

RECESSED MOUNT DOOR SENSOR

ITI Part #60-239-11 (Not investigated by Underwriters Laboratories)

These wireless sensors are primarily designed to be installed on doors, but may also be suitable for some windows. When installed, this sensor is virtually invisible. Recessed Mount Door Sensors are stand-alone devices - they may not be connected to other sensors.

Each sensor contains a built-in magnetic reed switch and will transmit an "open" signal when the magnet is moved away from the reed switch. The Recessed Mount Door Sensor is compatible with the SX-V or CareTaker. A magnet is included.

BATTERY: 3.5 volt lithium battery. Life expectancy: 5-8 years.

SUPERVISION: Sends supervisory signal to the CPU every 69 minutes.

TEMPERATURE: 10-140 degree operating range.

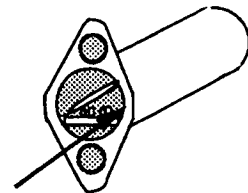
HUMIDITY: Up to 95% non-condensing.

IMPORTANT: When planning to install a Recessed Mount Door Sensor, be sure to thoroughly test the sensor for proper radio range prior to drilling 7/8" hole!

CAUTION!!! It is important for you to be free of all static electricity when handling transmitters. Touch something metal before handling the transmitter circuit board. Handle it only by the edges. Never set the circuit board on any metallic surface.

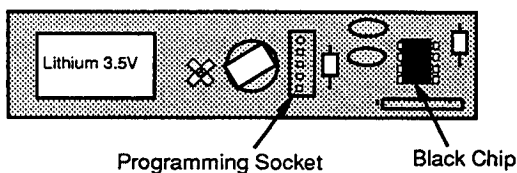
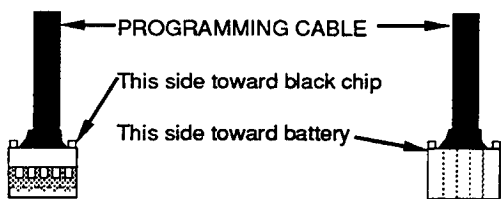
INSTALLATION

- 1 Remove the sensor cover by inserting the tip of a small screwdriver or file into the notch of the cap and prying it from the transmitter tube.
- 2 Carefully slide the circuit board from the transmitter tube.
- 3 Program the sensor using the programming cord. Remember to discharge static before connecting the cord. Observe polarity (see diagram).
- 4 Place circuit board back inside the transmitter tube and replace the cap. Make sure the battery end slides in first so the reed switch is closest to the transmitter cap.



Arrow points to only spot where you grab P.C. board with SMALL needlenose to gently remove board

POLARITY MUST BE OBSERVED



IMPORTANT NOTICE

The programming socket on this transmitter is a new design which is not polarized like the earlier plug. The drawing on the reverse side shows the proper polarity when connecting the programming cable. Connecting the cable backwards will not harm the transmitter or programmer but will fail to program the sensor.

- The ITI Programmer will display "FAIL" if the cord is backwards.
- If you program directly from an SX-V CPU, no bouncing balls will be shown if the cord is backwards.
- If programming from a CareTaker the voice will sound "Sensor Program Failure" if incorrect.

CAUTIONS

Doors - Many doors are not centered in the door frame. Make sure you drill far enough toward the center to avoid drilling through interior walls or exterior siding. Drilling into the top of the door frame is the best location.

Windows - Many windows are set towards the outside of the building. Make sure the hole will not break through the outside of the siding. Drilling into the top of the window frame is the best location.

Metal - Due to R.F. constraints recessed mounting of the sensor into metal is not recommended. It would be difficult to test the sensor for proper range prior to drilling the hole.

MOUNT THE TRANSMITTER

- 1 Using a 7/8" spade or paddle bit, drill a hole to the minimum depth of 4 3/4" in either the door or the door frame. (or window/window frame if mounting as a window sensor.) * Frame mounting is preferred, due to less possibility of shock damage.
- 2 Slide the transmitter tube into the hole. The lip of the tube should fit snugly against the surface of the wall.
- 3 Test the transmitter to be sure it is operating correctly. Once it is working, use the screws and screw-holes provided to secure the transmitter in place. (you must use the proper screws).



MOUNTING THE MAGNET

- 1 Drill a 1/2" diameter hole for mounting the magnet in wood. The hole should be 1 1/2" deep and centered on the transmitter hole opposite.
- 2 Place magnet in hole, it should fit tight. If not, secure with adhesive.
- 3 Be sure magnet won't interfere with door or window opening. Test the transmitter to be sure it is working properly.

