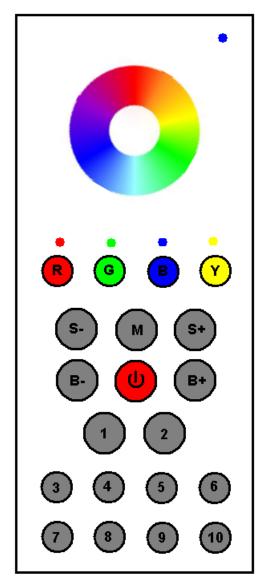
## **Easy RGB(Y) Remote controller User Manual**

#### 1. Product introduction

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

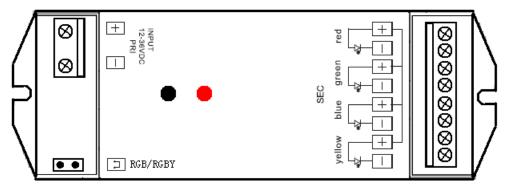
By selecting switch status, you can set the system as RGB 3-channel output, or RGBY 4-channel output. Using Easy RGB(Y) remote controller, you can get whatever color you want; you can choose any color from RGB(Y) to adjust so as to mix more than 100 million kinds of colors. With built-in 10 kinds of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

Three working frequencies are available: 434MHZ, 868MHZ or 915MHZ, which are suitable for Europe, Americas and elsewhere in the world .All products completely comply with European CE regulations and American FCC regulations.



Sender

Fig.1



Receiver

Fig.2

#### 2. Performance parameters

2.1 Sender: (model: SR-2806)

Working temepature: 4.5V(3×1.5V 7 AAA battery)

Working current: <22mA

Dormancy current:  $\leq 20 \mu A$ 

Working frequency: 434MHZ/868MHZ/915MHZ (optional)

Transmit power : ≥5dBm

2.2 Receiver (model: SR-1003RC/SR-1012RC/SR-1022RC model)

Input Voltage: 12-36VDC

Output Voltage: 12-36VDC

Input Current: 4CH×3A max (SR-1003RC)

4CH×350mA (SR-1012RC)

4CH×700mA (SR-1022RC)

Output power: 4CH×(36-108W) max (SR-1003RC)

4CH×(4.2-12.6W) (SR-1012RC)

4CH×8.4-25.2W) (SR-1022RC)

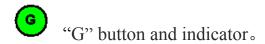
Working Frequency: 434MHZ/868MHZ/915MHZ (optional)

## 3. components description:

3.1 Sender (model: SR-2806)



"R" button and indicator.





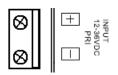
- "Y" button and indicator.
- Working status indicator, the sender is in dormant status when the indicator is off. The sender is under working when the indicator is flashing rapidly. If the indicator continues flashing at the frequency of 1 second, it indicates that the sender batteries low and needs to replace new batteries.
- Slow down the speed when color is changing
- Speed up when color is changing.
- Multifunction button, used for selecting, Synchronous or asynchronous mode.
- B- Brightness down
- Brightness up
- Multifunction button, used for turn ON/OFF and white output.
  - 1 2
- 3 4 5 6
- 7 9 10 Figure 1-10 is for selecting receiver's ID and ID itself to turn

ON/OFF.

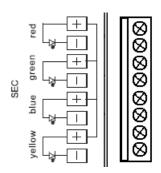


Touch wheel for selecting R/G/B colors.

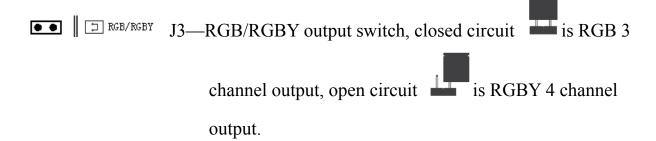
#### 3.2 Receiver (Model:-1003RC/SR-1012RC/SR-1022RC)



J1---power input socket



J2---RGB(Y) output socket



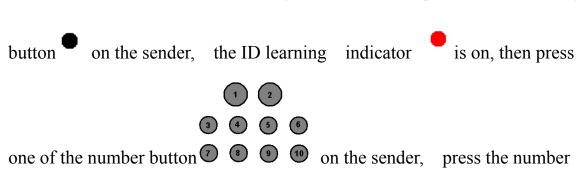
- Receiver ID code learning Button
- Receiver ID code learning indicator and for receiving message
  - 4. Basic Usage
    - 4.1 Install battery

Initial using easy RGB(Y) remote controller, open the battery cover on the back of the sender, load 3pcs 7 AAA (1.5V) batteries. Please pay attention to the battery's negative and positive, otherwise it will fail to work.

#### 4.2 Receiver learning ID

Initial using easy RGB(Y) 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.

The method of Receiver learning ID is as follows: press the ID learning



that you want this receiver to be, E.g. If you want this receiver to be No. 1,

please press button first, then touch the wheel, or you can press any functional button on the sender, such as

etc. to transmit signal to the Sender, after Receiver receives the signal from the sender, the indicator will flash a few times and then turns off, then receiver ID is activated. If the ID activation is failed at the first time, please repeat the previous procedures.

Attention: The receiver ID learned by touching color wheel

the reciever that learned by pressing function button

B. B. W. S. M. The receiver ID learned by touching color wheel that we define it as SLAVE receiver, the receiver ID learned by

pressing function button

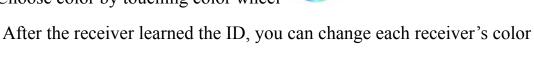


MASTER receiver. The purpose of learning these two kinds of receivers is to ensure the receivers and color changing synchronously to avoid the color changing out of order. This point will be noted later.

### 4.3 Delete ID and ID re-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).

## 4.4 Choose color by touching color wheel



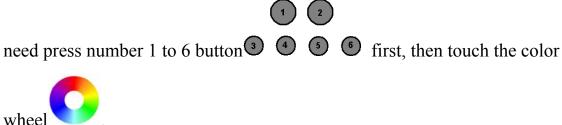
Press button, then make rotating touch on color wheel by your figures, at this time, the color of receiver No.1 will be changed constantly, when your favorite color appears, stop rotating and leave the

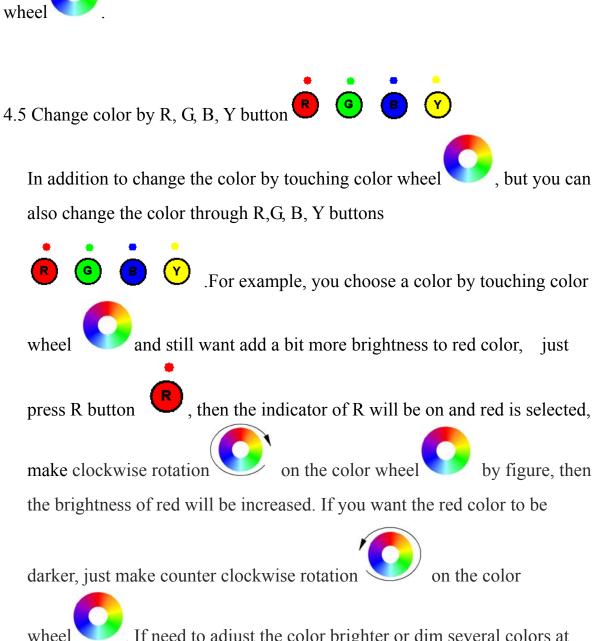
by touching color wheel. If you want to change the color of receiver NO.1..



If you need change color of several receivers at the same, just choose a

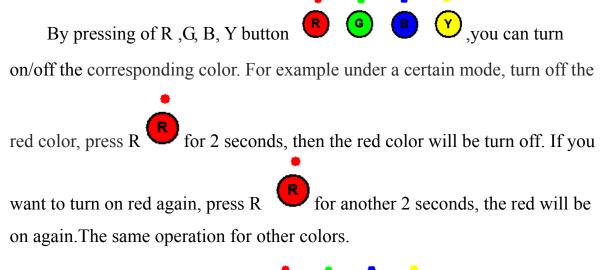
number for these several receivers first, then touch color disc. For example, change color for receivers NO.1, 2, 3,4,5,6 at the same time, you

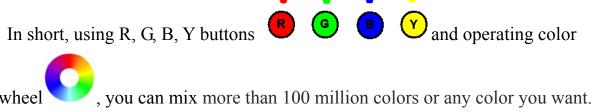




. If need to adjust the color brighter or dim several colors at same time, also just choose the colors, such as R,G, then make clockwise

or counterclockwise rotation simultaneously adjust the brightness for both colors. If you want to cancel the selected color, just press selected button, the corresponding color will be off, this color is abandoned.





Attention: The receiver is under single or multi-color adjustment condition when any single or multi-color is selected. Under this condition, you

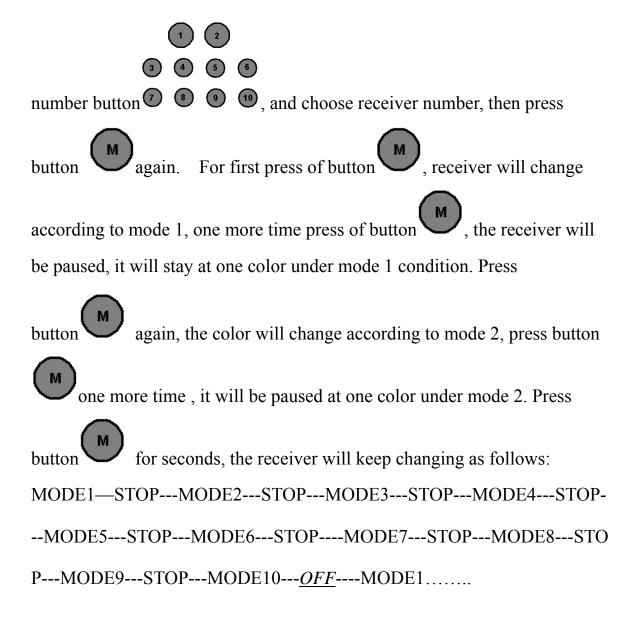


operation to adjust the color. A direct touch on color wheel will not work. Only after exiting from the single or multi-color condition, a direct touch on color wheel will work.

## 4.6 Choose color changing mode

Selecting the mode button, receiver change colors according to different modes, a total of 10 built-in color changing modes.

If you want one or several receivers under color changing mode, press



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

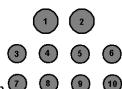
5.3 The usage of button M --- the switch between Synchronous color changing and asynchronous color changing

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 1 ......The purpose of asynchronous color change is to achieve the color changing effect which looks like water chasing.

# 5.4 Usage of ON/OFF



- for turning ON/OFF receiver. 5.4.1 Press of ON/OFF button
- for more than 2 seconds, it can reveal 5.4.2 Press ON/OFF button white light output, each channel is 100% output.



- 5.5 The usage of number button (3) (9)
- 5.5.1 Press on number button for choosing the corresponding receiver, E.g. to adjust the brightness of receiver 1, you need to press 1 button



#### 5.5.2 Pressing number button can turn on/Off the corresponding single

receiver, E.g. If you need to turn off receiver 1, press button more than 2 seconds, if you need turn it on again, please press button 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.

### 6. Symptoms and solutions

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

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