



LZR®-FLATSCAN SW CAN

SAFETY SENSOR FOR AUTOMATIC SWING DOORS





User's Guide for product version 0100 and higher See product label for serial number

INSTALLATION TIPS



Remove the laser window protection before the teach-in and the commissioning of the sensor.



Avoid vibrations.



Do not cover the laser window.



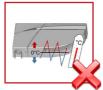
Avoid moving objects and light sources in the detection field.



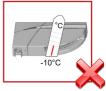
Avoid the presence of smoke and fog in the detection field.



Avoid condensation.



Avoid exposure to sudden and extreme temperature changes.



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

MAINTENANCE TIPS



Clean the laser window with compressed air. If needed, wipe only with a soft, clean and damp microfibre cloth.



Do not use dry or dirty towels or aggressive products to clean the laser window.

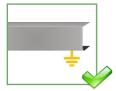


Avoid direct exposure to high pressure cleaning.



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

SAFETY TIPS



The door control unit and the door cover profile must be correctly earthed.



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



Always test the good functioning of the installation before leaving the premises.



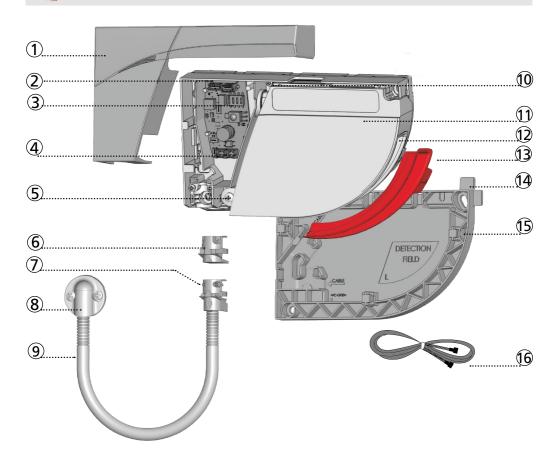
Do not remove the laser window protection when building works are still in progress on site.



- The device cannot be used for purposes other than its intended use. All other uses cannot be guaranteed
 by the manufacturer of the sensor.
- 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.
- The manufacturer of the sensor cannot be held responsible for incorrect installations or inappropriate
 adjustments of the sensor.



The LZR®-FLATSCAN SW CAN is a safety sensor for automatic swing doors based on laser technology. It secures the moving door wing as well as the hinge area. To do so, a module must be installed in the upper corner of the door wing on both sides of the door.



- 1. cover
- 2. push button
- 3. DIP-switch
- 4. CAN connectors
- 5. angle adjustment screw
- 6. plug

- 7. clamp
- 8. cap and screws (flexible kit)
- flexible tube
- 10. lock screw
- 11. laser head
- 12. laser window

- 13. laser window protection
- 14. positioning aids
- 15. mounting base
- 16. CAN cable

LED-SIGNALS



Stop function



Reopen function



Calculation in progress Exit the zone and wait





LED flashes x times



LED flashes red-green



LED flashes slowly



LED flashes quickly

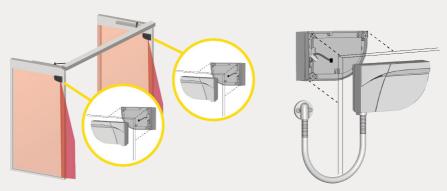


LED is off

MOUNTING ON DOOR

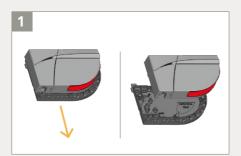


For optimum safety, install 1 module on each door wing side and interconnect them with a CAN cable.

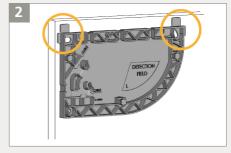




Keep a minimum distance of 15 cm between the FLATSCAN and radar sensors or use the LZR®-FLATSCAN Protective cover to avoid unwanted reactions of the door.



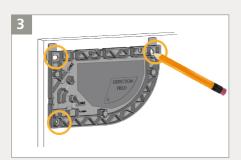
Slide the base off the sensor module.



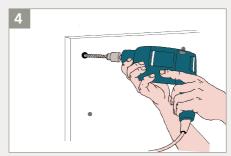
Take the base and put it on the door frame. The positioning aids help you to align the base correctly.



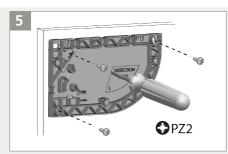
When mounting the base, make sure the sensor will not hinder the door movement. If the sensor isn't correctly positioned, it could be crushed during the opening of the door.



Using a pencil, mark the position of the holes into the door frame. You can also use the inner surface of the base to fasten the screws.

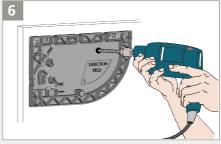


Remove the base and pre-drill the holes where marked.

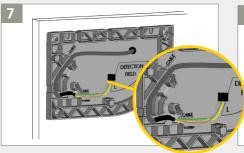




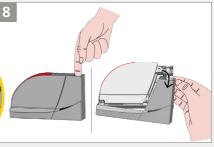
Using a wire cutter, remove the positioning aids from the base. Fasten the 3 screws using a Pozidrive screwdriver. The base needs to be fixed firmly!



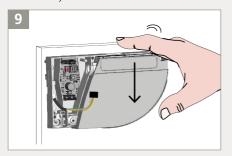
Drill through the 2 bases and the door using a 10 mm bit in order to pass the CAN cable. Soften the edges using a sheet of sandpaper.



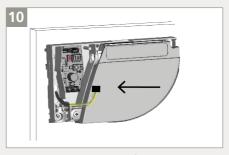
Take the CAN cable and pass it through the hole. Position the cable in the notch of the base and make sure it is firmly fixed.



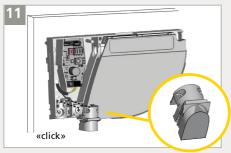
Take the sensor and remove the cover: put your finger in the hole and pull firmly towards you in one movement.



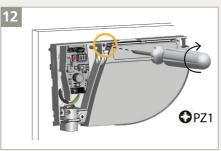
Pass the cable through the hole on the back of the sensor and fasten the sensor on the base by sliding it downwards.



Connect the black plug to one of the black connectors. Make sure that all wires are safely tucked within the notch to avoid crushing them with the cover.



Close the sensor which will not be connected to the door controller using a plug.



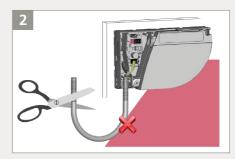
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Fasten the lock screw firmly.

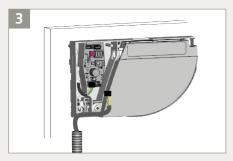
WIRING TO DOOR CONTROLLER



Take the flexible tube and determine how long it should be in order to reach the door controller.



Cut the surplus to avoid undesired detections caused by the flexible tube.



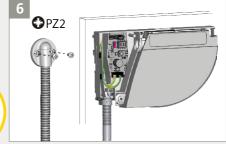
Pass the CAN cable through the flexible tube. Connect the plug to the second black connector.



Make a loop with the wires of the CAN cable and pass them through the notch as indicated. Use the other part of the cable to block the wires.



Take the clamp to fix the flexible tube to the sensor. Fasten the 2 screws firmly in order to avoid pulling out the cable.

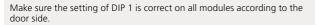


Tighten the other side of the flexible tube using the cable cap and pass through the rest of the CAN cable towards the door controller.

DIP-SWITCH 1

DIP SWITCH 1: LEAF SIDE

DIP SWITCH 2 - 3: LEAF







Opening side of the door = SLAVE

OFF



Closing side of the door = MASTER





Leaf 1



Leaf 2



Leaf 3



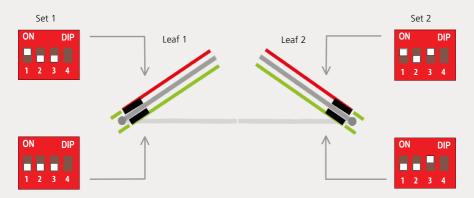
Leaf 4





After changing a DIP-switch, the orange LED flashes quickly. Cut and restore power supply to confirm the setting.

EXAMPLE:



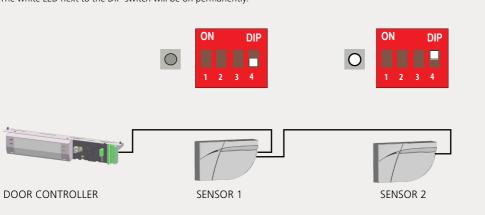


Both sensors placed on the same door leaf must have DIP 2 and 3 on the same position!

DIP SWITCH 4: POSITION IN CHAIN

On the last sensor of the chain, adjust DIP-switch 4 to on.

The white LED next to the DIP-switch will be on permanently.

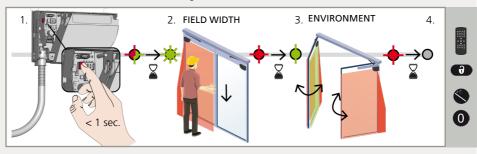


4 TEACH-IN



Before launching a teach-in, make sure that:

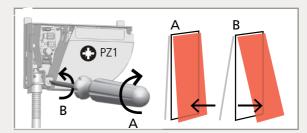
- glass surfaces near the door are covered
- the door controller is set up first
- the door is closed (use the service mode if needed, see page 9)
- the CAN cables are all correctly connected between the modules
- the door controller is reacting to the output signals
- the detection field is free of snow buildups, heavy rain, snowfall, fog or other objects or people
- the laser window protection is removed.
- 1. To launch a teach-in, press the push button of the master* module briefly. The LED starts to flash red-green quickly. When installing the sensor on a double swing door, repeat this on the second master module.
- Wait until both sensors flash green. Position yourself in front of the door and stretch out your arm in front of you.
 Make an up and down movement at closing edge level in order to mark the limit of the detection zones. The LED flashes red while calculating the width of the door wings.
- Wait until the sensors flash green again. Make sure you are outside of the detection field. If the door doesn't open
 itself you can activate a door opening so the sensors can learn the environment. During the closing of the door, the
 sensor flashes red.
- 4. Once the door is completely closed again and the LED is off, the teach-in is completed.
 - * A teach-in on the master configures both the master and the slave. A teach-in on the slave only configures the slave. In case the master and slave module are not aligned, first launch a teach-in on the master and then on the slave.



5 TESTING AND ADJUSTING



Check the correct positioning of the safety fields by placing an object in the detection field.

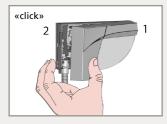


If necessary, adjust the tilt angle of the laser curtain by turning the tilt angle adjustment screw (from 2° to 10°).



After changing the angle, the sensor position or the environment, always launch a teach-in and test the correct positioning of the detection fields.

6 FINAL STEPS



Close the cover starting on the narrow side (1). Do not hesitate to push.



To open the sensor again, position a screwdriver in the notch and pull upwards until the cover comes loose.

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SERVICE MODE



The service mode deactivates the safety detection during 15 minutes and can be useful during an installation, a mechanical teach-in of the door or maintenance work.

To enter the service mode, push on the button for 2 seconds. When the sensor is in service mode, the LED is off. To exit the service mode, push again for 2 seconds.

The service mode is deactivated automatically when launching a teach-in.

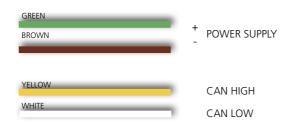






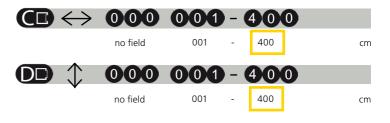




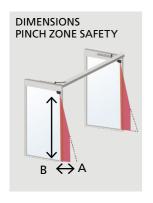


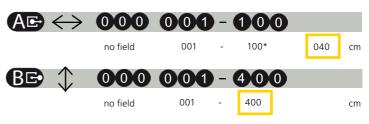
REMOTE CONTROL SETTINGS (OPTIONAL)





A teach-in overwrites these values automatically.





* The actual dimensions depend on the mounting height (100 cm at 4 m). A teach-in overwrites these values automatically.





Increase to filter out external disturbances.

The reaction time increases significantly between value 5 and 9.

UNCOVERED ZONE



Increase in case of snow, dead leaves, etc.

* measured in specific conditions and dependant on application and installation.

ANTIMASKING & BACKGROUND



Antimasking: protective function which detects an unwanted object nearby the laser window masking the vision field.

Background: reference point in the detection field of the sensor.

If no background is present, switch to off.





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HOW TO USE THE REMOTE CONTROL







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. If you do not know the access code, **cut and restore the power supply**. During 1 minute, you can access the sensor without introducing any access code.

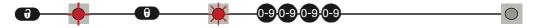
To end an adjustment session, always lock the sensor.



It is recommended to use a different access code for each module in order to avoid changing settings on both modules at the same time.

SAVING AN ACCESS CODE

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

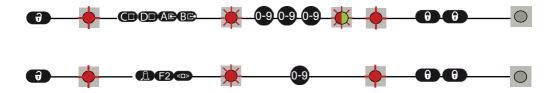


DELETING AN ACCESS CODE



Enter the existing code

ADJUSTING ONE OR MORE PARAMETERS



CHECKING A VALUE



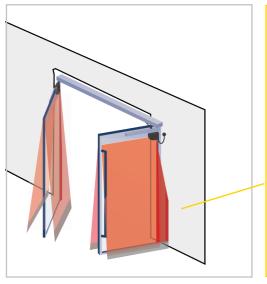
x = number of flashes = value of the parameter

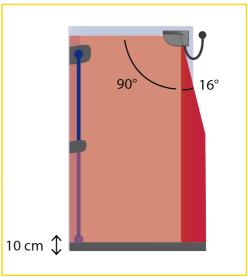


RESTORING TO FACTORY VALUES



DETECTION FIELDS

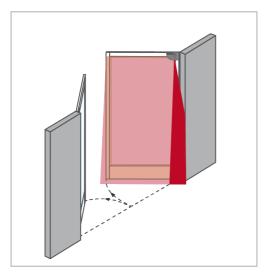


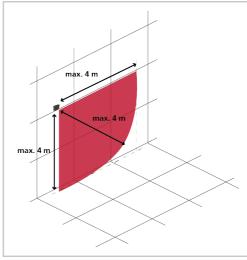


DOOR WING SAFETY
Typ. object size: 10 cm at 4 m

PINCH ZONE SAFETY
Typ. object size: 2 cm at 4 m

UNCOVERED ZONE
Adjustable by remote control factory value: 10 cm





Check the detection fields using our online sizer tool: bea-flatscan.com/sizer



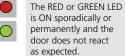
TROUBLESHOOTING



In case of unwanted reactions of the door, verify whether the problem is caused by the sensor, the door controller or a radar sensor in proximity. To do so, activate the service mode (no safety) and launch a door cycle. If the door cycle is completed successfully, check the sensor. If not, verify the door controller, the wiring or a radar sensor.

Keep a minimum distance of 15 cm between the FLATSCAN and radar sensors or use the LZR®-FLATSCAN Protective cover to avoid unwanted reactions of the door.

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Bad teach-in		Launch a new teach-in (closed door).
Unwanted detections (due to environment or external conditions)	1	Make sure the flexible cable does not cause detections.
	2	Verify if the laser window is dirty and clean it with compressed air. Then wipe it carefully with a damp and clean microfibre cloth if necessary (attention: the surface of the laser window is delicate)
	3	Launch a new teach-in (closed door).
	4	Increase the immunity



The sensor does not react at power-on.	Inverted power supply	Check wiring (green +, brown -).
	Faulty cable	Replace cable
	Faulty sensor	Replace sensor
The sensor does not react when powered.	Service mode is activated	Press the push button during at least 3 seconds to exit the service mode.



The	remote	control	does
not	react.		

The sensor is protected by a password.

Enter the right password. If you forgot the code, cut and restore the power supply to access the sensor without entering a password during 1 minute.

	The ORANGE LED is on permanently.	The sensor encounters a memory problem.		Send the sensor back for a technical check-up.
\\\	The ORANGE LED flashes quickly.	DIP-switch setting awaiting confirmation.		Cut and restore power to confirm the DIP-switch setting
\ 1	The ORANGE LED flashes 1 x every 3 seconds.	The sensor signals an internal fault.		Cut and restore power supply. LED flashes again, replace sensor.
\	The ORANGE LED flashes 2 x every 3 seconds.	Power supply is out of limit.	1	Check power supply (voltage, capacity).
			2	Reduce the cable length or change cable.
		Internal temperature is too high.		Protect the sensor from any heat source (sun, hot air)
The ORANGE LED flashes 3 x every 3 seconds.		Communication error : several sensors have the same address		Check DIP switch position and validate
	Communication error : door position information missing		Check that the door controler is communicating the door position to the sensor	
		Communication error : wiring		Check wiring between interface card and laser head
4	The ORANGE LED flashes 4 x every 3 seconds.	The sensor does not see its background.		Deactivate background.
	Something close to the sensor is masking part of the detection field.	1	Make sure the laser window is not scratched. If it is, replace sensor.	
		2	Remove all masking elements (insects, spider web, flexible tube, window protection).	
		3	Verify if the laser window is dirty and clean it with compressed air. Then wipe it carefully with a damp and clean microfibre cloth if necessary (attention: the surface of the laser window is delicate)	
			4	Switch antimasking setting to off (attention: no conformity to DIN 18650 or EN 16005).
The ORANGE LED flashes 5 x every 3 seconds.		Teach-in error		Check whether all teach-in requirements are fulfilled (see page 8) and launch a new teach-in (closed door).
			Adjust the tilt angle of the laser curtain and launch a new teach-in (closed door).	
				Adjust the field dimensions by remote control. Push and activate a door opening (step 3 of teach-in).
		Permanent faulty measurements of door position.	1	Launch a new teach-in (closed door).
			2	If orange LED flashes again, contact BEA.
O	The ORANGE LED flashes 6 x every 3 seconds.	Sporadic faulty measurements of door position.	1	Clear field and wait until the door closes.
	o x every 5 seconds.		2	If the door does not close, cut power supply and restore it once the door is fully closed.
			3	Launch a new teach-in (closed door).

Technology	LASER scanner, time-of-flight measurement	
Detection mode	Presence	
Max. detection range	4 m (diagonal) with reflectivity of 2% (i.e. : at $W = 1.5 \text{m} \rightarrow \text{max}$. H = 3.7 m)	
Opening angle	Door wing safety: 90° / Pinch zone safety: 16°	
Angular resolution	Door wing safety: 1.3°/ Pinch zone safety: 0.2°	
Typ. min. object size Door wing safety Pinch zone safety	10 cm @ 4m 2 cm @ 4m	
Testbody	700 mm \times 300 mm \times 200 mm (testbody CA according to EN 16005 & DIN 18650)	
Emission characteristics	IR LASER: wavelength 905 nm; max. output pulse power 25 W; Class 1	
Supply voltage	12 - 24 V DC ± 15 %	
Power consumption	≤ 2 W	
Response time	Door wing safety: max. 50 ms / Pinch zone safety: max. 90 ms	
LED-signals	1 bi-coloured LED: detection/output status	
Dimensions	142 mm (L) \times 85 mm (H) \times 33 mm (D) (mounting base + 7 mm)	
Material - Colour	PC/ASA - Black - Aluminum - White	
Tilt angles	+2° to +10° (without mounting base)	
Protection degree	IP54 (EN 60529)	
Temperature range	-30°C to +60°C if powered	
Humidity	0-95 % non-condensing	
Vibrations	< 2 G	
Communication interface	CAN	
Conformity	EN 12978; EN ISO 13849-1 PI "d"/ CAT2; IEC 60825-1; EN 60950-1; EN 61000-6-2; EN 61000-6-3; EN 62061 SIL 2; DIN 18650-1 Chapter 5.7.4 (testbody CA); EN 16005 Chapter 4.6.8 (testbody CA)	

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

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