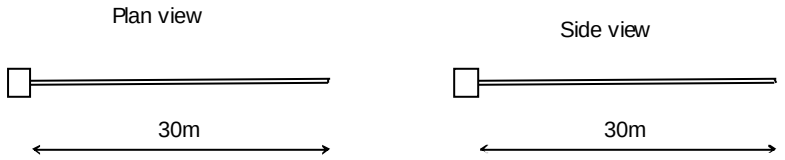
WIRELESS WEATHERPROOF 30 METRE CORRIDOR PIR DETECTOR

The SP-153 is an ultra-low current consumption PIR detector with a built-in radio transmitter for operation in conjunction with the *FARMGUARD* 4000 alarm control panel or the 4052 receiver.

MOUNTING HEIGHT: Optimum detection is achieved when the detector is mounted at a height of 2'6" - 3'. Position the detector such that movement is across the field of view rather than towards or away from the unit. For vehicle detection, ensure that the unit will "see" the bonnet of the vehicle entering the premises. This is usually best achieved by positioning the PIR pointing diagonally across the track / lane, at a height of 3 feet.
To avoid triggering by foxes and other small mammals, it is usually appropriate to mask off the bottom half of the PIR lens with half-inch insulating tape, slide the lens to its highest position and mount the unit about 3' above the ground. The field of view will now be a narrow cone, parallel to the ground and about a metre wide at its far extremity, (30m from unit).



BATTERY CONNECTION: Fit a pair of AA alkaline batteries, ensure that the battery connections are firm and then refit the cover.

NOTE: The infra-red detector requires 10 minutes to settle after the battery is fitted before walk-testing can be carried out.

TESTING:
1. Press the walk-test button behind the bottom right-hand corner of the white lens. This over-rides the 2-minute inhibit period and enables the walk-test LED for five minutes. See below

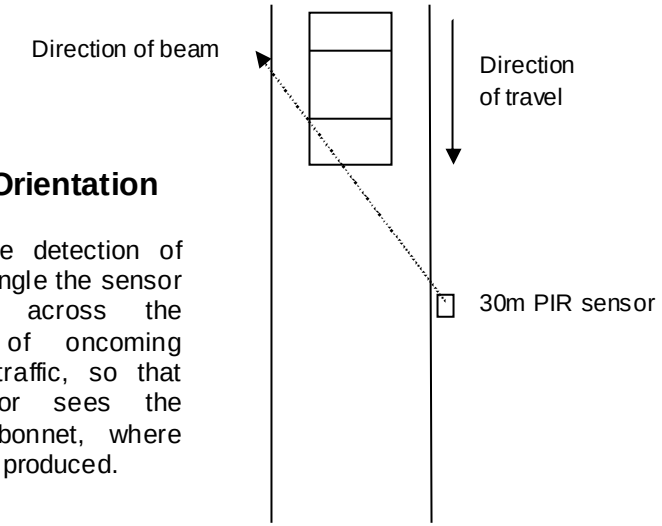
2. Walk-test the detector and adjust as required.

The sensor has a battery-saving 'inhibit timer'. After transmitting, it shuts down for around 2 minutes, preventing continual transmitting in busy areas. Fitting link #1 will reduce this inhibit period to about 20 seconds. This may reduce battery life a little, but not by much, and in most situations we recommend fitting link #1.
This inhibit time is reduced to a few seconds in 'walk-test' mode. Walk-test mode last five minutes, and can be re-established by pressing the walk-test button.

Note: Sensors bought at the same time as their receiver will be programmed onto the receiver before dispatch. The section in the receiver instructions concerning programming can therefore be ignored.

Sensor Orientation

For reliable detection of vehicles, angle the sensor diagonally across the direction of oncoming vehicular traffic, so that the sensor sees the vehicle's bonnet, where the heat is produced.



SITING FARMGUARD RADIO PRODUCTS FOR OPTIMUM RANGE:

In general, optimum radio range will be achieved when receiver and transmitter are placed in line of sight of one another. In such circumstances the signal from a 10mW transmitter will be received over about 400m. This will be increased to 800m with a "whip" receiving antenna and 1 mile with a directional yagi receiving antenna.
Obstructions between transmitter and receiver will reduce the radio range. Woodland has a fairly small effect, thick stone or tin sheet walls somewhat greater, while hills and metal buildings can have a severe effect.
It is a good rule of thumb to position receivers or receiving antennae as high as possible, and external antennae should be mounted high on an outside wall or chimney breast if maximum range is to be achieved.
Radio range can be affected by atmospheric conditions, and it is a good idea to be conservative when assessing the likely radio range for a particular application, and use the most powerful antenna that is within budget.
To test the radio range of a transmitter, position the receiver and its aerial and the sensor / transmitter in their intended locations. Arm the receiver. Return to the receiver. If the signal has been received, the control panel will be sounding. Reset the control panel and carry out range checks on any remaining sensors.

For technical advice during setup, feel free to call us on 01573 440761 or 07771 524474.