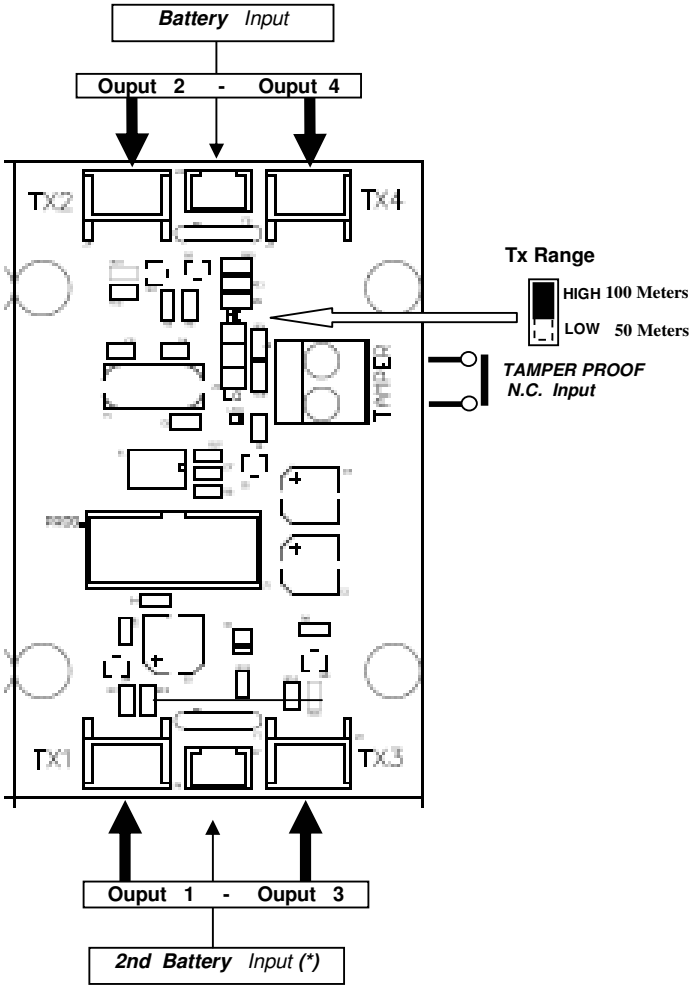
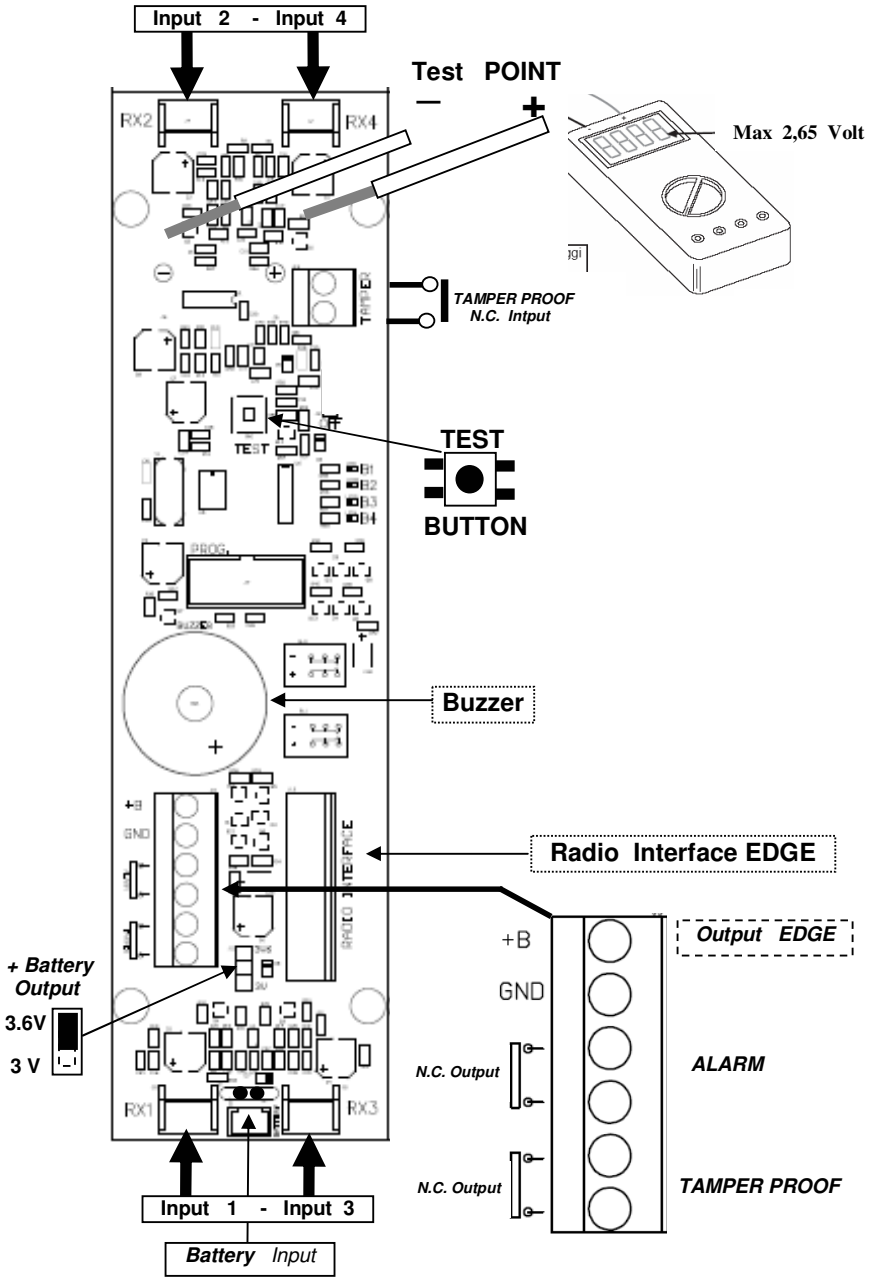
(Wiring to WDS 100…200 – OPTICAL TRANSMITTER board)



(*) P.S.: ***2nd Battery*** *Mounted with WDS 200 Model only*

WDS 100…200 ***Wiring to OPTICAL Receiver***



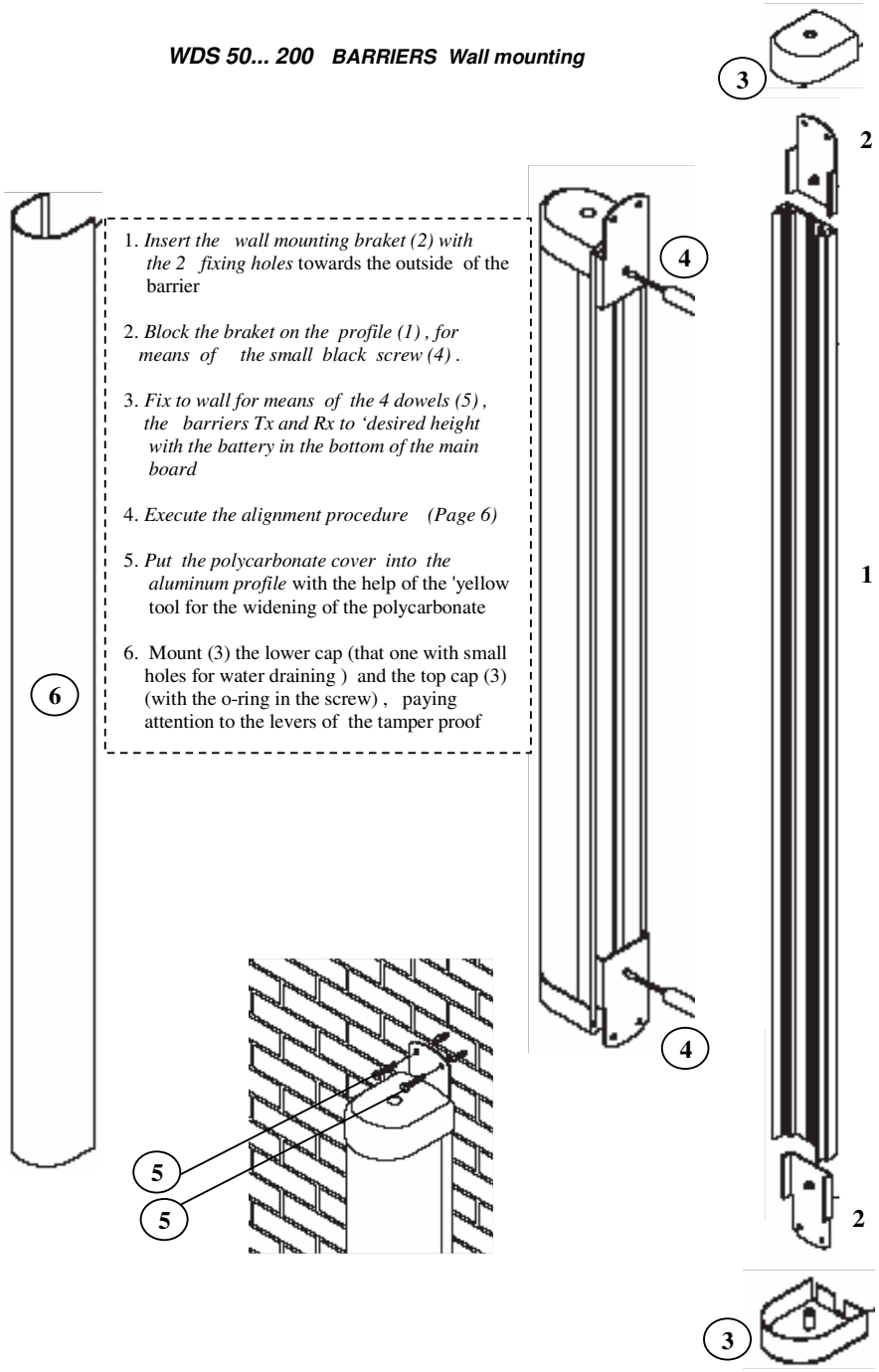
ALIGNMENT and putting into operation the WDS 100... 200 Barrier

After to have fixed the barriers strongly, proceed as it follows:

1. Perform a visual alignment , turn all the optical transmitters towards those of the receivers and vice versa , at least the beams 1 and 2 should be seen to perform the alignment sequence
2. *Connect the batteries at the transmitter and receiver side and* block the batteries with the proper clamps and put the Tx jumper in HIGH position
3. *After about 5 seconds of a self-test the red LEDs stop flashing both sides*
4. Press for about 4 seconds the TEST button onto the receiver board and then release it
5. The Receiving barrier enters in a LEARNING STATE and flashes alternatively the LEDs B1+B2 and B3+B4 until it does not see at least the rays 1 and 2 of the transmitter .
6. *Now connect the Test Point and align the BEAM both sides for maximum reading (*) on the METER and the Maximum ACOUSTIC signal .*
7. *Press the TEST button AGAIN , it switches to the next BEAM , repeat step 6 until the last beam*
8. *After the last beam Pressing* TEST *again, it turns off all LEDs then LIT on B1 or B1+B2 LEDs*
9. *By pressing TEST again, you may chose ALARM with 1 or 2 rays, by leaving B1 or both LIT*
10. *By stopping every single beam there is a beep to verifying the proper learning of that beam*
11. *After 20 seconds, the barrier runs a long beep and it is ready to operate normally*
12. *If the distance of operation it is lower then 25 meters put the jumper into Tx side into Low Range then repeat from step 6 .*

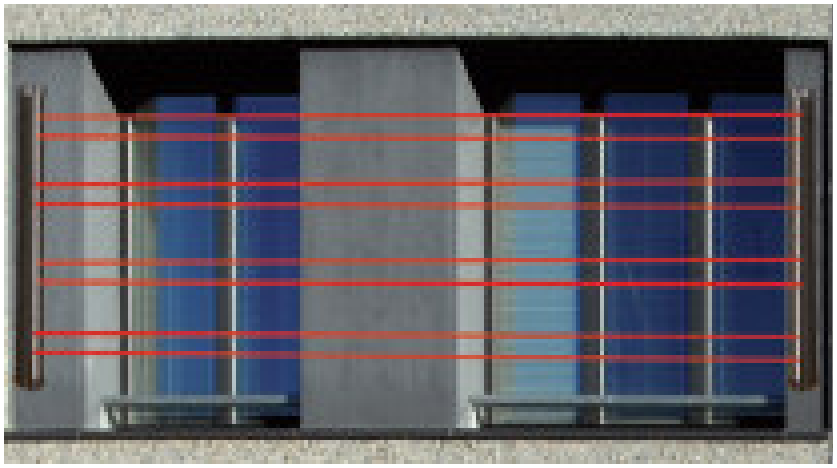
(*) P.S. : Best operativity it is obtained adjusting values (readings) between **2,55** and **2,60** Volt on the voltmeter .

WDS 50... 200 BARRIERS Wall mounting



1. *Insert the wall mounting braket (2) with the 2 fixing holes* towards the outside of the barrier
2. *Block the braket on the profile (1) , for means of the small black screw (4) .*
3. *Fix to wall for means of the 4 dowels (5) , the barriers Tx and Rx to 'desired height with the battery in the bottom of the main board*
4. *Execute the alignment procedure (Page 6)*
5. *Put the polycarbonate cover into the aluminum profile* with the help of the 'yellow tool for the widening of the polycarbonate
6. Mount (3) the lower cap (that one with small holes for water draining) and the top cap (3) (with the o-ring in the screw) , paying attention to the levers of the tamper proof

Ordering codes	*Description*
WDS 100	***2 Beams*** *H =* ***100*** *centimeters* ***Barrier*** *(Tx + Rx)*
WDS 200	***4 Beams*** *H =* ***200*** *cm.* ***Barrier*** *(Tx + Rx)*
DUAL KFP	***Kit for mounting to the wall (4 pcs included)***
DUAL STAF	**Kit** ***brakets for Pole mounting 48 mm. (4 pcs included)***

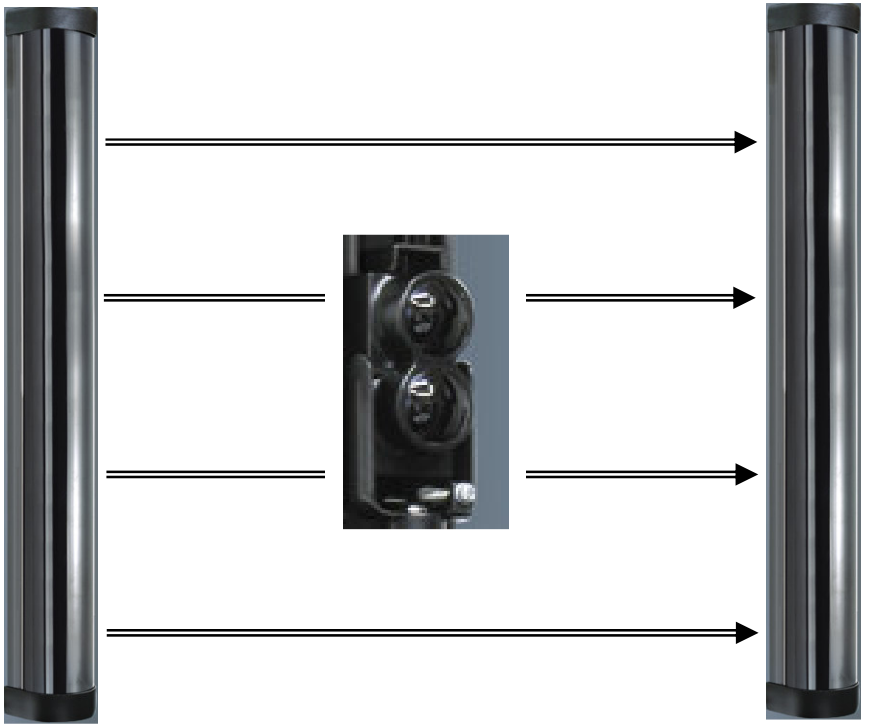


Typical application

USER MANUAL

WDS 100 / 200

(***Battery powered*** *active infra-red barrier with 2 or 4 Beams for wall protection)*

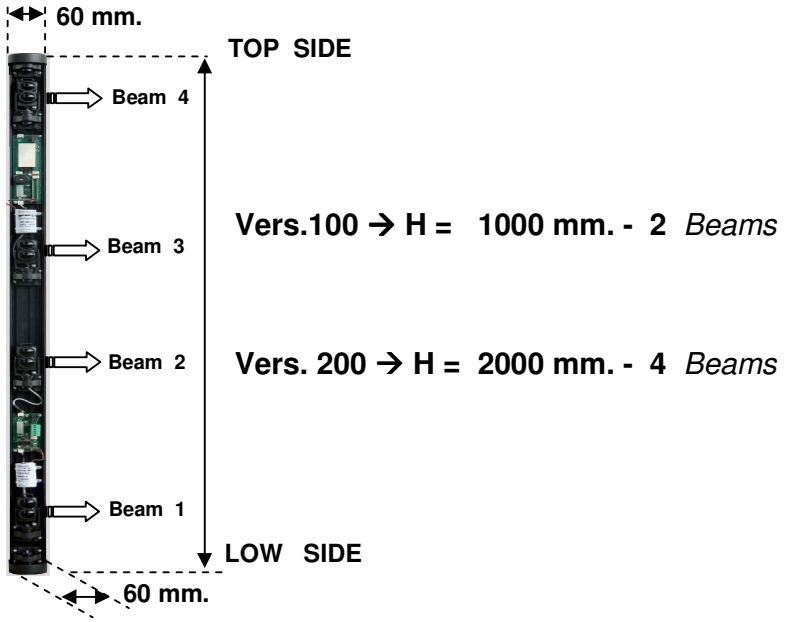


. *WDS 100…200 BARRIER description*

The ***WDS xx*** *Barrier , it is made by 2 or 4 double infra-red beams that make a complete wall edge protection system .*
The barrier it is made by a transmitting part that generates 2 or 4 infra-red beams and a receiving part that detects an alarm condition when one or two beams are not detected .The signals are optically synchronized . The ***output contacts by relays*** *, make the WDS barrier easy to interface with virtually* ***any existent systems .*** *Being the WDS, powered by a battery you can easily make a wireless installation . You can generate an ALARM condition with 1 or 2 ADJACENT beams interrupted by function setting onto the receiver. The triggering time it is very fast (80 mSec) .Recovery time , it is fixed at 4 seconds .*
This product it is surely an innovation in the anti-intrusion market , because it takes a few time to be installed . You have two separated outputs for Alarm and the Tamper proof , and you have also signalling for low battery by the Beeper sound during Alarm condition . The anti-Fog Function stops the Alarm relay , keeping it CLOSED during FOG CONDITION .
The Transmitter side , sends optically Low Battery and Tamper Proof to the receiver , so simply you have to connect a radio transmitter on the RECEIVING SIDE ONLY.

. *Technical features* ***WDS 100 - 200***

Outdoor *Optical range*	**: 50** / **25** Meters (High / Low Tx jumper)
Indoor *Optical range*	**: 100** Meters
N*umber of beams*	**: 2 or 4**
Beams blocked for Alarm CONDITION	**: 1** or **2** (programmable)
Triggering *time / Recovery time*	**: 80** mSec. / 4 Seconds
Batteries working life	**:** > **2** Years (at max Range)
Outputs Relay	**:** Alarm **N.C.** – 24 V 0.5 A **:** Tamper *proof* **N.C.** – 24 V 0.5 A
Temperat. Funzionamento / *Operating*	**:** (**-13** /**+131**)**°F** / (**-25**/**+55**) **°C** *Ambient*
IP ***Grade protection***	**: IP 54**
Solar **immunity**	**: ≥ 50.000 Lux @ ± 5°**
Mechanical dimensions	**:** 60 x 60 x H = (1000 / 2000) milimeters



Vers.100 → H = 1000 mm. - 2 *Beams*

Vers. 200 → H = 2000 mm. - 4 *Beams*