



Double technology IR+MW detector

HS/HD/HC/L/N/NT4613

Description

This device consists of two sensors: one infrared sensor (IR) to detect the presence of warm bodies, and one microwave (MW) sensor to detect moving bodies.

The combination of these technologies guarantees greater immunity against false alarms. In fact the device is programmed to give the alarm only if both the detection technologies are activated, and this guarantees a high standard of safety.

The volume of the protected zone is split into 14 bands on 3 floors.

Due to the fact that the sensors do not operate correctly if their covering ranges overlap those of double technology sensors, the installation of several sensors in the same room is not recommended.

The detectors, configured in the AUX socket, activate the auxiliary operating modes, assigning an auxiliary channel. The device performs all its burglar-alarm functions, but when the system is disarmed it activates the corresponding auxiliary channel (unless separated). The auxiliary function can therefore be excluded by separation of the zone it belongs to. It also enables activating any auxiliary actuator devices, provided that they have been configured using the same auxiliary channel.

Note: do not mount in places where there are moving metal parts (e.g. thermoconvectors or air-moving blades).

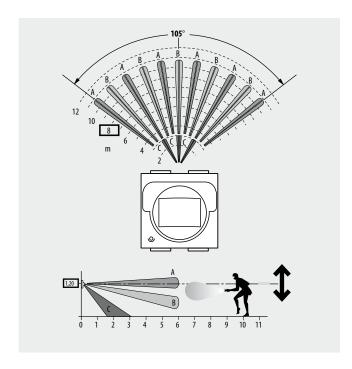
Technical data

Power supply from SCS BUS: 27 Vdc

Max. absorption: 35 mA for the first detector installed, 7 mA for all the others

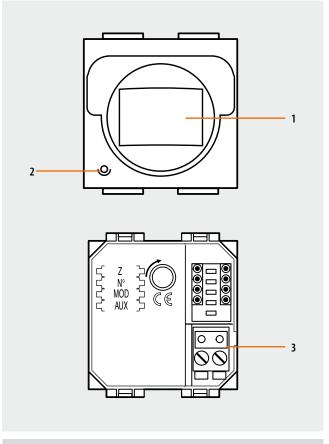
Operating temperature: $5-40^{\circ}$ C

Covering range



Dimensional data

Size: 2 modules



Legend

- 1. Fresnel lens;
- 2. Alarm warning LED;
- 3. Clamp for burglar alarm BUS.

Double-technology detectors require assignment of the appropriate zones and the progressive number of the sensors in the zone, setting of the detection mode and possibly assignment of an auxiliary prealarm channel.

Z

Configuration

This configurator assigns the number of the appropriate zone to the detector. Configurator 1 assigns zone 1 to the detector, configurator 2 assigns zone 2 and so on to a maximum of 8 zones.

N°

This configurator assigns the progressive number of the detector inside the appropriate zone. Configurator 1 identifies the first detector, configurator 2 identifies the second and so on to a maximum of 9 sensors (IR detectors and contact interface) for each of the 8 zones.

MOD

This configurator sets the sensor detection mode.

It can be used, for example, when the device is directed towards a possible source of disturbance (window or radiator), and its position cannot be changed.

Configurator	Mode
0	1 st sensitivity level
2	2 nd sensitivity level
3	3 rd sensitivity level
4	1st sensitivity level with delay.
6	2 nd sensitivity level with delay.
7	3 rd sensitivity level with delay.
AUX	Activation of the pre-alarm function, irrespective of the system status (armed or disarmed). The device sends an auxiliary type alarm through the specified channel in the AUX position. If the zone it belongs to is separated, the auxiliary command is disabled.

ΔΗ

If the AUX configurator has been installed in the MOD position, the 1 to 9 value of the configurator in this position activates the pre-alarm function, assigning the 1 to 9 number of the auxiliary channel.

If no configurator, or one of the 2 to 7 configurators, are present in the MOD position, the device only activates the pre-alarm function when the system is disarmed.

Note: to complete the activations using the relay actuator type F $\,\,$ or 3479, see the appropriate technical sheet.

EXAMPLE

First sensor belonging to zone 2.

Configurator position	Value
Z	2
N°	1
MOD	none
AUX	none

Example

Example of IR detector with auxiliary configuration. First sensor belonging to zone 2, and with high sensitivity, and pre-alarm on auxiliary channel no. 3 with the system disarmed (e.g. activation of bell when someone goes through the area). With the system armed, the device only operates as burglar-alarm sensor.

Configurator position	Value
Z	2
N°	1
MOD	none
AUX	3

High sensitivity (1st level) = maximum coverage 8 metres Medium sensitivity (2nd level) = maximum coverage 6 metres Low sensitivity (3rd level) = maximum coverage 3 metres