



811LX (with Wire Antenna) / 811F (with Screw-On Antenna) WIRELESS 1 Ch RECEIVER INSTRUCTIONS

WIRING: RED --- (+) POWER IN 12 - 18 VOLTS DC

*BLUE --- DATA OUT & TEACH CONTROL

ORANGE --- NORMALLY CLOSED RELAY

304MHz GREEN --- COMMON RELAY CONTACT

WHITE --- NORMALLY OPEN RELAY CONTACT

BLACK --- (-) POWER IN - GROUND

Connect the power to the RED (+) and BLACK (-) wires.

The alarm contacts are completely isolated from the red and black power wires and may be used as any alarm contact for input to an alarm panel, communicator, or control. If Normally Open contacts are needed at the control use the GREEN & WHITE. If normally closed contacts are needed at the control use the GREEN AND ORANGE. The 811LX receiver is a remote control switch which is activated by the transmitters.

The BLUE wire is a data output and code enter control line. If you are using extra channel decoders connect this wire to the data input of the decoder(s) - (Max cable run 20m.). If the blue wire is not used for a multi-channel decoder connect to ground (-) when installation is complete.

TRANSMITTER/RECEIVER CODE The Model 811LX receiver stores the transmitter key codes in an internal memory cell. The receiver will not respond to any key code which is not stored in memory. The receiver can store in memory up to 60 different key codes for different transmitters. To add a transmitter remove the plastic cap covering the "teach button" and using a pencil or similar item press the "teach button" and at the same time activate the transmitter you wish to add. When the receiver activates the new code is loaded. The teach function can also be activated by connecting the blue wire to (+) 12 V.

WHEN THE BLUE WIRE IS CONNECTED TO (+) OR THE TEACH SWITCH IS ACTIVATED WHILE TURNING THE RECEIVER POWER FROM OFF TO ON THE ENTIRE CONTENTS OF THE RECEIVER MEMORY IS CLEARED AND MUST BE RELOADED.

*LOW BATTERY OUTPUT: The wire tab connector is a low battery indicator output. All transmitters (WW-101, PD-102W, DW-101A, etc.) send the battery status each time they are activated. If a transmitter is loaded into the receiver memory and the battery is low the low battery output will switch to ground (-) at the same time the receiver is activated. There is a 220 ohm resistor in line with the output for short circuit protection.