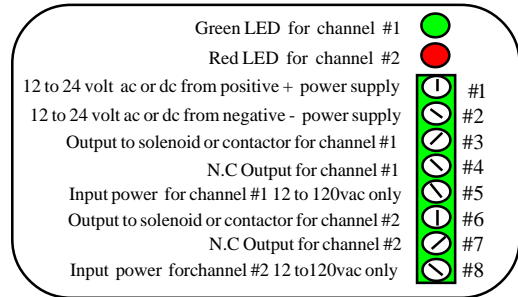


**Wireless remote control Installation Instructions for AC Systems**

In Fig 1, there are a series of numbers that will be referenced often in this installation process.

- (1) In Fig 1, #1 on the green terminal strip is to be wired to the positive + of a 12 to 24vdc or vac power supply.
- (2) In Fig 1, #2 on the green terminal strip is to be wired to the – negative side of a 12 to 24vdc or vac power supply.
- (3) In Fig 1, #3 (NORMALLY OPEN OUTPUT FOR CHANNEL ONE) on the green terminal strip is to be wired to a solenoid or contactor.
- (4) Terminal #4 is a (NORMALLY CLOSED OUTPUT) for channel #1
- (5) #5 terminal on the green terminal strip is the (COMMON INPUT) for channel one, this terminal should be connected to 5 -120 volts.
- (6) In Fig 1, #6 (NORMALLY OPEN OUTPUT FOR CHANNEL TWO) on the green terminal strip is to be wired to a solenoid or contactor .
- (7) Terminal #7 is a (NORMALLY CLOSED OUTPUT) for channel #2
- (8) #8 terminal on the green terminal strip is the (COMMON INPUT) for channel two, this terminal should be connected to a 5 -120 volt source.
- (9) Connect the antenna provided, to the red connector on the end of the black wire located next to terminal #8.
- (10) Check over the unit to make sure it is wired up correctly.
- (11) Take the wireless key chain remote in you’re hand pressing button #1 and then #2 making sure the up and down positions work, if the unit doesn’t operate then it will need to be programmed, look at the provided information for programming.
- (12) For the best reception, Terminals #1 and #2 should be connected directly to the source of power using a separate wire “ not to the wiring used to power the solenoids”

**Fig 1**



<b>TR2P-AC Specifications</b>	
<b>Caution:</b>	<b>Input power on terminal strip(#1- #2) are Not to exceed 24 vac or 24 vdc</b>
<b>Operating Frenquency:</b>	315 MHz
<b>Operating Voltage:</b>	11 to 24 vac or vdc
<b>Operating Distance:</b>	Up to 200 feet (open air)
<b>Operating Temperture:</b>	-20°C to 72°, -4°F to 162°F
<b>Curent Drain:</b>	8mA 12VDC @ (standby) 60mA per channel @ 12VDC (activated)
<b>RF Codes:</b>	18 Quintillion
<b>RF Channels:</b>	Two
<b>Number of Stored Transmitter Codes:</b>	15 per channel, 30 per receiver unit
<b>Recever Outputs:</b>	Two form “C” dry relay contacts ; 6 Amps at 12-24vac or vdc, 10 Amps at 120vac
<b>Connectors:</b>	8 Quick-connect screw terminals (+, -, with N.O./N.C./Common for channel #1 and N.O./N.C./Common for channel #2)
<b>Size:</b>	3.25” x 2.7” x 1.1” (83 x 68 x 27.5mm)
<b>Weight:</b>	6.1 oz. (116gm.)
<b>Approvals:</b>	FCC

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**Wireless remote control Programming Instructions for AC systems**

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**Mode switch (one per channel):**

Enter programming Mode: Press and hold mode switch S1 or S2 for 3 seconds. **LED 1** or **LED 2** will flash fast.

Learning a Transmitter Code: Within 15 seconds of entering the programming mode, press a transmitter button #1 or #2. LED 1 or LED 2 will flash 1 time when the button has been programmed. Do this for both buttons, #1 on the transmitter to S1 on the receiver and #2 to S2.

Clear Memory: After entering programming mode, again press and hold the switch for 3 seconds. LED will flash twice to indicate memory clear.

Press one of the mode switches momentarily and release: The LED will flash the number of remotes that have been programmed to that channel

**LED Indicator (one per channel):**

Steady ON: RF reception (receiver is receiving RF signal from coded transmitter — great for trouble shooting).

Fast Flash: In programming mode.

One Flash: A transmitter code is programmed.

Two Flashes: All programmed codes are cleared.

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## Antenna Placement Procedures

1. Move the antenna to different locations on the equipment for best reception before mounting it permanently.
2. Do not place the antenna any closer than 1 foot from any electric motor, open area is the ideal location for antennas.
3. Place antenna in a location where it is safe from anything that can crush or break plastic cover or cut the black wire.
4. Do not place antenna in a metal enclosure with any electric motor. The further the antenna is from an electric motor the better the reception will be.
5. Connect terminal #1 straight to the (+) positive post on the battery. Connect terminal #2 straight to the (-) negative post on the battery.