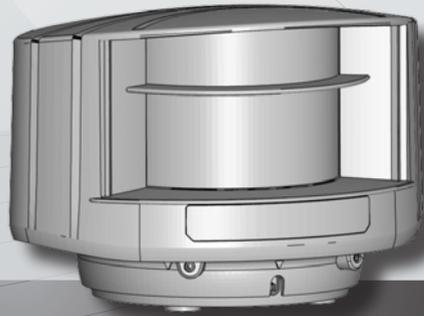




EN



LZR[®]-P110

LASER SCANNER FOR PEDESTRIAN DOORS

User's Guide for product version 0600 and higher
See product label for serial number



SLIDING



SWINGING



REVOLVING

SAFETY



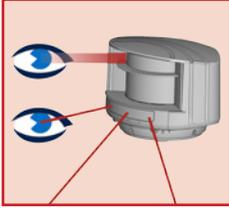
The device contains IR and visible laser diodes.
 IR laser: wavelength 905nm; max. output pulse power 75W (Class 1 according to IEC 60825-1)
 Visible laser: wavelength 650nm; max. output CW power 3mW (Class 3R according to IEC 60825-1)

The visible laser beams are inactive during normal functioning.
 The installer can activate the visible lasers if needed.



CAUTION!

Use of controls, adjustments or performance of procedures other than those specified herein may result in hazardous radiation exposure.



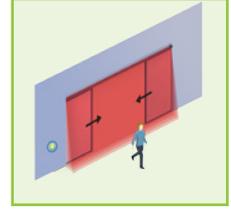
Do not look into the laser emitter or the visible red laser beams.



The warranty is void if unauthorized repairs are made or attempted by unauthorized personnel.



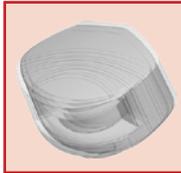
Only trained and qualified personnel may install and adjust the sensor.



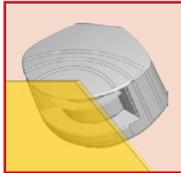
Test the good functioning of the installation before leaving the premises.

The manufacturer of the door system is responsible for carrying out a risk assessment and installing the sensor and the door system in compliance with applicable national and international regulations and standards on door safety and if applicable, the machinery directive 2006/42/EC. Other use of the device is outside the permitted purpose and can not be guaranteed by the manufacturer. The manufacturer cannot be held responsible for incorrect installations or inappropriate adjustments of the sensor.

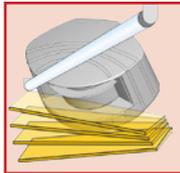
INSTALLATION AND MAINTENANCE



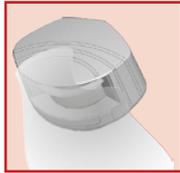
Avoid extreme vibrations.



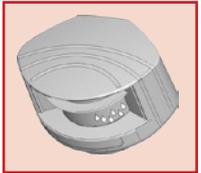
Do not cover the front screens.



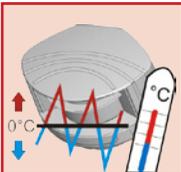
Avoid moving objects and light sources in the detection field.



Avoid the presence of smoke and fog in the detection field.



Avoid condensation.



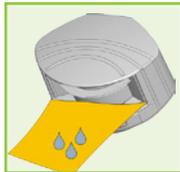
Avoid exposure to sudden and extreme temperature changes.



Avoid direct exposure to high pressure cleaning.



Do not use aggressive products to clean the front screens.

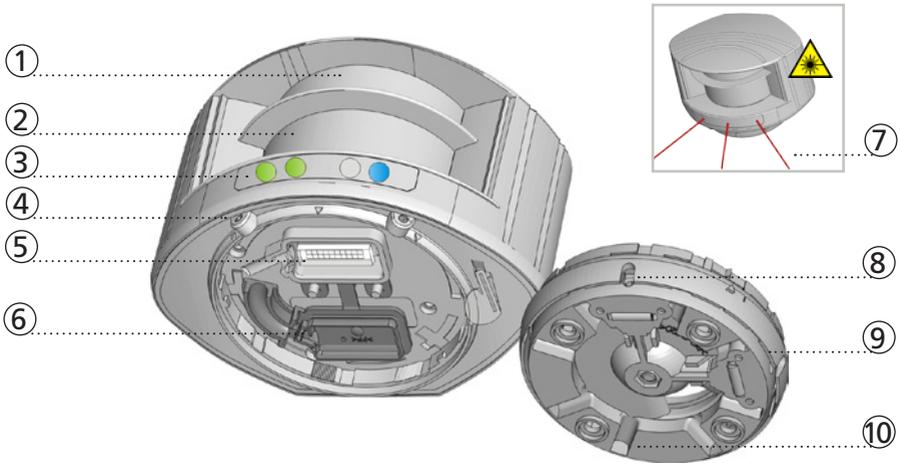


Wipe the front screens regularly with a clean and damp cloth.



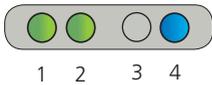
Keep the sensor permanently powered in environments where the temperature can descend below -10°C .

DESCRIPTION



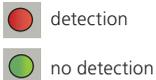
- | | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| 1. laser sweep emission | 6. protection cover |
| 2. laser sweep reception | 7. visible laser beams (3) |
| 3. LED-signals (4) | 8. notches for tilt angle adjustment (2) |
| 4. screws for position lock (2) | 9. adjustable bracket |
| 5. connector | 10. cable conduits (4) |

LED-SIGNAL



1. Detection LED: relay 1 - optional field
2. Detection LED: relay 2 - safety field
3. Error LED
4. Power LED

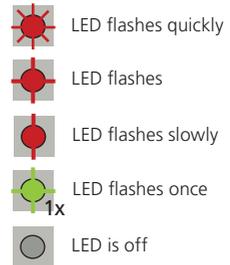
DETECTION LEDs



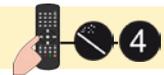
ERROR LED



POWER LED



All 4 LEDs can be switched off and on again by remote control. This can be useful in cases where the sensor should not draw any attention.



SYMBOLS



Caution!
Laser radiation



Attention!
Important!



Tip
Info



Remote control
sequence



Possible
remote control
adjustments



Important
remote control
sequence



Factory
values

HOW TO USE THE REMOTE CONTROL



4 hours after last use, the sensor locks the access to the remote control session. Cut and restore power supply. The remote control session is accessible again during 4 hours.



After unlocking, the red LED flashes and the sensor can be adjusted by remote control.



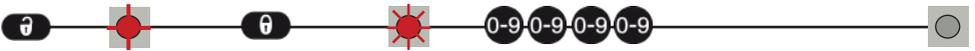
If the red LED flashes quickly after unlocking, you need to enter an access code from 1 to 4 digits.



To end an adjustment session, always lock the sensor.

SAVING AN ACCESS CODE

The access code is recommended for sensors installed close to each other.



DELETING AN ACCESS CODE



Enter the existing code

ADJUSTING ONE OR MORE PARAMETERS



CHECKING A VALUE



NUMBER OF FLASHES = VALUE OF THE PARAMETER

4x 1x 2x = field width: 4.2 m

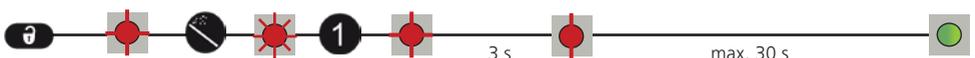
3x = field width is defined by teach-in

RESTORING TO FACTORY VALUES

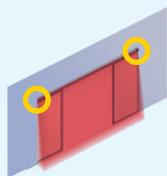


teach-in

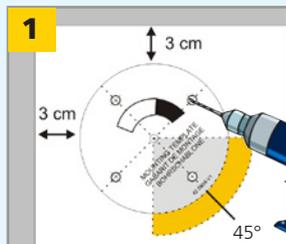
SAFETY FIELD TEACH-IN



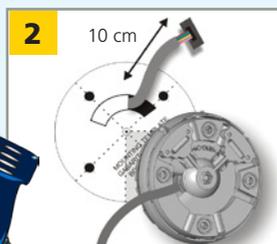
1 MOUNTING



On sliding doors, the LZR should be installed on one of the two door frame corners.



Use the mounting template to position the sensor correctly. The grey area indicates the detection range. Drill 4 holes and make a hole for the cable if possible.



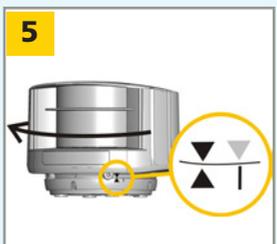
Pass the cable +/- 10 cm through the cable opening. If drilling an opening is not possible, use the cable conduits on the back side of the bracket.



Position the bracket and fasten the 4 screws firmly in order to avoid vibrations.



Open the protection cover, plug the connector and position the cable in the slit. Close the protection cover and fasten it firmly.

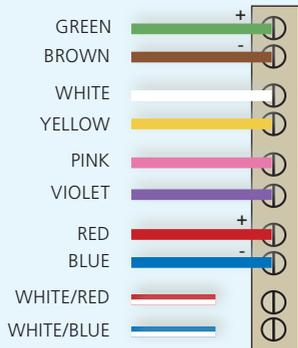


Position the housing on the bracket and turn the sensor until the two triangles are face to face.



Use the LBA accessory if needed.

2 WIRING



Use the Power Supply Module (24V DC, 0.75 A) if needed.



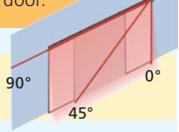
Door control without test: connect red and blue wires to power supply (no polarity)

3

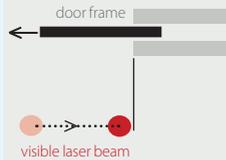
POSITIONING



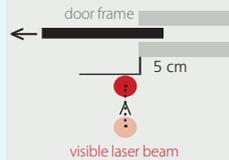
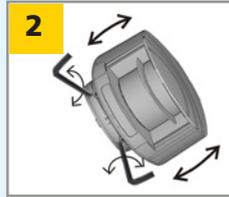
Unlock the sensor and activate the visible laser beams in order to position the curtains parallel to the door.



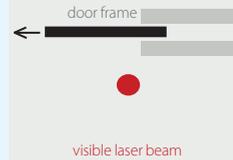
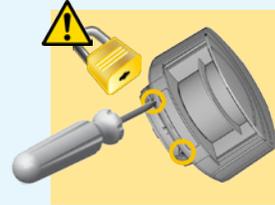
The visible laser beams indicate approximately the position of the curtain closest to the door. They stay activated for 15 minutes or can be turned off the same way they were activated.



Adjust the **lateral position** of the detection field.



Adjust the **tilt angle** of the detection field with the hex key. The visible laser beam should be positioned 5 cm in front of the door frame.



Lock the position of the mounting bracket to avoid malfunctioning in case of extreme vibrations.



Avoid reflections of the visible laser beams on the door frame.

4

MOUNTING SIDE

Check the mounting side and change the corresponding value if necessary.



Stay outside of the detection field to avoid disturbances.



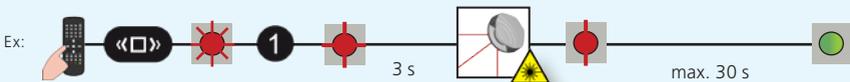
WITH BACKGROUND

The sensor memorizes the floor as reference point and signals a fault when its orientation is changed.

WITHOUT BACKGROUND

No reference point

A teach-in is launched: the sensor learns its environment and automatically determines the detection field(s). Both RED LEDs flash slowly. The 3 visible laser beams automatically light up during the 30 seconds of the teach-in.



5 SAFETY FIELD CONFIGURATION

5.1 SAFETY FIELD TEACH-IN

Launch a teach-in after changing the sensor position or when new objects are added to or changed in the detection zone. The sensor will learn its surroundings and adapt the detection field shape to these. Objects in the detection field will be cut out.



During teach-in, the detection field should be free of snow buildups, heavy rain, snowfall, fog or other moving objects.



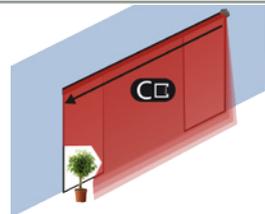
The door has to complete at least 1 full cycle (open + close) for the sensor to learn its environment. During this operation there is no safety on the door!

Once the door has completed its cycle, you can wait for the teach-in process to finish or lock the sensor by remote control:



5.2 FIELD WIDTH

After teach-in, the field width should be reduced by remote control.



Ex:



for a field width of 4.2 m



The distance between the inner curtains of the 2 sensors must ensure the detection of the CA testbody (700 x 300 x 200 mm) according to EN 16005 and DIN 18650.



 FACTORY VALUES



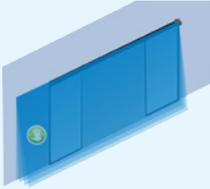
6 OPTIONAL CONFIGURATION

6.1 VIRTUAL PUSH BUTTON TEACH-IN (VPB)



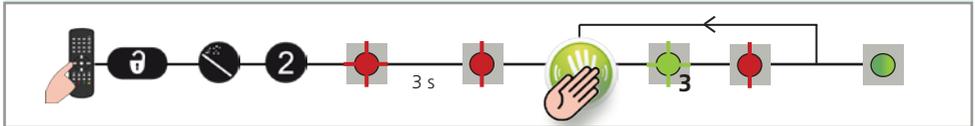
Make sure the white and yellow wires are connected to the corresponding inputs before configuring the virtual push buttons.

Install 1 or 2 virtual push buttons to open the door «manually».



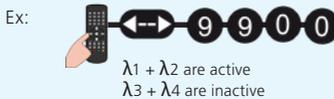
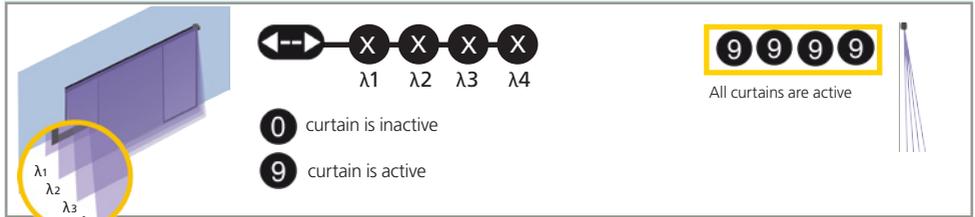
1 Apply the virtual push button sticker(s) **within** the optional field.

2 Launch a VPB teach-in to configure the detection zone(s). When the red LED flashes very slowly after 3 seconds, hold your hand in front of the sticker to learn the detection zone. The green LED flashes 3x to confirm the selection. When the red LED flashes again, learn a second (max. 2) detection zone or wait until the LED switches to green.



6.2 ACTIVATING/ DEACTIVATING THE DETECTION CURTAINS

Depending on the needed field depth, activate or deactivate the detection curtains.



The distance between the curtains depends on the mounting height and side. When mounted on the left, the distance between λ_1 and λ_4 is approximately 10 cm for every meter (mounting height).

Example: at 5 m the distance between λ_1 and λ_4 is 50 cm.



Test the good functioning of the installation before leaving the premises.

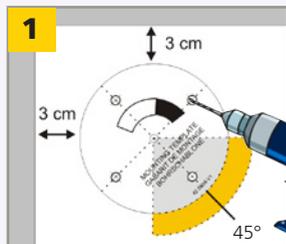




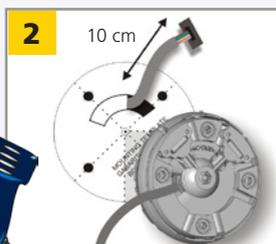
1 MOUNTING



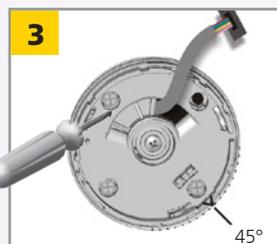
On swinging doors, the LZR should be installed in the upper corner of the door leaf. Make sure that the sensor does not touch the wall when the door is open.



Use the mounting template to position the sensor correctly. The grey area indicates the detection range. Drill 4 holes and make a hole for the cable if possible.



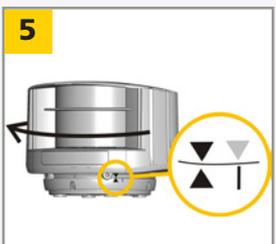
Pass the cable +/- 10 cm through the cable opening. If drilling an opening is not possible, use the cable conduits on the back side of the bracket.



Position the bracket and fasten the 4 screws firmly in order to avoid vibrations.



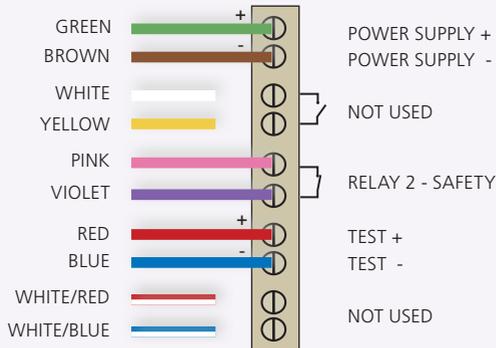
Open the protection cover, plug the connector and position the cable in the slit. Close the protection cover and fasten it firmly.



Position the housing on the bracket and turn the sensor until the two triangles are face to face.

LZR-P110 ON SWINGING DOORS

2 WIRING



Use the Power Supply Module (24V DC, 0.75 A) if needed.



Door control without test: connect red and blue wires to power supply (no polarity)

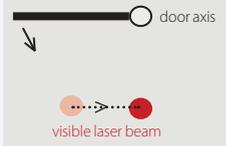
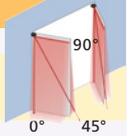
3 POSITIONING



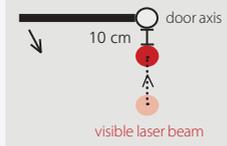
Unlock the sensor and activate the visible laser beams in order to position the curtains parallel to the door.



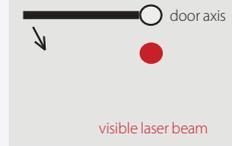
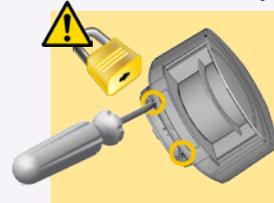
The visible laser beams indicate approximately the position of the curtain closest to the door. They stay activated for 15 minutes or can be turned off the same way they were activated.



Adjust the **lateral position** of the detection field.



Adjust the **tilt angle** of the detection field with the hex key. The visible laser beam should be positioned 10 cm in front of the door axis.



Lock the position of the mounting bracket to avoid malfunctioning in case of extreme vibrations.



Avoid reflections of the visible laser beams on the door wing.

4 MOUNTING SIDE

Check the mounting side and change the corresponding value if necessary.



Stay outside of the detection field to avoid disturbances.



1

left

2

right



3

left

4

right

5

centre



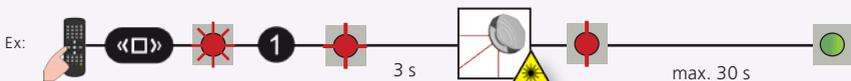
WITH BACKGROUND

The sensor memorizes the floor as reference point and signals a fault when its orientation is changed.

WITHOUT BACKGROUND

No reference point

A teach-in is launched: the sensor learns its environment and automatically determines the detection field(s). Both RED LEDs flash slowly. The 3 visible laser beams automatically light up during the 30 seconds of the teach-in.



5

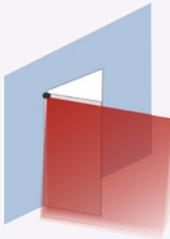
SAFETY FIELD CONFIGURATION

5.1 SAFETY FIELD TEACH-IN

Launch a teach-in after changing the sensor position or when new objects are added to or changed in the detection zone. The sensor will learn its surroundings and adapt the detection field shape to these. Objects in the detection field will be cut out.



During teach-in, the detection field should be free of snow buildups, heavy rain, snowfall, fog or other moving objects.



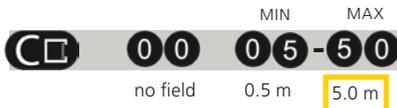
During this operation there is no safety on the door!

Wait for the teach-in process to finish or lock the sensor by remote control after min. 3 seconds:



5.2 FIELD WIDTH

After teach-in, the field width should be reduced by remote control.



Ex:



for a field width of 4.2 m



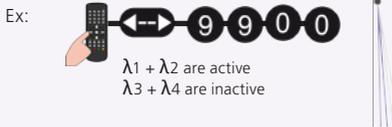
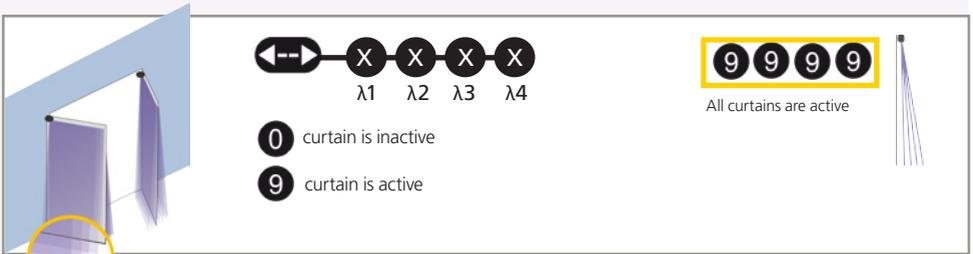
FACTORY VALUES



6 OPTIONAL CONFIGURATION

6.1 ACTIVATING/ DEACTIVATING THE DETECTION CURTAINS

Depending on the needed field depth, activate or deactivate the detection curtains.



The distance between the curtains depends on the mounting height and side. When mounted on the left, the distance between $\lambda 1$ and $\lambda 4$ is approximately 10 cm for every meter (mounting height).
Example: at 5 m the distance between $\lambda 1$ and $\lambda 4$ is 50 cm.



Test the good functioning of the installation before leaving the premises.

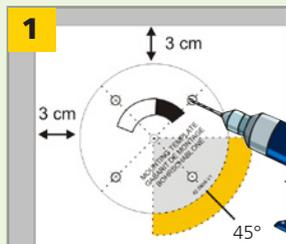




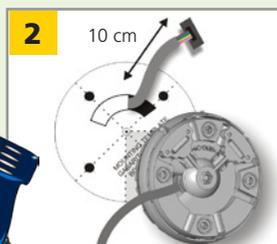
1 MOUNTING



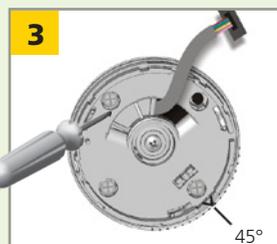
On revolving doors, the LZR should be installed in the upper corner of the door leaf.



Use the mounting template to position the sensor correctly. The grey area indicates the detection range. Drill 4 holes and make a hole for the cable if possible.



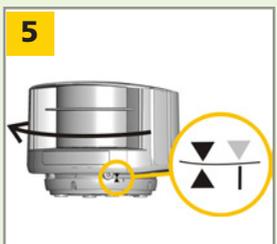
Pass the cable +/- 10 cm through the cable opening. If drilling an opening is not possible, use the cable conduits on the back side of the bracket.



Position the bracket and fasten the 4 screws firmly in order to avoid vibrations.



Open the protection cover, plug the connector and position the cable in the slit. Close the protection cover and fasten it firmly.



Position the housing on the bracket and turn the sensor until the two triangles are face to face.



Use the LBA accessory if needed.

2 WIRING



POWER SUPPLY +
POWER SUPPLY -

RELAY 1 - OPTIONAL - SLOWDOWN

RELAY 2 - SAFETY - STOP

TEST +
TEST -

NOT USED



Use the Power Supply Module (24V DC, 0.75 A) if needed.

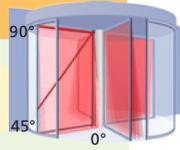


Door control without test: connect red and blue wires to power supply (no polarity)

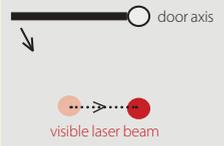
3 POSITIONING



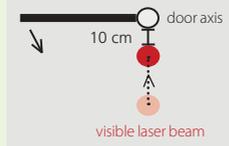
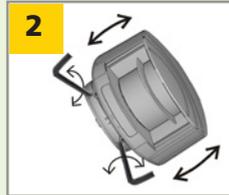
Unlock the sensor and activate the visible laser beams in order to position the curtains parallel to the door.



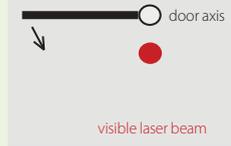
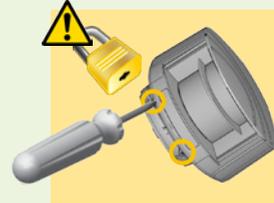
The visible laser beams indicate approximately the position of the curtain closest to the door. They stay activated for 15 minutes or can be turned off the same way they were activated.



Adjust the **lateral position** of the detection field.



Adjust the **tilt angle** of the detection field with the hex key. The visible laser beam should be positioned 10 cm in front of the door axis.



Lock the position of the mounting bracket to avoid malfunctioning in case of extreme vibrations.



Avoid reflections of the visible laser beams on the door wing.

4 MOUNTING SIDE

Check the mounting side and change the corresponding value if necessary.



Stay outside of the detection field to avoid disturbances.



1

left

2

right



3

left

4

right

5

centre



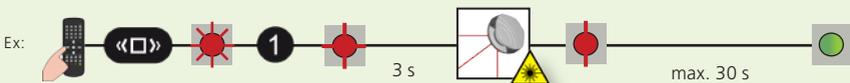
WITH BACKGROUND

The sensor memorizes the floor as reference point and signals a fault when its orientation is changed.

WITHOUT BACKGROUND

No reference point

A teach-in is launched: the sensor learns its environment and automatically determines the detection field(s). Both RED LEDs flash slowly. The 3 visible laser beams automatically light up during the 30 seconds of the teach-in.



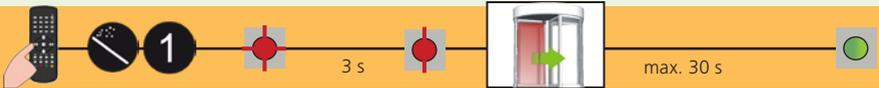
5 SAFETY FIELD CONFIGURATION

5.1 SAFETY FIELD TEACH-IN

Launch a teach-in after changing the sensor position or when new objects are added to or changed in the detection zone. The sensor will learn its surroundings and adapt the detection field shape to these. Objects in the detection field will be cut out.



During teach-in, the detection field should be free of snow buildups, fog or other moving objects.

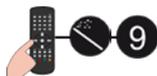


The door has to complete at least 1 full cycle (complete turn) for the sensor to learn its environment. During this operation there is no safety on the door!

Once the door has completed its cycle, you can wait for the teach-in process to finish or lock the sensor by remote control:



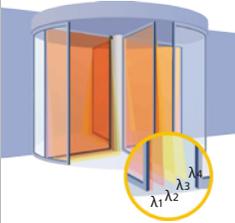
 FACTORY VALUES



6 OPTIONAL CONFIGURATION (RELAY 1)

6.1 SLOW-DOWN FUNCTION

The optional field can be used to slow down the door.





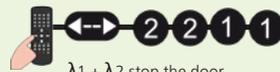
 λ_1 λ_2 λ_3 λ_4



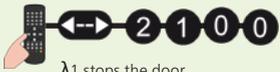
 All curtains are active on both fields

- 0** curtain is inactive on both fields
- 1** curtain is active on optional field and slows down the door (R1)
- 2** curtain is active on safety field and stops the door (R2)
- 9** curtain is active on both fields

Ex:



$\lambda_1 + \lambda_2$ stop the door
 $\lambda_3 + \lambda_4$ slow down the door



λ_1 stops the door
 λ_2 slows down the door
 $\lambda_3 + \lambda_4$ are inactive



The distance between the curtains depends on the mounting height and side. When mounted on the left, the distance between λ_1 and λ_4 is approximately 10 cm for every meter (mounting height).
Example: at 5 m the distance between λ_1 and λ_4 is 50 cm.



Test the good functioning of the installation before leaving the premises.



OTHER REMOTE CONTROL CONFIGURATIONS

FIELD DIMENSIONS

OPTIONAL



SAFETY



In order to configure the field dimensions of the optional field (relay 1), you have to cancel the virtual push button function by launching a new VPB teach-in without any movement in the detection field.

IMMUNITY FILTER

FOR CRITICAL ENVIRONMENTS (RAIN, SNOW, FOG)

indoor	outdoor low	outdoor med	outdoor high
1	2	3	4

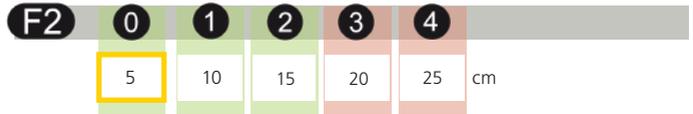
FOR CRITICAL OBJECTS

indoor	outdoor low	outdoor med	outdoor high
5	6	7	8



Choose between critical environments and critical objects.

UNCOVERED ZONE



Increase in case of snow, dead leaves, etc.

MIN. OBJECT SIZE (approximate values)



OUTPUT ACTIVATION DELAY (approximate values)

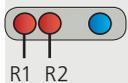


The relays are triggered if the detection duration \geq the selected time.
Values 1-9: test impact on the reaction time of the door system.

DETECTION FIELD REDIRECTION



OUTPUT CONFIGURATION



TEST RESPONSE ON R1 + R2

R1	A - NO	P - NC	P - NC	A - NO	A - NO	P - NC	P - NC	A - NO
R2	P - NC	A - NO						

TEST RESPONSE ON R2



R1 = relay 1
R2 = relay 2

A = active
P = passive

NO = normally open
NC = normally closed



TROUBLESHOOTING

	No blue LED	<p>There is no power.</p> <p>The polarity of the power supply is inverted.</p> <p>All LEDs have been deactivated by remote control.</p>	<p>1 Check cable and connexion.</p> <p>1 Check the polarity of the power supply.</p> <p>1 Activate the LEDs by remote control.</p>
	Only the blue LED is on.	The test input is not connected.	<p>1 Check wiring. The RED and BLUE cable have to be connected to the test input or the power supply.</p>
	The detection LED remains green.	The detection field is too small or deactivated.	<p>1 Check the size of the fields.</p> <p>2 Launch a teach-in.</p>
	The detection LED remains red.	<p>The object size is too small.</p> <p>Someone or something is in the detection field.</p> <p>The field is touching the floor, the wall or the door, which leads to detection.</p>	<p>1 Decrease the min. object size.</p> <p>1 Step out of the field and/or remove the any object(s) from the field.</p> <p>1 Activate the 3 red beams and check if the position of the sensor is correct. If not, adjust the hex screws.</p> <p>2 Verify the field size.</p> <p>3 Launch a teach-in.</p>
	The orange LED is flashing and the detection LEDs are red.	No background (reference point) is found.	<p>1 Check the position of the sensor.</p> <p>2 Check the mounting side setting. If there is no background, set the mounting side to value 3 to 5.</p> <p>3 Launch a new teach-in.</p>
	The orange LED is on.	<p>The sensor is masked.</p> <p>The power supply voltage is exceeding the acceptable limits.</p> <p>The sensor exceeds its temperature limits.</p> <p>Internal error</p>	<p>1 Verify and clean the front screens with a damp cloth.</p> <p>1 Check the power supply voltage.</p> <p>1 Verify the outside temperature where the sensor is installed. Eventually protect the sensor from sunlight using a cover.</p> <p>1 Wait a few seconds. If the LED remains ON, reset the power supply. If the LED turns on again, replace the sensor.</p>
	The virtual push button does not work.	The position of the sensor has been changed.	<p>1 Check the position of the sensor.</p> <p>2 Launch a new VPB teach-in.</p>
	The sensor does not respond to the remote control.	<p>4 hours after last use of the remote control, the sensor locks the access to the remote control session.</p> <p>The batteries in the remote control are not installed properly or dead.</p> <p>The remote control is badly pointed.</p> <p>A reflective object is in close proximity to the sensor.</p>	<p>1 Cut and restore power supply. The remote control session is accessible again during 4 hours.</p> <p>1 Verify or replace the batteries.</p> <p>1 Point the remote control towards the sensor, but with a slight angle.</p> <p>1 Avoid highly reflective material in proximity to the sensor.</p>
	The sensor does not unlock.	You have to enter an access code or the wrong code was entered.	<p>1 Cut and restore power supply. No code is required to unlock during the first minute after powering.</p>

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Technology:	laser scanner, time-of-flight measurement
Detection mode:	motion and presence
Max. detection range:	5.0 m x 5.0 m
Uncovered zone:	5 - 25 cm (adjustable)
Remission factor:	> 2 %
Angular resolution:	0,3516 °
Min. detected object size (typ.): (in proportion to object distance)	2,1 cm @ 3 m ; 3,5 cm @ 5 m
Testbody:	700 mm x 300 mm x 200 mm (testbody CA according to EN 16005/DIN 18650)
Emission characteristics:	
IR laser:	wavelength 905 nm; max. output pulse power 75 W (CLASS 1)
Red visible laser:	wavelength 650 nm; max. output CW power 3 mW (CLASS 3R)
Supply voltage:	10-35 V DC @ sensor side
Power consumption:	< 5 W
Peak current at power-on:	1.8 A (max. 80 ms @ 35 V)
Cable length:	5 m
Response time:	typ. 20 ms; max. 80 ms (+ output activation delay)
Output:	2 electronic relays (galvanic isolated - polarity free)
Max. switching voltage:	35 V DC / 24 V AC
Max. switching current:	80 mA (resistive)
Switching time:	t _{ON} =5 ms; t _{OFF} =5 ms
Output resistance:	typ 30 Ω
Voltage drop on output:	< 0.7 V @ 20 mA
Leakage current:	< 10 μA
Input:	2 optocouplers (galvanic isolated - polarity free)
Max. contact voltage:	30 V DC (over-voltage protected)
Voltage threshold:	Log. H: >8 V DC; Log. L: <3 V DC
Response time monitoring input:	< 5 ms
LED-signal:	1 blue LED: power-on status 1 orange LED: error status 2 bi-coloured LEDs: detection/output status (green: no detection; red: detection)
Dimensions:	125 mm (D) x 93 mm (W) x 70 mm (H) (mounting bracket + 14 mm)
Material:	PC/ASA
Colour:	black or white
Mounting angles on bracket:	-45 °, 0 °, 45 °
Rotation angles on bracket:	-5 ° to +5 ° (lockable)
Tilt angles on bracket:	-3 ° to +3 °
Protection degree:	IP65
Temperature range:	-30 °C to +60 °C if powered; -10 °C to +60 °C unpowered
Humidity:	0-95 % non-condensing
Vibrations:	< 2 G
Pollution on front screens:	max. 30 %; homogenous
Expected lifetime:	20 years
Norm conformity:	2006/95/EC: LVD; 2011/65/EU: RoHS; 2004/108/EC: EMC; 2006/42/EC: MD; EN 12978:2009; EN ISO 13849-1:2008 CAT2, Pl "d"; EN 60529:2001; IEC 60825-1:2007; EN 60950-1:2005; EN 61000-6-2:2005; EN 61000-6-3:2006; IEC 61496-1:2009; EN 61496-3:2008 ESPE Type 2; EN 62061:2005 SIL 2; EN 16005:2012 Chapter 4.6.8; DIN 18650-1:2010 Chapter 5.7.4; BS 7036-1:1996 Chapter 8.1

Specifications are subject to changes without prior notice.
All values measured in specific conditions.



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BEA hereby declares that the LZR®-P110 is in conformity with the basic requirements and the other relevant provisions of the directives 2006/95/EC, 2002/95/EC, 2004/108/EC and 2006/42/EC.

Notified Body for EC inspection: 0044 - TÜV NORD CERT GmbH, Langemarckstr. 20, 45141 D-Essen

EC-type examination certificate number: 44 205 11 393410-002

Angleur, January 2013 Jean-Pierre Valkenberg, Authorized representative and responsible for technical documentation

The complete declaration of conformity is available on our website: www.bea-pedestrian.be



For EC countries: according to the directive 2002/96/EC for Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE)