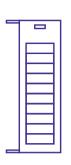
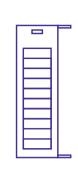
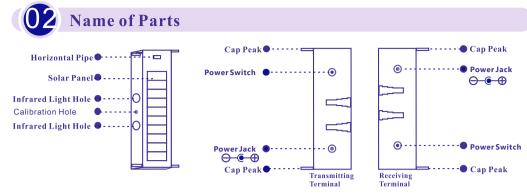
User Manual for Solar-Powered 2-Beam Wireless **Infrared Detector**





Product Overview

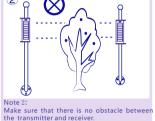
Solar-powered 2-beam Wireless Infrared Detector is new-type user-friendly product, it has obtained technical patent. Its can be charged by natural light, or other weakness light sources . It can be used in houses ,schools,workshops or other residential areas. It's suitable for both home or commercial perimeter intrusion.

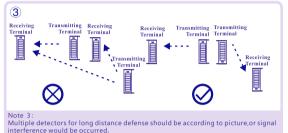


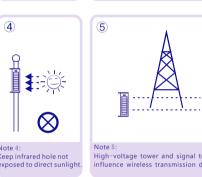
Remarks: each solar panel have 2 switches(white:ON/OFF button, Red: Power Jack), when charge the beam by DC 5-12V(current>100mA), please take off the red button, pay more attention about cable's positive and negative terminals.

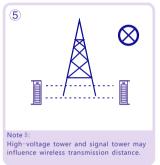
(1) Installation Precautions

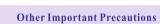












- ①. Before installation, remove the plastic film on the solar panel of the detector. ②. Never install the detector near doors, passages, or any other areas with continuously
- Q. Never install the detector hear doors, passages, or any other areas with continuously trigger alarm 50 times per 24 hours.

 ③. To be solar wireless product, it shall not be installed, tested or operated indoors or any dark place without sunlight. ((light intensity should be ≥1800LUX). If wanna be used indoor, suggest link extra cable to support.

 ④. trigger times should be ≤50 times, installed indoor prohibited, which may impede normal operation of this product, and even cause damage to this product.

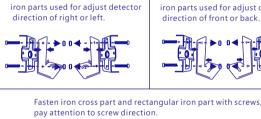
 8. Before first operating this product, Please follow the technical guide to operate.
- Any loss or damage resulting from improper operation or unfollow the instruction users take responsibility.

Operating Phenomena

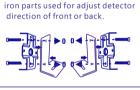
- @.ON: short press switch of transmitter & receiver 1 time to start detector. Transmitter&Receiver lights up, it means already started.7 seconds later,3 relay sounds for self-check
- @.Coding state :after start the detector, pair transmitter and receiver, they keep on lightening ,until matched well each other, transmitter goes out, receiver blinks slowly.
- \odot . Working state: receiver blinks from slow to quick within 15 seconds, until goes out.
- @.Trigger:Running,transmitter & Receiver light off. Block 2 infrared hole besides,receiver lights on, meanwhile, it send signal to host unit.

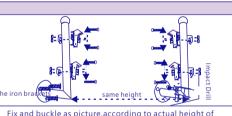
- Once start detector, two terminal lights on. Within 1 hours, unmatched each other, they turns off, until repaired well, it works and with 3 relay sounds.
- ②.Over 2 hours stable work, trigger detector, without any blinking.

Installation Method

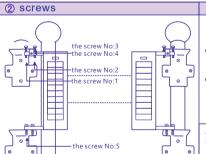


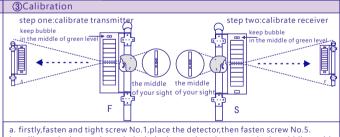
1 iron accessories and brackets





Fix and buckle as picture, according to actual height of detector. Impact drill a hole on the wall, fix and screw iron brackets, Keep two frames in one atandard level.





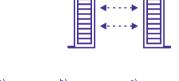
b. calibrate the beams through the hole, do sure the other sensor in the middle position of your sight by adjusting the screw. Make sure laser points at the other terminal of detector. Calibrate receiver and transmitter one by one

c. slightly adjust screw No.3&4, direction from left to right or right to left.

Installation & Calibration Precautions and Test Methods

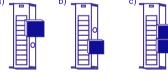
Calibration Precautions

- ①.make sure detector already started.
- ②.make sure detector in one line(keep bubble in the middle of green level)
- ③.make sure detector in normally working condition.④.calibration finished, fasten and fix screw tightly



Test and verify whether detector is well-mounted

- ①.Indicator lamp of detector flashes
- ②.Block infrared hole:
 a) Block upper 1 infrared hole, no alarm.
- b) Block bottom 1 infrared hole, no alarm c) Block 2 infrared hole, it alarms



How to trigger and alarm

Right way: Block whole 2 infrared hole by thick obscatle, and host unit alarms, its right, $\frac{1}{2}$

(i) Fingures can not completely blocked up, it's not allowed, because infrared light would pass through very easily)
 (i) Detectors not alarm if inruding object moves at a most quick speed.



Check for Abnormality

Failure Symptoms	Failure Reasons	Failure Recovery Methods
The detector does not alarm, but the alarm lamp lights up	①The light holes of the detector are not completely blocked up, and the relay does not give out sound.	Completely block up infrared light holes with thick materials
	②The host is not armed.	Arm the host by remote control, and then trigger an alarm
	③The antenna of the host is not retracted, and wireless di-stance does not conform to product specifications.	Retract the antenna
	(4) The detector does not automatically learn code with the host.	Keep the detector automatically learn code with the host
The alarm lamp of detector does not light up	①The detector has been not calibrated for a long time, and battery protection works.	Calibrate the detector again
	②The battery voltage of detector is too low, so that the detector automatically runs in battery protection mode.	Charge the detector in a sunny place. Return batteries to the manufacturer if batteries fail to work.
	(3) If the alarm lamp does not light up, but the detector can alarm, it means the lamp does not work.	Return the detector to the manufacturer for repair
The detector does not normally work when powered on	①Inappropriately powered on	Check if the detector works normally when powered on
	②Not keep the transmitting terminal of the detector aligned with the receiving termi-nal of the detector.	Keep the transmitting terminal of the detector aligned with the receiving terminal of the detector.

Technical Parameters

Technical Parameters	Solar-Powered 2-Beam Wireless Infrared Detector	
Infrared Distance	60 m	
Wireless Transmitting Distance	1km	
Wireless Transmitting Frequency	FSK+FHSS 433Mhz	
Maximum alarm times in 24 hours	≤50times	
Battery Capacity	500mAh (Transmitting Terminal), 1000mAh (Receiving Terminal)	
Working environment temperature range	-30°C~70°C	
Number of infrared beams	2 beams	
Operating Voltage	3.3V	
Battery Type	LiFePO4 Battery	
Static Operating Current	Transmitting terminal≤0.5mA, receiving terminal≤0.5mA	
Infrared light wavelength	940nm±20nm	
Solar electric panel output current	≥2mA at a light intensity of 1800LX (Note: The outdoor light intensity in cloudy or rainy days is about 2000LX)	



