USER MANUAL DIN-RAIL RECEIVER

DETECTO
REMOTE CONTROLS

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CONTENT

1. GENERAL

The receiver can be mounted on a piece of DIN-rail
Available frequencies are 40MHz AM and 433MHz FM
Power Supply is 12-24VAC/DC
Maximum switch Voltage/Current: 230VAC/6A
Available in 1- to 4 channel version.

1.1 CONNECTIONS

1.1.1 M

"M" is mass
This is the shield of the coaxial cable.
Not connected with use of a wire antenna

1.1.2 D

"D" is the wire antenna
Depending of the frequency 2 meter (40MHz) or ~17cm in length (433MHz)
Not connected with use of a coaxial cable

1.1.3 50

"50" is 50 Ohm
This is the inner wire of the coaxial cable
Not connected with use of a wire antenna

1.1.4 U/U

"U/U" is the power connection
Suitable for 12-24VAC/DC.
This connection is NOT polarity sensitive

1.1.5 1-2-3-4

These are the "NO' connections of the relays

1.1.6. C

This is the common connection of the relays

1.2 LED's

1.2.1 PWR/RX-LED

The green led is the power led and is lit in presence of the power supply
The yellow led is the receiver led (RX)
The RX led will blink in the rhythm of a valid receive signal.
A choppy led means a bad reception

1.2.2 LED D1-D4

These are the leds corresponding relays 1-4 and are lit when the relays is switched
'D1' is relay 1 and 'D2' is relay 2 etc.

2. PUSH BUTTONS

2.1 CLEARING CODES

From the factory, the receiver is learned with a standard code.
We recommend to erase this code as follows:

Press one of the switches.
After about 3 seconds, the led corresponding the pressed switch will lit. (B1 = D1 etc.)
Do not release the switch!
Wait until all leds are lit and then release the switch.
Any latch functions are reset to pulse.

2.2 LEARNING CODES

Change the factory setting of the 10-pole dipswitch (if any) in the transmitter into a personal code.
Now you can begin to learn the code of the transmitter into the receiver:

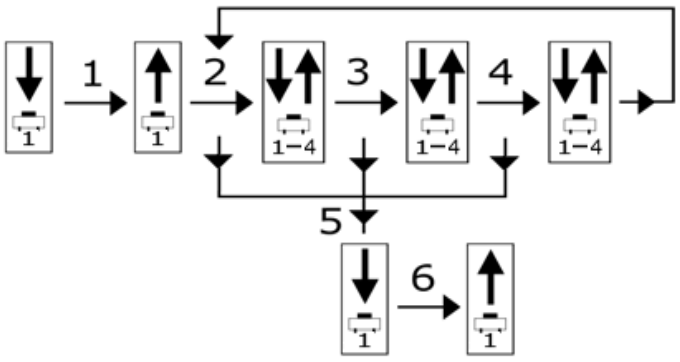
- Press the button of the transmitter being learned and keep it pressed.
  This prevents any foreign signals to be learned.
- Then press the switch corresponding the relay to be learned briefly (B1 = relay 1, B2 = relay 2 etc.) and upon release, the corresponding relay and led will switch on (relay 1 = D1, relay 2 = D2 etc.).
  The code is now learned.
- Repeat the procedure for the rest of the transmitter buttons and relays.

Spread across all relays, 32 different codes can be learned.
A certain code can be learned only once.

2.3 MENU OPTIONS

IMPORTANT!
Alter the relay functions AFTER learning the code.
Otherwise the relays stays switched by setting a relay as latch function

The receiver has the ability to switch each relay individual as pulse, hold function (latch) and successor hold function***.
Standard all relays are switched as pulse.



Each relay has its own switch (relay = B1, relay 2 = B2 etc.) to alter the setting.
To enter the menu (see figure), press switch B1.
Keep the switch pressed until the led D1 lit (step 1).
Release the switch immediately.
Each individual led (D1 - D4) will show its present setting:

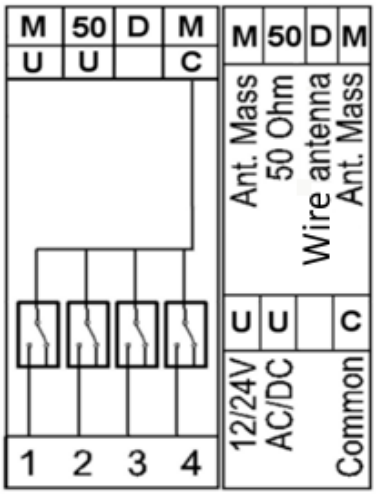
1x per second = pulse (step 2)
2x per second = hold function/latch (step 3)
3x per second = successor hold function *** (step 4)

When the corresponding switch is briefly pressed (B1 = D1, B2 = D2 etc.), the setting is successive changed. (step 2→3, step 3→4, step 4→2)
After finishing the settings, the settings must be saved.
Do this as follows:

Press switch B1. (step 5)
Wait until all leds stop flashing (step 6) and then release the switch immediately.
The settings are now saved.
Without confirmation of the settings, the menu will be left after about 10 seconds.
Any changes are not saved.

*** A relay switched as latch can only be reset by another function.
The other function can be a latch or pulse function.
The other function does not have to have a physical relay (a.o. function 2 by a 1-channel receiver)
With this it is possible, by example, to create a position switch.
The 0 position is created with a pulse function whereupon all relays are switched off.

3. WIRING DIAGRAM



4. NOTITIONS