop is activated and drops out when the loop is exited.		F Off delay: The relay picks up when the loop is activated and drops out after the time t when the loop is exited.	
J Activation pulse: The relay picks up when the loop is activated and drops out again after the time t.		T Impulse by leaving the loop: By leaving the loop, the relay picks up after the time t, relay drops out.			

3.4 Sensitivity 4 (see Table 4.1a for settings)

The sensitivity **5** (=Sensitivity) of the loop detector can be adapted in 9 stages: **51** = Lowest sensitivity, **59** = Highest sensitivity, **56** = Factory setting. The sensitivity setting depends on the frequencies (see chapter 3.6 Frequency).

3.5 Automatic Sensitivity Boost ASB **5** (see Table 4.1a for settings)

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

3.6 Frequency **6** (see Table 4.1a for settings)

Four different frequencies F1, F2, F3, F4* can be set in order to avoid interference when using several loop detectors. These settings influence the sensitivity (the sensitivity can be set in the range 1–7 for frequencies F1 to F3). F2 to F4 can be set for inductance < 150 µH and only F4 can be set for inductance < 75 µH.

3.7 Direction logic **7** (see Table 4.1a 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 3.2). Detection can be performed from: → Loop 1 to loop 2 → From loop 2 to loop 1 → from both directions

3.8 Output 2 **8** (see Table 4.1b 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.

3.9 Protection against power failure **9** (see Table 4.1a for settings)

Basic function 2 «Barrier systems» or 3 «quiescent current» must be set for this function.

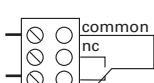
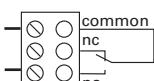
P 1 = Protection against power failure activated: The sensitivity is restricted to 1–5 and the time function to h.

3.9.1 Signal characteristics with protection against power failure active (Function 9 = 1)

For Activation (e.g. Barriers)

Basic function 0 = **2 Barrier systems**

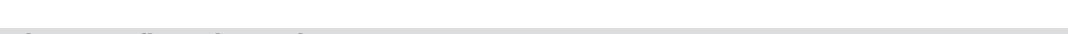
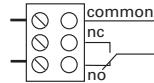
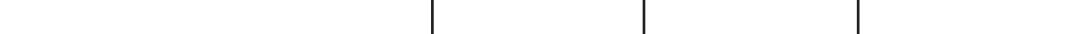
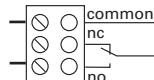
Without power	Initialisation	Free	Occupied	Free
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For Safeguarding (e.g. Barriers, bollards)

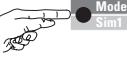
Basic function 0 = **3 Quiescent current**

Without power	Initialisation	Free	Occupied	Free
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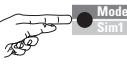
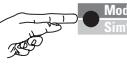


4 Changeover from operation to configuration mode

1-loop device

Display after start-up: 	Touch the «Mode» button once to change to configuration mode		
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2-loop device

Display after start-up: 	Touch the «Mode» button once to change to configuration mode		 ① Loop 1 is selected		 ② Loop 2 is selected
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4.1 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

Function	LCD display	Button operation functions	Button operation parameter	Notes
0 - Basic function	1	Mode Sim1	Door/gate systems*	Only 2-loop device: Loop 2 + output 2 Deactivate: «1»* Activate: «0»*
1 - Time function	1h	Mode Sim1	Barrier systems	Quiescent current 3
2 - Time unit	2 ⁰ 1h	Mode Sim1	On delay	Off delay
3 - Time factor	3 ⁰ 1	Mode Sim1	This display does not go out in time function th (∞)	Activation pulse loop
4 - Sensitivity	4 ⁰ 55	Mode Sim1	This display does not go out in time function th (∞)	Time function pulse when loop is excited
5 - Automatic Sensitivity Boost ASB	5 ⁰ 1	Mode Sim1	5 = Sensitivity	Loop + relay
6 - Frequency	6 ⁰ F4	Mode Sim1	ASB stands for Automatic Sensitivity Boost	The time unit multiplied by the time factor gives the set time.
7 - Direction logic	7 ⁰ --	Mode Sim1	Both directions	Direction logic
8 - Output 2 configuration	8 ⁰ 0	Mode Sim1	This display appears only with a 2-loop device	Activation pulse loop
9 - Protection against power failure	9 P	Mode Sim1	Output 2 is switched off	Loop function
R - Operating mode	R ⁰ 11	Operating mode	Error memory slot 1	Protection against power failure (with P1): Value 1-5
			Error memory slot 2	Setting restrictions: Frequency F1-F3: Value 1-7 Protection against power failure (with P1): Value 1-5
			Error memory slot 3	Frequency F1-F3
			Error memory slot 4	Frequency F1-F3
				The direction logic function can only be implemented with 2 loops and a 2-loop device
				Loop + output 2 must be set to active*
				If parameter $G = P$ 1 (parameter 5 must be set to off ($S = R0$))
				Possible displays in case of error: see chapter 6 of these operating instructions

Table 4.1b Different product variants (setting options)

SMA 230			SMA 2		
1-loop device, 2 relays	Loop 2	Output 2	Loop 2	Output 2	Notes
-	→ 1-0/1*	1 = Output 2 on; 0 = Output 2 off	-	-	Parameter 8 is not possible and is not displayed
2-loop device, 2 relays	deactivated	→ 1-0/0*	1 = Output 2 on; 0 = Output 2 off		

* Factory setting

5 Determination of the number of loop turns

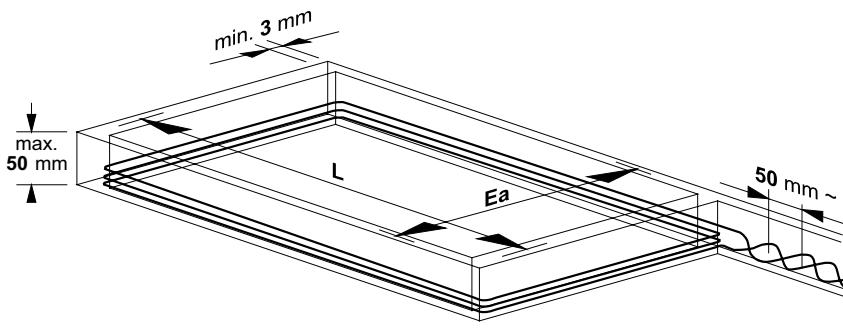
Info For conformity reasons, in any situation, the antenna factor defined as the loop surface multiplied by the number of turns should not exceed NA = 20

For example, if L = 2m, Ea = 1m and the number of turns = 4, then the NA = $2 \times 1 \times 4 = 8 < 20$.
Find hereafter the recommended values for the turns:

Area	Number of turns
< 3 m ²	4
3-5 m ²	3
6-10 m ²	2

Profondità della scanalatura

Loop sealant
30 - 50 mm depending on cable turns number
Clean and dry slots prior to inserting cable



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 red, the 4 most recent errors are stored and can be interrogated.

Display	E001	E002	E011	E012	E101	E201	E301	E302	E311	E312
Error	Interruption Loop 1	Interruption Loop 2	Short circuit Loop 1	Short circuit Loop 2	Under-voltage	EPROM Error	Loop 1 too large	Loop 2 too large	Loop 1 too small	Loop 2 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 2 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 are reset to the factory settings (see Table 4.1a). The loop(s) is/are recalibrated.
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8 Most important technical data

Supply voltage SMA, SMA2	24 VAC -20 % to +10% 84 mA 24 VDC -10 % to +20% 84 mA	Supply voltage SMA 230	94–240 VAC ± 10%, 50/60 Hz, 23 bis 12 mA
Power consumption	max. 2 VA	Loop resistance	< 8 Ohm with connection wire
Loop inductance	max. 40–1000 µH, ideally 80–300 µH	Loop connection wiring	max. 25 m 1,5 mm ² min. 20x/m
Output relay (loop)	240 VAC/2 A AC1	Output relay (alarm)	60 VAC, 0.3 A, AC1
Dimensions	22.5 x 94 x 88 mm (W x H x D)	Operating temperature	-20°C to +60°C
Connection type	Plug-in terminals	Storage temperature	-40°C to +70°C
Protection class	IP 30	Air humidity	<95% non-condensing

All data checked with the maximum care. However, no liability is accepted for any error or omission.

The declaration of conformity and other technical documentation are available on our website www.came.it – BUY-TO-SELL PRODUCT



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