

Overview

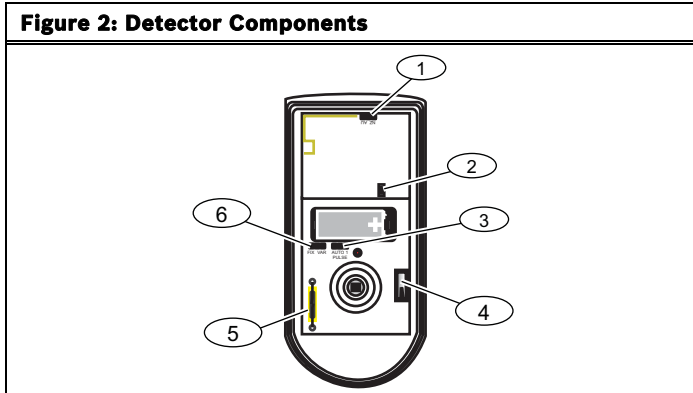
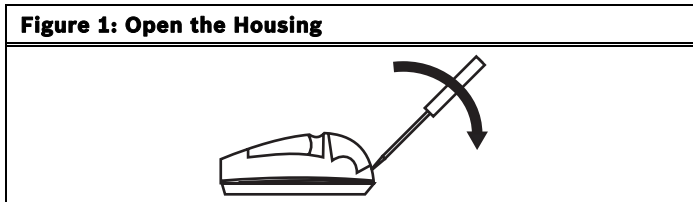
The ISW-EN1260 is a low-current passive infrared (PIR) motion detector highly sensitive to moving heat (infrared radiation) sources. It features increased immunity to radio frequency interference, vibration, static, lightning, ambient temperature changes, and other common causes of false alarms.

The ISW-EN1260 includes a range of features, including a wall tamper capability for increased security, and a fixed or variable sleep time option for normal or high-traffic applications.

Use the ISW-EN1260 in commercial and high-end applications.

1.0 Open the Detector Housing

1. Insert a small flat-blade screwdriver at a 45° angle into the tab on the bottom of the unit.
2. Press downward on the handle of the screwdriver until the latch that holds the cover to the housing base releases. Refer to *Figure 1*.



- 1 - Frequency Band pins
- 2 - Reset button
- 3 - Pulse Count pins
- 4 - Tamper switch
- 5 - Test Reed switch
- 6 - Sleep Time pins

2.0 Configure the Detector

The ISW-EN1260 retains programming data in non-volatile memory. It does not require re-programming after loss of power.

To configure the detector, place a supplied jumper plug on the appropriate pins.

Refer to *Figure 2* for the location of the Frequency Band, Pulse Count, and Sleep Time pins.

Refer to *Table 1* for a description of each configuration option.

If you change the detector's configuration settings after initial installation, press the Reset button for the new settings to take effect.

When pressing the Reset button, do not touch the Frequency Band pins. Touching the Frequency Band pins while pressing the Reset button can inadvertently set the detector to the wrong frequency band.

Table 1: Detector Configuration Options

Option	Description/Pin Setting	
Frequency Band	Select the appropriate frequency band for your geographic area.	
	North America (Default): 902 MHz to 928 MHz	NZ AU ■ ■ ■ ■
	New Zealand: 921 MHz to 928 MHz	NZ AU ■ ■ ■ ■
Pulse Count	Australia: 915 MHz to 928 MHz	NZ AU ■ ■ ■ ■
	Single Pulse Count (Default): Use this setting in environments where minor temperature fluctuations occur. Do not use this setting at sites where heat variants cause false alarms.	■ ■ ■ ■ AUTO 1 PULSE
Sleep Time	Automatic Pulse Count: Use this setting in environments where temperature fluctuations might cause false alarms.	■ ■ ■ ■ AUTO 1 PULSE
	Variable (Default): Use this setting in high-traffic environments. If the detector senses motion, it sends an alarm signal and then enters a 180-sec sleep period. If the detector senses motion before the sleep period ends, it restarts the 180-sec sleep period.	■ ■ ■ ■ FIX VAR
	Fixed: Use this setting in normal operating environments. If the detector senses motion, it sends an alarm signal and then enters a 180-sec sleep period. If the detector senses motion after the sleep period ends, it sends another alarm signal.	■ ■ ■ ■ FIX VAR

3.0 Install the Battery

1. Install the supplied battery.
2. Press the Reset button.

4.0 Register the Transmitter

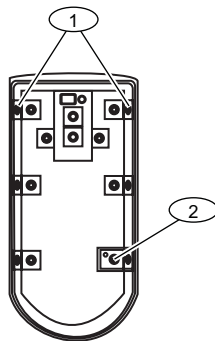
To ensure that the detector is supervised by the system receiver, you must register its transmitter with the system receiver. Each detector has a unique factory-programmed identification number. Refer to the receiver, network coordinator or control panel installation instructions for details on registering a transmitter.

1. If necessary, open the detector housing.
2. When prompted to reset the detector, press the Reset button on the detector.
3. Close the detector housing.

5.0 Mount the Housing Back Plate

1. Remove the printed circuit board from the detector housing.
2. Use the included hardware to mount the housing back plate to the mounting surface.
 - If using the wall tamper function for increased security, mount the housing back plate (refer to *Figure 3*). Ensure that the tamper switch is depressed.
 - If not using the wall tamper, use all appropriate hardware, and mount the housing back plate.

Figure 3: Housing Back Plate



- 1 - Mount to the corner or wall with one screw.
- 2 - Mount to either the corner or wall with a screw and a wall anchor.

i The detector must stabilize for at least one minute after power-up, at which time the detector is not operational. During this period, the LED blinks twice per second.

6.0 Test the Detector

i To ensure correct operation, test the detector after it is registered with the system receiver. To test the detector, activate each of the conditions and ensure an appropriate response.

6.1 Perform a 3-min Walk Test

The detector does not send alarm signals during the 3-min walk test.

To perform a walk test:

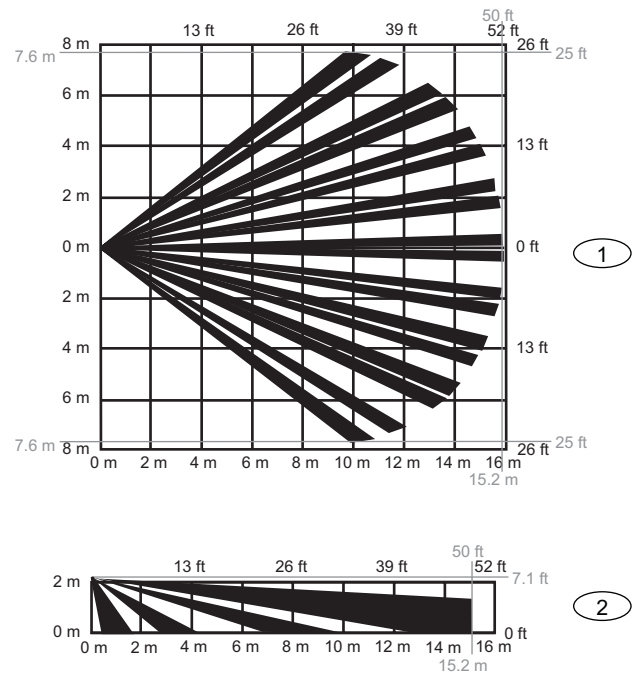
1. Hold a magnet near the reed switch for less than one quarter of a second.
The LED blinks three times.
2. Walk in front of the detector.
The LED blinks each time the detector senses motion.

When the walk test ends, the LED blinks six times.

6.2 Perform a Transmission Test

1. Hold a magnet near the reed switch for more than 4 sec.
The LED blinks three times.
2. The detector sends alarm and restoral signals at regular intervals for approximately one minute. The LED blinks each time the unit sends a signal. Ensure that events are received by your network coordinator, receiver or control panel.

Figure 4: Coverage Pattern



- 1 - Top view
- 2 - Side view

7.0 Specifications

Dimensions (H x W x D):	11.4 8cm x 6.4 cm x 4.1 cm (4.5 in. x 2.5 in. x 1.6 in)
Operating Temperature:	-20° C to +60° C (-4° F to +140° F)
Humidity:	10% to 90% (non-condensing)
Battery:	3V lithium (CR123A or DL123A)
Tamper:	Housing and wall tamper
PIR RF Interference Immunity:	Greater than 30 v/m 26 MHz - 1 GHz
Alarm Lockout Time:	3 min.
Mounting Height:	2.1 to 2.7 m (7 to 9 ft) using the standard lens
Standard Lens Coverage:	105°; 18 m x 18 m (60 ft x 60 ft)
Standard Lens Zone Count:	72 zones
Lens Options:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - ISW-ACC672CT curtain lens - ISW-ACC672LR long range lens - ISW-ACC672PA pet alley lens

