

This transmits a battery low signal which is acquired by the control unit in the zone where the device has been memorised. The dedicated output is also activated (terminal 22) for 30 seconds.

To replace the battery proceed as follows:

1. Access the programming function (see paragraph 3.1 in the installation manual). In these conditions, in fact, the control unit does not detect the sabotage alarm caused by the opening of the sensor.
2. Open the sensor cover by pulling out the cap at the centre of the cover and removing the fastening screw underneath.
3. Replace the battery and, if desired, check the radio transmission (SYSTEM TEST).
4. Close the cover.
5. Quit the programming function.

TECHNICAL DATA

| | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Power supply | 1 9V alkaline battery |
| Operation with battery charged | ca 1 year |
| Range of transmitter in free air | 20 m |
| Transmission frequency | 433.92 MHz |

This device is warranted against all construction or operating defects for a period of 12 months of the date of manufacture given on the warranty label on the back. If this label is missing the warranty loses its validity. The manufacturer assumes no responsibility for anomalies or failures to the alarm device caused by transport or extraneous causes such as electric discharge, overvoltage, mechanical impact, flooding, or due to improper installation or non compliance with the technical data specified. The alarm has only dissuasive functions against theft.



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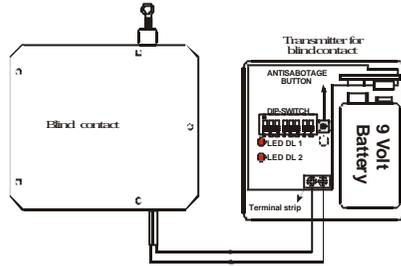
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The 5000CT is a kit consisting of a blind contact and a transmitter which converts the alarm signal from wire to wireless.



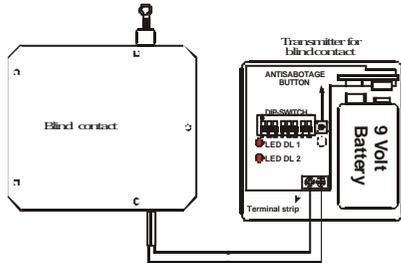
Programming

To link up the sensor to the control unit, remove the cover and select the dip switches (from No. 1 to No. 8) located in the printed circuit.

CAUTION: each wireless peripheral must have a unique code, different from those of all the other peripherals (see table at the end of the User Manual for possible double codes).

Access the control unit programming function by following the instructions provided in the installation manual (par. 3.1) and go to the "PROGRAM SENSORS?" menu (par. 3.4). Assign a code to the sensor.

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Assembly process

- Take down the blind box and identify the point where you want to install the contact and the transmitter.
- Connect the eyelet to the blind contact
- Fasten the blind contact to the point selected inside the box
- Fasten the transmitter and connect it to the blind contact.

NOTE: The radio transmitter can be positioned either inside or outside the box, depending on aesthetic requirements and ease of installation.

RF Test

Having assigned a code to the sensor, we recommend that you perform the RF test to verify the presence of radio communications between the sensor and the control unit. For the RF test, position dip switch no. 9 on "ON". This will cause the cyclic emission of an RF signal which is detected by the alarm system and visualised on the display when you enter the "SYSTEM TEST" function (par. 3.10). At the end of the test, **it is important to reset dip switch no. 9 on "OFF" (normal operating mode).**

Operating test

After fastening the 5000CT kit and having performed the RF test, make sure that the opening of the blind results in LED DL1 flashing three times. This signal tells you that the alarm signal is being transmitted and hence that the 5000CT kit is working properly.

Checking and replacing the battery

When battery voltage drops below 6 V, the sensor indicates this condition by giving out a visual signal (LED DL2 lights up) with each movement of the blind.

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