

Trademarks

Phillips® is a registered trademark of Phillips Screw Company in the United States and other countries.

Overview

The ISW-EN1261HT is a wireless motion detector that features a detection range of 15.2 m (50 ft), fixed or variable sleep time, a walk test feature, a front and rear tamper switch, and increased immunity to radio frequency interference, vibration, static, light lighting ambient temperature changes, and other causes of false activation.

The ISW-EN1261HT is supplied with a high capacity battery providing extended battery life in high traffic environments, and is designed with pet immunity up to 15 kg (33 lb) weight, and 30 cm (12 in.) height.

1.0 Open the Detector Housing

To open the detector housing, release the housing screw and gently raise the housing. Refer to *Figure 1*.

Figure 1: Open the Housing

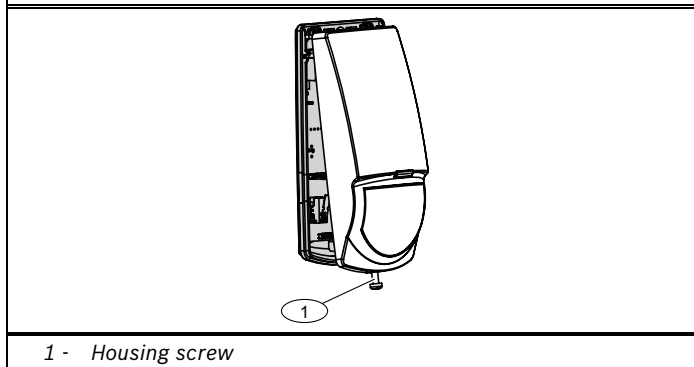
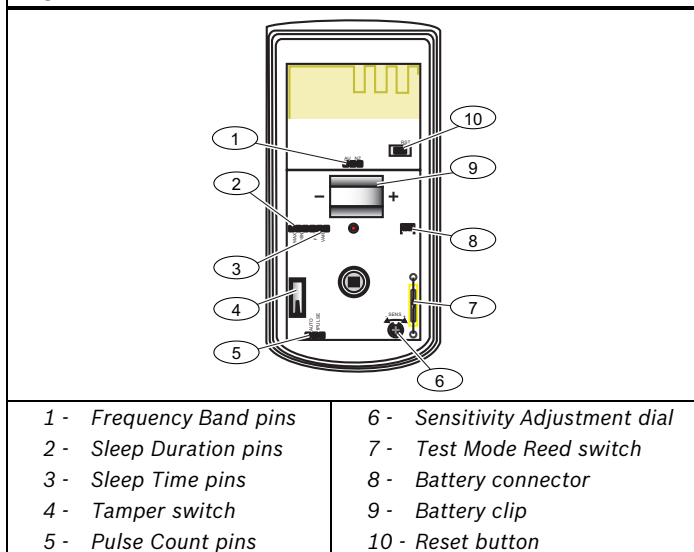


Figure 2: Detector Components



2.0 Configure the Detector

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, Sleep Time, and Sleep Duration pins.

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

The detector retains configuration data in non-volatile memory. It does not require re-configuration after a loss of power.

	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
	Australia: 915 MHz to 928 MHz	NZ AU
Pulse Count	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.	
	Automatic Pulse Count: Use this setting in environments where temperature fluctuations might cause false alarms.	
	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.	
Sleep Time	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.	
	Maximum (Default): The sleep duration is 180 sec.	
	Minimum: MIN/FIX: If the sleep duration is set to MIN and the sleep time is set to FIX , the detector has a sleep time of 15 sec for the first six alarm signals while motion is still detected, followed by one extended sleep period of 180 sec.	
Sleep Duration	MIN/VAR: If the sleep duration is set to MIN and the sleep time is set to VAR , the detector has a sleep time of 30 sec.	



BOSCH

2.1 Using Sleep Time and Sleep Duration



Setting the Sleep Duration pins to **MIN (Minimum)** decreases battery life.

- **Maximize Battery Life:** To prolong battery life, set the Sleep Duration pins to **MAX** and the Sleep Time pins to **VAR**. With these settings, the detector sends an alarm and then sleeps for 180 sec. If motion is detected during the sleep time, it restarts the sleep timer but does not send an alarm signal. Use this option in high-traffic environments with frequent activity during periods when the security system is disarmed.
- **Increase Catch Rate:** To maintain optimum detection immediately following system arming, set the Sleep Duration pins to **MIN** and the Sleep Time pins to **FIX**. When motion is detected, the detector sleeps for 15 sec. If the detector detects motion during this period, and is still active, the detector sends a new alarm signal at the end of the 15-sec timer. The detector continues to do this for five more cycles. After six consecutive cycles, the detector sleeps for an extended 180-sec period to conserve the battery.

2.2 Adjusting Sensitivity

To adjust the detector's sensitivity, use a Phillips® head screwdriver to turn the Sensitivity Adjustment dial. Refer to *Figure 2* on page 1.

- To decrease sensitivity, turn the dial counterclockwise (toward the minus sign).
- To increase sensitivity, turn the dial clockwise (toward the plus sign).

3.0 Install the Battery

1. Install the battery in the battery clip. Ensure that the battery connector cable is on the same side as the battery connector. Refer to *Figure 2* on page 1.
2. Plug the battery connector cable into the battery connector.
3. Press the Reset button.



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 each second.

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. When prompted to reset the detector, press the Reset button on the detector.

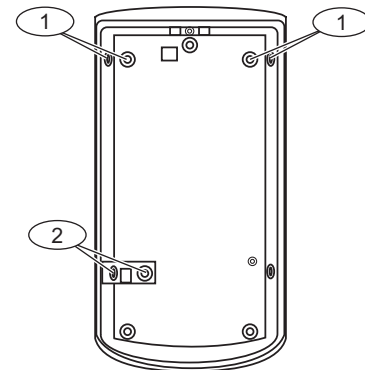


Test the detector after registration to ensure correct operation. To test the detector, activate each of the conditions and ensure an appropriate response.

5.0 Mount the Transmitter

1. Remove the printed circuit board (PCB) from the transmitter housing.
2. Use the included hardware to mount the housing back plate on 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 pressed.
 - If not using the wall tamper, use all appropriate hardware, and mount the housing back plate.

Figure 3: Housing Back Plate



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

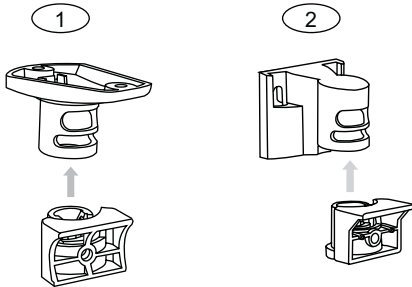
Optional ISW-ACC665 Swivel Bracket



Installations that require the back tamper cannot use the ISW-ACC665 Swivel Bracket.

The ISW-ACC665 Swivel Bracket is sold separately.

Figure 4: ISW-ACC665 Swivel Bracket Options

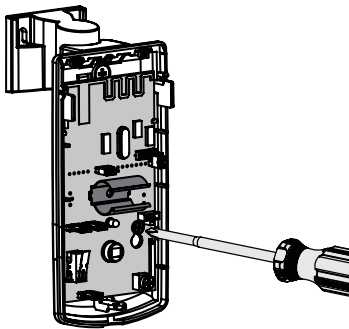


- 1 - Ceiling mount installation
- 2 - Wall mount installation

To mount the swivel bracket:

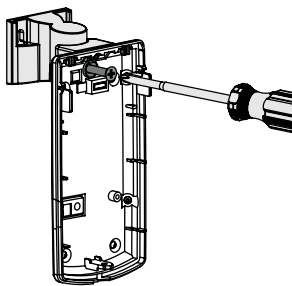
1. Remove the PCB from the transmitter housing.

Figure 5: Removing the PCB



2. Connect the transmitter housing to the swivel bracket.

Figure 6: Housing Back Plate



3. Re-install the PCB into the transmitter housing.

6.0 Test the Detector



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.

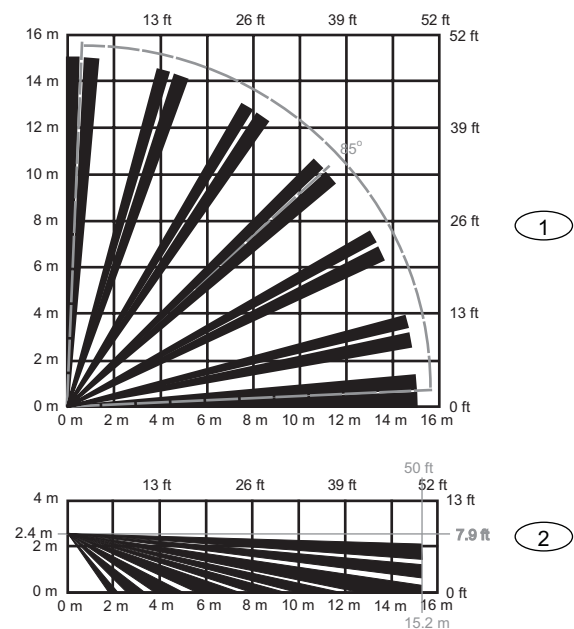
Performing a walk test ensures that the detector senses motion and sends an alarm signal.

To perform a walk test:

1. Swipe a magnet near the Test Reed switch to start a 5-min walk test. Refer to *Figure 2* on page 1.
2. Walk in front of the detector.
Each time motion is detected, the LED on the front of the detector blinks, and the detector sends an alarm signal.

After 5 min, the walk test automatically ends.

Figure 7: 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	0° C to +50° C (+32° F to +122° F)
Humidity	10% to 90% (non-condensing)
Temperature Compensation	Yes
Battery	3 V, 2.2 Ah (ISW-BAT610)
Tamper	Housing and wall tamper
PIR RF Interference Immunity	Greater than 30 V/m; 26 MHz - 1 GHz
Alarm Lockout Time	3 min (in fixed, maximum mode)
Mounting Height	2.1 to 2.7 m (7 to 9 ft)
Detection Method	Quad element PIR
Stabilization Period	1 min
Walk Test Period	5 min

