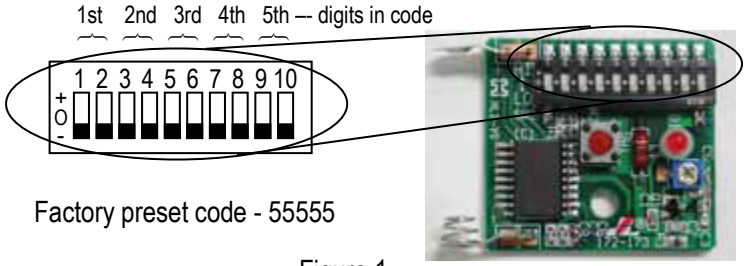
HOW TO CODE THE TRANSMITTER

1. Remove the small screw from the back of the case. Open the case and remove the PCB (printed circuit board). Locate the row of 10 DIP switches (see Fig. 1)
2. Select a code. Each transmitter code consists of five digits (from 1~9, not 0). For this illustration, we will use 25679 as an example.
3. Each digit of the 5-digit code will be set with two DIP switches and each DIP switch has 3 positions (-, o, and +). The DIP switches are numbered 1~10 from left to right. (see Fig.1).
4. Therefore, the first digit of the transmitter code is set with DIP switches 1 and 2, the second digit is set with DIP switches 3 and 4, and so on.



Factory preset code - 55555

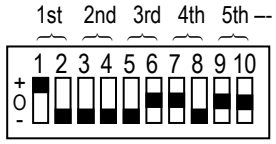
Figure 1

5. To program the transmitter code, adjust the position of the DIP switches using the DIP switch sequences shown in the Coding Guide Chart (Table 1, below). So, to program the first digit to be '2,' set DIP switches 1 and 2 to the positions shown under the digit '2' in the Coding Guide Chart (i.e. DIP switch 1 to '+' and DIP switch 2 to '-'). Repeat with DIP switches 3 and 4 for the second digit, etc.

Table 1: Coding Guide Chart

Digit	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
DIP Switch Position	+ O -	+ O -	+ O -	+ O -	+ O -	+ O -	+ O -	+ O -	+ O -

6. For example, to program the code 25679, the DIP switches should be adjusted as shown below.



7. Replace the PCB into the case and reattach the back of the case.

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

IMPORTANT NOTE: To comply with the FCC RF exposure compliance requirements, no change to the antenna or the device is permitted. Any change to the antenna or the device could result in the device exceeding the RF exposure requirements and void user's authority to operate the device.

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.

ENFORCER®

MANUAL

SK-910RQ / SK-919TT1S-BUQ

System:

These RF receivers are compatible with both code hopping and fixed-code transmitters. They can be used for a variety of applications, such as allowing the same transmitter to arm/disarm a vehicle alarm and open/close a garage door opener. The receivers come in one- or two-channel versions. Each channel can learn the codes of up to 15 different transmitter buttons on a first-in, first-out basis.

The ENFORCER Weatherproof Transmitter Box receives trigger input from sensors and other devices, and sends a wireless signal to the SK-910RQ or other receiving device.

Features:

- Weatherproof Transmitter Box:
  - Weatherproof IP65.
  - Dual power: Battery or external 12VDC.
  - Over 68 billion possible codes.
  - Onboard power saving features.
  - Compact size.
- RF Receiver:
  - Powered by 11VDC ~ 24VDC or 11VAC ~ 24VAC
  - Range up to 250 feet. 315MHz
  - Memory Capacity: 15 transmitter button codes per channel
  - Relay Contact Rating: Form 'C' type; 10A @ 24VDC or 120VAC per channel

Installation:

1. Mount the receiver out of sight in a location where it is not surrounded by metal, and where it is not exposed to the weather or moisture. Metal will block the RF signal, resulting in a reduced range.
2. For best range, pull the antenna wire of the receiver as long and straight as possible. If the receiver receives interference from local RF activity (e.g.., airport or military base), the antenna wire can be folded. DO NOT CUT THE ANTENNA WIRE.
3. For installation of the Weatherproof Transmitter Box please see page 4.
   NOTE: Do not house the transmitter in a metal box, this will greatly reduce the range.
4. Test the operation of the Weatherproof Transmitter Box in the location where it will be installed.
   NOTE: The Weatherproof Transmitter Box first needs to be programmed into the receiver before testing. See learning procedure.
5. Check and make sure the battery or external power source is securely connected.

SLI®
SECO-LARM®

NOTE: Products with a model number that ends with "Q" or have a round green "Q" sticker represent RoHs compliant products.

Learning a New Button Code into Receiver (channel 1)

1. Press receiver mode switch #1 for three seconds. The green LED will start to flash quickly.
2. While the green LED is flashing quickly, press Weatherproof Transmitter Box test switch. The green LED will flash once and then turn off to show that that button was learned.

NOTE — The green LED will flash a maximum of 15 seconds. If no transmitter button is pressed during this time, the receiver will exit the code-learning mode, and the green LED will turn off.

Learning a New Button Code into Receiver (channel 2)

The procedure is the same as for channel 1, except mode switch #2 initiates the code-learning process, and the red LED shows status.

Note Regarding Code Learning

1. The receiver will only learn the code of a particular button once. Once a button's code is learned, if you try to code-learn that button again, whether it is for the same channel or not, the receiver will exit code learning mode.
2. Each channel can learn the codes of a maximum of 15 transmitter codes. If you attempt to learn a sixteenth button, the earliest code learned will be deleted.
3. To clear all codes — Press the appropriate mode switch (#1 or #2) for three seconds. When the LED starts flashing, press that switch again for three seconds. The LED flashes twice to indicate that all codes associated with that channel are now deleted.

Receiver Programming Relay Output Modes

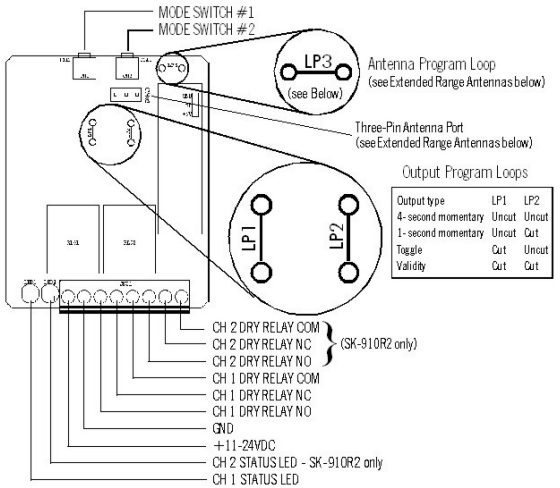
The relay output(s) can be programmed for one of four different modes, depending on the application:

- 4-second momentary — Press the transmitter button once. The relay turns on for 4 seconds, and then turns off. (This is the DEFAULT mode)
- 1-second momentary — Press the transmitter button once. The relay turns on for 1 second, and then turns off.
- Toggle — Press the transmitter button once, and the relay turns on. Press a compatible transmitter button again, and the relay turns off.
- Validity — The relay turns on for as long as the transmitter button is pressed.

To program outputs, open case and find the 2 jumpers marked LP1 and LP2. Cut these jumpers, if needed, as follows:

Output type	LP1	LP2
4-second momentary	Uncut	Uncut
1-second momentary	Uncut	Cut
Toggle	Cut	Uncut
Validity	Cut	Cut

NOTE — On the 2-channel models, the output mode of both relays is the same. In other words, you cannot have 4-second momentary output for channel 1 and latch output for channel 2.



Mode Switch Operation (one per channel)

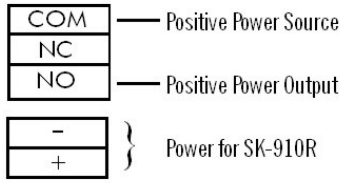
- Learn mode — Press and hold the switch for three seconds.
- Clear memory — Press three seconds, then when the LED starts flashing, press again for three seconds to delete all previously learned codes.
- Memory Display — Press and release the mode switch to show number of codes stored. LED will flash a number of times to correspond to the number of codes stored.

LED Indication (one per channel)

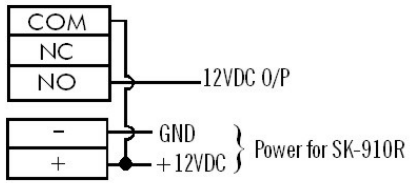
- Steady on — Senses signal from a transmitter button whose code was already learned.
- Fast flash — In the code-learning mode.
- One flash — A transmitter button code was learned.
- Two flashes — All previously learned transmitter button codes were deleted.

Typical Applications:

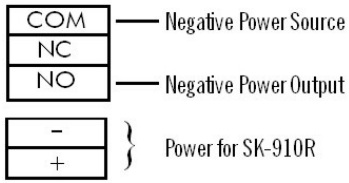
Positive Output:



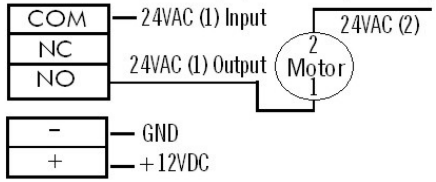
12VDC receiver power driving a 12VDC appliance:



Negative Output:



12VDC receiver power input, 24VAC output driving a motor



Specifications

Rx:

Operating Frequency:	315MHz
Memory Capacity:	15 transmitter button codes per channel
Operating Voltage:	11VDC ~ 24VDC or 11VAC ~ 24VAC
Operating Current:	8 mA @ 12VDC (standby), 30mA @ 12VDC (activated)
	70mA @ 6VDC (activated), (SK-910RL / SK-910RL-4 only)
Relay Contact Rating:	Form 'C' type; 10A @ 24VDC or 120VAC per channel
Connectors:	Screw Terminals, +, –, with N.O., N.C., and COM per channel
Dimensions:	3.25" x 2.7" x 1.1" (83 x 68 x 27.5 mm)

Tx:

Operating Frequency:	315MHz
Operating Voltage:	12VDC
Dimensions:	1"x2.56"x1.9" (24x65x49 mm)