



COPYRIGHT © FRIGHTPROPS, LLC. PLEASE CONTACT US IF YOU WOULD LIKE TO REPRODUCE OR REPUBLISH PORTIONS OF THIS DOCUMENT. FRIGHTPROPS, LLC has no control over the use of any product and therefore expects the user to exercise good judgment as to the proper selection, installation, use and maintenance of any product. FRIGHTPROPS, LLC assumes no responsibility for damage or injury of any kind due to misuse or improper application in any way by any person.

WIRELESS REMOTE CONTROLS

CONFIGURING THE CONTROL SWITCH BOARD

Sometimes the factory defaults are acceptable but in most cases you will need to configure the wireless base station before it can be used. These setting are common to most of our wireless remote controls:

- Momentary: The relay activates when the button is pressed and deactivates when released.
- Latched: When button is pressed the relay stays on until the button is pressed again.
- Signal Interlock: Flip flops between relays. For example: press A and relay A stays on even if A is pressed again. Press B and then relay A turns off and B stays on. Then button B does nothing until button A is pressed. And so on.

SUPPLYING POWER TO THE CONTROL SWITCH BOARD



GENERAL INFORMATION

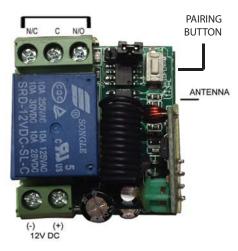
- Actual antenna range will vary greatly depending on the installation and operating environment.
- The coiled wire inside the base unit is the antenna. Best range can be achieved by straightening this wire.
- If LED lights on remote go dark or are dim or response is lacking then the batteries need to be replaced.

WIRING TO THE RELAYS

Relays on the Control Switch Boards can be "normally closed" or "normally open". Normally closed means that when the relay isn't energized, the switch contacts are closed, and therefore the circuit is on. Normally open means the opposite: when the relay isn't energized, the switch is off. Each relay on the Control Switch Boards have three terminals: Common (C), Normally Open (N/O), and Normally Closed (N/C). One wire will go to (C) and the other to your choice of (N/O) or (N/C).



1-RELAY WIRELESS REMOTE



CONTROL SWITCH BOARD

- Operating Voltage: DC 12V
- Max. Load: 10A Per Relay
- Working Frequency: 315MHz

REMOTE CONTROL

- Button operates relay
- Working Voltage: DC 12V
- Transmission Frequency: 315MHz
- Transmission Distance: 650ft / 200m

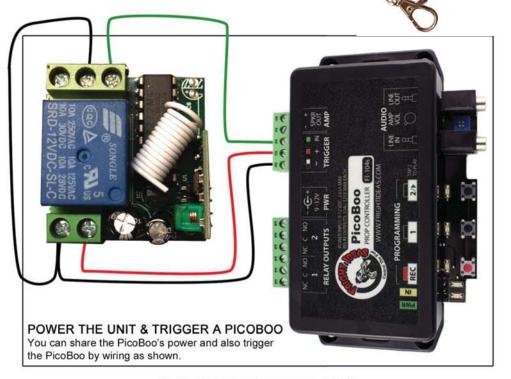
HOW TO PROGRAM THE 1-RELAY WIRELESS TRIGGER

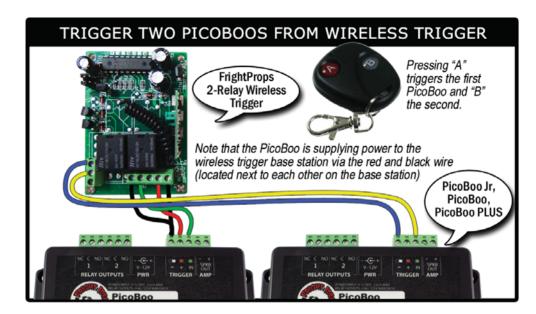
With power connected to the relay board hold the small white button on the board down until the led turns on and turns off. Keep holding it down until it flashes. 1 flash will put it in momentary mode. 2 flashes will put it in latching mode, 3 flashes will put it in Inter-lock / latched mode (this mode requires a remote with 2 buttons. One turns it on and two turns it off) and 4 flashes will put it in the delay mode

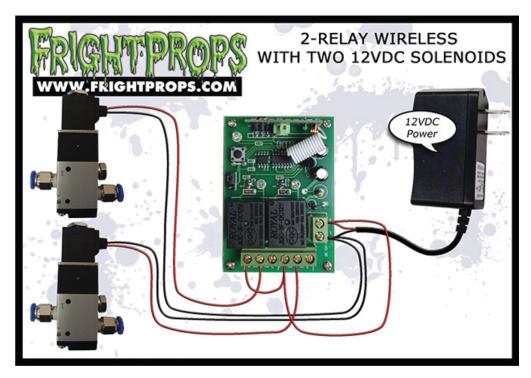
REMOTE

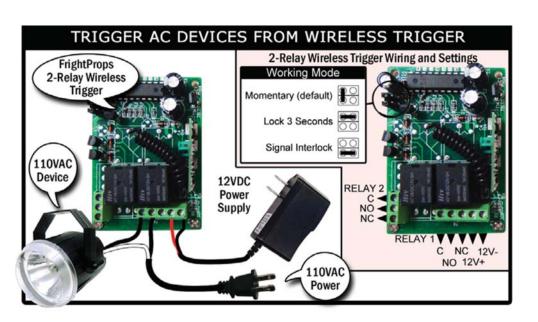
PAIRING THE REMOTE

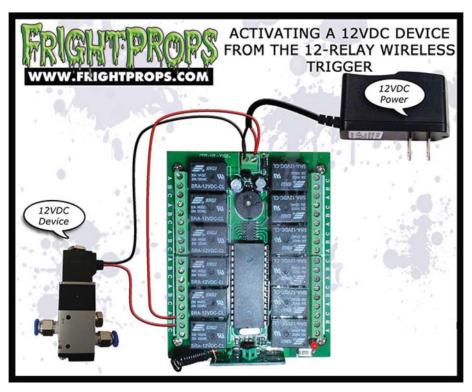
Now you must pair the remote with the base. Hold the white button until the led comes on and release the button. Than press the remote .button. The led will flash twice and is now paired with the base



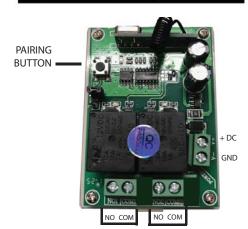








2-RELAY WIRELESS REMOTE



CONTROL SWITCH BOARD

- . Operating Voltage: DC 12V
- Max. Load: 7A Per Relay
- Working Frequency: 315MHz / 433MHz

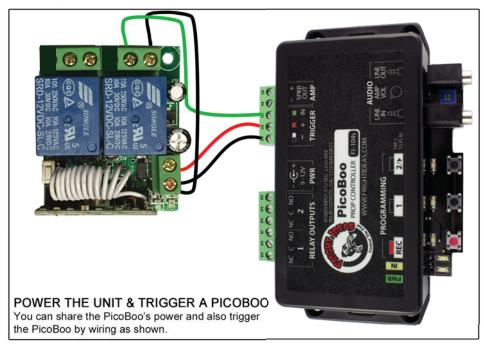
REMOTE CONTROL

- (A) Operates relay 1 and (B) Operates relay 2
 Working Voltage: DC 12V
- Transmission Frequency: 315MHz / 433MHz
- Transmission Distance: 650ft / 200m



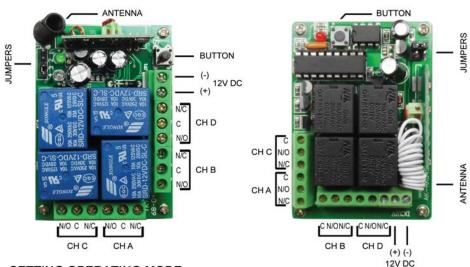
PAIRING THE REMOTE TO THE CONTROL SWITCH BOARD

You must pair the remote to the control switch board before it can be used. To do so, apply power to the control switch board, press and let go of the BUTTON and then press any of the buttons on the remote within 3 seconds.



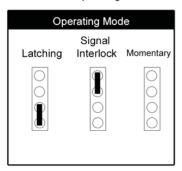
4-RELAY WIRELESS REMOTE

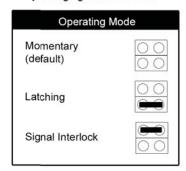
There are two different board revisions of the control switch board.



SETTING OPERATING MODE

There are several operating modes available that can be set by changing the JUMPERS.





PAIRING THE REMOTE TO THE CONTROL SWITCH BOARD

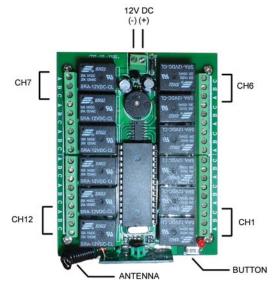
You must pair the remote to the control switch board before it can be used. To do so, apply power to the control switch board, press and let go of the BUTTON and then press any of the buttons on the remote within 3 seconds.

CONTROL SWITCH BOARD Operating Voltage: DC 12V Relays: Max. Load: 4A Per Relay AC 110-220V / DV 0-28V Frequency: 315MHz, 418MHz, 433MHz REMOTE CONTROL Working Voltage: DC 12V Battery: 23A12V

• Distance: 300ft / 100m



12-RELAY WIRELESS REMOTE



RELAY TERMINALS A & B = Normally Open; B & C=Normally Closed

CONTROL SWITCH BOARD

- Operating Voltage: DC 12V
- Relays:
- Max. Load: 4A Per Relay AC 110~220V / DV 0~28V

• Frequency: 315MHz, 418MHz, 433MHz

REMOTE CONTROL

- Working Voltage: DC 12V
- Battery: 23A12V
- Distance: 300ft / 100m

NOTES

- Actual antenna range will vary greatly depending on the installation and operating environment.
- If LED lights on remote go dark or are dim or response is lacking then the batteries need to be replaced.
- The coiled wire inside the base unit is the antenna. Best range can be achieved by straightening this wire.

Pairing the Remote

To pair the remote, press the button on the relay board and then press any button on the remote.

SETTING THE RELAY FUNCTION USING THE JUMPERS

You can set the functions of the relays by adjusting the jumper on the circuit board. The following are the settings for each jumper position.

NO JUMPER - Toggle 1-12 - Turning on any relay turns off all other relays.

- A L All Relays Momentary Relay coresposning to remote button will stay on only as long as remote button is held down
- **B** L All Relays Latching Relay coresposning to remote button will stay on once button is pressed and turn off once button is pressed again.
- C L Relays 1-6 Momentary, Relays 7-12 Latching
- AL and BL Relays 1-6 Latching, Relays 7-12 Toggle
- AL, BL, and CL Relays 1-4 Momentary, Relays 5-8 Latching and Relays 9-12 Toggle
- BL and CL Relays 1-6 Momentary, Relays 7-12 Latching
- AL and CL Relays 1-2 Momentary, Relays 3-6 Latching, Relays 7-12 Toggle in Pairs (7/8, 9/10, 11/12).