

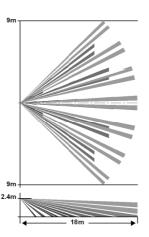
SIM-02

DIGITAL QUAD PIR AND GLASS BREAK DETECTOR

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INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS P/N 7106791 Rev A

Wide Angle Lens



AVOID THE FOLLOWING LOCATIONS:

- Facing direct sunlight.
- · Facing areas that may change temperature rapidly.
- Areas where there are air ducts or substantial airflows.
- · Avoid screen, curtain that may block detection area.
- Do not install outdoors.

SPECIFICATION

Detection Method

Detection Speed Power Input Current Draw

22mA;

Alarm Shock & Glass: Alarm all: 18mA Standby: 16.5 mA

N.C 28Vdc 0.1 A with 10

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30V/m 10 - 1000MHz 50,000V of electrical

stable against halogen light

Glass up to 10m (90°); PIR up to 15m (WA lens)

removed

-20℃ to +50℃

reflected light

60 sec

lighting

protection resistor - open

series protection resistors

PIR & electret microphone

0.15 - 3.6 m/sec 8.2 - 16 Vdc

Alarm PIR: 16.5mA:

Temperature Comp. YES
Pulse Count 1, AUTO
Alarm Period 2 sec

Alarm Period
Alarm Output
Ohm
Tamper Switch
Ohn series
when cover is
Warm Up Period
Operating Temperature
RFI Protection
EMI Protection
interference from

Visible Light Protection 2.4m or

Detection range

break

detection

Weight

Dimensions

& shock & PIR

Detection range

LEDs indicator Yellow LED (GLASS) - glass

break signal for testing & adjustment

Green LED (SHOCK) shock signal for testing & adjustment

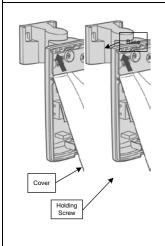
Red LED (ALARM) - alarm signal:

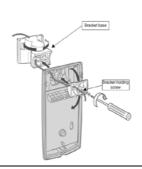
Fleshing light - glass & detection or glass detection

Constant light - PIR

115mm x 61mm x 37.5mm

INSTALLING THE DETECTOR



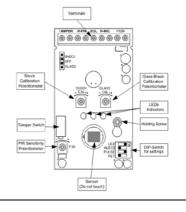


WIRE REQUIREMENTS

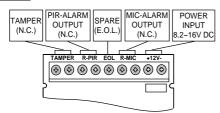
Use #22 AWG (0.5mm) or wires with a larger diameter. Use the following table to determine required wire gauge (diameter) and length of wire between the detector and the control panel.

	Wire Length	m	200	300	400	800	
	Wire Diameter	mm	.5	.75	1.0	1.5	
	Wire Length	ft	800	1200	2000	3400	
	Wire Gauge	#	22	20	18	16	

PCB LAYOUT



WIRE CONNECTIONS



Terminals 1 & 2 - Marked TAMPER

Connect these terminals to a 24hour normally closed protective zone in the control unit.

Once the front cover of the detector is opened, an immediate alarm signal will be sent to the control unit.

Terminals 3 & 4 - Marked R-PIR

These are the output PIR relay contacts of the detector. Connect to a normally closed zone in the control.

Terminal 5 - Marked EOL

End of line option.

Terminals 6 & 7 - Marked R-MIC

These are the output MIC relay contacts of the detector. Connect to a normally closed zone in the control.

Terminal 8 - Marked + (+12V)

Connect to the positive Voltage output of $8.2 \sim 16 \text{Vdc}$ source (usually from the alarm control unit).

Terminal 9 - Marked - (GND)

Connect to ground of the control panel.

DETECTOR SETTINGS

Switch 1: LED Control.

Position Right - ON – LED ENABLE Position Left – OFF - LED DISABLE.

Switch 2: AUDIO Sensitivity.

Position Right – ON – reducing the sensitivity of sound detection by 50%. (for small room) Position Left – OFF – sensitivity of sound detection 100%.

Switch 3: PULSE count for PIR sensitivity.

Position Right – ON. High sensitivity - 1 PULSE - normal stable environment.

Position Left – OFF. Low sensitivity – 2 or 3 PULSES - harsh environments.

Use the Potentiometer marked "PIR" to adjust the detection sensitivity between 15% and 100%, according to walk test in the protected area. (Factory setting is 57%)

Rotate the potentiometer clockwise to increase range, counter-clockwise to decrease range.

Switch 4: PET Immune function

Position Right (ON) Immunity up to 15 kg. Position Left (OFF) Immunity up to 25 kg

SHOCK/GLASS ADJUSTMENT

Use only during testing and setting

OSHOCK OFF GLASS

SHOCK - for adjustment of the low frequency sensitivity with potentiometer "SHOCK"

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OFF GLASS GLASS - for adjustment of the high frequency sensitivity with potentiometer "GLASS"

SHOCK OFF GLASS

OFF - for regular operation

GLASS BREAK CALIBRATION

To calibrate the glass break sensitivity, place the jumper accordingly GLASS marking. Green (SHOCK) LED is constantly ON.

Now you can adjust the sensitivity by rotating the GLASS potentiometer.

Operate the Sound Break Simulator near the protected window and rotate the potentiometer GLASS clock-wise to increase sensitivity, and counter-clock-wise to decrease sensitivity until the Yellow and Red LEDs are illuminating for each glass break sound.

SHOCK CALIBRATION To calibrate the

(increase/decrease sensitivity) place the jumper accordingly SHOCK marking - Yellow (GLASS) LED is constantly ON. Now you can adjust the sensitivity by rotating the potentiometer SHOCK. Hit gently on the protected glass and rotate the potentiometer clockwise to increase sensitivity, and counterclockwise to decrease sensitivity until the Green and Red LEDs are

shock

setting

FINAL TESTING

illuminating for each hit.

- Make sure to set jumper "GLASS/SHOCK" in position OFF. When the jumper is in this position, the detector will detect both shock and sound frequencies.
 - To ensure maximum protection against false alarms, activate any device in the area, which might automatically cycle pumps, generators, heating/air conditioning units, etc. If the cycling devices trigger an alarm, mount the unit in a different location.



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