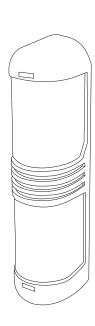
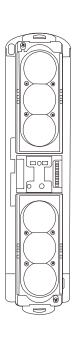
Digital 8-frequency conversion active infrared detector Installation guide ABL-(D) series

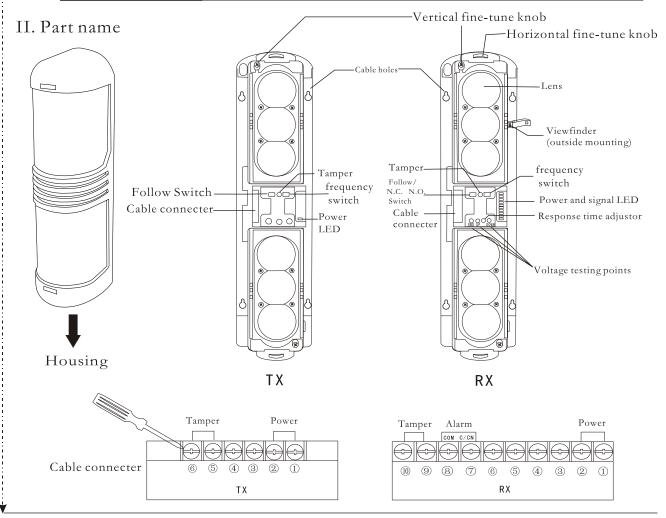






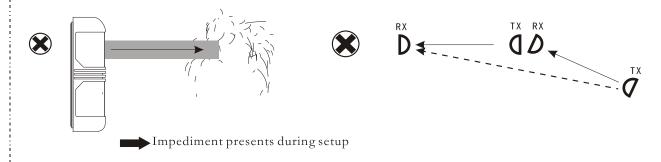
I. Model and parameters

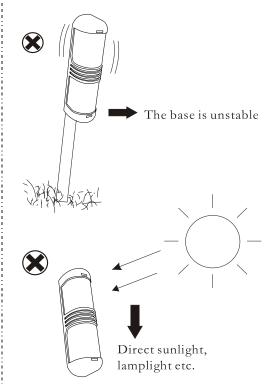
Model		ABL-50(D)	ABL-100(D)	ABL-150(D)	ABL-200(D)	ABL-250(D)	ABL-300(D)				
	Outdoor	50m	100m	150m	200m	250m	300m				
Distance	Indoor	150m	300m	450m	600m	750m	900m				
No.of beams		6 beams	6 beams								
Detection mo	de	Single 3-beam or 6-beam blocked simultaneously									
Optical source	2	Infrared d	igital pulse bean	1							
Response time		40-250ms	ec adjustment								
Alarm output		Relay contact output NO,NC contact rating DC30V 0.5A Max.									
Power supply	voltage	DC 12-24V P≥15W									
Power supply		TX+RX≤60mA (when DC 15V, LED off, buzzer no alarm)									
Operation temp	erature&humidity	-25°C-55°C, 5%-95% RH (relative humidity)									
Dimensions		Refer to its diagram									
Tamper outpu	ıt	Contact output NC contact rating DC24V 0.5A Max									
Optical axis ac	djustment	H 180° (±90°); V20° (±10°)									
Viewfinder		Window mode									
Anti-dew,fros	st	Calefaction housing (optional)									
Material		PC resin									
Net weight		2660g (TX+RX)									
Gross weight 3240g											



III. Precautions for installation

3. 1 Notes in installation

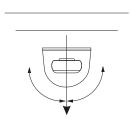


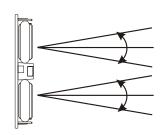


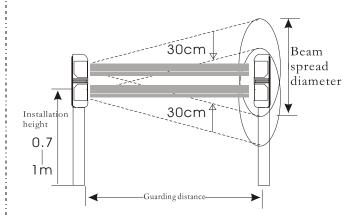


Multi sensors may be used for long distance guarding. Please install according to the above diagram to avoid interference between beams.

• Adjustable angle: horizontal: 180° ($\pm 90^{\circ}$) vertical: 20° ($\pm 10^{\circ}$)

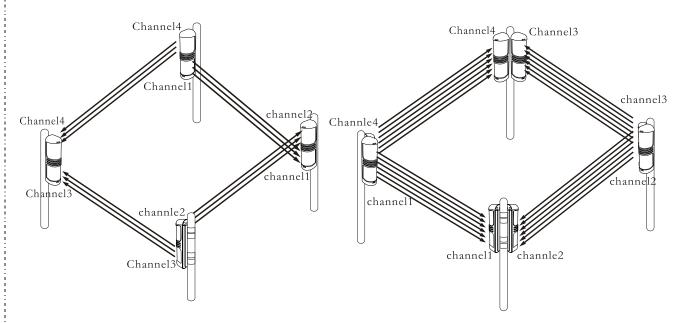






Model	Guarding distance	Beam spread diameter
ABL-50D	50m	0.8m
ABL-100D	100m	1.6m
ABL-150D	150m	2.4m
ABL-200D	200m	3.2m
ABL-250D	250m	4.0m
ABL-300D	300m	4.8m

3.2 Typical usage



Usage 1: split installation (relay mode)
Collocation: 2 pc TX,2 pc RX

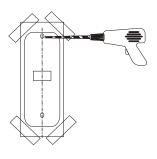
Usage 2: combination installation (reinforce mode)

Collocation: 4pc TX,4pc RX

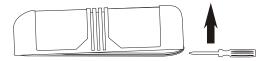
3.3 Installation method

★Installation on the wall

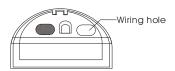
1. Attach the paper stencil onto the location where the item is to be mounted, and drill the holes in the positions on its mark.



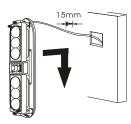
2. Remove the cover



3. Put the cable through the hole for wiring.



4. Fix the main body onto the wall.



5. Connect the cable to the wire connecter.

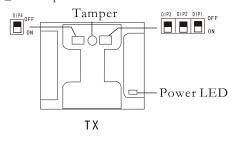
6. Put on the cover back after adjusting the response time of the beam.

Wiring distance between TX and RX

Wire size distance voltage	DC13.8V	DC24V
0.5mm ² (Φ 0.8)	200m	400m
0.75mm ² (Φ 1.0)	300m	600m
1.25mm ² (Φ1.2)	600m	1200m
2.0mm ² (Φ1.6)	900m	1800m

IV.Function description and setting

(1) TX dip switch function



FRE.	_	-	_	2		-	_	7	1
DIP	U	1	2	3	4	0	b	/	
1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	
2	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	
3	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	NOTE: 0=0FF
									1 = 0 N

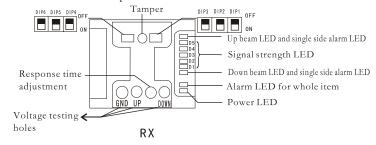
If DIP4=ON, DIP1 ~ 3 are up,down beam frequency, up and down beam transmit at the same time, frequency is DIP1 ~ 3 .

If DIP4=OFF, DIP1 ~ 3 are up beam frequency, down beam frequency is up frequency sequence plus 1. E.g.:up beam frequency is 1, so the down beam frequency should be 2.

(Note:up beam frequency is 7,down beam frequency should be 0)

Emphases: Must block down beam when justing up beam frequency, same opposition.

2RX function discription



(1) Set Frequency

DIP ERE.	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	
2	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	
3	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	NOTE: 0=0F
									1=0

If DIP4=ON, DIP1 ~ 3 are up,down beam frequency, up and down beam transmit at the same time, frequency is DIP1 ~ 3 .

If DIP4=OFF, DIP1 ~ 3 are up beam frequency, down beam frequency is up frequency sequence plus 1. E.g.:up beam frequency is 1, so the down beam frequency should be 2.

(Note:up beam frequency is 7,down beam frequency should be 0)

(2) Set relay output to N. C. (Normal close) /N. O. (Normal open) If DIP5=ON, alarm output is N.O.; Otherwise, alarm output is N.C. (Default: alarm output is N.C.)

(3) Set Buzzer switch

If DIP6=ON, the buzzer sounds shorts sound of "dee,dee"

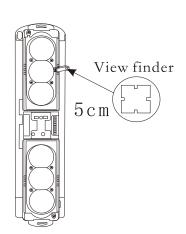
In working state, D1 \sim D5 display the signal strength received by up and down beams.

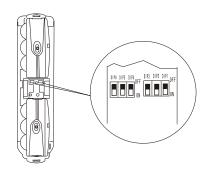
3 RX signal LED description

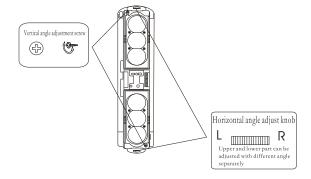
Signal strength instruction (LED5-LED1)	Grade
On on on on	10
On on on flash	9
Off on on on	8
Off on on on flash	7
Off off on on on	6
Off off on on flash	5
Off off off on on	4
Off off off on flash	3
Off off off on	2
Off off off off flash	1
Off off off off	0

V. Beam alignment

- (1) Remove the cover and connect power.
- (2) Put the viewfinder on the TX/RX, observe the collimation effect at a distance of 5cm from the viewfinder, adjust to let the image of opposite detector falls into the central part of the viewing hole.
- (3) Set TX and RX up/down beam frequency, let up frequency same as down frequency separately.
- (4) Block down beams of TX, adjust up beams, let them aim correctly, Choose up beams of RX, let signal strength up to grade 7, and up beam LED keep light.
- (5) Adjust down beams refer to (4), signal LED strength instruction (grade 11), suggest set to above grade 7.
- (6) Adjustment finished, put the cover back.



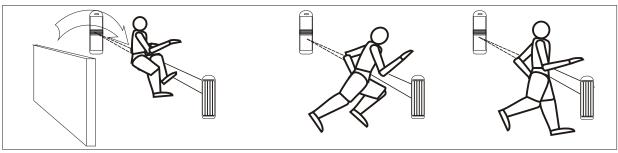




VI. Response time adjustment



Please see the diagram to adjust the response time of the RX. Usually, the time set shall be less than the time when intruder crosses the area.



High speed running: quick response

Fast running (6.9m/s)

Normal walking (0.7m/s)

Normal funning (3m/s)
Slow walking (0.4m/s)

Fast walking (1.2m/s)





VII. Motion confirmation

	Up beam LED	Down beam LED	Signal strength LED	State
	ON		Strong	Up beams are working well
Up beam aiming (block down	ON		Weak	Up beams are working well, but signal is weak
beam totally)	FLASH		Strong	Signal strong, up beams alarm,maybe frequency is not correct.
	FLASH		Weak	Signal is weak,up beams alarm, aiming failed.
		ON	Strong	Down beams are working well.
Down beam aiming (block up beam		ON	Weak	Down beams are working well,but signal is weak.
totally)		FLASH	Strong	Signal is strong,down beams alarm, maybe frequency is not correct.
		FLASH	Weak	Signal is weak,down beams alarm,aiming failed.

Notice: when up or down beam displays "FLASH", it means their frequency is wrong, referring to handbook IV.

VIII. Installation brackets and dimensions

