

Smart Home Control Terminals

《USER MANUAL》

Content

I Preface	3
II Smart Lighting Switch	3
2.1 Single-wire smart switch	3
2.2 Double-wire smart switch	6
III Smart Curtain Controller	7
3.1 Single curtain controller	7
3.2 Double curtain controller	9
3.3 Curtain motor	10
3.4 Curtain track	10
IV Smart Socket	11
V RF to IR Converter	12
VI Alarm Sensors	14
6.1 Wired alarm sensors	14
6.1.1 Infrared detector	14
6.1.2 Door magnetic detector	14
6.1.3 Smoke detector	14
6.1.4 Gas detector	14
6.2 Wireless alarm sensors	14
6.2.1 Infrared detector	14
6.2.2 Door magnetic detector	15
6.2.3 Smoke detector	16
6.2.4 Gas detector	16
VII Monitor Camera	17
7.1 Wired analog camera	17
7.2 Wireless IP camera	17
VIII Scene Remote Controller	19
8.1 Hand-held remote controller	19
8.2 Wall remote controller	19

I Preface

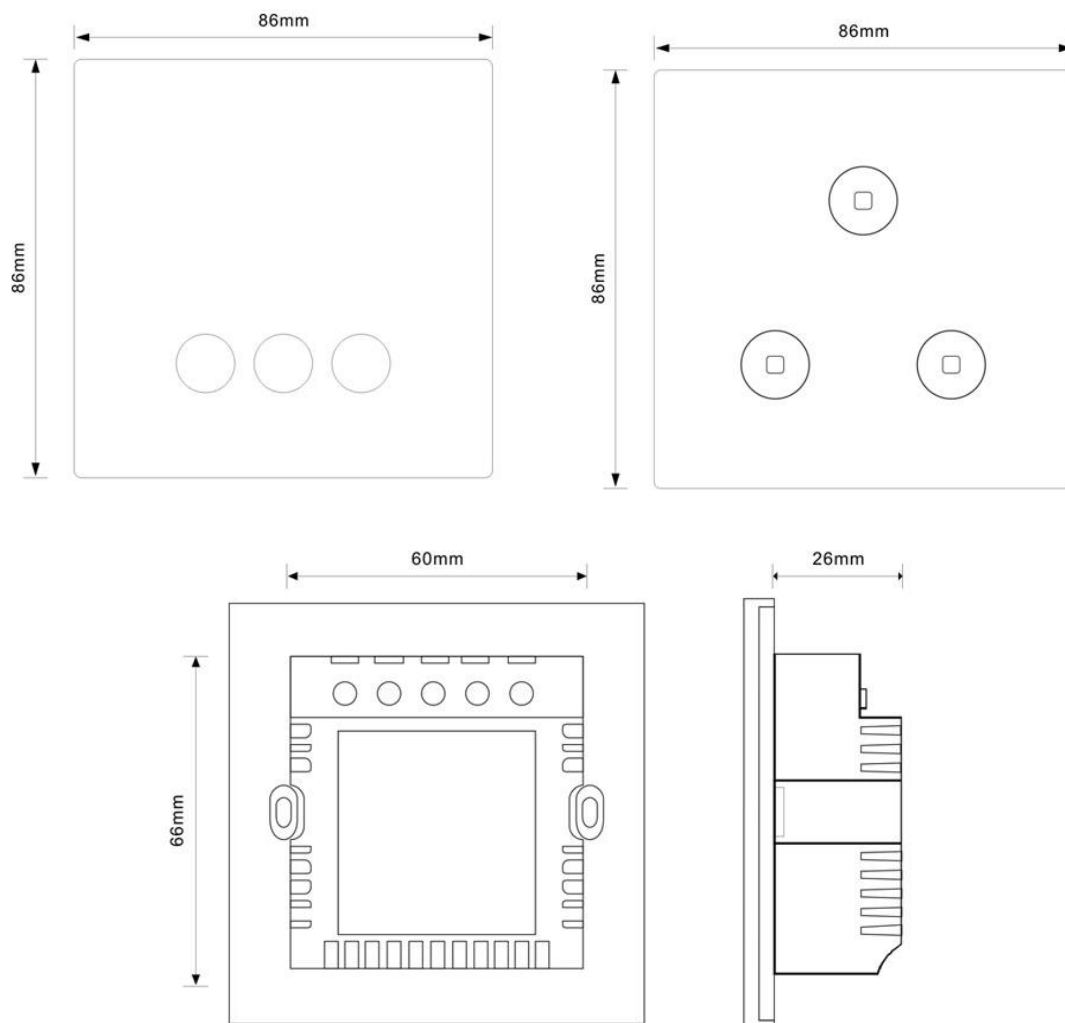
Thanks for choosing our smart home system. The manual is talking about the control terminals in the system. We sincerely hope the system and products will take the comfortable living environment to you. While it is taking protection of you and your property and it also brings the high-tech to your life.

We suggest you read the instruction carefully before using to know very well on how to install and operate the system. We also are appreciated to get any feedback or suggestion from you to improve the smart home system and products better and better. Thanks again and take a good enjoy in it.

II Smart Lighting Switch

2.1 Single-wire smart switch

The smart switch adopts RF, single wire, learning code technology which make the switch is easy to install and use. Meanwhile the smart switch has strong ability of compatibility and scalability. It can be used not only separately, but also work with whole smart home system for more functions.



2.1.1 Feature

- (1) Single wire technology, no need neutral wire
- (2) RF wireless technology, no direction with quick response
- (3) Low power circuit and magnetic latching relay design
- (4) Anti-lightning, anti-surge circuit, to improve security
- (5) Millions of different learning codes
- (6) Particular receiving circuit design, no interruption

2.1.2 Technical data

- (1) Working voltage: AC220V \pm 10% 50/60Hz
- (2) Power (resistive)

CS-862x gentle touch series (x is number of gangs)

1-gang: 5~800W

2-gang: 5~400W/gang

3-gang: 5~300W/gang

CS-862xM touch series (x is number of gangs)

1-gang: 9~800W

2-gang: 9~400W/gang

3-gang: 9~300W/gang

CS-865x(M) High power series (x is number of gangs)

1-gang: 800W

2-gang: 1st gang 80~800W, 2nd gang 9~1500W

3-gang: 1st gang 80~800W, 2nd/3rd gang 9~1500W/gang

Note: for inductive lamps, the power is half.

CS-862xT dimmer series (x is number of gangs)

1-gang: 40~200W

2-gang: 40~200W/gang

Note: dimmer switch is used incandescent lamp only

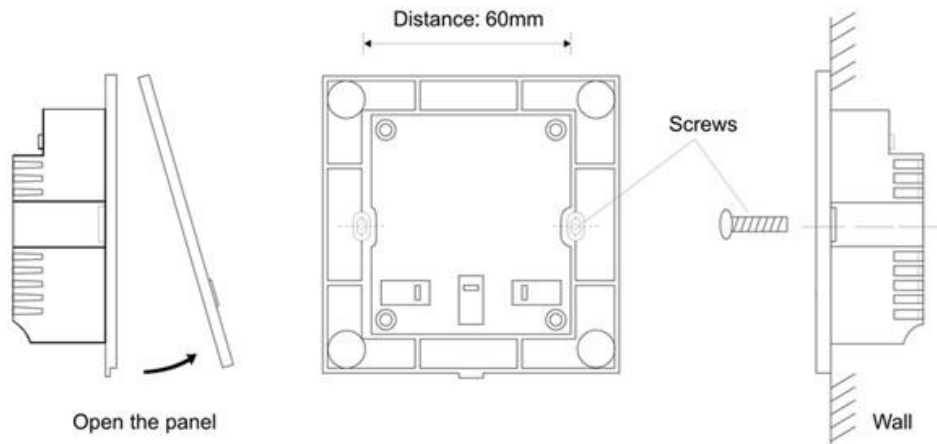
- (3) Standby power: <0.02W
- (4) Working frequency: 303.825/315/433.92MHz
- (5) Remote distance: 30m (in the open area)
- (6) Connection: single wire and multiple channels output
- (7) Environment temperature: -10℃ ~ +50℃

2.1.3 Installation

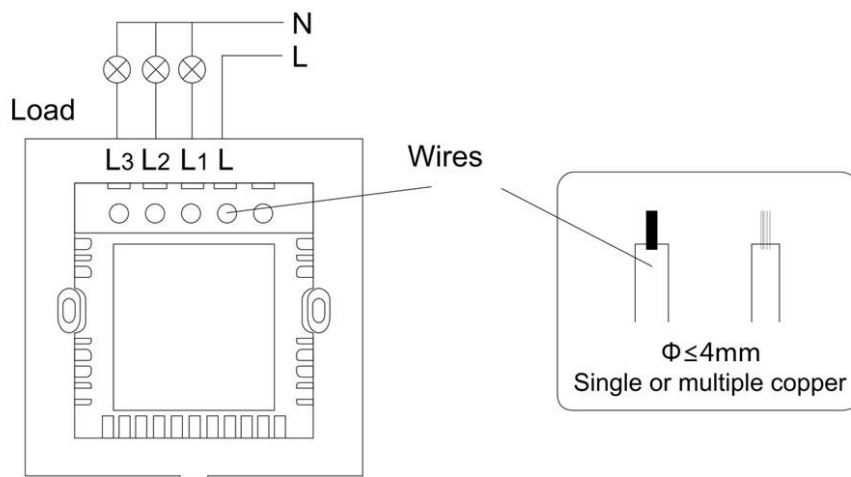
The installation of smart switch is same to the traditional mechanical switch. Please cut off power before installation and connect the wire according to the instruction.

Note: it is forbidden for short circuit or connect the live and neutral wire to one port.

Installation diagram:



2.1.4 Wire connection



2.1.5 Pairing method

Single ON/OFF: Turn off the lamp first. Press the button on the switch which you will pair for 5 seconds. Then the lamp turns ON, press the button on remote controller within 5 seconds. The lamp will flicker twice. The Single ON/OFF pairing is finished. Press the button again to quit pairing status.

ALL ON: Turn off the lamp first. Press the button on the switch which you will pair for 15 seconds. Then the lamp turns "ON-OFF-ON", press the "ON" button on remote controller within 5 seconds. The lamp will flicker twice. The ALL ON pairing is finished. Press the button again to quit pairing status.

ALL OFF: Turn off the lamp first. Press the button on the switch which you will pair for 10 seconds. Then the lamp turns "ON-OFF", press the "OFF" button on remote controller within 5 seconds. The lamp will flicker twice. The OFF pairing is finished. Press the button to quit pairing status.

Delete: Turn off the lamp first. Press the button on the switch which you will delete for 20 seconds. Then the lamp turns "ON-OFF-ON-OFF". All the paired pad or remotes will be deleted.

Note:

(1) Single ON/OFF means using one button on remote controller to turn on and off the

light. Press the button, it is on, press the button again, it is off.

(2) ALL ON means the control button only can turn on the light. ALL OFF means the control button only can turn off the light. In the mode, it should be use two button to control the light ON or OFF. When the smart switch is paired by tablet pad, please make pairing ALL ON for on function and ALL OFF for off function.

(3) Each gang can pair up to 20 different codes, if make the 21st pairing, the 1st one will be covered.

2.2 Double-wire smart switch

Double-wire smart switch needs both live wire and neutral wire connected to the switch, which is suitable to use before decoration.

2.2.1 Technical data

CS-866x(M) gentle touch/touch series (x is number of gangs)

1-gang: 0~1000W

2-gang: 0~1000W/gang

3-gang: 0~1000W/gang

CS-868x(M) high power series (x is number of gangs)

1-gang: 0~1600W

2-gang: 0~1600W/gang

3-gang: 0~1600W/gang

Note: for inductive lamps, the power is half.

CS-867x(M) dimmer series (gentle touch/touch model, x is number of gangs)

1-gang: 40~200W

2-gang: 40~200W/gang

Note: dimmer switch is used incandescent lamp only

(3) Standby power: <0.02W

(4) Working frequency: 303.825/315/433.92MHz

(5) Remote distance: 30m (in the open area)

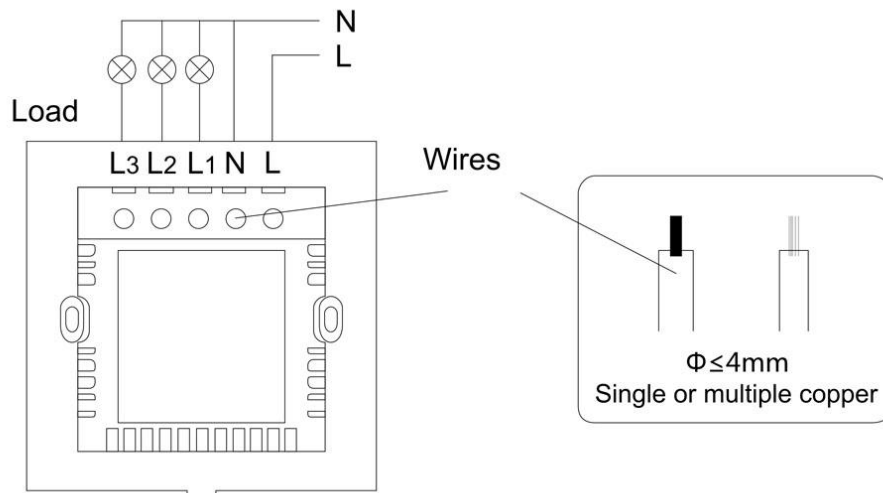
(6) Connection: Live wire + neutral wire

(7) Environment temperature: -10℃~+50℃

2.2.2 Installation

Same to single wire smart switch.

2.2.3 Wire connection



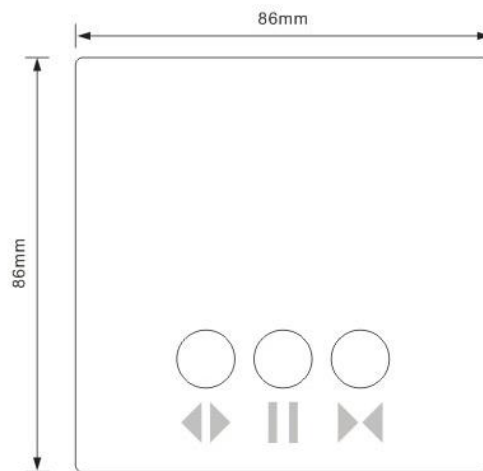
2.1.4 Pairing

Same to single wire smart switch.

III Smart Curtain Controller

3.1 Single curtain controller

The smart curtain controller adopts RF wireless technology. It receives the command from remote controller and smart host to realize remote control works with curtain motor and track.



3.1.1 Feature

- (1) Easy to install, built-in limitation controller
- (2) Safe and stable with over current protection
- (3) AC power driver, no need converter
- (4) Low noise dealing
- (5) Belt driver, widely used in family or office

3.1.2 Technical

- (1) Working voltage: AC220V \pm 10% 50/60Hz
- (2) Output voltage: AC220V \pm 10% 50/60Hz
- (3) Working frequency: 303.825/315/433.92MHz

- (4) Sensitivity: -108dBm
- (5) Remote distance: 30m
- (6) Environment temperature: $-10^{\circ}\text{C} \sim +50^{\circ}\text{C}$
- (7) Environment humidity: <85% RH
- (8) Dimension: 86×86×35mm
- (9) Connection: live wire + neutral wire

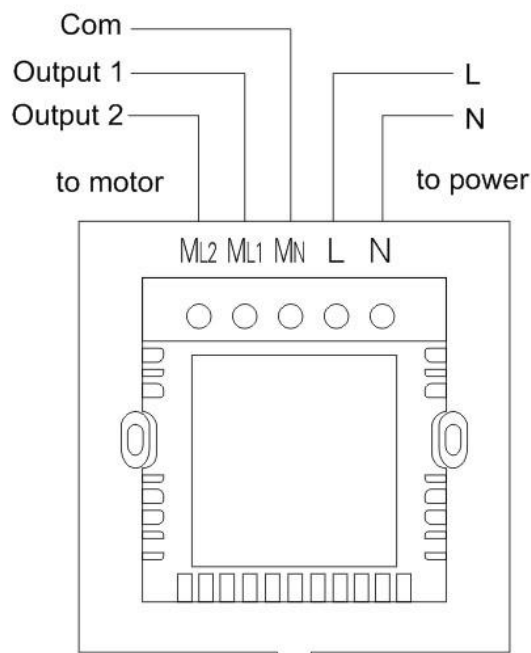
3.1.3 Installation

Same to smart switch

3.1.4 Wire connection

Please cut off power before installation and connect the wire according to the instruction.

Note: it is forbidden for short circuit or connect the live and neutral wire to one port.



3.1.5 Pairing

Open: press the OPEN button on the curtain controller for 5 seconds, the buzzer will sound "Di", then release the button, press the OPEN button on the remote controller, the curtain controller receives signal and sound "Di-Di", the pairing is finished. Press the button again or after 5 sec, the controller quit pairing status.

Stop: press the STOP button on the curtain controller for 5 seconds, the buzzer will sound "Di", then release the button, press the STOP button on the remote controller, the curtain controller receives signal and sound "Di-Di", the pairing is finished. Press the button again or after 5 sec, the controller quit pairing status.

Close: press the CLOSE button on the curtain controller for 5 seconds, the buzzer will sound "Di", then release the button, press the CLOSE button on the remote controller, the curtain controller receives signal and sound "Di-Di", the pairing is finished. Press the button again or after 5 sec, the controller quit pairing status.

Delete: Press the button you will delete for 10 sec, the buzzer will sound "Di" at 5 sec, do not release the button, at 10 sec, the buzzer will sound "Di--" longer, then all

the pad or remote controller are deleted.

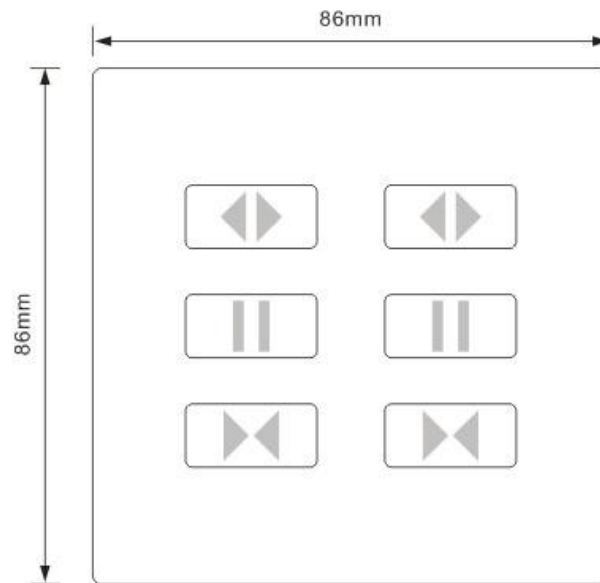
Note:

(1) When the curtain controller is paired by tablet pad, please make pairing OPEN for open function and CLOSE for close function.

(2) Each gang can pair up to 20 different codes, if make the 21st pairing, the 1st one will be covered.

3.2 Double curtain controller

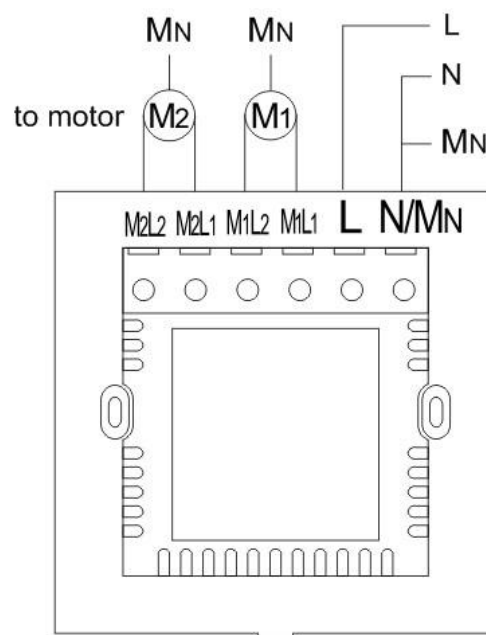
The double curtain controller uses one controller to control two curtain motors and two tracks, used for double layer curtains.



3.2.1 Installation

Same to smart switch.

3.2.2 Wire connection



3.2.3 Pairing

Same to single curtain controller.

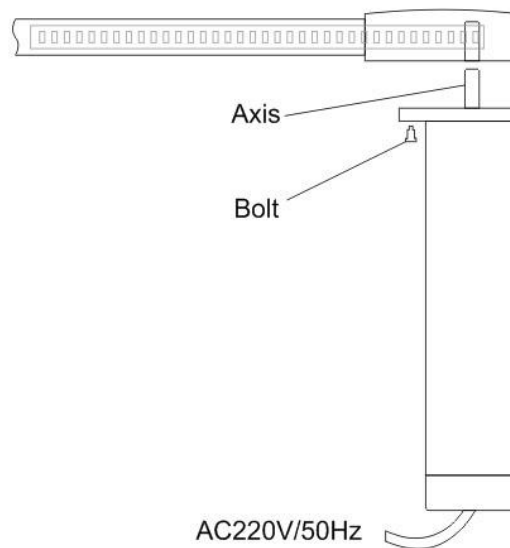
3.3 Curtain motor

3.3.1 Technical data

- (1) Working voltage: AC220V/50Hz
- (2) Working current: 0.2A
- (3) Speed: 160rpm
- (4) Power: 45W
- (5) IP level: IP41
- (6) Environment temperature: $-10^{\circ}\text{C} \sim +50^{\circ}\text{C}$

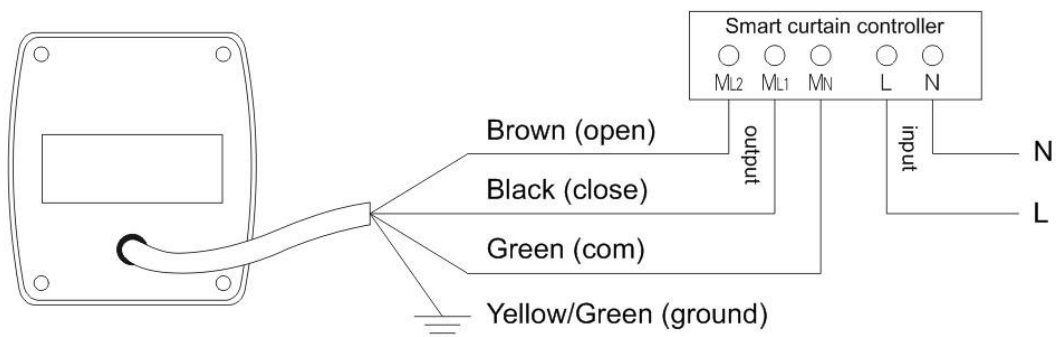
3.3.2 Installation

Put the axis of the motor to the track connection port, and lock the motor by bolt.

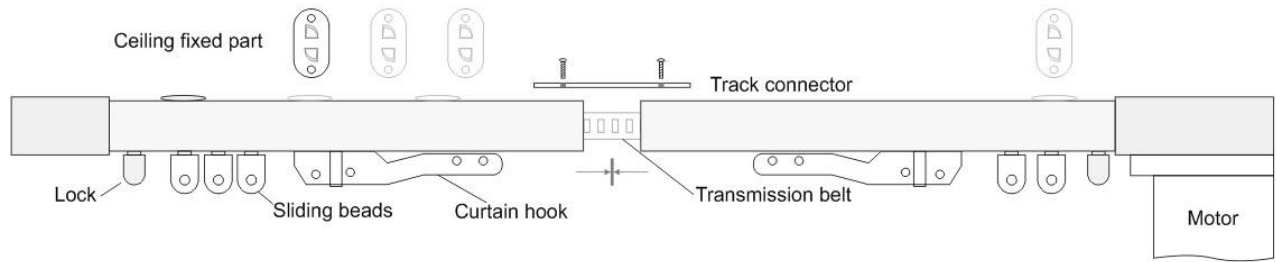


3.3.3 Wire connection

- (1) Connect the black, brown and green wires to the motor, yellow and green wires to the ground.
- (2) Change the position of black and brown wire, the motor will be reversion.

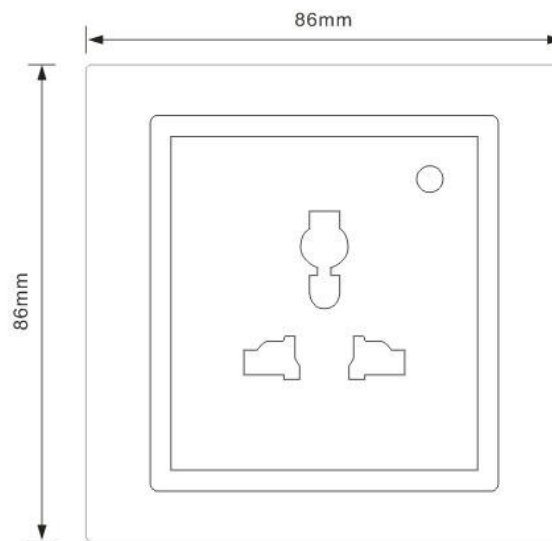


3.4 Curtain track



IV Smart Socket

The smart socket is used to remote control the power of television, DVD, fan, table lamp, rice cooker and so on.



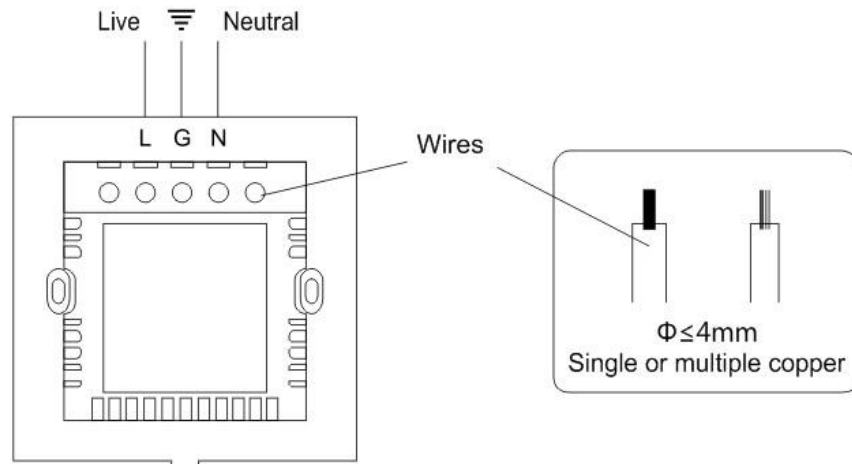
4.1 Technical data

- (1) Input voltage: AC220V \pm 10% 50/60Hz
- (2) Output voltage: AC220V \pm 10% 50/60Hz
- (3) Working frequency: 303.825/315/433.92MHz
- (4) Sensitivity: -108dBm
- (5) Remote distance: 30m
- (6) Environment temp.: -10 $^{\circ}$ C ~ +50 $^{\circ}$ C
- (7) Dimension: 86 \times 86 \times 35mm
- (8) Wire connection: Live + Neutral wire

4.2 Installation

Same to the installation of smart switch.

4.3 Wire connection

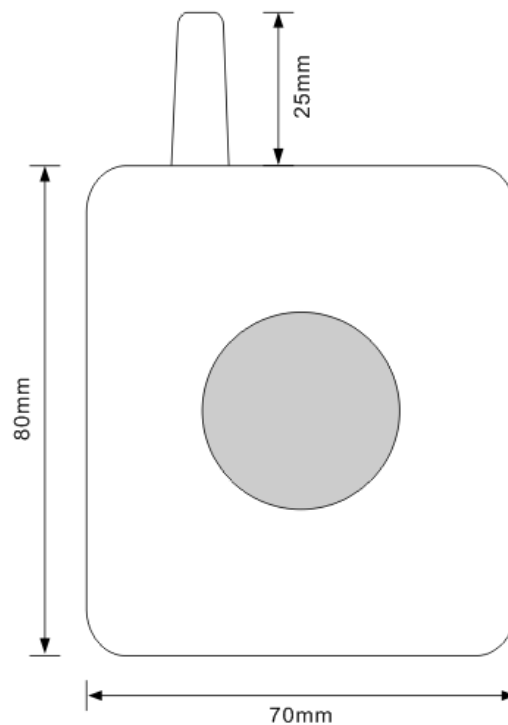


4.4 Pairing

Same to the pairing method of smart switch.

V RF to IR Converter

RF2IR is one important device in smart home system. Most of the old home appliances are controlled by infrared remote, like television, set top box, air conditioner which are only controlled point to point. So RF to IR device will be easy to control IR appliances by the system.



5.1 Technical data

- (1) Model: CS-ZHQ
- (2) Working frequency: 303.825/315/433.92MHz
- (3) RF signal input: PT2240B 1.5~1.8M Ω OSC resistor

EV1527 180~220KΩ OSC resistor

(4) Working voltage: DC12V/300mA

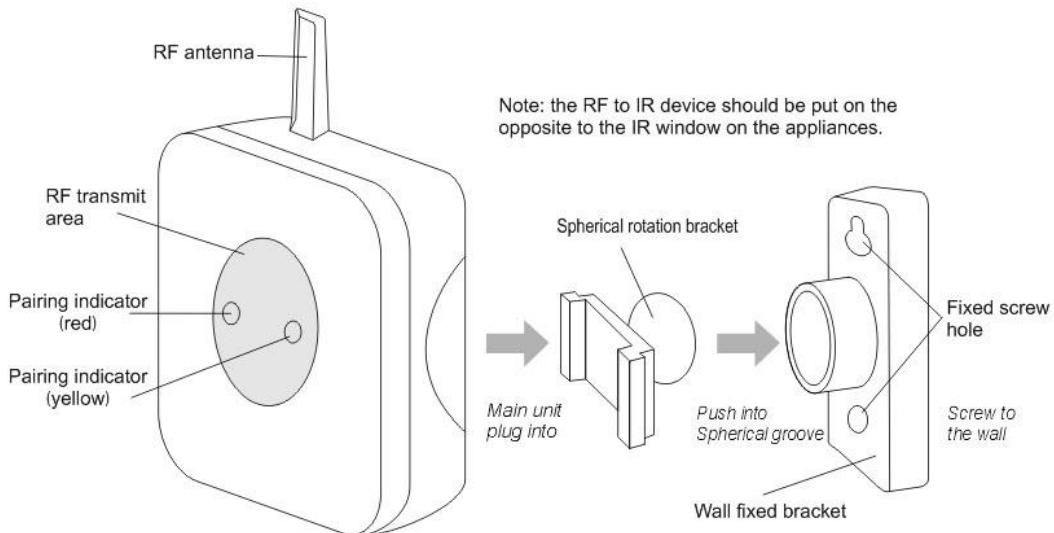
(5) Standby current: $\leq 12\text{mA}$

(6) Working current: $\leq 35\text{mA}$

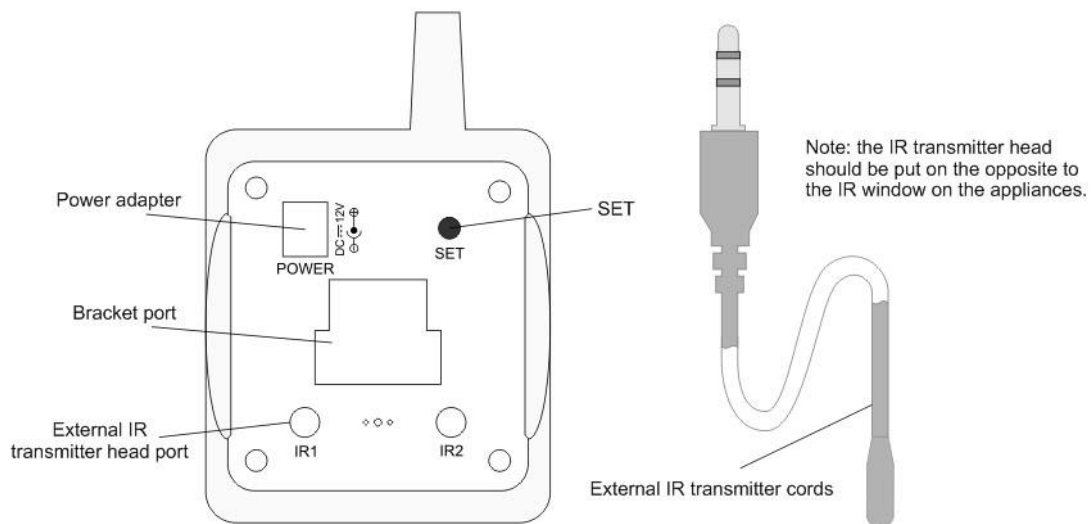
(7) RF receive distance: 30m

IR transmit distance: 8m

5.2 Installation



5.3 Wire connection



5.4 Pairing

- (1) Press the SET button on the converter, the yellow LED indicator will be ON, and sound the voice "Di-", then press the button on the remote controller, the red LED indicator will be on when the converter receives the signal.
- (2) While the red LED is on, put the transmitter window of IR controller onto the converter glass, and press the button which need to learn on the IR controller, after about 1.5 sec, the red LED will flicker and sound "Di-Di" voice. It means the pairing finished. Press again the RF controller or after 60 sec it quit pairing status.

Note: if learn the temperature of air conditioner, it should use multiple RF buttons to pair the button temp + or - on IR controller. One RF button just learn one temperature point, for example one button for 22°C, another button for 24°C... Because the temp + or - will send different code while it is pressed next time.

(3) When the pairing is finished, you can use the RF controller to control the infrared appliances. In the pairing status, the the time is over 15 sec without any operating, the device will quit the pairing status.

(4) Delete the paired RF controller

Press the button SET for 10 sec, the red LED will be on and sound "Di-Di" voice which means all the paired remote controller are deleted.

VI Alarm Sensors

6.1 Wired alarm sensors

6.1.1 Infrared detector

6.1.2 Door magnetic detector

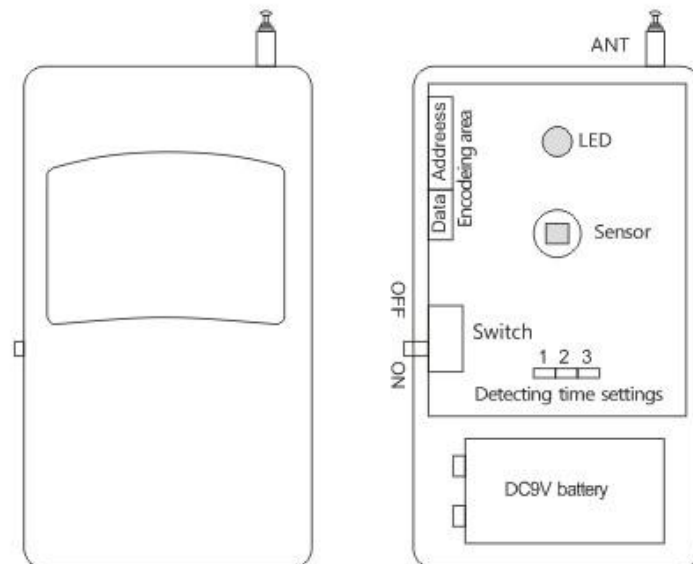
6.1.3 Smoke detector

6.1.4 Gas detector

6.2 Wireless alarm sensors

6.2.1 Wireless infrared detector

The detector adopts high-stable sensor and advanced signal analysis technology. It has strong detecting and against false positives function. When the security area is triggered, it will detect the activity in the security area and send message to the host. The detector is widely used at home, apartment, factory, warehouse, shop, office and so on.



(1) Technical data

Power supply: DC9V battery/DC12V 300mA power supply

Working frequency: 315MHz

Encoding mode: fixed code

OSC resistor: 4.7MΩ
 Modulation: ASK
 Standby current: ≤70uA
 Working current: ≤35mA
 Low power indication: ≤7V
 Detecting distance: 8~12m (25℃)
 Detecting angle:
 Curtain infrared: 100°H 10°H
 Infrared: 110°H 60°V

(2) Installation

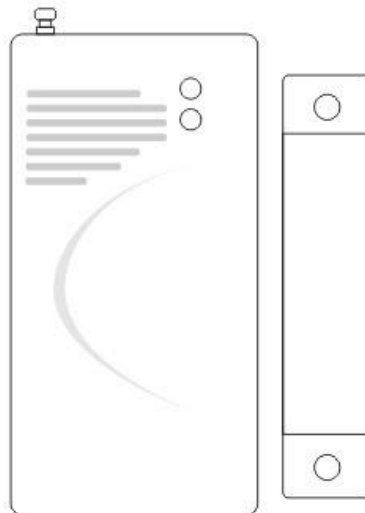
- 1) Put the detector in the security area.
- 2) The detector is used in indoor area, 2~2.5m height over the ground, and far with air conditioner, refrigerator, and fireplace.
- 3) The detector is better to be installed same level to the windows for best detecting effect.
- 4) The tangent detecting effect is much better than radial direction detecting.

(3) Pairing

Login the smart home system through tablet PC. Enter the settings "System →Defense zone" select one defense zone and write in the basic information, after press "Get address" button, power on the PIR (the PIR will send a testing signal when power on) or trigger it, the host receives the RF signal and read the code out.

6.2.2 Wireless door magnetic detector

Install the door magnetic beside the door or windows.



(1) Technical data

Power supply: DC9V battery/DC12V 300mA power adapter
 Working frequency: 315MHz
 Encoding mode: fixed code
 OSC resistor: 4.7MΩ
 Modulation: ASK

Standby current: $\leq 4\text{mA}$
 Working current: $\leq 32\text{mA}$
 Low power indication: $\leq 8\text{V}$
 Output power: 16dBm

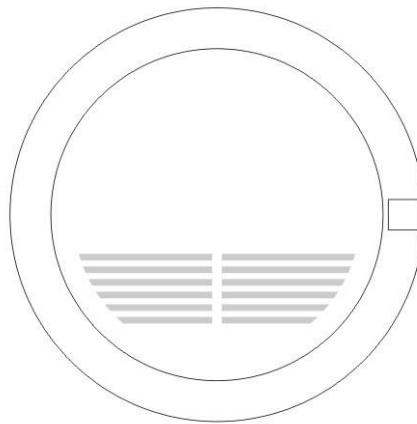
(2) Installation

The door magnetic is composed by two parts, smart part is a magnetic and the big one is sensor. It is usually installed beside the door or windows, stick one part on the door and the other part on the doorframe. When the two part are separated, the sensor will transmit the RF signal to the host.

(3) Pairing

The pairing is similar to the PIR, please refer to the instruction of PIR.

6.2.3 Wireless smoke detector



(1) Technical data

Alarm sensitivity: level L
 Standby current: $15\mu\text{A}$
 Alarm current: $20\sim 50\text{mA}$
 Alarm loudness: 90dB
 Working voltage: $\text{DC}9\text{V}$
 Working frequency: $315\text{MHz}\pm 0.075\text{MHz}$
 Transmit distance: $200\sim 1000\text{m}$
 Working temperature: $-10^{\circ}\text{C}\sim 45^{\circ}\text{C}$
 Humidity: $\leq 95\%$

(2) Installation

Fix the bracket onto the wall or ceiling, then put the main unit to the bracket, clamp it tight by counterclockwise.

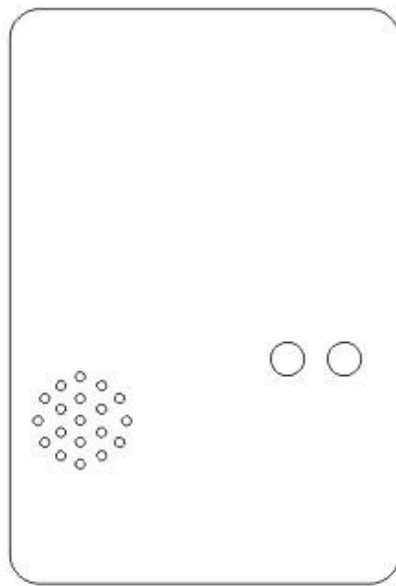
While power on, the LED indicator flicker every minute, or not, please check the power.

Press and hold the testing button for $3\sim 5$ sec, the detector will sound siren voice and transmit RF signal, as well as the LED indicator flickers continuously.

(3) Pairing

The pairing is similar to the PIR, please refer to the instruction of PIR.

6.2.4 Wireless gas detector

**(1) Technical data**

Sensitive Gas: gas, Natural gas, Liquefied petroleum gas

Alarm concentration: Gas: 0.1~0.5%

Natural gas: 0.1~0.3%

Liquefied petroleum gas: 0.1~0.2%

Power supply: wall style: AC220V±10% 50/60Hz

Ceiling style: DC12V

Working temperature: -10~50℃

Humidity: ≤97%

Working current: 100mA

Alarm loudness: ≥85dB

Responsible time: ≤20s

(2) Installation

Check the proportion of each gas and put the detector in 1.5m of the gas source.

1) The proportion of gas is lighter than air, the gas is over the source.

2) The proportion of natural is bigger than air, the gas is over the source.

3) The proportion of liquefied petroleum is bigger than air, the gas stay the below of the air.

Connect the unit and fix it well.

(3) Pairing

The pairing is similar to the PIR, please refer to the instruction of PIR.

Note: for other wireless detectors, please read its user manual.

VII Monitor Camera

7.1 Wired analog camera

7.2 Wireless IP camera

Wireless IP camera has dome, gun, PTZ different models. The installation and settings are similar. The following example is indoor PTZ camera.

7.2.1 Notice

- (1) Keep this IP camera away from super-cooled or super-hot environment, and other environment might effect the physical performance.
- (2) Please install the IP camera horizontally and firmly, never place any other devices on IP camera.
- (3) Please do not touch the power source or IP camera with wet hand.
- (4) Please do not open the housing.
- (5) Please do not move the IP camera overmuch when power supply is on.

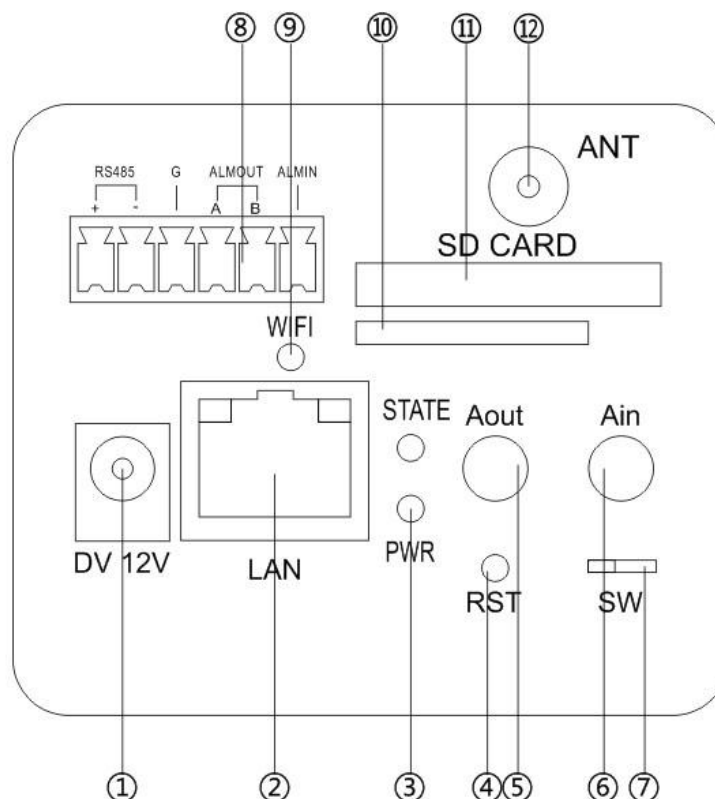
7.2.2 Technical data

- (1) High performance SOC processor, stability and low power consumption.
- (2) Adopt H.264 video encode technology, high compression ratio and high quality image.
- (3) Complete network protocol, built in web browse function.
- (4) Support mobile phone monitor
- (5) Support PTZ control, alarm I/O, double way talk etc. function
- (6) Audio input/output
- (7) RTSP, VLC stream media protocol
- (8) Support SD card storage
- (9) Support WI-FI connection

7.2.3 Installation

Install the camera to wall or ceiling.

7.2.4 Port instruction



- (1) [DC 12V]: Power input
- (2) [Network]: RJ-45 interface, with two lights
- (3) [State]: The indicator light flash means the IP camera works
[PWR]: Red light on means the power is on.
- (4) [RST]: Default to factory settings
- (5) [Aout]: Audio output
- (6) [Ain]: Audio input
- (7) [SW]: Emergency switch
- (8) [Alarm IN]: Alarm input
[G]: ground
[Alarm OUT]: Alarm output
[RS485]: Connect PTZ device to IP camera
- (9) [WIFI]: Green light flashes means the WIFI connection is ok.
- (10) [SIM]: SIM card slot
- (11) [SD card]: SD card slot
- (12) [ANT]: Wireless antenna

7.2.5 Settings

Please refer to the chapter of camera settings in the user manual of smart host.

VIII Scene Remote Controller

8.1 Hand-held remote controller

The remote controller adopts RF and learning code technology, works with smart switch, smart socket, curtain controller etc., it can control the light or appliances single ON/OFF, all ON, all OFF and scene control.

8.1.1 Technical data

Working voltage: DC12V (23A12V battery)

Working current: 30mA

Working error: 303.825/433.92MHz

Frequency difference: ± 75 KHz

Modulation: AM

8.1.2 Operating

Single ON/OFF: Press the button on controller, the light will be on, press again, the light will be off.

Dimming: While the light is ON, press and hold on the button on the controller, the light will be dimming down, press and hold on the button again, the light will be dimming up (the dimmer switch is needed).

ALL ON: Press the "ON" button to turn on all the lights (need to preset).

ALL OFF: Press the "OFF" button to turn off all the lights (need to preset).

Scene control: preset a group of lamps, curtains, appliances to one button, then press the scene button to start the scene.

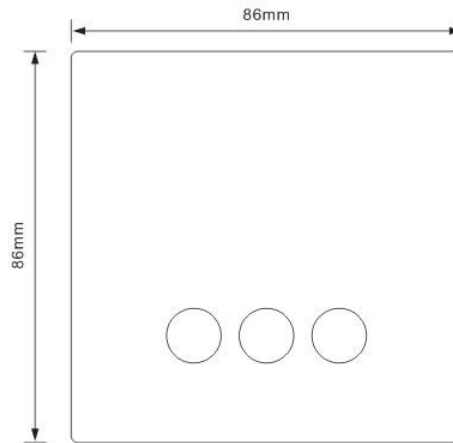
8.1.3 Pairing

Refer to the control terminals.

8.2 Wall remote controller



The remote controller looks like a switch, which is also installed to the wall, but it is a kind of remote controller which is powered by live and neutral wires (or battery). Each button of the controller has same function to the hand-held remote controller, so it can be used to realize double way control, triple way control or multiple way control and scene control.



8.2.1 Technical data

Working voltage: DC9V/AC220V

Working current: 30mA

Working frequency: 303.825/433.92MHz

Frequency error: $\pm 75\text{KHz}$

Modulation: AM

Buttons: 1/2/3/5

8.2.2 Installation

Same to smart switch.

8.2.3 Pairing

Refer to the control terminals.