

VIII. Loop Installation:

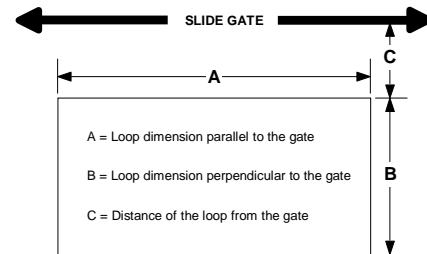
The vehicle detection characteristics of an inductive loop detector are greatly influenced by the loop size and proximity to moving metal objects such as gates. Vehicles such as small motorcycles and high bed trucks can be reliably detected if the proper size loop is selected. If the loop is placed too close to a moving metal gate, the detector may detect the gate. The diagram below is intended as a reference for the dimensions that will influence the detection characteristics.

General Rules:

- The detection height of a loop is 2/3 the shortest leg (A or B) of the loop. Example: Short leg = 6 feet, Detection Height = 4 feet.
- As the length of leg A is increased, distance C must also increase.

A =	6 ft	9 ft	12 ft	15 ft	18 ft	21 ft
C =	3 ft	4 ft	4.5 ft	5 ft	5.5 ft	6 ft

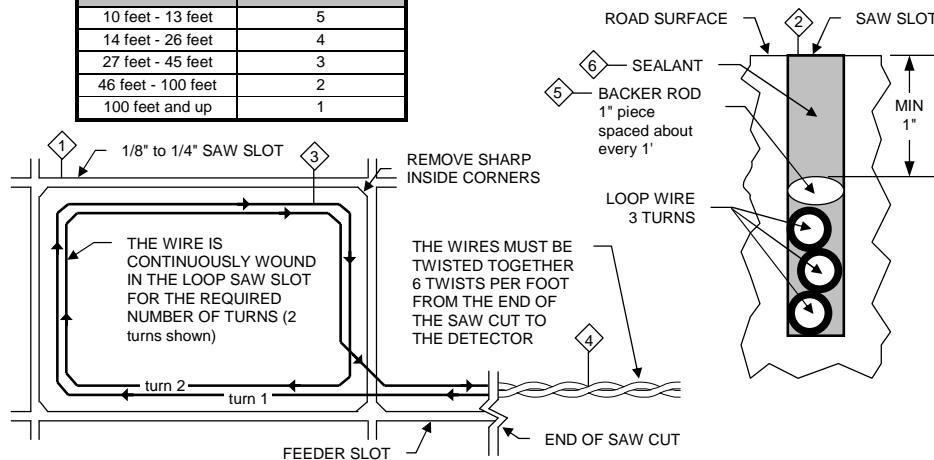
- For reliable detection of small motorcycles, legs A and B should not exceed 6 feet.



Loop Installation - Saw Cut Type

- Mark the loop layout on the pavement. Remove sharp inside corners that can damage the loop wire insulation.
- Set the saw to cut to a depth (typically 2" to 2.5") that ensures a minimum of 1" from the top of the wire to pavement surface. The saw cut width should be larger than the wire diameter to avoid damage to the wire insulation when placed in the saw slot. Cut the loop and feeder slots. Remove all debris from the saw slot with compressed air. Check that the bottom of the slot is smooth.
- It is highly recommended that a continuous length of wire be used to form the loop and feeder to the detector. Loop wire is typically 14, 16, 18, or 20 AWG with cross-linked polyethylene insulation. Use a wood stick or roller to insert the wire to the bottom of the saw slot (do not use sharp objects). Wrap the wire in the loop saw slot until the desired number of turns is reached. Each turn of wire must lay flat on top of the previous turn.
- The wire must be twisted together a minimum of 6 twists per foot from the end of the saw slot to the detector.
- The wire must be held firmly in the slot with 1" pieces of backer rod every 1 to 2 feet. This prevents the wire from floating when the loop sealant is applied.
- Apply the sealant. The sealant selected should have good adhering properties with similar contraction and expansion characteristics to that of the pavement material.

LOOP PERIMETER	NUMBER OF TURNS
10 feet - 13 feet	5
14 feet - 26 feet	4
27 feet - 45 feet	3
46 feet - 100 feet	2
100 feet and up	1



Recommended Loop Wire: Reno LW-120 for 1/8" slots
 Reno LW-116-S for 1/4" slots



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OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS FOR

Model AX2-8-1C-FTL

TWO CHANNEL LOOP DETECTOR

I. General:

The Model AX2 is a two channel inductive loop detector that monitors two independent inductive loops and provides a separate relay output for each loop input (channel). The loops connected to Channels 1 and 2 are scanned (alternating on and off cycles), which eliminates crosstalk between loops connected to the same Model AX2 detector.

Please verify source voltage before applying power. The model AX2-8-1C-FTL requires 220V to 240V AC input.

The detector is factory configured for Fail-Safe operation. The output state of the either channel in Fail-Safe mode is equivalent to a CALL when in either power failure or loop failure.

II. Indicators and Controls:

i. Detect / Fail LEDs:

The detector has one green and two red LED indicators that are used to provide an indication of the detector's power status, output state, and/or loop failure conditions. The table below lists the various indications and their meanings.

Status	POWER LED	CH 1 / CH 2 DETECT LED
Off	No power or low power	No vehicle present and Loop OK
On	Normal power to detector	Vehicle present (Detect)
Flash	N/A	1 Hz rate, 50% duty cycle - Shorted Loop 10 Hz rate, 50% duty cycle - Open Loop 3 Flashes per second - Prior Loop Failure (Loop has failed and the problem has been corrected.) NOTE: If a vehicle is detected, the LED will turn ON even if a prior loop failure condition exists.

Note: If the supply voltage drops below 75% of the nominal level, the power LED will turn off, providing a visual indication of low supply voltage. Model AX2 detectors will operate with supply voltage as low as 70% of nominal supply voltage.

ii. Front Panel DIP Switches (Both Channels):

Switch	ON	OFF	Factory Default
1	Frequency		Off
2	(See Table under Frequency Section)		Off
3	Pulse Mode	Presence Mode	Off
4	Sensitivity Boost	No Boost	Off
5	Sensitivity		On
6	(See Table under Sensitivity Section)		Off

Frequency (DIP Switches 1 and 2):

Loops connected to channels 1 and 2 of a Model AX2 detector **cannot** crosstalk (i.e. interfere with each other). In situations where loop geometry forces loops to be located in close proximity to one another and the loops are connected to different detectors, it may be necessary to select different frequencies for each loop to avoid loop interference. DIP switches 1 and 2 can be used to configure the detector to operate at one of four frequencies corresponding to *Low*, *Medium / Low*, *Medium / High*, and *High* as shown in the table below.

NOTE: After changing any frequency switch setting(s), the detector must be reset by momentarily changing one of the other switch positions or pressing the front panel **RESET** pushbutton.

Switch	Frequency			
	Low (0)	Medium / Low (1)	Medium / High (2)	High (3) *
1	ON	OFF	ON	OFF *
2	ON	ON	OFF	OFF *

* Factory default setting.

Presence / Pulse Mode (DIP Switch 3):

Each channel has two modes of operation, Presence or Pulse. When in Pulse mode (DIP switch 3 set to *ON*), a 250 millisecond pulse is output each time a vehicle enters the loop detection area. When in Presence mode (DIP switch 3 set to *OFF*), the channel's output operates in True Presence™ Mode and the detector channel will hold a Call output as long as a vehicle is present and power is not removed or reset applied. True Presence™ hold time applies only for normal size automobiles and trucks and for normal size loops (approximately 12 ft² to 120 ft²).

Sensitivity Boost (DIP Switch 4):

DIP switch 4 can be turned *ON* to increase sensitivity during the detect period without changing the sensitivity during the no detect period. The boost feature has the effect of temporarily increasing the sensitivity setting by up to two levels. When a vehicle enters the loop, the detector automatically boosts the sensitivity level. As soon as no vehicle is detected, the detector immediately returns to the original sensitivity level. This feature is particularly useful in preventing dropouts during the passage of high bed vehicles. The factory default setting is *OFF* (no Sensitivity Boost).

Sensitivity (DIP Switches 5 and 6):

Each channel has four (4) sensitivity levels. DIP switches 5 and 6 select one of the four sensitivity levels available as shown in the table below. Use the lowest sensitivity setting that will consistently detect the desired type(s) of vehicle(s) that must be detected. Do not use a sensitivity level higher than necessary.

Switch	Sensitivity Level (-ΔL/L)			
	0.32% (0)	0.16% (1) *	0.08% (2)	0.02% (3)
5	OFF	ON *	OFF	ON
6	OFF	OFF *	ON	ON

* Factory default setting.

III. Reset:

Pushing the front panel mounted pushbutton labeled **RESET** or changing any DIP switch position (except 1 or 2) will reset the detector. After changing the frequency selection switches, the detector must be reset.

IV. Power Down Memory:

When power is removed, the detector automatically remembers the status of the loop. During the loss of power, vehicles may enter or leave the loop detection area. When power is restored, the detector will correctly determine the current loop status and output a Call if a vehicle is in the loop detection area. If the loop detection area is vacant, a Call will not be output. (A power loss power dip of any duration will not bring a gate arm down onto cars as they wait at the gate). **IMPORTANT: After installing and applying power to the Model AX2 detector, momentarily push the RESET button to clear the Power Down Memory. This initializes the detector to the loops that are connected and clears the memory of any previous loop information.**

V. Failed Loop Diagnostics:

Each channel's **DETECT** LED indicates whether or not the loop connected to the channel is currently within tolerance. If the loop is out of tolerance, the LED indicates whether the loop is shorted (one Hz flash rate) or open (10 Hz flash rate). If and when the loop returns to within tolerance, the **DETECT** LED will flash at a three flashes per second rate to indicate that an intermittent loop fault has occurred and has been corrected. This flash rate will continue until another loop fault occurs, the detector is reset, or power to the detector is interrupted. If a vehicle enters the loop detection area while the **DETECT** LED is indicating an intermittent loop failure, the **DETECT** LED will turn on to indicate the presence of the vehicle.

VI. Pin Connections:

Wire colors are for Reno A&E harnesses

Pin	Wire Color	Function
1	Black	AC Line / DC +
2	White	AC Neutral / DC Common
3	Orange	Channel 1 Loop
4	Green	Channel 1 Loop
5	Yellow	Channel 2 Loop
6	Blue	Channel 2 Loop
7	Gray	Channel 2 Relay, Normally Open (N.O.)
8	Brown	Channel 2 Relay, Common
9	Red	No Connection
10	Violet, or Black / White	Channel 1 Relay, Normally Open (N.O.)
11	White / Green or Red / White	Channel 1 Relay, Common

VII. Warnings:

Separately, for each loop, a twisted pair should be created consisting of only two (2) loop wires running the entire distance from the loop to the detector (including runs through all wiring harnesses) at a minimum of six (6) complete twists per foot. For trouble free operation, it is **highly recommended** that **all** connections (*including crimped connectors*) be soldered.