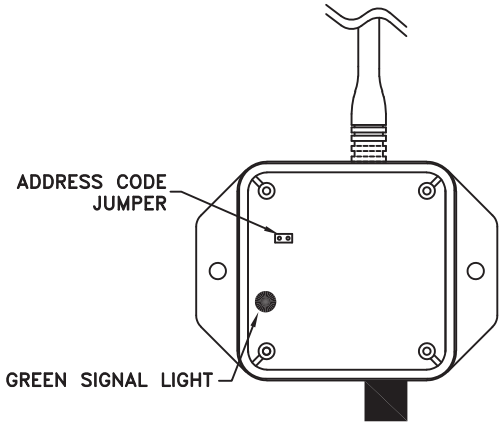
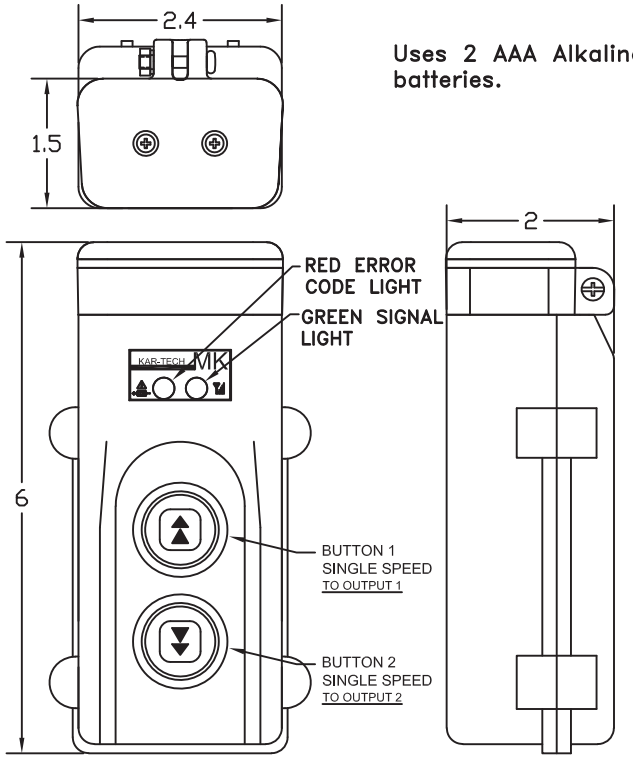
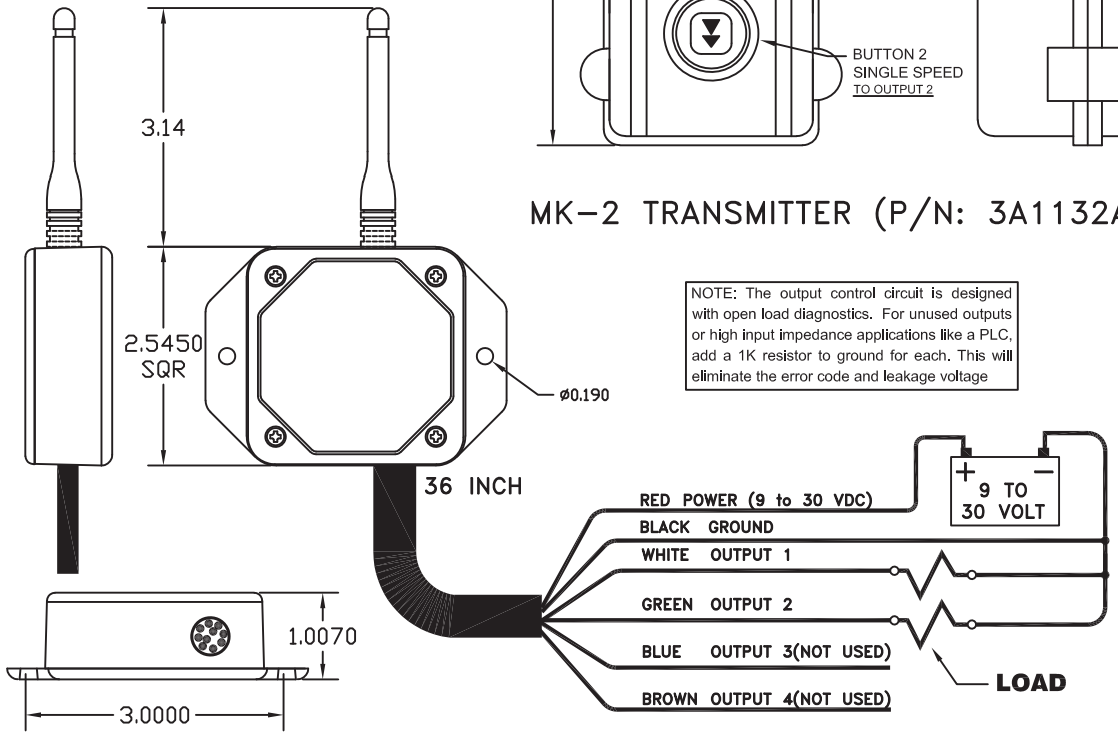


FIG. 1:RECEIVER WITH COVER REMOVED



Uses 2 AAA Alkaline batteries.

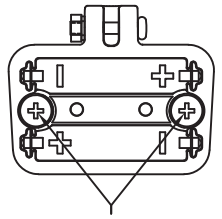
MK–2 TRANSMITTER (P/N: 3A1132A,B)



NOTE: The output control circuit is designed with open load diagnostics. For unused outputs or high input impedance applications like a PLC, add a 1K resistor to ground for each. This will eliminate the error code and leakage voltage

PROGRAMMABLE 4 OUTPUT RECEIVER (P/N: 3A1149A)

FIG. 2 TRANSMITTER HOUSING WITH BATTERY COVER REMOVED



USE METALIC OBJECT, SUCH AS A PAPER CLIP, TO CONNECT THESE TWO SCREWS WHEN PERFORMING THE TEACH ID PROCESS DESCRIBED BELOW

TRANSMITTER ERROR CODE CHART

ERROR CODE	PROBABLE CAUSE
1	LOW BATTERY
2	FAULTY CIRCUIT TO OUTPUT 1
3	FAULTY CIRCUIT TO OUTPUT 2
4	FAULTY CIRCUIT TO OUTPUT 3
5	FAULTY CIRCUIT TO OUTPUT 4

ERROR CODE NUMBER IS THE NUMBER OF RED LIGHT BLINKS BETWEEN EVERY PAUSE.

Operation:
The INSTANT-ON feature allows any button to turn the the Transmitter on without needing a power button. There is a Green and Red LED on the Transmitter and a Green LED on the Receiver. The Green LED blinks 2X second if there is communication between the Transmitter and the Receiver. If there is no communication it will blink 1X second (i.e.: no power to the Receiver). The Red LED will blink 1X second if the Transmitter's batteries are low and need to be replaced. The Transmitter's Red LED will also blink to indicate system errors. For example, 2 blinks and a pause means that OUTPUT 1 has a problem (possibly a relay fault). Three blinks and a pause means that OUTPUT 2 has a problem and so on. See error code chart for a list of all error codes.

Address programming:
There are over 64000 possible RF ID codes (identities) for each transmitter and receiver. Transmitter and receiver pairs are matched at the factory. If matching is required, use the following TEACH ID process:
1. Remove receiver cover.
2. Refer to Fig. 2 and remove transmitter battery cover.
3. Use a peice of wire or a paper clip or other conductive material to temporarily connect the two large screws and remove. The transmitter LEDs will blink at this point
4. Apply power to the Receiver.
5. Refer to Fig. 1 and place a jumper across the address code jumper inside the reciever. The green LED will go steady inside the receiver.
6. When the ID is taught, the green LED will blink in the receiver and the transmitter. Remove the jumper across the address code jumper in the reciever.
7. Replace both transmitter and receiver covers.

Specifications:
RF: 900 MHz FHSS 10 mW
Temperature: Operation: -40 to +85 Degree C
Storage: -55 to 100 Degree C
Output Rating: 5 Amps max. each sourcing