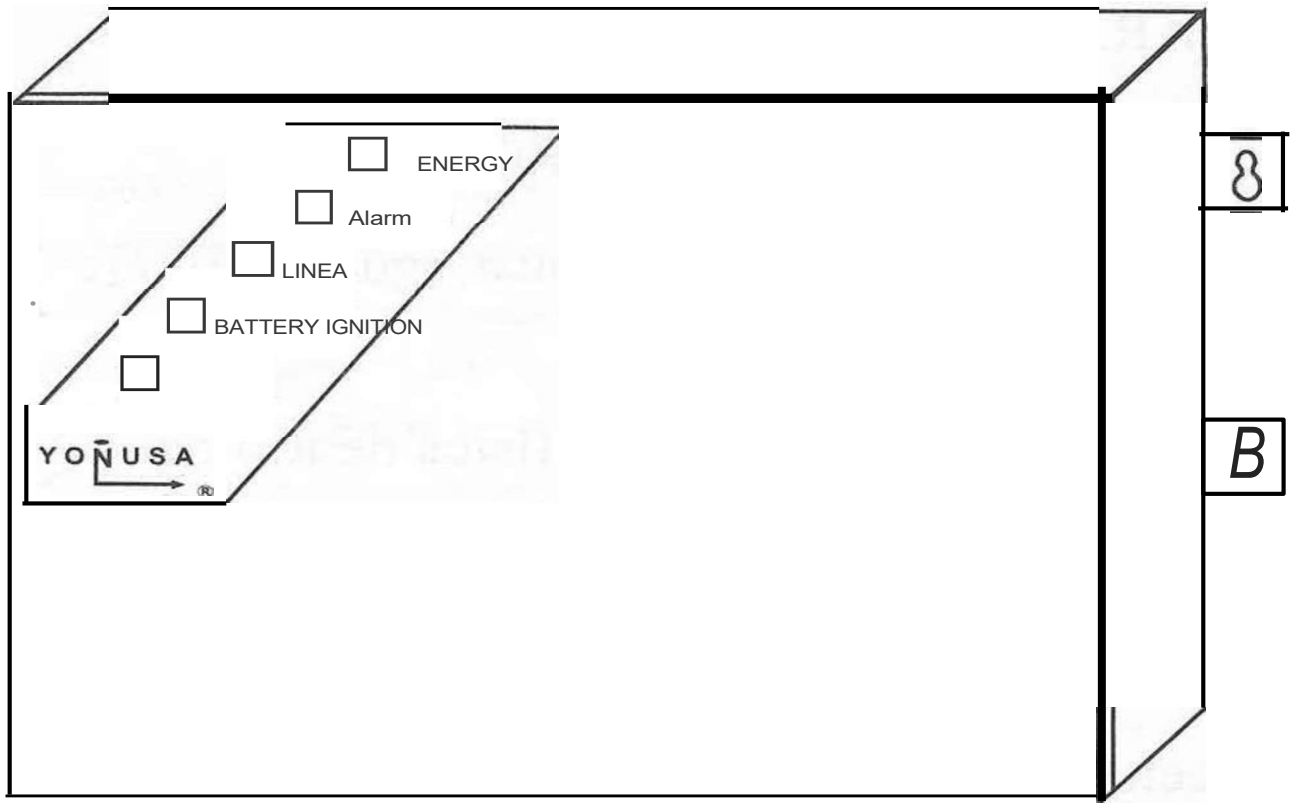
MANNUAL OF FACILITY



ENERGIZER FOR YONUSA ELECTRIFIED FENCE

MODELS:

HEY - 12000 - 127
HEY - 12000 - 127 YEAH
EY - 10000 - 127 AF
EY - 10000 - 127 AF
YES

IMPORTANT: READ THIS MANUAL BEFORE INSTALLING THE EQUIPMENT

ATTENTION

CAUTION

CHARACTERISTICS OF LAND PHYSICS.

PARAMETERS.

1.- Voltage between phase and land physics , equal to voltage e- *i e* line - .

2.- Voltage between neutral and land physics inside of the following range:

0.3 VOLTS AC TO 2.0 VOLTS AC.

If the reading is less than 0.3 Volts AC or is greater than 2.0 Volts AC, Be careful, the land is unsuitable and this 1 ::, 11 can be damaged to the equipment, and cause faults of operation in he fenced.

_.. **IMPORTANT:** Any wire of feeding or connection, must be inserted, placed I repaired by qualified technical personnel, this will avoid risks or damage .

CHARACTERISTICS TECHNIQUES

* Feeding 127 VAC either 220 VAC either Panel Solar. (According to model)
* Range of operation d:: 25%.
* Charger of battery until 80 A/h.
* Port for the connection of a panel solar.
* Current average of exit: 0.015-0.015 42Amp.
* Switch of security integrated and exit for switch remote.
* Board internal for switch local.
* Exit timed for siren 1-60 minutes .
* Factor of isolation: 1 x 1O ^{12} / 50,000 V - to the chassis.
* Contact Dry 3 TO 250 V -
* Interface by contact dry for area of alarm either marker telephone.
* Interface for contacts magnetic and sensors infrared.
* ' temperature of operation - 5th C at 50º C.
* Maximum factor of humidity: 72%.
* Maximum factor of vibration : 12 Hz /cm.
* Immune to RF.
* Frequency of operation: 1 Hz.

PARÀMETERS	CONVENTIONAL	AI,TA frequency
Consumption	0.1 At l,6W /11	0.3 A 3.6 W/11
Output Voltage	12,500	1 0 , 000 V Anti Plants
Pulse Strength	1 ,2 Joules	4.5 Joules
Back of Battery	5 Extended days 30 days	3 days extet1:io 30 days
Consumption	2 , 0 W in wait. 2,6 W in alarm + co1-consumption of mermaids	3 , 5 W in wait , 4, 1 W in alarm + consumption of mermaids
Spent	1.2 KW / Month $ .20 USD	2.0 KW / Month - $ .30 USD

PLÁSTICO
Gabinete NEMA 2 briz1-ias y llo·viznas
Dimensiones: 36 cm x 25.5 cm xll cm
Poliestireno Alto I1npacto
Retardante a la flama
Peso 3,4 Kg.

NEAR ELECTRIFIED

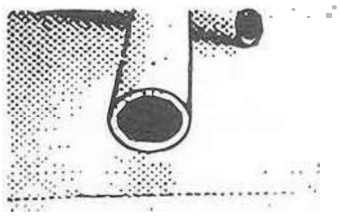
MANUAL OF SUGGESTIONS BASIC, FOR INSTALLATION OF ELECTRIC FENCES, WITH **YONUSA EQUIPMENT**

For him model conventional the fence either he perimeter for your fence has to to be free of plants, vines, etc. For the model of High Frequency can be skip he have free of floors, in a burden light.

He fenced has to count on posts metallic for his medium, So as insulators of polycarbonate for the subjection of lines and temperers to tighten them.

He material of the posts s11geridos is:

* Tube galvanized of 1'' *fJ* abroad for water



*Tube square guy Tubular caliber 18

The posts must be cut to 1.28 m with which a meter will be for give the height of the near electric, and the 28 cm for he anchorage.
Wire either driver of high ter1sion:

Material	Dimension Fenced	Caliber Driver
Wire Galvanized or Aluminum Temper 5	1 to 30 mts. 31 to 300 mts. 301 to 700 mts.	18 16 14

Tensioners of 3/16" of antimony, for he tempered of the lines.

MODE OF PREPARATION OF THE POST:

They exist two guys of post

A Post of corner

B Post of passed

E11 first place HE has to determine how many posts HE will be used in he fenced, and of what kind will be.

For know he guy of posts HE suggests carry out a scheme of the perimeter **of the** fenced:

1 . - All the posts that end in corner either that cover a distance **elderly to** 25 meters, HE them calls of corner, already that support strain mechanics

2.- All the posts that only allow he passed of the driver HE them **knows** as of passed .

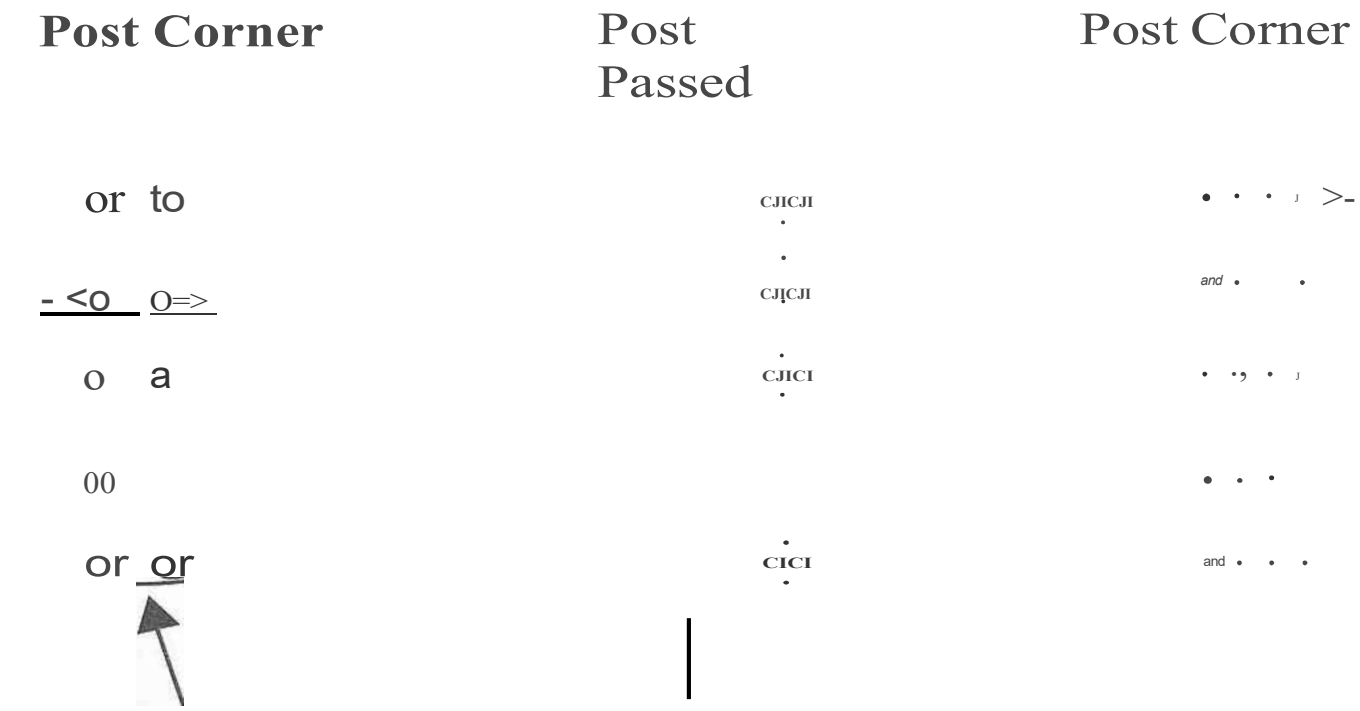


Fig. 1

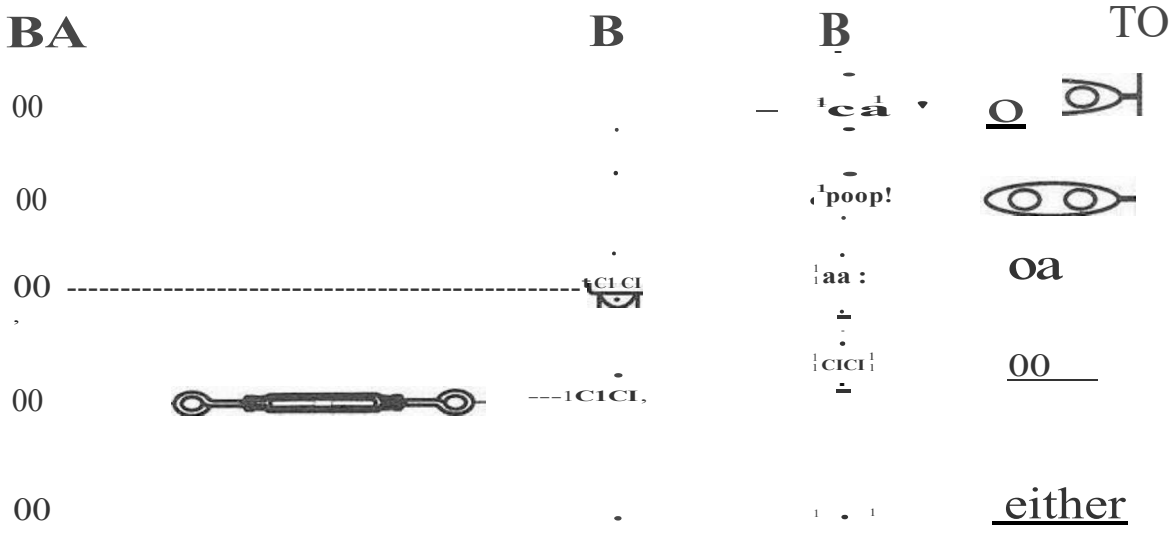
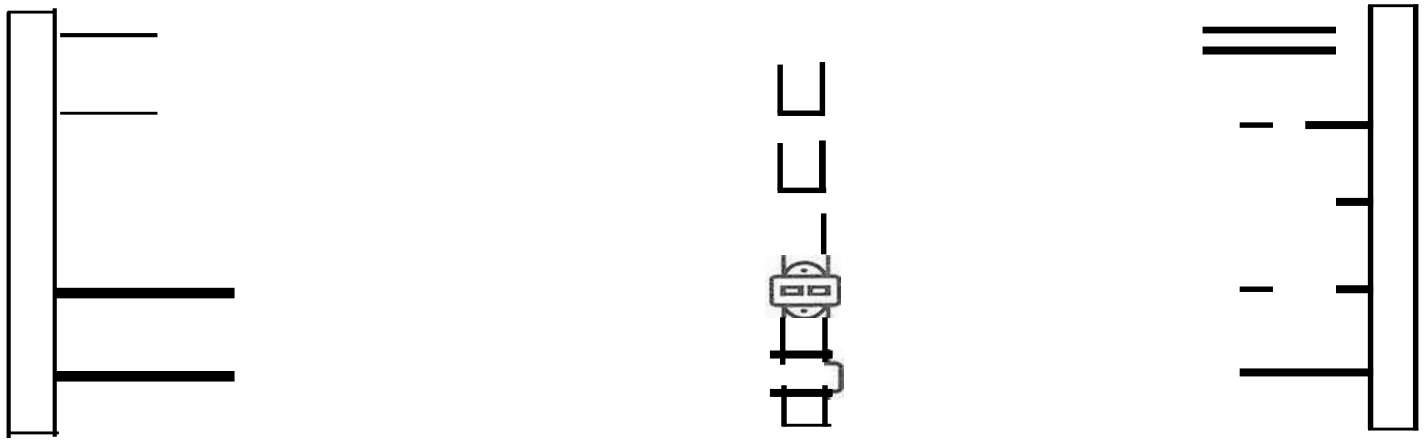
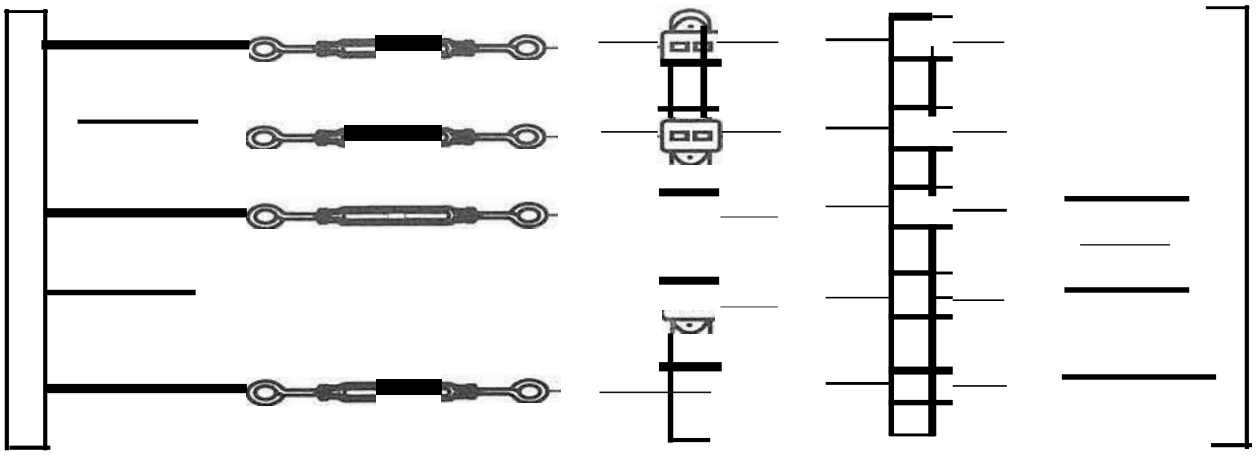
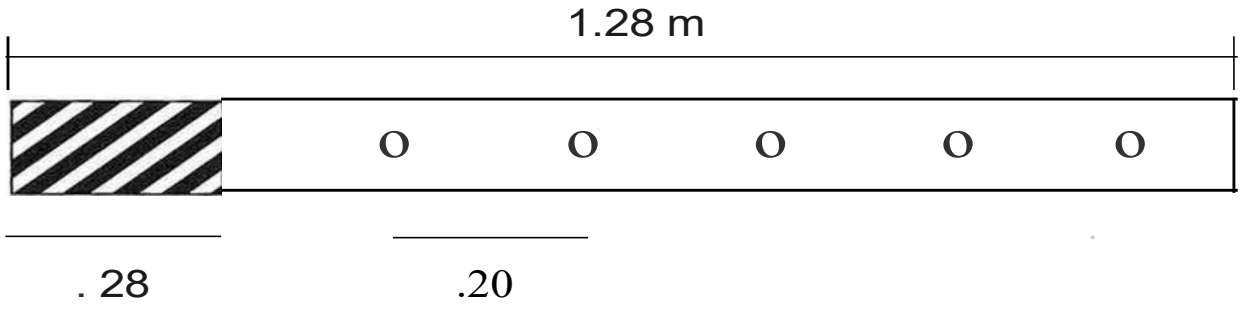


Fig. 2



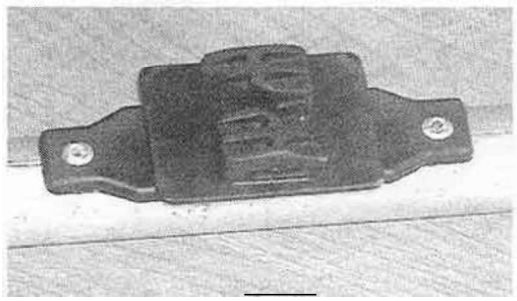


After to account for the posts of corner and of step we will propose a way to prepare them.



A 1.28 meter section of pipe is cut, measured and the 28 centimeters for anchoring are excluded , and the remainder is divided every 20 centimeters for placement. of insulators, placing a brand as sign.

In he case of the post of passed in each a of the brands HE places a insulator by the way with two 1/8 rivets x 3/4 or No. 56 Pop of aluminum, making a perforation to each rivet with drill of 9/64 for metal.



In the case of a corner or starter post , the pipe is prepared differently. A perforation is made at each division , into which the pipe is tied. with wire galvanized caliber 16 in first place a tempering and of this a insulator of corner either guy egg.

Example:

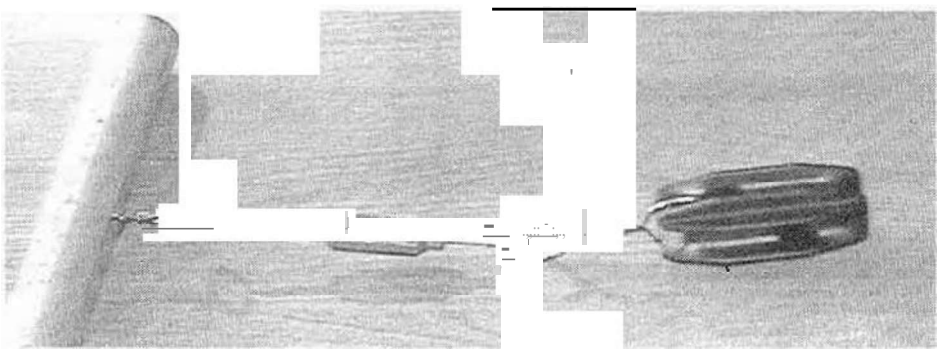


Fig. 4

Is important have in account that he guy of mooring of the wire of the line high tension must be just a short trip, such luck that Allow the conductor to be tensioned but not to support any additional weight so that no insulating protective film can be placed and subsequently jumped over the fence. supporting each other in this. This guy of mooring HE will release in he moment to receive greater weight. (fig. 5), this tie is known as a mechanical tensiòn fuse.

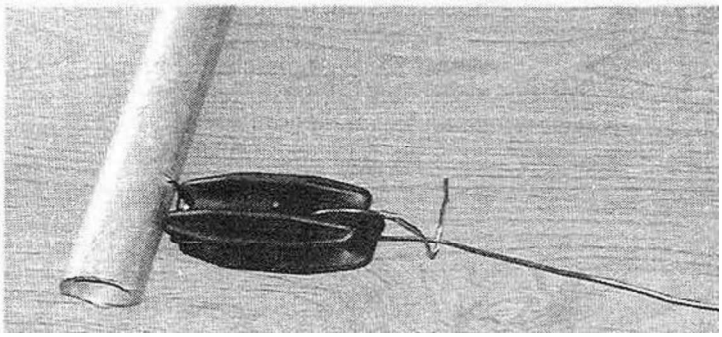


Fig. 5

Given that HE have the posts suitable, s e proceeds to his placement about the fence. The distance suggested between post and post is of 6 meters as maximum, depending of the geography of the place.

The shape of drill the fence for the posts, HE indicates as go on:

HE brand he place where HE will install he post, in this place HE trace a circumference of 1 " where will be installed he post.

Within this circumference HE suggests drill 5 guides of 5/16 x 30 cm. deep , later mind put a drill of 1" x 3O cm.

To the end HE finds with he problem of take out he dust of the cavity, A simple way to achieve this would be to insert a 1/2" plastic hose and blow vigorously. through it with what is comes to have a drilling clean and free of particles of dust.

Afterwards place he tube either post by he extreme, marked in 28cm. of anchor, and with a hammer it is introduced into the cavity taking care that the insulators of passed remain toward out of the property and the of corner parallel to **the** fence (fig. 6)

A time installed the tubes HE recommend two things:

* Is important apply waterproofing, in the base of the tube.

* Place a plug of rubber in the top from the tube, to avoid the entrance of water to the tube and this HE filter to the fence.

Once placed the tubes, HE must place and tense the lines , tying them to the insulator corner passing to through of the insulators of step, and reaching another corner insulator .

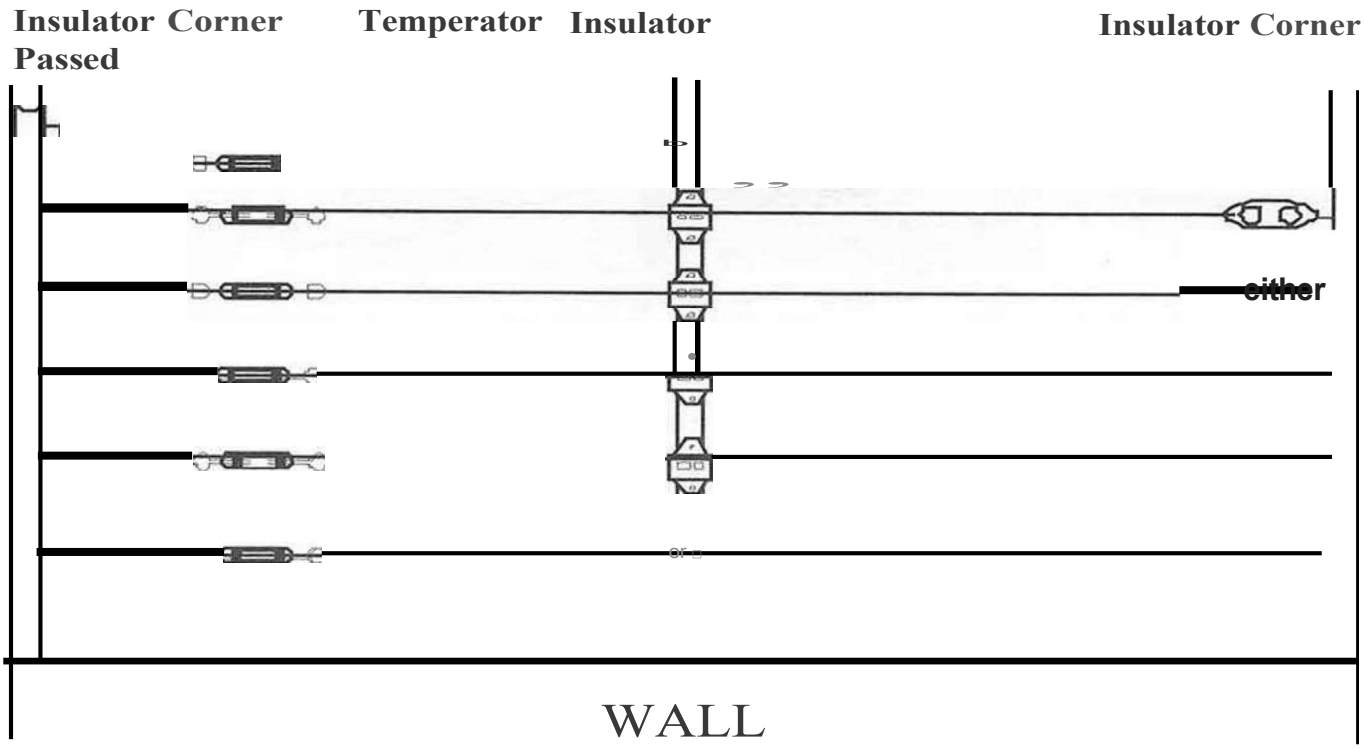


Fig. 6

It is important that the temperer is installed first and then the insulator, it is suggested a temperer every 12 meters.

The line is tied high tension only as a hook and insert in the insulator of passed, subsequently HE carry to the other insulator of corner and HE manually tighten until the line is achieved look stiff and straight. This operation is performed in the five lines .

A time finished HE tense with the slightly tempered , further either less of ½ to 1 lap, beginning by the line higher and finishing with the line further low.

The near now has to of to see each other according to it sample the figure 6.

It is understood that the electric fence must be continuous from here that this must be bridged each one of the drivers for give it continuity to the same.

In other words, the drivers should be like a single line, in such a way that can feed to the near by a extreme, and receive he voltage by the extreme end.

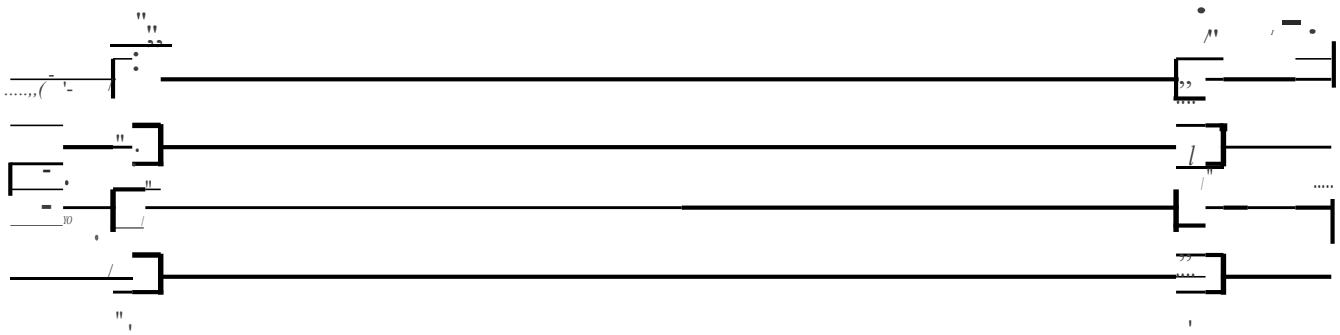


FIG. 7

Note: In this example HE excludes of moment the line of land physics.

We suggest now a system of bridges, he which HE has to carry out with he same wire galvanized.

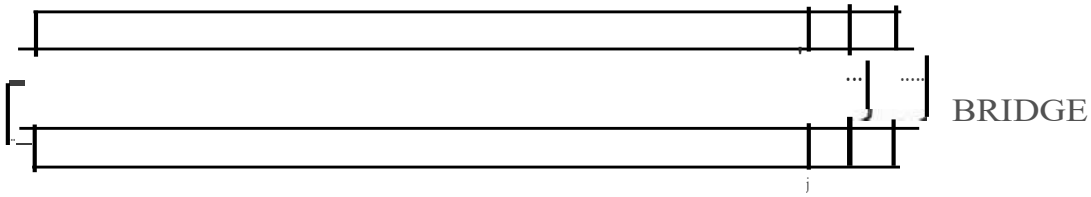


FIG. 8

HE You can see that the feed is given from the top, and the return is from the bottom .

The feeding of high voltage HE gets of the three butterflies inferiors of the team. The pointed out with the word "NEAR", (Far Right) is where it is born he high voltage.
The that this marked with the word "RETURN" (Extreme Left), is he return of the fence to the team, this line being the one that informs the team that the
fence HE finds complete (the nomenclature HE finds in the label of the lid of the team). The central butterfly is physical ground

ATTENTION:
For the models of High Frequency, to the finish of do all the connections and after light he equipment, HE must spin the knob to the right for that he equipment start to trigger high voltage and No sound the siren

NOTE IMPORTANT :

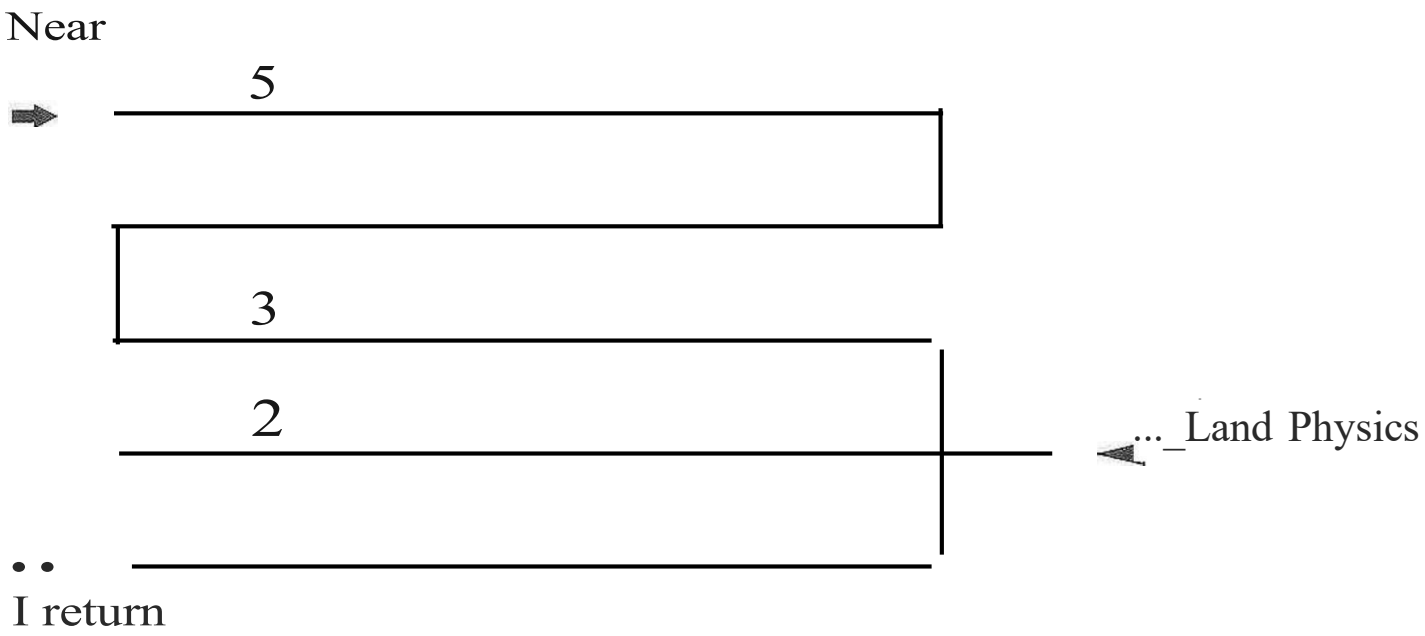
The connection: is from : I wing team ceroa electrical, . must be made with cable high voltage (never has to be used nin.gúrt cable that No medium so less 15,000 V; therefore, neither the c , able P , ot o the c : single-wire cable THWes adequate) é : s extremely important that - each butterfly is connected. indepen · dientyrnente *by* a high voltage short circuit . and ? this comes out through the vent <i}. na of the cabinet low she.

NEVER! High voltage conductors must be removed from the upper windows . from the cabinet , e. . this would damage the team.

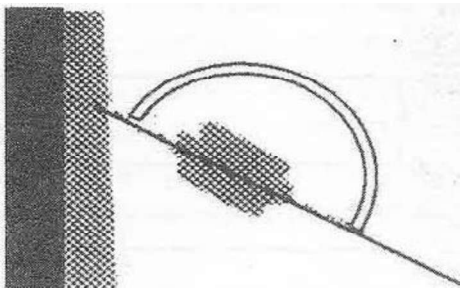
The , conductors of atto voltage only they can go out by the windows infe , rio.r.es - del cabinet and should not be mixed with the drivers.sup : eriores from b jo voltage : e , neither inside nor outside the equipment, because the generated induction would damage the electronics internal. The equipment cannot be installed to more than 15 m., of the . fenced , and the conductor.res from ' high voltage, so much the one of - feeding like the return, they must . be separated by at least , s _ 20 cm. one d ę b . tr o . Never must be intubated in himself tube ; always must star tubed independently .

Already what e1 connected high voltage on the two side butterflies is necessary to connect the last wire to the central butterfly , which belongs to : to the part of "EARTH PHYSICS;'.

As can notice in the figure following, he fenced this fed in the line superior going down through bridges until the 1st. Line , without canceling the 2a. Lin : e . a , la which is reserved for the physical earth. So it is also very important to feed he siege by the . part superior and leave by the part lower.



The lines to energize must be peers for can go back to the equipment and there must always be a ground line which is connected connects to the team by the n 1.central ariposa by the lower central window and this must touch each post, since it is of utmost importance that the line ground is short- circuited through the insulators to the tubes that the hold, of tal111.anera that this line sea part from the posterity .



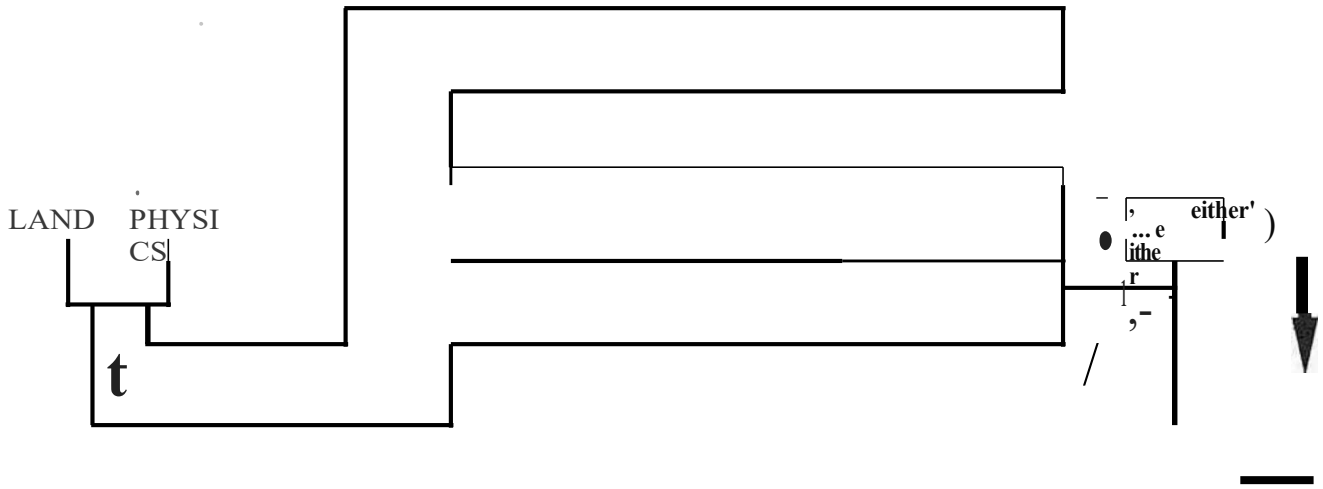
This bridge of land physics has to tap the posts.
These bridges can be avoided if the top insulators are removed however HE suggests the insulators for give a bit further of is ethics to the near.

Other shape of install the land physics, is in the base of the posts, without insulators, this allows to avoid an expense elderly.

Other possibility of install the land is he second thread, with he object of prevent the intruder raise the first line to enter, this will cause the first line to be lifted arch to the line of land and he equipment shoot the siren.

THREAD OF LAND WITHOUT INSULATORS
FIG. 1O

Now is necessary connect the butterfly central to a good land physics , can be a rod of Land of 3.00 mts of length minimum either such once a pipe water cold, where the difference in alternating voltage with respect to the neutral of the line No sea elderly to 2 Volts. Is say, all the energy that emits he fenced and that at the moment that an individual touches the fence, it is received by the earth through the terrain



Yeah The team does not have a good physical ground , the return to the individual will not be enough for impact it like we require it and 1nuy possibly happened he perimeter. The way to evaluate if one land physics, already sea rod of land or cold water pipe , it is correct based on performing three tests with a voltmeter, this us indicate whether the land is operating.

The first proof is the of measure the line of feeding of the equipment in the terminals 9 and 10 above . This voltage can be read with a voltmeter on the scale of 150 VAC or higher. In this test we will observe that the supply voltage , will be between 11O to 130 Volts , depending of the country that be valued.

The second proof is using of equal shape and scale he voltmeter, but now will be for measure between the terminal 9 either 1 O and the land physics . Is important that we clean very well the point of the physical earth that we are going to evaluate to avoid false contacts. Consider that there is alternating voltage at terminals 9 and 10, but one of the terminals will be live and the other will be Neutral. Since we don't know which is which, let 's analyze the tests as follows . Suppose terminal 9 is live . and the terminal 10 is neutral (be careful, it is possible that they are the other way around, but the readings will guide us if we take the voltmeter and measure between terminal 9 (live) and the physical ground, the reading should be exactly the same that . in test 1,

if reading is minor, we will be able to start to dude a bit of the veracity of the earth. However , the third test is the most important, since it defines us how so efficient is our land.

Now we will proceed to measure the terminal 1O (neutral) against the land physics , with

the same voltmeter and on the same scale. However the reading we will expect should be included between 0.2 Volts at 2.0 Volts. If the reading is greater than 2 Volts the earth physics now No is adequate and it will be necessary to find another ground point. It is recommended to bury a physical ground rod 3 meters long where We will surely obtain an excellent ground value. If better physical grounding is required or the required value is not achieved, it is suggested to connect several ground points. together or in parallel, so that we achieve the desired value. A once finished assess our land physics and considering it correct, it must be connected to the lower terminal of the equipment, with a 14 gauge cable AWG as minimum. and in turn bind different points of land it that us will offer a better and further efficient land physics.

Connection of the clapboard superior of the equipment

According to HE can notice in he diagram the terminal 1 and 2 are the connections of the battery 1=+,2=-. (available through the connection cables). It is of utmost importance No invest the polarities of it contrary the fountain of the damaged equipment he fuse and must be replaced, these also11 acts with- io a assistant power for sensors , wireless switches, sirens, etc. The capacity maximum.na is of 12 VDC 1.5 Amperes.

I. .,as terminals 3 and 4 are he switch for he equipment, already HE supplies with a

switch· of security, in a side of the equipment, or it can be wired up to 30 meters of the equipment to any part of the property to protect , also has the

\ rent of can use two switches of ladder, with the possibility of that two properties can share the same equipment. (Fig.11) or use a wireless switch 1narca. Yonusa until of 20 transmissions.

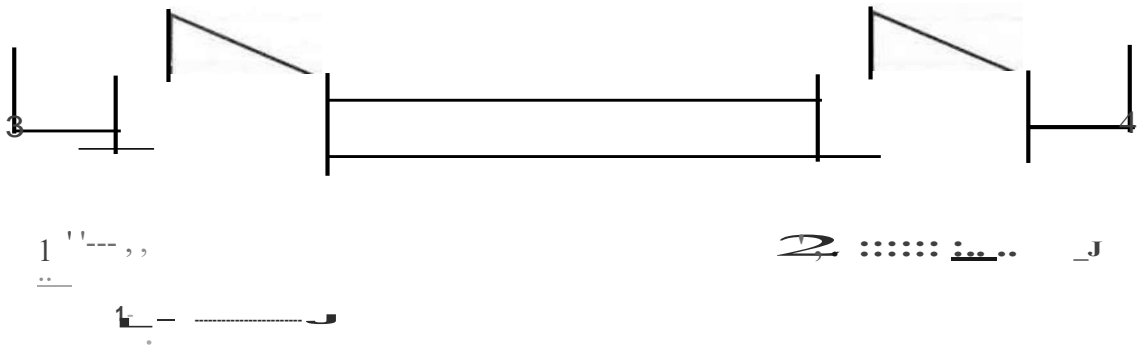


FIG. 11

Is important stand out that will be possible light he equipment from any of the switches, but it is also important to connect a light indicator, to know the state of equipment operation , this indicator is connects between the terminals "1 " and "4" of the terminal board, which operates a nominal voltage of 12 VDC, but with a very small current, we we refer to using a indicator pilot either a led, with his endurance of 1K.

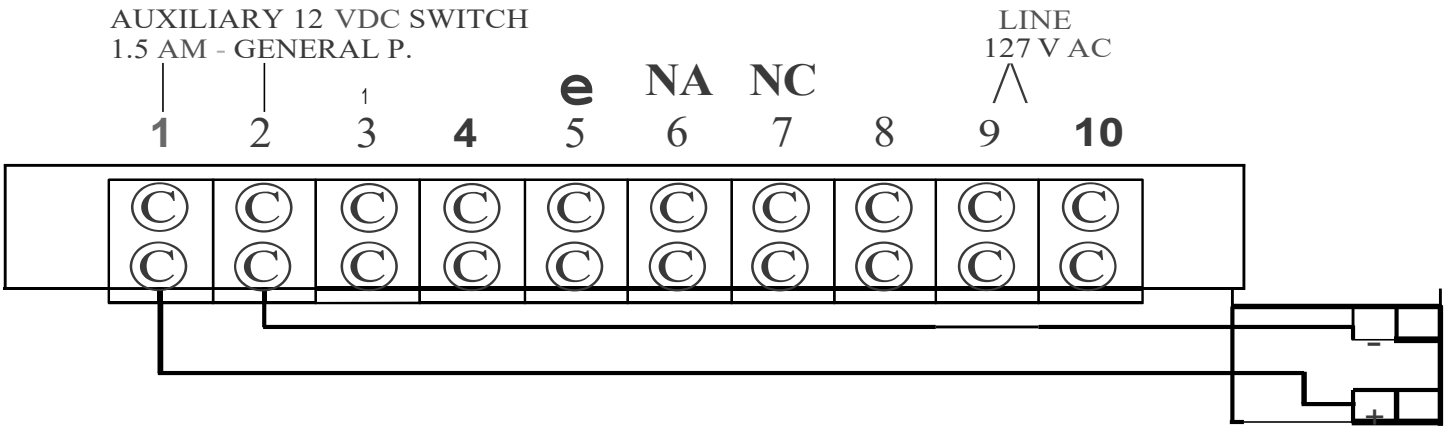
The terminals "5", "7" and "8" are not used .

Terminal "6" is used as the + of the siren, in case you wanted to get a alarm without time of operation, is say that the mermaid will ring until he user the disconnect. TO difference of connecting the positive of the siren at the end "6" of the blue interface tablet , where you can adjust the time of . operation of the same from a 1 minute until 60 minutes, by middle of the fitting marked T - Siren. The negative wire of the siren must be connected to the terminal "2'-' superior for that this operate properly.

Finally the connections "9" and "10" are for 110-127 VAC line between phases and neutral has to go directly from the network. This exit, should not be controlled by any switch.

If the equipment is connected to 220V , it will burn without a doubt (YONUSA supplies the equipment in 220 V, low order).

DIAGRAM OF CONNECTION TERMINAL SUPERIOR

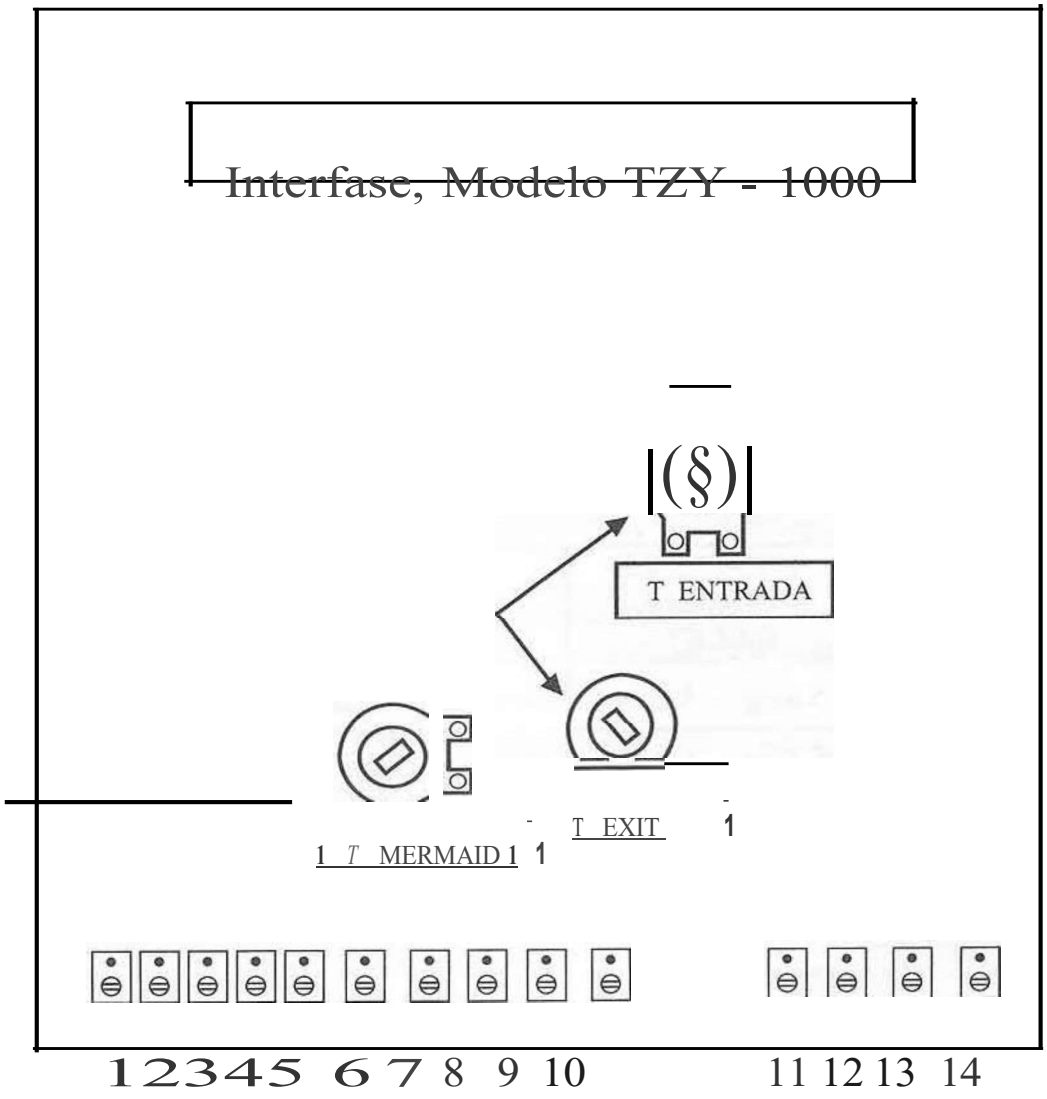


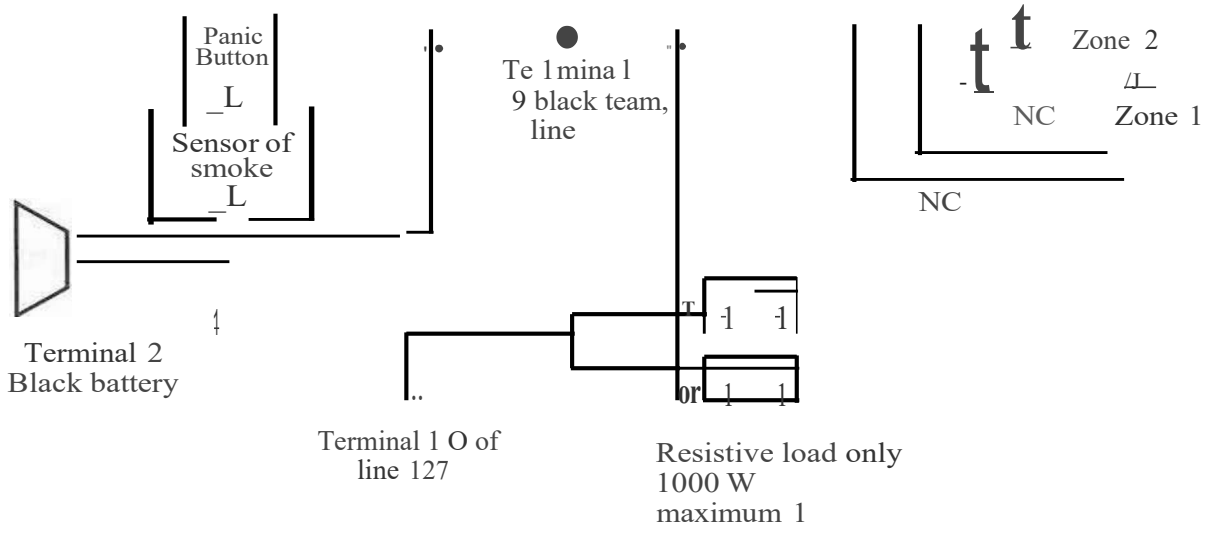
Warning: No Wear Batteries Disposables

DIAGRAM OF PS/PT INTERFACE CONNECTIONS - 60 S 1 W ALARM MODULE

Time settings Entrance and Exit from 5 sec . up to 5 minutes on both settings

Time setting for siren operation from 1 min. to 60 minutes





INTERFACE PT- 60S1W

YONUSA, thinking always in offer further and better products; integrates in Your fence energizing equipment has a new electronic component that fully covers perimeter protection. This means it has two programmable entry and exit time zones . independent and with event memory.

A third area snapshot, So as a port for button of panic .
programmable timed output channels . 60 minutes away , the which they can be used as zones o _ with Departures for sirens, as well as for output of up to 1000 W in AC for powering lamps . (load resistive)

CHARACTERISTICS TECHNIQUES

ZONES	ENTRY AND EXIT TIME	STATE	UNITS
Area 1	5 sec . - 5 min.	Normal closed	Minutes
Zone 2	5 sec. - 5 min.	Normal closed	Minutes
Zone 3	Snapshot	Normal open	
Button Panic	Instant	Normal open	
Time Mermaid	1 - 60 min.	Departures to dry contact .	

Port 1

Siren or zone These terminals 5, 6, 7, (C/ NA/ NC) deliver 12 VDC, as shown in the connection diagram however you can:µ behave like a zone or dry contact.

Removing the plastic jumper P. 12 / area, located on the middle left side of the tablet, removes the output from 12 V and can be used as a dry contact output .

Port 2

1,000 W maximum This contact dry can drive until 1000 W cos **0**
(burden resistive)
7 Amp to 250 V// lOAmp to 120 //V lOAmp to 12 V.

PROGRAMMING

Time programming is done with the track knobs located in the central part internal to the tablet, marked as T siren, T input, T output; are graduated from 1 60 minutes that is to say, in (1) we will get the minor time that is of 1.17 minutes and in 60, we will obtain he maximum
time that is of 61 minutes in T siren. In T entrance and T exit 1 = . 5 sec., 60 = 5 min.

1.-T Siren: HE refers to the time that opera the siren and the lamps.

2.-T Exit: HE refers to the time that you allows go out of the property protected without triggering the siren.

3.- T Entrance: HE refers to the time that you allows enter without shoot the siren.

4.- SW 4: Is a port for a switch, sheet guy ban '?aria , keyboard contact dry, with he object of start he time of exit and deactivates before that the entry time is met.
HE gives the option of disconnect he switch existing and replace This switch by some other required or more sure.

NOTE: THE BATTERY OF THE EQUIPMENT MUST BE INSTALLED SO THAT THE INTERFACE IT WORKS.

Facility of Interface
Terminals 1 and 3 are for placing a wired panic button , however it is possible to connect a wireless receiver for its operation . distance, fed by the auxiliary (ly 2).
At the moment that 1 and 3 are joined by means of any of the switches they operate the siren and the lamps , Yeah were installed .

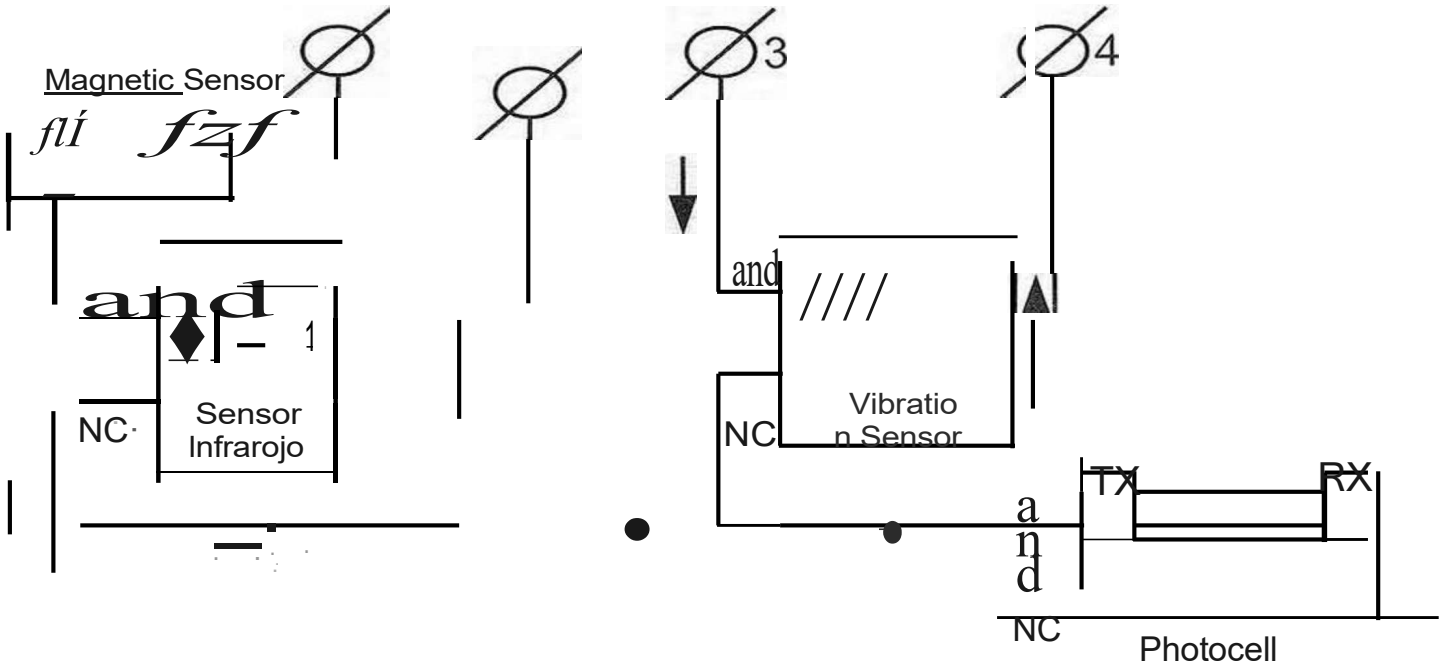
Note: The mermaid will operate Yeah only if the positive of the same It was installed in terminal "6" blue.
The terminal 2 No HE uses.
The terminals 1 and 4 are for an area of 24 hours normal open, this designed for connect sensors of hu . moque will be fed by the terminals(" l "+ and "2"-) superior.

The terminal 6 se uses to feed the (+) positive of the mermaid., achieving from This point time the Same as the setting marked as T si1·ena, and that goes of 1 up to 60 minutes.

The terminals 5 C, 6 NO, 7 NC, can be used as dry contact to connect the equipment to some area of some alarm equipment . Are terminals will operate as dry contact only if the jumper type clip , also called "Jumper", marked as P : 12 /Zone, which is located in the part central left of the card electronics of the interface.

Terminals 8 C . , 9 NC, 1 Or NA, they are a contact dry, which was designed for energize until 1000 W of lamps . The connection of the lamp is very simple : it is place a tip of the lamps to the terminal 1 or higher and the another . tip to the terminal it blue and finally makes a bridge between the terminals 8 blue at 9 top, all this wiring of lightning, must be done with cablecá.libte 16AWG minimum.

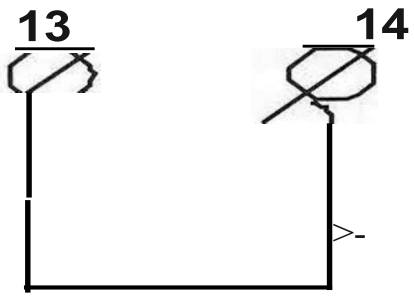
L . as termµiales 11, 12, 1 3 , 14, are for the connection of sensors of infrared movement magnetic door opening, glass breakage, vibration , photo cells, etc. These terminals represent l as zones 1 and 2 respectivelyZl = 11 . and 12, Z2= 13, 14. The sensors must be installed in such a way manner that their contacts remain in series, is say , the voltage of the area leaves from the terminal 11 and 13 and has to go back to the terminals 12 and 14 respectively. A continuation is shown a example:



Cabling of the zone s to different guys of sensors
All the _ · sens : 9res must be fed by terminals 1 and 2 superiors
· (auxiliary of the equipment offers 12 VDC 1 .5 Ampares). Other application of the areas

is the:that ila . mamos sensorized .

This system HE uses in places where we found floods and he electric fence would cause an alarm or in the case of wanting to protect underwater some mesh cyclonic either simply to the protection from the cut in a fence that it would seem electrified and out passive.
The connection is very simple, HE places wire lined of the guy THW use general caliber 18, he which HE will be able to weave in the tights No importing that are touch he
water.



18 gauge
sheathed cable

The length maximum of the wire is of 500 meters.

OPERATION OF THE ALARM OF THE INTERFACE

A time placed the sensors we proceed to calibrate the time of entrance and output with the T In and T Out adjustment knobs respectively. These sensors adjust from 5 seconds to 5 minutes. Once adjusted, we will turn on he switch of the terminals SW4, the which HE find in the part superior left of the card.
This switch that HE supplies of factory can be replaced by any other
guy of switch as a sheet guy banking either a switch wireless or a switch of keyboard, etc
A time actuated HE turns on he little light bulb yellow, he which us indicates that he
The time to leave the property has started to run and we must leave. closing all the doors before of abandon it.
A time that HE term he time of exit, HE turns on he little light bulb green he which us indicates that the alarm already this list either navy. To the moment that any area already sea Area 1 either Zone 2, receive the opening of any of your sensors These will turn on their lights respectively and will indicate that the time of entrance begins to If the SW 4 switch is not turned off before the entry time elapses, it will sound the siren and will turn on the lamps for the time programmed in the T Siren setting (1-60 minutes).

MANUFACTURED UNDER ONE OR MORE OF THE NEXT US PATENTS.

(Manufactured under or more of the following US patent)

4,003,028	4,106,091	4,224,539	4,326,135	4,488,228	4 ,635 , ,
4,003,035	4, 110.9 17	4,225,917	4,338,661	4,493,035	4,635,665
4,003,544	4,121,162	4,225,919	4,342,078	4,497,890	4,636,269
4,004,281	4,122,527	4,228,518	4,343,832	4 ,5	4,638,186
4,004,283	4,125,877	4,236,204	4 , 348 ,	4,511,914	4,643,91O
4 · ,006 , 457	4, 128,174	4 ,24	4,348,694	4,513,251	4, . 649,294
4,006 ,	4,128,872	4,243,945	4,348,722	4,513.3 '	4,649,63 0
4,008,373	4,132,550	4,246,060	4,349,839	4,521,799	4,654,568
4,010 , 448	4,132,906	4,247,893	4,349,873	4,523,107	4,680 , 086
4,012,765	4,139,880	4,250,412	4,358,812	4,530,023	4,682,054
4,016,546	4,145,751	4,250,546	4,361,876	4,533,970	4,683,416
4,020,472	4,145,759	4,255,785	4,377,832	4,538,116	4,683,442
4,039,044	4,15,761	4,263,089	4,378,500	4,546,374	4,083,637
4,030,079	4,149,263	4,263,650	4,380,866	4,553,084	4,687,957
4,032,896	4,152,675	4,263,660	4,381 , 956	4,553,100	4,689,506
4,037,204	4,159,520	4,266,270	4,382,279	4,566,063	4,698,128
4,040,035	4,159,909	4,268,764	4,383,273	4,568,410	4,717,588
4,048,575	4,161,787	4,279,947	4,392,067	4,571,817	4,717,687
4,050,096	4,165,504	4,280,190	4 , ,	4,575,674	4,725,791
4,066,919	4,167,727	4.2	396,932	4,575,812	4,732,866
4,069,510	4,169 ,2 46	4,258,039	4,412,194	4,580,213	4,740,268
4,070,630	4,170,472	4,287,439	4,412,309	4,584,640	4,740,478
4,071,784	4,172,288	4,287,442	4,413,238	4,593,238	4 ,740 ,
4,071,887	4,176,287	4,287,563	4,415,992	4,602,327	4,753,897
4,671,261	4,181,967	4,292,547	4 ,4 19,586	4,603,805	4,778,879
4,086,627	4,191,898	4,296,338	4,420,700	4 , 606 ,	4,808,555
4,087,855	4,193,037	4 ,, 296,469	4,443,932	4 ,6 09	4,830,973
4,090,236	4,193,118	4,297,596	4,446,194	4,614,021	RE30.111
4,090,256	4,200,912	4 ,30 0 ,	4, "9,203	4,616,146	RE30.282
4,094,761	4,200,917	4 ,3 07,445	4,454,454	4,621,413	RE31.662
4,098,923	4,203,127	4,311,988	4,458,408	4,622,669	RE31 .663
4,099,070	4,218,740	4,312,034	4,473,878	4,627,988	
4,099,265	4,222,103	4,320,519	4,486,674	4,631,805	
4,100,431	4,222.1 16	4 ,325, 121	4,486,880	4,633,437	

Summary of Instructions:

a) Check that he area of the near this clean and free of plants [1]
b) Use 18 to 14 gauge galvanized annealed wire in pairs (4, 6, 8). Secure the equipment in a clean, covered area near the switch . general energy and intake water .
c) Connect the butterfly central to a good land physics (tube of water, rod copperwell) with wire caliber 14 AWG, previously evaluated.
d) Connect the side butterflies to the two tickets of the near with wire double insulated either THW (never I used guy pot).
e) Connect he remote switch either local THW .
f) Make sure that the switch is in off position and plug in the battery putting special careful in the polarity (+1 and -2) Red+ Black - .
g) Connect the line of 127 V AC to the terminals 9 and 1O caring that the exit not this one controlled by a switch.
h) Connect he + of the siren to the terminal 6 superior Yeah No requires of temporize
your operation of the tablet of interface if you need to adjust the time of 1 to 60 minutes.
i) Connect the accessories to the interface, as lamps , button of panic; sensors of smoke, of motion, etc
j) Closing the lid and turn on the switch, you will hear some pulsations indicating that the equipment is in operation .

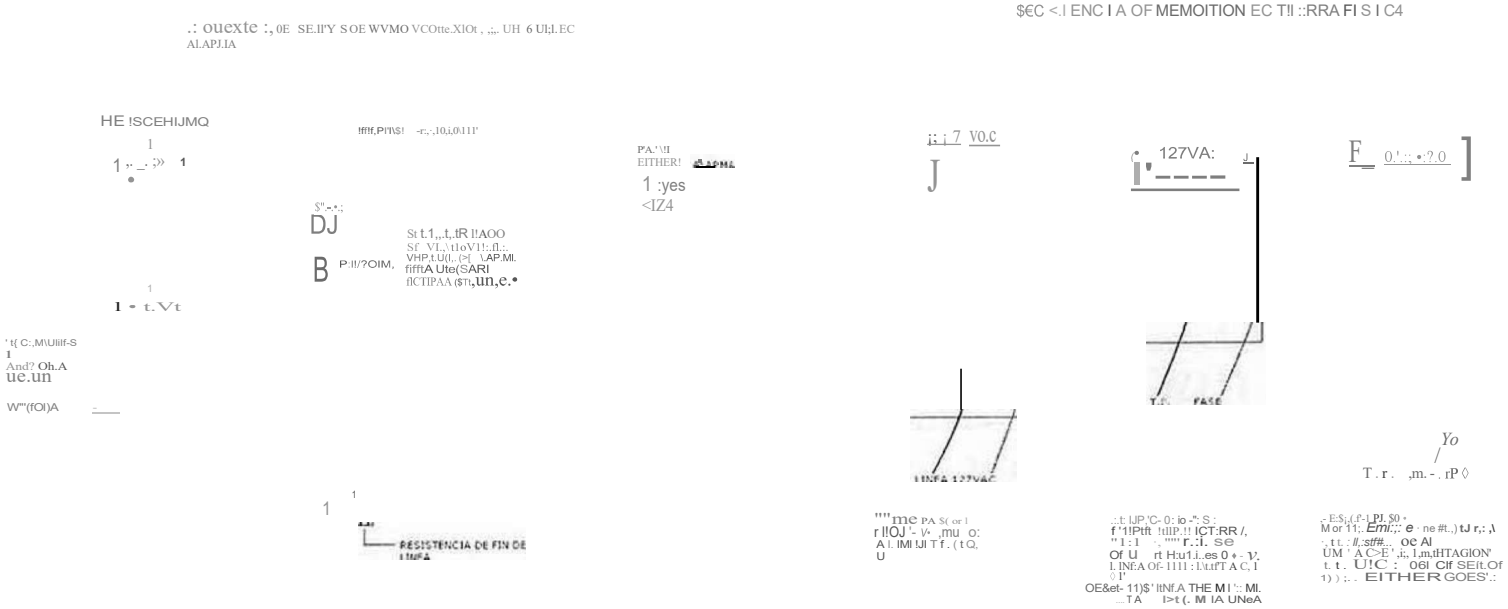
CAUTION: Avoid that he cabling of the terminal superior HE approach to the butterflies of the terminal acrylic lower .

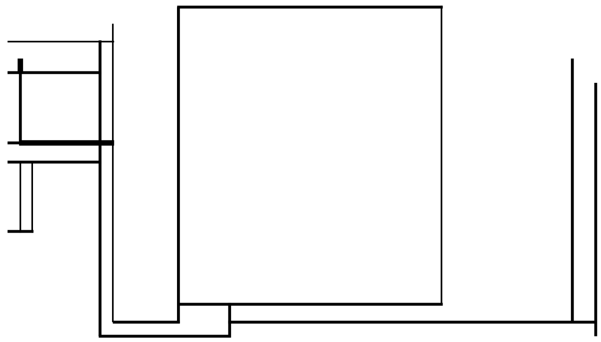
NOTE: In case there are current jumps in the fence or some of
the lines sea cut he system will shoot the siren, he monitor will shoot alarm 6 to 8 seconds later.
Yeah arises some other doubt either suggestion , by favor call us to the following
numbers telephone:

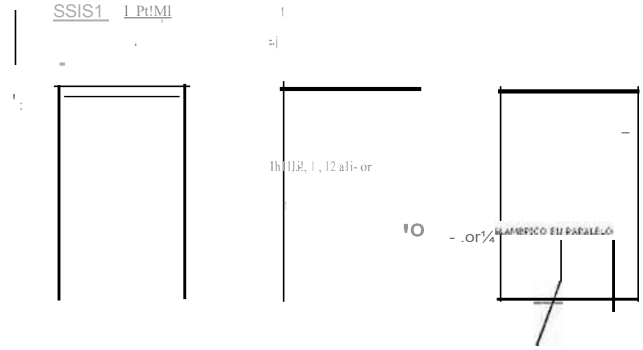
044 55 5453-0287 For your quick and easy reference
5358-0796 emergency For detailed consultation
O1-800-054 - 708 2 For detailed consultation from within the republic

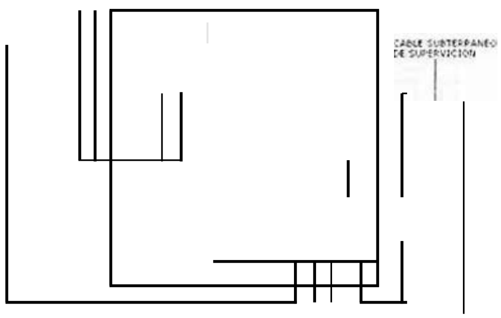
[1] Only for teams conventional HEY 12000 - 127.

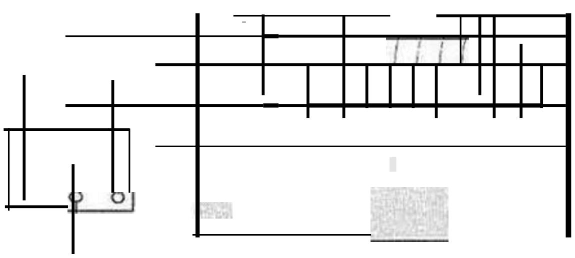
E.TEMPLES OF FACILITY

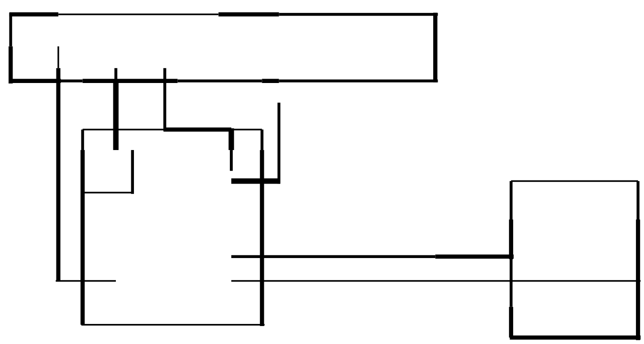


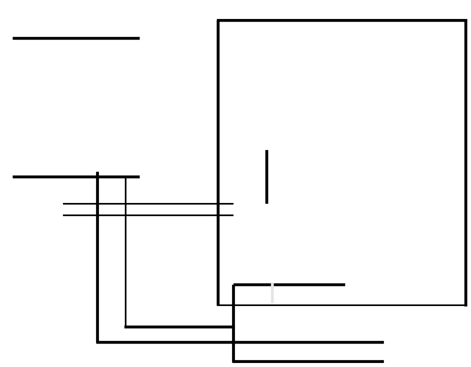




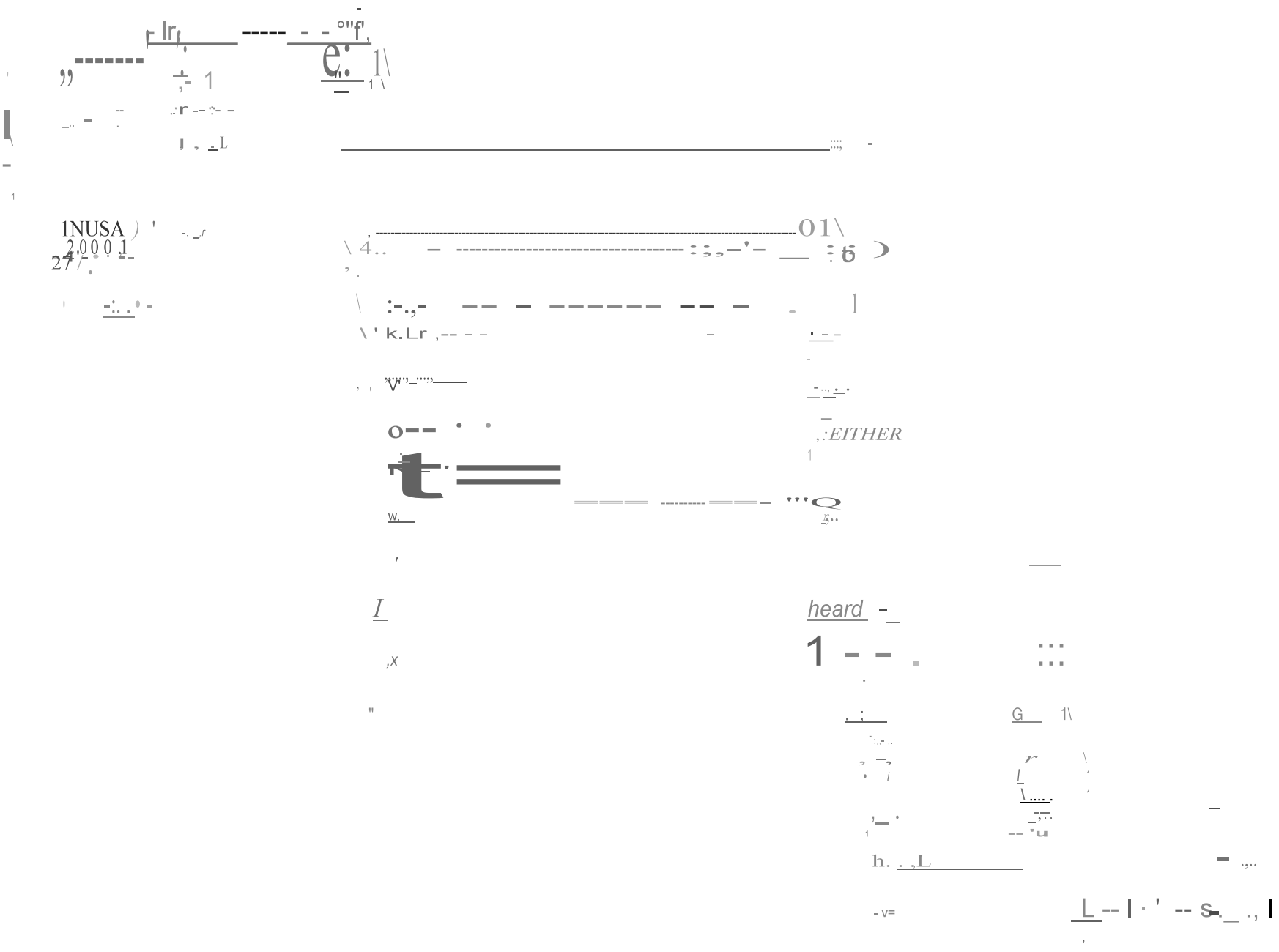

CABLE SUBTERRANEO
DE SUPERVICION



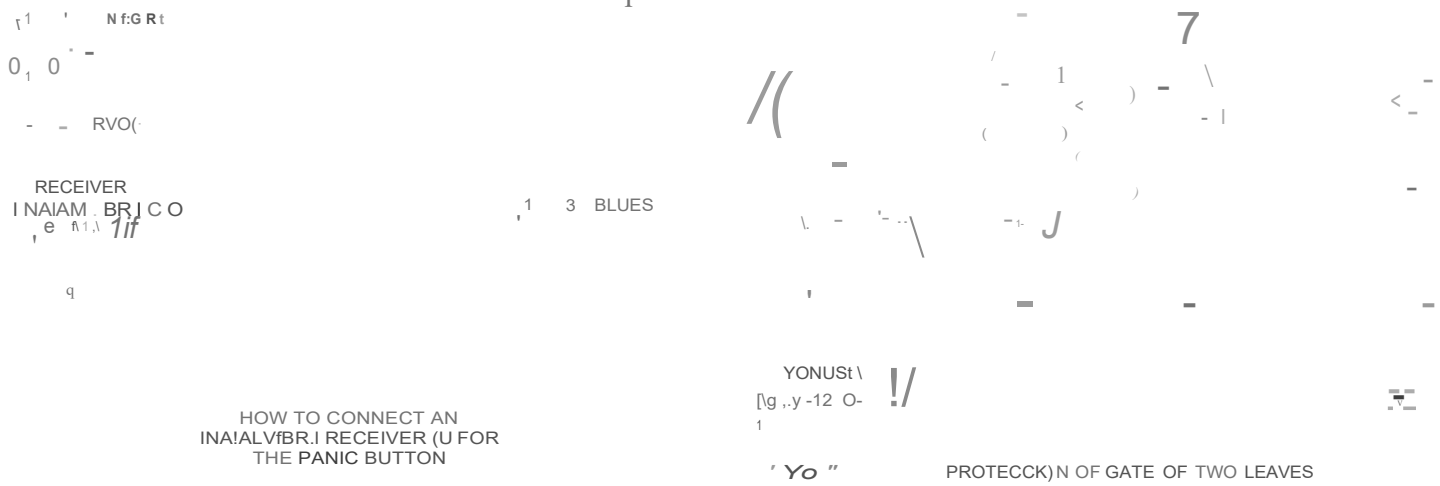




Examples of Facility



Examples of Installation11

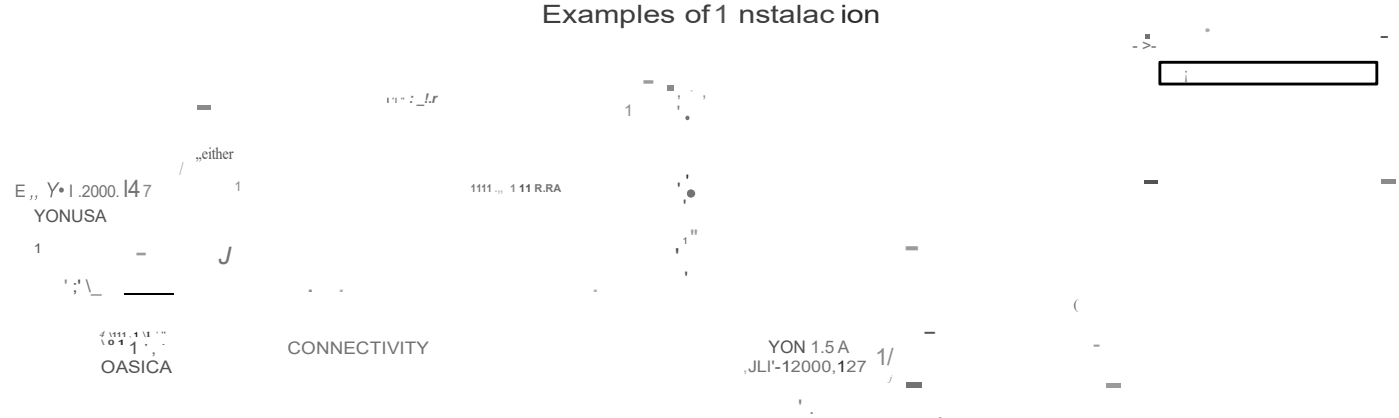


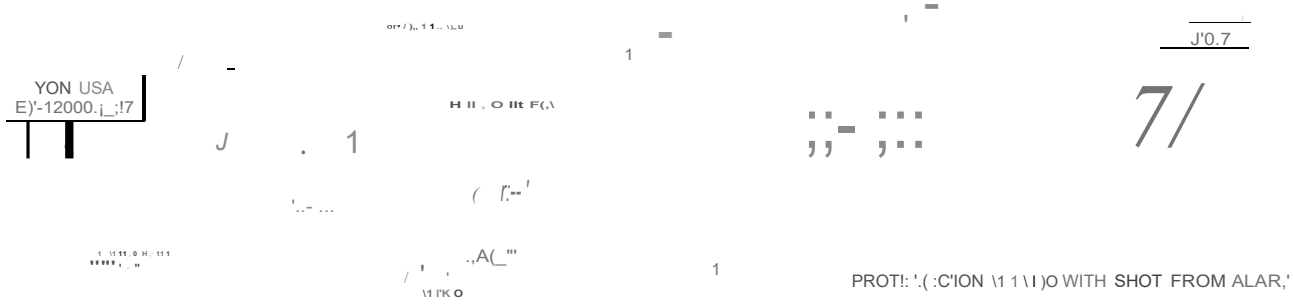
HOW TO CONNECT AN
INA!ALVfBR.I RECEIVER (U FOR
THE PANIC BUTTON

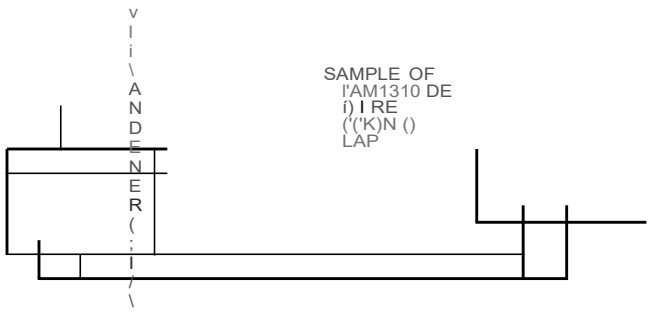
CONNECTION TO A
i'ORTON
SLIDING

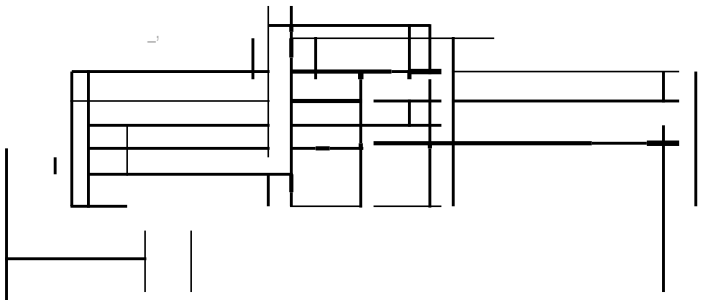
CONNECTION OF TIMER TO OBTAIN THE
t-. 1 0 DAU 0A D FREQUENT

Examples of 1 nstalac ion









CLUSTER ELECTRO TEK-NIK, SA CV

Telephone s : 5358-0783,5358-0796