

# Vibration analyser instruction

## Introduction

This products across DSP technology to dispose and analyse the vibration frequency, swing and stay time with its reliable detection capacity and huge anti-false alarm function. It can used for banks, ATM machines, safeties etc.

## Character

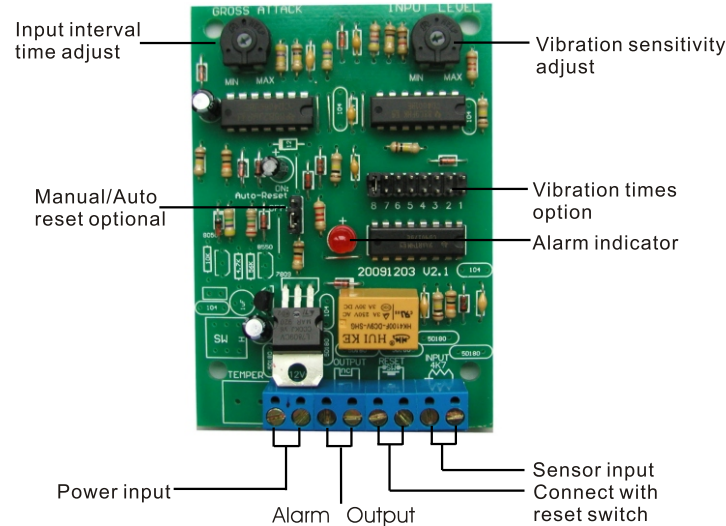
- 1.Sensitivity adjustable.
2. Interval time adjustable.
- 3.EOL monitoring of balance test.
- 4.Automatic reset/manual reset/power-on reset adjustable.
- 5.Product failure alarm function.

## Parameter

Technical parameter	
Operating voltage	DC12V (voltage range:DC10~16V)
Operating current	45mA
Operating temperature	-10℃~50℃ (14℉~122℉)
Sensor	Vibration switch sensor
Vibration sensitivity	0.1~60ms input
Time interval adjust	80~200ms
Alarm output	NC

## Installation

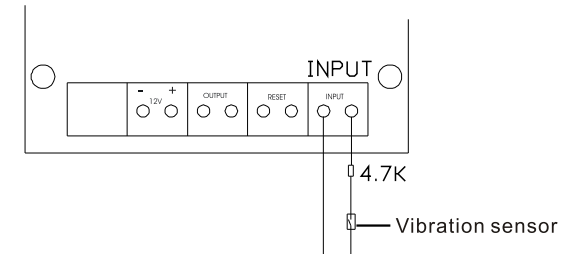
- 1.Open the back cover, cut four installation holes, and then fix the product by screws.
- 2.Connect the power line and single line to the terminal as below, and then fix the product by screws.



## Operation

- ◆Reset option
  - 1.Choose ON is automatic reset, the LED will off automatically when alarm.
  - 2.When choose OFF the LED will on normally, manual reset can be operated by connecting the RESET terminal.
- ◆Sensitivity adjust
  - 1.Input level potentiometer is used to adjust the sensitivity of vibration sensor. The potentiometer runs the highest sensitivity when its arm turns clockwise.
  - 2.Set the vibration time as 1, and then adjust the potentiometer to make sure it will alarm once the sensor vibrate.
- ◆Vibration times and interval time adjust
  - 1.Vibration times means the vibration time (1~8 times optional) when received the signal from sensor and to alarm it can be adjusted according to local situation.
  - 2.Interval times means every two times vibrate interval(80-200ms)can be adjusted. The max interval time is 35 seconds, it will re-count if exceed 35 seconds. This function can reduce false alarm.

### ◆Connection



- ◆In series connect sensors to the input terminal when connect multi-sensor sensors(at most series 10 sensors).

## Attention

Due to the variety of building materials and building types it is only possible to give a general guide to potentiometer setting. For example; concrete, brick, building and breeze blocks will generally need a high sensitivity (100%) setting. Wooden structure, window frames, door frames and plasterboard structure will generally require a setting between 100% and 75%.Metal cladding, partitioning, large glass areas and plastic may require a setting 50% or less ,especially if the surfaces are subject to vibrations caused by heavy traffic or wind .

**WARNING: In all cases check the response by using a hammer or other tool to simulate a forced entry.**