OCCUPANCY SENSOR:

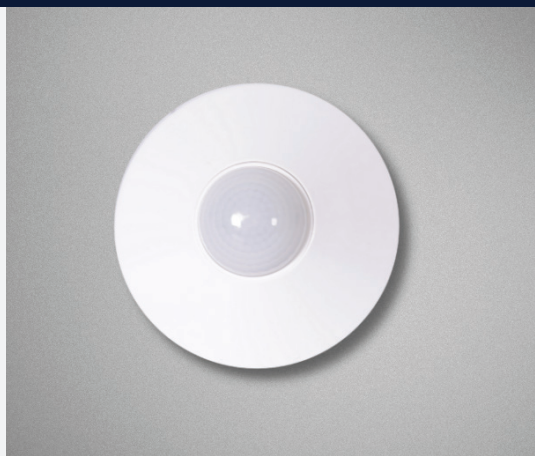
CD-IR-DT

DUAL TECHNOLOGY (PIR + SOUND) SENSOR

COSINE DEVELOPMENTS
LEADERS IN EMERGENCY LIGHTING

DESCRIPTION

This is a dual technology occupancy sensor with both passive infra-red (PIR) detection and noise (sound) detection. Lighting will be activated after movement is detected. The delay timer will then begin counting. If either noise or movement is thereafter detected, the timer will be reset and begin timing again. The PIR detector can detect movement up to 20 meters. The microphone can detect normal conversation up to about four meters distance. The lighting will be switched off if neither motion nor sound is detected during the timer period. Noise cannot activate the lighting - movement must be detected first to enable the microphone.



TECHNICAL DATA

DAY LIGHT LUX SENSING CONTROL	10 to 2000 lux (measured at sensor)
DELAY TIME SETTING	10 seconds to 30 minutes
DETECTION ANGLE	360°
DETECTION MOTION SPEED	0.6 to 1.5ms - 1
DETECTION RANGE	approx. 20 meters
MAINS VOLTAGE	230Vac
INSTALLATION HEIGHT	up to 3.5 meters
RATED LOAD	1000W | incandescent lighting 600W | total fluorescent ballast lighting 600W | total LED driver lighting
STANDBY POWER USAGE	220 - 240Vac
WORKING TEMPERATURE	-10 to +40C
IP RATING	IP20

FEATURES

- Detection radius of up to 10m
- Load capacity of up to 1000W
- Can see through boundaries etc.
- 30 minutes maximum time delay setting
- 2 year warranty

Day/Night Lux Level Sensing:

Day/night lux level sensing can be gained by adjusting the 'lux' switching threshold. Lighting will then only be activated if the ambient light in the room is below the 'lux' threshold. The unit has full 360° motion and noise sensing.

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. Acoustic sensing will be sensitive to outside noises and must be taken into consideration.