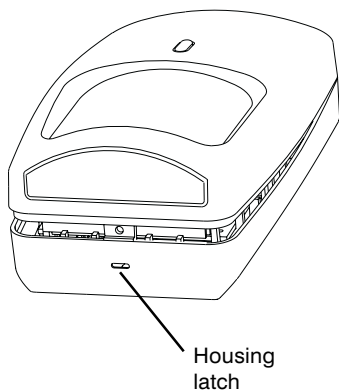
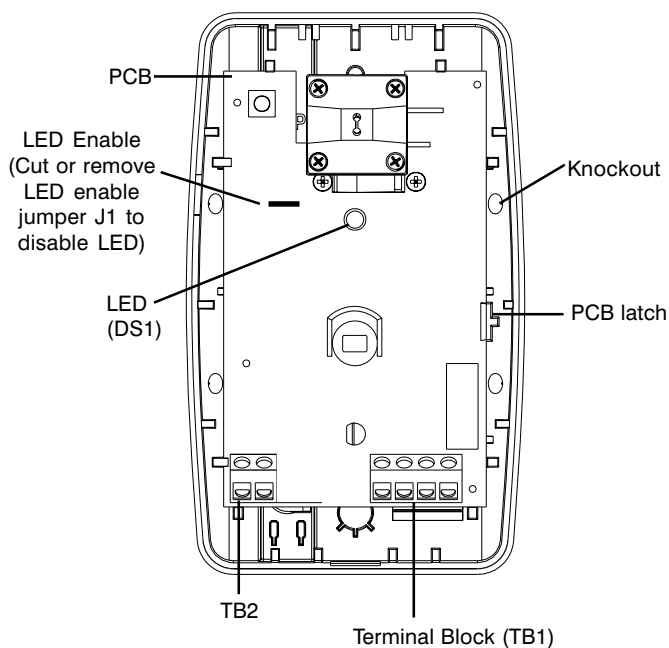


FRONT HOUSING



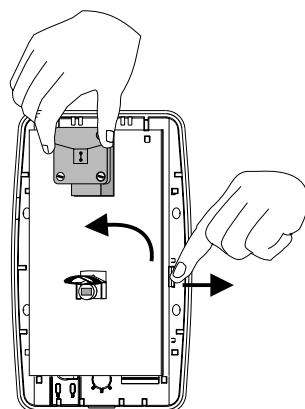
REAR HOUSING AND PCB



**Step 1
Separate the sensor housings and remove Printed Circuit Board (PCB).**

Use a small screwdriver to unfasten the housing latch and separate the sensor housings.

Push outward on the PCB latch to lift the PCB out of the housing.



**Step 2
Mount the sensor.**

Break out the mounting/wiring knockouts and mount the sensor in an appropriate location.

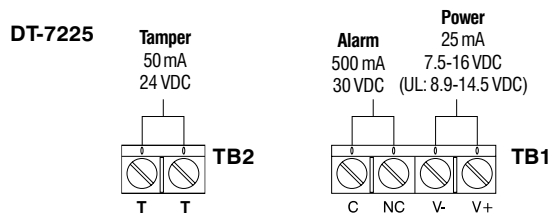
An ideal location meets the following objectives:

- Allows a clear line-of-sight to all areas to protect.
- Does not directly face windows.
- Avoids close proximity to moving machinery, fluorescent lights, and heating/cooling sources.

NOTE: maximum range is obtained at a mounting height of 2.3 m (7'6").

**Step 3
Wire the sensor.**

Observing the proper polarity, wire the unit as shown in the illustration below, use 1.02 to 0.64 mm (18 to 22 AWG) wire.



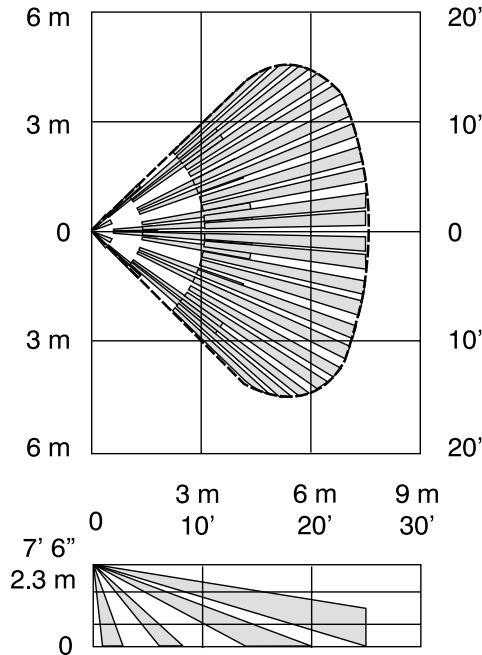
**Step 4
Walk-test the sensor.**

After returning the PCB to the rear housing, reassemble the sensor housing. Apply power to the sensor and begin walk-test when the red LED is off.

Walk across the detection area at the ranges to be covered. The red LED should indicate an alarm condition after 2 to 4 normal steps. When there is no motion in the detection area the LED should be off.

DETECTION PATTERNS

DT-7225
7.6 m (25')



MICROWAVE SUPERVISION

If the microwave technology stops sending or receiving signals, the sensor locks into an alarm condition. The LED at the sensor, however, does not light.

If the microwave regains its signal, the sensor (and LED) returns to normal operation.

NOTE: The DT-7225 series sensor should be tested **at least once each year** to ensure proper operation.

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Range:
7.6 m x 9 m (25' x 30')

Alarm relay:
Energized Form A
500 mA, 30 VDC

Power requirements:
7.5 - 16 VDC (UL: 8.9-14.5VDC)
25 mA
AC Ripple: 3 V peak-to-peak at nominal 12 VDC

Frequencies:
24.125 GHz

PIR white light immunity:
6,500 Lux typical

RFI immunity:
30 V/m, 10 MHz - 1000 MHz

Operating temperature:
14° to 131° F (-10° to +55° C)
5 - 95% relative humidity (non-condensing)

PIR fields of view:
22 long range edges
12 intermediate edges
6 lower edges
4 down edges

Dimensions:
11.9 cm H x 7.1 cm W x 4.2 cm D
(4.685" H x 2.795" W x 1.654" D)

Sensitivity:
2 - 4 steps within field of view

Approvals / listings:
FCC
IC
UL Listed

IMPORTANT: In UL certificated installations, the DT-7225 series sensors must be connected to a UL listed power supply or UL listed control unit capable of providing a minimum of four hours of standby power.

FCC Notice: This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a field disturbance sensor pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. The user is cautioned that changes or modifications not expressly approved by IntelliSense® could void the user's authority to operate this equipment.

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.

IC Notice: Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) this device may not cause interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference, including interference that may cause undesired operation of the device.