Installation Guide of FT-89R

Wireless PIR Detector

1.Introduction

FT-89R is the best indoor/outdoor motion detector with passive infrared and microwave. It's water proof and all weather resistant with two layer stable housings.FT-89R combines a variety of detection techniques which enable it to work in the most difficult environment where needs high security while maintaining immunity to false alarm. The infrared sensor adopts nice lens produce three-dimensinal thermal imaging of the protected area . Combinging the four-element microwave scanning contributes to an amazing detection capacity. Using this technique allows high sensitivity but lowest false alarm.FT-89R is equipped with unique protection mechanisms against any attempt to damage or to disable its operation.

2. Specification

- External powered DC12V Static current consumption:≤18mA Alarm current consumption:≤30mA When powered, the green LED light for 3 seconds and flicker 2 seconds and off the red LED flicker about isseconds after 3 minutes, the detector comes into work states. Alarm mode:Red LED light about 3S Relay output:NC
- Wireless transmitting distance:150m Transmitting frequency:433MHz The max recharge caurrent:≤120mA Detection range:12m(25°C)





64-A

Internal battery-powered Low battery ararm:2t will send Low battery report when the detectoy low battery and send battery resume report when the battery resume Relay outpnt:N/O(when external power disconnect, the Rely output will convert to N/O from N/C afert powered by battery about 2 minutes, external power resume by contrary.) Static current consumption:≤18mA Alarm current consumption:≤80uA

3.Installation





Do not face tocold or heat source





Installation base should be stable



Do not face tometal wall



3.3. Stand-by battery replacing and using

When battery is lower power, it will sendrelated signal to control panel, so user should replace battery with same spec.(as right fig.)

On BUS working mode, if this model of detector more than 4pcs in the system, you need put battery inside to assure the system will not overload.



① Open battery box



2 Install new

battery



Put on the cover 3 and fix with svrews

3.4 Fanction explanation:



3.8、Perform motion test to the detection area: install the cover and close thefasten part (refer to the right diagram)

- 1. Start the test at least 2 minutes after power supply
- $2.\ Crossing \ to any \ direction \ of the \ detection \ area, your \ walking \ with \ 0.75 m/s \ \ will \ cause \ the \ LED \ indicator$
- to light for 2-3 seconds (refer to the right diagram)
- 3. Perform motion test from contrary directions in order to confirm the boundary of two sides. Make
- confirmed that detection center pointing to the center of protected area.
- 4. Away from the detector 3 to 6 m, raise slowly your armand reach into the detection zone, mark the lower limit of PIR detection. Do the same step to confirm the upper limit.

5.the center of detection zone should not uphill incline. To obtain a good detection range , please adjust the vertical detection range, en-sure the detector is in a correct position.

6. After MW sensitivity or detection angle are adjusted, walking testmust be performed according to the above steps.



FCC WARNING

Changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

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 accordance with the instructions, 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 off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- -- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- -- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- -- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- -- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.