Operating Instructions

LP-300

LOOP PHASING COILS

I. General Description:

The Loop Phasing Coils are a diagnostic tool that is used to determine the phasing of series or parallel connected inductive loops. The Loop Phasing Coils are designed to be used in conjunction with the hand-held control unit included with the Model LF-300 Loop Finder.

II. Operating Instructions:

- 1. Ensure that the loops you are attempting to check for phasing are active. They must be properly connected to an operating inductive loop vehicle detector.
- 2. Best results will be obtained if the nine-volt battery in the hand-held control unit is in good condition. To check the battery condition, press and hold the *POWER* button. If the green LED in the *BATT CONDITION* box labeled *GOOD* is on, the battery voltage is acceptable. If the red LED labeled *BAD* is on, the battery voltage is low and the battery must be replaced.
- 3. Connect the Loop Phasing Coils to the control unit by inserting the RJ-11 four pin modular plug into the mating receptacle on the top of the control unit.
- 4. Place one of the phasing coils within the area defined by one of the two loops being checked for phasing. Ensure that the phasing coil is oriented such that the label reading *THIS SIDE UP* is facing up.
- 5. Press the *POWER* button and use the knob on the front of the control unit labeled *SENSITIVITY* to set the *LOOP FIELD STRENGTH* bargraph to read approximately mid-scale (four LEDs on).
- 6. Place the other phasing coil within the area defined by the other loop being checked for phasing. Ensure that the second phasing coil is in the same location relative to the area defined by the loop as the first phasing coil and that the phasing coil is oriented such that the label reading *THIS SIDE UP* is facing up.
- 7. Press the *POWER* button again. If the reading on the *LOOP FIELD STRENGTH* bargraph increases (i.e. more LEDs are on), the loops being checked are in phase. If the reading on the *LOOP FIELD STRENGTH* bargraph decreases (i.e. fewer LEDs are on), the loops being checked are out of phase.

Operating Instructions

LP-300

LOOP PHASING COILS

I. General Description:

The Loop Phasing Coils are a diagnostic tool that is used to determine the phasing of series or parallel connected inductive loops. The Loop Phasing Coils are designed to be used in conjunction with the hand-held control unit included with the Model LF-300 Loop Finder.

II. Operating Instructions:

- 1. Ensure that the loops you are attempting to check for phasing are active. They must be properly connected to an operating inductive loop vehicle detector.
- 2. Best results will be obtained if the nine-volt battery in the hand-held control unit is in good condition. To check the battery condition, press and hold the *POWER* button. If the green LED in the *BATT CONDITION* box labeled *GOOD* is on, the battery voltage is acceptable. If the red LED labeled *BAD* is on, the battery voltage is low and the battery must be replaced.
- 3. Connect the Loop Phasing Coils to the control unit by inserting the RJ-11 four pin modular plug into the mating receptacle on the top of the control unit.
- 4. Place one of the phasing coils within the area defined by one of the two loops being checked for phasing. Ensure that the phasing coil is oriented such that the label reading *THIS SIDE UP* is facing up.
- 5. Press the *POWER* button and use the knob on the front of the control unit labeled *SENSITIVITY* to set the *LOOP FIELD STRENGTH* bargraph to read approximately mid-scale (four LEDs on).
- 6. Place the other phasing coil within the area defined by the other loop being checked for phasing. Ensure that the second phasing coil is in the same location relative to the area defined by the loop as the first phasing coil and that the phasing coil is oriented such that the label reading *THIS SIDE UP* is facing up.
- 7. Press the *POWER* button again. If the reading on the *LOOP FIELD STRENGTH* bargraph increases (i.e. more LEDs are on), the loops being checked are in phase. If the reading on the *LOOP FIELD STRENGTH* bargraph decreases (i.e. fewer LEDs are on), the loops being checked are out of phase.



