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EDCSR2806B2

User Manual of Easy RGB(W) Remote controller

Product introduction

Easy RGB(W) remote controller is a wireless color controlling system that consists of a sender and a receiver or several receivers, as shown in Figure 1, 2

By selecting switch status, you can set the system as RGB 3-channel output, or RGBW 4-channel output. Using Easy RGB(W) remote controller, you can get whatever color you want; you can choose any color from RGB(W) to adjust so as to mix more than 100 million kinds of colors. With built-in 10 kinds of color changing modes, you can easily switch color changing modes and adjust speed and brightness. "Function Pause" enables RGBW LED to stay at your favorite color under the situation of color changing modes, which operation is simple but functional.

There are three working frequencies for option: 434MHZ, 868MHZ or 915MHZ, they are suitable for Europe, Americas and all global market demands .All products completely comply with European CE regulations and American FCC regulations.



Sender





Fig.2

1.Performance parameters

1.1 Sender: (model:SR-2806)
Working temepature:4.5V(3×1.5V 7 AAA battery)
Working current: <22mA
Dormancy current: <20μA
Working frequency: 434MHZ/868MHZ/915MHZ (optional)
Transmit power: ≥5dBm

2. Receiver (model: SR-1003RC/SR-1003RC EA/SR-1012RC/SR-1022RC/SR-1003RC DMX model)

- Input Voltage: 12-36VDC
- Output Voltage: 12-36VDC
- Input Current: 4CH×5A max (SR-1003RC)
 - 4CH×8A max (SR-1003RC EA) 4CH×350mA (SR-1012RC)
 - 4CH×700mA (SR-1022RC)

4CH×5A max (SR-1003RC DMX)

Output power: 4CH×(60-180W) (SR-1003RC) 4CH×(96-288W) (SR-1003RC EA) 4CH×(4.2-12.6W) (SR-1012RC) 4CH×8.4-25.2W) (SR-1022RC) 4CH×(60-180W) (SR-1003RC DMX) Working Frequency: 434MHZ/868MHZ/915MHZ (optional)

3.Components description

3.1 Sender (model: SR-2806)



"G" button and indicator.



"B" button and indicator.

"W" button and indicator.

Working status indicator, the sender is in dormant status when the indicator is off. The sender is under working when the indicator is flashing rapidly. If the indicator continues flashing at the frequency of 1 second, it indicates that the sender batteries low and needs to replace new batteries.



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Slow down the speed when color is changing



Speed up when color is changing.



Multifunction button, used for selecting, Synchronous or asynchronous mode.



Brightness down



Brightness up



Multifunction button, used for turn ON/OFF and white output .



• Figure 1-10 is for selecting receiver's ID and ID itself to turn ON/OFF.



Touch wheel for selecting R/G/B colors.

3.2 Receiver (Model: SR-1003RC/SR-1003RC EA/SR-1012RC/SR-1022RC/SR-1003RC DMX)



J1---power input socket













Note that: If you select a color output, such as red, then you select another color output, such as green. So red and green are output at the same time. If you only need to separate out the second output "green", just turn off the front color "red".



In short, using R, G, B, W buttons

can mix more than 100 million colors or any color you want.



Attention: The receiver is under single or multi-color adjustment condition when any single or multi-color is



The receiver will be at one of static colors by touching the color wheel in color changing modes. Then press M button, receiver will be changed as Mode 1 again.

4.7 Brightness adjustment





Under the static color status or color changing status, you can adjust the brightness by press B



pressing button to increase the brightness. The brightness is divided into 8 levels, the minimum is 10%, and the maximum is 100%.

4.8 Changing speed adjustment

Under color changing mode, you can slow down the changing speed by pressing button VV, or speed up

changing speed by pressing button , 16 speed levels in total are available. The maximum changing cycle is 4 seconds; the minimum changing cycle is 256 seconds.

5. Expanded Usage

5.1 Color changing for multiple same ID receivers under same mode.

One receiver of the sender can be learned (unrestricted) by multiple receivers, a receiver can be only defined one ID No. from one sender .If one of senders is learned by several receivers, all these receivers will share the same ID No. When all these receivers are changing color at the same time, to ensure long-time changing in order, one of the receivers from this groups is needed to be set as Master receiver and other receivers need to be set as Slave receivers. How to set Master receiver and Slave receiver, please refer to 4.2(Receiver learning ID code.) Notice: Only one receiver(Master) can be set amont a group of receivers, otherwise it may cause chaotic phenomena.

When Master receiver is set, this group receivers are changing color at same time, synchronized signal will be emited so as to ensure this group receiver will be in order no matter how long the color changes and keep changing forever. For example, 10 receivers are learned to be ID 1., these 10 receivers will change according to one mode, in order to avoid chaos of working units after a long time, one of the receivers is needed to be set as Master ,the Master will launch synchronized signal when color is changing, thus ensure this group of receivers are in good order no matter how long the color is changing

5.5 Color changes of multiple-different ID receivers in the same mode

In order to avoid chaotic phenomena after a long time, when multiple-different ID receivers are changing the color under the same mode, one MASTER receiver is needed to be set in this group .How to set MASTER receiver and SLAVE receiver , please refer to 4.2 (Receive learning ID code).

Notice: Only onemaster receiver can be set among a group of receivers, otherwise it may cause chaotic phenomena. , the Master will launch synchronized signal when colour is changing to ensure this group of receivers will be in good order no matter how long the color changes. For example, Receiver 1,2,3,4,5 move color under the same mode 1, at this time, you need to set one of the receivers as Master receiver , if receiver 1 is set as MASTER, then receiver 1 will launch synchronized signal to other receivers 2,3,4,5, meantime they will keep changing constantly without chaos according to the synchronized signal from receiver 1. In addition: if there are several receiver 1, only one of them can be set as MASTER receiver, others must be set as SLAVE receiver, otherwise it will cause chaos .

5.3 The usage of button M --- the switch between Synchronous color changing and asynchronous color changing





for 2 seconds to switch between Synchronous color move and Asynchronous color changing when multiple different receivers are in the same mode. Synchronous color changing means the starting point and ending point are at the same time, Asynchronous color changing means there is certain time delay of the starting point and ending point, the later receiver start or ending point is always later than the previous receiver. For example, Receiver 1,2,3,4,5 changing together under mode 1, if it is Synchronous color changing, all of the receivers change will start and end at the same time. If it is Asynchronous color changing, then receiver 1 will start change firstly, then follows by receiver.2, and later by receiver 3 and receiver 4 and receiver 5...and recycle to receiver 1The purpose of asynchronous color change is to achieve the color changing effect which looks like water chasing .



Notice: If you turn off the extension by pressing the corresponding number button, you must turn on this receiver in the same way, The receiver can not be switched on through button ON/OFF.

6. Symptoms and solutions

Symptom	Analysis	solution
The Receiver cannot	1. Exceed learning time,	1. Press receiver learning button, LED
be learned to the	every learning time is	indicator is ON, press the number
sender	5Seconds only.	button before led indicator is OFF,
	2.Sender is under dormancy	then press function button or touch
		color wheel.



	status	2. Press On/Off to make the sender under working status.
The sender cannot	1. Receiver isn't learned to	1. To learn the receiver by the sender.
control the receiver	the sender.	2. When receiver is learned to the
	2. The receiver isn't learned	sender, press number button first,
	to the sender correctly $_{\circ}$	then press function button or touch
	3. Remote distance is out of	color wheel.
	range.	3. Shorten the remote distance.
	4. Incorrect receiver。	4. Choose correct receiver ID_{\circ}
Color changing isn't	1. MASTER receiver isn't	1. Reset a new MASTER receiver.
synchronized	set.	2. Relearn all the receivers with one
	2. More than two MASTER	MASTR receiver
	receivers are set.	
Wrong color	1. Wrong connection of	1. Reconnect RGB(W) electric wires
	RGB(W) electric wires.	
LED flashing	1. the power is not enough	1. Change a higher power supply

7. Precautions

7.1 Please unload the batteries if the send is not used for a long time.

7.2 Don't fall the sender from a high place or don't squeeze it.

7.3 Please replace new batteries if there is a warning indicator of insufficient power, otherwise it would cause damage to the sender..

7.4 Receiver is non-waterproof, not for outdoor use.