

TCOO900 - RCOO900

**Transceiver system for mechanical safety and
8,2kΩ resistive edges**

TCOO900



Bidirectional
communication

RCOO900 in box



RCOO900 in watertight box



Transceiver system for safety edge

1. DESCRIPTION

The system is intended as safety device for gates and includes a RCOO900 (connected to the control unit) and maximum 8 TCOO900 (maximum 8 safety edge for each relay). It can work with both mechanical edges (dry contact N.C. or N.O.), and 8,2kΩ resistive edges. The contacts of the fixed device are independent and can be connected to the relative input of the control unit, put in series to the stop of the control unit, or in series to the photo devices contacts. Two contacts are also present on the fixed device to be able to carry out the self – test system.

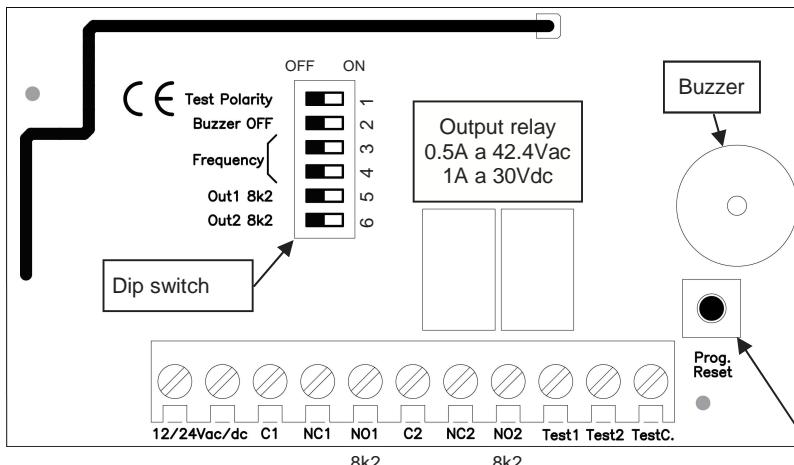
The transmission of the signals between fixed and movable device happens on 902-928 MHz band in bidirectional way.

The installation and the maintenance of the system must be carried out by qualified personnel. Allmatic can not be considered responsible for any damages caused by an improper, incorrect or irrational use of the product.

Warning: this device can block the automation if the batteries of the movable part is flat.

2. CONFIGURATION AND ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS

2.1 RCOO900



WARNING: if the power supply of the RCOO900 is carried out in alternating current (Vac), the power supply must be got through an insulation transformer (of security, SELV tensions) which has a limited power or almost a protection against the short circuit.

NOTE: The signals given on the outputs to the relay 1 and 2 are a N.C. contact and a N.O. contact or a N.C. contact and a resistive output (8,2kΩ). It depends on the setting of dip switch 5 and 6.

NOTE: The level of acoustic pressure generated by the device is less than 70 dBA.

Programming / reset key

2.2 TCOO900

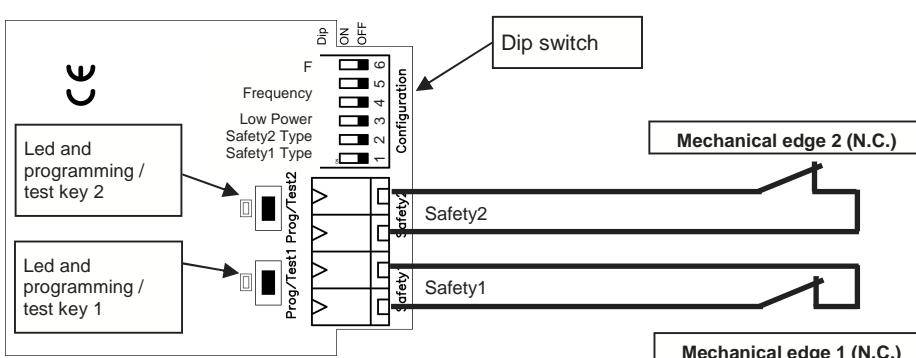
Each TCOO900 can be connected to a single RCOO900.

It is possible to connect to the TCOO900 a single safety edge or two different safety edges in the same moment (inputs Safety1 and Safety2). Possible configurations are:

SAFETY 1	Mechanical safety edge (N.C./N.O.)	Resistive safety edge 8,2kΩ	Mechanical safety edge (N.C./N.O.)	Resistive safety edge 8,2kΩ
SAFETY 2	Mechanical safety edge (N.C./N.O.)	Mechanical safety edge (N.C./N.O.)	Resistive safety edge 8,2kΩ	Mechanical safety edge (N.C./N.O.)

WARNING: in case of use of mechanical safety edges, both safety edges must have a normally open contact or a normally closed contact.

Example: TCOO900 + Mechanical safety edge N.C. 1 + Mechanical safety edge N.C. 2



WARNING:

DIP1 OFF: mechanical safety edge 1

If you want to connect a mechanical element on the input Safety1 (normally closed contact), you must set dipswitch 1 on «OFF».

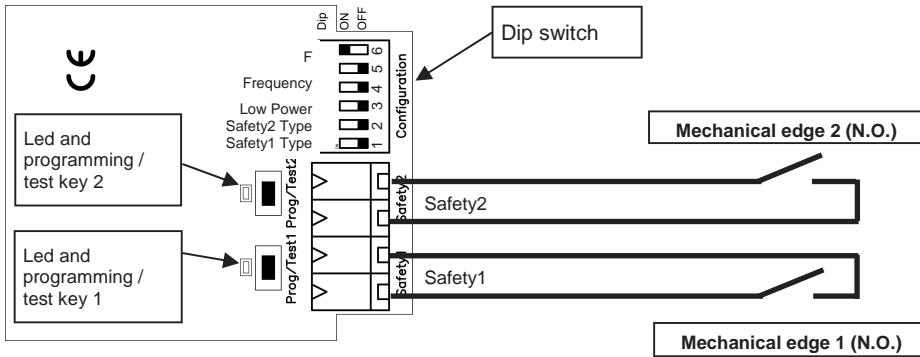
DIP2 OFF: mechanical safety edge 2

If you want to connect a mechanical element on the input Safety2 (normally closed contact), you must set dipswitch 2 on «OFF».

DIP6 OFF: mechanical safety edge N.C.

If you want to use a mechanical safety edge with a normally closed contact, you must set dip switch 6 on «OFF».

Example: TCOO900 + Mechanical safety edge N.O. 1 + Mechanical safety edge N.O. 2



WARNING:

DIP1 OFF: mechanical safety edge 1

If you want to connect a mechanical element on the input Safety1 (normally closed contact), you must set dipswitch 1 on «OFF».

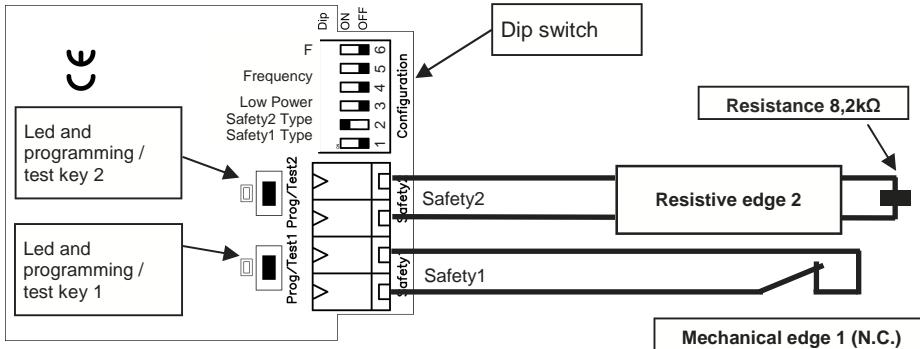
DIP2 OFF: mechanical safety edge 2

If you want to connect a mechanical element on the input Safety2 (normally closed contact), you must set dipswitch 2 on «OFF».

DIP6 ON: mechanical safety edge N.O.

If you want to use a mechanical safety edge with a normally open contact, you must set dip switch 6 on «ON».

Example: TCOO900 + 8,2kΩ resistive edge 1 + Mechanical safety edge N.C. 2



ATTENZIONE:

DIP1 OFF: mechanical safety edge 1

If you want to connect a mechanical element on the input Safety1 (normally closed contact), you must set dipswitch 1 on «OFF».

DIP2 ON: resistive safety edge 8,2kΩ 2

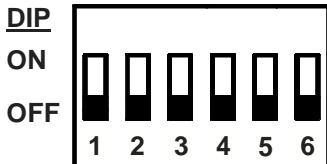
If you want to connect a resistive element on the input Safety2 (8k2 resistor), you must set dipswitch 2 on «ON».

DIP6 OFF: mechanical safety edge N.C.

If you want to use a mechanical safety edge with a normally closed contact, you must set dip switch 6 on «OFF».

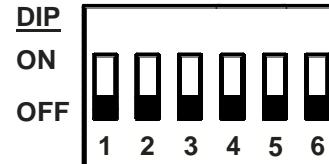
3. SETTINGS

TCOO900



N°DIP	Funzione
1	Mechanical (OFF) or resistive (ON) edge 1.
2	Mechanical (OFF) or resistive (ON) edge 2.
3	Low Power.
4	Selection frequency of functioning.
5	
6	Mechanical edge with N.C. contact (OFF) or Mechanical edge with N.O. contact (ON)

RCOO900



N°DIP	Funzione
1	Test device.
2	Buzzer ON / OFF.
3	Selection frequency of functioning.
4	
5	NO1 output: N.O. contact (OFF) or 8k2 signal (ON) 1.
6	NO1 output: N.O. contact (OFF) or 8k2 signal (ON) 2.

It is possible to associate up to a maximum of 8 T.CO.O900 to each RCOO900, while it is possible to associate up to a maximum of **8 different edges** to each relay.

WARNING: for a correct functioning of the system, every TCOO900 must have the frequency dip put on the same way as the correspondent RCOO900.

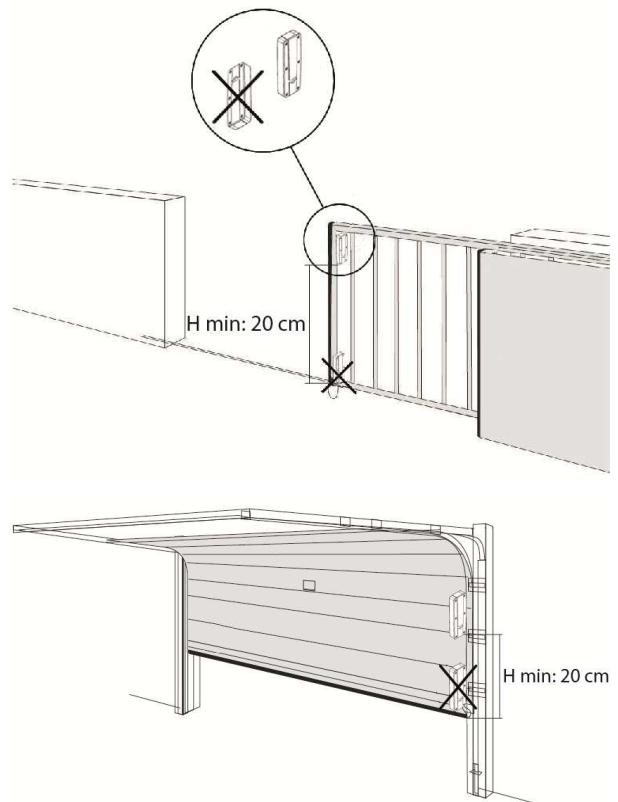
On safety system with more than one RCOO900, to avoid interference, we recommend to set different frequency on different RCOO900 and the associated TCOO900.

4. CONNECTIONS

4.1 TCOO900 connection

1

Connect the sensitive edge to the terminal boards of the device. Set the dip switch relative to the type of the used safety edge (DIP 1, DIP 2 and DIP 6). Orientate and put the device as explained in figure.



2

Set the dip switch relative to the utilized frequency (DIP 4 and DIP 5) which will have to correspond to the one of the RCOO900.

3

Give power to the system connecting the two batteries AA – 1,5 V to the battery holder. **Pay attention to the polarity**.

4

Fix the device as much higher than possible in such way as there are no obstacles on the direction of the receiver and in such a way as the maximum distance between the two devices is less than 15 meters (max 20 meters).

4.2 RCOO900 connection

1

Put the RCOO900 in such a way to minimize the distance from the associated TCOO900 and close the to the automation's control unit or inside the box of the motor. If fixed to a wall, utilize suitable screws and plugs so that it can resist to a force of 50N downwards.

2

Set the dip switch relative to the utilized frequency (DIP 3 and DIP 4) which will have to correspond to the one of the TCOO900.

3

Depending on the type of signal required, connect the outputs as explained in the following table:

OUTPUT SIGNAL	USED TERMINAL BOARD	SETTING OF DIP SWITCH
N.C. contact	NC1-C1 (o NC2-C2)	-
N.O. contact	NO1-C1 (o NO2-C2)	DIP5 OFF (o DIP6 OFF)
8,2kΩ resistive	NO1-C1 (o NO2-C2)	DIP5 ON (o DIP6 ON)

4

Connect the test inputs to the control unit, in case they are utilized (*).

WARNING: install the TCOO900 at minimum height of 20 cm from the ground.

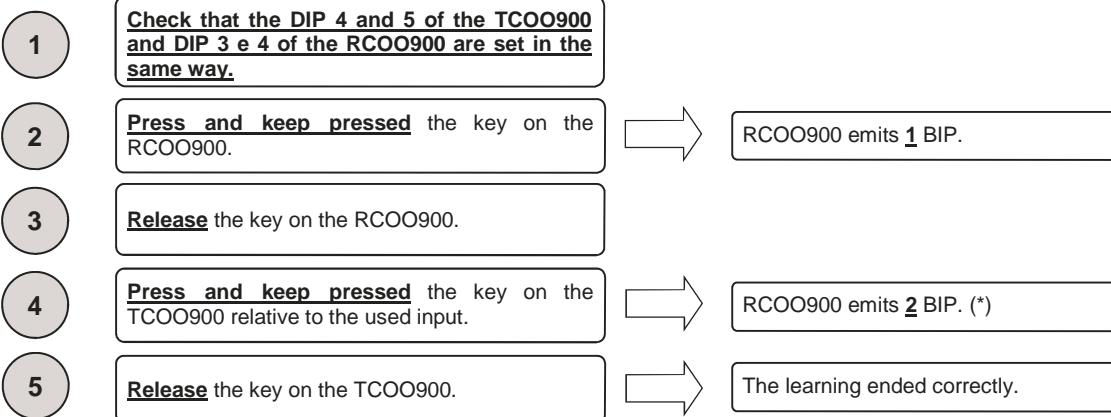
WARNING : Allmatic can not be considered responsible for any damages caused by an improper, incorrect or irrational use of the product.

WARNING: keep free the areas of access to the devices and clean periodically them from eventual dirtiness which can settle on them during the normal functioning.

(*) The inputs are handled in the same way as the photocells test: the control unit, to carry out the photocells test, switches off the power supply of the receiver and check that the relays of the correspondent receiver opens itself. In this device, the input TEST1 and TEST2 are for testing the security devices (see paragraph 12).

5. LEARNING

5.1 Learning of the TCOO900 on the first relay of the RCOO900



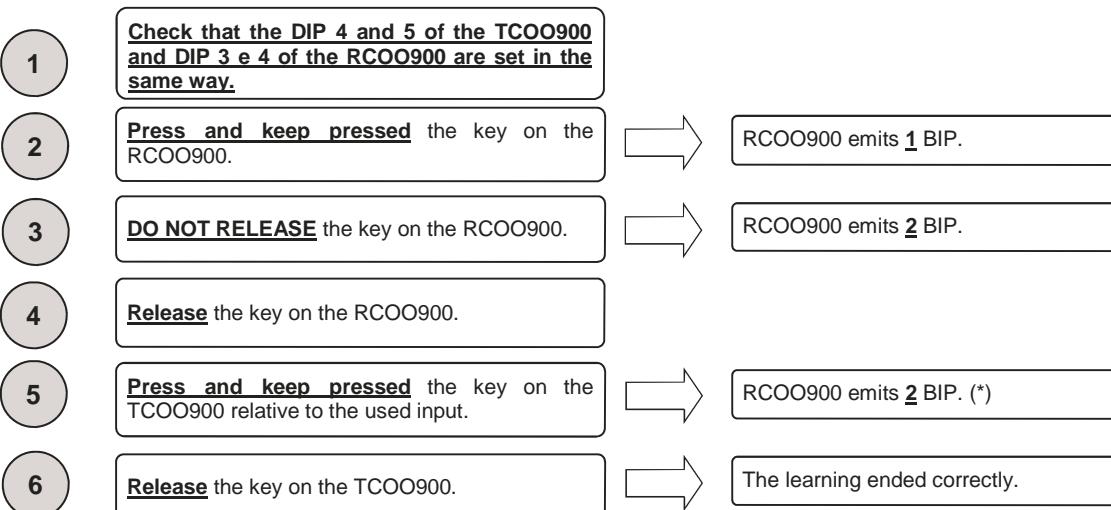
For the successive learning, repeat the operation from point 1.

(*) In case in which 4 BIP are reproduced, it means that the maximum number of safety edges for the selected channel has been reached and that no new devices on the same relay can be memorized.

NOTE: when the TCOO900 is used with two connected safety edges, it is necessary to carry out the learning two times, one for each input.

WARNING: the same input of the TCOO900 can be memorized on both the relay. To erase the memorized input it is necessary to carry out a complete reset of the RCOO900 (see paragraph 9).

5.2 Learning of the TCOO900 on the second relay of the RCOO900



For the successive learning, repeat the operation from point 1.

(*) In case in which 4 BIP are reproduced, it means that the maximum number of safety edges for the selected channel has been reached and that no new devices on the same relay can be memorized.

NOTE: when the TCOO900 is used with two connected safety edges, it is necessary to carry out the learning two times, one for each input.

WARNING: the same input of the TCOO900 can be memorized on both the relay. To erase the memorized input it is necessary to carry out a complete reset of the RCOO900 (see paragraph 9).

5.3 Summary of the acoustic signalling during the learning phase

<u>Acoustic signalling during the learning phase</u>	
Number of BIP	Meaning
2	Transmitter correctly memorized
4	Fault: the maximum number of safety edges for selected channel has been reached
1	Maximum time expired for the memorization of the transmitter (10 second)

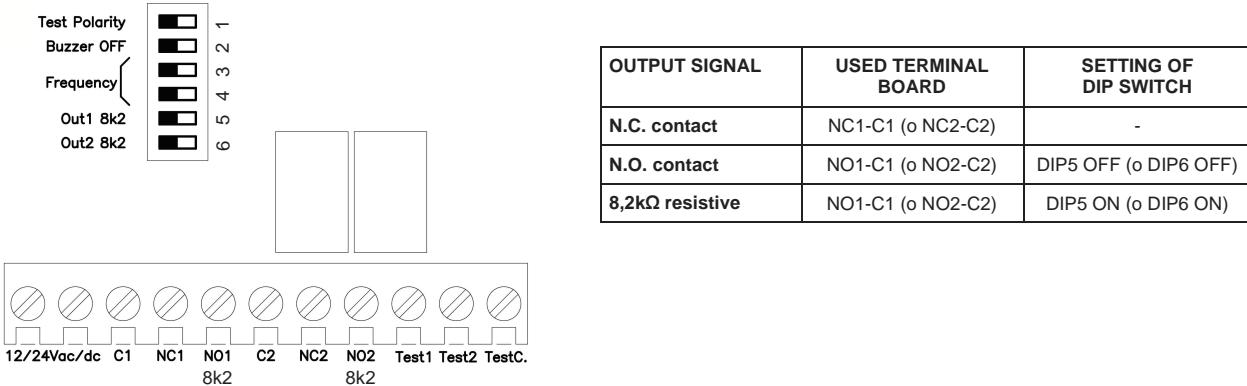
6. SELECTION OF THE TYPE OF SIGNAL ON OUTPUT RELAY

Each relay has two different outputs. These outputs are:

1. N.C. contact (contact opens in case of alarm and closes if there is not alarm);
2. N.O. contact (contact closes in case of alarm and opens if there is not alarm) or a contact type 8K2 (resistance of the contact = 0Ω in case of alarm and resistance of the contact = $8,2\text{k}\Omega$ if there is not alarm): the selection of the output type is through dip switches 5 and 6.

WARNING: in case of using 8k2 signal, the control unit connected to the device must be able to handle this type of signal.

The selection of the signal type is carried out in the following way:



7. SELECTION OF THE WORKING FREQUENCY

For each RCOO900 and relative TCOO900 it is possible to select a work frequency. This allows to be able to utilize up to a maximum of 4 RCOO900 on the same range of action without interferences.

For a correct functioning of the system **it is indispensable** that the frequency set on the RCOO900 corresponds to the frequency set on the associated TCOO900. The selection of the frequency happens with DIP 3 and 4 on the RCOO900 and with DIP 4 and 5 on the TCOO900 as reported on the following tables:

RCOO900	DIP 3	DIP 4
Frequency 1	ON	ON
Frequency 2	ON	OFF
Frequency 3	OFF	ON
Frequency 4	OFF	OFF

TCOO900	DIP 4	DIP 5
Frequency 1	ON	ON
Frequency 2	ON	OFF
Frequency 3	OFF	ON
Frequency 4	OFF	OFF

8. FLAT BATTERY

The battery life is of about 2 years (5 years in Low Power modality). The TCOO900 keeps constantly under control the state of its batteries. When the tension gets down under a pre – set value, this state is signaled to the associated RCOO900 which signals it (if the buzzer is active) with **4 BIP**. If the battery is not substituted, the TCOO900 will continue to regularly work until the tension of the batteries won't get down under the minimum safety threshold. If this happens, the RCOO900 will signal it with **5 BIP putting itself in state of alarm**.

The device will remain in state of alarm until the battery of the transmitter won't be substituted.

The substitution of the battery must be carried out by qualified personnel being necessary to open the TCOO900.

9. RCOO900 RESET

Through to the button on the RCOO900 it is possible, further than to carry out the programming of the TCOO900 (see paragraph 5), to carry out the reset of the device deleting all the associated TCOO900. Proceed as follows to carry out the reset:

- 1 **Press and keep pressed** the key on the RCOO900.  RCOO900 emits **1 BIP**.
- 2 **DO NOT RELEASE** the key on the RCOO900.  RCOO900 emits **2 BIP**.
- 3 **DO NOT RELEASE** the key on the RCOO900.  RCOO900 emits a **series of close BIP**.
- 4 **DO NOT RELEASE** the key on the RCOO900.  RCOO900 emits a **continuos BIP**.
- 5 **Release** the key on the RCOO900.  RCOO900 emits **6 BIP**. The reset is ended.

10. PROGRAMMING / TEST KEY OF THE TCOO900

On each TCOO900, two keys, said "programming/test key", and two leds are present. The pressure of the key of the safety edge that is tested during the normal functioning (so not in programming) produces a signal that is sent to the receiver which close the contact of the relay and answers to this signal with:

Acoustic signaling during the normal functioning		
Number of BIP / BLINK	Meaning	What to do
1	Regular functioning, no mistake found.	-
2	One or more sensitive edges on alarm.	Check the sensitive edges connected
3	One or more 8K2 sensitive edges disconnected.	Check the sensitive edges connected
4	Battery tension under the level of attention.	Substitute the batteries of the indicted device
5	Battery tension under the minimum level.	Substitute the batteries of the indicted device
6	One or more associated devices disconnected	Check each associated device

Note: If one TCOO900 is in alarm but it necessary to open or close the automation in any case, it's necessary to press and keep pressed the programming / test button of the indicted TCOO900 and in the same time move the automation.

WARNING: If the batteries are completely flat, it will be necessary to change them.

11. ENERGY SAVING (LOW POWER)

Through the dip switch Low Power present on the TCOO900 it is possible to limit the frequency with which it transmits its state of functioning (period of interrogation): in this case it will be necessary to keep in consideration the **dangerous condition** that can be created if the power supply (battery) is taken off from the TCOO900 during the interval of time before the successive transmission of its state and successively to the alarm from the safety edge: in this case the RCOO900 will signal the alarm only after the period of interrogation.

With the dip 3 of the TCOO900 on OFF: energy saving deactivated, it checks the state of the TCOO900 each second (Low Power deactivated)
With the dip 3 of the TCOO900 on ON: energy saving activated, it checks the state of the TCOO900 each 15 seconds (Low Power activated)

12. DEVICES TEST

Through the dip switch 1 of the RCOO900 it is possible to select if the device test must be carried out with a high logic signal (so the test will activate itself if between the terminals TEST1 and TESTC will be present a tension from 10V dc to 24 Vdc) or with a low logic signal (so the test will activate itself if between the terminals TEST1 and TESTC will be present a tension of 0Vdc). In this case, the test will be carried out for the device memorized to the relay 1. The same is for TEST2 and TESTC for the device memorized to the relay 2.

With the dip 1 of the RCOO900 on OFF: the test of the device is executed by applying a high logic signal 10-24 Vdc at the input.
With the dip 1 of the RCOO900 on ON: the test of the device is executed by applying a low logic signal 0 Vdc at the input.

Note: in case you do not want to use the test of the device, place the dip 1 on OFF.

13. FCC COMPLIANCE

This device complies with part 15 of the FCC rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) This device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

IMPORTANT! Any changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate this equipment.

NOTE: This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/ TV technician for help.

FCC Radiation Exposure Statement

This equipment complies with FCC radiation exposure limits set forth for an uncontrolled environment. This equipment should be installed and operated with minimum distance 20cm between the radiator and your body.

14. TECHNICAL FEATURES

Caratteristiche tecniche	Technical features	
Nome dispositivo mobile	<i>Movable device name</i>	TCOO900
Nome dispositivo fisso	<i>Fixed device name</i>	RCOO900
Frequenza	<i>Frequency</i>	902-928 Mhz
Portata del sistema in campo libero	<i>Range of the system in free space</i>	20 m
Alimentazione TCOO900	<i>TCOO900 power supply</i>	2 batterie / batteries AA
Alimentazione RCOO900	<i>RCOO900 power supply</i>	12/24 Vac-dc
Durata batteria	<i>Battery duration</i>	2 anni (modalità funzionamento normale). 5 anni (modalità risparmio energetico). 2 years (normal functioning mode). 5 years (Low Power mode).
Coste di sicurezza compatibili	<i>Compatible safety edges</i>	Meccaniche (N.C. o N.O.) e/o resistive (8,2kΩ). Mechanical (N.C. o N.O.) and/or resistive (8.2 kΩ).
Numero di uscite	<i>Number of output</i>	2
Numero massimo di TCOO900 associabili per ogni RCOO900	<i>Maximum number of TCOO900 for each RCOO900</i>	8 per ogni dispositivo. 8 for each device.
Numero massimo di coste di sicurezza associabili per ogni uscita	<i>Maximum number of safety edges for each output</i>	8 per ogni relè. 8 for each relay.



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