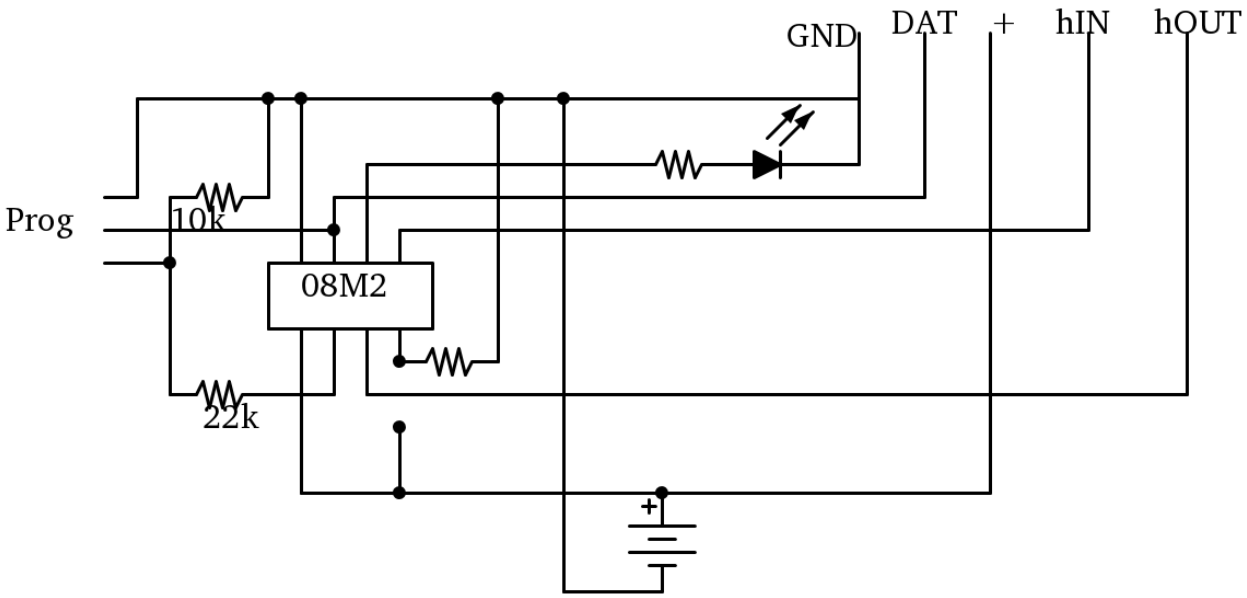
Device Setup: Gates

Circuit Diagram:

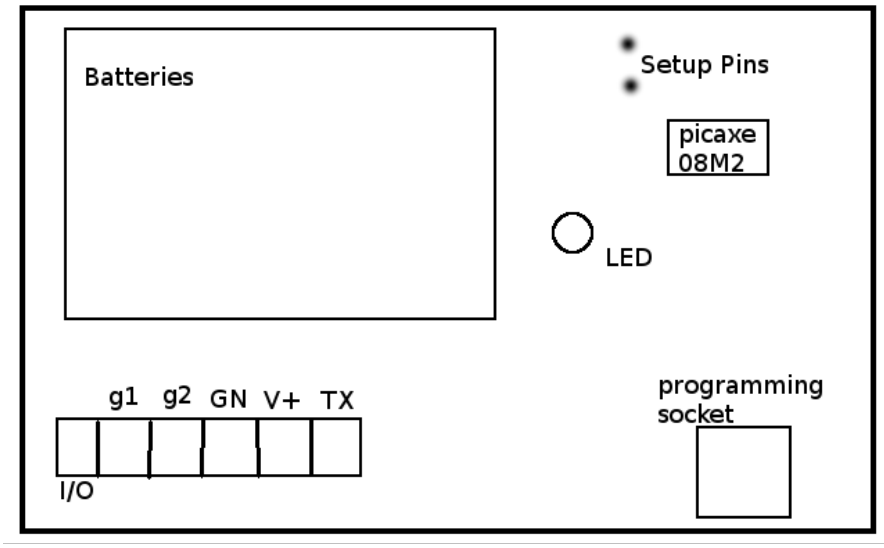


Note, hIN maps to g2 and hOUT maps to g1. Diagram in not fitted to circuit board positions.

Installation.

Take the casing and mount it somewhere near the gate. Make sure it is somewhat sheltered.

Here is a simplified diagram of the circuit board inside, showing input output. (The far left socket is not used)



From this, connect a 3 core cable to GN, V+ and TX pins. Connect another 3 core cable to g1, g2 and GN then route all of these cables out the of the case.

The first cable is for the transmitter, and the second cable is for the gate sensor.

For the transmitter, connect the TX end to the DAT pin of the transmitter. Connect the GN core to the GND pin, and the V+ core to the VCC on the transmitter.

Connect the ANT pin of the transmitter to a 20cm wire, directed upwards, this is the antenna.

For the Second cable: Connect g2 to the hall effect sensor's supply pin, and g1 to the hall effect sensors output pin. Connect the middle pin to GN.

Mount the hall effect sensor on the hing end of the gate, with the magnet directly opposite it. One of the poles (either) should be directly facing it and only about 4mm away when the gate is closed.

Setup and calibration

To setup, hold a wire across the two exposed pins, then insert the batteries. Remove the wire and note that the LED will flash once every second. This means you have successfully enter the setup phase. If the LED does not flash every second you have not entered setup and will need remove and reinsert batteries, this time making sure current can flow from pin to pin.

Once in setup mode, make sure the gate is closed, then short the 2 pin together until the LED lights up and stay on. This means it is taking the closed gate reading.

Now open the gate to the unlatched position, short the pins together again, the light will light up and stay on a second time, before entering the main programme in which the light will stay turned off.

You are now finished. Check the server has received the intial readings, if not, you will need to recalibrate. Once the server has the intial readings, it will track the magnetic drift, so recalibration will not be nessary. If you need to change batteries, as long as the server keeps it's data, you will not need to recalibrate. Simply do not short the 2 pin together during the change and it will start in normal operation mode.