

INSTRUCTION OF SINGLE CHANNEL REMOTE CONTROL SYSTEM

- VOLTAGE: 12V/24V optional
- FREQUENCY: 433.92MHZ±100K
- CHANNEL: 1
- **CHARACTERISTICS:**
 - ◆ APPLICATION RANGE: gard agaist theft, gate opener, motor etc.
 - ◆ This system can memory about 100 remotes.
 - ◆ If the receiver is not in the state of learning new code, but it gets same code(and same format) of the remote, learning LED will flash to indicate that the remote can work with the receiver.
- **WORKING INSTRUCTION:** press the button, dry contact activates 2 minutes. In the first 5 seconds, any other control signals will be invalid. After 5 seconds if you press the button again, dry contact will disconnect. If there's no operation in the first 2 minutes, dry contact will open 2 minutes later.
- ◆ **LEARNING CODE:**

Short press learning button on PCB, LED will flash and keep lighting, now you can learn new code. If the code is learnt successfully, LED will turn off. If it doesn't learn new code in 5 seconds, LED will turn off and stop learning.
- **REMOVE CODE:**

Press learning button for 10 seconds, LED will flash 5 times and turn off. Then all the existing codes will be removed.

FCC ID: WSYJJ-RC-A

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.

changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

NOTE: 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.