MIER PRODUCTS' WIRELESS DRIVE-ALERT *QUICK START* GUIDE

STEP BY STEP AT IT'S BEST

1. ***Unpack*** the Transmitter (Gray in color), Receiver (Bone in color), Power Cord, Sounders and/or Controls
2. Test the system before installation by

    - Plugging in the Receiver. If it has a Whistle Switch (e.g. DA-600) turn it on.
    - If the system is equipped with wireless chimes, plug one in nearby the Receiver.
    - Opening the lid of the Transmitter, ***installing*** 2-AA Batteries and **turning on** the power switch and observing the XMSN LED being lit.
    - Confirm that the Whistle, Chimes, Light Controls or other accessories have activated.
    - Turn OFF the Sensor/Transmitter and repeat the alarm sequence by turning the power of the unit on again.
    - Close the Sensor/Transmitter Lid, Turn ON power one final time and wait for about 1 minute and then move the Sensor/Transmitter or wave a steel screwdriver or pliers along the latch side of the unit and observe the sounder and/or accessories activating.

3. Take the Sensor/Transmitter and place it long ways ***within 5 feet*** of the ***edge of the driveway*** to be detected at about the location where you propose to install it.
4. Place the Receiver ***at least 4 feet*** above ground in the proposed installation location and plug the power cord into an AC receptacle. The power light in the lower right hand corner of the Receiver will now be ON.
5. Make certain the sounders are on:

    - On models containing a piezo whistle, ***slide Whistle Switch to ON*** or
    - On models using wireless chimes and/or controls ***plug-in or install batteries in remote wireless sounders***

6. Test the system using a vehicle to pass by the Transmitter @ 5MPH or by swinging a steel shovel along the long side of the Transmitter setting off the sounder signal.
7. Once testing is successful, choose the final mounting locations and perform Step 6 repetitively for consistent detection and finalize installation.

NOTE: AVOID THESE !!!

- Putting the Receiver in a basement without the use of a Long Range Antenna & Long Range Receiver
- Hills in the terrain existing between the Transmitter and Receiver of greater than 4 Feet without the use of the Long Range Antenna & Long Range Receiver
- Burying the Transmitter in the ground.
- Shielding the Transmitter in an Aluminum, Copper or Steel enclosure
- Heavy gauge Aluminum or Steel obstructions in direct path of the line-of-sight from the Transmitter to the Receiver
- Aluminum or Steel electrical enclosures or conduit within 12 inches of Receiver installation
- E-Glass window in the direct path of the line-of-sight between the Transmitter and Receiver
- Receiver mounted behind a Stucco wall without the use of a Long Range Antenna/Receiver mounted so that the Stucco wall does not interfere between the Transmitter & Receiver
- Mounting Transmitter more than 5 feet from the edge of the driveway to be detected
- Mounting the Transmitter on a tree as they twist in the wind causing false alarms to occur.
- Mounting the Transmitter greater than 4 feet above the ground creating detection misses as most vehicles are non-ferrous above the belt line.

FAQs (FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS) AND TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

Q: How many Sensor/Transmitters can be used?
A: Unlimited, however there is no way to discriminate which Sensor/Transmitter is causing the alert to sound.

Q: How many sound devices can be used?
A: See the following list and quantities supported:

- DA-063 8" Bell QTY 2
- DA-052 Remote Whistle QTY 10
- DA-058 X10 Chime (w DA-603/604 or added DA-057) QTY Unlimited
- DA-068 Wireless AC Chime QTY Unlimited
- DA-070 Wireless Battery Chime QTY Unlimited
- Miscellaneous Sounder QTY # That adds to 100mA(max) load

Q: Does the unit have the capability when it determines an alarm is to be sounded, to trigger another device.
A: Each unit DOES have this capability as the 3 contacts from the alarm relay are available for use at the Terminal Block (Terminals 6-8). In models that DO have an internal Whistle and corresponding switch these contacts normally switch +24 Volts but can become Form C dry contacts when the Whistle Switch is in the OFF position. In those models that DO NOT have an internal Whistle, and corresponding switch, these contacts will always be switching +24 Volts.

Q: Can a camera be activated by the Drive Alert.
A; Yes, by using the Form C dry contact mode or by buffering with an external relay in the non-dry contact mode.

Q: Can a gate be activated by the Drive Alert.
A: Yes, by using the Form C dry contact mode or by buffering with an external relay in the non-dry contact mode but safety care should be taken for the event a person or vehicle in the gate's path.

Q: Can vehicles be counted using the Drive Alert.
A: Yes, by using the Form C dry contact mode or by buffering with an external relay in the non-dry contact mode.

Q: Can the Drive Alert provide a contact closure for detection to open or lift an arm and then close it when the vehicle has cleared the area.
A: No, it does not provide intelligence beyond the simple sensing that the magnetic field has been disturbed. Once disturbed a closure occurs for a user defined time up to 12 seconds at which time the gate or arm will then return to its home position. For these types of functions external logic and timing is required.

Q: Can the Drive Alert sense which way the vehicle is traveling?
A: No, it does not include this capability and would require either external methods or the use of two systems and most likely external logic to sequence the two systems for this determination.

Q: How can I determine if something NOT a magnetic metal is moving?
A: Within the range of the sensor, attach a magnet or a metal that has magnetic characteristics such as steel. Now whenever it moves the sensor senses it, transmits to the Receiver/Control Panel and the alarm is set off.

Q: Does the Drive Alert sense people?
A: No, it does not sense people or animals, only changes that result in a magnetic field disturbance. So, if sensing of people or animals is needed to use the Drive Alert, then a magnet or significant magnetic metal must be in existence with that which is trying to be sensed.

Q: My unit sounds an alert immediately when plugging in then stops after about a couple minutes or so. Why?
A: During the initialization of both the Sensor/Transmitter and the Receiver/Control Panel, a test tone is provided to allow recognition by the user that power has been received. In the case of the Sensor/Transmitter it is transmitting and in the case of the Receiver/Control Panel it is recognizing test alarm conditions and can sound the alarm.

FAQs (FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS) AND TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

CONTINUED

Q: Both the Sensor/Transmitter and Receiver/Control Panel are installed but no function is occurring.
A: Check the following

- Receiver/Control Panel Power Lamp is ON.
- Sensor/Transmitter batteries are installed.
- Sensor/Transmitter Power switch is switched to ON. XMSN LED is On when Power Switch is first turned ON.
- Low Battery Lamp in the Receiver/Control Panel is OFF. If ON then install fresh AA Alkaline batteries.
- Receiver/Control Panel is 12 inches or more away from conduits, breaker boxes and etc.
- Sensor/Transmitter code switches match the Receiver/Control Panel code switches.
- Sensor/Transmitter DOES cause an alarm when positioned within 36 inches of the Receiver/Control Panel.
- Sensor/Transmitter Does cause an alarm when ~ 100 feet away from the Receiver/Control Panel.
- Sensor/Transmitter antenna is oriented in the same direction as the Receiver/Control Panel antenna.
- Sensor/Transmitter antenna IS NOT surrounded by Aluminum, Copper, Lead or other metals which absorb and attenuate signals
- Receiver/Control Panel LED 4 is ON indicating a VALID XMSN is received and LED 3 ALERT is ON.
- Receiver/Control Panel is 4-6 feet above ground, unless using an external antenna 10 feet above the ground connected to a Receiver/Control Panel mounted below ground.
- Sensor/Transmitter and Receiver/Control Panel are no more than 500 feet apart if Sensor/Transmitter is on the ground, 1000 feet if the Sensor/Transmitter is located 4-6 feet above ground level or no more than 2500 feet if using the Long Range Antenna (i.e. DA-660) option.
- If using the DA-660 antenna it MUST be mounted horizontally 10 feet or more above ground and pointed (short elements closest to Sensor/Transmitter and longest elements furthest away from Sensor/Transmitter) at the Sensor/Transmitter from which to receive signal.
- Sensor/Transmitter antenna IS NOT trying to transmit through a hill to the Receiver/Control Panel. It IS either transmitting on the same level or up a hill to the Receiver/Control Panel or down a hill to a Receiver/Control Panel that IS mounted above ground at its location yet physically lower than the Sensor/Transmitter unit.
- Sensor/Transmitter signal to the Receiver/Control Panel is clear line of sight.
- Foliage IS NOT causing signal interruption due to loss of line of sight.
- If dense foliage MUST be penetrated, recommend Long Range system which includes the DA-660 antenna to improve reception at the Receiver/Control Panel.
- Sensor/Transmitter DOES cause alarm when first powered on after Receiver/Control Panel has had power applied for over 1 minute. Evaluate installation locations again and move if necessary.

Q: Sensor/Transmitter and Receiver/Control Panel communication is verified but NO alarm (sounder or lights) occurs for magnetic field disturbances. Why?
A: Check the following:

- The Sensor/Transmitter batteries are installed and the power switched on.
- The Sensor/Transmitter code switches match those of the Receiver/Control Panel.
- Check to make sure the Sensor/Transmitter is mounted in a position 4 foot or less in elevation.
- Check to make sure the Sensor/Transmitter is mounted in a position no further than 5 feet away from traffic flow.
- Sensor/Transmitter sensitivity may be set too low. Open the cover and using a small screwdriver carefully turn the sensitivity control clockwise to increase the sensitivity toward maximum.
- Check that the Sensor/Transmitter responds to a good tool steel shovel, pliers by waving them quickly past the latch side of the DA-610 Sensor/Transmitter unit or across the buried Remote Sensor of the DA-611

Check that the vehicle to be detected contains magnetic type materials (e.g. actual magnets) or materials that can be magnetized (i.e. Steel, Iron, Cobalt, certain Nickel Alloys and etc.).

- If using X10 implementations (e.g. DA-600 with added DA-057 and DA-058 or a DA-603 or DA-604) check that the wiring of the DA-057 is correct and that the Input and Mode switches are set right then use the Test Button on the DA-057 Powerflash to verify the signal path to the sounder or light control being used.
- If X10 devices are not functioning, move them to the same receptacle as the Receiver/Control Panel and retry.
- If X10 devices are functioning in only some places, and the devices have been verified as good a phase coupler OR noise suppressor (both available from http:\\www.x10pro.com) may be required to get all functioning correctly.

FAQs (FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS) AND TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

CONTINUED

Q: Sensor Transmitter and Receiver/Control Panel are accurately alarming BUT false alerts are also occurring. Why?

A: Check the following:

- The code that was chosen is not being used by a neighbor within a 2000 foot radius using a standard installation (e.g. non-Long Range) and one mile radius if using a Long Range installation.
- The Sensor/Transmitter IS located 40 feet away from power lines.
- The Sensor/Transmitter is SECURELY MOUNTED and NO MOVEMENT IS OCCURRING.
- Check to ensure that the sensor located in the Sensor/Transmitter enclosure can not slide back and forth.
- Notice if there is vibration sources in the area that the false alerts may be coincident with.
- Slow moving low density magnetic field disturbing items are greater than 15 feet away (e.g. metal gates, fences, motors or motor controls, magnetic security devices, low or high voltage landscape lighting, telephone communication wiring or etc.).
- The Sensor/Transmitter IS located at least 50 feet off any roadway that carries light slow to medium traffic speed and 75 feet minimum off any roadway that carries medium to heavy traffic speed. Should the Sensor/Transmitter be picking up large vehicles such as Trains, Logging Trucks, Agricultural, Semi-Tractor Trailers, School Buses and the like some work may be needed to identify the best location and sensitivity setting to satisfy the needs of the specific application.
- Check that environmental effects ARE NOT occurring with the Sensor/Transmitter and its antenna (e.g. animals or humans disturbing it, strong high winds causing the unit to rock or the antenna to "wave" with the wind, blowing snow, sticks or clumps of leaves hitting the unit or antenna). If this is suspected, a DA-067 Antenna Stabilizer is recommended as part of the solution.
- If using an X10 implementation (e.g. DA-600 with added DA-057 and DA-058 or a DA-603 or DA-604) change Unit and House code dials.
- If using a DA-605 implementation change the code of the Radio Module and the Chime per included instructions.
- If using a DA-605 implementation check that automotive remote security door locking devices (e.g. also known as key fobs) ARE NOT causing false alarms to occur and change the Radio Module and Chime codes per included instructions is appropriate.

Wireless Drive-Alert Trouble Shooting Trees

Note: Falsing = Sounding alerts with no vehicle present

DA-600/603/604/605

First - Check the Power Light Is On !!!! If not replace internal 1A fuse, else send to MPI for repair!!!!

Second - Using DA-057 for chimes &/or lights: Check Test Button function, House & Unit codes of DA-057 & X10 module the same & DA-057 Mode = 3 for chime & 1 for lights & Input = A for DA -503/504 & 500(when using whistle & chime). DA-057 Input = B using just X10 chime (I.e. no whistle). If relay clicks in Control Panel but no chime &/or light then bad DA -057. When using DA-605-check test button function, battery voltage & addresses between Pushbutton transmitter & chime.