

# **BEA MATRIX-3 Digital Inductive Loop Sensors User Guide**

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# **BEA MATRIX-3 Digital Inductive Loop Sensors**



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## **APPLICATIONS**

The MATRIX Digital Inductive Loop Detector range is the ideal solution for parking barrier control, motorized gates and doors, vehicle access control and industrial control systems.

The MATRIX range is a high performance single or dual channel vehicle detector packaged in a compact housing, the connection is made with an industrial standard 11-pin round connector.

Two versions listed below are available, single or dual channel, and 3 possibilities for the power supply:

MATRIX-3-S12-24: Single loop detector with 12 to 24 V AC/DC power supply

MATRIX-3-DI 2-24: Dual loop detector with 12 to 24 V AC/DC power supply

Technology	inductive loop
Tuning	automatic
Detection mode	presence
Presence time	1 min to infinity (permanent presence)
Pulse time output	100 ms or 500 ms
Inductance ran	20 μH to 1000 μH
Frequency range	20 kHz to 130 kHz
Frequency steps	4 for single loop
Sensitivity (IIUL)	0.005% to 0.5%
Reaction time	25 ms for single loop
	50 ms for dual loop (each channel)
Setup time at power on	1.6 s (Matrix-3-S)
	2.2 s (Matrix-3-D)
Power supply	12-24AC/DC ±10%
Mains Frequency	48 to 62 Hz
Power Consumption	< 2.5 W
Storage temperature	
range	-30'C to + ?0'C

Operating temperature range -30°C to +40°C Degree of protection IP40 2 Output relays (free potential change-over contact)

max contact voltage : 230 VACmax contact current : SA (resistive)

LED indicators

1 green LED: power

1 red LED : Loop status 11 red LED : Loop status 2

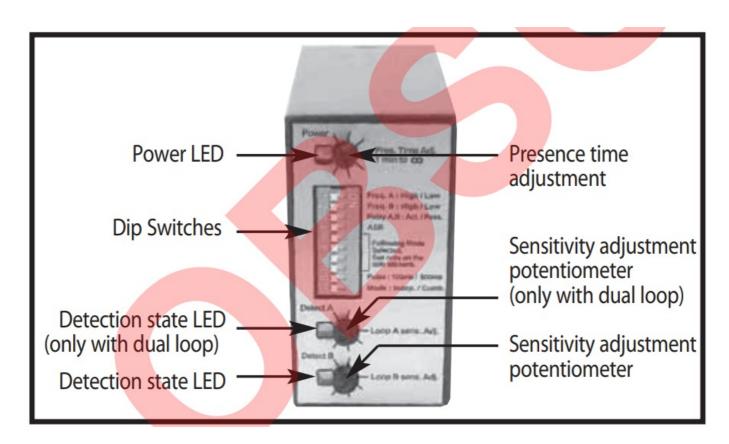
**Protections** 

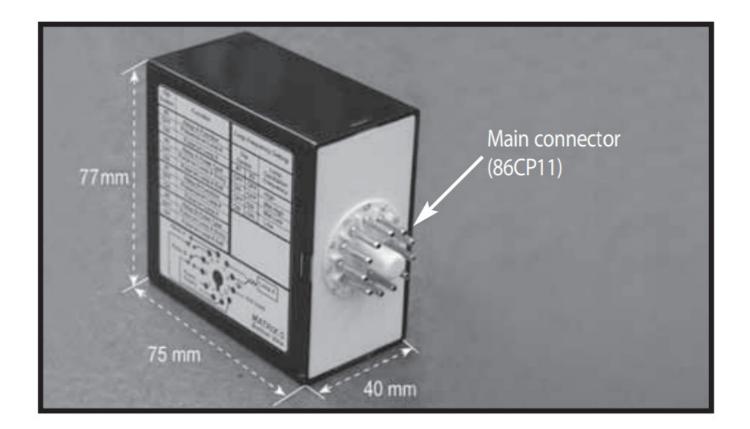
- · loop insulation transformer
- · Zener diodes

## • gas discharge clamping

Connection	standard 11-pin round	
	connector 86CP11	
Dimensions	77mm (H) x 40mm (W) x 75mm (D)	
Weight	< 200gr	
Product compliance	R& TTE 1999/5/EC	
	EMC 2004/108/EC	
	UL listed equipment for UL 508	

## **DESCRIPTION OF THE SENSOR**





## LOOPS INSTALLATION TIPS

## A. CABLE SPECIFICATIONS FOR LOOP AND FEEDER

- 1 .5 mm 2 cross section area
- Multi-strand cable
- Insulation material : PVC or Silicone

Product compliance

• For the feeder cable, the wire must be twisted at least 15 times by meter

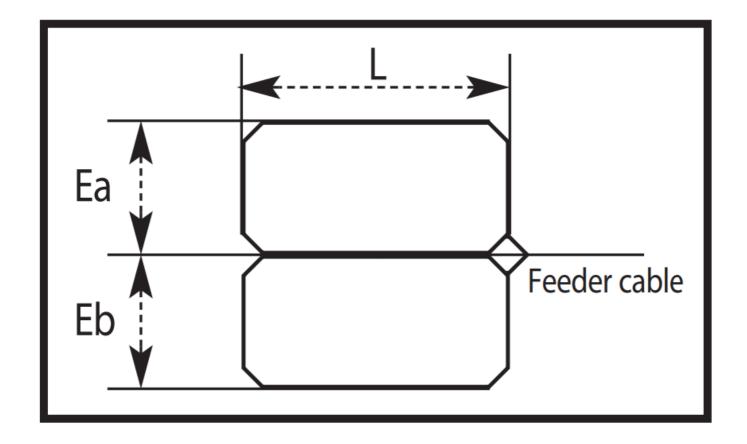
R& TTE 1999/5/EC

EMC 2004/108/EC

UL listed equipment for UL 508

- Feeder for long runs used for foil screened cable is recommended (earth at equipment end only)
- The feeder cable must be firmly fixed to avoid any false detection (max length : 100 m)
- Waterproof cable junction box is required

## **B. LOOP GEOMETRY**



• With two adjacent loops connected to a dual channel sensor, it is possible for these loops to share a common slot, if so required.

As the channels are multiplexed, no interference will occur.

• Avoid large loops or long feeder (max 100 m), the sensitivity will be affected.

# C. DETERMINATION OF THE NUMBER OF LOOP TU

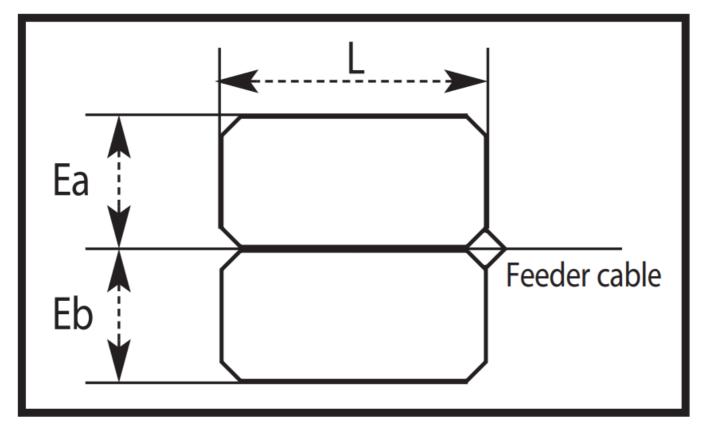
#### **WARNING:**

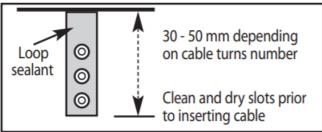
For conformity reasons, in any situation, the antenna factor defined as the loop surface multiplied by the number of turns should not exceed NA= 20

For example, if L=2m, Ea= 1 m and the number of turns=4, then the NA=  $2\times1$  x4 = 8 < 20. Find hereafter the recommended values for the turns :

Area	Number of turns
< 3 m '	4
3-5 m '	3
6 – I 0 m '	2

#### D. SLOT DEPTH





## **WIRING**

WARNING: Do not remove the grease on the connector's pins

UL REQUIREMENT: The unit has to be mounted on a suitable UL recognized SWIV2 Relay Socket

## Relay socket suggested references:

- OMRON PF113A-D
- LUNDBERG R11
- MAGNECRAFT 70-465-1
- IDEC SR3P-05C
- ERSCE ES11
- CUSTOM CONNECTOR
   CORPORATION OT11



**Pin**1: Power supply 12-24 AC/DC **Pin** 2: Power supply 12-24 AC/DC

Pin 3 : Loop A Pin 4 : Loop A

Pin 5 : Loop B (only MATRIX-3-D)
Pin 6 : Loop B (only MATRIX-3-D)
Pin 7 : Relay B COM (only MATRIX-3-D)
Pin 8 : Relay B NO (only MATRIX-3-D)

Pin 9: Ground

Pin 10 : Relay A COM Pin 11 : Relay A NO

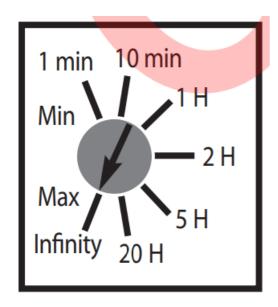
## **ADJUSTMENTS**

## A. THE 3 CONFIGURATIONS

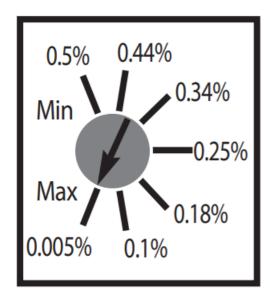
- Configuration # 1 : single loop detector (MATRIX-3-S)
- Configuration # 2 : dual loop detector in independent mode (MATRIX-3-D with dip switch #10 OFF)
- Configuration # 3 : dual loop detector in combined mode (MATRIX-3-D with dip switch #10 ON)

## **B. POTENTIOMETERS**

PRESENCE TIME



## **SENSITIVITY**



- A potentiometer for adjustment of the maximum duration of a presence detection:
   from 1 min to infinity
- A potentiometer for adjustment of the linear sensitivity ( $\Delta f$ ) for the loop A : from 0.005% to 0.5 %
- A potentiometer for adjustment of the linear sensitivity ( $\Delta f)$  for the loop B : from 0.005% to 0.5 %

## C. RELAY CONFIGURATIONS (Dip Switch #3)

The loop A activates the relay A and the loop B activates the relay B. With the dual loops in combined mode the relay A provides the presence detection and the relay B provides the movement direction

	ACTIVE MODE (dip switch #3 OFF)		PASSIVE MODE (dip switch #3 ON )			
Detection	COM		NO	COM		NO
Detection	COM	•	NC	COM		NC
No Detection	COM		NO	COM	•	NO
No Detection	COM -	NC	COM	•	NC	

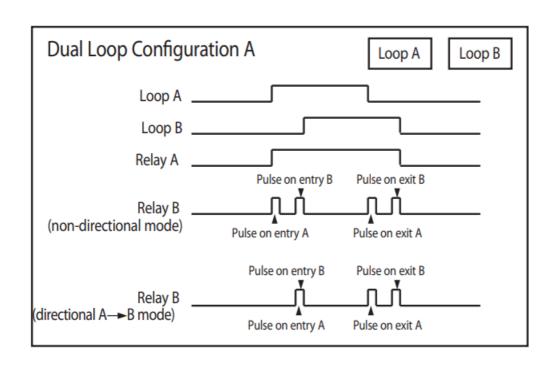
## D. DIP SWITCHES

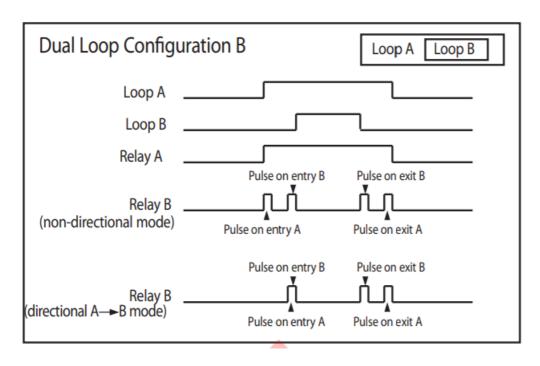
After each dip switch change the sensor launches a learning process

Dip Switch	Frequency Adjustments of Loop A		
Dip Switch #2	Frequency Adjustments of Loop A (with single loop) Loop B (with dual loops)		
Dip Switch #3	Relay configuration : active or passive		
Dip Switch #4	Automatic Sensitivity Boost (ASB option) [recommended for better trucks detection]: During a detection the sensitivity increases automatically to 8 times the presensitivity given by the sensitivity potentiometer adjustment. It is limited to the maximum sensitivity ( $\Delta f = 0.05\%$ ). It goes back to the preset value after detection tops.		
Dip Switch #5	Relay A function : presence or pulse (not used with du al loop in combined mode)		
	Relay A Pulse type: entry or exit (used only at pulse function) or Relay B mode (with dual loop in combined mode) (see next drawing) • non-directional: The relay B provides a pulse according to the dip switches #7 and #8 setting. • directional A—B:		
Dip Switch #6	The relay B provides a pulse only if the loop A is detecting before the Loop B. The detection takes place according to dip switches #7 and #8 logic		
	Warning: During the detection, the 2 loops have to d etect simultaneously for a short period to be able to determine the movement direction. During lo op installation make sure the 2 loops are close enou gh to each other to ensure a common detection (typi cal 1m).		
Dip Switch #7	Relay B function : presence or pulse or loop selection f		
(only MATRIX-3-D)	or relay B pulse : pulse on Loop B or pulse on Loop A (used with dual loop in combined mode)		
Dip Switch #8 (only MATRIX-3-D)	Relay B Pulse type : entry or exit (used only at pulse f unction)		
Dip Switch #9	Pulse duration for both relays (used only at pulse funct ion): 100 ms or 500 ms		
Dip Switch #10	Dual loop mode : independent or combined A— B (not used with single loop)		

	Configuration #1		Configuration #2		Configuration #3	
	Single loop	t	Dual loop in independent mode		Dual loop in combined mode	
	OFF	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	ON
DS#1	See next table		High (loop A)	Low (loop A) [ High -30 <sup>0</sup> /6]	High (loop A)	Low (loop A) [ High -30%]
DS#2			High (loop B)	Low (loop B) [ High -30%]	High (loop B)	Low (loop B) [ High -30%]
DS#3	Active mode	Passive mode	Active mode	Passive mode	Active mode	Passive mode
DS#4	ASB OFF	ASB ON	ASB OFF	ASB ON	ASB OFF	ASB ON
	Relay A:	Relay A:	Relay A:	Relay A:		
DS#5	Presence on lo op A	Pulse on loop A	Presence on lo op A	Puls e on loop A	Not used	Not used
DS#6	Relay A : Pulse on loop A entry	Relay A : Pulse on loop A exit	Relay A : Pulse on loop A entry	Relay A : Pulse on loop A exit	Relay B: non-d irectional mode	Relay B: directional A— B mode
DS#7	Not used	Not used	Relay B: Presence on lo op B	Relay B: Pulse on loop B	Relay B: Pulse on loop B	Relay B: Pulse on loop A
DS#8	Not used	Not used	Relay B: Pulse on loop B entry	Relay B: Pulse on loop B exit	Relay B: Pulse on loop entry	Relay B: Pulse on loop exit
DS#9	100 ms	500 ms	100 ms	500 ms	100 ms	500 ms
DS#10	Not used	Not used	Independent m ode	Combined mode	Independent m ode	Combined mo de

	Frequency adjustment for loop A for single loop detector			
Dip Switch #1		Dip Switch #2	Loop frequency	
OFF		OFF	High	
ON		OFF	Mid High (High-20%j	
OFF		ON	Mid Low (High – 25%]	
ON		ON	Low Nigh – 30%1	





#### **LED SIGNAL**

- 1 Green LED shows when the module is powered
- · 2 Red LEDs give
- · the corresponding loop detection state in normal situation
- the value of the oscillation frequency measurement or an error message on power ON

In normal situation the red LED stays ON as long as the loop detects any metallic object

On power ON the sensor measures the oscillation frequency of each loop. The result of this measurement is displayed using the corresponding red LED. The amount of blinking indicates the tens value of the frequency. For example 4 short flashes correspond to a frequency between 40 kHz and 49 kHz. After this message the LED goes back to normal display.

If the loop oscillation frequency falls outside the limits set between 20 kHz and 130 kHz the red LED displays an error message and the sensor activates the corresponding relay. The blinking frequency shows the type of error according to the next table. The sensor will stay in this state until the problem is cleared and the frequency goes to the right range.

Remark: The sensor launches automatically a learning process if the oscillation frequency changes more than 10% in comparison with the measurement value.

Loop frequency error	LED display
Oscillation frequency too LOW or loop open	LED blinking at 1 Hz
Oscillation frequency too HIGH	LED blinking faster at 2 Hz
Loop shorted or no oscillation	LED blinking slower at 0.5 Hz

## **TROUBLE-SHOOTING**

SYMPTOM	PROBABLE CAUSE	CORRECT ACTION
The loop detector will not work The green LED is off	There is no power supply to the loop detector	Check power supply
The loop detector will not work The red LED is flashing slowly (0.5 Hz)	The corresponding loop is shorted	Check the loop cable
The loop detector will not work The red LED blinks at either 1Hz o r 2Hz	The frequency of oscillation falls out side the allowed range	Adjust frequency with dip switches or change loop turns
The loop LED is detecting properly but the contact is not made	Bad connection of the relay contacts	Check relay connections
Dip switches 5 to 8 are not responding properly	Their function varies according to di p switch #10 setting	Check the appropriate loop mode r equired and adjust dip switch #10

#### **CUSTOMER SUPPORT**

Do not leave problems unresolved. If a satisfactory solution cannot be achieved after troubleshooting a problem, please call B.E.A., Inc. If you must wait for the following workday to call S.E.A., leave the door inoperable until satisfactory repairs can be made. Never sacrifice the safe operation of the automatic door or gale for an incomplete solution.

East: 1-866-249-7937

Canada and Texas: 1-866-836-1863

Central: 1-800-407-4545 West: 1-888-419-2564

Trade Name: MATRIX
Model No: MATRIX-3-S12-24

MATRIX-3-D12-24

FCC ID: G9B-MATRIX IC: 4680A-MATRIX

This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules and with RSS-210 of Industry Canada. Operation is subject to the following two conditions. (1) this device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.



#### **Documents / Resources**



BEA MATRIX-3 Digital Inductive Loop Sensors [pdf] User Guide

MATRIX-3-S12-24, MATRIX-3-D12-24, MATRIX-3 Digital Inductive Loop Sensors, Digital Inductive Loop Sensors, Inductive Loop Sensors, Sensors

