Installation Manual

- 1. Drill 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ inch holes according to the remote sensor template.
- 2. Insert plastic wall anchors and mount the remote sensor to the wall using the included 6/32 screws .
- 3. Insert batteries, be aware of the polarity marked on the board.
- 4. Wait for connection.
- 5. Clip cover onto sensor.

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.

THE MANUFACTURER IS NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY RADIO OR TV INTERFERENCE CAUSED BY UNAUTHORIZED MODIFICATIONS TO THIS EQUIPMENT. SUCH MODIFICATIONS COULD VOID THE USER'S AUTHORITY TO OPERATE THE EQUIPMENT

This device complies with Industry Canada license-exempt RSS standard(s). Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) this device may not cause interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference, including interference that may cause undesired operation of the device.

Le présentappareilestconforme aux CNR d'Industrie Canada applicables aux appareils radio exempts de licence. L'exploitationestautorisée aux deux conditions suivantes : (1) l'appareil ne doit pas produire de brouillage, et (2) l'utilisateur de l'appareildoit accepter tout brouillageradioélectriquesubi, mêmesi le brouillageest susceptible d'encompromettre le fonctionnement.

Under Industry Canada regulations, this radio transmitter may only operate using an antenna of a type and maximum (or lesser) gain approved for the transmitter by Industry Canada. To reduce potential radio interference to other users, the antenna type and its gain should be so chosen that the equivalent isotropically radiated power (e.i.r.p.) is not more than that necessary for successful communication.

Conformément à la réglementationd'Industrie Canada, le présentémetteur radio peutfonctionner avec uneantenne d'un type et d'un gain maximal (ouinférieur) approuvé pour l'émetteur par Industrie Canada. Dans le but de réduire les risques de brouillageradioélectrique à l'intention des autresutilisateurs, ilfautchoisir le type d'antenne et son gain de sorteque la puissance isotroperayonnéequivalente (p.i.r.e.) ne dépassepasl'intensiténécessaire à l'établissementd'une communication satisfaisante.