

## D222 DEFLECTOMETER ${ }^{\circledR}$ SERIES TWO CHANNEL LOOP MONITOR

 Built-in DEFLECTOMETER ${ }^{\circledR}$ Technology Provides Users With:$\square$ Call Strength Indicator for Optimum Sensitivity Programming

- One step / One vehicle dynamic Sensitivity programming
$\square$ Frequency Meter for immediate analysis of loop frequency, avoiding loop cross-talk problems
- Push Button Programming

Why guess when you can know your detector is optimally programmed and performing for all vehicle classes!

## ENHANCED FEATURES

Caltrans Performance Requirements:
The LMD222 meets or exceeds the applicable performance requirements of the Caltrans TSCES 1989 plus July 1991 Addendum, and the latest Caltrans TEES 2007. The DEFLECTOMETER ${ }^{\circledR}$ push-button user interface far exceeds the cumbersome DIP switch based requirements of the Caltrans specifications. The LMD222 is compatible with all 332 type Input Files and is intended as a plug-in upgrade for the standard Model 222.

## DEFLECTOMETER Call Strength Indictor:

The Call Strength Indicator provides the technician with a simple one-step method for accurately setting the optimum level of sensitivity that ensures accurate vehicle detection of all vehicles, including motorcycles and high-bed trucks. NO MORE GUESSING!
When a medium size vehicle is over the roadway loop, a DEFLECTOMETER Call Strength value of " 5 " assures that the optimum sensitivity has been achieved. You can adjust the DEFLECTOMETER reading DYNAMICALLY without moving the vehicle by using the front panel UP or DOWN sensitivity buttons. IT DOES NOT GET ANY EASIER THAN THIS!
Frequency Meter: The built-in Frequency Meter reports the operating frequency of the loop network. Ensuring that adjacent loops are separated by at least 5 KHz will avoid crosstalk problems and future service calls.
Output CALL Test Mode: The Output Call Test Mode provides a straight forward way to test that the Controller Unit is receiving an active output from the detector. This eliminates the need for cabinet test switches and associated wiring. A huge time saving feature during system set-up and trouble-shooting.
Rugged Handle Assembly:


The rugged handle assembly is made of GE LEXAN ${ }^{T M}$, which is a super durable polycarbonate resin. The design of this assembly strengthens and protects the whole PCB assembly much better than conventional face plates. The temperature stability of critical components is improved with the more encompassing enclosure. Quick reference instructions are conveniently attached directly on the side of the unit, eliminating the need for cards.
Advanced Loop Diagnostics: The Fault (FLT) indicator displays the type of fault: Short, Open or $25 \%$ change of inductance. The Fault Monitor will report and store three types of loop faults; Open Loops, Shorted Loops, and $25 \%$ sudden changes in inductance. Each type of fault is indicated by a unique sequence of flashes allowing the user to diagnose loop failures at a glance.
Options: Relay Outputs, Model LMD222R
U.S. Pat. No. 7,855,893

EBERLE DESIGN INC.

# LMD222 DEFLECTOMETER ${ }^{\circledR}$ SERIES TWO CHANNEL INDUCTIVE LOOP VEHICLE DETECTOR SPECIFICATIONS 

General Characteristics
Controls: Front panel push buttons allow the user to set the Sensitivity Level, Operational mode, and nominal Frequency independently on each channel.

## Setting Sensitivity - Front Panel Push Buttons

The DEFLECTOMETER ${ }^{\circledR}$ (front panel 7 -segment LED) aids in setting the DETECTOR quickly and easily to the most optimum sensitivity level to ensure the trouble-free detection of all vehicles, including motorcycles and high bed vehicles. For typical vehicles (mid-size vehicle / small pick up utilizing properly installed roadway loops, a Call Strength of 5 displayed on the DEFLECTOMETER during the DETECT output period indicates an optimum sensitivity setting. For high profile vehicles (commercial trucks, $4 \times 4$ 's, etc...), a Call Strength value of 4 will be optimum. For low profile vehicles (sports cars, etc...), a Call Strength value of 6 will be optimum.

## Adjusting sensitivity using the DEFLECTOMETER ${ }^{\circledR}$ (recommended):

The DEFLECTOMETER ${ }^{\circledR}$ should read zero (0) with no vehicle over the roadway loop. When a typical mid-sized vehicle is completely in the detection zone (DET indicator On), the Call Strength value should be adjusted up or down until the DEFLECTOMETER ${ }^{\circledR}$ displays the desired optimum value of 5 (or 4 or 6 as described above).

If a typical vehicle located over the roadway loop causes the Call Strength " 7 " to be displayed on the DEFLECTOMETER ${ }^{\circledR}$, the sensitivity should be decreased two levels. This can be done by pressing the front panel SENS button two times to achieve the Call Strength value of 5 .
If a typical vehicle located over the roadway loop causes the number " 2 " to be displayed on the
DEFLECTOMETER ${ }^{\circledR}$, the sensitivity should be increased three levels. This can be done by pressing the front panel SENS button three times to achieve the Call Strength value of 5.
NOTE: THE DEFLECTOMETER ${ }^{\circledR}$ CALL STRENGTH DYNAMICALLY UPDATES AFTER EACH SENSITIVITY LEVEL CHANGE, ALLOWING YOU TO CHANGE SENSITIVITY SETTINGS WHILE A VEHICLE REMAINS IN THE LOOP DETECTION ZONE.
Adjusting sensitivity without using the DEFLECTOMETER ${ }^{\circledR}$ (manually setting sensitivity):
The DETECTOR offers 9 levels of sensitivity (1 to 9 ). Level 9 is the highest sensitivity. Sensitivity Level can be manually set to any desired value by pressing the front panel SENS buttons ( 1 or when a vehicle is NOT over the roadway loop (DET indicator Off). The first time a SENS button ( or $)$ is pressed, the current Sensitivity Level is displayed on the DEFLECTOMETER ${ }^{\circledR}$ for 3 seconds. If either SENS button ( ( or ) is pressed again before the 3 second period ends, the Sensitivity Level will increase (SENS 1) or decrease (SENS - ). The new Sensitivity Level value will be displayed on the DEFLECTOMETER ${ }^{\circledR}$ display for 3 seconds. The factory default Sensitivity setting is level 6.

| Sensitivity | $\Delta \mathbf{L} / \mathbf{L}$ | Sensitivity | $\Delta \mathbf{L} / \mathbf{L}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9 | $0.01 \%$ | 4 | $0.32 \%$ |
| 8 | $0.02 \%$ | 3 | $0.64 \%$ |
| 7 | $0.04 \%$ | 2 | $1.28 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{6}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 0 8 \%}$ | 1 | $2.56 \%$ |
| 5 | $0.16 \%$ | - | - |

Loop Frequency / Loop Frequency Display: One of four frequency settings may be selected via the front panel FREQ push button to alleviate interference which may occur when loops connected to different detectors are located adjacent to one another. To help prevent or diagnose crosstalk problems, the loop frequency is displayed on the front panel DEFLECTOMETER ${ }^{\circledR}$. The current loop frequency is displayed after pressing the FREQ button to display the current Frequency Level. The frequency is shown in KHz with a "-" symbol displayed both before and after the numeric digits shown on the DEFLECTOMETER®.

For example, after pressing the FREQ button once the display sequence might show: $" 3 " \Rightarrow "-" \Rightarrow " 2 " \Rightarrow " 7 " \Rightarrow "$ "
This sequence would indicate Frequency Level " 3 " and a loop reference frequency of 27 KHz . Detectors on adjacent loops should all be separated by at least 5 KHz .
Loop Fault Monitoring: The Detector continuously checks the integrity of the loop. The system is able to detect shorted or open circuit loops, or sudden changes in inductance exceeding $25 \%$ of the nominal inductance. If a fault is detected, the OUT and FLT indicators continuously emit a sequence of flashes. Additionally, the DEFLECTOMETER ${ }^{\circledR}$ displays the letter "F" indicating a current loop fault. Each type of fault is identified by a unique flash sequence:

| Flash Sequence | Fault |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1 flash | Open Circuit Loop. |
| 2 flashes | Shorted Circuit Loop. |
| 3 flashes | $25 \%$ excessive change in inductance. |

If the Open or Shorted fault condition self heals, the DET indicator and DEFLECTOMETER ${ }^{\circledR}$ will return to normal operation. The FLT indicator will continue to flash with the sequence signifying the type of fault that was last detected. In the case of the excessive inductance change fault, the unit will retune to the new inductance after a period of two seconds and continue operation. The fault condition will be indicated by the flash sequence of the FLT indicator.

## Operational Modes

Presence: For each channel, a Presence output mode may be selected from the front panel MODE push button. If presence mode is selected then a choice of short (S) or long (L) can be selected. Short Presence is defined as 30 minutes and Long Presence is defined as 120 minutes.
Pulse: For each channel, a Pulse output mode ( $\mathbf{P}$ ) may be selected from the front panel MODE push button. In Pulse mode, a $125 \mathrm{~ms} \pm 25 \mathrm{~ms}$ width pulse will be output for each vehicle entering the loop detection zone.
Call: For each channel, a continuous CALL output (C) may be selected from the front panel MODE push button which will simulate the presence of a vehicle. This mode is used for testing the CALL output of a channel.
Channel Off: For each channel, the Channel Off (-) may be selected from the front panel Mode push button. This option turns OFF the channel and disables the oscillator.

Specifications:
DC Supply Voltage:
DC Supply Current:
Minimum.
10.8 Vdc

Maximum 28.8 Vdc

Maximum. .. 100 mA
Optically Isolated Outputs: True (low, 50 mA ) $\qquad$ 1.5 Vdc Maximum Current . .100 mA
Relay Outputs:
AC Contact Rating $\qquad$ 5A @ 120 Vac DC Contact Rating $\qquad$ 5A@ 30 Vdc
Environmental: Operating Temperature Range: $-30^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ to $165^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(-34^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ to $\left.74^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$
Mechanical: International Card 4.500 "H ( 114.30 mm ) x 6.875 "D ( 174.63 mm ) x $1.14^{\prime " W}(28.96 \mathrm{~mm})$, excluding handle, with 44 pin double sided edge connector.

## Response Timing:

The following are typical response times at different sensitivity levels. Note the times indicated are valid when both channels are set to the same sensitivity.

| Sensitivity | Response Time | Sensitivity | Response Time |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9 | $40+/-15 \mathrm{~ms}$ | 4 | $3.2+/-1 \mathrm{~ms}$ |
| 8 | $19+/-7 \mathrm{~ms}$ | 3 | $3.2+/-1 \mathrm{~ms}$ |
| 7 | $10+/-3 \mathrm{~ms}$ | 2 | $3.2+/-1 \mathrm{~ms}$ |
| 6 | $5+/-1.5 \mathrm{~ms}$ | 1 | $3.2+/-1 \mathrm{~ms}$ |
| 5 | $3.2+/-1 \mathrm{~ms}$ | - | -- |

## Pin Assignment:

| PIN | FUNCTION | PIN | FUNCTION |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| A | Logic Ground | $\mathbf{1}$ | Reserved |
| B | DC Supply | $\mathbf{2}$ | Reserved |
| C | External Reset | $\mathbf{3}$ | Reserved |
| D | Ch 1 Loop Input | $\mathbf{4}$ | Ch 1 Redundant Loop Input |
| E | Ch 1 Loop Input | $\mathbf{5}$ | Ch 1 Redundant Loop Input |
| F | Ch 1 Output (+) | $\mathbf{6}$ | Reserved |
| H | Ch 1 Output (-) | $\mathbf{7}$ | Reserved |
| J | Ch 2 Loop Input | $\mathbf{8}$ | Ch 2 Redundant Loop Input |
| K | Ch 2 Loop Input | 9 | Ch 2 Redundant Loop Input |
| L | Chassis Ground | 10 | Reserved |
| M | Reserved | 11 | Reserved |
| N | Reserved | 12 | Reserved |
| P | Reserved | 13 | Reserved |
| R | Reserved | 14 | Reserved |
| S | Reserved | 15 | Reserved |
| T | Reserved | 16 | Reserved |
| U | Reserved | 17 | Reserved |
| V | Reserved | 18 | Reserved |
| W | Ch 2 Output $(+)$ | 19 | Reserved |
| X | Ch 2 Output $(-)$ | 20 | Reserved |
| Y | Reserved | 21 | Reserved |
| Z | Reserved | 22 | Reserved |

