1. INTRODUCTION

DUO 240 is a microcomputer-controlled, ceiling-mounted dual-technology intrusion detector. Its operation is based on two physical phenomena - the infrared (IR) radiation emitted by the human body and the Doppler frequency shift caused by a person moving in a microwave (MW) field. The IR and MW technologies, when combined in a single detector, complement each other to assure the most reliable detection and immunity to false alarms. The superiority of the DUO 240 over other dual detectors has been achieved by the advent of a True Motion Recognition™ algorithm (patented). This advanced motion analysis method provides the DUO 240 with the ability to distinguish between the true motion of a human body and any other disturbances which invariably cause false alarms.

Another unique feature of the DUO 240 is the MW Motion Simulator circuit (patents applied for), which simulates the effect created by a human body moving in the MW field. The simulation routine is carried out periodically for self-testing, supervision and assurance that the MW detector operates properly.

2. SPECIFICATIONS

Input Voltage: 9 to 16 VDC (Nominal: 12 VDC)
Current Drain: About 30 mA @ 12 VDC

PIR SECTION
Detector: Low noise dual-element pyroelectric sensor
Trip Indication: Green LED flashes for up to 5 seconds
True Motion Event Verification Counter: 1 or 2 events
Detection Pattern: A virtually conical pattern of maximum 10.8 m (35 ft) diameter, when installed on a 4.5 m (15 ft) ceiling (Fig. 1). Mounting on a lower ceiling will reduce the coverage area.

MW SECTION
Oscillator: Microstrip DRO-stabilized type
Frequency: 2.45 GHz
Detection Range: Adjustable from 25% to 100%
Trip Indication: Green LED lights for up to 5 seconds

ALARM, TAMPER & TROUBLE DATA
Alarm Indication: Red LED lights for 2-3 s (both detectors trip)
Relay Contacts: Normally closed, 0.1 A resistive/30 VDC, 47 Ω resistor in series with contacts
Alarm Duration: 2-3 seconds (red LED lights and output relay contacts open)
Tamper Contacts: Normally closed, 50 mA resistive/30 VDC
Trouble Output: Open-collector, 100 mA max. serial resistor 47 Ω, pull-up resistor 47 K (see Fig. 4)

MOUNTING AND PHYSICAL DATA
Maximum Mounting Height: 4.5 m (15 ft)
Dimensions (H x Ø): 24 x 86 mm (3.4 x 0.95 in.)
Weight: 64 g (2 oz)
Color: White

ATTENTION! Detection occurs only in areas in which the MW and PIR patterns overlap.

3. INSTALLATION

3.1 General Guidelines

Observe these rules before selecting a mounting location:

- Microwave radiation passes through glass and nonmetallic walls and floors. Be sure to adjust the MW range to the necessary minimum, to reduce the possibility of interference from lower floors.
- Large reflecting objects (especially metals) within the coverage area can distort the detector's coverage pattern.
- Although the DUO 240 is extremely immune to air turbulence and RF interference, avoid installation in a room with very strong air drafts or close to high-power electrical cables. It is also recommended to avoid aiming the detection pattern at sources of bright light and/or heat.
- If two DUO 240 units are installed in the same room, they should be mounted at least 2 m (6 ft) apart.
- Always mount the unit on a firm and stable ceiling and remember that the height above the floor determines the size of the circular coverage pattern.
- Do not install the DUO 240 in places where one of the two detectors alarms constantly or intermittently, due to environmental interference.
3.2 Mounting
Select the mounting location in accordance with the guidelines in Section 3.1. Make sure that the expected intruder's path will cross the detector's coverage pattern. DUO 240 units can be mounted at the maximum height of 4.5 m (15 ft).

Proceed as follows:
A. Hold the base with one hand as shown in Fig. 2. Twist the cover counterclockwise with the other hand until it stops.
B. Press the base against the ceiling in the selected location. Mark the two points for drilling through the mounting holes (see Fig. 3).

Separating the Cover from the Base

C. Put the base aside, drill the two holes in the ceiling and insert masonry anchors if necessary.
D. Punch out at least one wiring knockout (preferably the one close to the terminal block).
E. Align the unit (including printed circuit board) with the mounting holes and fasten it firmly to the ceiling with two screws.

Note: The mounting holes are accessible without removing the printed circuit board from the base. Do not drill with the detector held in place, to avoid contaminating the unit with dust and drilled fragments.

3.3 Wiring
Connect wires to the terminal block in the following order (Fig. 4):
A. Terminal: TAMP (tamper switch)
   Connect to: A normally closed 24-hour tamper zone of the control panel.
   Details: Once the cover is removed, the tamper switch opens.
A. Terminal: NC (alarm relay)
   Connect to: Normally closed burglar protection zones of the control panel.
   Details: Upon alarm or power failure, the output relay's normally closed contacts open.
A. Terminal: TRB (trouble output)
   Connect to: 24-hour trouble zone, parallel to an E.O.L. resistor (see Figure 4).
   Details: The TRB open collector output will be grounded upon detector malfunction, causing disturbance in the trouble zone of the associated alarm system.
   Alternative: A buzzer or an interface relay (100 mA max.) may be connected across the TRB output and the 12 V (+) terminals.

Notes:
Intended to be connected to a compatible listed burglar alarm control unit or power supply with an output voltage range within 9-16vdc and is provided with a minimum of 4 hrs. standby power. Use RTV to seal the base opening(s) to prevent insects from entering the detector.

3.4 The Power-up Process
After connecting the (+) and (–) terminals to the power source, the DUO 240 starts a 60-second warm-up period, indicated by alternate flashing of the green and red LEDs.

Caution! If the alternate flashing of the LEDs does not stop within 60 seconds, a failure has been detected by the self-test circuitry and the TRB output is activated.
4. INDICATORS AND SELECTORS

4.1 LED Indications

The two LEDs (Fig. 3), which are hidden behind the lens when the cover is installed, are visible through the lens when illuminated. They are used to signal various alarm and trouble messages as shown in Table 1 below.

Notes:
1. During walk testing, the first LED to respond is the green one. It illuminates steadily (MW detection) or flashes (PIR detection), depending on which detector discovered the movement first. Upon subsequent discovery of the movement by the other detector, the green LED will go off and the red LED will illuminate (alarm).
2. If the green and red LEDs continue to flash beyond the warm-up period, a malfunction has been diagnosed. Replace the unit without delay.

Table 1. Interpreting the States of the LEDs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GREEN</th>
<th>RED</th>
<th>Significance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Off</td>
<td>Off</td>
<td>No detection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>On</td>
<td>Off</td>
<td>MW walk-test detection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flashes Off</td>
<td>PIR walk-test detection</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Off</td>
<td>On</td>
<td>Alarm: MW + PIR detection</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5.5 MW Walk Test

A. Rotate the MW RANGE control all the way toward MIN.
B. Verify that DIP switch SW-3 is set to ON (the green walk-test LED is enabled).
C. Mount the front cover in place: line up the ridge on the cover with the cavity in one of the two projections on the base circumference (Fig 6). Fit the cover over the base, and rotate the cover clockwise until it stops.
D. Walk into the detector’s field of view at the expected far edge of the coverage area. The green LED should flash for up to 5 seconds each time your motion is detected.
E. If PIR detection is not obtained at the far edge of the coverage area, verify that the infrared radiation is not blocked or diverted by intervening objects such as large lampshades, air conditioning ducts etc.

Note: If the green LED illuminates steadily, your motion has been detected by the MW detector and not by the PIR.

5. INITIAL ADJUSTMENT

5.1 Setting the Motion Event Counter

If you wish to set the PIR detector for maximum false alarm immunity, shift DIP switch No. 1 (SW-1) to OFF. In this position, consecutive motion events are required to trip the PIR detector.

For faster catch performance, shift SW-1 to OFF. In this position, only one motion event is required to trip the PIR detector.

5.2 PIR Walk Test

A. Rotate the MW RANGE control all the way toward MIN.
B. Verify that DIP switch SW-3 is set to ON (the green walk-test LED is enabled).
C. Mount the front cover in place: line up the ridge on the cover with the cavity in one of the two projections on the base circumference (Fig 6). Fit the cover over the base, and rotate the cover clockwise until it stops.
D. Walk into the detector’s field of view at the expected far edge of the coverage area. The green LED should flash for up to 5 seconds each time your motion is detected.
E. If PIR detection is not obtained at the far edge of the coverage area, verify that the infrared radiation is not blocked or diverted by intervening objects such as large lampshades, air conditioning ducts etc.

Note: If the green LED illuminates steadily, your motion has been detected by the MW detector and not by the PIR.

5.3 MW Walk Test

A. Remove the front cover.
B. Verify that the MW range control is set to MIN and that DIP switch SW-3 is set to ON (the green walk-test LED is enabled). Close cover (see section 5.2 C).
C. Start by moving into the coverage area at the far edge. The green LED should light steadily for up to 5 seconds each time your motion is detected.
D. If your motion was not detected at the far edge of the coverage area, advance the MW RANGE control slightly toward MAX and try again until your motion is detected reliably at the far edge.

Caution! The MW detection range must not exceed the far edge of the desired coverage area.

E. Walk across the coverage area at various ranges and verify that your motion is consistently detected.

Note: If PIR trips interfere with your test, disable the PIR by inserting a small piece of cardboard in front of the sensor.

5.4 Alarm Walk Test

A. Set DIP switches SW-2 and SW-3 to ON (both LEDs are enabled).
B. Temporarily mount the detector’s cover in place.
C. Walk across the detector’s field of view in different directions, at various distances from the detector, and verify proper detection throughout the entire coverage area (the red LED will illuminate for 2 to 3 seconds).
D. When done, remove the cover and set DIP switches SW-2 and SW-3 to OFF to prevent unauthorized people from tracing the coverage pattern.
E. Remount the cover.

Attention! To assure proper function of the detector, the range and coverage area should be checked at least twice a year. Furthermore, it is recommended to perform a walk test at the far end of the coverage pattern to assure an alarm signal prior to each time the alarm system is armed.
6. WARNINGS

Although this detector is a highly reliable device, it does not guarantee complete protection against intrusion. Even the most sophisticated detectors can sometimes be defeated or may fail to warn because:

A. The detector will not function if the DC power supplied to it is incorrect or improperly connected.

B. Detection is confined to the area covered by the detection pattern as adjusted by the installer.

C. A PIR detector does not provide full volumetric coverage of the protected area. It can only detect motion that disturbs the sensitive beam array spread within the protected space.

D. Motion will not be detected by PIRs if it takes place behind closed doors, floors, walls, ceilings, glass partitions, windows and shutters.

E. The detection ability of the PIR detector may be reduced by malicious masking or by spraying various materials on the optical lens. Mechanical tampering may also damage the optical system.

F. The PIR detector’s performance can decrease as the ambient temperature within the protected area approaches the range of 32° - 40°C (90° -105°F).

G. The protection pattern provided by the microwave detector may be altered by metal objects or foil-covered insulation.

H. Even the most reliable electrical devices, including this detector, may go wrong because of unexpected failure of component parts.

The above list includes the most common reasons for failure to detect intrusion, but it is by no means comprehensive. It is therefore recommended that the detector and the entire alarm system be checked weekly, to ensure proper performance. An alarm system should not be regarded as a substitute for insurance. Home and property owners or renters should be prudent enough to continue insuring their lives and property, even though they are being protected by an alarm system.

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**WARRANTY**

Visonic Limited (the “Manufacturer”) warrants this product only (the “Product”) to the original purchaser only (the “Purchaser”) against defective workmanship and materials under normal use of the Product for a period of twelve (12) months from the date of shipment by the Manufacturer.

This Warranty is absolutely conditional upon the Product having been properly installed, maintained and operated under conditions of normal use in accordance with the Manufacturers recommended installation and operation instructions. Products which have become defective for any other reason, according to the Manufacturers discretion, such as improper installation, failure to follow recommended installation and operational instructions, neglect, willful damage, misuse or vandalism, accidental damage, alteration or tampering, or repair by anyone other than the manufacturer, are not covered by this Warranty.

The Manufacturer does not represent that this Product may not be compromised and/or circumvented or that the detection ability of the PIR detector may be reduced by malicious masking or by spraying various materials on the optical lens. Mechanical tampering may also damage the optical system.

The protection pattern provided by the microwave detector may be altered by metal objects or foil-covered insulation.

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For information regarding the recycling of this product, you must contact the company from which you originally purchased it. If you are discarding this product and not returning it for repair, then you must ensure that it is not discarded with your household waste.