## MATRIX

INDUCTIVE LOOP CONTROL BOX
MATRIX-S12-24: single loop with 12 to $24 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC/DC} \mathrm{power} \mathrm{supply}$ MATRIX-D12-24: double loop with 12 to 24 V AC/DC power supply

MATRIX-S

power LED
2. presence time adjustment
3. DIP-switches
4. loop sensitivity adjustment loop A
5. detection status LED loop A
6. loop sensitivity adjustment loop B (MATRIX-D only)
7. detection status LED loop B (MATRIX-D only)
8. main connector

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

| Technology: | inductive loop |
| :---: | :---: |
| Tuning: | automatic |
| Detection mode: | presence or pulse |
| Presence time: | 1 min to infinity |
| Pulse time output: | 100 ms or 500 ms |
| Inductance range: | $20 \mu \mathrm{H}$ to $1000 \mu \mathrm{H}$ |
| Frequency range: | 20 kHz to 130 kHz |
| Frequency steps: | MATRIX-S: 4, MATRIX-D: $2 \times 2$ |
| Sensitivity ( $\Delta \mathrm{L} / \mathrm{L}$ ): | 0.005\% to 0.5\% |
| Reaction time: | 25 ms |
| Power supply: | MATRIX-S \& -D 12-24: 12-24 V AC/DC +/-10\% $\text { MATRIX-S \& -D 220: } 230 \text { V AC +/-10\% }$ |
| Mains frequency: | 48 to 62 Hz |
| Power consumption: | < 2.5 W |
| Degree of protection: | IP40 |
| Temperature range: | $-30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (storage); $-30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (operating) |
| Output: | 2 relays (free potential change-over contact) |
| Max. contact voltage | 230 V AC |
| Max. contact current | 5 A (resistive) |
| LED indicators: | green LED: power; red LED: loop status |
| Protections: | loop insulation transformer, zener diodes, gas discharge clamping |
| Main connector: | standard 11-pin round connector 86CP11 |
| Dimensions: | $77 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{H}) \times 40 \mathrm{~mm}$ (W) $\times 75 \mathrm{~mm}$ (D) |
| Weight: | $<200 \mathrm{~g}$ |
| Product compliance: | R\&TTE 1999/5/EC |

## 1 LOOP INSTALLATION

Loops are mostly installed in a quadratic or rectangular form. According to the loop size, the loop wire has to be turned a different number of times in the slot.

The table below shows the requested number of turns in a loop according to the loop size (side ratio 3:1 = b:a).

| Circumference | Number of turns | Inductivity | TIP! <br> See application note for |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $4-5 \mathrm{~m}$ | 5 | $180-200 \mu \mathrm{H}$ | detailed instructions. |
| $5-6 \mathrm{~m}$ | 4 | $130-160 \mu \mathrm{H}$ |  |
| $6-15 \mathrm{~m}$ | 3 | $140-150 \mu \mathrm{H}$ |  |

## 2 WIRING



IMPORTANT! Do not remove the grease on the conncetor's pins.

## 3 POTENTIOMETER ADJUSTMENTS



Max. duration of presence detection


Sensitivity of the loop

## 4 DIP-SWITCH ADJUSTMENTS - SINGLE LOOP

|  |  |  | OFF | ON |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MATRIX-S | DIP 1 | FREQUENCY OF LOOP | high | low |
|  | DIP 2 | FREQUENCY OF LOOP | high | low |
|  | DIP 3 | RELAY CONFIGURATION | active | passive |
|  | DIP 4 | AUTOMATIC SENSITIVITY BOOST | OFF | ON |
|  | DIP 5 | RELAY A | presence on loop | pulse on loop |
|  | DIP 6 | RELAY A | entry pulse on loop | exit pulse on loop |
|  | DIP 7 | RELAY B | presence on loop | pulse on loop |
|  | DIP 8 | RELAY B | entry pulse on loop | exit pulse on loop |
|  | DIP 9 | RELAY PULSE DURATION | 100 ms | 500 ms |
|  | DIP 10 | NOT USED | - | - |

After each DIP-switch change, the sensor launches a learning process.

DIP 1\&2: FREQUENCY

| DIP 1 high DIP 2 high | $\geq$ high | DIP 1 high DIP 2 low | $>\underset{(\text { high }-25 \%)}{\text { medium low }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DIP 1 low DIP 2 high | $>$ medium high (high-20\%) | DIP 1 low DIP 2 low | $>\begin{aligned} & \text { low } \\ & \text { (high - 30\%) } \end{aligned}$ |

DIP 3: RELAY CONFIGURATION

|  | active mode | passive mode |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| no detection | $\mathrm{COM} \bullet \cdot \mathrm{NO}$ | COM - NO NC |
| detection | COM - NO | $\mathrm{COM} \xrightarrow{\text { - } \mathrm{NO}}$ |

## DIP 4: AUTOMATIC SENSITIVITY BOOST

The ASB function is recommended for detection of elevated vehicles such as trucks, but also for all-terrain vehicles.

During detection, the sensor automatically multiplies the sensitivity set by the potentiometer by 8 . The sensitivity is limited to the maximum sensitivity and returns to its initial value after detection.

## TIP!

See application note for more information.


## 4 DIP-SWITCH ADJUSTMENTS - DOUBLE LOOP

## INDEPENDANT MODE OFF ON

| DIP 1 | FREQUENCY OF LOOP A | high | lowlow |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DIP 2 | FREQUENCY OF LOOP B | high |  |
| DIP 3 | RELAY CONFIGURATION | active | passive |
| DIP 4 | AUTOMATIC SENSITIVITY BOOST | OFF | ON |
| DIP 5 | RELAY A | presence on loop A | pulse on loop $A$ |
| DIP 6 | RELAY A | pulse on loop A - entry | pulse on loop A - exit |
| DIP 7 | RELAY B | presence on loop B | pulse on loop B |
| DIP 8 | RELAY B | pulse on loop B - entry | pulse on loop B - exit |
| DIP 9 | RELAY PULSE DURATION | 100 ms | 500 ms |
| DIP 10 | MODES | independant | combined |

COMBINED MODE

| DIP 1 | FREQUENCY OF LOOP A | high | low |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DIP 2 | FREQUENCY OF LOOP B | high | low |
| DIP 3 | RELAY CONFIGURATION | active | passive |
| DIP 4 | AUTOMATIC SENSITIVITY BOOST | OFF | ON |
| DIP 5 | NOT USED | - | - |
| DIP 6 | RELAY B | non directional | directional (from A to B) |
| DIP 7 | RELAY B | pulse on loop B | pulse on loop A |
| DIP 8 | RELAY B | pulse on loop - entry | pulse on loop - exit |
| DIP 9 | RELAY PULSE DURATION | 100 ms | 500 ms |
| DIP 10 | MODES | independant | combined* |

* RELAY A gives a presence signal if there is a presence on loop A or B (not adjustable) RELAY B gives a pulse signal (not adjustable) according to DIP 6-7-8.

After each DIP-switch change, the sensor launches a learning process.

DIP 10: COMBINED MODE + DIP 6 ON


In order to enable directional detection, the 2 loops should be installed close to each other. When a vehicle is not detected anymore on loop A whilst entering loop B, no relay output will be triggered.


| $0$ | The loop detector does not work. | There is no power supply. |  | Check power supply. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | The loop detector does not work. | The loop is shorted. | 1 | Check the loop cabling. |
| 1 Hz | The loop detector does not work. | The oscillation frequency is too low or the loop is open. | 1 | Adjust the frequency (DIP-switch $1 \& 2$ ) or change the loop turns. |
|  | The loop detector does not work. | The oscillation frequency is too high. | 1 | Adjust the frequency (DIP-switch $1 \& 2$ ) or change the loop turns. |
|  | The loop LED is functioning properly, but no contact is made. | Bad connection of the relay contacts. |  | Check relay connections. |

## LED-SIGNAL

During normal functioning, the red LED is ON as long as the loop detects a metal object.
On power on, the red LED displays the oscillation frequency of the loop measured by the sensor. If for example the LED flashes $4 x$, the frequency lies between 40 kHz and 49 kHz .

SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS


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


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


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

The manufacturer of the global system is responsible for carrying out a risk assessment and installing the device and the global system in compliance with applicable national and international regulations and standards on safety. 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 device. and the other relevant provisions of the directive 1999/5/EC.

