

Latest Revision: 15.03.2007 Document Ref.: 1123.D.01.0002\_8



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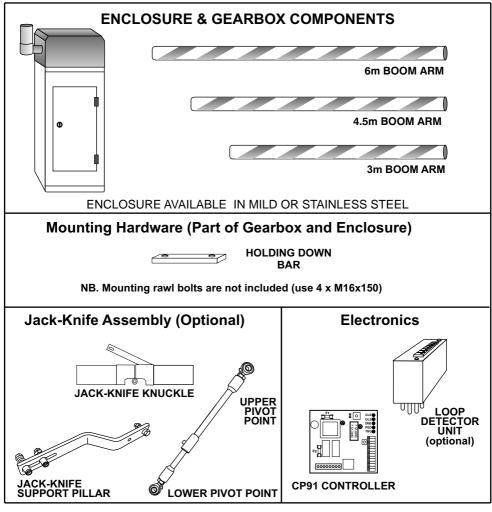
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## A CENTURION ACCESS AUTOMATION system is a quality product designed to give many years of trouble free service.

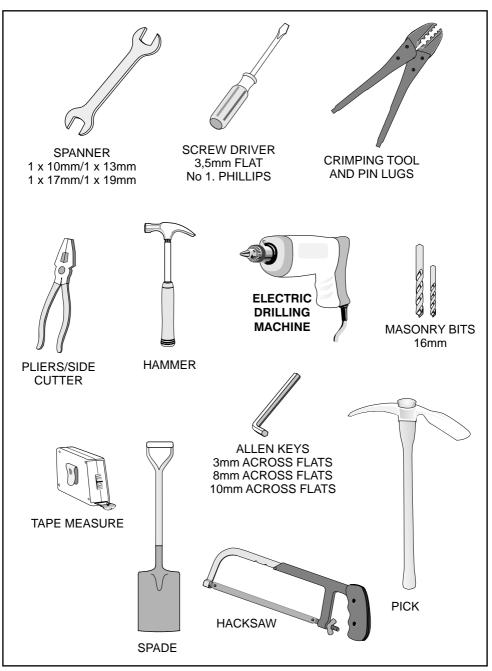
#### PLEASE READ THE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

Basic Kit

The boom kit comprises of one or more components shown in the identification list below.

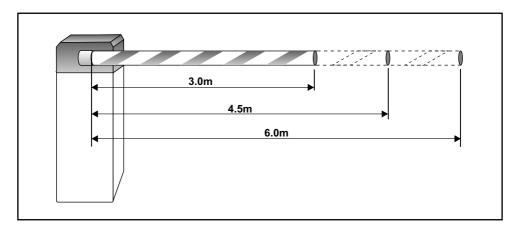


## Recommended Tools



### ARM LENGTH

There are three standard arm lengths available:



## **OPERATIONAL MODES**

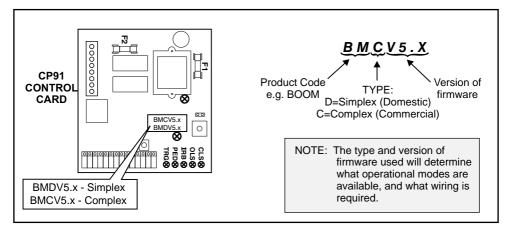
Two standard operational modes are available:

- SIMPLEX (sometimes called Domestic) Use BMDV5.X firmware
- COMPLEX (sometimes called Commercial) Use BMCV5.X firmware

The mode is determined by the microprocessor fitted to the CP91 control card as well as selecting which loop detectors are required, (See next section).

## DETERMINATION OF OPERATIONAL MODE

The mode is determined by the microprocessor fitted. Locate the label on the microprocessor to find out what operational mode will be effective.



## MAJOR FEATURES OF OPERATIONAL MODES

### SIMPLEX MODE (B M D V 5.X)

Raising and lowering of the boom is done via a remote control or pushbutton.

Selectable, adjustable autoclose (±8 - 35 Seconds)

There is one safety input for use with I/R beams or inductive loop sensors. This input can be used to provide vehicle presence detection and auto close inhibit.

Potential free contact for external security light etc.

### COMPLEX MODE (B M C V 5.X)

Memory input (MI) for cardreader input etc.

Non-memory input (NMI) for ticket vendor or cash register input.

Ticket vend interlock (TVI) via potential free contact to inhibit ticket issue if barrier is opening or open.

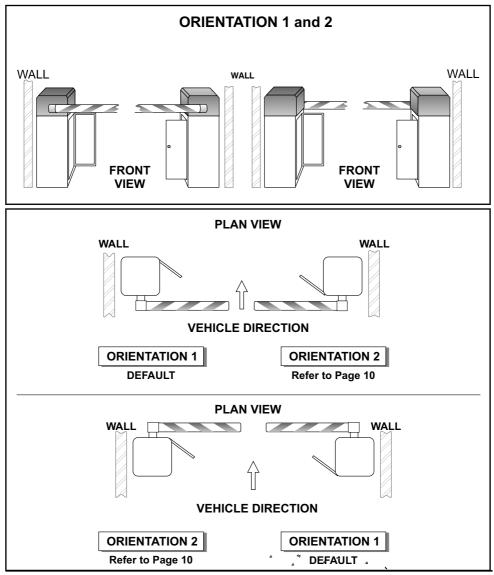
Barrier close /safety input, either loop detector (recommended) or infrared beam.

#### See Glossary, Section 14.0 for definition of non standard terms.

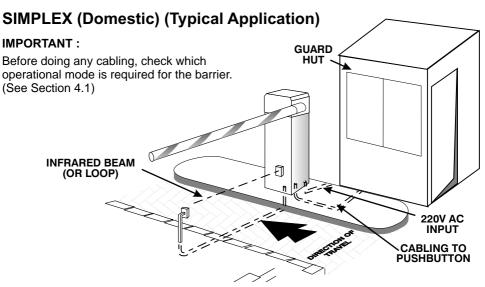
The following orientations are possible:-

The factory default is Orientation 1 for single barriers. See section 7.3 for details of converting to other orientations.

If barriers are to be paired, (e.g. in a wide entrance of say 6 metres, which requires 2 x 3 metre booms, then the pairs must be selected with one unit as orientation 1 and the other as orientation 2).

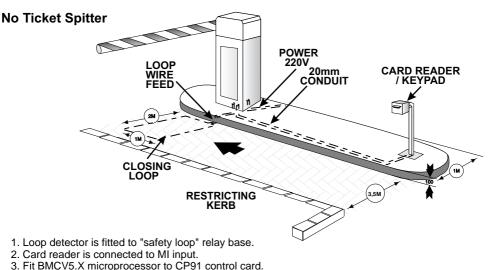


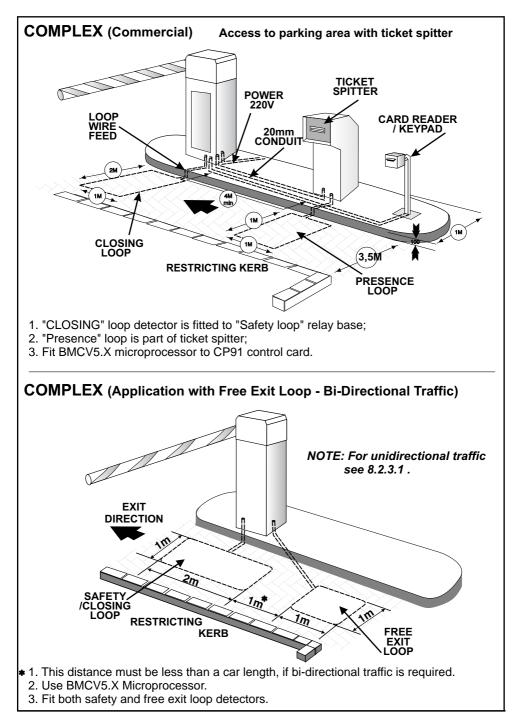
## Cabling Requirements



- 1. Guard controls operation of barrier using pushbutton inside guard hut.
- 2. Infra red safety beam can be replaced with inductive loop detector, fitted to the "safety loop" relay base.
- 3. Fit BMDV5.X microprocessor to CP91 control card.

## **COMPLEX (Commercial) (Basic Application)**



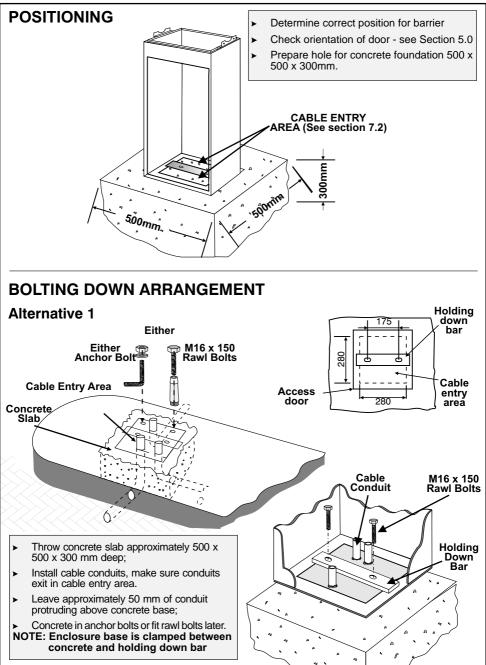


## Counterbalance Spring Selection

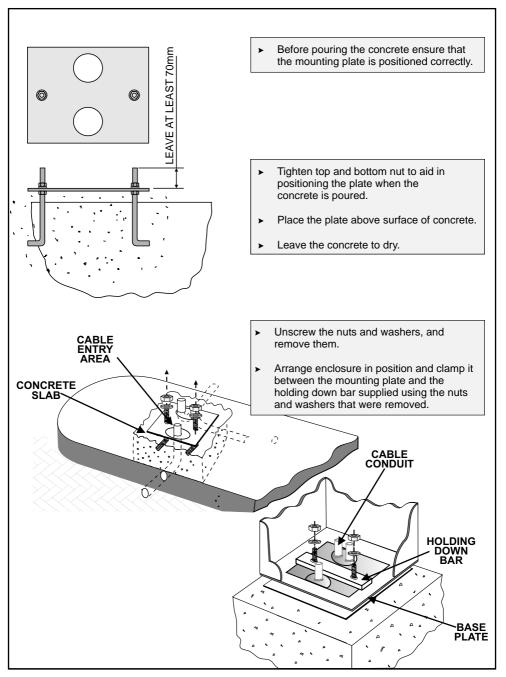
Boom Pole Profile	Pole Length	Number of Springs Required	Spring Part Number
76.2 x 1.27 Aluminium Tube = 0.81kg/m	3m	1	SPRINGTM90
76.2 x 1.27 Aluminium Tube = 0.81kg/m	4.5m	2	SPRINGTM90
76.2 x 1.27 Aluminium Tube = 0.81kg/m	6m	3	SPRINGTM90
76.2 x 1.8 Aluminium Tube = 1kg/m 76.2 x 1.8 Aluminium Tube = 1kg/m	3m 4.5m	1 2	SPRINGTM90 SPRINGTM90
76.2 x 1.8 Aluminium Tube = 1kg/m	6m	4	SPRINGTM90
80 x 1.5 Aluminium Tube = 1kg/m	3m	1	SPRINGTM90
80 x 1.5 Aluminium Tube = 1kg/m	4.5m	2	SPRINGTM90
80 x 1.5 Aluminium Tube = 1kg/m	6m	4	SPRINGTM90

NB: For counterbalance spring installation see page 18.

## <u>Installation</u>



## Alternative 2

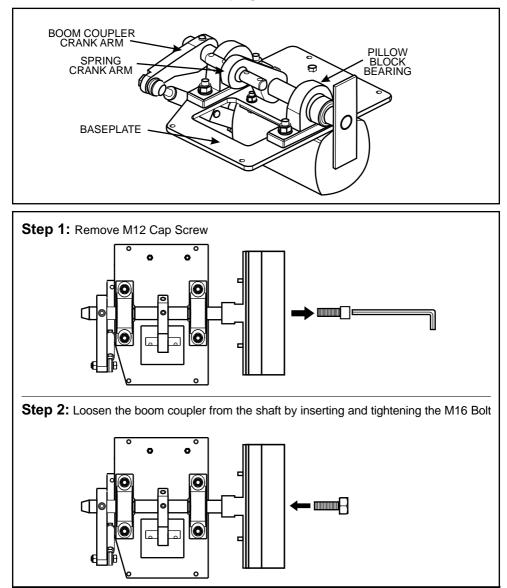


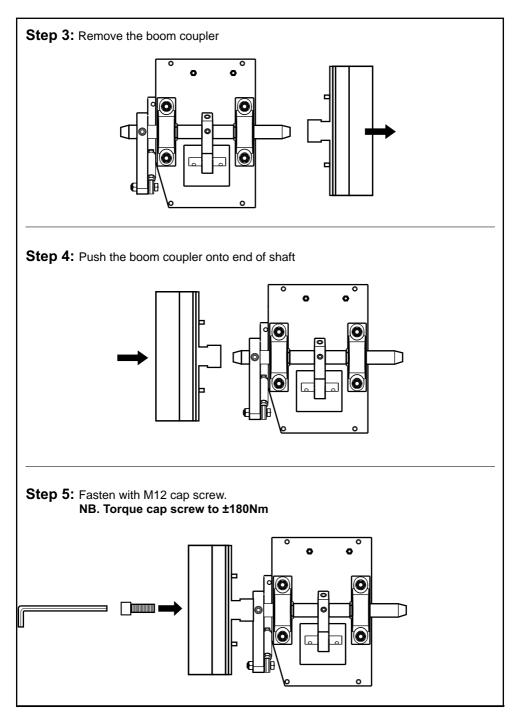
## **CONVERTING ORIENTATIONS**

### (To convert a factory default orientation 1 to orientation 2)

The following modifications are done only if it is necessary to change the orientation of the arm e.g. the unit has been incorrectly ordered, or site conditions have changed.

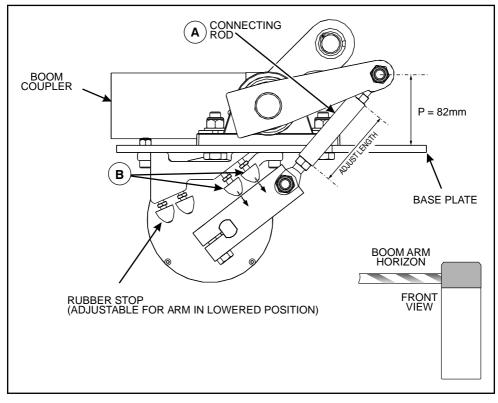
## NB. 1. Make sure that all power to the unit is switched off.2. Make sure that the counterbalance springs are retracted.





## CORRECT BOOM COUPLER CRANK ARM ALIGNMENT IN "BOOM LOWERED" POSITION

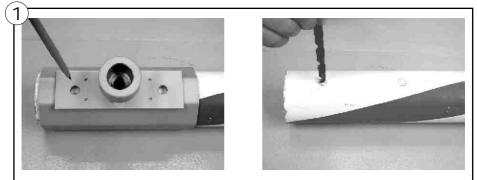
- NB. The alignment of the boom coupler crank arm is a factory setting but may need adjustment over time to ensure that:
  - 1. The boom arm is horizontal.
  - 2. In a power failure situation the arm will raise automatically, or the boom is self-lock.



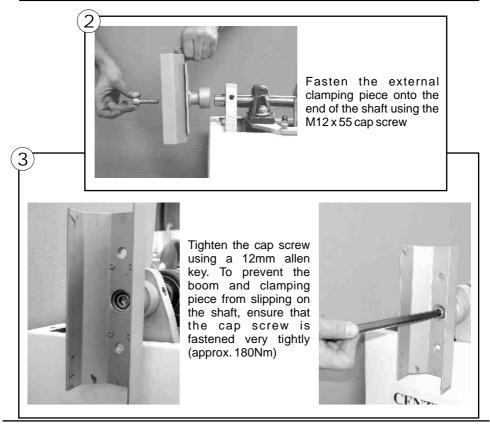
- adjust the length of the connecting rod(A) to ensure that the boom Arm is horizontal.
- adjust the height of the rubber stoppers (B) to ensure that the boom Arm will raise in the event of a power failure and be self locking.
- with power on the motor and the stoppers slightly compressed the Drive arm and connecting arm must be in a straight line.

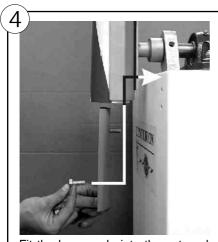
## **BOOM POLE ASSEMBLY**

### Fitting the Boom Pole

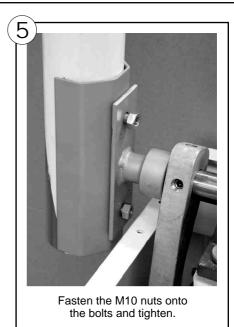


Using the external clamping piece as a template, mark and drill the 10.5mm holes in the boom pole.

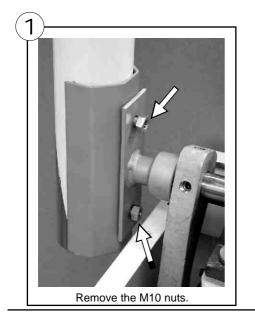




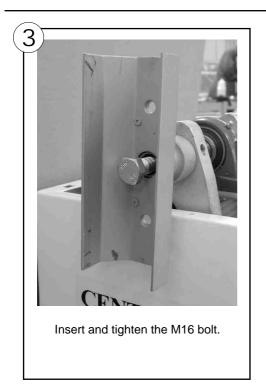
Fit the boom pole into the external clamping piece. Fit the M10 bolts through the internal clamping piece and slide the assembly through the end of the boom pole. Locate the bolts in the holes in the boom pole.

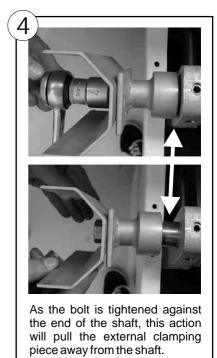


## **Removing the Boom Pole**

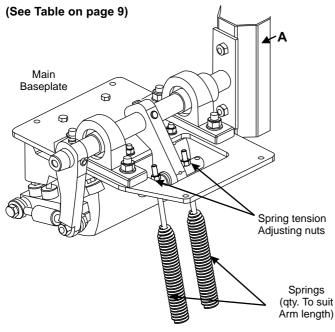








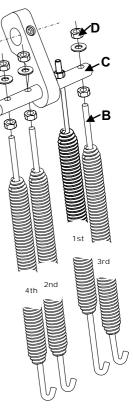
## **COUNTERBALANCE SPRING INSTALLATION**

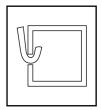


The Centor Barrier requires a specific number of springs to counterbalance the weight and length of the pole fitted (See Table on page 9.)

- 1. Determine the number of springs required (See Table on page 9.)
- 2. Ensure the pole adaptor (A) is in the vertical position.
- Slip the threaded rod end of the spring (B) into the spring arm shaft (C) through the holes provided. Observe the order shown in the diagram.
- 4. Hook the bent tail of the spring into the hole provided in the base of the cabinet. See inset on the right hand side.
- 5. Wind the lock nut & washer provided (D) onto the threaded rod (B)
- 6. Carefully tension the springs by winding the nut down the threaded portion until they come into contact with the spring arm shaft. Take care to wind the nut down equally for all the springs present.
- 7. The spring tension should be set to balance the pole at 45° to the ground with no power present.
- 8. When satisfied that the barrier is balanced, put on power & cycle it. Watch for springs unhooking or the motor straining against the spring tension.

NB: When installing the springs the boom pole must be in the vertical position. ANY work on the springs must be done in this state. Should there be a need to cycle the operator KEEP YOUR HANDS CLEAR of the barrier entirely.





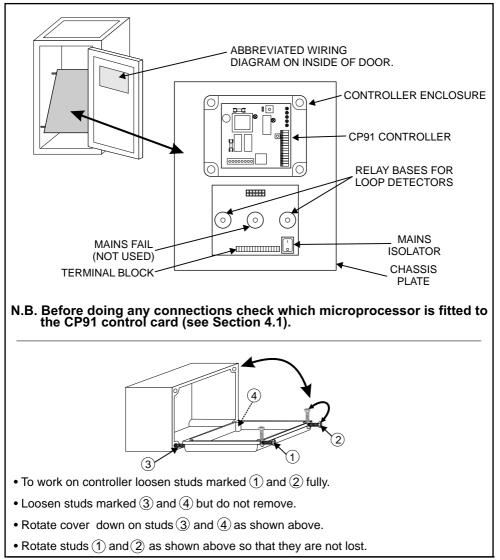
## Electrical Connections

#### (See Section 13 for wiring diagram)

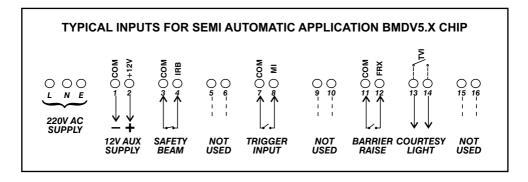
The instructions are broken down into two sections:

SIMPLEX type boom logic (Section 9.1) COMPLEX type boom logic (Section 9.2)

Connections are made to the 19 way terminal strip mounted on the chassis plate fitted inside the base.



## SIMPLEX TYPE BARRIER LOGIC



Notes:

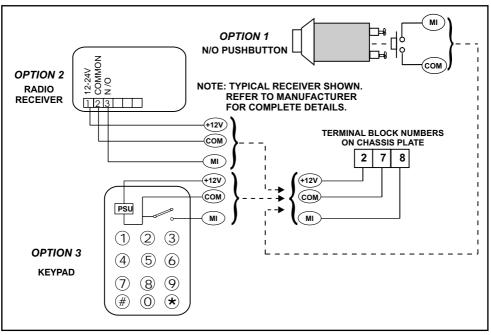
- 1) trigger input functions as " start stop reverse"
- 2) safety beam prevents barrier from closing onto a vehicle
- 3) 12v aux supply can be used to power safety beams and radio receiver.

### AC MAINS SUPPLY

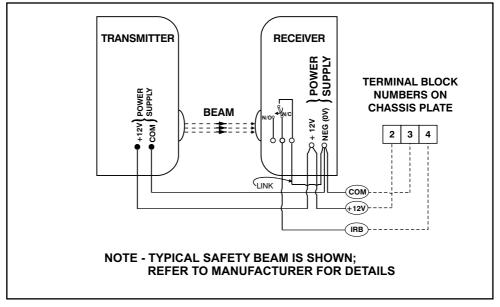
Connect 220V AC, 50 HZ supply to terminals L, N, E

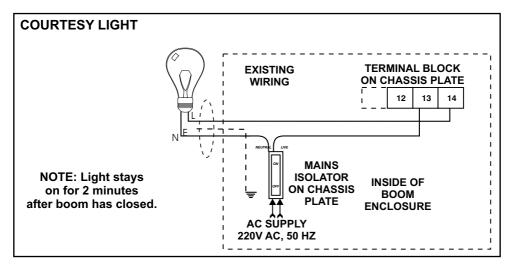
Only Switch "ON" isolator after all connections have been made

### TRIGGER INPUT

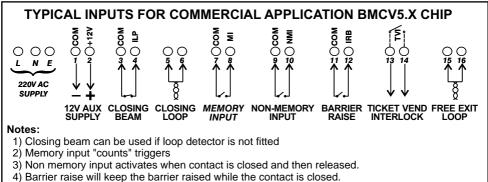


### SAFETY BEAM





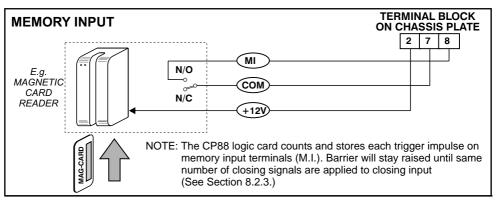
## **COMPLEX TYPE BARRIER LOGIC**



5) Ticket vend interlock is "closed" when the barrier is closing or closed.

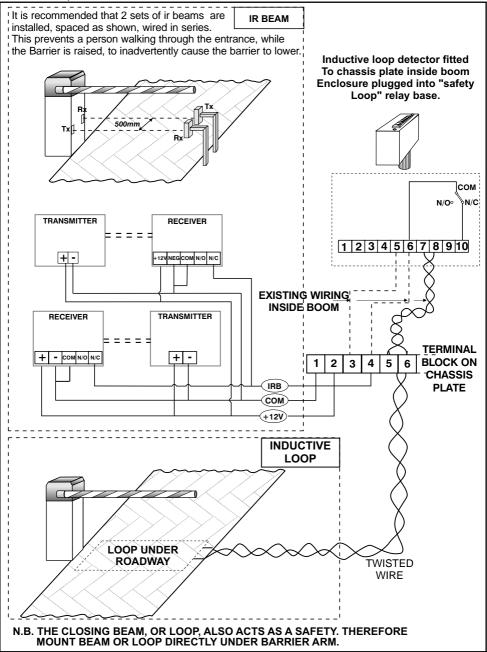
## AC MAINS SUPPLY

See Section 8.1.1

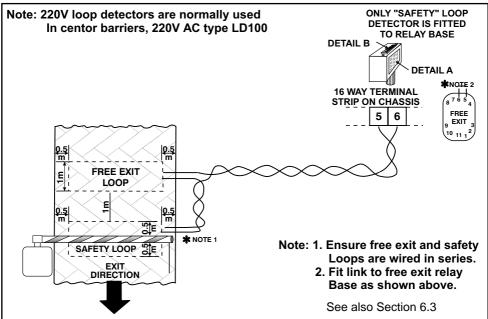


### **CLOSING BEAM OR LOOP INPUT**

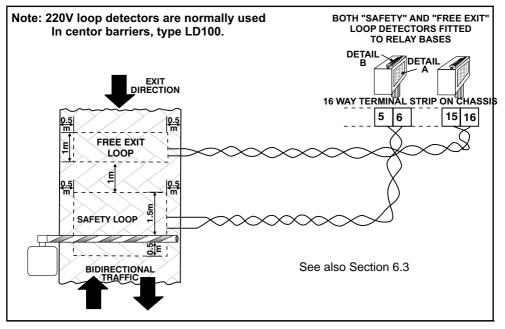
To lower the arm requires a closing signal. This is supplied by either a closing beam or Inductive loop detector.



### UNIDIRECTIONAL TRAFFIC WITH FREE EXIT LOOP



### **BI-DIRECTIONAL TRAFFIC WITH FREE EXIT LOOP**



## LOOP DETAILS

#### STANDARD FEATURES OF THE DETECTOR ARE:

#### Reset Switch

The reset switch enables the detector to be manually reset during commissioning and testing.

This results in the detector re-tuning the sensing loop and becoming ready for vehicle detection.

#### Selectable Pulse Time

This feature sets the length of time that the pulse relay will be energised for. 1 Second or 0.2 Second.

#### • Pulse Relay Selection

The Pulse relay may be configured to energise on detection of vehicle leaves the loop or when the vehicle leaves the loop.

#### Switch selectable Sensitivity

Four sensitivity settings are available on the switches to allow flexibility in configuration.

1	High	0.01%	F	•	— <u>0.2</u> %—
	підп	0.0176	5		0.270
		0.02%	6		0.5%
2		0.0278	0		0.578
_2		0.05%	7		
5		0.0070	1		170
4		0.1%	8	Low	2%
•		0.170	Ũ	2011	270

#### • Switch selectable Frequency

Two frequency settings are available to prevent cross-talk between adjacent loops.

#### • Permanent Presence Option

This feature ensures detection of the vehicle will be maintained when the vehicle is parked over the loop for extended periods.

#### Sensitivity Boost

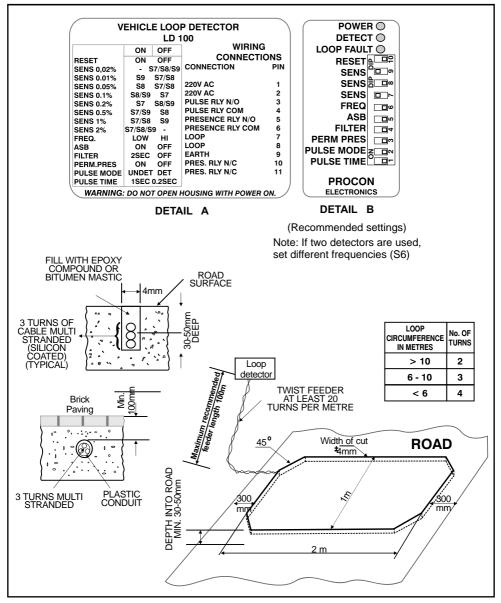
This feature sets the undetect level to maximum sensitivity and is used to prevent loss of detection of high-bed vehicles.

#### • Filter Option

This option is used to provide a delay between detection of the vehicle and switching of the output relay. This delay is normally used to prevent false detection of small or fast moving objects.

#### Loop Fault Indicator

This LED Indicator is illuminated when the loop is either open circuit or short circuit and is used to give a visual indication of a faulty loop.



• Wire: 1.5mm squared multi stranded cable (use silicon coated if placed directly into the ground)

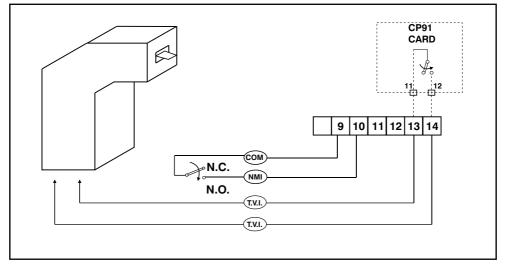
- Spacing between two adjacent loops > 2 metres. Alternate adjacent loops using different numbers of turns.
- Loop and feeder should comprise one length of unjoined wire. If joints are made, then solder joint.

'Use screened feeder cable in electrically noisy environments or where feeder runs parallel to Power cables.

## NON MEMORY INPUT (NMI)

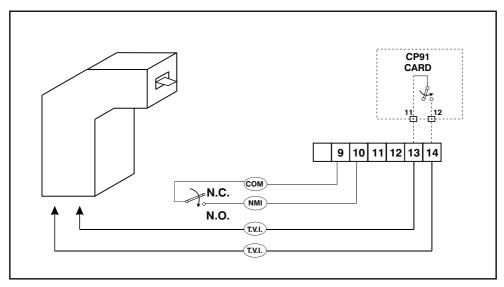
An example of "NMI" is the signal given by a ticket vending machine.

NOTE: NMI responds only when contact goes from CLOSED to OPEN.



## TICKET VEND INTERLOCK (TVI)

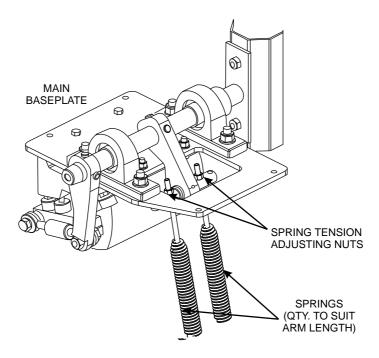
The "T.V.I " Signal from the CP91 CARD will prevent the ticket spitter from issuing another ticket until the arm is closing or closed.



Before any commissioning is done it is important to make sure that the counterbalance springs are providing sufficient force to balance the weight of the arm.

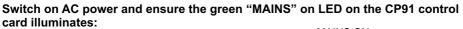
## ADJUSTING SPRING TENSION

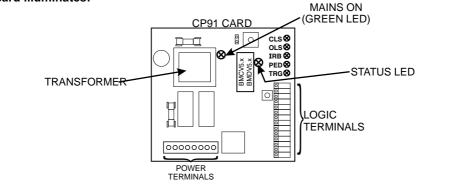
Depending on the length of the boom pole used different numbers of counterbalance springs are used. See Table on page 9.



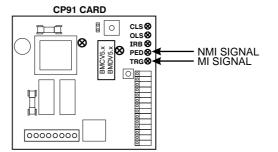
- Step 1 : Make sure the Boom pole is lowered
- Step 2 : Switch off power to the system (isolator)
- Step 3 : Check that the boom pole rises slowly
- Step 4 a: Increase tension if boom pole does not rise orb: Release tension if boom pole rises too quickly
- **NB.** Spring tension is correct when the arm rises slowly when power is removed from the motor.

N.B. See Section 10 for a summary of the Diagnostic LEDS available on the controller.



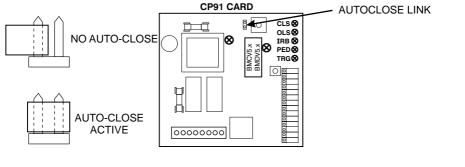


Trigger boom and check that TRG (i.e. MI signal) or PED (i.e. NMI signal) LED illuminates with trigger input.

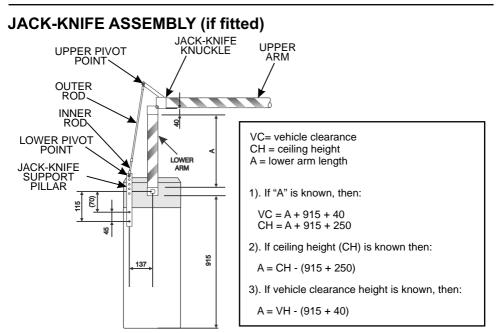


## AUTO-CLOSE (SIMPLEX MODE ONLY)

Ensure that the auto-close link is fitted onto the pins provided.



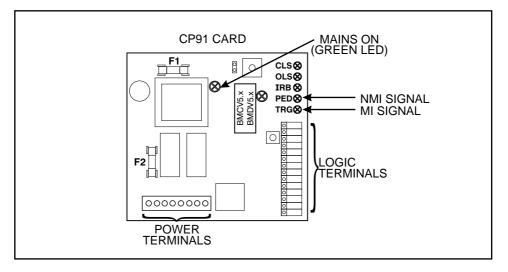
NOTE: In the COMPLEX Mode the auto-close link has no effect on the operation of the unit.



- 1. Fit jack-knife support pillar to enclosure using pilot holes in enclosure as a template (drill size 6.5mm).
- 2. Cut arm such that upper & lower arm lengths are correct (see calculations above).
- 3. Fit jack-knife knuckle to arms as shown.
- 4. Attach outer rod to jack-knife knuckle extension arm as shown using bolt and nuts provided. Ensure rod is free to rotate.
- 5. Connect inner rod to jack-knife support pillar using the middle hole. Make sure that rod can pivot smoothly.
- 6. With arm in lowered position and perfectly horizontal, adjust the length of the rod assembly by sliding the inner rod in or out of the outer rod. Once the rod assembly has been correctly adjusted, tighten the outer rod grub screw.



- 7. Move arm to fully raised position and if necessary move the lower pivot point on the jackknife support pillar either up or down (using one of the 5 holes provided) to ensure that the upper arm is horizontal.
- 8. Check & repeat adjustments to get upper arm horizontal in both raised and lowered positions.



TRG - ON when MI input is present.

PED - ON when NMI input is present.

IRB - ON when safety beam/loop broken.

MAINS ON - ON when mains power present.

OLS - not used.

CLS - not used.

## MANUAL RELEASE

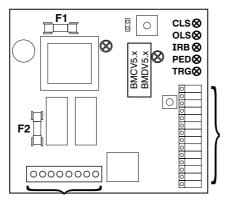
In the event of a total malfunction of the boom SWITCH OFF MAINS POWER and arm will raise.

The Centurion boom requires a minimum amount of maintenance. The following checks should be done periodically:

- Ensure all terminals are tight and that no nuts or bolts are loose.
- Check the rubber end stops, and adjust if necessary. (See section 7.4 or 7.5)

The exploded view of the boom assembly lists all item codes if spares are required. ( See 12.2 & 12.3 )

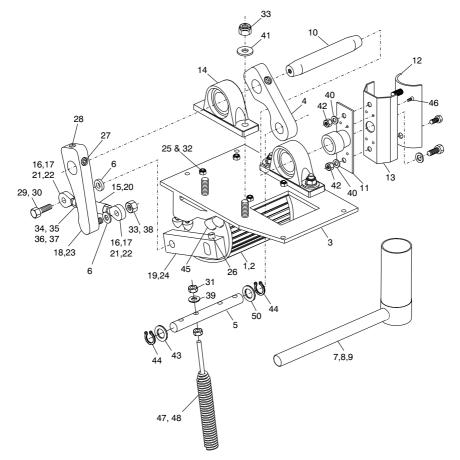
## FUSES



#### CP91 CARD

- F1 AUXILIARY, 1A Fast Blow, 5 x 20.
- F2 MOTOR, 5A Fast Blow 5 x 20.

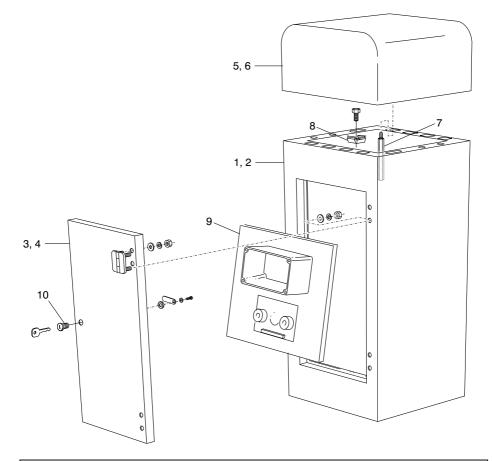
## Boom Head Assembly



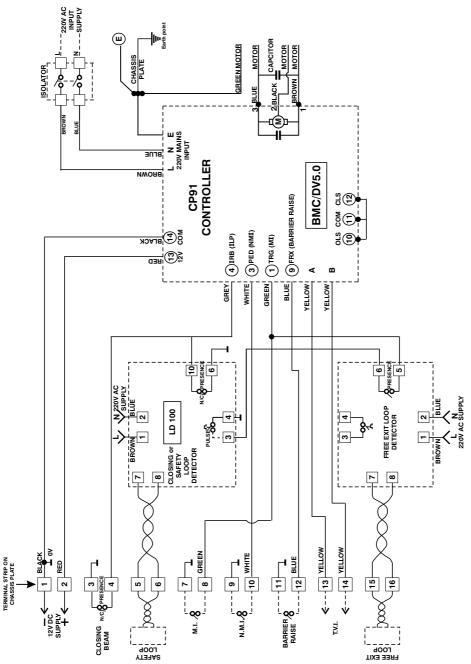
	DESCRIPTION	STOCK CODE
	GEARBOX ASSEMBLY	
	MAIN COMPONENTS	
1	MOTOR, Torque, 10-rpm - 3/4m Units	MTROM01000
2	MOTOR, Torque, 7.5-rpm - 6m Units	MTROB00750
3	BASEPLATE, Centor Motor	1123009000
4	CRANK ARM, Spring (including PB Bush)	1123009008
5	CROSS SHAFT, 4 Spring Connector, Centor	1123009005
6	SPACER, Connecting Arm, Centor	1123009007
	BOOM COUPLER - Version 1	
7	BOOM COUPLER, Dia 71.5mm c/w Shaft (UK)	112300903E
8	BOOM COUPLER, Dia 73mm c/w Shaft	1123009003

#### DESCRIPTION STOCK CODE 9 BOOM COUPLER, Dia 75.5mm c/w Shaft (France) 112300903F BOOM COUPLER - Version 2 (After 2/4/2001) 10 SHAFT. Output. Centor. Version 2 1123009010 11 CONNECTOR, Output Shaft, Version 2 1123020200 CLAMPING PLATE, Inside, BC, Version 2 12 1148010000 13 CLAMPING PLATE. Outside 1148020000 BEARINGS 14 **BEARING**, Pillow Block BBUCP20600 CONNECTING ROD - Version 1 (Pre March 2001, all 6m units remain as per Version 1) 15 CONNECTING ROD, (M16LH/RH) 1123009004 16 ROD END, LH Thread, 16mm BBPOS16LH0 17 ROD END, RH Thread, 16mm BBPOS16LH1 18 CRANK ARM, Boom Coupler, 16mm 1123009002 19 CRANK ARM, Motor, 16mm 1123009006 CONNECTING ROD - Version 2 (3/4.5m units only. 6m units as per Version 1)(After March 2001) 20 CONNECTING ROD, (M12LH/RH) 112300904B 21 ROD END, LH Thread, 12mm BBPOS12LH0 22 ROD END, RH Thread, 12mm BBPOS12LH1 23 CRANK ARM, Boom Coupler, 12mm 112300902B 24 CRANK ARM, Motor, 12mm 112300906B **MISCELLANEOUS FASTENERS** 25 SCREW, Cap. Galv. M8x35mm B184108035 26 SCREW, Cap, Galv, M10x35mm B124110035 SCREW, Grub, Galv, Dog Point, M12x12mm 27 B126112d12 28 SCREW, Grub, Galv, M12x25mm B126112025 29 SCREW, Set, HT, Galv, M12x50mm (3/4.5m Units) B121312050 30 SCREW, Set, HT, Galv, M16x50mm (6m Units) B121316050 31 NUT. Full. Galv. M8 N120108000 32 NUT, Nylok, Galv, M8 N320208000 33 NUT, Nylok, Galv, M12 N320112000 34 NUT. Full. Galv. M12 N120112000 NUT. Full. Galv. M12. LH Thread 35 N1201120I H 36 NUT, Full, Galv, M16 N120116000 37 NUT, Full, Galv, M16, LH Thread N1201160LH 38 NUT, Nylok, Galv. M16 N320116000 39 WASHER, Flat, LD, Galv, M8 W120208000 40 WASHER, Flat, LD, Galv, M10 W120101000 41 WASHER, Flat, HD, Galv, M12x30x3 W220112004 NUT, Half, M10 42 N220110000 43 WASHER, Spring cross Shaft 1123009009 CIRCLIP, Cross Shaft, Galv, Dia 20 44 F-CIRCL920 45 BUFFER. Rubber RUBENST02 46 SCREW, Cap, Csk Hd, SS, M4x12 COUNTERBALANCE SPRINGS 47 SPRING. Standard SPRINGM90 48 SPRING, Heavy Duty SPRINGR02

## Enclosure Assembly



	DESCRIPTION	STOCK CODE
1	BODY, Centor, Mild Steel	1123001000
2	BODY, Centor, Stainless Steel	1123005000
3	DOOR, Centor, Mild Steel	1123002000
4	DOOR, Centor, 430 Stainless Steel	1123006000
5	COVER, Centor, Mild Steel	1123003000
6	COVER, Centor, 430 Stainless Steel	1123007000
7	BOLT, Hex, Centor Cover Tie Down	1123004000
8	NUT, Cage, M8	N-M8CAGE01
9	CHASSIS PLATE ASSEMBLY, Centor	CENTOR-CP1
10	CAMLOCK, Centor	M-B44BCPAT



## Wiring Diagram

## **Specifications**

MOTOR			
Torque Motor	Type (MC63-170) 3m; 4.5m		
Motor Voltage	220V AC		
POWER SUPPLY	230V AC, s	single phase 50Hz	
GENERAL			
Standard boom lengths	3,4,5,6m		
Boom Cycle time	3 and 4.5m	n 3 seconds	
	6m	4 seconds	
Duty	Continuous	S	
ENCLOSURE			
Material	1.6mm mild	d steel or Grade 430 stainless steel	
Surface Finish	White epoxy power coat, red cover		
Access Door	Lockable, hinged. Surface coating as per main enclosure		
CONTROLLER			
Туре	Centurion (	CP91	
Trigger Inputs	Memory Input for pushbutton, keyswitch, radio control, card reader, keypad and any device with potential free N/O output.		
	Non-memory input for ticket vendor or cash register.		
Inductive Loop Input or			
IR Beam Input	Simplex:	Provides safety input	
	Complex:	Boom lowers automatically when loop is cleared.	
Auto-Close	Simplex:	Adjustable between 8 - 35 seconds	
	Complex:	Fixed 90 seconds, not selectable	
Interlocks	Tickets vend interlock via potential free contact to inhibit ticket issue when boom is raising or up.		
Terminals	Screw in te	erminals for auxiliaries and power connection.	

#### Anti Passback

Protection on card readers to prevent the same card from being passed back from one vehicle to the one following. The card reader has a memory which will only allow the card to be used for re-entry once the card has first been used to exit the same site.

#### Auto-Close

If selected the electronic controller will cause the boom arm to reclose after a present time.

#### **Closing Loop**

An inductive loop which sends a signal to the electronic controller signalling that the vehicle is clear of the area and that the arm can close.

#### Firmware

The instruction set (or code) contained in the microprocessor which controls the actions and responses of the electronic controller.

#### Free Exit Loop

An inductive loop provided for the purpose of automatically opening a barrier to allow a vehicle to exit.

#### Inductive Loop Detector

An electronic device which is able to detect a change in inductance of a wire loop due to the presence of a metallic object being placed in the vicinity of the loop.

#### **IR Beam**

An infra red beam of light across a driveway. An object breaking the beam causes a relay contact to open (or close) indicating an obstruction.

#### Loop

A wire loop in the ground connected to an electronic, inductive loop detector to sense the presence of a metallic object (eg. a vehicle)

#### **Memory Input**

Electronic controller input which memorises the number of pulses received (eg. from a crad reader). The arm will only close after the same number of "exit" pulses have been received (eg. from a closing loop)

#### **Non Memory Input**

Electronic controller input which will store only one single pulse in memory irrespective of the number of the pulses received. The boom arm must be closing or closed before the next pulse will take effect.

#### **Presence Loop**

An inductive loop used to provide an identification to, for example, a ticket spitter that a vehicle is present and that a ticket can be issued. Also often used to "arm" a card reader, such that the card reader will only accept a valid card when a vehicle is present. (To prevent a pedestrian opening a barrier with a card without a vehicle present.)

#### **Ticket Spitter**

A machine capable of issuing a ticket when signalled to do so.

#### **Ticket Vending Interlock**

A relay contact connected to a ticket vending machine to prevent tickets being issued while the boom arm is opening or open.



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