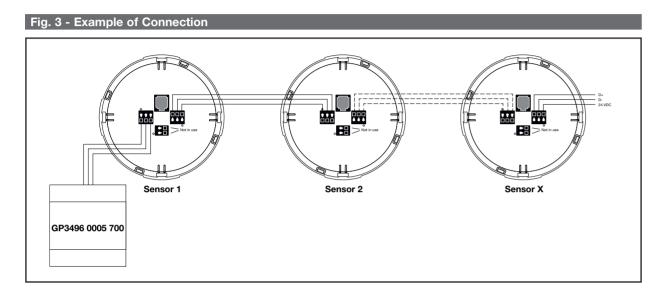
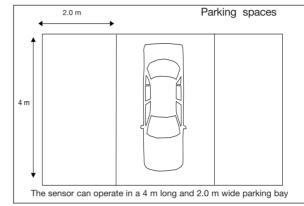
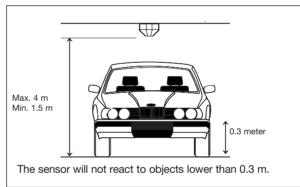


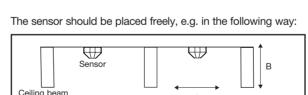
To receive the best signal, the sensor must be installed with an angle on the ceiling of maximum $\pm 5^\circ$.





The sensor is designed to work in an area which is:

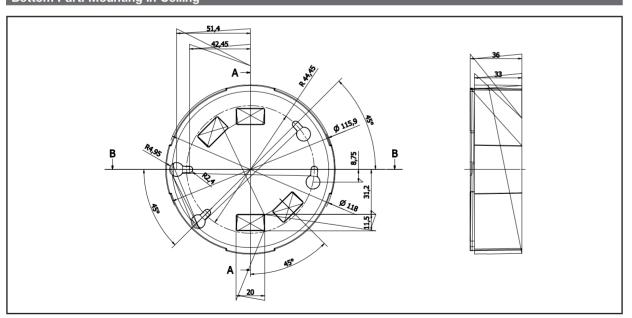




A = Min. 20 cm between ceiling beams B = Max. 65 cm high ceiling beams

Certified in accordance with ISO 9001

Bottom Part: Mounting in Ceiling



Dupline® Car Park System 3-Colour Ultrasonic Sensor

Type GP6220 330x 724-US



User Manual







Type Selection

GP6220 3301 724-US Sensor with red/green/amber LED GP6220 3302 724-US Sensor with red/green/blue LED GP6220 3303 724-US Sensor with red/blue/amber LED

Input/Output Specifications

RJ12 connector

2x3-pin connector

for address programming with Carpark Configurator GP7380 0080

- Printed dot on the sensor is Dupline® +
- D- or Gnd
- POW (power from DMM or Coupler). See (System diagram)

1x2-pin connector

NOTE: The sensor connectors are using the "push-wire connection" methode. Use a 1.5 mm² single core wire for the sensor installation.

General Specifications

Ultrasonic frequency Max. distance between ceiling and floor Min. distance between ceiling Min. calibration distance Hysteresis Sensor in "Normal" mode

Sensor activations time Sensor in "Lane" mode Sensor activations time

Programming unit Sensor temperature compensation

The sensor uses one Dupline® input address

Status address

Default adress The sensor uses 3 Dupline® output addresses

Calibration address

• LED CH1. LED CH2

Default adress

LED colour coding GP6220 3301 724-US LED CH1, LED CH2 = 0.0 LED CH1 LED CH2 = 0.1 LED CH1. LED CH2 = 1.0 LED CH1. LED CH2 = 1.1 GP6220 3302 724-US LED CH1, LED CH2 = 0,0 LED CH1. LED CH2 = 0.1LED CH1. LED CH2 = 1.0 LED CH1. LED CH2 = 1.1

LED CH1, LED CH2 = 0,0 LED CH1, LED CH2 = 0,1 LED CH1, LED CH2 = 1,0 LED CH1, LED CH2 = 1,1 Approval

GP6220 3303 724-US

40 kHz

4.0 m 1.5 m 1.5 m

±30 cm

3 sec. See fig. 1 (Default)

0.4 sec. with a max car speed on 20 km/hour. See fig. 2 GP7380 0080

The built-in temperature compensation makes the sensor stable and reliable without any calibration

is used to transmit the status of the sensor on the bus

is used for global calibration. Common address for all the sensors on the bus These two addresses are used for control of the LED colour.

IFDCH2 = A2

Green LED ON Amber LED ON Red LED ON No LED ON

Green LED ON Blue LED ON Red LFD ON No LFD ON

Blue LED ON Amber LED ON Red LFD ON No LED ON cULus (UL60950)

In case of a Dupline® fault the sensor's red LED will start flashing at 1 second intervals

Supply Specifications

Power supply

Max. supply current **Nominal Supply**

21 VDC min.; 30 VDC max. (Overvoltage category III (IEC60664)) 20 mA 28 VDC / 19 mA 0.53 W

Environment

- Protection: IP 34
- Operating temperature: -40°C to 70°C
- Storage temperature: -40°C to 85°C
- Pollution Degree: 3 (IEC 60664)
- Dimensions: Ø118 x 76 mm
- . Material: The case is made of polypropylene. The sensor lid is made of clear Polycarbonate

Mode of Operation

The ceramic sensor emits an acoustic signal at a frequency of 40 kHz. The signal is reflected when it hits the floor and returned to the sensor. The reflected signal indicates whether the parking bay is available or occupied.

Sensor addresses

Status Dupline® address

The Dupline® bus address used by the sensor to transmit the status of the parking bay.

Calibration Dupline® address

This address is used to trigger the sensor to perform a self calibration. Several sensors can be given the same calibration address, thereby making it possible to calibrate multiple sensors at once by sending a single trigger signal on that address. The programming unit GP73800080 is used to send out the trigger signal.

Modes

The sensor has two modes. Normal mode or Lane mode.

In Normal mode, the sensor is designed to be mounted in the ceiling directly above the car in the Carpark bay. The sensor detects the presence or no presence of a car and sends a signal on the Dupline® bus to the Carpark Monitor and Master module. Through the RS485 modbus interface of the Carpark Master Module GP34960005 the PC/ PLC can control the status of the two Dupline® bit-addresses (LFD CH1. LED CH2) assigned to the sensor. Each of the four bit-combinations will result in a specific indication as shown above under "LED colour

The sensors will not react to objects lower than 30 cm.

To avoid a weak signal, the sensor must be installed pointing directly at a hard surface, as for instance concrete. A soft or uneven surface will

In Lane mode, the sensor is designed to be mounted in the ceiling above the lane. The sensor is able to detect moving cars with a maximum speed of 20 km/hour. See fig. 2.

When the sensor detects a moving car it sends a signal to the Carpark system that reduces the total amount of free places. The reduced amount is shown on the local display - but also on the display that shows the total amount of free places.

This is to prevent to many moving cars in a specific carpark area. The sensor does not show the actual status on the LEDs. The LEDs only work as feedback during calbration, startup and show the fail status

Programming the Sensor

The programming of the GP6220330x724 is described in the "Carpark Design and Installation Guide".

The manual is available on the CG Products Online homepage together with the data sheets etc.

Calibration

The sensor is self-calibrating. It is important to perform the calibration when the parking bay is empty. There are two ways of calibrating a sensor.

Manual calibration is a local calibration of the single sensor.

- Push the button on the outside of the sensor.
- The LED flashes green for 30 seconds with 1 Hz (The electrician has time to get clear of the sensor before the calibration starts).
- The calibration starts when the LED flashes green for 6 seconds with 4 Hz.
- If the calibration is OK, the LED will respond with a constant green light.

Automatic calibration with the Carpark Configurator GP 7380 0080 is a global calibration of all connected sensors. The parking bay must be empty during the calibration process.

Error messages:

- If the calibration fails, the LED will respond with a constantly flashing red light.
- If the LED flashes red, the sensor could be out of range or the sensor is not correctly aligned.

 - Adjust the sensor into the sensing area and recalibrate the
- sensor.
- If Dupline® is not connected/defect the LED will flash red.
- If Dupline® is short circuit the LED will flash red.
- Sensor first time start up. The sensor LED will flash red because it needs calibration.

Dimensions

