# Set Up using the APP OVS-02GT

When installing for the first time, the most important thing is to choose the right application. Pay attention to the application, sliding gate, swing gate, barrier etc., whether it is for security or activation purposes and whether the detection is at an angle (45°) or at right angles (90°) to the vehicle.

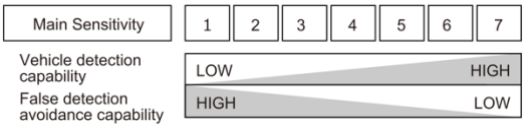
Should the application be wrong, this can be adjusted by resetting the sensor. Do this via the 3 dashes in the top left followed by 'Reset to factory settings'.

## Detection Range

This parameter represents the range of the sensor in metres (indicated in feet in brackets). The recommended range is the width of the road less 1.5 metres.

## Main Sensitivity

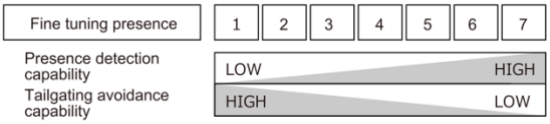
This refers to the sensitivity of detection when a vehicle enters the detection area. Please note that increased sensitivity of vehicle detection may lead to an increase in false detections for e.g. pedestrians.




NOTE: *Increase when: Vehicles are sometimes not detected
Slow reaction to detection
*Decrease when: Pedestrians are detected

## Fine Tuning Presence

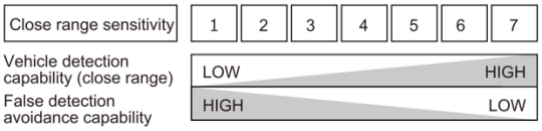
This parameter adjusts the sensitivity for the non-detection status. It should be noted that increasing the detection sensitivity may reduce tailgate detection.




NOTE: *Increase when: The vehicle remains in the detection field, but the sensor does not detect.
*Decrease when: After a vehicle leaves the field, the sensor remains in detection.

## Close Range Sensitivity

This parameter sets the sensitivity between 100 and 500 mm from the sensor. The higher this sensitivity, the higher the probability of false detections.

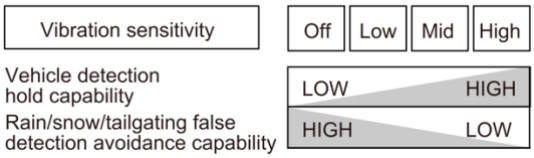



## Side Approach Detection

This parameter can only be used in the 90° setting. It improves the sensitivity for vehicles detected at right angles (90°).

## Vibration Sensitivity

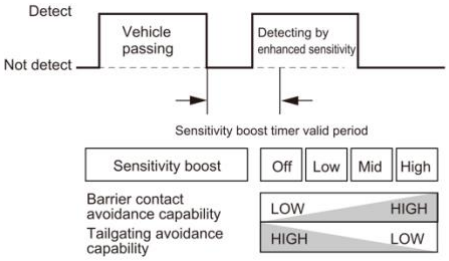
This parameter affects the duration of vehicle detection. This option is available to reduce the impact of rain or snow. A higher setting results in a lower probability of detection of snow or rain.




NOTE: *Increase when: A vehicle remains in the detection area without the sensor detecting
*Decrease when: False detection by rain, snow, or when vehicles tailgate through the access

## Sensitivity Boost

This option improves sensitivity shortly after a vehicle leaves the detection area. This can be used to detect rolling back vehicles and open the barrier to prevent contact with the vehicle, but also to detect pedestrians. A higher setting results in less tailgating detection.

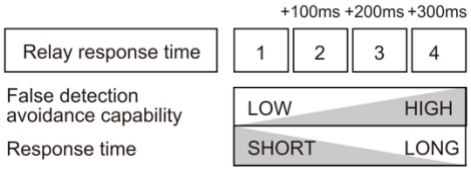



## Sensitivity Boost Timer

This parameter determines how long a vehicle can be identified as a rolling back vehicle.

## Relay Response time

This parameter affects the detection time of the sensor. A longer response time results in fewer false detections. This setting also impacts more accurate detection of pedestrians.




NOTE: *Increase when: Pedestrians are detected
*Decrease when: A vehicle is sometimes not detectedEen voertuig soms niet gedetecteerd wordt
A vehicle at higher speed is not detected

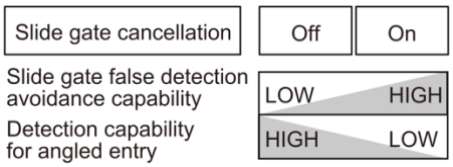
## Presence Detection Timer

This parameter restarts the calibration after a preset period to prevent erroneous detection due to changing conditions.

NOTE: *Increase when: Vehicle could remain in the detection area for a long period
*Decrease when: The sensor remains detecting due to environmental influences

## Slide gate cancellation

This parameter affects false detections when closing a sliding gate. Activating this parameter allows the sensor to ignore the sliding gate more, but this comes with the disadvantage that a vehicle at a high angle from the sensor may not be detected properly.



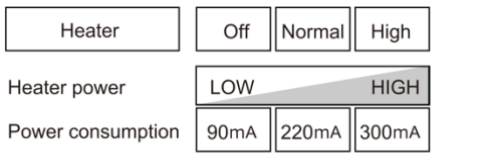

# Input & Output Screen

## Sensor Indicator

With this set up you can switch the LED-indicator On and Off.

## Heater

Allows you to set whether the internal sensor heating should be activated as soon as the temperature falls below 5°. The heating is switched off again as soon as the temperature rises above 5°.




*Power consumption is the maximum value when 24VDC is used

## Mode

This allows the type of output to be selected. We distinguish this into three types.

**Detection**: this is a normal detection, in which the contact is switched
**Pre-detection**: this the detection in the area before the access is switched.
**Mask**: this prevents the masking of the sensor. Once the sensor is masked for more than 30sec, an output is sent. Once the sensor is not masked for more than 10sec, this output stops again. This can be used to send a warning signal.

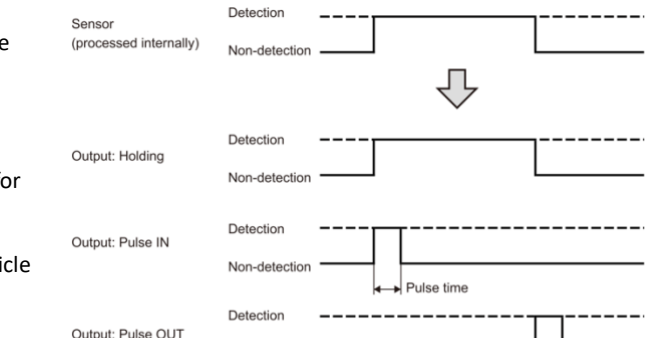
## Output type & time

The method by which the output is given. This is generally left in the default setting 'holding'.

**Holding:** output is held for the time there is detection

**Pulse IN:** Upon detection, a single contact is given for the time set for it.

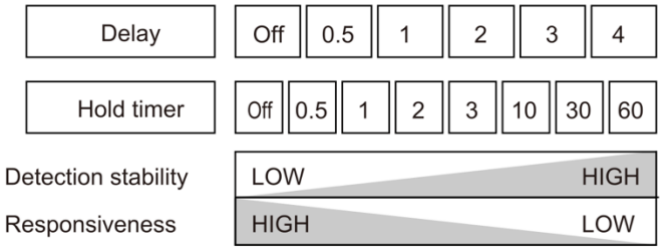
**Pulse OUT:** Upon detection, the contact is given only when the vehicle has left the field again. The time of the pulse can be set herein.



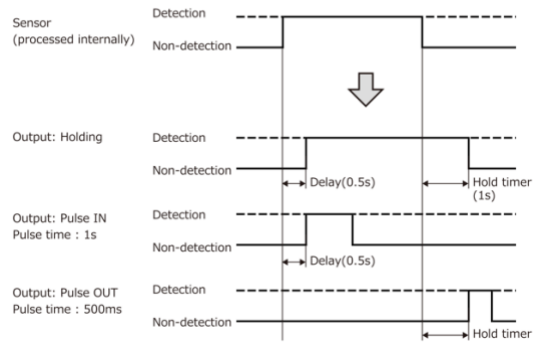

## Delay/Hold Timer

This is the time after the status of the sensor changes, relative to the change in the relay output.

**Delay:** delay between detection and the given output
**Hold timer:** delay between non-detection and stopping the output




**e.g.) Delay: 0.5s, Hold timer: 1s**




NOTE: This can be adjusted when (when using output type Holding)

| | |
|---|---|
| *The time should be reduced when: | a faster response is requested |
| *The time should be increased when: | Delay: once the sensor is in a difficult environment e.g. with many pedestrians. The output time can be delayed. This gives the sensor more time to measure whether it is a vehicle or a pedestrian. |
| | Hold Timer: should the sensor skip into a no-detection state the output can be extended via the hold timer. You can apply this when you do not want to increase the sensitivity for this. |

## Input

***Generally, we leave it in the default setting!***

Using the input, an output can be created in conjunction with, or based on, the input of an external output.

| | |
|---|---|
| **Link (OR gate, AND gate)** | Allows double verification to be made and thus reliability. |
| **Inhibit** | The output of the sensor can be stopped by using an external output. |
| **Wake** | An external output can be used to maximize the sensitivity |