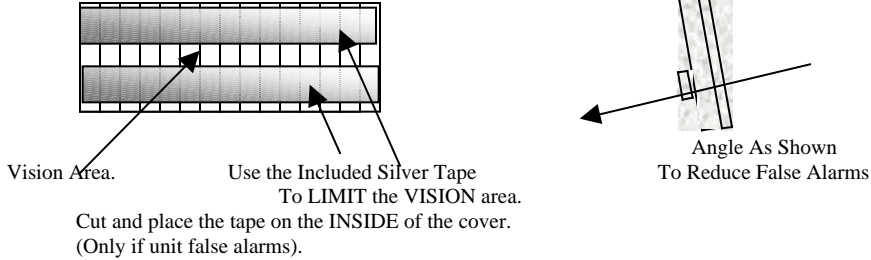
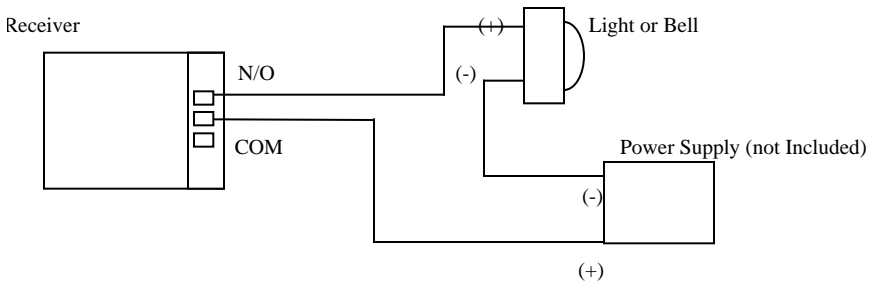


FCCID JLFPIR



Connecting the Receiver to external devices, such as bells or lights:



New, Updated Feature:

The new system you have, includes a new feature. The system will now operate with 4 different transmitters, from 4 different locations on your property. Each transmitter will be identified by a unique "Beep" pattern by the receiver.

To add additional PIR transmitters for more coverage of your property, or to protect RVs, Boats or Detached Buildings on your property, call 888-679-7994 and order the PIR Transmitter part# PIR-TX. Each PIR unit costs \$49.90 plus S&H. The system will operate with up to 4 different transmitters.

WARRANTY

This device has been manufactured in USA with the best quality and workmanship, and is covered by a full One Year Warranty. Warranty covers all defects arising from incidental failures, workmanship, parts failure. Abuse or physical damage is not covered. Defective products can be returned to the address below.

Made In USA

International Electronics, inc. www.internationalelect.com
12609 NE 95th St. Suite 106 Vancouver, WA 98682 888-679-7994 360-254-1906 fax 2370



MADE IN USA

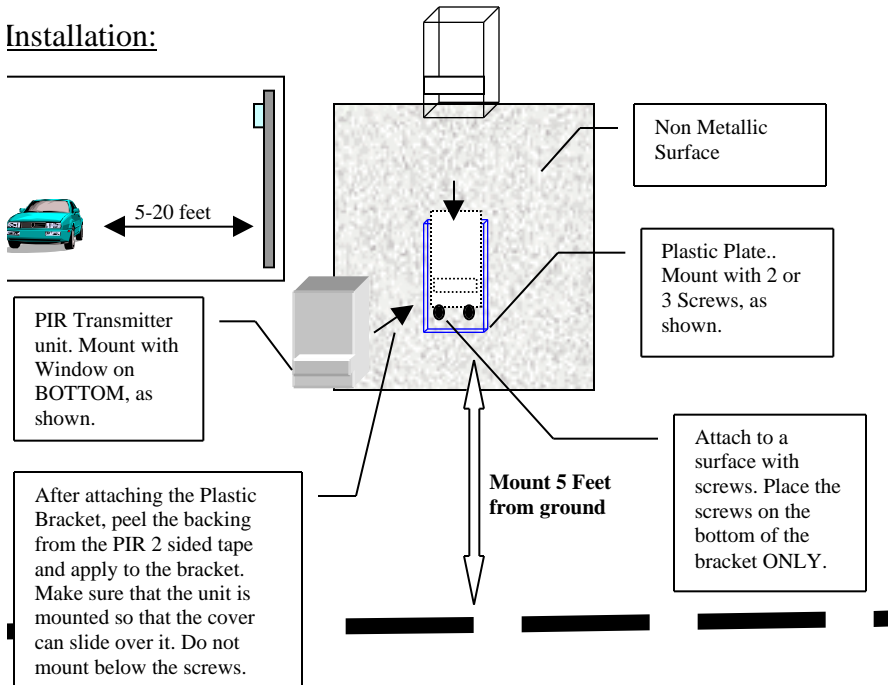
DWA-120 Driveway Alert

Installation and Operation Manual

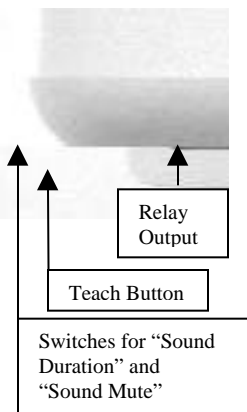
The DWA-120 has been designed to detect motion within a set area and wirelessly report it to a receiver, which will generate an alarm.

— Vinyl Cover,
Required!

Installation:



1. Before installing the PIR Motion Sensor Transmitter, *TEACH IT TO THE RECEIVER.*



1. Plug in the Receiver into the AC transformer.
2. The LED on the Receiver should illuminate, indicating power is OK.
3. Install 4x AAA Batteries into the PIR Transmitter, paying attention to the direction of the batteries.
4. As soon as the last battery is installed, the LED on the PIR PCB should flash twice, indicating proper operation of the PIR unit.
5. Press **and HOLD** the button on the Receiver marked TEACH. The buzzer will sound. **Continue to hold the button.**
6. Press and **RELEASE the button on top of the PIR transmitter** unit once.
7. The receiver should sound to indicate it has learned the transmitter. If that does not happen, repeat steps E-G.
8. Release the TEACH button.
9. To confirm that the receiver has learned the transmitter, press and release the button on top of the PIR Transmitter one time. The receiver will sound to indicate it has received an alarm signal.

2. Mount the PIR Transmitter onto a solid surface, 5 (or more) Feet high and 5-20 feet from the road, as shown.
3. Angle the unit down a bit.
4. Use the included "SILVER TAPE" to limit the vision of the lens as shown on the next page.
5. The unit is waterproof with the cover installed... However, It is best to protect the unit from direct rain or harsh wind. A simple wooden cover, or a cut-out plastic bottle could make a great shelter.
6. **SENSITIVITY SETTING:** There is a Jumper Shunt inside the unit, marked J1. The unit's sensitivity is set with this shunt.
 - Shorted= Very Sensitive.

- Open = Normal Sensitivity (Recommended).
- 7. The unit operates best when mounted so that the Sun does not shine directly onto the lens surface.
- 8. It is best to mount the unit so that it has no view of the street traffic.
- 9. If your unit is equipped with an antenna, cut a small hole (1/8") on the top corner of the vinyl corner (On the back), to slide the antenna through.
- 10. **Slide the COVER over the PIR unit.** Make sure that the antenna is protruding from the back of the unit.
- 11. **keep the antenna on the Receiver vertical.**

Troubleshooting:

Problem: The Receiver does not respond to the PIR Transmitter.

Solution:

- a. The units must be "Introduced". TEACH THE PIR TO THE RECEIVER. See the instructions.
- b. The Receiver is not powered up. Make sure the LED marked "Power OK" is lit.
- c. The batteries are dead or not installed properly in the PIR unit. Take the front cover off the PIR unit, and press the "test" button on the top one time. The LED should flash 2 times.
- d. Check the Dip Switches on the Receiver. Make sure the sound has not been turned off.
- e. Make sure receiver antenna is vertical, and the units are not out of range.

Problem: The PIR does not detect motion consistently.

Solution:

- a. The PIR must be mounted at a proper height of 5 feet or higher.
- b. The PIR should not be closer than 5 feet from the road. **If too close to the road, the faster moving objects like cars may not be detected.**
- c. Angle the PIR, so that it is not "Looking" over or under the moving target.
- d. There is a "Walk Test LED" inside the PIR unit. It is only visible during the night. During the dark, walking past the PIR unit will illuminate the lens of the PIR, as an indication that the unit has detected motion.
- e. In cases of detecting cars, face the PIR unit INTO THE ROAD at an angle, so that the PIR can "see" the car for a longer duration of time. **See figure A.**
- f. Make sure the batteries are fresh. A low battery will cause inconsistent operation.
- g. The PIR may be too far from the receiver, or the receiver is near an electronic device, which is interfering with it.
- h. Reposition the antenna on receiver.

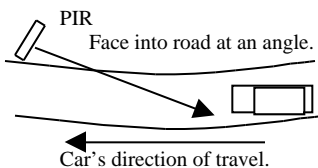


Figure A

Problem: False Alarms.

Solution:

- a. Any of the reasons noted above.
- b. The PIR should not be looking at the sun.
- c. Shelter the PIR from wind or rain.
- d. Check batteries.
- e. Angle the PIR down.
- f. Check the PIR height.
- g. Use the included "Silver Tape". Cut to fit inside the plastic housing on the lens as shown.
- h. Remove J1 Jumper inside the PIR Transmitter. With the Jumper in place, the unit may be too sensitive.