

### Type A - Activation Controls and Accessories

#### Activation Controls - Basic Principles

An activation control is used to switch an automatic door operator. The correct choice of control is critical since this will dictate how well the automated entrance works. The choice of switching method will regulate traffic flow and prescribe how and by whom the door is used. Your choice may also dictate whether the automated doors are classed as Low Energy Swing Doors or Powered Doors.

#### ...How to Make the Correct Choice

Initially the choice is two-fold between automatic activation and manual activation. Consideration should be given to the following:

- Traffic flow or density
- Traffic profile

High traffic situations, found in public or commercial buildings, require frequent unhindered switching of doors via microwave motion sensors (or detectors).

Low traffic situations, usually residential applications or automated doors specifically designed for the exclusive use of those requiring automated access, can be controlled manually using actuators (or push pads).

#### In summary:

- **High traffic – Powered doors**  
Switched automatically via Microwave Motion Sensors or Proximity Sensors such as Contact Mats
- **Low traffic – Low energy swing doors**  
Switched manually via Actuators (Push Pads) or Hand Held Fobs\*



- **Access control – Low energy swing doors**  
Switched manually via Card Swipe\*, Proximity Tag\*, Coded Entry\* or Remote Control\*.



\*see Access Control Brochure.

#### REL.MMS.ONE Microwave Motion Sensor

REL.MMS.ONE 'active' microwave motion sensors will detect a moving object or person and have the advantage over 'passive' infra-red sensors since they can detect and distinguish between a wide range of motion patterns.

The sensor emits microwaves that are reflected back from moving objects. The resultant shift in the frequency of the wave being proportionate to the speed of the object detected. This shift in frequency is the signal instructing the sensor to switch the operator and open the door.



#### General & Technical Characteristics

The REL.MMS.ONE can be set as a uni-directional sensor (default mode) or as an optional bi-directional sensor.

Uni-directional sensors will detect motion in one direction only, i.e. towards the sensor. Bi-directional sensors will detect motion both towards and away from the sensor.

- **Technology** - Microwave & microprocessor
- **Frequency emitted** - 24.175 GHz
- **Mounting height** - 4 metres maximum
- **Tilt angles** - 0° to 90° vertical and -30° to 30° lateral
- **Detection mode** - Motion
- **Min. detection speed** - 5cm per second
- **Supply voltage** - 12 to 24V ac/dc  
Usually supplied by the operator with no additional power source required
- **Temperature range** - Minus 20°C to plus 55°C
- **Materials** - High impact ABS plastic
- **Protection** - IP54

#### Optional Accessories

REL.FCA - False Ceiling Adaptor.

REL.FRA - Rain Cover.

REL.FBA - Alternative Fixing Bracket.



REL.FCA