

Installation Instructions D8570 TriTech™ Microwave/PIR Intrusion Detector

1.0 Specifications

- **Input Power:** 9 to 15 VDC, 22 mA DC nominal (up to 52 mA DC during walk testing, stored alarms, or trouble conditions).
- **Standby Power:** There is no internal standby battery. Connect to DC power sources capable of supplying standby power if primary power fails. Twenty-Two mA-H required for each hour of standby time needed. *Four hours (88 mA-H) minimum are required for Underwriters Laboratories' Certificated installations.*
- **Alarm Relay:** Silent operating Form "C" reed relay. Contacts rated 3 Watts, 125 mA, 28 VDC maximum for DC resistive loads; and protected by a 4.7 ohm, 1/2 Watt resistor in the common "C" leg of the relay. Do not use with capacitive or inductive loads.
- **Tamper:** Normally Closed (with cover in place) tamper switch. Contacts rated at 28 VDC, 125 mA maximum.
- **Trouble:** Solid State output shorts to ground (-) when the detector is in a supervision trouble condition. Max. load is 25 mA, Vsat @ 10 mA = 0.5 VDC.
- **Operating Temperature:** -40° to +120°F (-40° to +49°C). *For U. L. Certificated installations, the temperature range is +32° to +120°F (0° to +49°C).*
- **Microwave Frequency:** 10.525 Ghz (U. L. Listed)
- **Coverage:**

Standard Broad	70 ft. by 70 ft. (21.4 m by 21.4 m)
Long Range (Optional)	100 ft. by 10 ft. (31 m by 3.1 m)
- **Internal Pointability:** +2° to -10° Vertical, ±10° Horizontal.
- **Options:** TC6000 Test Cord, B335-3* Low Profile Swivel Mount Bracket (*shipped in packages of three), B328 Gimbal Mount Bracket (use of a bracket may reduce range and dead zone areas) and OLR92-3 Long Range Lens.
- **U. S. Patent Numbers:** # 4,660,024, # 4,764,755, #5,077,548, #5,083,106, # 5,208,567, # 5,262,783, and # 5,450,062. Other patents pending.

2.0 Hostile Environments

Never install the detector in an environment that causes a constant alarm in one technology; it should never be left to operate with the tri-color LED in a constant green, yellow, or red condition. A detector with one technology in constant alarm, will cause an alarm output whenever the other technology alarms. Good installations start with the LED **OFF** when there is no target motion. **The best installations will have background noise voltages below recommended limits.**

3.0 Installation Hints

Note: Not recommended for installations containing pets or small animals. Use the D8535 for such installations.

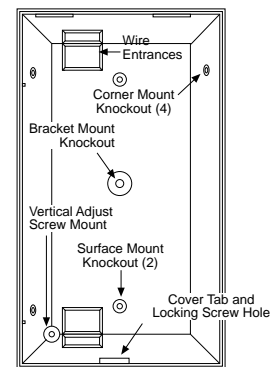
- Point the unit AWAY from outside traffic (e.g. roads, alleys, and

parking lots). **Remember:** Microwave energy will pass through glass and most common non-metallic construction walls.

- Point the unit AWAY from glass exposed to the outdoors and objects that may change temperature rapidly. **Remember:** The PIR detector will react to objects rapidly changing temperature within its field-of-view.
- Eliminate interference from nearby outside sources. Complete the walk tests by walking next to the walls where outside traffic may be near the protected area. Observe microwave background noise levels during this final walk test. Make sure a significant increase in voltage does not occur while outside the protected area. If voltage change exceeds 0.75 VDC, reduce range slightly and walk test again.
- Avoid installations where rotating machines (e.g. ceiling fans) are normally in operation within the coverage pattern.

4.0 Mounting

- Select a location likely to intercept an intruder moving **across** the coverage pattern. The surface should be solid and vibration-free. Mounting height range is 6 to 8 ft. (1.8 to 2.4 m). **Recommended height is 7-1/2 ft. (2.3 m).**
- The unit must be mounted so the terminal block is up and the PIR lens is on the bottom.
- Remove the cover. Insert a thin flathead screwdriver into the cover tab hole at the bottom front of the detector. Pull the cover up and forward.
- Remove the circuit board from the base. Loosen the Vertical Adjust Screw and slide the PCB down then out.
- Break away the appropriate thin-wall wire entrance and mounting hole coverings in the base.
- Using the base as a template, mark the location of the mounting holes on the mounting surface. Pre-start the mounting screws.
- Route wiring as necessary. Route to the rear of the base and through the wire entrance. **Make sure all wiring is unpowered before routing.**
- Firmly mount the base to the mounting surface.
- Return the circuit board to the base and tighten the Vertical Adjust Screw.

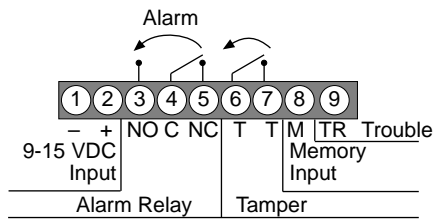


5.0 Wiring

CAUTION: ONLY APPLY POWER **AFTER** ALL CONNECTIONS HAVE BEEN MADE AND INSPECTED.

Note: Do not coil excess wiring inside unit.

- Wire the terminal strip as shown.
- **Terminals 1(-) & 2(+):** Power limits are 9 to 15 VDC. Use no smaller than #22 AWG (0.8 mm) wire pair between the unit and the power source.



- **Terminals 3, 4, & 5:** Alarm relay (reed) contacts rated 3 Watts, 125 mA, 28 VDC maximum for DC resistive loads and protected by a 4.7 ohm, 1/2 Watt resistor in the common "C" leg of the relay. Use terminals 4 & 5 for Normally Closed circuits. **Do not use with capacitive or inductive loads.**
- **Terminals 6 & 7:** Tamper contacts rated at 28 VDC, 125 mA.
- **Terminal 8:** Memory. Refer to Section 7.0 Feature Selection.
- **Terminal 9:** Trouble. Solid State output.

Plug the wire entrance hole with the foam plug provided.

6.0 LED Operation

The detector uses a tri-color LED to indicate the various alarm and supervision trouble conditions that may exist. See the chart below.

LED	CAUSE
Steady red	Unit alarm or stored alarm
Steady yellow	Microwave activation (walk test)
Steady green	PIR activation (walk test)
Flashing red	Warmup calibration period after power-up
Flashing red 2	Motion monitor time-out
Flashing red 3	Anti-Mask detection
Flashing red 4	Microwave or PIR failure. Replace unit.

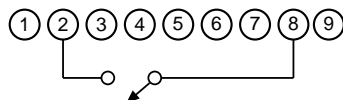
Note: Flashing red 2 - 4 = The LED flashes 2-4 times a cycle.

During walk testing, the LED will light for the first technology (microwave or PIR) and then light red to indicate a detector alarm. The LED will not indicate activation of the second technology by lighting its color.

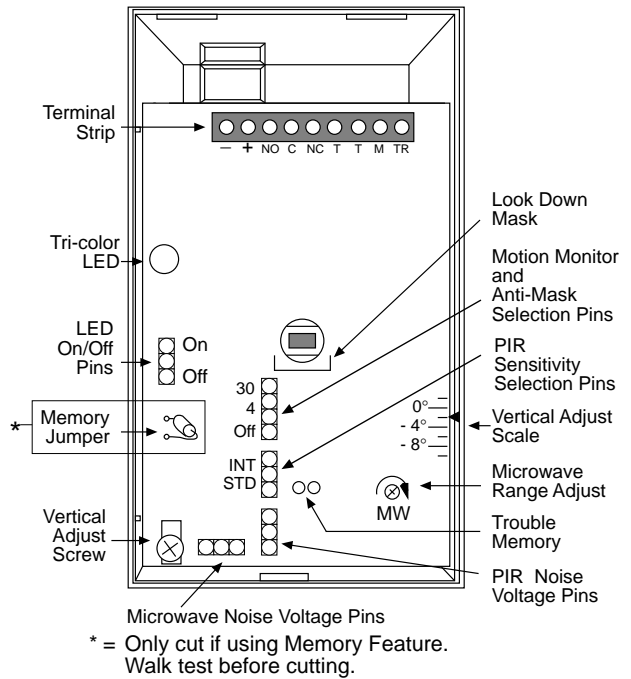
7.0 Feature Selection

- **LED On/Off Pins:** The ON position allows operation of the tri-color LED. If LED indication is not desired after setup and walk tests are completed, place in the OFF position. The OFF position does not prevent the LED from indicating supervision trouble conditions.
- **Memory Operation and Microwave Inhibit:** To use the alarm memory function, cut the Memory Jumper (after walk testing). When this jumper is cut, the Microwave Inhibit function is also activated. This eliminates microwave transmissions during disarmed periods.

To supply voltage, connect a switch between terminals 2 and 8 on the detector's T-strip.



Note: If switched voltage (between 9 and 15 volts) is supplied from another source, such as an alarm panel, then wiring must also be provided from terminal 1 of the detector to the negative (-) side of the alternate source.



When voltage is applied to terminal 8, any stored alarm is cleared from memory and it is ready to store the next alarm.

When voltage is removed from terminal 8 (disarmed condition), the tri-color LED is enabled, and a stored alarm will cause the tri-color LED to turn ON red continuously. If there is no stored alarm, the tri-color LED and relay will respond to PIR only; they will activate only during a present alarm.

The Motion Monitor and Anti-Mask pins must be in the OFF position in order for the Microwave Inhibit feature to work.

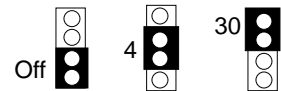
- **PIR Sensitivity Selection Pins:** For selection, place the plug across the pins marked (STD) for Standard or (INT) for Intermediate mode.



Standard Sensitivity: The recommended setting for maximum false alarm immunity. Tolerates environmental extremes on this setting.

Intermediate Sensitivity: The recommended setting for any location where an intruder is expected to cover only a small portion of the protected area. Tolerates normal environments on this setting. This setting will improve your intruder catch performance.

- **Motion Monitor/Anti-Mask Pins:** By enabling Motion Monitor and the Anti-Mask feature with the selection pins, a choice of off, 4 or 30 days may be chosen for Motion Monitor.



If the time period selected has elapsed from the last detector alarm, a supervision trouble condition will be signaled. Refer to the Supervision Features section for more information.

Note: If this feature has been enabled, and you wish to use the Memory feature, the Microwave Inhibit feature will be disabled.

- **Trouble Memory:** Short the Trouble Memory contacts with a flathead screwdriver. The LED will indicate the last trouble condition that occurred.

8.0 Setup and Walk Tests

Select the vertical starting angle from the following chart.

Mounting Height	Standard Broad Lens		Long Range Lens	
	40 ft. (12 m)	70 ft. (21 m)	80 ft. (24 m)	100 ft. (30 m)
6.5 ft. (2 m)	-4°	-2°	-2°	-2°
7.5 ft. (2.3 m)	-6°	-3°	-3°	-2°
8.0 ft. (2.4 m)	-6°	-4°	-3°	-3°

To adjust the vertical angle, loosen the vertical adjust screw and slide the board up to point the angle down. Note the settings on the vertical adjust scale.

- Place the LED plug in the ON position.

Establishing PIR Pattern Coverage

- Turn the Microwave range adjust to minimum.
- Replace the cover and snap it into place. This will close the tamper switch.
- Wait 2 minutes minimum** after applying power to start walk tests.

Note: During the warm-up period, the tri-color LED will flash red until the unit has stabilized and has seen no movement for 2 seconds (approximately 1 to 2 minutes). When the tri-color LED stops flashing, the detector is ready to be tested. With no motion in the protection area, the tri-color LED should be OFF. If the LED is on, re-check the protection area for disturbances affecting the microwave (yellow) or PIR (green) technologies.

- Walk test **across** the pattern at its farthest edge, then several times closer to the detector. Start walking from outside of the intended protection area, and observe the tri-color LED. The edge of the pattern is determined by the first green, PIR activation of the LED (or the first red activation if the yellow microwave LED activates first).
- Walk test from the opposite direction to determine both boundaries. The center of the pattern should be pointed toward the center of the intended protection area.
- Slowly bring your arm up and into the pattern to mark the lower boundary on PIR alarm. Perform this task at 10 to 20 ft. (3.1 to 6.1 m) from the unit. Repeat from above for the upper boundary. **The center of the pattern should not be tilted upward.**

If desired coverage can not be achieved, try angling the coverage pattern up or down to assure the pattern is not aimed too high or low. **The angle of the PIR pattern may be vertically positioned between -10° and +2° by loosening the Vertical Adjust screw and sliding the circuit board up or down. Moving the board up will angle the pattern downward. Tighten the screw snug when positioning is completed.**

Note: The pattern may also be moved $\pm 10^\circ$ horizontally by rotating the lens window left or right.

Establishing Microwave Coverage

Note: It is important to wait 1 minute after removing/replacing the cover so the microwave portion of the detector can settle, and to wait at least 10 seconds between the following walk testing procedures.

- The tri-color LED should be OFF before walk testing.
- Walk test **across** the pattern at the intended coverage's **farthest** end. Start walking from outside the intended protection area and

observe the tri-color LED. The edge of the microwave pattern is determined by the first yellow, microwave activation of the LED (or the first red activation if the green PIR LED activates first).

- If adequate range can not be reached, increase the Microwave Range Adjust **slightly**. Continue walk testing (waiting 1 minute after removing/replacing the cover) and adjusting the range until the farthest edge of desired coverage has been accurately placed.

Do not adjust the microwave range higher than required. Doing so will enable the detector to catch movement outside of the intended coverage pattern.

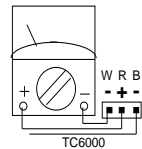
- Walk test the unit from all directions to determine all the detection pattern boundaries. Wait at least 10 seconds between walk tests.

Establishing Detector Coverage

- The tri-color LED should be OFF before walk testing.
- Walk test the unit from all directions to determine the detection boundaries. A detector alarm is signaled by the first red activation of the tri-color LED after an initial green or yellow activation.

9.0 Meter Tests

A 20,000 Ohm/Volt (or greater) analog DC VOM is recommended. Set the meter scale for 5 VDC (Use of the TC6000 is recommended, but is not essential for meter use. Either outside connector pin of the TC6000 may be used for common.).



PIR Meter Readings

- Connect the meter to the PIR Noise Voltage Pins.
 - With no target motion in the pattern, read the voltage. The base reference level for PIR background noise is approx. 1.0 VDC. Installations in quiet environments, therefore, should result in a steady meter reading between 0.9 and 1.1 VDC.
 - Walk test **across** the farthest edge of the coverage pattern. Make sure the detector's cover is on.
- Voltage changes greater than +0.75 VDC from the reference level during walk tests **are desirable**. If changes are less than 0.75 VDC, the detector may fail to respond at this far of a distance if the temperature difference between the intruder and the background is minimal. Try adjusting the unit up and down to maximize the voltage change during walk tests.
- Turn on all heating/cooling sources that will be in operation during times of protection. Stand away from the unit and outside the protection pattern, then monitor background noise for at least 3 minutes.

Readings should not deviate more than 0.15 VDC from the reference level. If they do, eliminate the cause or reposition the pattern (observe readings while turning on and turning off these sources as well as during the three minute interval).

Microwave Meter Readings

- Connect the meter to the Microwave (μw) Noise Voltage Pins.
- With no target motion in the pattern, read the voltage. The background noise voltage should be steady, and should not exceed 0.75 VDC. If it does, the cause of the disturbance should be found and eliminated.

Note: Remember that microwaves penetrate non-metallic surfaces. Movement on the other side of walls and doors viewed by the detector could cause unexpected background noise readings.

10.0 Supervision Features

The supervision features function as follows:

- **PIR/Microwave:** The complete circuit operation of these subsystems is checked approximately every 12 hours. If the PIR or microwave subsystems fail, the tri-color LED will flash red 4 times per cycle and the unit should be replaced.
- **Default:** The detector will default to PIR technology protection if the microwave subsystem fails. The PIR signal processing will automatically change from INT to STD sensitivity.
- **Trouble Clear:** An intrusion alarm will reset most existing supervision trouble conditions. There must be at least 10 seconds of no activity (no alarm) prior to the detector alarm. Self-Test failures will not be cleared; the detector must be replaced.
- **Anti-Masking:** When enabled, the detector will indicate an Anti-Mask supervision trouble condition if a microwave reflective material (e.g. metal, most plastics, etc.) is placed within one foot of the detector. This feature can be used to prevent intentional and accidental masking of the face of the detector. It is enabled or disabled using the Motion Monitor and Anti-Mask Pins.

Note: The Anti-Masking feature may interpret removal and/or replacement of the cover as an attempt to mask the detector and may signal a supervision trouble condition. If this should occur, reset the detector by removing and then re-applying its power. The trouble condition will also be reset by the next detector alarm after a 10 second period of no alarms from either technology.
- **Motion Monitor Supervision:** This feature verifies that each technology has a clear view of the detection area. When selected, a supervision timer is activated which gives the detector the ability to indicate a supervision trouble condition if the time selected by the pins has elapsed since the last detector alarm.

If the Memory feature is used, the motion monitor time period will be increased by the amount of time the detector is in the disarm condition.

If the detector does not see a detector alarm within the selected time period, the tri-color LED will flash red 2 times to indicate a supervision trouble condition and the Trouble output will activate.

11.0 Other Information

Maintenance

At least once a year, the range and coverage should be verified. To ensure continual daily operation, the end user should be instructed to walk through the far end of the coverage pattern. This ensures an alarm output prior to arming the system.

Pattern Masking

The PIR coverage pattern may be masked using masking tape or electrical tape on the inside of the lens. Always walk test for the desired coverage after masking.

Note: Masking only eliminates the PIR portion of the coverage and has no effect on the microwave patterns.

FCC Compliance Notice

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the 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 strict accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and recommendations, 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 on and off, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- Re-orient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from the receiver.
- Consult the installing company or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.

The booklet "How to Identify and Resolve Radio-TV Interference Problems," prepared by the FCC, may prove helpful. This booklet is available from the U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402. Please specify Stock No. 004-000-00345-4.

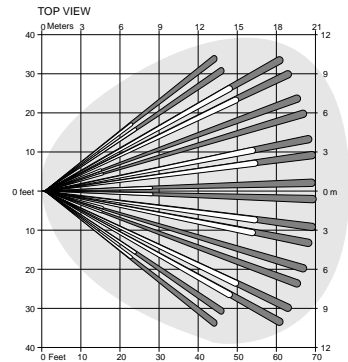
Changes or modifications not expressly approved by Radionics voids the user's authority to operate this equipment.

12.0 Coverage Pattern

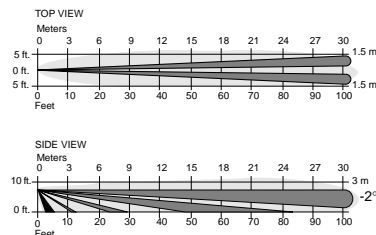
The protected coverage area is where the microwave and PIR patterns overlap.

The Look Down lens is located under the detector. The Look Down finger is shown in black in the pattern drawings below.

Standard Broad Coverage



Optional Long Range Coverage



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