

ACTIVATION (Blue)

SECTION 8.1.1 (FIGURE 5)

- Minimum width equal to the width of the clear door opening
- Detection points measured at 8" (B) & 30" (C) perpendicular from the face of the closed door
- Length from the face of the door is 43" min. (D) measured at the center of the clear door opening
- Detection to be effective to within 5" (A) from the face of the door measured at the center of the clear door opening

SECTION 8.1.2

- Motion sensors shall detect a 28" high person
- Motion sensors shall detect a person moving at a rate of 6" per second towards the center of the door

SECTION 8.3.3 (Sliding Doors used for One-way Traffic)

- Shall provide a secondary activating zone on the side not intended for use
- The zone shall extend out a minimum of 24" (E) from the face of the door
- Shall be effective to within 5" (A) from the face of the door measured at the center of the door opening
- Shall have a minimum width equal to the width of the clear door opening measured at 8" (B) perpendicular from the face of the closed door.
- The sensor shall be deactivated when the door is within 6" of the fully closed position

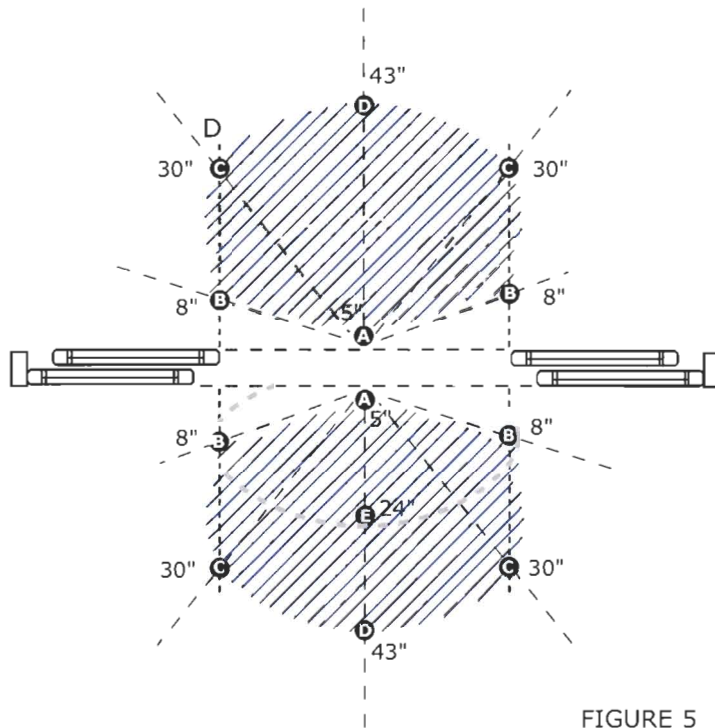


FIGURE 5

SAFETY (Red)

SECTION 8.1.3

- Presence sensors shall detect a stationary 28" minimum high person within the detection areas for a minimum of 30 seconds

SECTION 8.3.2

- A Presence sensor shall be used to detect a person in the space between two non overlapping activating zones for the width of the clear opening as follows:

SECTION 8.3.2.2 (FIGURE 6)

- If an overhead presence sensor is used through the door opening it:
 - > Shall extend out a minimum of 5" (F) from the face of the door on each side
 - > Shall remain active from open to within 6" of closed or
 - > Shall have a minimum of two beams (G) on one side of the door 1st beam measured 6-28" from the floor; 2nd beam measured 45-55" from the floor

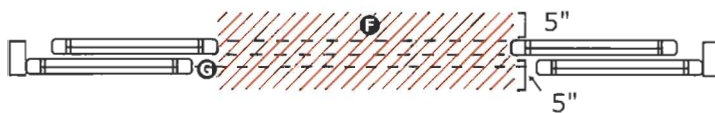


FIGURE 6

SECTION 8.3.2.3 (FIGURE 7)

- If overhead presence sensors are installed on each side (H) of the sliding door opening:
 - > Shall not have an inactive area more than 5" extending out from the face of the door
 - > If the inactive area exceeds 3" from the face of the door, two beams are required on one side of the door (same measurements as stated above in section 8.3.2.2)
 - > The detection zone shall remain active from open to within 6" of closed

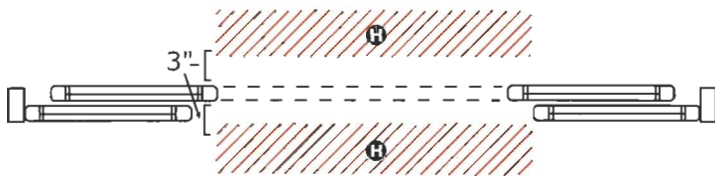


FIGURE 7

SECTION 8.3.2.4 (FIGURE 8)

- If beams are used on one side of the door (I) with a presence sensor (J) on the other side:
 - > A minimum of two beams shall be installed (same measurements as stated above in section 8.3.2.2) **and**
 - > Beams shall be installed within 3" of the center line of the slide door **and**
 - > The overhead presence sensor mounted on the opposite side shall not have an inactive area more than 5" out from the face of the door **and**
 - > The beams and overhead sensor must remain active until 6" of close **and**
 - > The hold open time is adjusted to 2.5 seconds

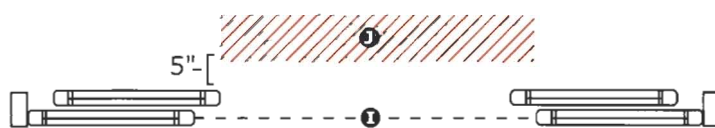


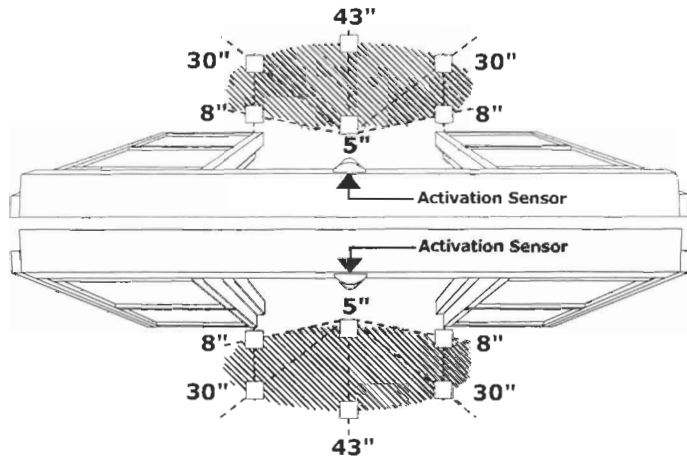
FIGURE 8



SLIDING DOOR REQUIREMENTS

ACTIVATION

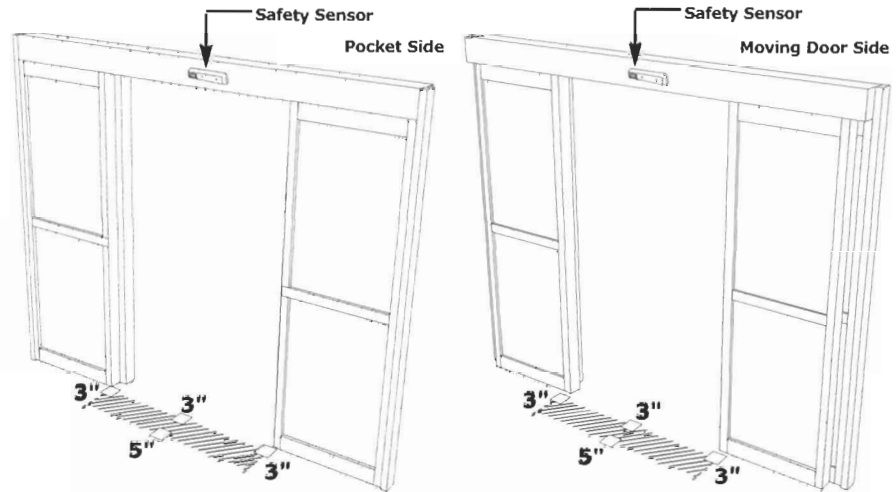
2 Way Traffic



- Different zones are required on both sides of the door for 1 way traffic.

SAFETY

1 Way + 2 Way Traffic



- If safety sensor can reach within 3" from the sliding door panel on each side.
- No Beams are required.

BEA's explanation to help you understand:

1. **ANSI**- American National Standard Institute. ANSI is a standard not a law. Because there are no regulations for automatic doors, the ANSI standard is utilized in a court of law as the reference point in determining many cases.
 - a. 156.10 full power operated pedestrian doors (2005)
 - b. 156.19 low energy (ADA) power operated doors (2002)
 - c. 156.27 power and manual operated revolving pedestrian doors (2003)
2. **AAADM**- American Association of Automatic Door Manufacturers. AAADM is a trade association of automatic door manufacturers dedicated to the promotion of safety throughout the automatic door industry. AAADM certified inspectors learn the following:
 - a. The ANSI 156.10 standard
 - b. How to conduct field tests of automatic door installations to ensure the door complies to the ANSI standard
 - c. How to complete necessary inspection forms
3. **Presence sensor (safety)**- A presence sensor will detect the "presence" of an object or person within a predetermined detection pattern and prevents the door from striking the person or object, depending on the situation.
4. **Infrared Technology**- Detects the presence of a stationary person, or object by emitting a pulsed invisible light signal from the LED (Light Emitting Diode) back to a receiver that analyzes the reflected signal. In other words, the infrared takes a "picture" of the safety area and if the "picture" changes, the door will remain safe. Infrared Technology is ideal for detecting presence, not motion. Caution: not all infrared sensors are created equal, if a weaker infrared technology is used the sensor may not detect some dark colors which could result in an unsafe door.
5. **Motion sensor (activation)**- A motion sensor will detect the movement of an object or person within its detection pattern.
6. **K-Band Microwave Technology**- Provides a sharp, crisp, stable pattern that can detect motion moving as slow as 2" per second. Microwave technology has been proven to be the best technology to activate a door open.
7. **Low energy swinging door (ADA)**- The opening time shall be 3 seconds or longer and meet other criteria of ANSI 156.19.
8. **Full Automatic swinging door**-The opening time shall be 1.5 seconds or longer and meet other criteria of ANSI 156.10.
9. **Photo-electric beams**-A device which employs the use of a visible or invisible light beam across or through an opening typically used as a safety device. When the beam is interrupted by a person or object, a signal is generated. Caution: beams cover a small area and can miss detecting an object, such as a walker or child lying on the floor.
10. **Knowing Act**- Pressing a push plate or performing another act to open a door.
11. **Trained traffic**-People trained in the safe use and operation of a particular automatic door. ANSI does not apply to trained traffic doors. Caution: very few doors are actually trained traffic doors.
12. **Two-way traffic**- Traffic approaching from both sides of the door. (i.e. traffic entering both the swing and non-swing side of the door)

**For more information, please visit: www.bea-arch.com