

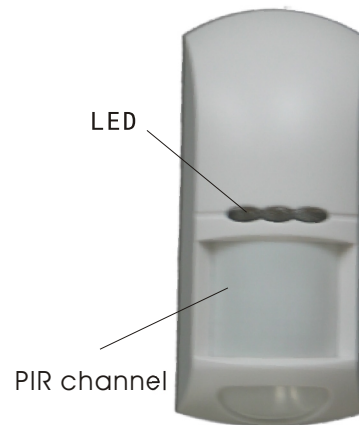
# ODT-8250 DMT

## Dual-MW outdoor detector installation manual

### 1. Simple introduction

ODT-8250 DMT adopts the dual-micro outdoor intruding detector which includes energy-pile-up logical process, logic dynamic time split technology. It is the best choice of outdoor intruding detector for finance industry, business and garden resident.

ODT-8250 DMT, the part of PIR adopts sophisticated columnar FRESNEL technology, advanced radian design to improve the efficiency of energy receiving. And combine the MW and PIR technology. MW detecting area and the PIR detecting area are overlap. High sensitivity but do not have any fault arming. The part of the MW can calculate out the moving objects's speed and volume and so on. Cooperating with the advanced patent software technology can help make the accurate judgement between the real intruder and some other interference resulting in fault arming. Have a super high performance of detecting and anti-fault arming.



### 2. Specification

product name: ODT-8250 DMT

input voltage: 12 VDC

most current: 62mA

meeting point rating: 3W、125mA

most current: 25 VDC

most voltage (DC resistive load):

sharing with the relay use the "C" down-lead's  $4.7\Omega$ 、1/2W resistant to protect

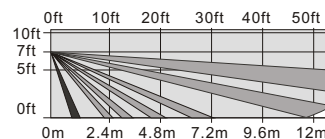
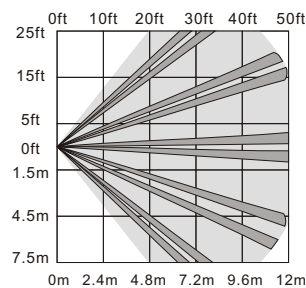
Remark: Please do not use on the load of capacitance or inductance

temperature range:  $-10^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $+50^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

MW frequency: 0D850-F1: 10.525GHz

0D850-F2: 10.588GHz

covering range: 12m\*12m



### 3. Installation

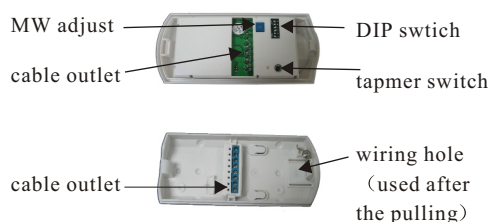
Please do not install the detector in the position of PIR or MW always in the status of alarming (LED is on). After right installation, turn down the LED. Please do not towards to the direction of car driving. Avoid installing at the place as the hanging sign and the trees can be blown by the wind, and the other things at the place of sub-coring zone, and the corving zones where the wildness animals can intrude. Please check that the installing place is steady and non vibration.

#### Warning!!!

**Only after all the connection, then can turn on the power. Please do not place the detector at the area with the redundant curing wiring. Please do not connect the terminals to the 25VDC power.**

**Some countries request the relay should be connected to the circuit with the SELV**

#### 3.2 Installing step



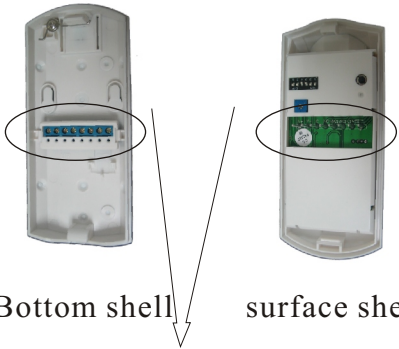
Back is the bracket installing place (bracket is optical)



- A. Drill at installing place
- B. Induct the wiring to the shell from the back
- C. fix the bottom shell in the wall with the screwdriver
- D. Combine the upper and lower lids

descriptions: Can choose the underside installation, install on the wall with the 45° bracket installing. And the bracket installing is the most convenient way.

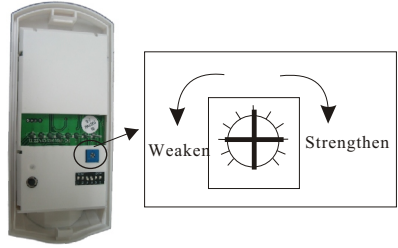
## 4. Wiring



Terminal	Lable	Function
1	V+	Voltage: 12VDC
2	V-	
3	C	arming relay
4	NC	
5	NO1	Undefined
6	NC1	
7	C1/T2	Tamper
8	T1	

terminal block sketch

## 5. Adjust the MW sensitivity

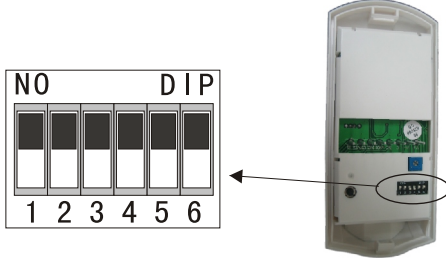


adjust the MW sensitivity :  
counterclockwise: weaken  
clockwise: strengthen

MW inspect  
If the part of the MW stopped emitting or receiving signal, the detector will be locked up at the alarming status. If the normal emitting or receiving , the detector will return to the normal working status.

**NOTE:** To makesure the stable and reliable working, need to check the detector once a month

## 6. DIP Switch



DIP2	DIP3	DIP4	DIP6
Standard: reduce the fault alarming at the most extent. Can bear extreme environment.	Un-used		
PIR sensitivity Middle-level: used in the status of intruder only can enter in the too narrow protected place Bear the normal environment status. Remark: The supplying detector set to be standard mode			
DIP5 (AND) mode two technology detect the alarming status at the same time (OR) mode PIR or the MW detects the alarming status			

**DIP1**  
LED can not be used to make sure in the course of alarming, the LED is on, the factory default, ON  
ON: LED can be used  
OFF: LED can not be used

**Remark:** suggest not use "OR" in most of the installation, under same situations, the "OR" mode can have a quicker testing speed. But it also will increase the probability of fault alarm, because the detector activate the alarming through the input of the single technology.

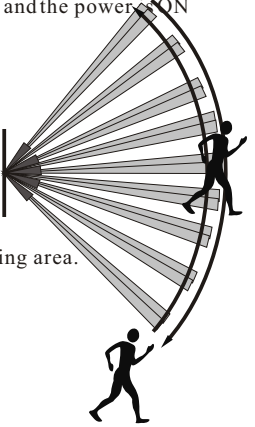
## 7. Walking test

Remark: before the walking test, please make sure the detector is fixed at the installing, all the lines are connected and the power is ON

Remark: Check LED is On ( please refer to the part of DIP1)

Remark: To avoid the fault alarming, set the MW dial to be the min before the walking test.

MW range  
PIR range



1. After the power ON and the self-checking is over, then start the walking test. LED will flash with the red till the detector in a stable status and in 2S there is no moving.
2. When you walk to the edge of the covering area, look at the status of LED, and the LED will be on out of the covering area.
3. Repeat the step 3 at the different direction till the suitable verifying the area edge.  
Blue LED will be on, to recognize the covering area's edge of PIR  
Blue LED will flash, to recognize the covering area's edge of MW
4. Repeat the step 3 in a reverse direction
5. If still not reach the requiring rang, please turn the MW adjuster counterclockwise with a little step to increase the value of the MW adjuster.
6. Repeat walking test and make the adjustment till achieve the most far covering area.