

## ML815TKT / 843 Operation Manual

1. Insert the 4xAA alkaline batteries into the Tx.
2. Place the Tx at outside wall of the house which can easily detect any person come across.
3. The Tx will send a RF signal to the Rx when "heat in motion is detected". The Rx will turn on the light load for 5 minutes
4. If motion is detected by the sensor during the 5 minute on time, it will reset & start another 5 minutes of operation until no further motion is detected.
5. The PIR will be inactive during normal daylight when there is little requirement to turn on light loads.
6. There is a feature PIR hysteresis which shall have 1 minute time delay to prevent the temporary bright light to disable the PIR operation (e.g. automobile headlights)
7. When low battery is detected, the LED will be flashing at about 1Hz

### Specification:

PIR sensor operating light level	2 footcandles ON. 6 footcandles OFF
PIR sensor range	15 feet minimum
RF transmission distance	40 feet minimum
PIR field of view	120 degree
Operating temperature	0-40 degree Celsius

**WARNING :** Changes or modifications to this unit 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.