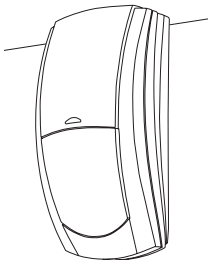


Prestige IR

Professional High Immunity PIR INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS



INS 327



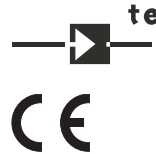
Texecom
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Ask your distributor today for the Texecom full colour Product Guide.

QUALITY ASSURANCE



Certificate Number: FM 35285



telefication



A
HALMA GROUP
COMPANY

Made In England

WARRANTY

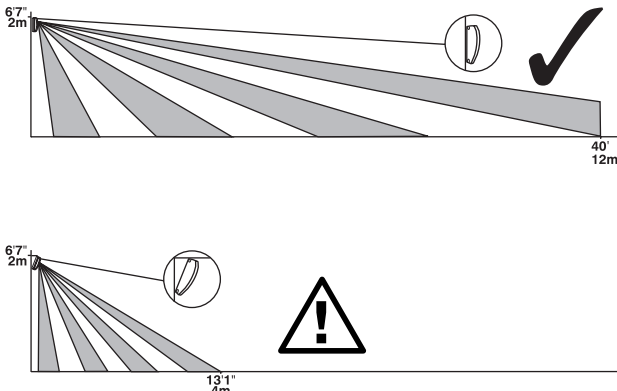
10 year replacement warranty.

The *Prestige IR* is designed to detect the movement of an intruder and activate an alarm control panel. As the *Prestige 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 IR* failed to function correctly.

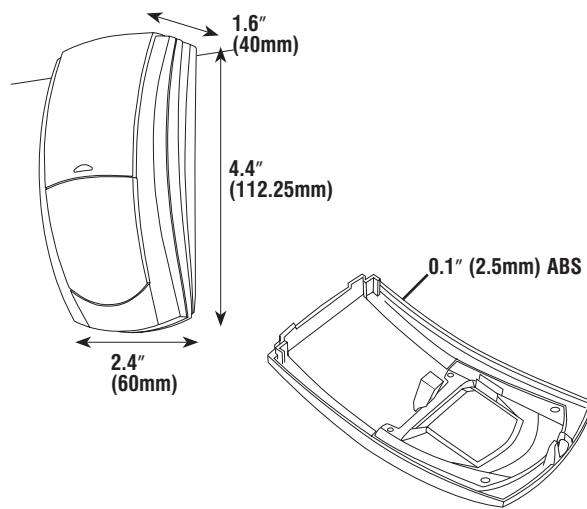
Due to our policy of continuous improvement Texecom reserves the right to change specification without prior notice. All specifications are measured at 68°F (20°C).

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The *Prestige IR* is protected by UK & International Registered Designs. Registered Design No's: 3004997, 3004260 & 3004261. *Prestige* is a trademark of Texecom Ltd.

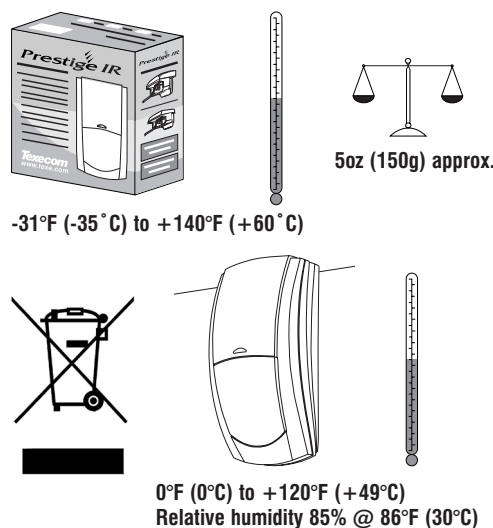
5 ANGLING THE DETECTOR



1 PHYSICAL



2 ENVIRONMENTAL

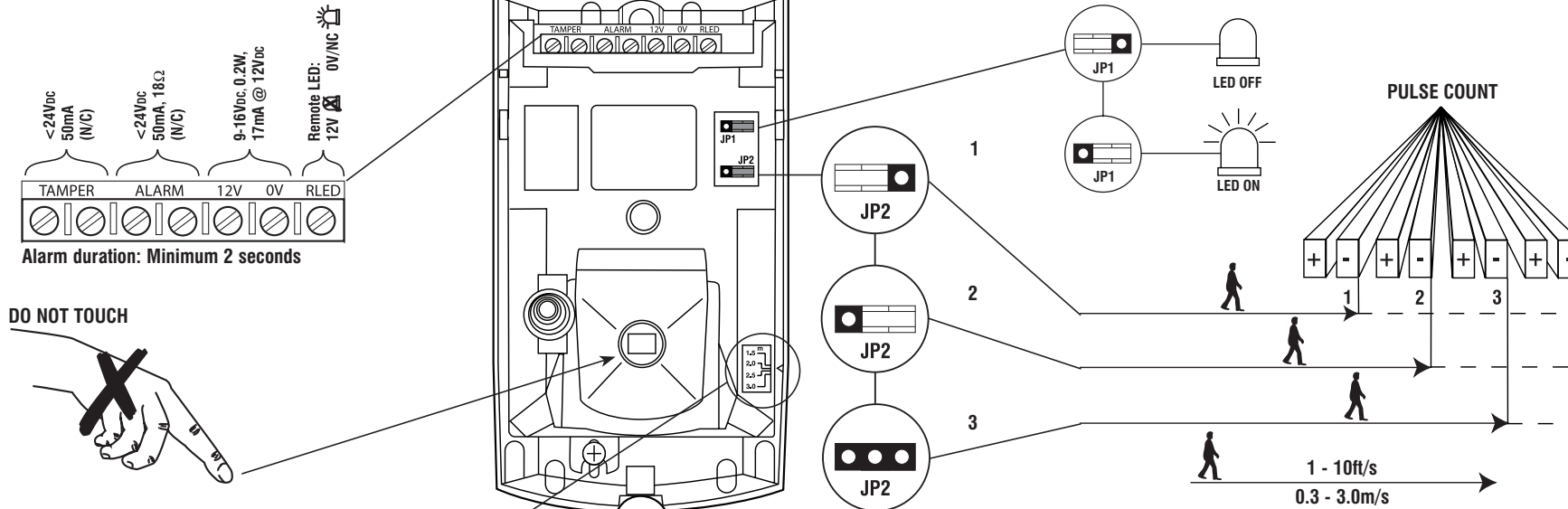


3 STANDARDS & APPROVALS

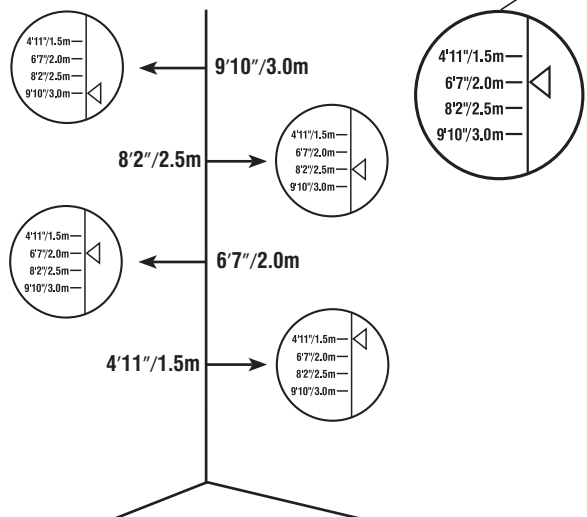
UL Standard:	UL639 Intrusion Detection Unit.
EU Detector Standard:	Independently Certified to TS 50131-2-2 Grade 2 Environmental Class II.
EU System Standard:	Suitable for use in a PD 6662/BS EN 50131-1 Grade 2 system. Environmental Class II.
EMC:	Independently Certified to EN 50130-4 : 1996. A1 : 1998, A2 : 2003.
RF Immunity:	No false alarms from 80MHz to 2GHz at 10V/m. Complies with BS EN 61000-4-3 : 2002.
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 ±2kV. 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. EN 61000-6-3 : 2001, A11 : 2004.
Product Identifier:	IR

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

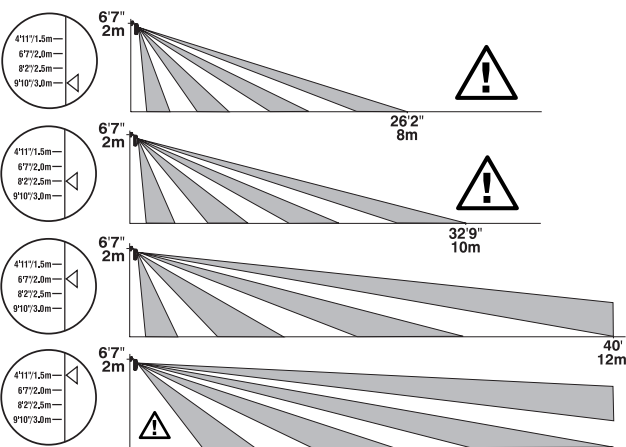
4



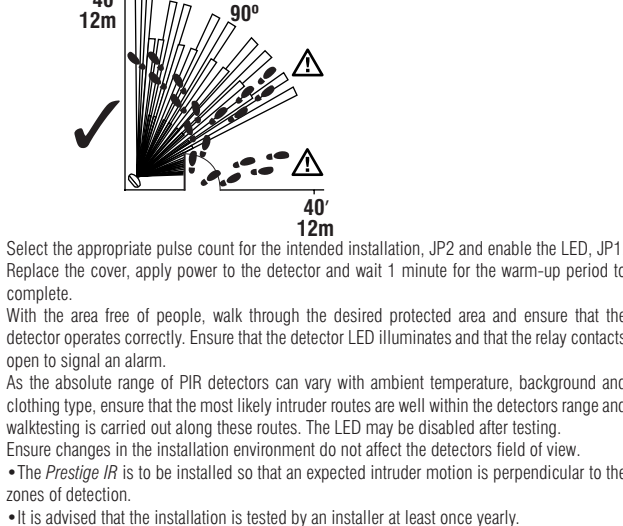
6 MOUNTING HEIGHT & SETTINGS



7 ALTERING COVERAGE AT 6'7"/2m

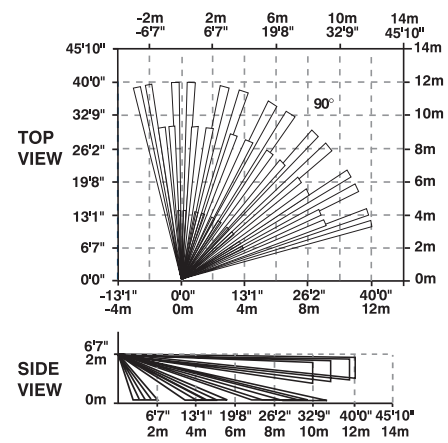


8 CONFIGURING SENSITIVITY & TESTING



9 COVERAGE PATTERN

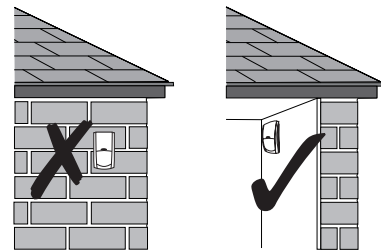
Volumetric



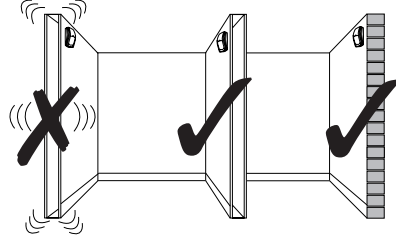
See Mounting Height Diagram (Section 6)

10 MOUNTING THE PRESTIGE IR

For indoor use only



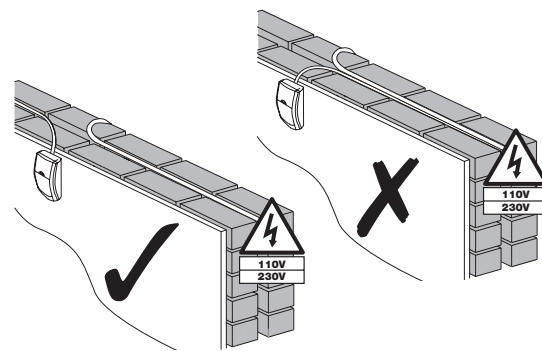
Mount on a stable surface



12 WIRING

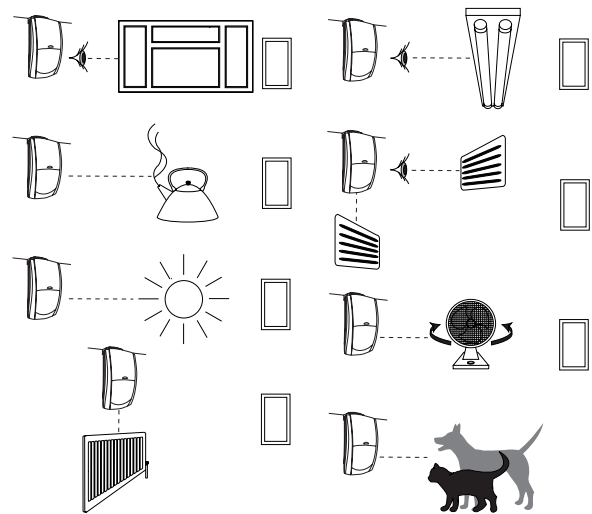
Do not run cable parallel to mains wiring

The *Prestige IR* is intended to be connected to a listed control unit or power supply capable of providing a minimum of 4 hours standby power. Installation in the USA must comply with National Electrical Code NFPA70.



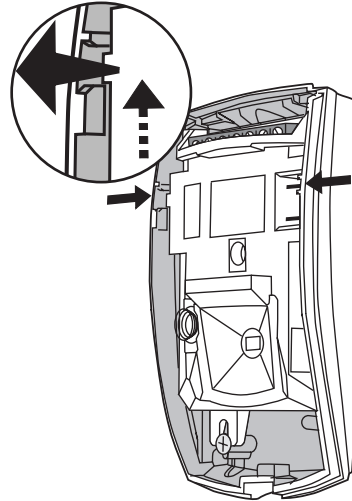
13 CHOOSING A LOCATION

Avoid common false alarm sources

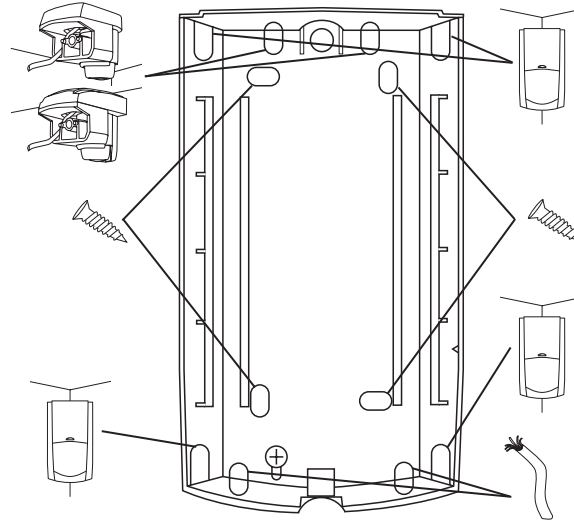


14 HOW TO REMOVE THE CHASSIS

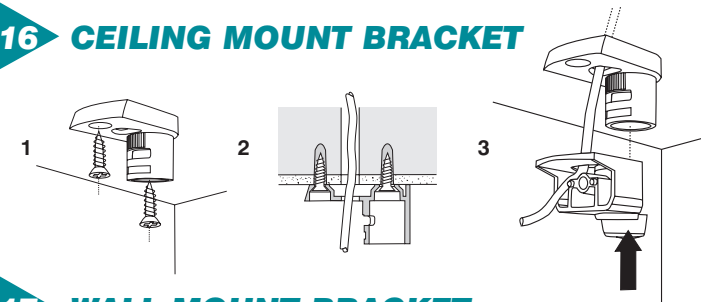
Remove chassis before mounting the detector



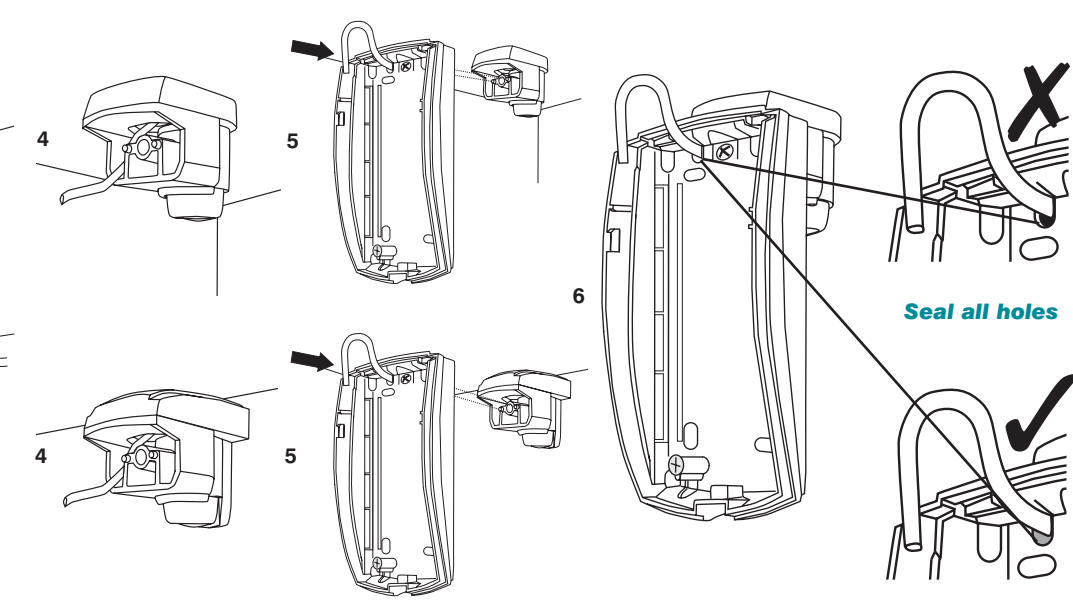
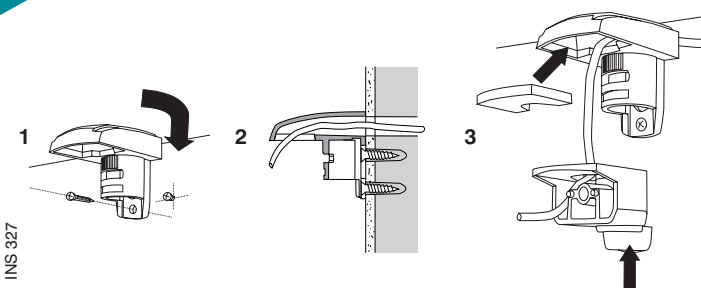
15 DETECTOR KNOCKOUTS



16 CEILING MOUNT BRACKET



17 WALL MOUNT BRACKET



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 occupants 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.