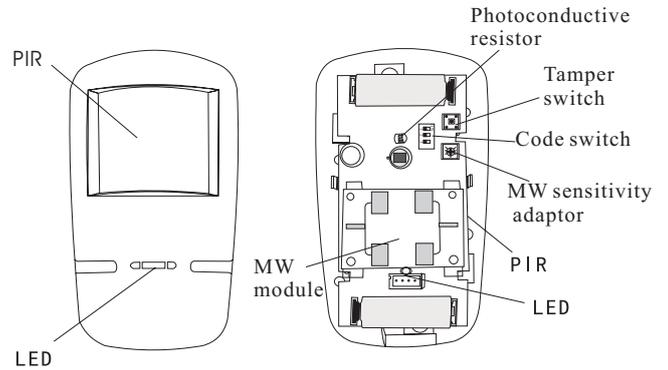


Manual for DT-55R Series Wired & Wireless Compatible PIR & MW Detector

1. Brief Introduction

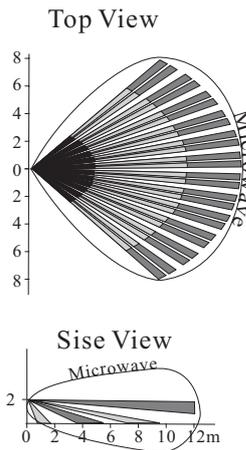
DT-55R series wired and wireless compatible detector adopts energy deposit logic processing, DMT technology and digital micro processor. This item uses wired/wireless information transmission, it is the ideal option for present commercial and apartment indoor usage. Its pir part adopts refined column Fresnel lens and advanced arch design, which enables it to increase energy acceptance efficiency. And it combines microwave and passive infrared technology. Its mw zone and pir zone are superposed in order to get high sensitivity and avoidance of false alarm. Microwave can calculate the motion speed and dimension and make exact judgment for true intrusion or other interference which can cause false alarm with its advanced patented software. It won't cause false alarm to a pet below 15 kg such as cat, insect, mouse or birds etc. This product can be used in different environments and it clears away the shortage that other common indoor detector can't avoid and has good prevention for false alarm, missing alarm and has more excellent function than other common pir detector.

It is with particular energy-saving mode with low power consumption, with its big-capacity battery, its usage time can be half longer than detectors with other brand.



2. Specification

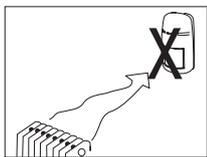
Detection distance: 12m
 Transmission distance: 20-30m
 Input power: DC 12V
 Battery voltage: DC 6V
 Power consumption: 20uA(static)
 10mA(alarm)
 Pir part(as diagram)
 Optical lens data
 Pir area : 11*4 (typical)
 Max. coverage: 9 m*9m (35*35feet)/90°
 Starting indication: indicator flashes for 30 seconds
 Transmission frequency: 433MHz
 Circuit open for 4-5 seconds during alarm
 Alarm indication: LED turns on for 4-5 seconds



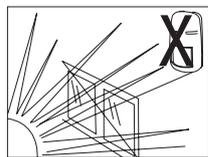
Wired alarm output: solid relay, NC
 Wireless alarm output : wireless alarm signal.
 Installation:
 Surface or corner installation, 1.8-2.4m high (6-8 feet)
 Note: Base allows corner installation to the wall for 45° angle
 Accessories: (for option)
 Bracket 1: Surface installation twist bracket, down 30° and horizontal 45° adjustable
 Bracket 2: Bracket 1 with wall corner adaptor
 Bracket 3: Bracket 1 with ceiling adaptor
 Operation environment:
 Operation temperature:-10°C-50°C (14°F-122°F)
 Storage temperature:-20°C-60°C (-4°F-140°F)
 Anti white light: (indoor) above>9000LUX
 Dimension: (L*W*H) :110*95*49mm

3. Installation

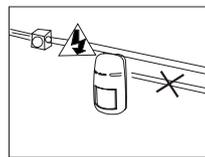
3. 1 Installation guide



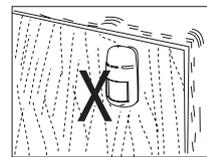
Don't face hot/cold source



Avoid direct sunshine



Wire connection should be away from high-pressure cable

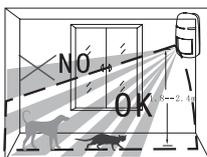


Installation base should be stable

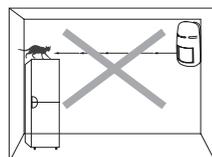


Installation should not face metal wall direction.

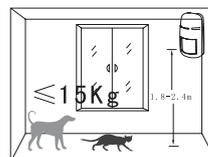
3. 2 Installation guide for pet-immunity



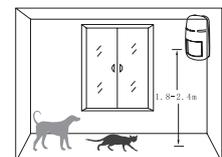
The upper part of detection area is non-pet-immunity area



Don't face the detector to the place where pet can climb up.



Detector can avoid pet only below 15kg.

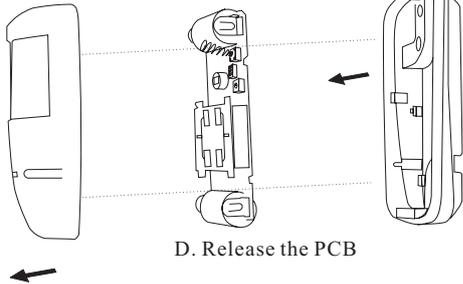


The effective height for pet-immunity is 2.2-2.4 meters.

3.3 Installation illustration.

1. Separate steps:

C. Move the cover to active top cover and then take it down.



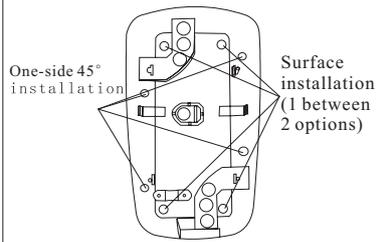
A. Press the knob lightly with spade screw driver.

D. Release the PCB

B. Take the upper part of cover and draw it out.

2. Installation base:

1.8-2.4 meters to ground (6-8 feet)



A. Mark the holing spot and make a hole on wall

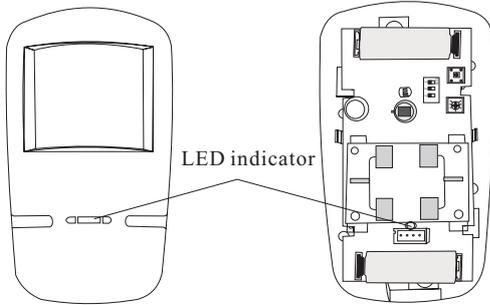
B. Insert two nails and install the base on wall with 2 screws

C. Press PCB onto the bottom board and clip it into the locking position

Recommendation: corner installation

3.4、LED function：

1. Indicator turns on for 4-5 seconds after flashing for 3 times: alarm indication
2. Indicator flashes for 4 times: Pir indication on while non mw.
3. Indicator flashes for 1 time: mw indication on while non pir.
4. Indicator flashes for 12 times, strong light interference indication.



LED indicator

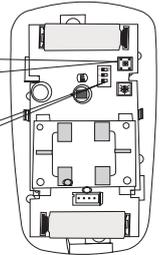
3.5、 Switch and code study setting

Code study setting:

Release battery separation flake, LED indicator turns on. Make code study to control panel. When control panel is ready for code study, press down the tamper switch, control panel will send out “deep..” sound, code study is finished.

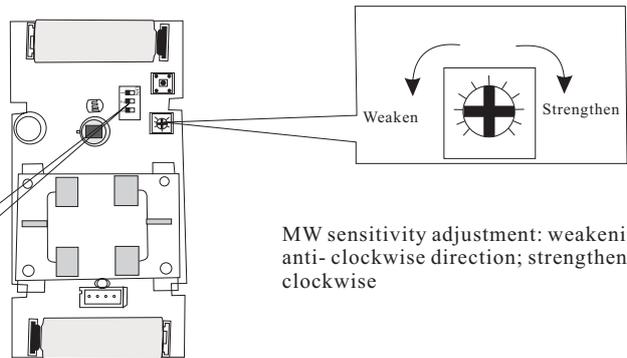
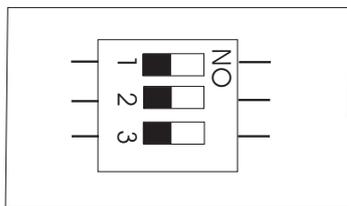
Press down this switch for code study

Switch 3: “ON” for turn, “OFF” for turn off.



3.6、 Code switch function:

- Switch 1: On means starting temperature analysis function. When temperature approaches 36°C, alarm will be triggered if only mw detects alarm.
- Switch 2: On stands for “turning off avoiding- strong light-interference function”
- Switch 3: LED switch, ON stand LED turn on.

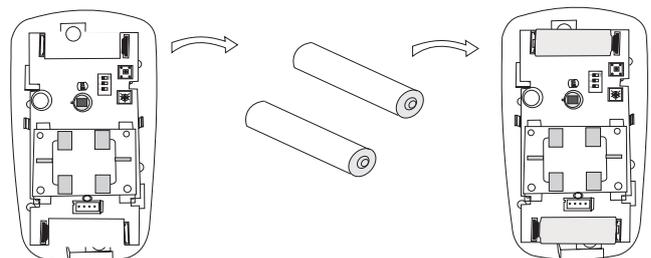


MW sensitivity adjustment: weakening for anti- clockwise direction; strengthening clockwise

3.6、 Replace battery

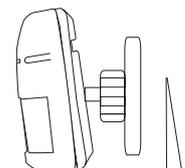
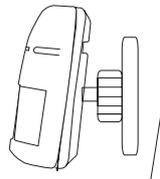
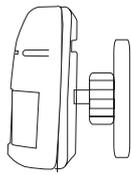
The detector will transmit low battery signal to control panel, as well as flashing alarm on detector will the battery voltage below 5.1V.steps to replacement: remove the PCB ,and replace it with tow new battery with the same specification.

Note: if change the method of power supplying, it needs to turn off the power or press anti-mask switch, then power up, the detector will enter relative operation mode.



3.7、 Setting of detection angle

When installing with a swivel bracket (optional) ,please refer to the right diagram, to ensure the desired (overage and feature).



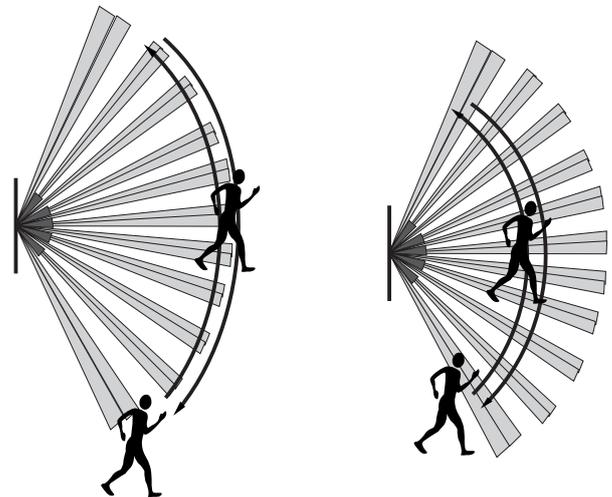
At this angle, sensitivity is in middle. Pet immunity up to 10Kg

At this angle, detection angle is largest. Lower section sensitivity is low. Pet immunity up to 20Kg

At this angle, detection angle is smallest, sensitivity is highest. Loss pet immunity function.

3.8、 Perform walking test to the detection area: install the cover and close the fasten part (refer to the right diagram)

1. Start the test at least 2 minutes after connecting power supply
2. Walking breadthwise at the remote end of the detection coverage at the speed of 0.75m/s within 3m, then will trigger the detector and the LED indications 2-3seconds.
3. Testing in different direction to confirm the two boundaries of the coverage, ensure the detector is appoint to the central desired area.
4. At 6m away from diliclor , raise slowly your arm and reach into the detection zone, mark the lower limit of PIR detection. Do the same step to confirm the upper limit.
5. the center of detection zone should not uphill incline. To obtain a good detection range , please adjust the vertical detection range, ensure the detector is in a correct position.
6. After MW sensitivity or detection angle are adjusted, walking test must be performed according to the above steps.



The testing period and working period

Testing period: after charge or the temper proof switch been pressed, the detector do self checking for 30 seconds then it get a period time of 8 minutes for test. Within the test period, the human body moves according to the set direction until the system alarms, then the indicating light lights and sends out the wireless alarm signal.

Working period: after the testing period of 8minutes, it is the working period. Within this period, the human body moves according to the set direction (such as enter into the room), if the LED ON is opened, then the indicating light lights and sends out the wireless alarm signal. Then close the alarm, and test to see if any body is moving, until to the set alarm start up time, the system does not detect the body movement, and confirmed to be away, then the detector can be started again. When the human body moves against to the set direction (such as leave the room), the system does not alarm, Then close the alarm, and test to see if any body is moving, until to the set alarm start up time, the system does not detect the body movement, and confirmed to be away, then the detector can be started again.



Important mention: Motion test shall be performed at least one time each week in order to guarantee that each detector can keep excellent function.

4. Special comments

Even the most sophisticated detectors can sometimes be defeated or may fail to warn due to :DC power failure/improper connection, malicious masking of the lens, tampering with the optical system, decreased sensitivity in ambient temperatures near that of the human body and unexpected failure of a component part. The above list includes the most common reasons for failure recommended that the detector and the entire alarm system be checked weekly, to ensure proper performance. An alarm system should not be regarded as a substitute for insurance. Home & property owners or renters should be prudent enough to continue insuring their lives & property, even though they are protected by an alarm system.



WARNING! Changes or modifications to this unit not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

5. Solution of usual problem

