

AUTOSLIDE

Installing your AUTOSLIDE Wireless Hand Wave Sensor or AUTOSLIDE Wired Hand Wave Sensor

(LSG0 4.5.22)

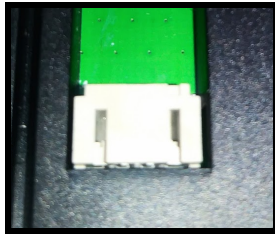


Diagram 1: Sensor cable port

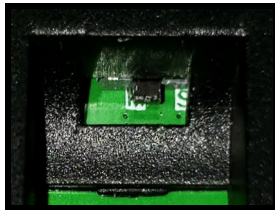


Diagram 2: Sensor channel switch

The AutoSlide Hand Wave Sensor can be hardwired or wirelessly connected to the AutoSlide unit, and offers effortless tap-to-trigger control. If wirelessly connected, the hand wave sensor will open the door to the full default width, but if hardwired to the unit, it can open the door to a partial pet width (assuming Pet Mode is programmed). Check out our video at:

<https://vimeo.com/319406044>

- Each sensor requires **2x CR2032 batteries** (included)
- Switch on back switches between Inside (“M”) and Outside (“S”) sensor connection (see picture on left and info below)
- Approx. maximum trigger distance is 4” to 6” from front surface, depending on brightness of environment
- 4ft,2” (+12ft,3”) of cabling included per sensor

Installation

Wireless Installation	Hardwired Installation
1. Slide the panel on the back of the sensor down to release it (note: you don’t need to remove the screw at the top to do this).	1. Go to the back of the hand wave sensor and locate the opening showing the white port on the sensor’s circuit board (ref. Diagram 1).
2. Insert included batteries into sensor. Each sensor takes 2x CR2032 batteries (one in each slot; “+” side up, grated side down)	2. Take your included sensor cable and plug it into the white port on the back of the hand wave sensor (ref. Diagram 1).
3. Slide the back panel back into place (make sure to keep the panel’s rectangular opening above the white port).	3. Locate on your unit’s control panel the ports for “Inside Sensor,” “Outside Sensor,” & “Pet Sensor” (labeled on the front, ref. Diagram 3).
4. Press the “Sensor Learn” button on your unit’s control panel. Tap the hand wave sensor (it should flash blue on the front). Then, press “Sensor Learn” again, and tap the hand wave again.	4. Take the other end of your sensor cable and plug it into any one of these three ports (see information on which port to use below).
5. The hand wave sensor should now be paired to the unit. Confirm the sensor is active by tapping the front of it - it should flash blue on the front, and open the door.	5. The hand wave sensor should now be connected to the unit. Confirm the sensor is active by tapping the front of it - it should flash blue on the front, and open the door.

Sensor Port Explanation

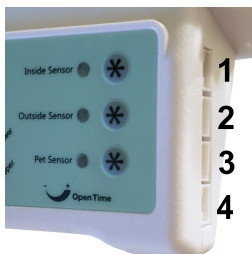


Diagram 3: Unit sensor ports

1. Connecting the hand wave sensor to the Inside Sensor port will enable it in Green, Red, and Pet Mode.
2. Connecting the hand wave sensor to the Outside Sensor port will enable it in Green and Pet Mode.
3. Connecting the hand wave sensor to the Pet Sensor port will enable it in Pet Mode only.
4. Connecting the hand wave sensor to the Stacker Sensor port will enable it in Blue Mode only.

* Note that, if you wirelessly connect your hand wave sensor, you have the option of switching between “M” (Inside) and “S” (Outside) channels. Pet Sensor triggering isn’t an option unless the hand wave is hardwired to the Pet Sensor port. If the hand wave is hardwired to a specific sensor port, the hand wave’s channel switch is ineffective.

FCC Statement

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.

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

Note: 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.

The device has been evaluated to meet general RF exposure requirement.
The device can be used in portable exposure condition without restriction.