For Safe Use of the Product

・Read this instruction manual carefully prior to installation.
・After reading, store this manual carefully in an easily accessible place for reference.
・This manual uses the following warning indications for correct use of the product and harm to you or other people and damage to your assets, which are described below. Be sure to understand the description before reading the rest of this manual.

**WARNING**
Failure to follow the instructions provided with this indication and improper handling may cause death or serious injury.

**CAUTION**
Failure to follow the instructions provided with this indication and improper handling may cause injury and/or property damage.

🚫 This symbol indicates prohibition. The specific prohibited action is provided in and/or around the figure.
⚠️ This symbol requires an action or gives an instruction.

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**WARNING**
Do not use the product for purposes other than the detection of moving objects such as people and vehicles. Do not use the product to activate a shutter, etc., which may cause an accident.

Do not touch the unit base or power terminals of the product with a wet hand (do not touch when the product is wet with rain, etc.). It may cause electric shock.

Never attempt to disassemble or repair the product. It may cause fire or damage to the devices.

Do not exceed the voltage or current rating specified for any of the terminals during installation, doing so may cause fire or damage to the devices.

**CAUTION**
Do not pour water over the product with a bucket, hose, etc. The water may enter, which may cause damage to the devices.

Clean and check the product periodically for safe use. If any problem is found, do not attempt to use the product as it is and have the product repaired by a professional engineer or electrician.

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1. **PRECAUTIONS**

1. Mount unit only on a solid surface.
2. Do not install the unit where objects moved by the wind such as plants and laundry, which may block the beam.
3. Prevent direct sunlight from entering into internal receiver.
4. A different type of beam should not reach the receiver.
5. Avoid aerial wiring.
6. Do not install the unit on unsteady surfaces.
7. Mount the units more than 1m away from the wall or fence.

2. **PARTS IDENTIFICATION**

3. **INSTALLATION**

3-1. **NOTE**

1. Detection range and installation
   - Distances between the Receiver and the Transmitter
     - (Transmitter) (Ax-70TN : 70ft. (20m) )
   - It is not recommendable to install the units in this way:
     - In case you do this installation, maximum detection range shall be half of the original detection range.
   - (This is to prevent the attenuation of beam by the edge of the cover.)
2. Alignment angle
   - Horizontally: 180° (±90°)
   - Vertically: 10° (±5°)
3. Pole mounting
   - Pole size should be 1 1/4"-1 7/8" (32-48mm).
   - (Standard U.S. 1 1/4" or 1 1/2" pipe)

3-2. **INSTALLATION METHOD**

1. Detach the cover and the screw
   - When removing the cover, do not put your fingers on the hood, which may cause damage.
   - 1) Loosen the cover lock screw to detach the cover.
   - 2) Turn the optical unit and open the waterproof plug.
   - 3) Loosen the unit base lock screw and slide the mounting plate downward to detach the unit base.
2. Fix the mounting plate
   - Wall mounting
   - Pole mounting (1 plate)
   - Pole mounting (2 plate)
3. Wiring

Use wires in compliance with the following conditions:

1) Wire diameter: φ 4 - 7 mm
2) When using any other wires than the above, seal the wiring port with a waterproof agent (silicon, etc.) to prevent water from coming in through the gap.
3) Number of wires: 3 (max.)

Wiring Hole 1
Wiring Hole 2

3 wires can be accommodated in a unit. Lead-in wire should be as below.

*Wiring hole 2 needs to be punched with a screw driver, etc.

*To have the wiring hole 3, wiring port needs to be cut with a cutter knife, etc. After inserting the wire, seal the wiring port with a waterproof material like silicon for leakage prevention.

4. Mount the unit base

Connect the terminals with reference to “4. WIRE CONNECTION” and slide the unit base into the mounting plate from above, then fasten the unit base mounting screws to fix the unit base. Then, push in the waterproof plug up to the broken line shown in the figure above.

5. Alignment and walk test

Align the optical axis to the maximum receiving level according to “5-1. OPTICAL ALIGNMENT”. Then, check for the operation with reference to “6. WALK TEST”.

Put the cover and tighten the cover lock screw. Make sure that the cover edge has reached the line prepared on the side of the unit base (See the figure left).

4. WIRE CONNECTION

Connect respective wires to the terminals shown in the following figure.

1. Terminal

[AX-70/130/200TN]

*Receiver*

| Power input 10.5 to 28VDC | ALARM | TAMPER |

| Alarm output (N.C.) Non-voltage contact output Contact capacity: 28VDC and 0.2A (max.) |

| Tamper output (It opens when cover is removed) Non-voltage contact output Contact capacity: 28VDC and 0.2A (max.) |

*Transmitter*

| Power input 10.5 to 28VDC | TAMPER |

| Tamper output (BE) Model only (it opens when cover is removed) Non-voltage contact output Contact capacity: 28VDC and 0.2A (max.) |

Note: Non-Voltage contact output Resistive load only

2. Wiring distance between power supply and detector

- Ensure that the wiring distance from the power supply is within the range shown in the table on the right.
- When using two or more units on one wire, the maximum length is obtained by dividing the wire length listed below by the number of units used.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Wire size</th>
<th>Power supply voltage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AWG22(0.23mm²)</td>
<td>1800ft.(500m) to 2800ft.(800m)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AWG20(0.52mm²)</td>
<td>2200ft.(700m) to 3300ft.(1000m)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AWG18(0.83mm²)</td>
<td>3600ft.(1100m) to 5000ft.(1500m)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AWG16(1.31mm²)</td>
<td>5500ft.(1700m) to 7000ft.(2100m)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*For UL Listed applications, the units shall be connected to a UL Listed control unit or Listed Burglar Power Supply capable of providing a minimum of 4 hours standby power.*

**WARNING**

Do not exceed the voltage or current rating specified for any of the terminals during installation, doing so might cause fire or damage to the devices.
5. ALIGNMENT

5-1 OPTICAL ALIGNMENT

The optical alignment is an important adjustment to increase reliability. In accordance with the procedure indicated in the items 1. and 2. in this chapter, make sure to align the monitor jack that monitor output nothing to attain the maximum level.

1. Rough alignment by viewfinder
   - While looking through the viewfinder, turn the dial to make alignment in such a way that the other detector is at the center of the sights.

   **< Horizontal alignment >**
   - Turn the horizontal alignment dial by fingers to make alignment

   **< Vertical alignment >**
   - Turn the vertical alignment dial with a screwdriver to make alignment

* For Horizontal/Vertical alignment, refer to the following illustration.

   ![View Finder Diagram](image)

   The alignment can be completed.
   - The beam is not properly aiming at the center of viewfinder.

   ![View Finder Diagram](image)

   *Note* The selectable beam frequencies can be used to avoid unwanted crosstalk that can occur when using multiple photo-beams for long distance or beam stacking applications.

   - To select between 4 separate beam frequencies, use the switch provided.
   - Make sure the receiver and transmitter that are facing each other are set to the same channel.
   - More than double stacked application is not possible.

   ![Beam Selection Switch](image)

2. Checking of the illumination and Fine alignment
   - After the rough alignment using the viewfinder, check the light receiving status by the Alarm Indicator.

   **< Receiver >**
   - After checking the receiving level of optical axis by using the alarm indicator, make sure to make fine alignment for both transmitter and receiver with voltmeter until it reaches maximum monitor output over “Good” level.

   **< Receiver >**
   - Set the voltmeter range to 5 to 10VDC and connect the voltmeter probes \( \oplus \) and \( \ominus \) to \( \oplus \) and \( \ominus \) of the monitor jack respectively.

   **< Receiver >**

   *Note* When making the adjustment by the monitor jack, be careful not to intercept the optical unit with your hand, the tester pin cord, etc.

3. Beam interruption time
   - Initial setting is at 50ms for normal work.
   - According to the speed of a supposed target you select one specific setting out of 4 steps.

   ![Beam Selection Switch](image)

   Set the interruption time adjustment switches of the Receiver according to the speed of the human object to detect.

   ![Beam Selection Switch](image)

   The relation between monitor output and receiving level of optical axis.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Receiver</th>
<th>Light interrupting</th>
<th>Light receiving</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AX-70/130/200TN</td>
<td>ON(red)</td>
<td>OFF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monitor output</td>
<td>Realignment</td>
<td>Less than 2.2V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alarm Indicator</td>
<td>Light receiving</td>
<td>Fast flicker</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

   ![Beam Selection Switch](image)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Receiver</th>
<th>Light interrupting</th>
<th>Light receiving</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AX-100/200TF</td>
<td>ON(red)</td>
<td>OFF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monitor output</td>
<td>Realignment</td>
<td>Less than 1.0V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alarm Indicator</td>
<td>Light receiving</td>
<td>Fast flicker</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. 4 SELECTABLE BEAM FREQUENCIES * TF ONLY

   The selectable beam frequencies can be used to avoid unwanted crosstalk that can occur when using multiple photo-beams for long distance or beam stacking applications.

   - To select between 4 separate beam frequencies, use the switch provided.
   - Make sure the receiver and transmitter that are facing each other are set to the same channel.
   - More than double stacked application is not possible.

   ![Beam Selection Switch](image)

   *Note* Always switch the frequencies TWO channels apart when stacking units on top of one another (See following example). The upper unit is set on channel 1 while the lower is on channel 3. channels 2 and 4 could have also been used.
1. Long distance protection

2. Double stacked long distance protection

3. Perimeter protection

4. Double stacked long perimeter protection

6. WALK TEST

Make sure to check for the operation after installation.

1. Checking by the Alarm Indicator

2. Walk test

7. SPECIAL FUNCTION * TF ONLY

7-1 ENVIRONMENTAL DISQUALIFICATION

D.Q. will send a trouble signal which indicates the adverse weather condition when the beam strength is being kept more than 40 seconds.

adverse weather level > the beam strength > alarm output level

Note

If the Alarm Indicator is not turned on after beam interception, check for the operation with reference to "9. TROUBLE SHOOTING."

< Operating time chart >< Example >

[D.Q. + Alarm]

[Alarm Output Cancellation]

Use the COM. terminal for both alarm output and D.Q. circuit.

By using external relay (N.O.), alarm output can be cancelled while D.Q. send signal.
7-2 ALARM MEMORY * TF ONLY

This function is used to indicate which detector was activated with alarm memory LED while several detectors are installed in one site.

For first 5 minutes after the alarm output, the alarm memory indicator do not light up. Then the alarm memory indicator keep lighting up for 55 minutes. 5 minutes. Alarm memory record is cleared after alarm memory indicator is turned off.

< Receiver >

< Indicator >

Alarm Memory Indicator

Number of blinking N (times) tells how long it passed over after alarm output. “N” is added one time every 5 minutes. (N=1 ~ 11)

< Operating time chart >

Alarm Output

Alarm Memory Indicator

OFF ON

(Indicator ON) (Indicator OFF)

Selection Dip Switch

Through the cover

If there is an alarm output.

If it detects the environmental disqualification before 5 minutes of alarm output.

8. OPTIONAL ACCESSORIES

8-1 HEATING UNIT : HU-3

Power voltage of 24VAC/DC is required to use the heating unit.

Note In case the same power supply is used for the sensors, wiring distance is required according to the table shown in 3.

1. Cutout of the knockout

Cut off the shaded area.

Knockout cutoff section

Cut off the knockout of the unit base’s wiring holes located on the side where the optical units of the transmitter and receiver face each other and on its opposite side with a nipper, etc. In the case of the front side, cut off the knockout located on either left or right side only.

2. Direction of the optical unit

Rotate the optical unit approximately 45° away from the knockout area that you cut out in Step 1.

3. Mounting and wiring of the heating unit

Align the heater as shown in the diagram and slide it into place behind the product’s optical unit.

Route the heater cables through the heater cutouts and pass them through the wiring holes you cut in Step1.

Pull the heater cables through the wiring holes until there is no slack remaining.

Seal the wiring holes with the waterproof material (included) so that there is no gap between the wire and the surrounding plastic. Repeat it for both holes.

Ensure that the wiring distance from the power supply is within the range shown in the table on the right. When using two or more units on one wire, the maximum length is obtained by dividing the wire length listed below by the number of units used.

Wire Size Wiring Distance

AWG18 (0.83mm²) 1000ft. (300m)

AWG16 (1.31mm²) 1700ft. (500m)

AWG14 (2.09mm²) 2600ft. (800m)

*UL Listed applications, the heating unit was not investigated with the models AX-70/130/200TN, AX-100/200TF.

4. Connection using the connector

When connecting the lead wires to the wiring, make the connection using the supplied connector or soldering. Insert the wires into the connector and tighten the connections with pliers.

5. Mounting of the unit base and optical alignment

Unit Base Mounting Screw
8-2 BACK COVER : BC-3

1. Cutout of the knockout

Cut off the knockout portion of the back cover with a cutter, etc.

2. Installation of mounting plate

Fix the unit base body mounting-plate and the pole bracket for the option supplied with the back cover by using the supplied screws.

3. Installation of the unit base and the back cover

After mounting the units base, fix the back cover on the pole bracket by using the screws (4 pieces). Align the optical axis and check for the operation, then close the cover. (See “3. INSTALLATION”)

8-3 POLE SIDE COVER : PSC-3

1. Cutout of the knockout

Cut only the required parts with cutter.

2. Installation of the pole side covers

Fix the unit base body mounting-plate and the pole bracket for the option supplied with the pole side cover by using the supplied screws.

3. Installation of the unit base and the back cover

Fix the pole side cover on the pole bracket by using the screws (8 pieces).

4. Mounting of the unit base

After mounting the units base, align the optical axis and check for the operation, then close the cover. (See “3. INSTALLATION”)

9. TROUBLE SHOOTING

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Problem</th>
<th>Possible Cause</th>
<th>Corrective Action</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LEDs on the transmitter are not illuminated.</td>
<td>Inappropriate power supply voltage</td>
<td>Check the voltage and make sure that it is between 10.5 and 28VDC.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Disconnection in power line</td>
<td>Check the wiring</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Inappropriate wiring distance or wire diameter</td>
<td>See &quot;2. Wiring distance between power supply and detector&quot; of &quot;4. WIRE CONNECTIONS&quot;, and check the wiring distance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Inappropriate power supply voltage</td>
<td>Check the voltage and make sure that it is between 10.5 and 28VDC.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Inappropriate wiring distance or wire diameter</td>
<td>See &quot;2. Wiring distance between power supply and detector&quot; of &quot;4. WIRE CONNECTIONS&quot;, and check the wiring distance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The beams are reflecting off the floor and wall of a building, and entering the receiver.</td>
<td>Not interrupting both upper and lower beams at the same time.</td>
<td>Interrupt both upper and lower beams at the same time.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Alarm Indicator&quot; is not illuminated even if the beam is blocked in front of the receiver.</td>
<td>Receiving any other beams from other transmitters.</td>
<td>Move the receiver to any other place where it does not receive any beam from other transmitters.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blocking the beam in front to let the receiver illuminates the &quot;Alarm Indicator&quot; but does not activate the alarm.</td>
<td>Signal line short-circuited</td>
<td>Check the wiring</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Alarm contact welded</td>
<td>Repair the required. Contact the distributor or us.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Alarm Indicator&quot; of the receiver does not go out.</td>
<td>Optical axis of transmitter and receiver not aligned.</td>
<td>See “5-1 OPTICAL ALIGNMENT” and make realignment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Object blocking the beam between transmitter and receiver</td>
<td>Remove the object or move the unit to a place without any object that may block the beam.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frost, snow or heavy rain cause false alarm</td>
<td>Optical alignment not optimized</td>
<td>See “5-1 OPTICAL ALIGNMENT” and make realignment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Vehicle or plant blocking the beam between transmitter and receiver</td>
<td>See &quot;5-2 BEAM INTERRUPTION TIME&quot; and set an appropriate interruption time.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Surface of transmitter/receiver cover soiled</td>
<td>Clean the cover (wipe the cover with a soft cloth dampened with water or diluted neutral detergent)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alarm activated even if the light is not blocked</td>
<td>Inaccurate optical alignment</td>
<td>See “5-1 OPTICAL ALIGNMENT” and make realignment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Inappropriate location of installation</td>
<td>Change the location</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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* After above inspections, if there remains any problem, contact our dealer or us immediately.
These units are designed to detect an intruder and activate an alarm control panel. Being only a part of a complete system, we cannot accept responsibility for any damages or other consequences resulting from an intrusion. These products conform to the EMC Directive 89/336 ECC.