Secure-a-Link - WLR121

Installation

The wireless relay units will transmit over a free space range of approximately 200 feet, however, this may be reduced inside buildings. Building materials will effect the range, for example if trying to transmit from inside to outside of a metal clad building or through foil backed plaster board. Therefore, for the best results, mount the units as far from metal objects as possible.

Set Up

Pairing: If the units have been previously paired, ensure that jumper J1 is in position B on both units and apply 12VDC, the units are now ready for use. Otherwise, set J1 on both units to position A. Take one unit and set jumper J2 to position A. Apply 12VDC to this unit. LED1 (front panel LED) will flash (1s on 1s off) to indicate it is searching for the least noisy channel to establish a network on. After around 30 seconds LED1 will flash faster (0.5s on 0.5s off) to indicate a network has been set up and is awaiting a connection from the second unit. Set J2 to position B on the second unit and apply 12VDC. LED1 will flash (1s on 1s off) to indicate it is searching for networks. When it finds the network of Unit A, both front panel LEDs become steady. Move J1 on both units to position B to complete the pairing. The units are now ready for use.

Using Multiple units: Only pair one set of units at a time to prevent incorrect pairing. However once they have been paired, it is possible for a number of pairs of units to operate within the same area as they will only communicate within their pair.

Signal strength: This can be checked once the units are paired. Press and hold the 'Function' button, LEDS 2-6 display the signal strength whilst the button is held. One LED = weak signal, 5 LEDs = strong signal. This can be useful during installation to aid with positioning of the units.

Tamper: If the tamper switch is open the tamper output is triggered and transmitted to the other unit to give the tamper indication on both units. If one unit fails to get a response from the other for more than 2 seconds, a local tamper is triggered which is cleared on restoration of the connection.

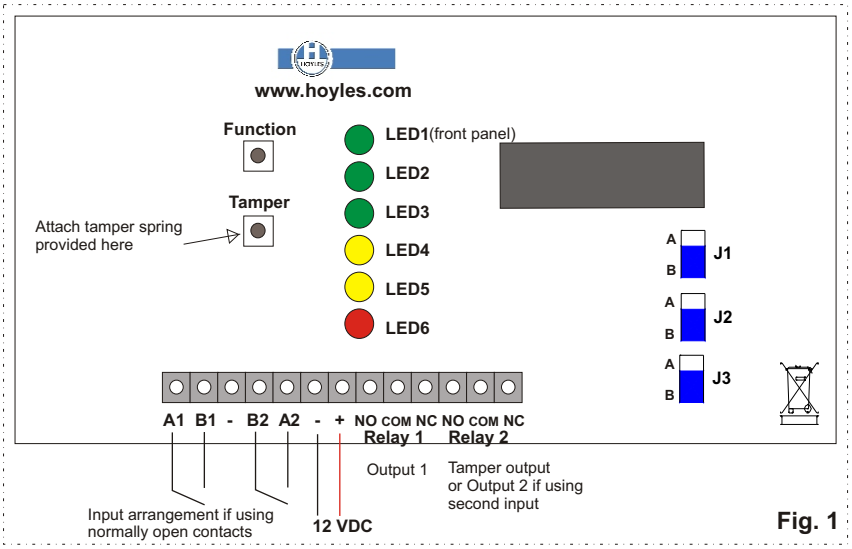

Fig. 1

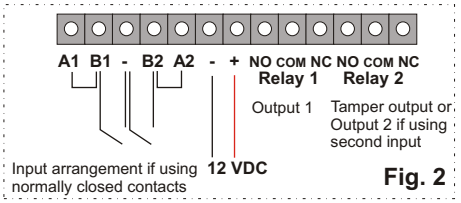

Fig. 2

Input / Output Configuration

If jumper J3 is in position A then the units are configured to accept 1 input (on terminals A1 and B1) 1 output (on relay 1) and 1 tamper output (on relay 2). If J3 is set to position B, the units are configured to accept 2 inputs (on terminals A1 / B1 and A2 / B2) and two outputs (on relay 1 and 2). Both units must have J3 in the same position.

The units are designed to accept either normally open (NO) or normally closed (NC) inputs. If using a NO input, apply this across A1 and B1 (or A2 and B2 if using the second input), this is shown in Fig 1. Alternatively, if using a NC input, link A1 and B1 together with a short link of wire (or A2 and B2 if using the second input) and apply the input across B1 and -ve (or B2 and -ve if using the second input), this is shown in Fig 2.

Relay modes

Momentary Mode: If jumper J2 is in position A, the output switches for at least 2 seconds, however if the input is applied for longer than this time, the output will follow the input.

Commutate Mode: If jumper J2 is in position B, the output switches when an input is applied. It is restored on application of a further input.

It is possible to have one unit set up in momentary mode and one in commutate mode. Therefore, unit A to unit B can be set up as momentary and unit B to unit A as commutate or vice-versa.

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