| | | TYPICAL INSTALLATIN |
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| INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS | The detector provides an analysis of environmental conditions through the entire movement speed frequency spectrum, allowing focus on intruders and eliminating environmental factors of false alarms. The spectrum analysis is embedded in the VLSI based electronics of the detector assuring high reliability and trouble free operation. As the MATRIX is a combined technology (PIR & microwave) alarm signal relay activation occurs only when signals from both sensors (PIR & MW) are present at the same time. The effective detection range is the range of which the patterns (PIR & MW) are intersected. The GAIN potentiometer adjustment changes the MW signal intensity so that the effective pattern will be scaled. This Installation Manual shall be used in conjunction with the Installation Manual of the ALARM Control Panel. | Choose a location most likely to intercept an intruder. (Our recommendation is a corner installation). See detection pattern (Fig.3). The digital pyroelectric sensor detects motion crossing the beam; it is slightly less sensitive detecting motion toward the detector. Avoid The Following Locations : * Facing direct sunlight. * Facing areas that may change temperature rapidly. * Areas where there are air ducts or substantial airflows. The MATRIX perform better when provided with a constant and stable environment. This detector shall be installed and used within an environment that provides the pollution degree max 2 and overvoltages category II, NON HAZARDOUS LOCATIONS, indoor only. The detector is designed to be installed by service persons only. |
| | Fig.1 Knockoutholes Bracket Installation - Wall mount bracket | Image: second |
| MOUNTING DETECTOR BASE | DETECTOR INSTALLATION | SETTING - UP THE DETECTOR |
| Remove the front cover by unscrewing the holding screw (Fig. 2-11) and gently raise the front cover. (Fig. 2 - 5) Remove the PC board by unscrewing the holding screw located on the board.(Fig. 2 - 9) Break out the desired holes for proper installation (Fig. 1 - 2) for flat mount or Fig. 1-3 for corner mount) Use 4 screws type 3x30mm. The circular and rectangular indentations at the bottom base (Fig. 1 - 1, Fig. 1-4) are the knockout holes for wire entry. Mount the detector base to the wall or corner. For optional bracket installation open hole Fig. 1-6 for screw and install Bracket wall adapter (Fig. 2-1&3) or Bracket ceiling adapter (Fig. 2-2&3) Reinstall thePCboard by fullytightening the holding screw. Connect wire to terminal block.(Fig. 4) Replace the cover by inserting it back in the appropriate closing pins.and screw in the holding screw. If back tamper is assembled (Fig.1-6) there is no bracket option and the detector must be installed in flat mounting only. | Terminal 1 - Marked "-" (GND) Connect to the negative Voltage output or ground of the control panel. Terminal2 - Marked "+"(+12V) Connect to a positive Voltage output of 9.6-16VDC source. Use only a listed power limited source. Terminals 3 & 4 - Marked TAMPER Connect these terminals to a 24- hour normally closed protective zone in the control unit. If the front cover of the detector is opened, an immediate alarm signal will be sent to the control unit. Terminal 6 & 7 Marked RELAY-These terminals are the NC (Normally Closed) output and COMMON output of ALARM relay. (This contact is functional on SWAN 1000 and) | LED ENABLE / DISABLE Switch 1 of dipswitch marked "LED" - LED's Enable/Disable Position Up "ON" - LED's ENABLE The 3 LED's will be activating Red for ALARM, Green for PIR detection, Yellow for MW detection. Position Down "OFF" - LED's DISABLE The LED's are disabled. NOTE: The state of the switch "LED" - does not affect the operation of the relays. When an intrusion is detected, the alarm relays will switch into alarm condition for 2 sec. PIR SENSITIVITY ADJUSTMENT Switch 2 of dipswitch marked "PIR" - provides sensitivity control of PIR according to the environment. Position Down"OFF"-(Pulse=Auto)-Low sensitivity for harsh environments. <u>MW SENSITIVITY ADJUSTMENT</u> Switch 3 of dipswitch marked "MW" - provides sensitivity control of Microwave detection according to the environment. |

| | | | | SETTING - UP THE DETECTOR |
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| <figure></figure> | | Image: Sector for the sector for th | | Position Up "ON" - (8 Pulses) - Low sensitivity for harsh or unstable environments. Position Down "OFF" (2 Pulses) - High sensitivity for stable environments PET IMMUNITY SETTING Switch 4 of dipswitch marked "PET" - provides setting for pet weight 15kg (33lbs) or 25kg (55lbs) Position Down "OFF" - Immunity to an animals up to 15 kg (33lbs) Position Down "OFF" - Immunity to an animals up to 25kg (55lbs) AND/OR FUNCTION SETTING Switch 5 of dipswitch marked "A/0" - provides setting for ALARM relay activation. Position Up "ON" - OR mode - the ALARM relays will activate as a function of PIR OR MW detection (The first channel that detects will activate the ALARM) Position Down "OFF" - AND mode - the ALARM melays will activate as a function of both PIR AND MW detection. NOTE: Detector must be restart by temporary remove power before the new settings will take effect. |
| RANG CA | LIBRATION | WIRE SIZE RE | QUIREMENTS | WALK TESTING |
| The "MW" potentiometer (Fig. 5-3) adjusts the MW detection range between minimum and maximum (factory set to middle position). NOTE: The "MW" potentiometer may need to be adjusted to the Maximum positions in order to achieve maximum area of coverage as indicated in Fig. 3. | | Use #22 AWG (0.5 mm) or wires with a larger diameter. Use the following table to determine required wire gauge (diameter) and length of wire between the detector and the control panel. Wired Length m 200 300 400 800 Wired Dameter mm 5 75 1.0 1.5 Wired Length ft 6.56 094 1112 2624 Wired Cauge AWG 22 20 18 16 | | IMPORTANT NOTE: Upon installation, the unit should be thoroughly tested to verify proper operation. The end user should be instructed on how to perform a walk test weekly. Make sure detector has been set up: Pulse=1, LED=ON and protected area cleared of all people. Create motion in the entire area where coverage is desired, observe the Green LED for PIR detection, and Yellow LED for MW detection. Should the coverage be incomplete, readjust range or relocate the detector. Once coverage is as required, the alarm LED may be disabled. Use the optional BK-04 wall mount or ceiling mount brackets to solve placement problems. |
| | | | | The brackets allow for horizontal positioning of the detector. |
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| Detection Method | Digital pyroelectric | LED Indication | LED's are blinking during warm up period and self testing | |
| Detection Method Power Input | Digital pyroelectric | LED Indication RED LED | | |
| | | | up period and self testing | the detector. |
| Power Input | 9.6 to 16 Vdc Active: 70 mA | RED LED | up period and self testing ON during alarm | the detector. |
| Power Input Current Draw | 9.6 to 16 Vdc Active: 70 mA Standby: 30 mA | RED LED Green LED | up period and self testing ON during alarm PIR CHANNEL | the detector. |
| Power Input Current Draw Temp Consumption | 9.6 to 16 Vdc Active: 70 mA Standby: 30 mA Yes | RED LED Green LED Yellow LED | up period and self testing ON during alarm PIR CHANNEL MW CHANNEL 10 V/ m plus 80% AM from 80 | the detector. |
| Power Input Current Draw Temp Consumption Alarm Period | 9.6 to 16 Vdc Active: 70 mA Standby: 30 mA Yes 2±1 sec Form A - NC 28Vdc 0.1 A with 10 Ohm | RED LED Green LED Yellow LED RF Immunity Static Immunity | up period and self testing ON during alarm PIR CHANNEL MW CHANNEL 10 V/ m plus 80% AM from 80 MHz to 1 GHz 8 kV contact, 15 kV air | the detector. |