The Motion Detector guards against intruders moving through your home, providing an additional layer of protection that is especially suited to guarding wide open or infrequently used areas.

We recommend the use of Motion Detectors in central areas such as hallways and living rooms.
Installation

1. Select a location

Motion Detectors are best used when covering a wide open area as they detect movement over 25 feet away from the mounting location. In a standard installation, the Motion Detector should be mounted 7.5 feet above the floor. An inward-facing corner mount is typically recommended, but the included coverage diagrams should be consulted and compared to your home before making a final decision.

Things to avoid: Motion detectors detect infrared energy (heat) and can be set off by sources of heat. Do not aim the sensor at windows, fireplaces, air conditioners, or heaters. Do not place the Motion Detector in direct sunlight. Any objects that regularly move may cause false readings.

2. Mount the motion detector

   a — Select either the corner or flat wall mounting bracket.

   b — Using the bracket as a guide, mark the location for the mounting holes on the wall.

   c — Secure the bracket to the wall with screws. If mounting to drywall or plasterboard, first drill a hole and use plastic anchors.

   d — Slide the Motion Detector onto the mounting bracket and secure to the bracket with the provided screw.
Installation

3. Walk Test

The Motion Detector should be tested to ensure it is providing the desired coverage.

a — A walk can be initiated by pressing the button on the left side of the unit.

b — During the walk test, the Motion Detector’s LED will flash when it first detects movement. Use the walk test to verify the Motion Detector can detect movement in all areas it is intended to protect.

4. Pets

While Motion Detectors are designed to avoid detecting animals with a combined weight less than 40 pounds, smaller animals can still trigger an alarm in many situations, such as when they are able to climb onto objects in the Motion Detector's field of vision.

a — The motion detector arm may be tilted upward to create an area of reduced sensitivity near the floor where pets roam, while still detecting standing intruders.

b — After any such adjustment, perform a walk test to verify the range of detection.

5. Increasing or decreasing the Motion Detector range

By adjusting the tilt arm, the Motion Detector’s range and areas of detection may be altered. We recommend no tilt for most applications, and if the tilt is adjusted a walk test should be done to confirm necessary areas are still protected.
Maintenance

1. Test Monthly

All sensors should be regularly tested for functionality. Put your account into a test mode by chatting with us at

www.protectamerica.com/chat
or by calling 877-274-0604

Once the test mode is activated, arm the system “away” for both doors and windows and motion detectors. After arming, wait 3 minutes outside of the motion detector’s field of vision before walking across the area of detection. Once testing is complete, disarm your system and verify signals were received with Protect America.

2. Battery Replacement

Batteries should be replaced every 3-5 years, and any time your system indicates the sensor has a low battery. This unit uses 1 CR123A battery. To access the battery compartment, press the tab on the bottom center of the unit to remove it from the back plate, revealing the battery.

3. Walk Test

A yearly walk test should be performed to verify the range of the Motion Detector.

Note: Do not spray the unit with anything, or paint over the unit.

Need help? Visit protectamerica.com/chat
Troubleshooting

1. Tamper

If a tamper is reported, remove the front plate and then re-attach firmly.

2. Low Battery

If a low battery is reported, replace the batteries. This unit uses 1 CR123A battery.

3. Sensor Failure

If a sensor failure is reported, replace the batteries and perform a system test.

3. False Alarms

If false alarms occur, check the following:

a — Any item in the room that may move due to AC, heating vents, or fans. These include balloons, banners, and some drapes.

b — Drafts from open windows or doors. Air currents can carry heat and cause false readings.

c — Unpainted metal and mirrors, which can reflect heat from sources outside of the Motion Detector’s field of vision.
Coverage

Top View Detection Pattern

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>0 ft.</th>
<th>5 ft.</th>
<th>10 ft.</th>
<th>15 ft.</th>
<th>20 ft.</th>
<th>25 ft.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>56 ft.</td>
<td>56 ft.</td>
<td>25 ft. in the home</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Side View Detection Pattern

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>0 ft.</th>
<th>5 ft.</th>
<th>10 ft.</th>
<th>15 ft.</th>
<th>20 ft.</th>
<th>25 ft.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7.5 ft.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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