# Product Summary Sheet

July 7, 2003 Rev001

## WLS914-433 – Wireless Dual-PIR Motion Detection

The WLS914-433 is a wireless pet-immune PIR detector based on the Bravo 6 platform. It uses two PIR elements, vertically and horizontally separated and a two lens systems to produce an overall pattern that is similar to a checkerboard. Both detectors must be tripped at the **same time** in order to cause an alarm. It offers pet immunity up to 85 lbs for a single pet whose size does not exceed 2½ ft (0.75m) tall by 4½ ft (1.4m) long.

The unit uses MLSP (patented Multi-Level Signal Processing) to analyze the amplitude and duration of each pulse instead of simply counting them as in other, simpler pulse-count detectors. The unit includes digital temperature compensation to minimize shrinkage in the coverage pattern and critical temperatures (86-88º F).

The unit has a built-in 6-second delay before it will transmit a violation. This is designed to allow a door/window transmitter time to send a signal to start entry delay to prevent false alarms. This delay cannot be changed.

### Compatibility (Version Identification):

WLS914-433 4 'AA' batteries

### Coverage Pattern Test:

In addition to performing a Module Placement Test to ensure the detector is located in a 'Good' location, the detector must also be tested to ensure it can properly detect motion within the desired area.

1. To test the motion detector coverage pattern, tamper the unit by removing then replacing the backplate.
2. When motion is detected, the unit will turn on the LED for two seconds and then flash the LED 4 times to signify the rounds being transmitted. The unit will return to normal operation after 10 activations.

Note: The detector will be in test as long as the tamper is violated and will not start the counter (10 activations) until the tamper is restored.

Note: When the unit is powered up, the LED will flash for ~90 seconds while it powers up.

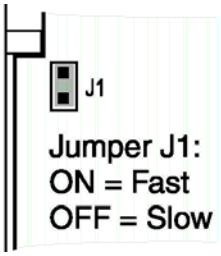
### High-Traffic Shutdown:

High-traffic shutdown is designed to prolong battery life. During normal operation the unit will transmit when motion is detected, then 'shut down' for 3 minutes. During this time all motion is ignored. After the timer expires, the unit will return to normal operation.

To have the motion detector cause an alarm on the panel, arm the system and then walk within the protected area for a maximum of three minutes. At some point during this time the unit will end the 'shut down' period, at which point it will detect the motion and transmit the violation to the receiver.

Also, the LED does not come on during normal operation to also help prolong battery life.

### Jumpers:




| | | |
|---|---|---|
| J1 | ON | High sensitivity (fast) |
| | OFF | Low sensitivity (slow) |

### Troubleshooting:

1. If the motion detector does not function, ensure the receiver is not the older 900 MHz frequency.
2. During normal operation the LED will not come ON when motion is detected.
3. For pet-immune applications, jumper J1 must be set to low sensitivity (slow).
4. Always ensure the installer gets 3 consecutive 'Good' placement tests from the intended mounting location. If the dealer is having difficulty getting 'Good' test results look for METAL objects that can block the signal.
5. If dealing with a false alarm issue, make sure the unit is not looking at stairs, any reflective surfaces like mirrors or windows, or near direct-air flow like air ducts.