

Phone: (800) 648-4301 (631) 728-3986

Fax: (631) 728-3931 www.sureaction.com

124 Springville Road, Unit 3, Hampton Bays, New York 11946

SU-WP5C(RX)

Complete Battery-Operated Vehicle Detection Systemwith

INOVONICS

HIGH PERFORMANCE WIRELESS



Contents:

- (1) NEMA III Enclosure
 - Containing:
 - (1) Processor Gen. 5 (conformal coated)
 - (1) Transmitter (conformal coated)

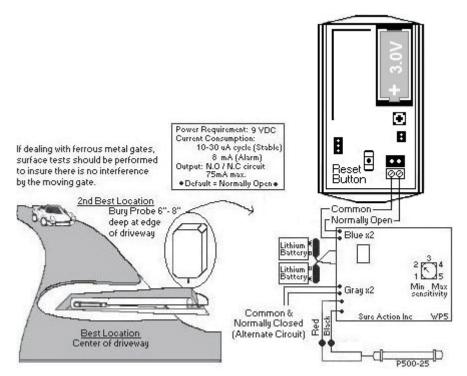
Range: Approx. 2,000 Feet

- (1) Driveway Probe with 25' Lead
- (2) 9-Volt Batteries, (1) 3-volt Battery
- (1) Receiver
- (1) RXTX612 (Wireless Chime Package)
 - (1) TX612 (12 Volt transmitter)
 - (1) RX6 (Wireless chime receiver)
- (1) 12 VDC 1A Power Supply

All complete systems are pre-programmed.

Thank you for purchasing the best vehicle detection system on the market today. Sure Action Inc. combines superior vehicle detection with one of the best names in wireless to give you the WP5C. Superior RF protection, easier programming, and increased versatility give you a system that will become part of your life and can be relied on for years to come. Designed with "simplicity of installation" and "ease of use" in mind, this system is excellent for locations where running wire is not desired or is not possible.

The WP5C is a complete system giving you everything you need. A Nema III enclosure houses the transmitter, processor (conformal coated), and batteries. The probe has a standard lead of 25 feet. *Excess wire should be cut or buried. Do not coil excess wire inside of box. The box is mounted within 25 feet of the probe. The transmitter for this system is tested to 2000 feet in open air (Line of sight at four feet above ground level). Batteries are supplied with the system. Use Lithium batteries for colder climates. A receiver, sounder, and power supply are supplied for inside the building. The sounder is plugged into your standard electrical outlet and can move with you room to room. It has 50 melodies and 4 volume levels to choose from. The transmitter and receiver are pre-programmed. If reprogramming becomes necessary, consult the paperwork supplied with receiver or call technical support.



Possible Ways to Bury Probe

- 1) Center of Driveway 1st Choice
 - a) Sensitivity can be lowered for greater stability
 - b) Range can be extended for a wider driveway
 - c) Bury probe under driveway by encasing probe in a 2" or 3" PVC pipe that has been sealed at one end.
 - i) Pipe should be pitched for drainage.
 - ii) Allows installer to retrieve the probe at a later date if needed.
- 2) Alongside Driveway 2nd Choice
 - a) Bury probe 6" 8" in soft earth at the edge of the driveway.
 - b) Place probe parallel to traffic motion.

Range and Sensitivity Don'ts

- 1) The range of the probe will cover a driveway up to 14 feet.
- 2) *Do not* bury probe within 5 ft. of power cables or transformers.
- 3) *Do not* bury probe within 14 ft. of high-powered radio towers.
- 4) *Do not* bury probe within 24 ft. of residential traffic.
- 5) *Do not* bury probe within 36 ft. of highway traffic.
- 6) *Do not* bury probe within 100 ft. of moving trains.

Installation

- **Step 1:** Place Probe at the location it will be buried and mount the control box. (The box should be four feet above the ground.) Bring the probe lead into the box and connect it to the processor.
 - * Excess wire should be cut or buried. Do not coil excess wire in the box.
 - * Important: Wire connections should be as low in the box and as far away from the transmitter as possible. The box should be mounted to a non-metallic structure.
 - A. Install the 9-volt batteries and wait 1-2 minutes for the processor to complete the "burn-in" period.
 - B. Install the 3-volt battery in the transmitter, press the reset button and replace the cover.

When initially installing the battery in the transmitter, you must press the reset button on the transmitter.

Step 2: Mount receiver and TX612 in chosen location. (The receiver should be four feet above the ground.)

The TX612 (12 volt transmitter) is 4-conductor device.

Black Wire = Constant Ground

Red Wire = Constant + 12VDC

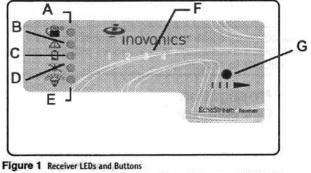
Green Wire = Green wire inside receiver (Normally open circuit)

White Wire = White wire inside receiver (Normally open circuit)

The RX6 (Wireless chime receiver) plugs into your standard 110-130V wall outlet.

Sound Pressure: 25-110 dB

Step 3: Test the system. If everything is working, bury the probe and make all connections permanent.

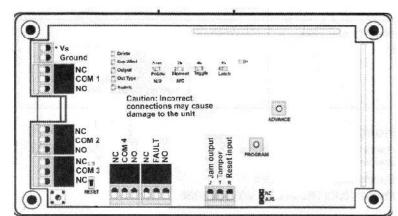


A. Alarm LED B. Tamper Fault LED D. Inactive Fault LED E. Power LED

G. Advance Button

C. Low Battery Fault LED

F. Transmitter Number LEDs

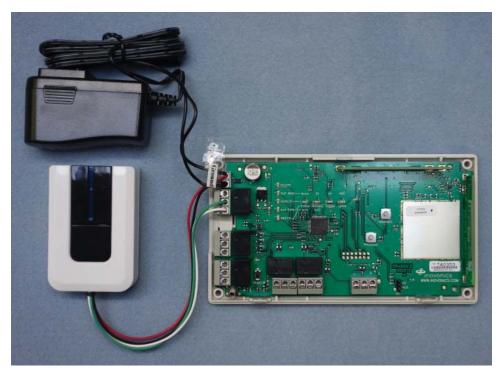


- The "Activated" light on the receiver will come on during alarm condition (Average 5-8 seconds).
- * The "Tampered" light will come on any time the cover is removed from the transmitter.
- * The "Low Battery" light on the receiver will come on when the battery in the transmitter gets low.
- The "Inactive" light will come on if the transmitter ceases to function. The system may begin to oscillate when the 9-volt batteries get low. If the system ceases to function and the low battery and or inactive lights are not lit on the receiver, the 9-volt batteries must be changed.
- * The "Power" light on the receiver will come on as long as the receiver has proper voltage.

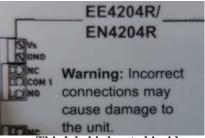
WIRING THE RECEIVER & TX612

- * The wire from the power supply labeled +12VDC **AND** the Red wire from the TX612 are connected to the terminal in the receiver designated Vs.
- * The wire from the power supply labeled GROUND **AND** the black wire from the TX612 are connected to the terminal in the receiver designated GND.
- * The Green wire from the TX612 is connected to the terminal in the receiever designated COM1
- * The White wire from the TX612 is connected to the terminal in the receiver designated NO

The label showing terminal designation is located on the inside cover of the receiver.







This label is located inside the cover of the receiver

Troubleshooting

One (1) 1K Ohm is required for troubleshooting procedures. (This resistor is supplied on the door of the box)

Processor:

- 1) Check batteries. Cut probe free from processor.
- 2) Wire a 1 K Ohm resistor between the Black lead and the Red lead and allow approx. 2 minutes for power-up if batteries were disconnected.
- 3) Digital voltage readings are positive in relation to negative of the battery.
 - i. Black to Neg. = 1.9 2.2 VDC
 - ii. Red to Neg. = 1.9 2.2 VDC

Both readings will be the same.

Probe:

- 1) Cut Probe free from processor.
- 2) Take a resistance reading between the Black lead and the White lead. The reading should be very close to the reference number written in red on the body of the probe.
- 3) Wave magnet over the probe. Observe resistance variation of +/- 2 to 10 Ohms. The 2K Ohm setting of the meter would be the most accurate.