U.S. Department of Homeland Security Washington, DC 20528



May 20, 2004

MEMORANDUM

FOR: Selected Bomb Countermeasure Experts

FROM: Patrick M. Hughes, Lieutenant General, USA, Ret. Assistant Secretary for Information Analysis IAIP/DHS

SUBJECT: IED Trigger Recognition Guide

Overview:

This *IED Trigger Recognition Guide* has been prepared to assist with the field identification of electronic triggers used with improvised explosive devices. More detailed technical information, including additional photography and schematic diagrams, is available for each device.

As new IED Triggers are recovered, updated versions of *The Guide* will be published.

The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) believes that bombings by terrorists may be preempted if the public safety bomb technician is informed of certain device types used by terrorists overseas.

Details:

DHS has no specific information to indicate that bombings of any kind are currently being planned in the United States or that these triggers will be used. This document is only intended to provide general IED trigger recognition features that have been used by terrorists overseas.

Concluding Paragraphs:

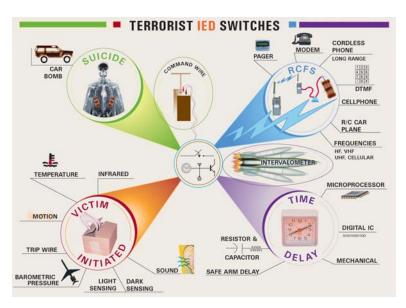
The Guide is unclassified, but **For Official Use Only**, to facilitate the distribution to the field. This information, however, should be considered sensitive and protected accordingly.

Comments and questions can be addressed to the Information Analysis Requirements Division via e-mail at DHS.IAIP@HQ.DHS.GOV.

<u>S / Patrick M. Hughes</u> Patrick M. Hughes Lieutenant General, USA, Ret. Assistant Secretary for Information Analysis IAIP/DHS



Trigger Recognition Guide



June 2004

Unclassified//FOUO

This *IED Trigger Recognition Guide* has been prepared to assist with the field identification of electronic triggers used with improvised explosive devices. More detailed technical information, including additional photography and schematic diagrams, is available for each device.

The Guide is unclassified, but For Official Use Only, to facilitate distribution to the field. This information, however, should be considered sensitive and protected accordingly.

As new IED triggers are recovered, updated versions of *The Guide* will be published.

Happy hunting!

For additional copies or information, please contact:

Terrorist Threat Integration Center Liberty Crossing 1 Publications, Room #1W100 Washington, DC 20505



IED Trigger Recognition Guide

Table of Contents

Sheet # Title 03340 Al Qa'ida Casio Watch Timer with Opto-Isolator 05250 Al Qa'ida Interrupted IR Trigger 05706 Al Qa'ida Casio Watch Timer 06920 Iraqi Car Alarm R/CFS 07863 Iraqi R/CFS Receiver with Ten Outputs 10013 Al Qa'ida Digital Watch and Breakwire Trigger 12989 Iraqi Fixed-Delay Timer 14536 Iraqi Radiation Trigger 16446 Al Qa'ida Fixed-Delay Timer 18239 Iraqi Modified Travel Alarm Clock 18356 Al Qa'ida Tone Detector for R/CFS 23119 Al Qa'ida Concealed Light Trigger 27155 Al Qa'ida Light/Breakwire Trigger 30735 Al Qa'ida Alarm Clock Timer 44297 Al Qa'ida Modified Car Alarm R/CFS Receiver 49060 Al Qa'ida Dark Trigger 54433 Iraqi Programmable Timer 55493 Al Qa'ida Single DTMF Decoder for R/CFS 57286 Iraqi Improvised Sea Mine 59133 Al Qa'ida R/CFS Receiver in SEGA Cartridge 62166 Al Qa'ida Two-DTMF Decoder for R/CFS 64292 Al Qa'ida Jumper Select Delay Timer 66202 Al Qa'ida Trigger Circuit

Sheet # Title

- 70965 Al Qa'ida Breakwire Trigger
- 71575 Iraqi Shaped Charge Timer
- 75426 Iraqi ICOM-based Single-Tone R/CFS
- Al Qa'ida Single Tone Encoder
- 80251 Al Qa'ida Light Trigger
- Al Qa'ida Casio Watch Timer on Perf Board
- Al Qa'ida Light Trigger
- 88717 Iraqi Fixed-Delay Timer with C-D Output
- 91687 Al Qa'ida "Spider" R/CFS Receiver in Ballast
- 93480 Iraqi Radio-Controlled Firing System

IED Trigger Recognition Guide

Table of Contents

Al Qa'ida Devices

Sheet #	Title
03340	Al Qa'ida Casio Watch Timer with Opto-Isolator
05250	Al Qa'ida Interrupted IR Trigger
05706	Al Qa'ida Casio Watch Timer
10013	Al Qa'ida Digital Watch and Breakwire Trigger
16446	Al Qa'ida Fixed-Delay Timer
18356	Al Qa'ida Tone Detector for R/CFS
23119	Al Qa'ida Concealed Light Trigger
27155	Al Qa'ida Light/Breakwire Trigger
30735	Al Qa'ida Alarm Clock Timer
44297	Al Qa'ida Modified Car Alarm R/CFS Receiver
49060	Al Qa'ida Dark Trigger
55493	Al Qa'ida Single DTMF Decoder for R/CFS
59133	Al Qa'ida R/CFS Receiver in SEGA Cartridge
62166	Al Qa'ida Two-DTMF Decoder for R/CFS
64292	Al Qa'ida Jumper Select Delay Timer
66202	Al Qa'ida Trigger Circuit
70965	Al Qa'ida Breakwire Trigger
77398	Al Qa'ida Single Tone Encoder
80251	Al Qa'ida Light Trigger
84071	Al Qa'ida Casio Watch Timer on Perf Board
88107	Al Qa'ida Light Trigger
91687	Al Qa'ida "Spider" R/CFS Receiver in Ballast

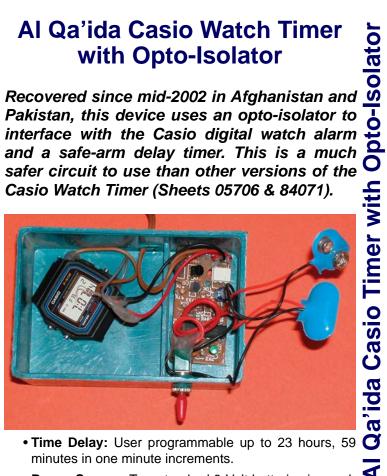
Iraqi Devices

Sheet # Title

- 06920 Iraqi Car Alarm R/CFS
- 07863 Iraqi R/CFS Receiver with Ten Outputs
- 12989 Iraqi Fixed-Delay Timer
- 14536 Iraqi Radiation Trigger
- 18239 Iraqi Modified Travel Alarm Clock
- 54433 Iraqi Programmable Timer
- 57286 Iraqi Improvised Sea Mine
- 71575 Iraqi Shaped Charge Timer
- 75426 Iraqi ICOM-based Single-Tone R/CFS
- 88717 Iraqi Fixed-Delay Timer with C-D Output
- 93480 Iraqi Radio-Controlled Firing System

Al Qa'ida Casio Watch Timer

Recovered since mid-2002 in Afghanistan and Pakistan, this device uses an opto-isolator to interface with the Casio digital watch alarm and a safe-arm delay timer. This is a much safer circuit to use than other versions of the Casio Watch Timer (Sheets 05706 & 84071).



- minutes in one minute increments.
- Power Source: Two standard 9-Volt batteries in parallel (9 Vdc) with no isolation.
- Anti-Tamper Features: None.
- Watch Type: Casio F-91W, but other digital alarm watches could be utilized.





- Size: The blue plastic case measures 101 mm x 67 mm x 39 mm (4.0" x 2.6" x 1.5"). The circuit board measures 52 mm x 26 mm x 1.6 mm thick (2.0" x 1.0" x 0.063" thick).
- **Circuit Base:** Type 4060 Oscillator/Divider IC for the safe arm delay timer; Type 4N25 opto-isolator for the watch interface.
- Circuit Board Substrate: Brown single-sided with silk screen legends.
- Variations: Concealed in electrical outlet boxes with toggle or key switch.



AI Qa'ida Interrupted IR Trigger

This circuit, recovered in Afghanistan in early 2002 requires modulated Infra-red (IR) to hold the output off. When the IR is interrupted, the output triggers. Construction is similar to the AI Qa'ida Light/Breakwire Trigger (Sheet 27155).





- Trigger: Loss of an infra-red (IR) beam with digital modulation in the 40-60 kHz range.
- Safe-Arm Delay: Variable, but with a maximum of only about ten seconds.
- Power Source: No power source was recovered. A standard 9-volt battery would be suitable to operate the circuit for about one day.

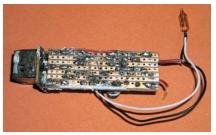
• Size: The overall

package measures 67 mm x 20 mm x 21 mm thick(2.64" x 0.79" x 0.83" thick).



- Anti-Tamper features: None.
- Concealment: None.
- PC Board Substrate: The trigger circuit is assembled on 1.6 mm (0.063")







• Circuit Base: Sony IR receiver module, model SBX1610-52.

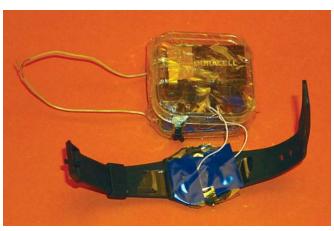
Note: This circuit could be easily configured to trigger on the presence of an IR signal, rather than the loss of signal.

Al Qa'ida Casio Watch Timer

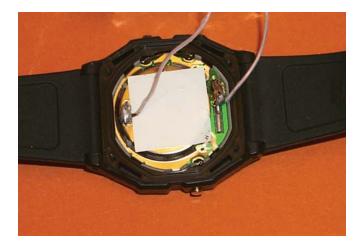
Timers built using a Casio watch were first seen in early 2000. The device detects the watch alarm output to trigger the device. Several varieties of alarm detector circuitry have been seen (Sheets 03340 & 84071) with this being the simplest. Time delays up to 23:59 can be achieved.



- **Time Delay:** User programmable up to 23 hours, 59 minutes in one minute increments.
- **Power Source:** Standard 9-Volt battery, connected through a slide switch on the side of the case, is used to power the detector circuit and detonator. The watch operates on its internal battery.
- Anti-Tamper Features: None.

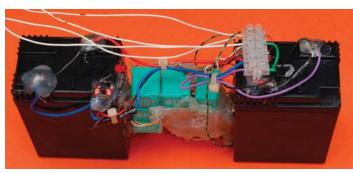


- Watch Type: This device used a Casio F-91W, but other digital alarm watches could be utilized.
- Size: The plastic case containing the battery and detector components measures 57 mm square x 16 mm thick (2.25" square x 0.63" thick).



Iraqi Car Alarm R/CFS

Iraqi Car Alarm R/CFS the key fob actuation transmitter. The system operates at about 434 MHz over very a short range.



- Concealment: Purse concealment was used.
- Safe Arm Delay: None.
- RF Frequency: 433.5 to 434.2 MHz.
- Control Code: Digital on/off keyed.
- Operating Range: 10 meters.
- Anti-Tamper Features: None.
- Power Source: 12 Vdc.



06920



- Battery Life: The batteries shown will operate the receiver for about 14 days.
- Size: RF receiver circuit board is 50 mm x 18 mm x 1.6 mm (2.0" x 0.70" x 0.063"); address decoder board is 45 mm x 41 mm x 0.5 mm (1.8" x 1.6" x 0.020"); ell-shaped relay board is 60 mm x 50 mm x 0.6 mm overall (2.4" x 2.0" x 0.024")



Unclassified//FOUO

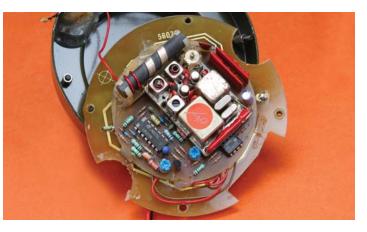
Iraqi R/CFS Receiver with Ten Addressable Outputs

Recovered in Iraq in mid-2003, This system consists of two assemblies, a model RX46 receiver and a model M461 sequencer. It uses a modified commercial pager as the RF 😃 receiver with additional circuits to decode the received non-standard DTMF codes. The unit is capable of independent control of ten outputs. All markings on both assemblies are in English.

- Safe-Arm Delay: None.
- RF Frequency: 156.500 MHz with narrowband FM modulation.



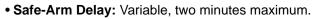
- **Command Signal:** Single non-standard DTMF tone pair for each of the ten outputs. Ten of sixteen possible codes are used. The battery saver cycle in the receiver assembly requires the DTMF code to be received for at least two seconds.
- Anti-Tamper Features: None.
- Size: Each of the two cylindrical assemblies is about 11 cm diameter by 6 cm thick (4.3" diameter x 2.4" thick). The system weighs about 900 grams (2 pounds.).
- Power Source: The receiver is powered at 6.0 Vdc by an internal pack of four AA cells. The sequencer is powered at 18.0 Vdc by two 9-Vdc batteries wired in series. The 0.8-meter (31") cable must be connected between the two assemblies for the system to operate.
- **Battery Life:** The system will operate for about 500 hours, limited by the four AA cells in the receiver assembly.

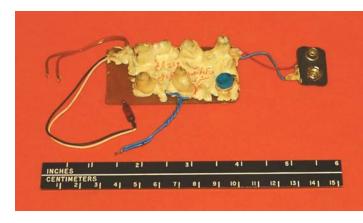


AI Qa'ida Digital Watch and Breakwire Trigger

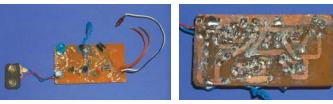
This device was recovered in Afghanistan in 2002. It will trigger when the digital watch alarm functions or when the breakwire is opened. Construction techniques of this device are similar to a number of other AI Qa'ida devices.

- **Trigger:** Alarm from a digital watch (red leads), or immediately upon opening the breakwire (twisted blue leads).
- **Concealment:** None. Both sides of the circuit are covered with hot-melt glue.





- Anti-Tamper Features: The breakwire trigger mechanism could be utilized with a lift switch.
- **Power Source:** Standard 9-Volt battery assumed to power the circuit. The watch is powered by its internal SR-41 silver oxide button cell.
- Size: The PC board measures 70 mm x 39 mm (2.8" x 1.5").
- **PC Board Substrate:** Brown phenolic, 1.5 mm (0.060") thick, with circuit traces on one side. There are no markings on the board.



• **Digital Watch:** The digital wrist watch provided with the circuit is marked *Asahi Sport Alarm Chrono*, model number M-686. The watch measures 39 mm x 37 mm x 11 mm thick (1.54" x 1.46" x 0.43" thick).

