

User manual for Solar-Powered Wireless Curtain PIR Detector

Solar-Powered Wireless Curtain PIR Detector, It adopts advanced intelligent identification technology. It has the ability of inspecting perimeter intrusion, and can identify direction intelligently、 wireless transmitting etc. Smart outlook and installation method makes it suitable for windows、 corridor、 passageway.

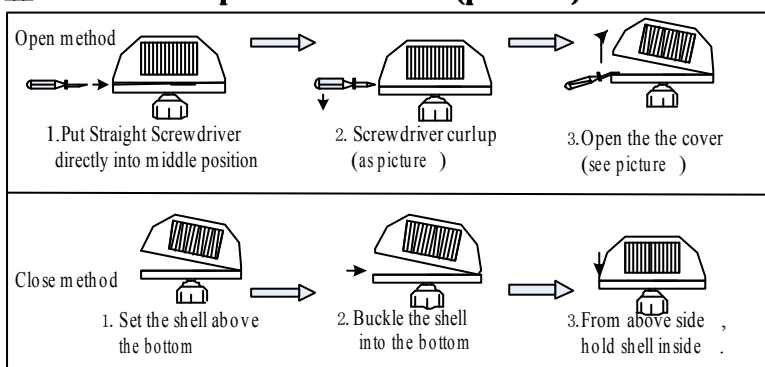
I. Function & Features

- Solar-charge design , no external power-line needed,battery no need to change within 8 years.
- Standby current is as small as uA stage.
- Strong anti-interference ability to electromagnetic wave, strong light ,small pets, which cut false alarm to the bottom.
- Sensitivity of sensor is adjustable, automatic temperature compensation;
- Streamlined design, flexible installation, can be installed in wall and ceiling etc;
- Wireless FSK+FHSS alarming, no external signal line required;
- Wireless FSK+FHSS alarming make sensor immune to signal-interference and false alarm.
- It has both self-check function and send report to alarm host.

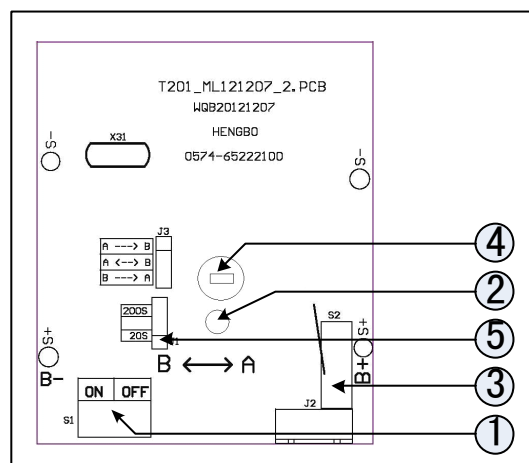
II. Technical parameter

1. Solar-charge Panel Voltage: 5V
2. Standby battery: 3.6V lithium battery,Volume:8500mAh
3. Working current: Standby current: $\leq 40\mu\text{A}$
Alarming current: $\leq 60\text{mA}$
4. Detection Range: $\leq 8\text{m}$, wireless transiting distance: 500m
5. Detection Angle: 4° (horizontal), 100° (perpendicular)
6. Within 48 hours,lock time: $< 30\text{seconds}$;48hours later: adjustable,30 or 200 seconds.
7. Transmitting Frequency: 433MHz FSK+FHSS
8. Transmitting time: 5 seconds
9. Working temperature: $-10^\circ\text{C} \sim +55^\circ\text{C}$
10. Stored temperature: $-25^\circ\text{C} \sim +65^\circ\text{C}$
11. Size: 115mm \times 80mm \times 50mm

III. Method For Open and Close shell (picture 1)



Picture 1



Picture 2

IV. Internal Function Components (picture 2)

- ① **Power switch:**
 - ON: Start
 - OFF: OFF(In transportation or when it's not in working condition for long,keep battery in the battery holder,in order to enlarge battery use-life).
- ② **Flash light:** Flicker 3 times:sending signal to host unit.
- ③ **Tamper Switch:** once malicious open the shell, sensor will sight alarm.
- ④ **Infrared area:** used for feel body moving. Should make it clean.

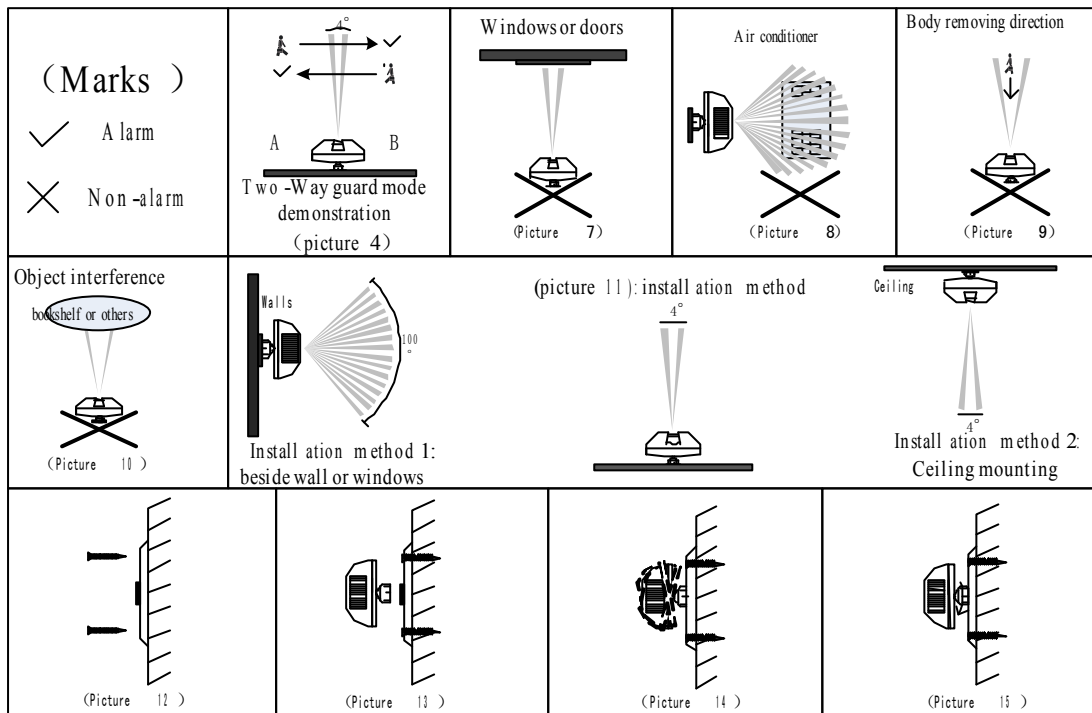
⑤ Optional Jumper:

Infrared locking time can be adjustable (within 48 hours, locking time 30 seconds, after that period, locking time decided by J1 jumper).

J1 jumper to “200s”: default locking time 200 seconds.

J1 jumper to “20s”: default locking time 30 seconds.

This sensor is default two way guard mode: when anybody enter into the defense area, detected and send signal to host unit, then will in locking time. While in locking time, it will not alarm repeatedly.



V. Installation requirements:

- Picture 7 Keep it away from front of winds、doors, or other gusty light sources (such as car light).
- Picture 8 Keep it away from high temperature area, such as air vent, air conditioner, water heater or windows、 doors.
- Our sensor is sensitive about atmosphere and temperature. Picture 4; Horizontal direction will make it alarm slightly. Face to sensor will not make it alarm (see picture 9).
- Hidden sensor in block area is not allowed (see picture 10).
- Choose the best place for installing according to occasion (see picture 11).

VI. Installation and Use

- Picture 1 , Open the sensor and setting detector accordingly.
- Move power switch “S1” to “ON”, infrared light flashes, 30 seconds later , say it’s normally operating. Within 48 hours, for testing, this time can repeat trigger, and system will send signal to alarm host. 48 hours later , say Normally working, repeat triggering is prohibited, as this time trigger continuously is invalid. Only passed locking time, next trigger is valid.
- Put up the detector cover, arm it in alarm host, then far away from detector for 20cm, triggered by hand, to see whether is ok or not. It can make you satisfied, power cut the sensor and reset, until testing passed.
- When disarmed, open the back cover of sensor, sensor sight alarm, it shows tamper function is well.
- Screw frame where you want (picture 12), set the sensor holder on the frame (picture 13), adjust according to installation skill (picture 14), after that screw and fasten all the fixed parts. (picture 15)
- Mock alarming: Start sensor 30 seconds later, trigger and coding sensor to alarm host unit. infrared light lightening, host alarms, that’s succeed.

Warning: Limitation of Product

Though this is an advanced anti-thief device for prevention of early warning. But each user should know: each burglar alarm system, not matter for home safety or commercial guard, will failure to alarm because of this or that environmental reasons. User should know, it can't be replaced to insurance, each one should cautiously protect your own life and property.

FCC Statement

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.

This device complies with part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions:(1) This device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

Changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.