

## **Driveway Radio DCT-2500 and DCR-2500 User Manual**

The driveway radio 2500 makes an excellent detection system. The transmitter detects both heat and motion.

### **Transmitter:**

Mount the transmitter on a solid object that is not subject to movement in the wind. The white plastic lens located on the transmitter case should not be painted or removed.

The transmitter operates on one 9 volt battery. To open the transmitter lid, just pull down on the snap hook on the bottom of the lid. For best performance, use alkaline battery.

Allow five minutes for warm-up time after installing the transmitter or changing the battery. The transmitter can send a radio signal to the receiver when it detects a person or vehicle in a monitored location. The transmitter can send 4 separate and distinguishable tones to the receiver (2 dip switch selectable). It is best if you don't have too many obstructions, such as buildings or trees, between the transmitter and the receiver.

The transmitter is designed with 256 sub codes with FSK Mode. There are 8 dip switches to control the sub codes.

### **Wireless Receiver**

Place the wireless receiver in the house near an exterior wall and plug it into a standard wall outlet. It will give audible output as well as Form C relay output. There are five buttons on the receiver: "volume" button to adjust the volume of the receiver; "power" button to turn on or turn off the power; buttons "A" "B" "C" to turn on or turn off the LED flashing, Exit Relay, and Reminder Beep.

### **Warning:**

Changes or modifications to this unit not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance will void the user's authority to operate the equipment. Any change to the equipment will void FCC grant.

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off

and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

--Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.

--Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.

--Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.

--Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.