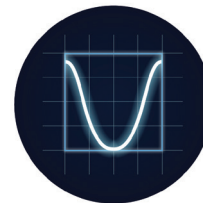


OCCUPANCY SENSOR:

CD-IR-28B

SURFACE MOUNT INFRA-RED OCCUPANCY SENSOR



COSINE DEVELOPMENTS
LEADERS IN EMERGENCY LIGHTING

DESCRIPTION

The CD-IR28B is an active infra-red motion detector. It senses changes in heat via its Fresnel lens to detect human movement. The sensor detects even the slightest movement in the detection zone. The unit is designed to be fitted onto ceilings and walls.

360° sensing is assured via its three heat sensors. A 30 Amp relay enables the switching of many fittings from one sensor. A long (30 minutes) maximum time setting will reduce the possibility of the lights being extinguished when somebody is present. A built-in light sensor facilitates day/night lux level sensing.



TECHNICAL DATA

DAY LIGHT LUX SENSING CONTROL	< 3 lux to daylight
DETECTION ANGLE	360°
DETECTION SPEED	0.6 - 1.5m/s
DETECTION RANGE	up to 12 meters
DIMENSIONS	120 x 60mm
INSTALLATION HEIGHT	up to 3 meters high
NOMINAL INPUT VOLTAGE	230Vac
POWER CONSUMPTION	0.45W (static 0.1W)
RATED LOAD	Fluorescent/ LED: 600W Resistive: 1200W
TIME DELAY	10 seconds minimum setting 30 minutes maximum setting
WEIGHT	202g
IP RATING	IP20

FEATURES

- > Three-sensor configuration
- > Detection diameter of up to 12m
- > Unsurpassed relay contact rating of 30A
- > 30 minutes maximum time setting
- > 2 year warranty

3 adjustments are provided:

- > Sense range
- > Day/night lux level sensing
- > Delay time

INSTALLATION GUIDE

Install the occupancy sensor within the mounting height rating to ensure full function potential. Due to its sensitivity to body heat, the sensor is also sensitive to rapid changes in temperature within its detection range. Avoid mounting the sensor close to heating or cooling systems. The recommended distance from these HVAC systems is 1.5 meters. Movement in front of hot backgrounds may not be detected.

There must be no obstructions from the sensor to the occupants as the sensor is a line-of-sight device. The further the distance, the larger the blind spots. Keep sensors close to the desired detection zone and use more sensors to cover the targeted area efficiently.

High levels of vibration may cause false triggering. Avoid placing sensors close to heavy duty motors (lift motors, aircon duct systems or heavy-duty fans) that may cause the ceiling to vibrate.