IQ TILT S-LINE QUICK INSTALL GUIDE



OVERVIEW

The IQ Tilt is designed to tell you whether an overhead garage door is open or closed. The tilt sensor houses a cylinder with a metal bearing inside. When the sensor is tilted, the bearing rolls down the cylinder towards from the metal contacts. This connects a circuit and sends a signal to the panel saying that the garage has been opened. *NOTE: Improper orientation and/or placement of the bearing cylinder may result in false alarms or incorrect signals.*



SPECIFICATIONS

Sensor: 2.5"H x 1"W x .5"D

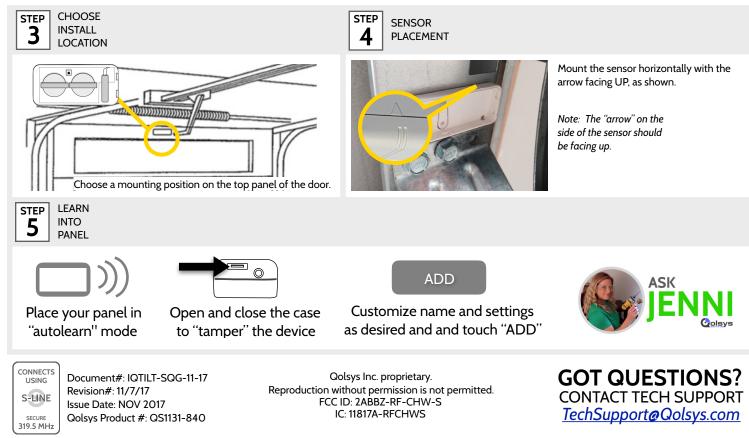
Wireless signal range: 600ft (200M), open air. Code outputs: tamper, tamper restore, alarm, alarm restore, low battery. Transmitter frequency: 319.5 MHz Unique code ID Supervisory keep-alive interval: 70 minutes. RF Peak field strength: typical 36000 uV/m at 3m

Operating Temperature: -10C~50C Relative Humidity: 5-95% Non-Condensing Storage Temperature: -40-80C

Replace battery with exact replacement every 5 years with 3V Lithium (x2).

(2) -Panasonic CR2O32 -Energizer CR2O32 -Duracell DL2O32

This is a quick guide for experienced installers only. Refer to http://dealers.qolsys.com (login required)



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. Changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

This device complies with Industry Canada licence-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.

Cet appareil est conforme avec Industrie Canada exempts de licence standard RSS (s). Son fonctionnement est soumis aux deux conditions suivantes: (1) cet appareil ne doit pas provoquer d'interférences et (2) cet appareil doit accepter toute interférence, y compris celles pouvant causer un mauvais fonctionnement de l'appareil.