Remote Control Operation

The remote control can be used to turn on light sources from a distance of 10 meters (without any wall or obstacle). If more than one remote control is used for multiple devices, the address code for the remote and the device will need to be changed. Refer to the system settings in the configuration section for the procedure to change the address code. The default address code for the device is set to '1'.

- Press the RED AWAKE switch to turn on the remote control.
- Press desired light source to turn it on. And when you press the switch again, the lamp will be turned off.

Note: a) The remote control will turn to sleep status without any action in 30s. Awake it by pressing the RED AWAKE switch while Green Led twinkle.

b) Signal send succeed ----------GREEN LED twinkle

c) Signal send failed and there is no device ----------RED LED twinkle

Remote Address Code table

The address code that is set in the system setting configuration must be paired with the proper dipswitch settings on the remote control for the remote to operate. The dipswitches are located on the back of the remote control.

The default address code for the system setting configuration is "1". This setting requires dip switches (1) on the remote control to be set to the "ON" position. If remote address is set to be "2", please set dip switches (2) to the "ON" position.

A total of 8 address codes can be used in the system setting configuration.
Refer below for specific address code and dipswitch settings.（From left to right）

Address	A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	A6	A7	A8
1	✓							
2		✓						
3			✓					
4				✓				
5					✓			
6						✓		
7							✓	
8								✓

FCC Statement

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

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

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.

This equipment complies with FCC radiation exposure limits set forth for an uncontrolled environment.