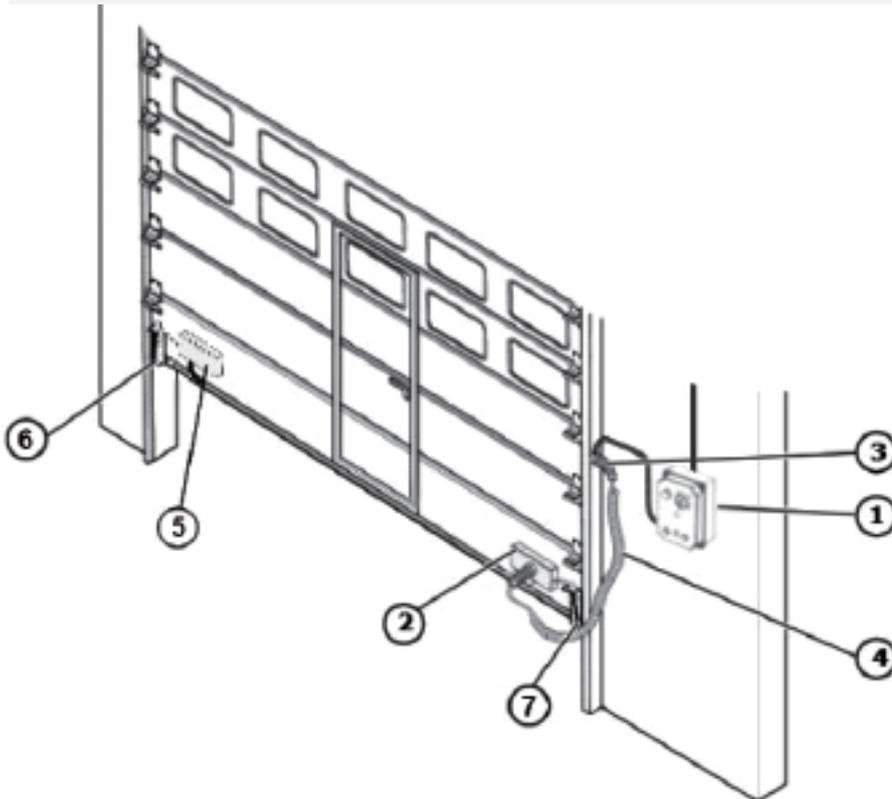


# SAFETY EDEG

## (PHOTOELECTRIC SENSOR)



Integrated diagnostic system with visual LED indicator for opening and closing status , larger door width , less sensitive to wind loads and bending , high immunity to electromagnetic interference , resistant to voltage reversals and short circuits , regulated transmission power , compatible with all common door control systems



- 1.electric drive control unit  
Switching assembly
- 2.terminal block with module
- 3.cable bracket
- 4.spiral cable
- 5.terminal block with terminal box  
Protective sensors
- 6.optical sensors receiver (RX)
- 7.optical sensors transmitter(TX)

Parameter name	Value
Cable cross-section	0.5mm <sup>2</sup>
Quantity of cables	6
Ambient temperature	-25 °C -85 °C
Dimensions	
Weight (max.)	550g

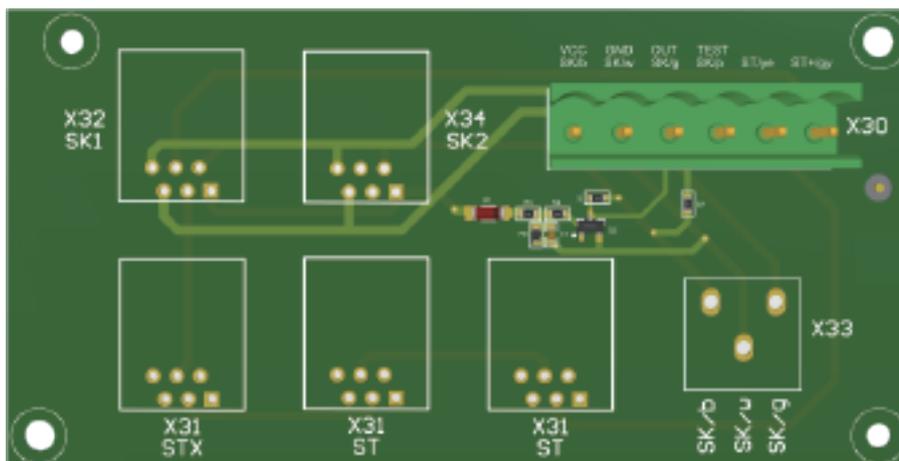
Parameter name	Value
Distance	1-12m
Working voltage	12-24VDC±10%
Current consumption	≤40ma
Light type	Infrared, 940nm
Diagnostic display	Yellow LED for rubber profile diagnosis, flashes 1...16 times
Operation display	When the safety edge is triggered, the yellow LED lights up and the output pin outputs a high level signal
Output mode	high and low level, the photoelectric normal operation output is low level, the trigger safety edge output is high level
Output frequency	typical 900hz
Housing material	PC 2407
Wire harness	4*28#, diameter 4mm, PVC wire, ROHS
Protection level	IP67
Operating temperature	-25~75 °C
Storage temperature	-30~80 °C

## Diagnostic Explanation

The "Safety Edge" features an innovative, integrated new diagnostic system. To achieve this, the transmitter is equipped with a yellow, ring-shaped LED that is visible from all directions. When the switch is turned on, the optical value of the rubber profile is measured and displayed using a flashing code consisting of 1 to 16 pulses. 1 pulse indicates the optimal value, while 16 pulses indicate that the limits of the optoelectronic system have been reached. After displaying the diagnostic value, the "Safety Edge" switches to normal operating mode. Triggering of the safety edge is now indicated by the LED. Signaling After each power-on:

- 1. 6 flashes = optimal state
- 7...14 flashes = Good condition
- 15...16 flashes = operating limit reached

## Matching control box



SK1, SK2 - for connecting the transmitter and receiver of the photoelectric sensor,  
 ST - For connecting fence sensors and attenuation of pull ropes.  
 STX-special connector for connecting fence sensors  
 X30 - for connecting spiral cable

- SK/b (VCC): brown, positive power supply
- SK/w (GND): white, negative pole of power supply
- SK/g (OUT): Green, output signal line
- SK/p (TEST): purple, used for self-test function

Self-test: When the self-test function is grounded, the output terminal is forced to output the blocking status signal. When it is left floating or an effective high-level input is input, the receiving signal is normally transmitted. Output signal: Photoelectricity works normally and outputs low level, while it outputs high level when blocked or triggering the safety edge.