

# Exit Sensor

A single-piece, motion sensor hidden underground, the Exit Sensor detects a visitor's car to automatically open the gate.

It links directly to the gate's control board making the Exit Sensor an inexpensive option for auto-open gates and doors.

The Exit Sensor is highly sensitive and can detect bicycles, horses, motorcycles & scooters. Depending on the metal content, it may even detect pedestrian's shoes.

Being highly sensitive the Exit Sensor can be retro-fitted beside the driveway to an existing gate system without cutting into the driveway.

## The Nuts & Bolts

- > 2-year Warranty
- > 15m of cable - can be extended to 25m
- > Suits all types of gates
- > Suits gravel, asphalt or concrete driveways.
- > 3.6m detection range
- > Commercial & residential applications
- > Sits 200-300mm underground
- > Place min. 12m from public road
- > Check the dog's collar won't open the gate

---

## CAUTIONS AND WARNINGS

---



- The Exit Sensor is not a safety reversing or presence detection system. Exit Sensor requires that a vehicle be moving for detection. This product is an accessory or part of a system. Always read and follow the manufacturer's instructions of the equipment before connecting this product. Comply with all applicable codes and safety regulations. Failure to do so may result in damage, injury or death.
- DO NOT INSTALL PROBE IN HOT ASPHALT
- PROVIDE AN EARTH GROUND CONNECTION USING GROUND ROD PER INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS EXCEPT WHEN USING AN AC POWER SOURCE
- DO NOT EXCEED POWER SUPPLY VOLTAGE RATING 24VDC or VAC
- ALLOW 3 MINUTES AFTER POWER UP FOR STABILIZATION
- Exit S. is sensitive to metal objects that move through its field, including bicycles, horses, small vehicles or metal in shoes. In areas with high pedestrian traffic, the probe may be buried up to 60cm deep to prevent triggering the detector by the metal in shoes.

---

## PRODUCT OVERVIEW

---

Exit Sensor is a compact, single-piece, vehicle motion detector that operates by detecting changes in the earth's magnetic field that occur near the probe. These changes are produced by the movement of ferrous materials such as cars or trucks within the probe's range. Exit Sensor is a direct burial probe placed adjacent to a roadway or buried in a concrete or asphalt roadway.

The probe features a 3.6m detection range that is dependent on the speed and size of the vehicle. The probe is available in a wide variety of cable lengths. Exit Sensor output consists of a set of form C relay contacts (N.O, N.C., C).

Exit Sensor may be used as a free exit sensor in both commercial and residential applications. ***The detector is not for use as a presence detector.*** When presence detection is needed, use the inductive loop.

## Specifications

Range sensitivity	3.6m @ 8kmh min. speed
Output on time	0.5...6 seconds
Surge protection	Probe circuitry protected by surge suppressors
Relay output configuration - 5-wire	Form C (SPDT)
Relay contact rating	1A @ 24VDC, 1A @ 120VAC
Power	9...24VDC or 24VAC (do not exceed 35V <sub>peak</sub> )
Standby current	1.4mA
Detection current	13mA
Operating temperature	-40 C...82 C (-40 F...180 F) 0...95% relative humidity
Probe housing material	PVC water-tight
Probe dimensions (L x Dia.)	610mm x 25mm
Probe cable	3-wire and 5-wire, direct burial

---

## OPERATION

---

After allowing a 3-minute stabilization time Exit Sensor is ready for use. It is possible that the detector will cycle during the power up stabilization period, this is normal. The Exit Sensor relay contacts permits the gate operator or other external equipment, that a vehicle has been detected. Since the Exit Sensor is designed to detect motion it is not suitable for use as a presence detector.

Upon detection of a vehicle the output relay will energize for approximately 1 second.

*Sensitivity is a function of speed and mass; the slower a vehicle is moving, the closer the vehicle must pass the probe to trigger the detector.*

---

## INSTALLATION GUIDELINES

---

### POWER SUPPLY

- ***Do not exceed 24VDC or VAC.*** Power requirements are 9-24 VDC or 24 VAC

### PROBE

- **STANDARD INSTALLATION - BURY PROBE 20 - 30cm DEEP**
  - **HIGH PEDESTRIAN TRAFFIC - BURY PROBE 60cm DEEP**  
CS202 is sensitive to metal objects that move through its field, including bicycles, horses, small vehicles or metal in shoes. In areas with high pedestrian traffic, the probe may be buried up to 60cm deep to prevent triggering the detector by the metal in shoes.
  - Do not install the Probe or lead wire near or parallel to:
    - Low voltage lighting wires
    - Telephone lines or intercom systems
    - Electric motors or control relays
    - Overhead power lines and transformers or underground power lines
    - Cell phone towers, TV towers or communications links
    - Moving metal flagpoles, fences, gates or horses with metal shoes
    - Do not mount on any moving surface such as bridges or walkways may vibrate under traffic
    - Underground water lines
  - Probes are available in various cable lengths, when possible select the appropriate cable length for the installation. If it is necessary to extend the cable length, use a high quality lead-in cable suitable for direct burial, and a high quality, watertight cable splice to prevent moisture from entering the cable causing false triggering. *All splices must be waterproof.*
  - When there is a high incidence of damage from burrowing animals or other potential damaging activities, it is recommended that the cable be placed in plastic conduit (1 ½" I.D.) to prevent damage to the cable. Damage to the cable jacket may allow moisture to enter the cable causing false triggering. When placing the probe in plastic conduit, use foam or tape to assure that the probe does not move or vibrate. It is recommended that the conduit be sealed to prevent water from collecting in the conduit.
  - The probe must always be installed in such a way that it remains completely motionless. Any movement will cause the probe to trigger.
-

- The detector is sensitive to minute changes in the magnetic field around the probe. Power lines, transformers, and other electrical devices located in the vicinity of the probe that produce transients could cause disturbances in the magnetic field that may result in triggering the detector. Avoid installation of the probe near these devices.
- The detector sensitivity is a function of mass and speed. A larger, fast moving vehicle will be detected at a greater distance than a smaller, slow moving vehicle. With this in mind, consider the distance of the probe to normal residential traffic, truck traffic, railroad, etc. As a general rule, probe distance to a road way should be a minimum of 40' while probe distance to a railway should be a minimum of 30m.

### **IMPORTANT: EARTH GROUND CONNECTION**

#### **DO NOT USE EARTH GROUND CONNECTION WITH AC POWER SOURCES**

Exit Sensor contains transient protection devices to guard the sensitive electronic circuitry from damage and false triggering due to electrical transients caused by lightening or other sources. When using DC power systems always provide a good earth ground. A 1.5m copper rod or cold water pipe provides a sufficient earth ground connection. Connect the POWER (-) to this earth ground.

---

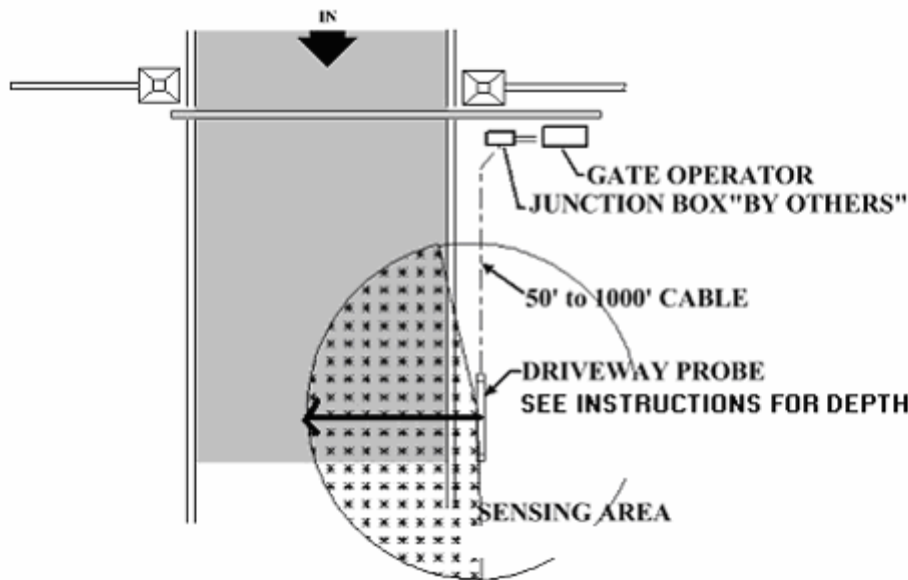
## **PROBE INSTALLATION ADJACENT TO ROADWAY**

---

**Please read INSTALLATION GUIDELINES prior to installation.**

The detector detection distance is approximately 3.6m at a speed of 8kmh. At higher speeds, 15-25kmh, detection distance can exceed 3.6m.

1. Prior to permanent installation adjacent to the roadway, place the probe in the desired location; connect the power, output contact and earth ground to the intended equipment. (reference EARTH GROUND CONNECTION in the INSTALLATION GUIDELINES section).
2. Place the probe parallel to the roadway (driveway) in the desired location.
3. Apply power and allow 3 minutes warm-up for system stabilization.
4. Drive the vehicle past the probe at a typical speed and to the far side of the roadway. Verify proper operation of the Exit Sensor.
5. Bury the probe approximately 20-30cm deep or 60cm deep (see INSTALLATION GUIDELINES) at this location and repeat the previous sensitivity check (step 3 -4) to verify proper operation.



Typical Installation

## PROBE INSTALLATION IN A ROADWAY

Please read **INSTALLATION GUIDELINES** prior to installation.  
**DO NOT INSTALL IN HOT ASPHALT**

The detector detection distance is approximately 3.6m at a speed of 8kmh. At higher speeds, 15-25kmh, detection distance can exceed 3.6m.

1. The sensor should be positioned in the center of the roadway, perpendicular to the direction of traffic. Place the sensor in plastic conduit to prevent damage to probe and cable. Sensor should be located at approximately 5cm depth in concrete or asphalt. The probe may be located prior to paving, or a cut may be made in the pavement for installation. No rebar should be above the probe.
2. Once the probe is installed, connect the probe to the power, output contact and earth ground to the intended equipment. (Reference **EARTH GROUND CONNECTION** in the **INSTALLATION GUIDELINES** section).
3. Apply power and allow 3 minutes warm-up for system stabilization.
4. Drive the vehicle over the probe at a typical speed and each side of the roadway before sealing the probe in place, to verify proper operation.

## Troubleshooting

Symptom	Possible cause
False triggering	Electrical disturbances
	Damaged probe cable
	Moisture in the probe cable
	Movement in the probe's environment

## Possible solutions

1. Verify that the earth ground connection is secure. If the connection is not secure, reconnect to the earth ground and retest the system.
2. Inspect the area around the probe for any metal object that may move such as signs or fences.
3. Disconnect the power and temporarily connect a 9V battery to the Exit Sensor and reconnect the probe. Wait 3 minutes for the system to stabilize. If the false triggering stops, consider using a separate power supply for the Sensor such as a 120VAC to 12V power converter (min. 100ma). Re-connect the Sensor and test the system.
4. If the false triggering continues, inspect the area around the probe to see if any metallic objects may be subject to any movement. These may include fences, flagpoles, signs, etc. Other possible causes are electrical power lines, electric motors and high power lighting.

## Checking the Exit Sensor output contacts

1. Disconnect the output contacts from the operator.
2. Connect a DVM, set to read ohms, to the COM and N.O. contacts. The DVM should read open (infinity). Move a metal tool over the length of the probe, and observe that the DVM reads less than 10 ohms.

Symptom	Possible cause
No detection	Minimum 8kmh
	Bad connection
	Faulty power connection
	Failed relay or broken wire

## Wiring information

Wire color	Description
RED	Power + (9 to 24VDC or 24VAC)
BLACK	Power - (9-24VDC common and earth ground or 24VAC)
GREEN	Common (relay common contact)
WHITE	N.C. (relay, normally closed contact)
BROWN	N.O. (relay, normally open contact)