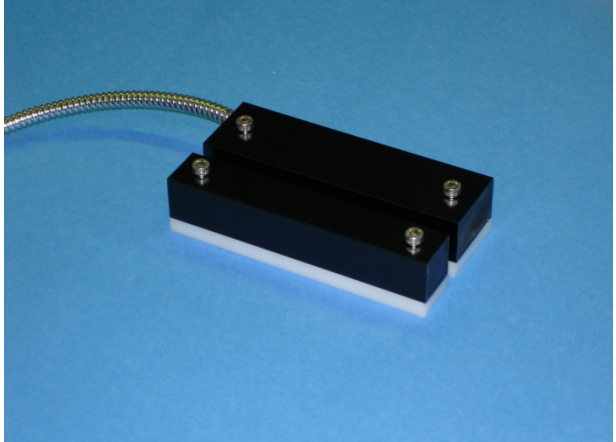


JRM2212

3D Balanced High Security Magnetometer

Features	Description
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Invulnerable to any Defeat Key • Class A EMI and Lightning Suppression • CE Certification • UL 634 Level 2 Standards • NEMA Rating 1,2,3,4,4x,5,6,12 • RoHS Compliant • Open Collector Output • Remote Test • Anti-tamper • No Electrical Contacts • Insensitive to Vibration or Shock • Reversed Battery Protection • No Gap Hysteresis • MTBF 5x10⁹hours • All Climates Category • Smart Communication 	<p>The JRM2212 High Security magnetometer features a legacy interface to existing systems. The sensor output is open collector for voltage level translation. The output is pulled low in a secure state. The alarm state occurs by default if power is removed from the device in an active security system. Remote test is automatically conducted when power is applied to the device and may be conducted at any time by placing a 12V pulse on the remote test line. False alarms are eliminated by Class A EMI suppression filters and inherent immunity to shock and vibration. Anti-tamper is built into the device which requires the supplied spacers. It can be wired into existing BMS/HSS systems as replacements for passive devices, provided polarity on the open collector (Vout) is positive. Of course, It can be also built into network systems and smart communication with computer.</p>

Absolute Maximum Ratings	
<p>Supply Voltage +18V Collector-Emitter Voltage +24V Collector Current 40 mA Storage Temperature..... -55° C to 125° C Operating Temperature Range -40° C to 125° C</p>	

Operational Characteristics

PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Supply Voltage	over temperature range	7	12	18	V
Actuation Gap Maximum	with 1/4 inch spacer		0.40		inches
Actuation Gap Minimum	with 1/4 inch spacer		0.20		inches
Power Line Current	Supply Voltage = +12		150		mA
Collector Current Maximum	all supply voltage conditions		40		mA
Secure Output Level	actuated		0.1		V

Applications Information	
<p>General</p> <p>The JRM1212 High Security magnetometer features a legacy interface to existing systems. It is designed to</p>	<p>Extraneous Field Susceptibility</p> <p>The device is insensitive to high frequency magnetic fields such as those generated by transformers and</p>

operate from the standard 12Vdc security network power lines. The sensor output is open collector for voltage level translation. The output is pulled low in a secure state. The output is pulled low in a secure state. The alarm state occurs by default if power is removed from the device in an active security system. Remote test is automatically conducted when power is applied to the device and may be conducted at any time by placing a 12V pulse on the remote test line.

Functional Gap

The optimal sensor actuator mounting gap is 0.25 inches. The minimum sensor actuator mounting gap of 0.20 inches is set to prohibit various defeat attacks and in particular, defeat sticks. The device may become susceptible to defeat, if operated outside recommended parameters, which includes a mounting gap of greater than 0.30 inches.

Mounting Surface

The magnetometer and actuator with spacers can be mounted directly on any ferrous or non-ferrous surface. Special spacers are supplied for this purpose which also includes the anti-tamper feature: the switch will not work without it. Some ferrous objects in close proximity to the magnetometer or actuator may trigger an alarm.

electric motors. Low frequency magnetic fields, such as those generated by permanent magnets in the vicinity of the device are interpreted as an attempt to breach the security system and generate an alarm state. All inputs and outputs have Class A EMI suppression filters which also provided a measure of protection against lightning.

This intelligent device can detect extraneous magnetic fields introduced to mimic the actuator including but not limited to sliding permanent magnets into the gap between the sensor array and the actuator.

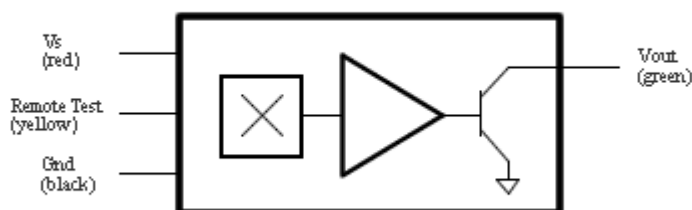
Remote Test

A 12V pulse on the Remote Test line (purple) resets the device, sets a "Secure State" for one second, sets an "Alarm State" for one second and then returns to active sensing.

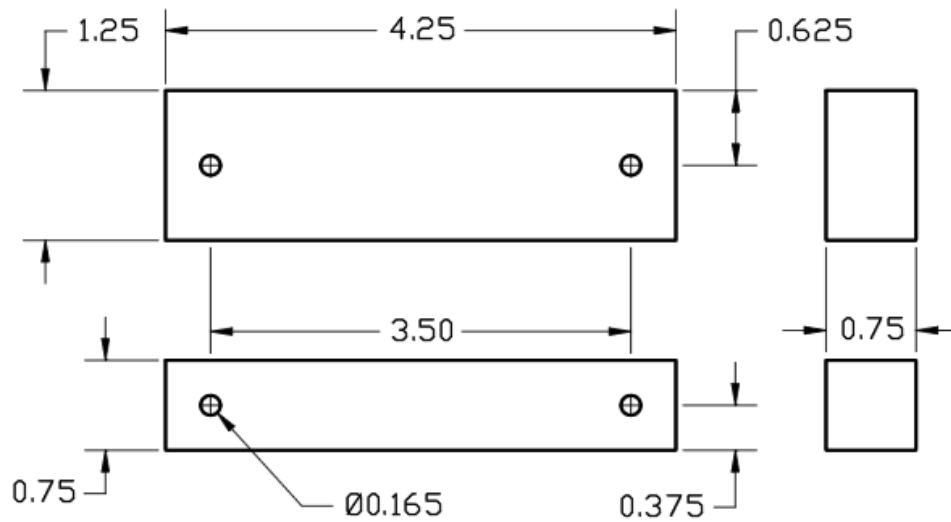
False Alarm Immunity

Shock, vibration, and induced line voltage transients are the primary cause of false alarm indication associated with magnetic contacts. There are no electrical contacts to fail. EMI filters eliminate false logic states under normal operating conditions. Consequently, these environmental false alarms have been eliminated.

Simplified Schematic



Package Description (INCH)



Output Cable

Simple BMS. The output cable is an armored four (4) conductor telephone cable one meter long suitable for RJ11 connectors. May be interfaced to existing BMS wiring in some systems. Inquire for assistance.
 Three BMS or above network types connected as nodes on an RS485 Network.