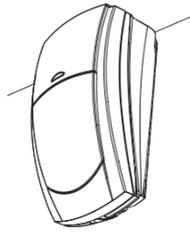


Prestige Compact IR

Passive Infrared Detector

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS



INS 346



Texecom
www.texe.com

Ask your distributor today for the Texecom full colour Product Guide.

QUALITY ASSURANCE



Certificate Number: FM 35285



MADE IN ENGLAND



WARRANTY

10 year replacement warranty.

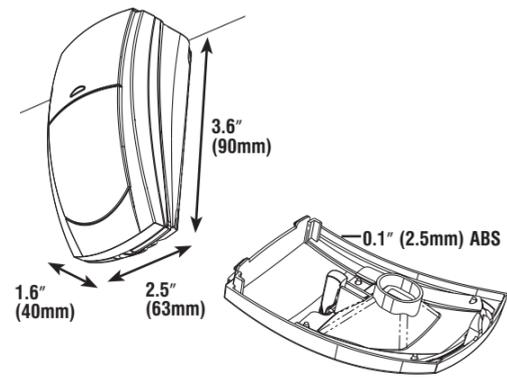
The Prestige Compact IR is designed to detect the movement of an intruder and activate an alarm control panel. As the Prestige Compact IR is not a complete alarm system, but only a part thereof, Texecom cannot accept responsibility or liability for any damages whatsoever based on a claim that the Prestige Compact IR failed to function correctly.

All specifications are measured at 68°F (20°C). Due to our policy of continuous improvement Texecom reserves the right to change specification without prior notice.

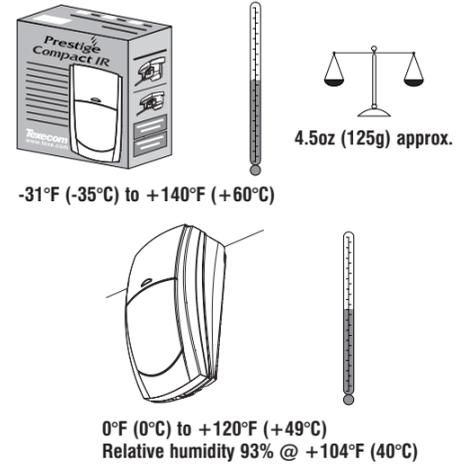
© 2007 Texecom Ltd. Prestige is a trademark of Texecom Ltd.

The Prestige Compact IR is protected by UK & International Registered Design. Registered Design Number: 3008616.

1 PHYSICAL



2 ENVIRONMENTAL

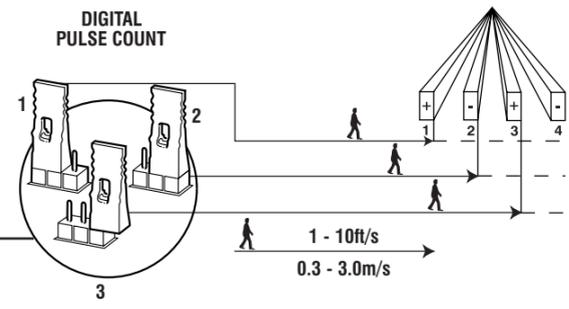
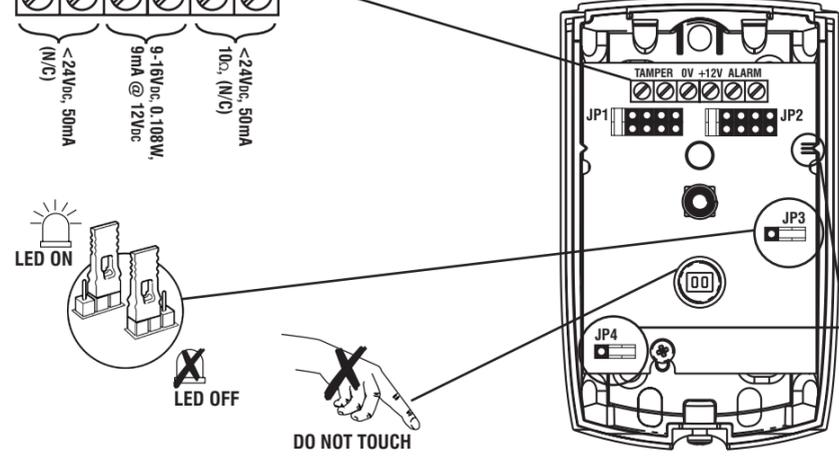


3 STANDARDS & APPROVALS

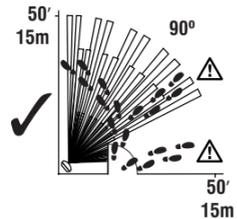
UL Standard:	UL639 Intrusion Detection Unit.
EU Detector Standard:	TS 50131-2-2 Grade 2 Environmental Class II.
EU System Standard:	EN 50131 Grade 2 Environmental Class II.
EMC:	Independently certified to BS EN 50130-4 : 1996 ; A1 : 1998, A2 : 2003.
RF Immunity:	No false alarms from 80MHz to 2GHz at 10V/m. Complies with BS EN 61000-4-3 : 1997.
Electrostatic Discharge:	No false alarms up to 8kV. Complies with BS EN 61000-4-2 : 1995.
Fast Transient Immunity:	No false alarms up to ±4kV. Complies with BS EN 61000-4-4 : 1995.
High Energy Transient Immunity:	No false alarms up to ±1kV. Complies with BS EN 61000-4-5 : 1995.
Conducted RF Susceptibility:	No false alarms at 10Vrms. Complies with BS EN 61000-4-6 : 1996.
Conducted & Radiated Emissions:	Complies with EN 55022 Class B.
Product Identifier:	Compact IR

All other standards indicated in the "Standards & Approvals" are not verified by UL.

4 TAMPER OV +12V ALARM Alarm duration: Minimum 2 seconds



5 CONFIGURING SENSITIVITY & TESTING



Select the appropriate pulse count for the intended installation, JP2, and enable the LED, JP1. Replace the cover, apply power to the detector and wait 1 minute for the warm-up period to complete.

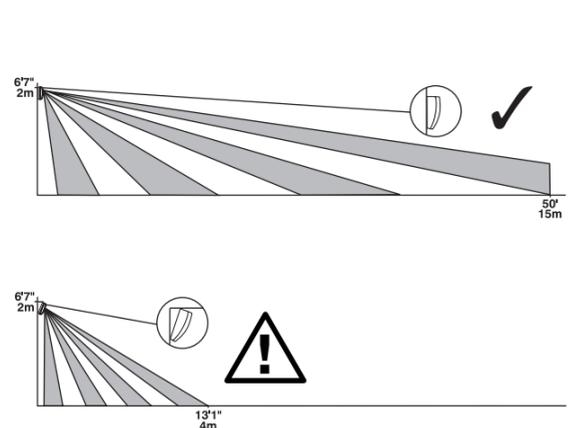
With the area free of people, walk through the desired protected area and ensure that the detector operates correctly. Ensure that the detector LED illuminates and that the relay contacts open to signal an alarm.

As the absolute range of PIR detectors can vary with ambient temperature, background and clothing type, ensure that the most likely intruder routes are well within the detectors range and walktesting is carried out along these routes. The LED may be disabled after testing.

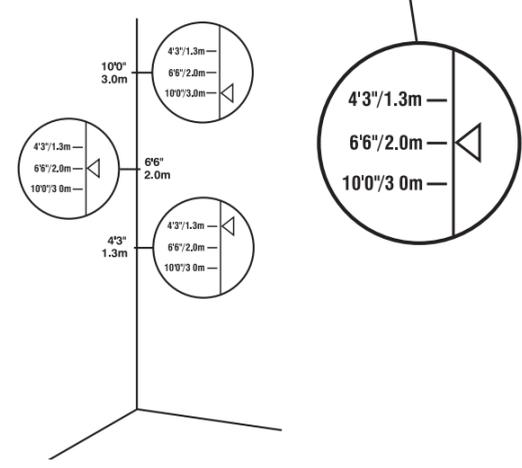
Ensure changes in the installation environment do not affect the detectors field of view.

- The Prestige Compact IR is to be installed so that an expected intruder motion is perpendicular to the zones of detection.
- It is advised that the installation is tested by an installer at least once yearly.

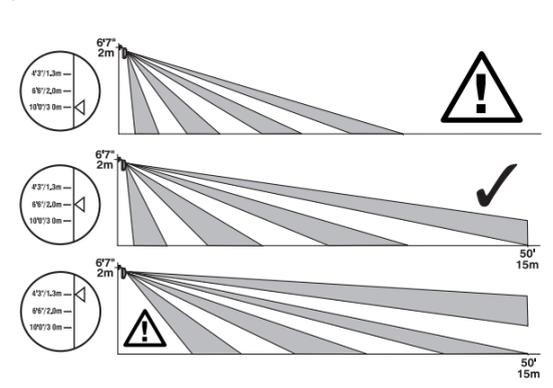
6 ANGLING THE DETECTOR



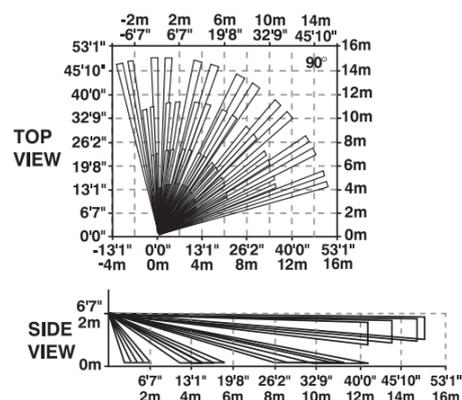
7 MOUNTING HEIGHT & SETTINGS



8 COVERAGE AT 2m



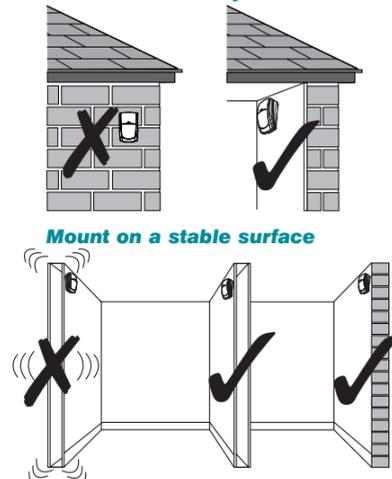
9 COVERAGE PATTERN VOLUMETRIC



See Mounting Height Diagram (Section 7)

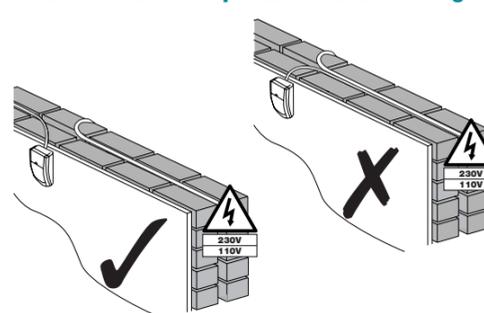
10 MOUNTING

For indoor use only



11 WIRING

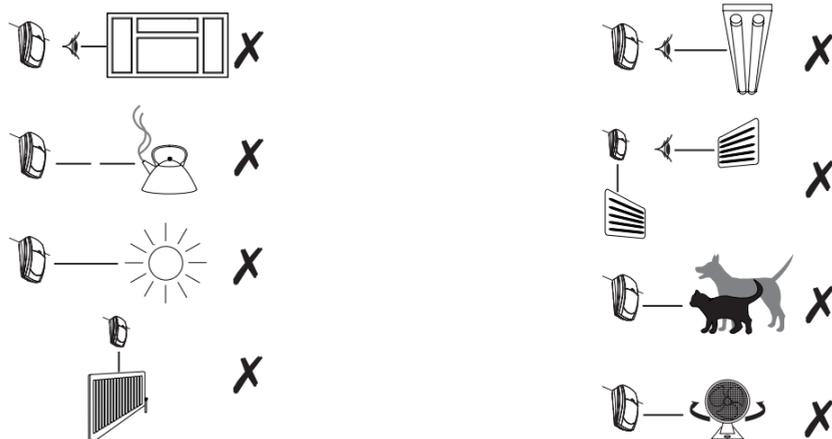
Do not run cable parallel to mains wiring



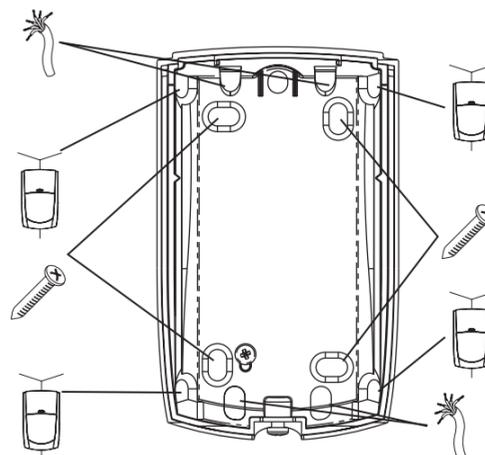
In North America the *Prestige Compact IR* must be connected to a UL (USA or CSA-Canada) approved power supply, current limited to its rated value, capable of providing at least 13mA per *Prestige Compact IR* at 12Vdc nominal (9-16Vdc range), and capable of providing 4 hours minimum standby power. Installation in the USA must comply with National Electrical Code, NFPA70. Installation in Canada must comply with Canadian Electrical Code Part 1.

12 CHOOSING A LOCATION

Avoid common false alarm sources



13 DETECTOR KNOCKOUTS



Texecom Ltd Detector Limitations and Disclaimer

This system has been carefully designed to be as effective as possible, however not even the most advanced alarm system can guarantee 100% protection. There are circumstances involving fire, burglary, or other types of emergencies where it may not provide protection. Any security product whether commercial or residential may be compromised deliberately or may fail to operate as expected for a variety of reasons. Texecom cannot accept liability for the detector failing to perform as expected. Some but not all of the reasons for this may include:

- Intruders may enter through an unprotected access point, circumvent a sensing device, evade detection by moving through an area of insufficient coverage, disconnect a warning device, or interfere with or prevent the proper operation of the system.
- Intrusion detectors powered by AC will not operate if AC power is disconnected or inadequate. Any interruption to AC power, however brief, will render that device inoperative while it does not have power. Power interruptions of any length are often accompanied by voltage fluctuations which may damage electronic equipment such as a security system. After a power interruption has occurred, immediately conduct a complete system test to ensure that the system operates as intended.
- A user may not be able to operate a panic or emergency switch possibly due to permanent or temporary physical disability, inability to reach the device in time, or unfamiliarity with the correct operation.
- Even if the system responds to the emergency as intended, the occupants may not have enough time to protect themselves from the emergency situation. Where the alarm system is monitored, the authorities may not respond appropriately or in time to protect the occupants or their belongings.
- In the case of wireless detectors, signals may not reach the receiver under all circumstances which could include metal objects placed on or near the radio path, deliberate jamming or other inadvertent radio signal interference.
- Motion detectors can only detect motion within the designated areas as shown by the detection pattern in their respective installation instructions. They cannot discriminate between intruders and intended occupants. PIR detectors cannot detect motion which occurs behind walls, ceilings, floor, closed doors, glass partitions, glass doors or windows.
- If the detector is battery operated, it is possible for the batteries to fail. Even if the batteries have not failed, they must be charged, in good condition and installed correctly. Our wireless detectors have been designed to provide several years of battery life under normal conditions. Ambient conditions such as high humidity, high or low temperatures, or large temperature fluctuations may reduce the expected battery life. While each transmitting device has a low battery monitor which identifies when the batteries need to be replaced, this monitor may fail to operate as expected. Regular testing and maintenance will keep the system in good operating condition.
- Passive infrared motion detectors operate by sensing changes in temperature. However their effectiveness can be reduced when the ambient temperature rises near or above body temperature or if there are intentional or unintentional sources of heat in or near the detection area. Some of these heat sources could be heaters, radiators, stoves, barbecues, fireplaces, sunlight, steam vents, lighting and so on.
- Dual technology microwave detectors must be adjusted by the installer so they do not detect motion outside the intended protected area. The protection pattern may also be affected by metal objects or foil covered insulation.
- Any type of tampering whether intentional or unintentional such as masking, painting, or spraying of any material on the lenses, mirrors, windows or any other part of the detection system will impair its proper operation.
- Although every effort has been made to make this detector as reliable as possible. Even the most reliable electrical devices, including this detector, may fail to perform correctly due to unexpected failure of a component part.

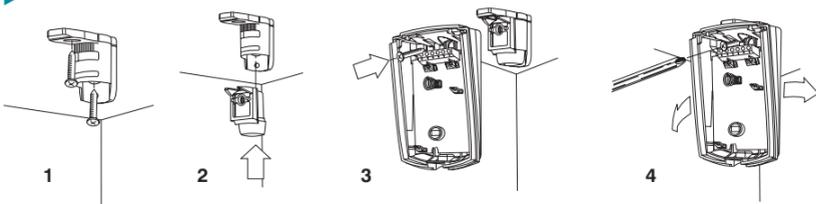
Inadequate maintenance is the most common cause of alarm failure. Therefore, test your system at least once per week to be sure sensors, sirens, and phone communications are all working correctly.

Although having an alarm system may make you eligible for reduced insurance premiums, regardless of its capabilities however the system is no substitute for insurance. Homeowners, renters or other occupiers should continue to insure their lives and property.

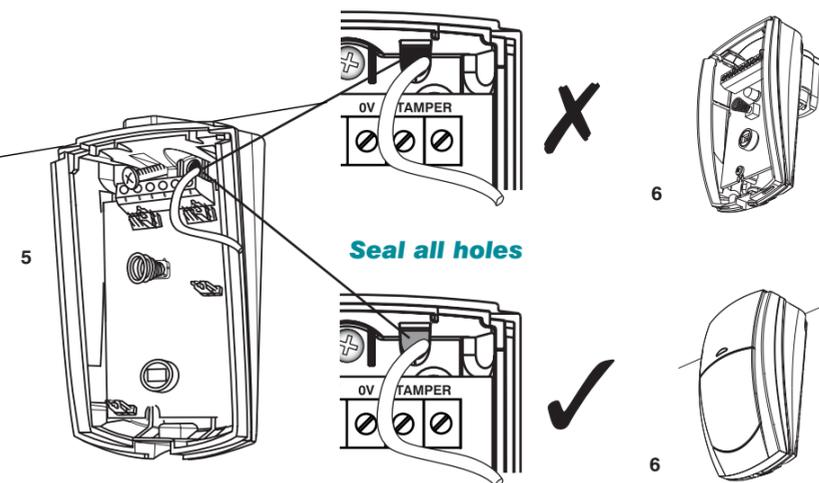
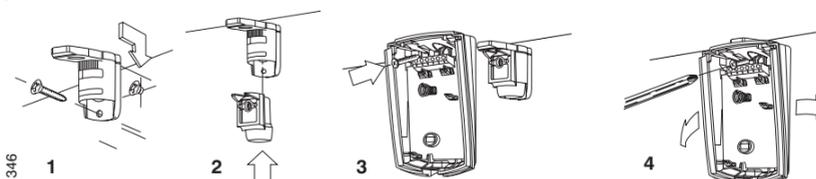
Note to Installers

This warning contains vital information. As the only individual in contact with system users, it is your responsibility to bring each item in this warning to the attention of the users of this system.

14 CEILING MOUNT BRACKET



15 WALL MOUNT BRACKET



16 MOUNTING WITHOUT BRACKETS

