

2DP0L1EFA

TO BE USED ON 12 VOLT DC POWER SUPPLIES ONLY

1 button latching (on-off) 2nd button is a single momentary function

Set-up and Operation

All controllers come factory programmed unless otherwise stated.

No more than 10 amps total at any given time can run through the receiver. We recommend the use of 6-10 amp diodes on the control wires to prevent any power feedback into the receiver. For higher amp uses you must use relays... with the unit. It is recommended to wire in a on off switch on the power (red wire) of the receiver to prevent battery drainage when the unit is not in use. . THERE ARE NO REFUNDS FOR BURNT OUT UNITS

What you need:

12vdc test light

wire connectors (varies depending on application) and or scotch locks. **NOTE: use dielectric grease on all splice connections to prevent corrosion.**

Wire stripper / crimper

This kit contains the following:

1- 2 button keychain remote

1- Wireless base unit box with pigtailed

1 – 10 amp in line fuse

1. Mount unit (base unit with wiring pigtailed) near equipment motor.
2. Run a 14 gauge wire from a 12 volt DC power supply or keyed ignition power to red terminal
3. Connect the black wire from the base unit to the battery or a good ground.
4. Connect the blue wire (which is activated with (A) button see figure1) to the hot side of the accessory wire (you can find this wire on your equipment by activating the function and the probing the wire with a test light) **THIS IS A MOMENTARY BUTTON HOLD ON TO ACTIVATE RELEASE TO DEACTIVATE.**
5. Connect the white wire (**THIS IS THE LATCHING CURCUIT PRESS ONCE FOR ON PRESS AGAIN FOR OFF**) (which is activated with button (B) see figure 1) to the hot side of the other accessory wire.
9. Test remote functions. Your control is now ready for use.
10. **MAKE SURE YOU HAVE SECURE AND CLEAN CONNECTIONS EVERYWHERE.**

Fig. 1 Keyfob Button Assignments

FIGURE 1

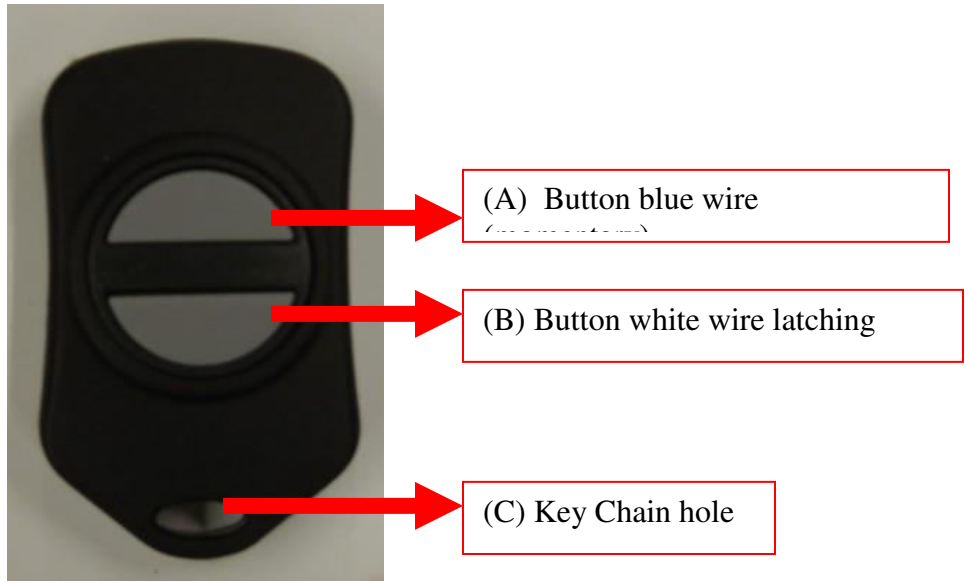


Fig. 2 is the receiver or base unit. This picture shows the terminal designations and other functions.

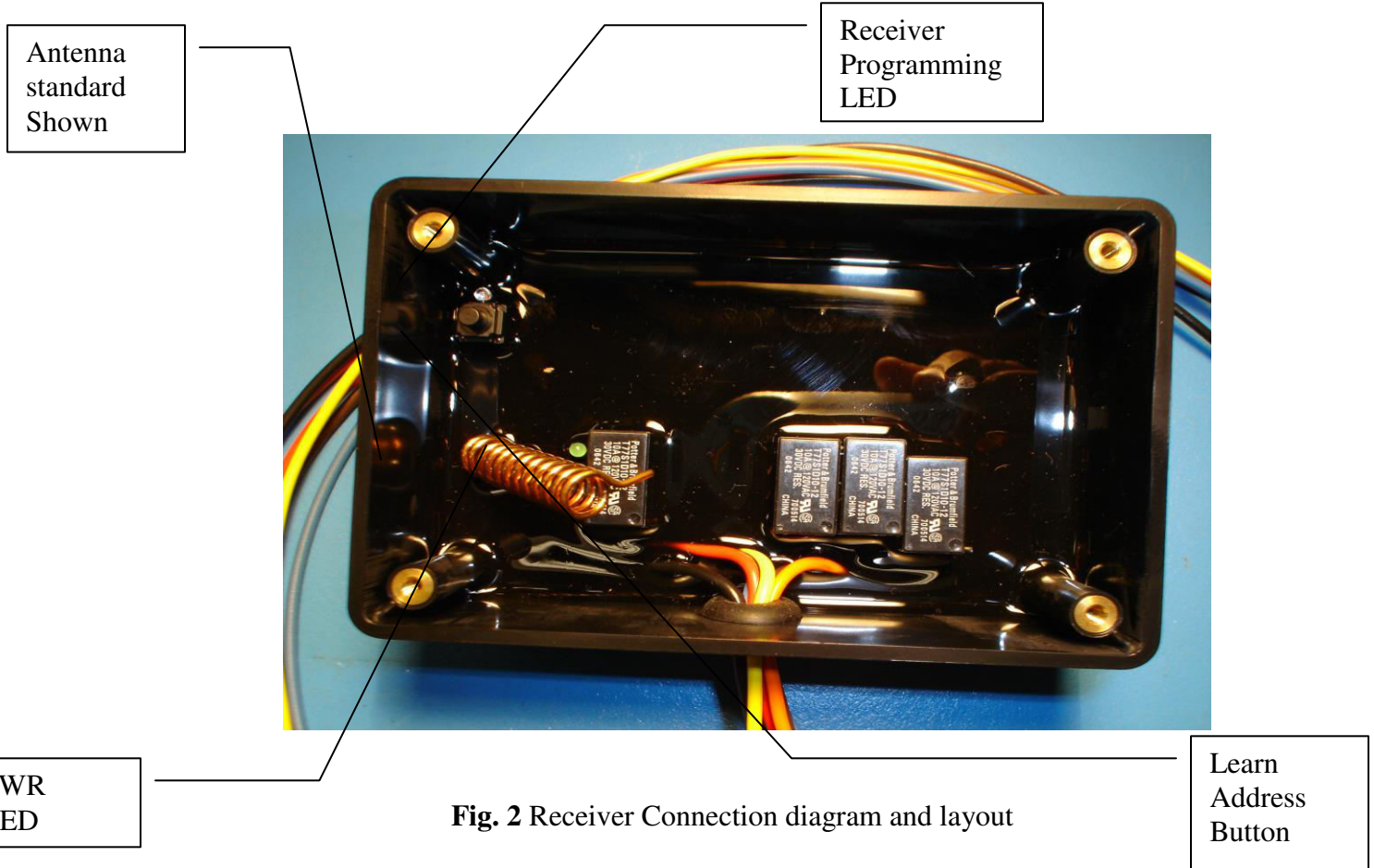


Fig. 2 Receiver Connection diagram and layout

Programming of the transmitter

Please follow these steps: [Video link](#)

- Power-up the receiver.
- On the backside of the keyfob/8 Button depress the “ADD” button using a paperclip (if working properly a blue light in the window will blink Note on some models the blue light will blink on the front of the transmitter.). This also tells you the battery is good.
- Flip keyfob over and push each button individually to send address to the receiver. The blue light will automatically turn off after 18 seconds from the time you first push the buttons. Now the keyfob has acquired its unique address.
- **THEN WAIT UNTIL THE BLUE LIGHT STOPS BLINKING AND PROCEED.**
- Go to the receiver box and push the black (learn) button. The red LED will begin to flash.
- Again, push button #1 on the keyfob/8 Button to save that unique address to the receiver. Push the black button once again on the receiver box and the address programming is complete.

Battery Replacement

The key fob/8 Button uses a standard CR2032 lithium button cell battery. In normal use it will provide 1 to 2 years of operation. To replace the battery (keyfob), gently pry apart the 2 halves. Remove the battery by sliding it out from underneath the retainer. Observe the battery polarity when replacing. Replacing the 8 Button battery requires gently prying the battery cover open.

Paperclip hole

LED window



TROUBLE SHOOTING

Follow these steps:

- Make sure there is power at the receiver. To test press the learn address button inside the receiver. If it starts blinking then there is power at the unit. If the LED does not, check your power supply to the receiver.
- With the receiver powered up, make sure the LED comes on when the buttons are depressed on the key fob. If the LED does not come on the receiver is not getting a signal from the transmitter. If the battery in the transmitter is more than 2-3 years old check battery voltage with a meter or replace battery. It is not necessary to remove the battery from the transmitter to test. Simply depress the button in the paperclip hole with a paperclip. If the blue light begins to flash the battery is ok. You may need to reprogram after testing this way.
- After completing the above steps and the unit still will not function, follow the procedure, **Set-up of Key fob to Receiver Address**.
- If the unit still will not operate. Check connections to the component that the unit is trying to actuate using a voltmeter.
- If the transmitter was allowed to freeze, warm up before using.
- Check all connections and make sure you have a clean power and ground.
- Check the fuse.
- Diagnose any problems with what the unit is connected to.

Other Considerations

Only one transmitter at a time can be activated within a reception area. Only one carrier of a particular frequency may occupy the same airspace at a given time. This means that if two transmitters are activated in the same area at the same time the signals will interfere and the decoder on the receiver will not see a valid transmission and the unit will not function. Also CAW has no control over the intended usage of this product. Because of that CAW offers no written or expressed liability as to how this product is used. CAW recommends that these units are intended for **OFF ROAD USE ONLY**

More info: see www.controlallwireless.com or email sales@controlallwireless.com