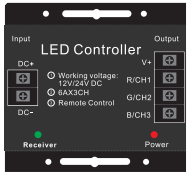
User Manual

—— LED RGB Controller



RoHS CE V3.0

SEPCIFICATIONS

Remote Distance:	>20M
Operating Temp.:	-20°C ~ 60°C
Dimming Method:	PWM
Grey Steps:	256 / CH
Common Anode	

Remote

Power Supply :	AAA Battery * 3PCS
Standby Power Consumption :	0.05mW

Receiver

Input :	DC 12V ~ 24V
Output :	Max 6A/CH, RGB 3CHs (Normal)
	Max 10A/CH, RGB 3CHs (Optional)

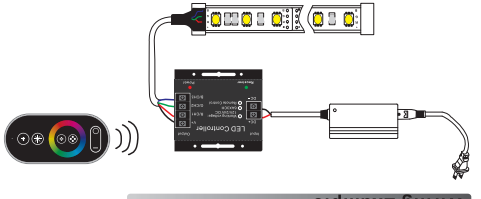
Unit Instruction

Symbol	Function
	ON / OFF Turn ON/OFF the Light and the Controller.
	Mode Select Buttons Select operating modes by clicking the button
	Color Wheel
	In Static Mode,increase/decrease the Brightness In Dynamic Mode,increase/decrease the Speed
	Battery Indicator (on Remote) Battery is low when it flashs regularly without hand touch
	DC Power Input Connectors (Screw PINs) Connect to 12/24VDC
	Output Connectors (Screw PINs) Connect to RGB LED
	Signal Indicator GREEN Light means the Receiver get signal from Remote
	Power Indicator RED Light means power supply is ok

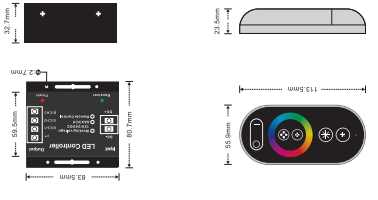
Unit Instruction

Bug	Cause	Action
NO Light	1, No power input to Controller/LED 2, Wrong Connection 3, Power Supply Faulty	1, Check the P-supply, make sure it works well. 2, Check the Wire Connected. 3, Check the Controller Status, make sure it's Powered Well
Incorrect Light Color	RGB Wire mix-connected	Re connect the RGB Wire to the Controller
Remote NO Response	1, Battery Low 2, The Distance between Remote and Receiver is out of the range	1, Change the Batteries 2, Get Remote more closer to the Receiver
Remote Response Delay	1, The wire connected LED to Controller are too long 2, The wire is too thin 3, The Power is overload	1, Shorten the wire connected LED to the Controller 2, Updated the wire from thin to thick 3, Add Power Amplifier /Repeater in the middle of the STRIP
Different Brightness between Head and T ail of LED STRIP	1, The wire connected LED to Controller are too long 2, The wire is too thin 3, The Power is overload	1, Shorten the wire connected LED to the Controller 2, Updated the wire from thin to thick 3, Add Power Amplifier /Repeater in the middle of the STRIP
Signal Chaos between Remote and Receiver	1, Another Remote Controller is working 2, Another RF Source is working	1, Pair the Remote to the Receiver! 2, Try to close the RF Source, or far the RF Source away

Wiring Example



Mechanical Info



Pair the Remote to a Receiver

For some particular application, if you want one Remote only control one Receiver, then the Receiver is required to be paired to the Remote. Here below is the guide.

Before any action, setup the controller correctly:

1, Load the Batteries into the Remote.
2, Connect LED to the Receiver.
3, Connect the Receiver to the Power Supply.

Pairing the Receiver to the Remote.

1, Switch off the main power supply to the Receiver.
2, Restore power, and within 6 seconds, sync depress the two buttons more than 2seconds, as picture.
3, If the LED flash, that mean the successful pairing process.
4, If the LED don't flash, repeat the step1 to step2.

CAUTIONS:

1. Do not expose the components of this product direct moisture,
2. Do not expose the components of this product to excessively high temperatures.
3. Please keep out of reach of children.
4. Please consult your owner's manual and/or local dealer if issues arise.
5. Do NOT mix alkaline, standard and rechargeable Batteries.
6. Do NOT mix old and new Batteries.
7. Exhausted Batteries should be removed immediately from the Remote.
8. The supply terminals are not to be short-circuited.

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.