# SR-2809&SR-1005XX RGB Remote controller User Manual



# **1.Product introduction**

RF Touch RGB remote controller is a wireless color controlling system that consists of a sender and a receiver or several receivers

Using RF Touch RGB remote controller, you can get whatever color you want, you can choose any color to adjust so as to mix more than 100 million kinds of colors. With built-in kinds of color changing mode, you can easily switch color changing modes and adjust speed and brightness. "Function Pause" enables RGB LED to stay at your favorite color under the situation of color changing mode, which operation is simple but functional.

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

#### 2.Performance Parameter

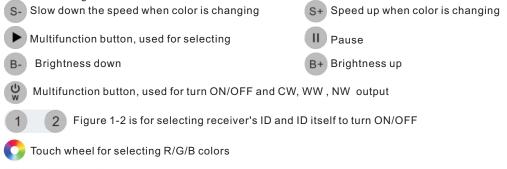
2.1 Sender: (model: SR-2809) Working frequency:434MHZ/868MHZ/915MHZ (optional)

2.2 Receiver (model: SR-1005TA/SR-1005FA/SR-1005FA3/SR-1005FA7) Input Voltage: 12-36VDC Output Voltage: 12-36VDC Input Current: 3CH×3A max (SR-1005TA) 3CH×5A max (SR-1005FA) 3CH×350mA (SR-1005FA3) 3CH×700mA (SR-1005FA3) 3CH×(36-108W) max (SR-1005TA) 3CH×(60-180W) max (SR-1005FA) 3CH×(4.2-12.6W) (SR-1005FA3) 3CH×(8.4-25.2W) (SR-1005FA7) Working Frequency: 434MHZ/868MHZ/915MHZ (optional)

# **3.Components description**

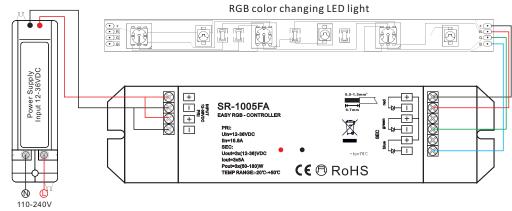
3.1 Sender (model: SR-2809)

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 be recharged.



left indicator will be on when charging, middle indicator is for reset switch, right one is for USB socket.

# 4.Wiring diagram



## 5.Basic Usage

5.1 Install battery

Initial using RF Touch RGB remote controller, Needs remote control charging

5.2 Receiver learning ID

Initial using RF Touch RGB remote controller must learn the ID of the receiver, the purpose of learning ID code is to make a certain receiver which can correspond the sender.

Attention: The receiver ID learned by touching color wheel  $\bigcirc$  is different from the reciever that learned by pressing function button B+ B- U S- S+. The receiver ID learned by touching color wheel  $\bigcirc$  that we define it as SLAVE receiver, the receiver ID learned by pressing function button B+ B- U S- S+ that we define it as MASTER receiver. The purpose of learning these two kinds of receivers is to ensure the receivers and color changing synchronously to avoid the color changing out of order. This point will be noted later.

#### 5.3 Delete ID and ID re-learning

If you need to delete the ID learned in the receiver, press ID learning button for more than 5 seconds, when learning indicator is off, then the learned ID is deleted. If you need the receiver learn a new ID, repeat the operation of 4.2 (Receiver learning ID).

#### 5.4 Choose color by touching color wheel 📀

After the receiver learned the ID, you can change each receiver's color by touching color wheel. If you want to change the color of receiver NO.1.. Press button 1, then make rotating touch on color wheel • by your figures, at this time, the color of receiver No.1 will be changed constantly, when your favorite color appears, stop rotating and leave the color wheel •.

If you need change color of several receivers at the same, just choose a number for these several receivers first, then touch color disc . For example, change color for receivers NO.1, 2 at the same time, you need press number 1 to 2 button 1 2 first, then touch the color wheel .

#### 5.5 Choose color changing mode

Selecting the mode button (), receiver change colors, there is 1 color changing mode.

If you want one or several receivers under color changing mode, press number button 1 2 and choose receiver number, then press button **b** again. press of button **1**, receiver will pause change, the receiver will be paused, it will stay at one color. Press button **1** again, receiver will continue change, The receiver will be at one of static colors by touching the color wheel in color changing modes. Then press **b** button , receiver will be changed from start.

#### 5.6 Brightness adjustment

Under the static color status or color changing status, you can adjust the brightness by press button B- and pressing button B+ to increase the brightness. The brightness is divided into 8 levels, the minimum is 10%, and the maximum is 100%.

#### 5.7 Changing speed adjustment

Under color changing mode, you can slow down the changing speed by pressing button (s-, or speed up changing speed by pressing button (s+, 10 speed levels in total are available.

#### 6.Expanded Usage

6.1 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

#### 6.2 Usage of ON/OFF (U)

6.2.1 Press of ON/OFF button () for turning ON/OFF receiver.

**6.2.2** Press ON/OFF button 🕐 for more than 2 seconds, it can reveal white light output, each channel is 100% output.

### 6.3 The usage of number button 1 2

**6.3.1** Press on number button for choosing the corresponding receiver, E.g. to adjust the brightness of receiver 1, you need to press 1 button 1, then press button B- or button B+ to adjust its brightness.

**6.3.2** Pressing number button can turn on/Off the corresponding single receiver, E.g. If you need to turn off receiver 1, press button 1 more than 2 seconds, if you need turn it on again, please press button 1 again for more than 2 seconds.

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.

#### 7.Symptoms and solutions

7.1 The Receiver cannot be learned to the sender Analysis:1.Exceed learning time, every learning time is 5Seconds only 2.Sender is under dormancy status solution:1.Press receiver learning button, LED indicator is ON, press the number button before led indicator is OFF, then press function button or touch color wheel 2. Press On/Off to make the sender under working status. 7.2 The sender cannot control the receiver Analysis: 1. Receiver isn't learned to the sender 2. The receiver isn't learned to the sender correctly 3.Remote distance is out of range 4. Incorrect receiver solution:1. To learn the receiver by the sender 2. When receiver is learned to the sender, press number button first, then press function button or touch color wheel 3.Shorten the remote distance 4. Choose correct receiver ID 7.3 Color changing isn't synchronized Analysis:1.MAŠTĔR receiver isn't set. 2. More than two MASTER receivers are set. solution:1. Reset a new MASTER receiver. 2.Relearn all the receivers with one Master receiver 7.4 Wrong color Analysis: Wrong connection of RGB(W) electric wires solution: Reconnect RGB(W) electric wires 7.5 LED flashing Analysis: the power is not enough solution: Change a higher power supply

# 8.Precautions

8.1 Don't fall the sender from a high place or don't squeeze it.
8.2 Please replace new batteries if there is a warning indicator of insufficient power, otherwise it would cause damage to the sender..
8.3 Receiver is non-waterproof, not for outdoor use