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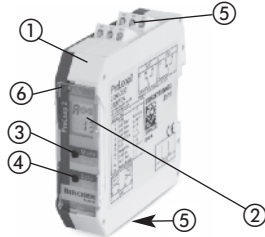
BIRCHER
Reglomat

ProLoop 2

Loop detector for industrial doors and gates, car parks and parking bollards

Translation of the original instructions

General

① ProLoop 2 loop detector DIN variant, mounting rail installation
② LCD display
③ «Mode» button
④ «Data»-button
⑤ Terminals
⑥ Info LED

1 Safety instructions

These devices and their accessories may only be operated in compliance with the operating instructions (intended use)!

These devices and their accessories may only be commissioned by trained and qualified personnel.

These devices may only be operated with the intended operating voltages and parameters.

If malfunctions occur that cannot be rectified, shut down the device and send it in for repair.

These devices are only allowed to be repaired by the manufacturer. Tampering and alterations are not permitted. This will invalidate all guarantee and warranty claims.

2 Mechanical mounting in the switch cabinet

The ProLoop 2 is mounted on a 35 mm mounting rail acc. to EN 50 022 in the switch cabinet.
The terminals are pluggable and coded.

3 Electrical connection

The loop connection wiring to the loop detector must be twisted at least 20 times per meter.
Please ensure the unit is wired properly with correct input voltage and all terminals are connected according to the wiring diagram on the label.

3.1 ProLoop2 terminal connection diagram

A: Supply voltage connection	B: Loop connection 1-channel device	C: Loop connection 2-channel device	D: Alarm output connection (optional)	E: Relay connection output 1	F: Relay connection output 2
AC — A1 AC — A2	L3 L4	① L3 L4 ② L5 L6	31 common 32 nc 34 no	11 common 12 nc 14 no	21 common 22 nc 24 no

Output connection options (depending on the options ordered):

1-loop device	Relay assignment:	Output connection diagram:
	Output 1	E
	Output 2	F
	Alarm output	D

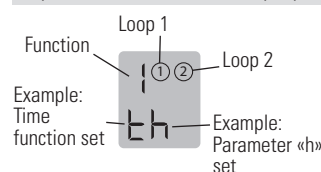| 2-loop device	Relay assignment:	Output connection diagram:
	Output 1+2	E, F
	Alarm output	D

4 Value and parameter setting options

General

The settings of the ProLoop devices in this chapter are shown and explained for the 1-loop device. The settings for loop 2 of a 2-loop device should be made using the corresponding method.

4.1 LCD display and controls

Standard display 1-loop device	Standard display 2-loop device	Control button	Control button
A① 11	A①② 11	● Mode Sim1	● Data Sim2

Explanation of the LCD display

Function — Loop 1
Loop 2

Example:
Time function set — Example: Parameter «h» set

Explanation of the LED

Red + green:	Start-up phase	
Green:	Operation	
Red + green:	Configuration	
○ Info	Flashing green:	Output 1 and/or 2 activated
	Flashing red:	Error
	Flashing red + green:	Simulation

1

Parameters

1: Door and gate   The assigned output relay picks up when the loop is activated and drops out when the loop returns to a non-activated condition.

2: Barrier   The assigned output relay picks up when the loop is activated and drops out when the loop returns to a non-activated condition.

3: Quiescent current The assigned output relay drops out when the loop is activated and picks up again when the loop returns to a non-activated condition.

4: Direction logic   Output 1 switches if an object moves from loop 1 to 2. Output 2 switches if an object moves from loop 2 to 1. **Both loops** must be activated for a short time. The outputs are reset again when loop 2 returns to a non-activated condition. Both loops must have returned to a non-activated condition for another direction detection.

0: Loop 2   Loop 2 can be deactivated in a 2-loop device.

Relay response to malfunctions (see chapter 6 Troubleshooting):

1.Door/gate systems	A malfunction causes the output relay to be released. The alarm relay drops out.	2. Barrier	A malfunction causes the output relay to pick up. The alarm relay drops out.	3. Quiescent current	A malfunction causes the output relay to be released. The alarm relay drops out.	4. Direction logic (2-loop device only)	A malfunction causes the output relays to be released. The alarm relay drops out.

4.3   Time functions *1*, time unit *2* and time factor *3* (Einstellungen siehe Tabelle 4.11a)

⊓ The relay picks up when the loop is activated and drops out when the loop is exited.	Loop / Relay	⊔ On delay: The relay picks up after the time t when the loop is activated and drops out when the loop is exited.	t Loop / Relay	⊏ Off delay: The relay picks up when the loop is activated and drops out after the time t when the loop is exited.	Loop / t Relay
⌐ Activation pulse: The relay picks up when the loop is activated and drops out again after the time t.	t Loop / Relay	⌐ Impulse by leaving the loop: By leaving the loop, the relay picks up after the time t, relay drops out.	Loop / t Relay	⊓ Max. presence: the relay picks up when the loop is activated and drops out again after leaving, but at least after the time t.	Loop / t Relay

4.4   Sensitivity 4 (see Table 4.11a for settings)

The sensitivity *5* (=Sensitivity) of the loop detector can be adapted in 9 stages: *51* **=** Lowest sensitivity, *59* **=** Highest sensitivity, *54* **=** Factory setting.

4.5   Automatic Sensitivity Boost ASB *5* (see Table 4.11a for settings)

ASB (=**A**utomatic **S**ensitivity **B**oost). ASB is required in order to be able to recognise trailer drawbars after activation.

4.6   Frequency *6* (see Table 4.11a for settings)

Four different frequencies F1, F2, F3, F4* can be set in order to avoid interference when using several loop detectors.

4.7   Direction logic *7* (see Table 4.11a for settings)

The direction logic function can only be used with a 2-loop device. Direction logic must have been set in the basic function (see chapter 4.2). Detection can be performed from: → Loop 1 to loop 2 → From loop 2 to loop 1 → from both directions

4.8   Output 2 *8* (see Table 4.11b for settings)

In a device with 2 outputs, output 2 can be either activated or deactivated. In ProLoop 11, output 2 can also be set as an alarm output.

4.9   Protection against power failure *9* (see Table 4.11a for settings)

Note: The set parameter values are retained after a power failure, independent from the "Protection against power failure" function.
P 1 = Protection against power failure activated: The sensitivity is restricted to 1–5.

4.9.1   Signal characteristics with protection against power failure active (Function 9 = 1)

For Activation (e.g. Barriers)

Basic function 0 = **2 Barrier systems**

Output	Without power	Initialisation	Free	Occupied	Free
open (no) closed (nc)					

For Safeguarding (e.g. Barriers, bollards)

Basic function 0 = **3 Quiescent current**

Output	Without power	Initialisation	Free	Occupied	Free
open (no) closed (nc)					

4.10   Changeover from operation to configuration mode

1- loop device

Display after start-up: A① 11	Touch the «Mode» button once to change to configuration mode	●Mode Sim1	0① 1

2- loop device

Display after start-up: A①② 11	Touch the «Mode» button once to change to configuration mode	●Mode Sim1	0① 1	① Loop 1 is selected	●Mode Sim1	0 ② 1	② Loop 2 is selected

*factory settings

Note on 2-loop device: After loop 1 has been set, the parameters for loop 2 are set (make the settings using the same procedure) and the settings are not shown in the table with the exception of the direction logic

Table 4.1 a Settings

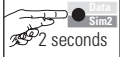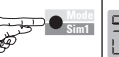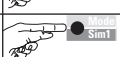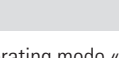| Function	LCD display	Button operation functions	Button operation parameter							Notes
0 - Basic function	*0* ⊖ - -	Mode Sim1	Door/gate systems* ⌷Loop/Relay	Barrier systems *0* ⊖ 2	Quiescent current *0* ⊖ 3	Direction logic *0* ⊕⊘ 4	Only 2-loop device: **Loop 2** activated: «1»* deactivated: «0» *0* ⊘ - -		Max. presence	With deactivation of Loop 2 the output 2 becomes configurable → 8
1 - Time function	*1* ⊖ t h	∞* ⌷Loop/Relay	On delay *1* ⊖ t o ⌷Loop/Relay	Off delay *1* ⊖ t F ⌷Loop/Relay	Activation pulse loop *1* ⊖ t ⌷Loop/Relay	Time funct. pulse when loop is exited *1* ⊖ t ⌷Loop/Relay		*1* ⊖ t P		
2 - Time unit	*2* ⊖ t h	This display does not appear with time function th (∞)	1 second* 0.1 second *2* ⊖ t c	1 minute *2* ⊖ t n	1 hour *2* ⊖ t h					The time unit multiplied by the time factor gives the set time.
3 - Time factor	*3* ⊖ c c	This display does not appear with time function th (∞)	Set value between 1 and 99 by touching or holding the «Data» button *3* ⊖ c c							
4 - Sensitivity	*4* ⊖ 5 r	5 = Sensitivity	Set value betw. 1 (lowest) and 9 (highest sensi.) by touching or holding the «Data» button 4* *4* ⊖ 5 6							Setting restrictions: rotection against power failure (with P1): Value 1-5
5 - Automatic Sensitivity Boost ASB	5 ⊖ A 1	ASB stands for Automatic Sensitivity Boost	Switched off* *5* ⊖ A 0	Switched on 5 ⊖ A 1						
6 - Frequency	*6* ⊖ F 4		Frequency F4* *6* ⊖ F 4	Frequency F1 *6* ⊖ F 1	Frequency F2 *6* ⊖ F 2	Frequency F3 *6* ⊖ F 3				
7 - Direction logic	7 ⊕⊘ d - -	This display appears only with a 2-loop device	Both directions* *7* ⊖ d - -	Loop 2 to loop 1 *7* ⊕⊘ d -	Loop 1 to loop 2 *7* ⊕⊘ d -					The direction logic function can only be implemented with 2 loops and a 2-loop device
8 - Output 2 configuration	*8* ⊖ o 0		Output 2 is switched off *8* ⊘ o 0	Output 2 is activated *8* ⊘ - -						Loop 2 has to be deactivated «0»
9 - Protection against power failure	*9* P 0		Switched off* *9* P 0	Switched on *9* P 1						If parameter *9*=*P 1* parameter 5 must be set to off (5=*A0*).
A - Operating mode	*A* ⊖ - -		Operating mode *A* ⊖ - -	Error memory slot 1 *A* ⊖ - -	Error memory slot 2 *2* ⊖⊘ 000	Error memory slot 3 *3* 000	Error memory slot 3 *4* 000	Error memory slot 5 *5* 000		Possible displays in case of error: see chapter 6 of these operating instructions

*Factory setting

Table 4.11b Different product variants (setting options)

ProLoop2		Output 2	Notes
1-loop device, 2 relays	–	1*/0	1 = Output 2 on; 0 = Output 2 off
2-loop device, 2 relays	active	–	Parameter 8 is not possible and is not displayed
	deactivated	1/0*	1 = Output 2 on; 0 = Output 2 off

5 Simulation mode

Changeover to simulations mode	Press «Sim1» button	Press «Sim2» button	Press «Sim2» button	Press «Sim2» button		Notes
Changeover to simulation mode: Press the Sim1 + Sim2 buttons simultaneously for 2 seconds.	Mode Sim1 2 seconds	+ Data Sim2 2 seconds	`5°` `L0`			
Simulation mode:						
Activation of the loop		`5°` `L0` → Data Sim2	`5°` `L1`	`5 °` `L 0` → Mode Sim1	`5 ⊙` `L 1` → Data Sim2	`L0` -No loop activation (time functions are active) `L1` -Loop activation (time functions are active) ① - Loop 1 ② - Loop 2
Activation of the output relay	→ Mode Sim1	`5°` `o0` → Data Sim2	`5°` `o1`	`5 °` `o 0` → Mode Sim1	`5 ⊙` `o 1` → Data Sim2	`o0` - Activation of output `o1` - Activation of output ① - Loop 1 ② - Loop 2
Alarm output activation	→ Mode Sim1	`5` `A 0` → Data Sim2	`5` `A 1`			`A0` -Switch off alarm relay `A1` -Switch on alarm relay
Inductance of loop 1	→ Mode Sim1	`u°` `225`				Measurement of the inductance, value in µH
Inductance of loop 2	→ Mode Sim1	`u °` `221`				Measurement of the inductance, value in µH
Exiting simulation mode	→ Mode Sim1 2 seconds	`A⊙⊙` `11`				Return to function mode

6 Troubleshooting

`E` `001` If an error occurs, operating mode «A» and error display «E» light up alternately and an error code such as E 012 is displayed. The LED changes to flashing red, the 4 most recent errors are stored and can be interrogated.

Display	E001	E002	E011	E012	E101	E102	E201/E202	E301	E302	E311	E312
Error	Interruption Loop 1	Interruption Loop 2	Short circuit Loop 1	Short circuit Loop 2	Under- voltage	Over- voltage	Saving error	Loop 1 too large	Loop 2 too large	Loop 1 too small	Loop 2 too small

`1` `001` Briefly pressing the «Data» button shows the last of 4 errors on the display. Another short press switches to the error before that, and so on. When the button is pressed for the 5th time, the device switches back to automatic mode. If you press the «Data» button for 4 seconds during the query, all error messages are deleted. The figure shows memory slot 1 in which error 001, Interruption loop 1, has been stored (example).

7 Reset

Mode Sim1 2 seconds **Reset 1 (recalibration)** The loop(s) is/are recalibrated.

Mode Sim1 + Data Sim2 8 seconds **Reset 2 (factory setting)** All values (except the error memory) are reset to the factory settings (see Table 4.11a). The loop(s) is/are recalibrated.

8 Most important technical data

	ProLoop2
Supply voltage / Power consumption	• 24 ACDC: 24 VAC -20 % to +10%, max. 2 VA 24 VDC -10 % to +20%, max. 1.5 W • LVAC: 100-240 VAC ±10%, 50/60 Hz, max. 2.9 VA
Loop inductance	max. 20 to 1000 µH, ideally 80 to 300 µH
Loop connection wiring	At 20-40 µH: max. 100 m at 1.5 mm^2 At >40 µH: max. 200 m with 1.5 mm^2 min. twisted 20x/m
Loop resistance	< 8 Ohm with connection wire
Output relay (loop)	max. 240 VAC; 2 A / 30 VDC; 1 A; AC-1
Output relay (alarm)	max. 40 VACDC; 0.3 A; AC-1
Dimensions	22.5 x 94 x 88 mm (B x H x T)
Housing mounting	Direct DIN rail mounting
Connection type	Plug-in terminals
Protection class	IP 20
Operating temperature	-20°C to +60°C
Storage temperature	-40°C to +70°C
Air humidity	<95% non-condensing

9 Declaration of conformity

Manufacturer: Bircher Reglomat AG, Wiesengasse 20, CH-8222 Beringen
Following directives have been observed: RoHS Directive 2011/65/EU, RED 2014/53/EU
Product variant: ProLoop2 1.24ACDC, ProLoop2 1.A.24ACDC, ProLoop2 1.LVAC, ProLoop2 1.A.LVAC, ProLoop2 2.24ACDC, ProLoop2 2.A.24ACDC, ProLoop2 2.LVAC, ProLoop2 2.A.LVAC

10 Contact data

Manufacturer:	**Bircher Reglomat AG** Wiesengasse 20 CH-8222 Beringen www.bircher-reglomat.com	**Danish seller:**	**Swissdoor ApS** Stenhuggervej 2 DK-5471 Soendersoe Danmark	Tel.: +45 86 28 00 00 mail@swissdoor.dk www.swissdoor.dk