

Indoor & Wireless PIR Motion Detectors

Summary

A motion detector detects movement within a specific area by sensing the infrared energy emitted from a body as it moves across the sensor field of view, causing a temperature change in the sensor zones. When this motion is detected, the sensor transmits an alarm signal to the control panel.

Use the indoor motion detector to protect locations where door/window sensors are impractical or not needed. For Example, use a motion detector to protect large areas or open floor plans. Motion detectors also provide backup protection for door/window sensors.

The wireless motion detector includes the following features:

- 35 feet by 40 feet coverage area for standard and optional animal alley lenses
- Masking kit provided to block portions of coverage area
- Sensor low battery reports (trouble) to the control panel

Installation Guidelines

Use the following guidelines for installing the detector.

1. The recommended mounting height is 7 1/2 feet, but the sensor can be mounted from 5 to 8 feet high in the corner of the area you want to protect.
2. Position the sensor to protect an area where an intruder would be most likely to walk across the detection pattern
3. Mount the motion sensor on a rigid surface

which is free from vibrations.

4. Position the sensor so it faces a solid reference point, like a wall.
5. Do not aim the sensor at windows, fireplaces, air conditioners, area heaters, forced air heating vents, or place it in direct sunlight. Sudden changes in temperature may trigger a false alarm from these devices.
6. Do not mount the sensor near duct work or other large metallic surfaces which may affect the RF signals. Actual acceptable transmitter range should be verified for each installation.
7. Mount the sensor permanently on a flat wall or in a corner. Do not set it on a shelf.

Mounting

The detector can be mounted on the wall directly. Also, the optional swivel mount can be used for difficult mounting locations.

Use the following procedure to mount the detector.

1. Remove the mounting plate by depressing the button on the top of the detector body, shown as Fig-1. With the opposite hand pull the sensor cover away from the body of the detector.

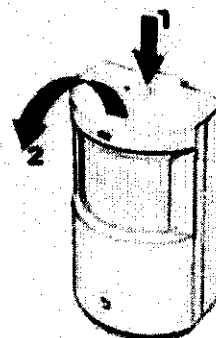


Fig-1

2. For direct wall mounting, remove the PCBA to access the mounting hole, shown as Fig-2. Or



Fig-2

3. Use screws to secure wall mount bracket into place and assemble detector with the bracket as shown in Fig-3

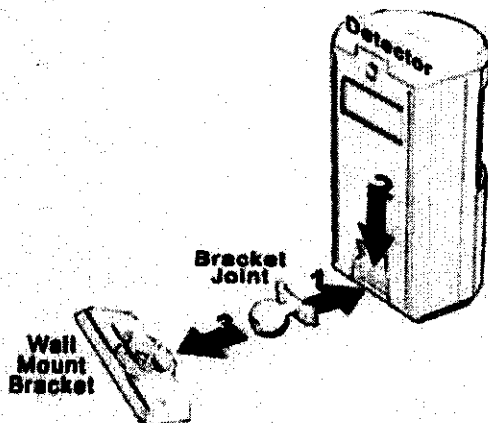


Fig-3

Swing the detector as Fig-4 to adjust detection angle as desired.

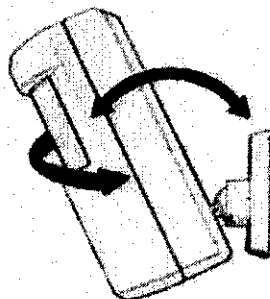


Fig-4

4. When testing is completed the PIR can be securely attached to its mounting plate by screwing the smallest enclosed screw into the hole at the top of the mounting plate.

Enrollment

Following these instructions to enroll the sensor to the control panel:

1. Enter installer menu and select Sensor Learning.
2. Select Wireless option.
3. Trip the sensor, such as walking through the detector area.
4. Once signal received by the control panel, follow instruction to select appropriate settings, referring to section *Enrolling Wireless Sensors/Detectors* on installation instructions for details.

Replacing Batteries

When battery replacement is necessary, prepare a new 9V alkaline battery to replace the exhausted battery. For longer battery life, high capacity battery is recommended such as Duracell or lithium battery. When the battery is replaced, wait at least 3 minutes after installing the battery before activating.

Troubleshooting

Use the following guidelines if the system does not respond correctly when the sensor is activated.

- Check programming and re-program sensor into panel if necessary.
- Move the sensor to another location and test for correct response.

To relocate a sensor:

1. Test the detector a few inches from the original position.
2. Increase the distance from the original position and retest until an acceptable location is found.
3. Mount the sensor in the new location.
4. If no location is acceptable, test the sensor as described below:
 - a). Test a known good sensor at the same location.
 - b). If the system does not respond, avoid mounting a sensor at that location.
 - c). If the replacement sensor functions, return the problem sensor for repair or replacement.

FCC Notes

ACES MODEL NO. MD-01 PIR MOTION
TRANSMITTER
FCC ID TTG05MD-01

THIS DEVICE COMPLIES WITH PART 15 OF FCC
RULES. OPERATION IS SUBJECT TO THE
FOLLOWING CONDITIONS:

- (1) THIS DEVICE MAY NOT CAUSE
HARMFUL INTERFERENCE AND
- (2) THIS DEVICE MUST ACCEPT ANY
INTERFERENCE RECEIVED, INCLUDING
INTERFERENCE THAT MAY CAUSE
UNDESIRABLE OPERATION.

WARNING

Note: This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instruction, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.

Notice:

- (1) A Unshielded-type power cord is required in order to meet FCC emission limits and also to prevent interference to the nearby radio and television reception. It is essential that only the supplied power cord be used.
- (2) Use only shielded cables to connect I/O devices to this equipment.
- (3) Changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.