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SENSIVA-PLUS

I

FOTOCELLULE DA PARETE ORIENTABILI (180°) E SINCRONIZZATE (FINO A 8 COPPIE DI DISPOSITIVI)

GB

WALL-MOUNTED PHOTOCELLS, ORIENTABLE (180 °) AND SYNCHRONIZED (UP TO 8 PAIRS OF DEVICES)

F

PHOTOCELLULES DE PAROI ORIENTABLES (180°) ET SYNCHRONISÉES (JUSQU'À 8 COUPLES DE DISPOSITIFS)

E

CÉLULAS FOTOELÉCTRICAS DE PARED ORIENTABLES (180°) Y SINCRONIZADAS (HASTA 8 PAREDES DE DISPOSITIVOS)

P

FOTOCÉLULAS DE PAREDE ORIENTÁVEIS (180°) E SINCRONIZADAS (ATÉ 8 PARES DE DISPOSITIVOS)

D

SCHWENKBARE (180°) UND SYNCHRONISIERTE WANDSENSOREN (BIS ZU 8 VORRICHTUNGSPAARE)

NL

FOTOCELLEN MET (180°) RICHTBARE EN (TOT 8 INRICHTINGSSTELLEN) GESYNCHRONISEERDE WANDEN

Fig. 1

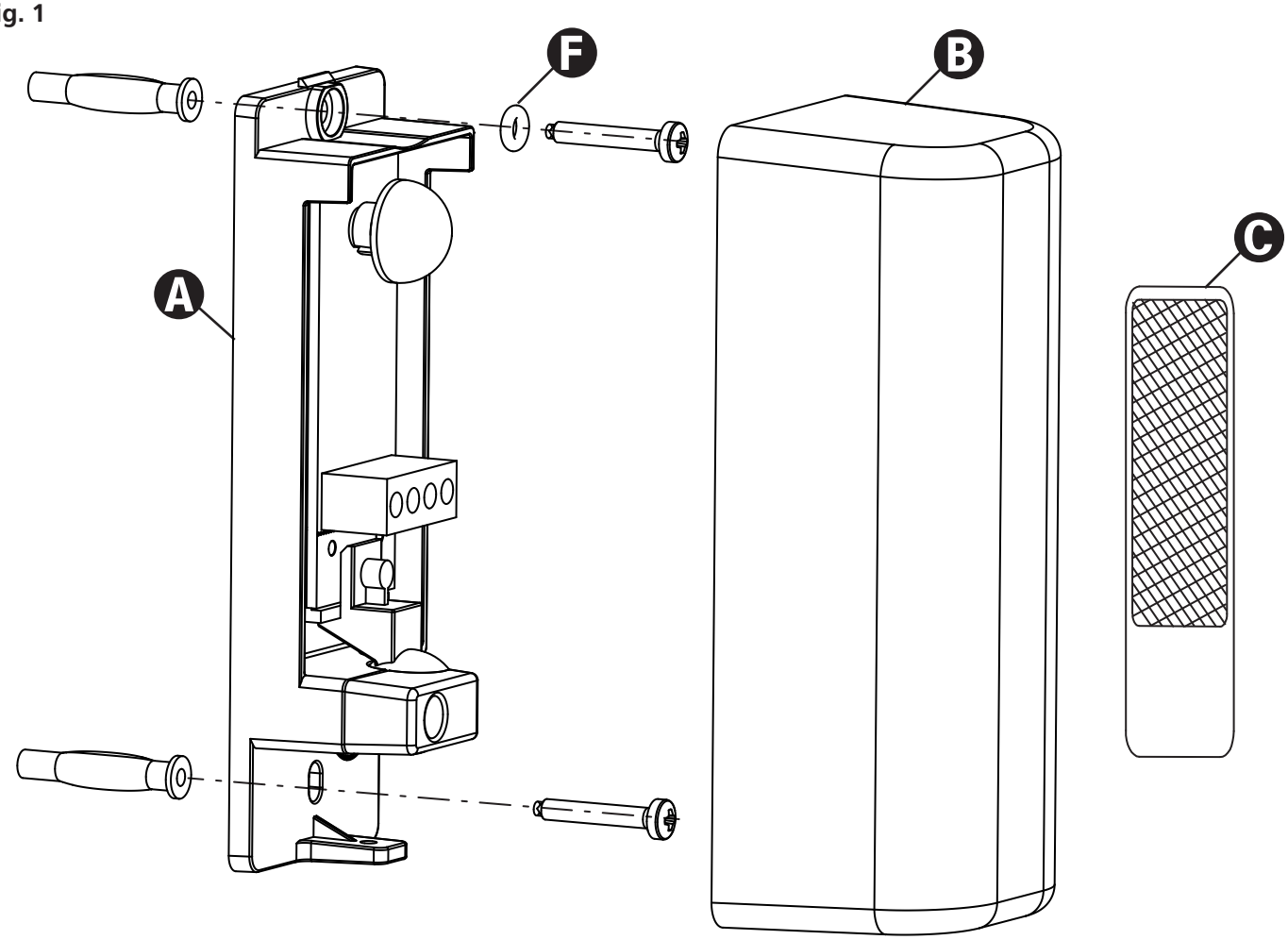


Fig. 2

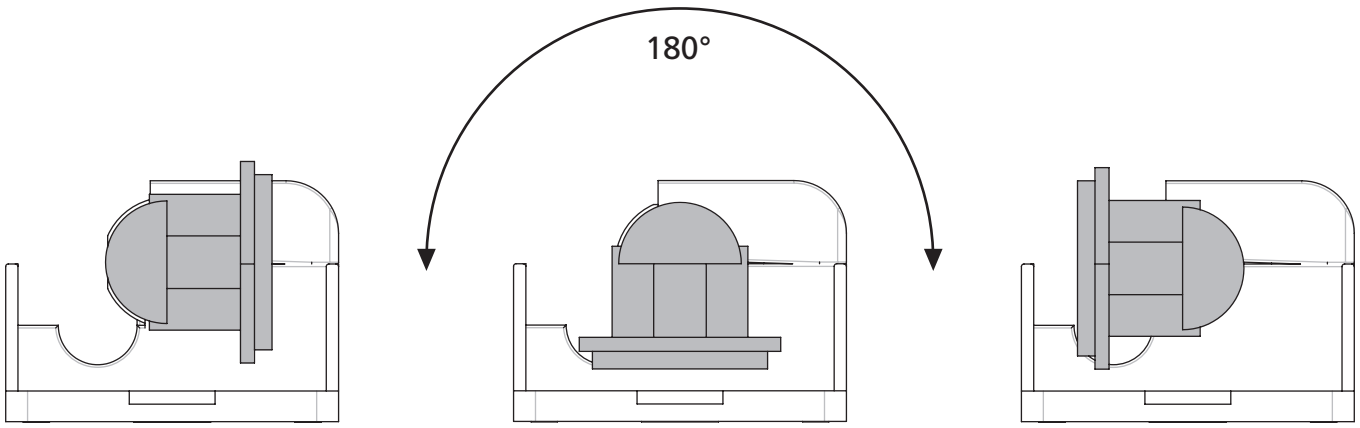
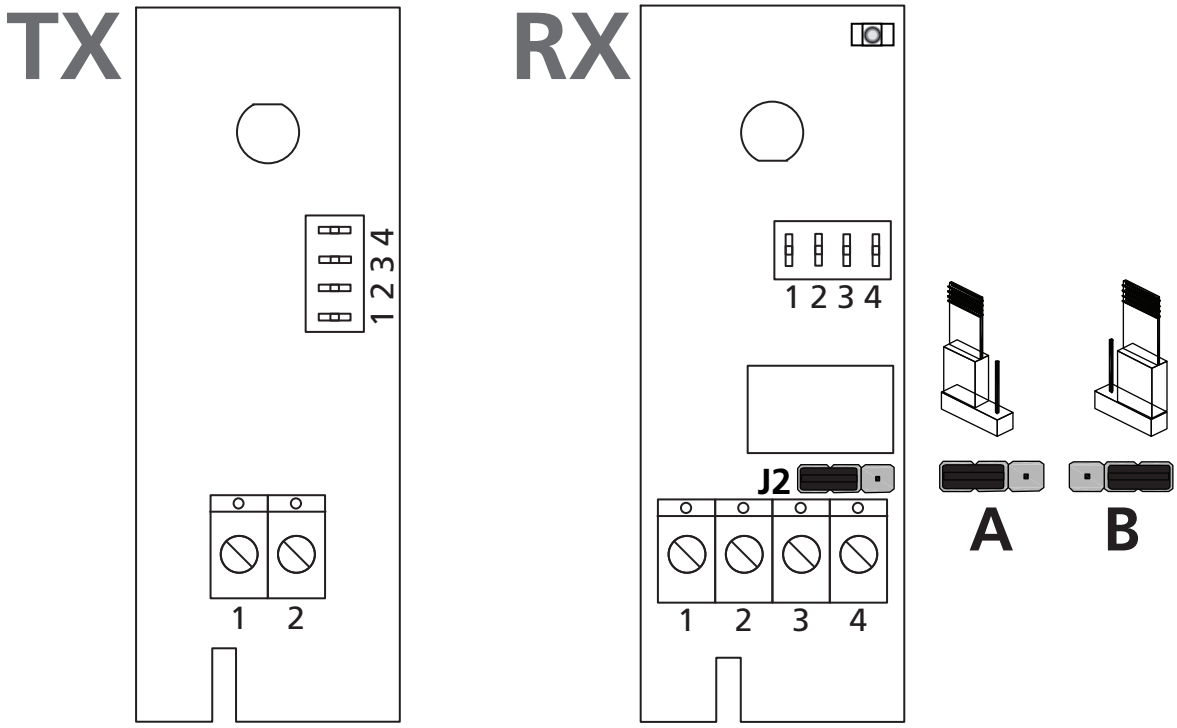


Fig. 3



DESCRIPTION OF THE DEVICE

The photocell SENSIVA-PLUS has the ability to select 8 different transmission codes, thus allowing the installation of 8 pairs of photocells side by side without danger of interference.

⚠ **WARNING: It is not advisable to use photocells with low voltage motors and inverter motors**

Features:

- Adjustable up to 180° on the horizontal axis and 30° on the vertical axis
- Automatic signal detection slow down in the event of snow to avoid undesired activations caused by the fall of the flakes
- Maximum range adjustment on two levels
- Led to simplify the tuning of the system

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Optical range	20 m
Dimensions	115x41x38 mm
Power supply (VIN - GND)	12÷24 Vac / 15÷36 Vdc
Signal	infrarosso modulato 2 KHz λ = 940 nm
Relay contact	1A max 30 VDC
Absorption (VIN = 24Vdc)	TX 15 mA RX 20 mA
Operating temperature	-20° + 60° C
Protection degree	IP44

DIP-SWITCHES AND JUMPERS (Fig. 3)

The dip-switches and jumpers on the electronic circuits of the photocells are used to set the operation of the system.

TRANSMITTER (TX)	
DIP-SWITCH 1 - 2 - 3	Transmission code: by setting different combinations you can get up to 8 different codes. TX and RX of the same pair must have the same combination. Multiple pairs in the same installation must have different combinations to avoid mutual interference.
DIP-SWITCH 4 - ON	Range from 10 to 20 m
DIP-SWITCH 4 - OFF	Range from 5 to 10 m

RECEIVER (RX)	
DIP-SWITCH 1 - 2 - 3	Transmission code: by setting different combinations you can get up to 8 different codes. TX and RX of the same pair must have the same combination. Multiple pairs in the same installation must have different combinations to avoid mutual interference.
DIP-SWITCH 4	Keep on ON
JUMPER J2	Position A - relay output with normally closed contact Position B - relay output with normally open contact

WALL INSTALLATION (Fig.1)

For correct installation, follow the instructions below very carefully:

- Decide where the photocells are to be installed, taking into account the need for the photocells to be fixed on a flat, linear surface.

⚠ **PLEASE NOTE: position the photocells so as to avoid the receiver RX facing into the sun.**

- Decide where to place the channels for the power supply cables.
- Open the photocell casing and use the base **A** to mark out the positions of the fixing holes.
- Fix the base using the gasket **F**.
- Make the electrical connections.

WIRING

TRANSMITTER (TX)

1 power supply (+)
2 power supply (-)

RECEIVER (RX)

1 power supply (+)
2 power supply (-)
3 - 4 relay output
- relay output with NC contact - J2 Position A
- relay output with NO contact - J2 Position B

ADJUSTMENT

Having completed the installation, check that the system is operating correctly:

1. Ensure there are no obstacles between the transmitter and the receiver.
2. Power-up the system:
   - The receiver LED is off: The photocell is not centred; perform centring.
   - The receiver LED is on: the photocell is centred, move on to part 3.
   - The led on the receiver blinks slowly: the signal is too weak; improve the alignment.
3. Place the cover **B** over the photocell and ensure it is operating correctly without removing the adhesive attenuation filter **C** (the filter simulates adverse weather conditions such as rain, fog etc.)
4. Then remove the attenuation filter.
5. Break the infrared beam a number of times: the receiver LED must switch itself off and the relay must switch.