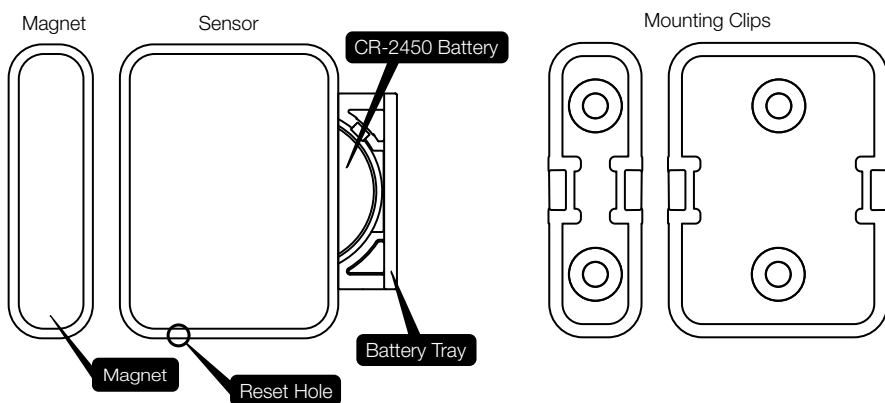


3-Series Micro Door Sensor

QUICK START GUIDE

3320

Device Overview



Getting Started

Powering Up and Pairing

1. Pull and remove the "Pull to Pair" tab from the Micro Door Sensor. The device will power up and begin searching for a ZigBee network to join.
2. Initiate pairing on the home gateway/hub.
3. The Micro Door Sensor should start the joining process automatically. While the sensor is searching for a network, the status LED will periodically blink blue.

Once the Micro Door Sensor has successfully joined the network, the status LED will turn solid blue for 2 seconds, then turn off.

4. Finish pairing setup from your home gateway/hub.

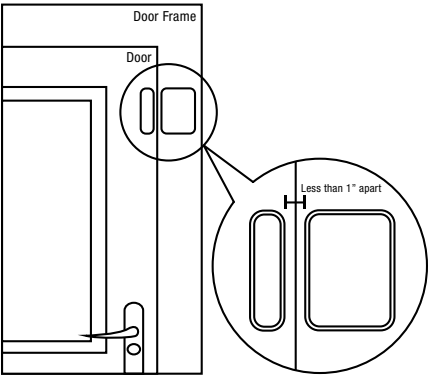
LED Light Patterns

Pattern	Description
Blue Blinking	Establishing Connect / Joining
Green Short	Joining Successful
Red Blinking then White Solid	Power Outage / Emergency Lighting
Red 3 Blink Series	Low Battery

Installation

Installing on Doors

1. Place the sensor's mounting clip on the door frame and mark the screw hole locations with a pencil. Repeat for magnet mounting clip on door.
Note: Sensor and magnet must be less than 1" apart when the door is in the closed position.
2. Drill 3/16" pilot holes at each marked screw location.
3. Attach mounts using included screws, then snap the Micro Door Sensor and magnet into their corresponding mounts.
4. To install without screws or mounting clips, use the included mounting tape.



Troubleshooting

Step 1: Remove and Replace Battery from Device

Open the battery tray on the side of the device. Remove battery and replace with a new CR-2450 battery. Reassemble and test operation.

Step 2: Factory Reset and Rejoin

Remove battery. Insert a paper clip into the reset hole on the side of the device. While holding down the reset button, reinsert battery to factory reset the device. Repeat the "Getting Started" steps to rejoin the ZigBee network.

Specifications

Power

Rated: 3V
Battery: CR-2450
Battery Life: Up to 2 years

Environmental

Operating Temperature: 0° to 40°C

Shipping/ Storage

Temperature: -20° to 50°C
Humidity Range: 0 to 90% RH. (non-condensing)

Approvals

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.

Conforms to FCC Part 15B

FCC ID: T3L-SS006

IC: 12192A-SS006



Industry Canada licence-exempt RSS Standards. 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.

Under Industry Canada regulations, this radio transmitter may only operate using an antenna of a type and maximum (or lesser) gain approved for the transmitter by Industry Canada. To reduce potential radio interference to other users, the antenna type and its gain should

be so chosen that the equivalent isotropically radiated power (e.i.r.p.) is not more than that necessary for successful communication.

This equipment complies with FCC and IC radiation exposure limits set forth for an uncontrolled environment. This equipment is in direct contact with the body of the user under normal operating conditions. This transmitter must not be co-located or operating in conjunction with any other antenna or transmitter.

Changes or modifications not expressly approved by Centralite Systems, Inc. could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

Le présent appareil est conforme aux CNR d'Industrie Canada applicables aux appareils radio exempts de licence. L'exploitation est autorisée aux deux conditions suivantes: (1) l'appareil ne doit pas produire de brouillage, et (2) l'utilisateur de l'appareil doit accepter tout brouillage radioélectrique subi, même si le brouillage est susceptible d'en compromettre le fonctionnement.

Conformément à la réglementation d'Industrie Canada, le présent émetteur radio peut fonctionner avec une antenne d'un type et d'un gain maximal (ou inférieur) approuvé pour l'émetteur par Industrie Canada. Dans le but de réduire les risques de brouillage radioélectrique à l'intention des autres utilisateurs, il faut choisir le type d'antenne et son gain de sorte que la puissance isotrope rayonnée équivalente (p.i.r.e.) ne dépasse pas l'intensité nécessaire à l'établissement d'une communication satisfaisante.