

## Control All Wireless

### RF-800-1 Wireless Controller

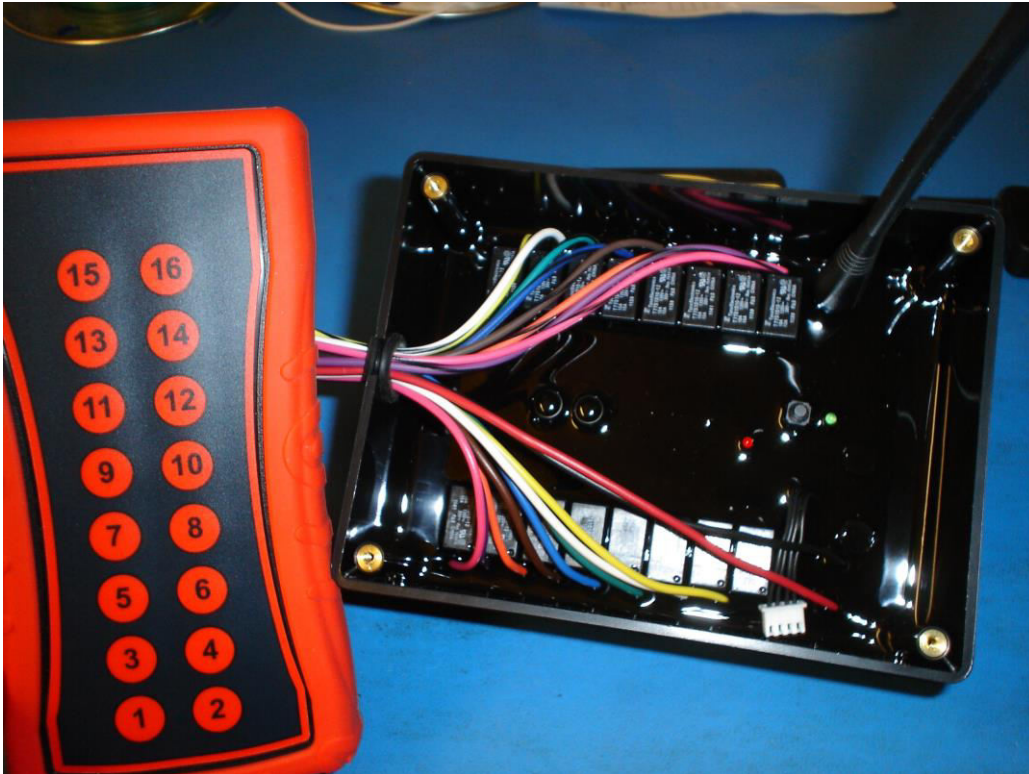


Fig. 1 Standard 16 Button Transmitter & Receiver

## Set-up and Operation

RF-800 wireless controllers come factory pre-programmed. That means matching the Receiver to the Transmitter is done by the factory. This gives a matched (1 of 16 million combinations @ 418MHz) interface between the Transmitter and Receiver unit. See **Transmitter button assignments** and **Programming section** for details.

### Transmitter Button Assignments

The RF-800-1 configuration. These set-ups determine the output types the Receiver delivers to the component it is connected to and are designated by the part number suffix -1 thru -6. An example would be an RF-800-1 would configuration 1. With this there are 2 factors. 1<sup>st</sup> is the standard wire color that corresponds to the numbered button on the Transmitter. Below is the Receiver wire color to the Transmitter button number charted.

<b>#1 Button-Yellow momentary</b>	<b>#9 Button-Yellow striped momentary</b>
<b>#2 Button-White momentary</b>	<b>#10 Button-White striped momentary</b>
<b>#3 Button-Green momentary</b>	<b>#11 Button-Green striped momentary</b>
<b>#4 Button-Blue momentary</b>	<b>#12 Button-Blue striped momentary</b>
<b>#5 Button-Brown momentary</b>	<b>#13 Button-Brown striped momentary</b>
<b>#6 Button-Orange momentary</b>	<b>#14 Button-Orange striped momentary</b>
<b>#7 Button-Purple momentary</b>	<b>#15 Button-Purple striped momentary</b>
<b>#8 Button-Pink momentary</b>	<b>#16 Button-Pink striped Double pull wire activated</b>

by all buttons \*\*\*\*\*Button #16 transmitter button has no function on a RF-800-1\*\*\*\*\*

**Red wire-DC power supply**

**Black wire-DC ground**

**NOTE THIS UNIT IS RATED AT 30 AMPS MAXIMUM. IF YOU EXCEED THIS AMP DRAW THE UNIT WILL SHUT DOWN FUNCTIONS UNTIL IT IS BELOW 30 AMPS.WE HIGHLY RECOMMEND THAT THE USE OF DIODES, RELAYS AND OR FUSES BE USED ON THE CIRCUITS TO PREVENT REVERSE POLARITY FEEDBACK THAT COULD BURN OUT ONE OR MORE CIRCUITS. BURN CIRCUITS ARE NOT COVERED UNDER WARRANTY.**

## Programming, Set-up of Transmitter to Receiver Address

The next step to the RF-800 installation is to create a 1 in 16 million address between the keyfob and the base unit. All Transmitters are pre-programmed at the factory and require no set-up. To match the Transmitter to the receiver, (Up to 5 Transmitters can be addressed matched to a single receiver) follow these steps:

- Power-up the RF-800 receiver with top cover removed. If equipped, the green LED will light when power is supplied.
- Inside the receiver box (**See Fig. 1**) locate and push the black learn address button next to the red LED. The red LED will begin to flash.
- Firmly depress button #1 on the transmitter within 15 seconds while the red LED is flashing on the Receiver. Once Transmitter button #1 has been pressed the black programming button on the Receiver can be depressed to shut off the LED or it will also shut off automatically after 15 seconds ending the programming mode.

**\*\*Every time a Transmitter button is depressed, the red Receiver LED will light if functioning correctly\*\***

Replace the Receiver cover and the RF-800 is now ready to use.

## Battery Replacement

The transmitter uses a standard 9VDC battery. In normal use, it will provide 1 to 2 years of operation. To replace the battery, remove the Transmitter boot. Access to the battery compartment is at the lower rear. Once the battery is replaced, check operation. If the control does not operate, repeat the previous paragraphs steps to reset a new address.

## 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 could interfere and the receiver will not see a valid transmission and the RF-800 will not function as designed.

More info: see [www.controlallwireless.com](http://www.controlallwireless.com) or email [sales@controlallwireless.com](mailto:sales@controlallwireless.com)

Relay to be used with higher amp latching circuits. Use a typical sealed 40/60 automotive relay available at most auto parts stores or from us.

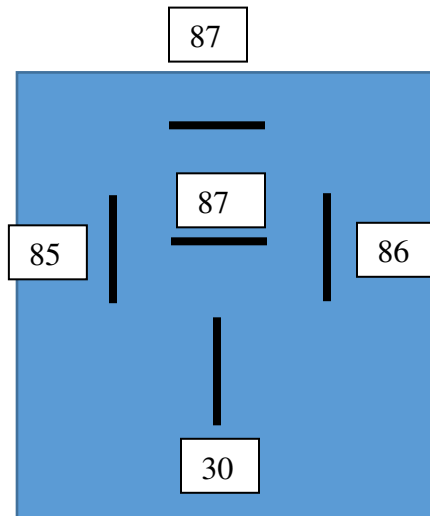
**A relay is basically a switching device. The difference is that it can handle more amperage than a typical switch allowing a typical switching device to power high amperage devices.**

- 1. 12-volt power from battery connects to pin 30**
- 2. Battery ground connects too pin 85**
- 3. Power in from from activation switch or remote connects too pin 86**
- 4. Pin 87 connects to device that needs to be operated. Example valve, motor, lights....**

**Note wire that connects to pin 30 must be as large or larger than the device you need to operate that's connected too pin 87**

**You should fuse or diode protect pin 85 and 87 to prevent back feed.**

**87a will have power when the unit is idle. This pin is not typically used in application**



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