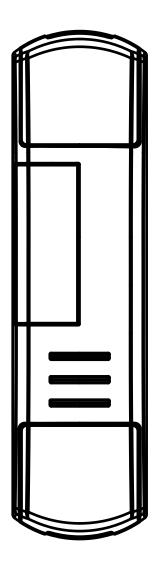
TOP/ONE









Control unit for single-color, CCT (tunable white), RGB or RGBW live LEDs. Power supply 12-24Vdc, Max 24A in total (2OUT= 8A each, 4 OUT=6A each).. 433.92 MHz receiver for radio transmitters. Wi-Fi connection for "OneSmart" application

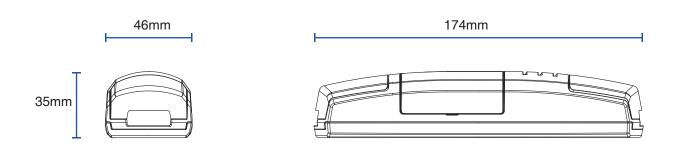
INDEX

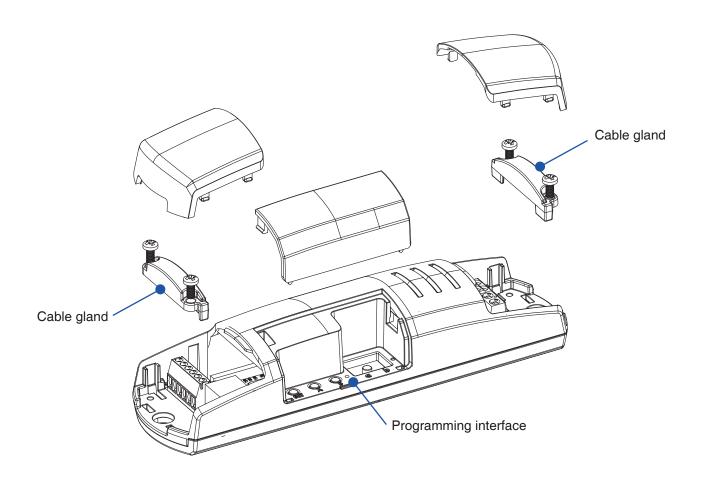
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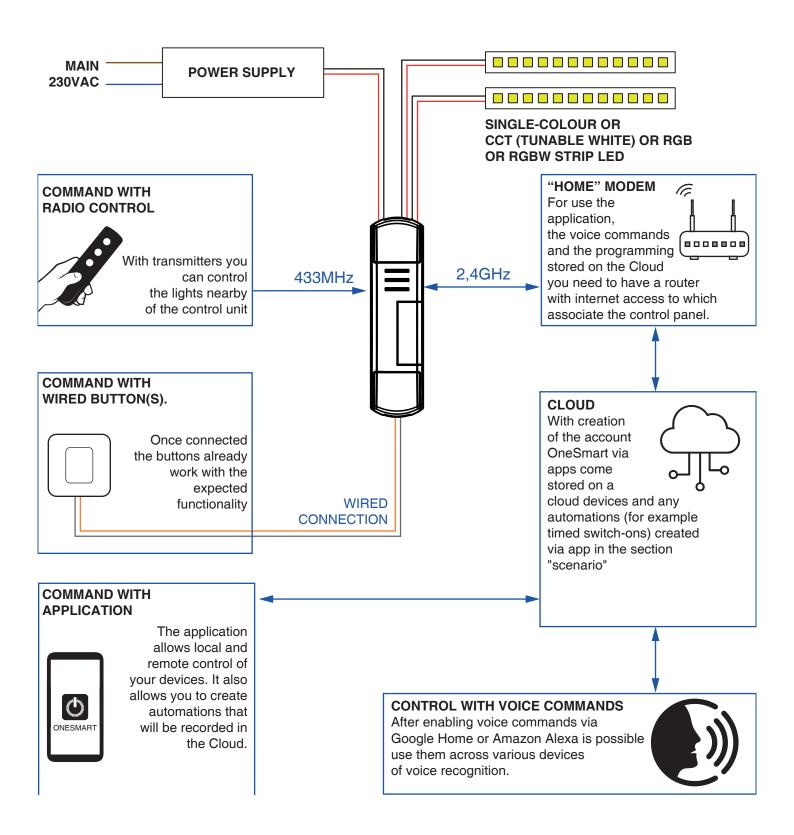
1 - PRODUCT FEATURES

1.1 TECHNICAL DATA

12 - 24 Vdc
Constant tension single color LED
Max 8A per output if using only OUT1 and OUT2 (16A total) Max 6A per output, max 24A total
30
433.920MHz
2.4GHz
IP20
-20° +55°
174x46x35 mm







2 - START-UP OF THE CONTROL UNIT

Below is the guideline for the control unit start-up

STEP 1 - CONNECTION

Make the electrical connections illustrated in paragraph 4.

ATTENTION:

If using two outputs: limit 8A per output, 16A total If using 4 outputs: limit 6A per output, 24A total

STEP 2 - SETTING THE TYPE OF LED OUTPUTS

Set the type of LEDs connected with the procedure in paragraph 5.

This control unit can in fact control the outputs in different modes, the available options are:

- 1. SINGLE COLOR: All outputs controlled in synchronization and single colour LEDs
- 2. CCT MODE 1: Two CCT LED lines with synchronized control. Neutral white is obtained by balancing the components
- 3. CCT MODE 2: Two CCT LED lines with synchronized control. Neutral white is obtained by adding the components
- 4. RGB: one RGB LED line. White is obtained by adding R+G+B (OUT4 not used)
- 5. RGBW: one RGBW LED line. White is obtained by adding turning on W (OUT4)
- 6. RGB+W: one RGBW LED line. White is obtained by adding turning on all the outputs (RGB and W)
- By default the control unit manages single colour LEDs.

STEP 3 - RADIO PROGRAMMING

Associate any radio controls with the procedure in paragraph 6.

STEP 4 - PAIRING THE APP

If desired, associate the OneSmart WiFi application with the control panel using the procedure in paragraph 7.

ATTENTION

To complete the WiFi association you need a 2.4GHz network with internet access.

STEP 4 - CONFIGURING VOICE COMMANDS

If you want to configure the Google Home or Alexa applications for use with voice commands, see paragraph 8.

THE SYSTEM IS CONFIGURED

3 - USE

After commissioning, the control unit is configured to control the connected LEDs in the following ways:

WIRED BUTTONS COMMAND

Any wired buttons connected are already functional.

Depending on the type of LED set with the procedure in paragraph 5, the functions of the buttons will be different.

SINGLE-COLOUR LED (default)

Button 1 (input1)

Short press = On/Off

Long press = Dim Up/Down

Button 2 (input2)

Short press = Off

Button 3 (input3)

Not used in this mode

Button 4 (input4). Bistable contact input

Closed contact= On

Open contact= Off

CCT TYPE LED

Button 1 (input1)

Short press= On/Off

Long press with light on= Dim Up/Down

Long press with light off= Temperature change on 5 values

Button 2 (input2)

Short press= Temperature change on 5 values

Long press= Gradual temperature change Up/Down

Button 3 (input3)

Short press= Play/stop white temperature cycle

Button 4 (input4). Bistable contact input

Closed contact = On

Open contact = Off

RGB or RGBW TYPE LED

Button 1 (input1)

Short press = On/Off

Long press with light on = Dim Up/Down

Long press with light off = Colour change on 7 values

Button 2 (input2)

Short press = Colour change on 7 values

Long press = Gradual colour change Up/Down

Button 3 (input3)

Short press = Play/stop colour cycle

Button 4 (input4). Bistable contact input

Closed contact = On

Open contact = Off

RADIO COMMAND

Once the remote control has been associated, see paragraph 6, refer to the user manual of the remote control itself for the functions.

APP COMMAND

After completing the configuration in paragraph 7, you can use the OneSmart application to control the device. NOTE: both the phone on which the application is installed and the device must be connected to a WiFi network with Internet access

VOICE COMMAND

The system is compatible with Google and Alexa voice commands.

After completing the configuration in paragraph 8, you can control the device vocally through the Google Home or Amazon Alex application or with compatible voice assistants.

4 - CONNECTION DIAGRAMS

This control unit is able to control single-color, CCT (tunable white), RGB or RGBW LED strips. By default, the operation is set to control single-color LEDs and all outputs work in synchronized mode.

Depending on the type of LED strip that is connected, refer to the corresponding connection diagram:

SINGLE-COLOR LED STRIP: paragraph 4.2/ CCT LED STRIP: paragraph 4.3 / RGB LED STRIP: paragraph 4.4 / RGBW LED STRIP: paragraph 4.5

If you connect a LED strip other than a single-color one, you will also need to change the type of control using the procedure in paragraph 5.

RECOMMENDATIONS

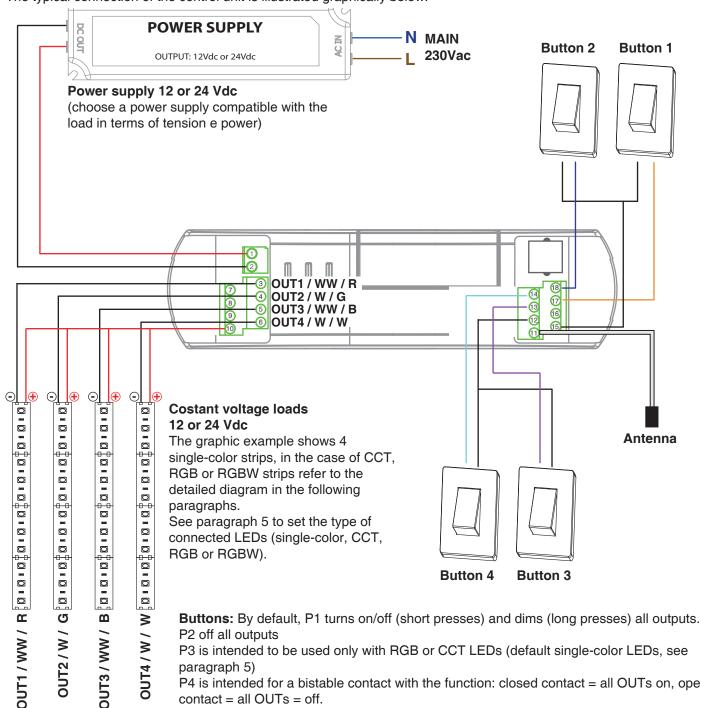
- Installation must be carried out only by professional technicians in accordance with the applicable electrical and safety regulations.
- All connections shall be operated without electrical voltage.
- Use proper cables.
- Don't cut the antenna
- Provide in the power line with an appropriate disconnection device
- Dispose of waste materials in full compliance with local law.
- Do not exceed the specified load limits and use correctly protected power supplies.

4.1 TYPE CONNECTION

The typical connection of the control unit is illustrated graphically below.

paragraph 5)

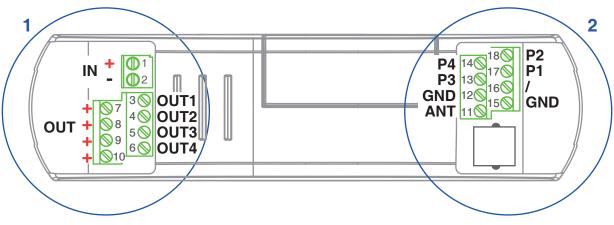
contact = all OUTs = off.

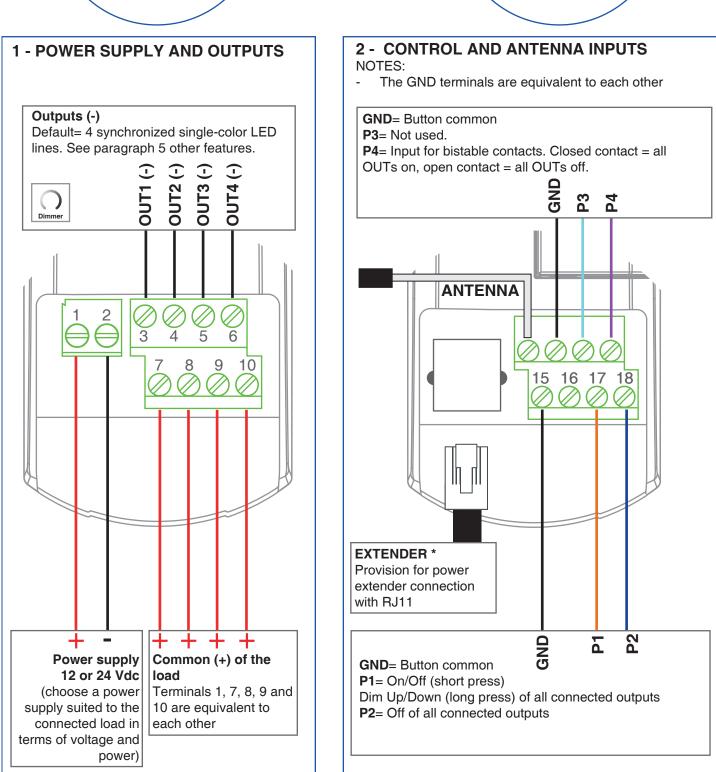


P3 is intended to be used only with RGB or CCT LEDs (default single-color LEDs, see

P4 is intended for a bistable contact with the function: closed contact = all OUTs on, open

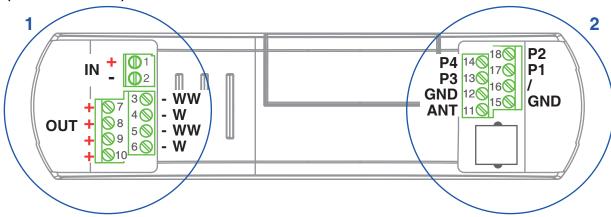
4.2 SINGLE-COLOUR LED - DETAILED CONNECTION DIAGRAM

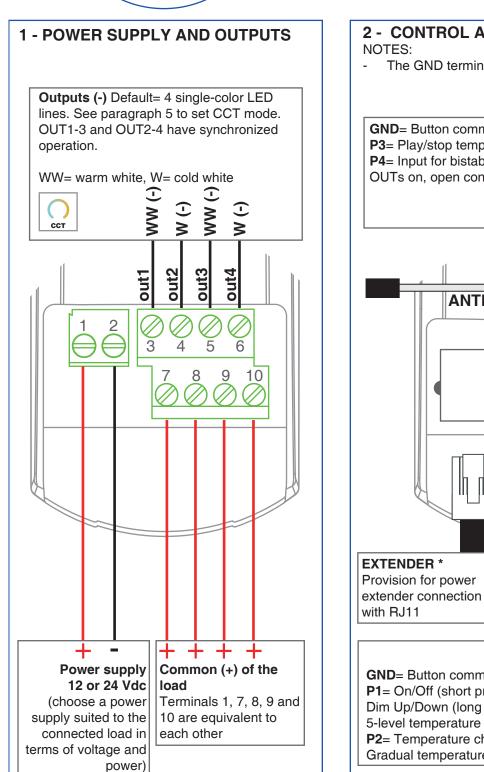




* **EXTENDER** If it is necessary to increase the power of the connectable load, it is possible to purchase a "slave" control unit that exactly repeats the actions of the "master" control unit, ensuring load synchronization. The "master/slave" connection occurs via an RJ11 cable.

4.3 CCT (TUNABLE WHITE) LED - DETAILED CONNECTION DIAGRAM

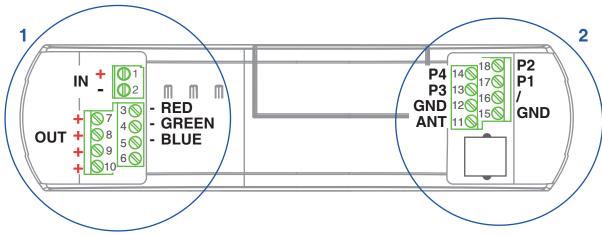


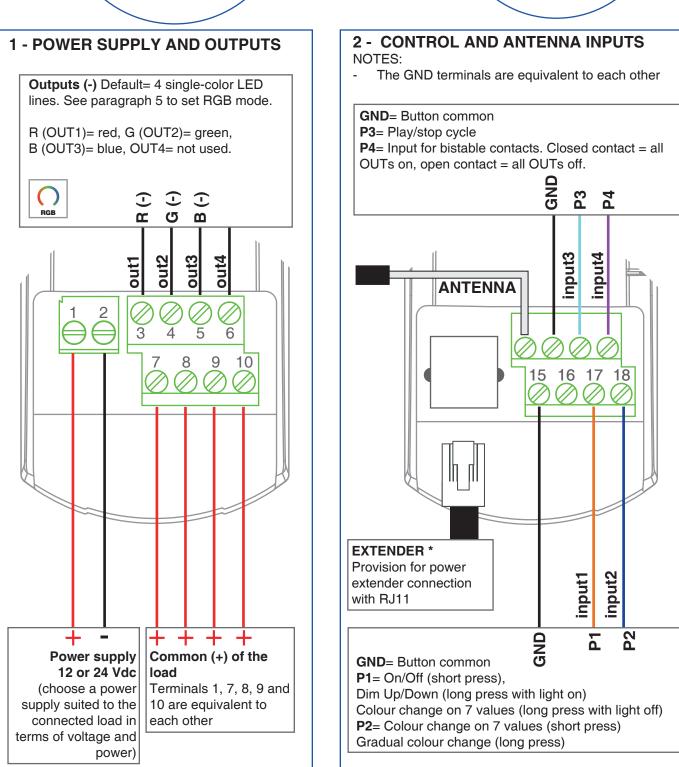


2 - CONTROL AND ANTENNA INPUTS The GND terminals are equivalent to each other **GND**= Button common P3= Play/stop temperature cycle **P4**= Input for bistable contacts. Closed contact = all OUTs on, open contact = all OUTs off. **P3** input3 **ANTENNA GND**= Button common P1= On/Off (short press), Dim Up/Down (long press with light on) 5-level temperature change (long press with light off) **P2**= Temperature change on 5 levels (short press) Gradual temperature change (long press)

^{*} **EXTENDER** If it is necessary to increase the power of the connectable load, it is possible to purchase a "slave" control unit that exactly repeats the actions of the "master" control unit, ensuring load synchronization. The "master/slave" connection occurs via an RJ11 cable.

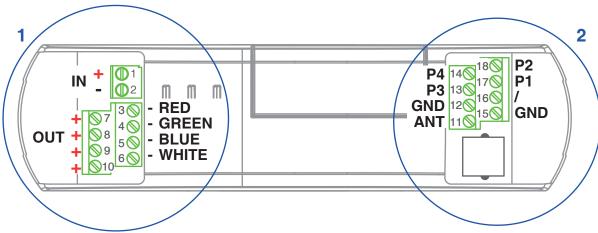
4.4 RGB LED - DETAILED CONNECTION DIAGRAM

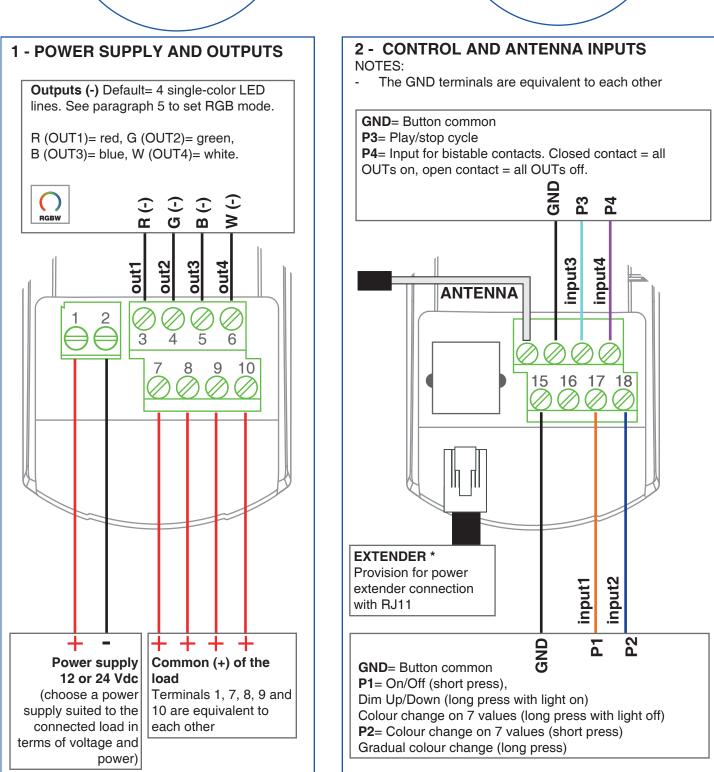




^{*} **EXTENDER** If it is necessary to increase the power of the connectable load, it is possible to purchase a "slave" control unit that exactly repeats the actions of the "master" control unit, ensuring load synchronization. The "master/slave" connection occurs via an RJ11 cable.

4.4 RGB LED - DETAILED CONNECTION DIAGRAM





^{*} **EXTENDER** If it is necessary to increase the power of the connectable load, it is possible to purchase a "slave" control unit that exactly repeats the actions of the "master" control unit, ensuring load synchronization. The "master/slave" connection occurs via an RJ11 cable.

5 - SETTING THE NUMBER OF SEPARATELY CONTROLLABLE OUTPUTS

Default: Single-color LED

Changing the type of connected LED modifies:

- The logic of managing the outputs
- The logic of using the wired inputs
- The application interface: a number of controllable outputs equal to those set will be displayed

ATTENTION:

- Every time the following procedure is performed, the control unit deletes all the programming carried out (radio programming, input settings, etc.)

5.1 SELECTABLE LED TYPES

1. SINGLE-COLOR LIGHT

- The control unit is set for managing 4 single-color lights in synchronized working way.

2. CCT LIGHT - MODE 1

- The control unit is set for managing 2 CCT lights in synchronized working way.

The white light will be managed in the following way:

COLD LIGHT	INTERMEDIATE VALUE	NEUTRAL LIGHT	INTERMEDIATE VALUE	WARM LIGHT
Warm Led= 0%	Warm Led= 25%		Warm Led= 75%	Warm Led= 100%
Cold Led= 100%	Cold Led= 75%		Cold Led= 25%	Cold Led= 0%

3. CCT LIGHT - MODE 2

- The control unit is set for managing 2 CCT lights in synchronized working way.

The white light will be managed in the following way:

COLD LIGHT	INTERMEDIATE VALUE	NEUTRAL LIGHT	INTERMEDIATE VALUE	WARM LIGHT
Warm Led= 0%	Warm Led= 50%	Warm Led= 100%	Warm Led= 100%	Warm Led= 100%
Cold Led= 100%	Cold Led= 100%	Cold Led= 100%	Cold Led= 50%	Cold Led= 0%

4. RGB

- The control unit is set for managing 1 RGB light. The white light is obtained by the sum of the three outputs (R, G, B)

5. RGBW - MODE 1

- The control unit is set for managing 1 RGBW light. The white light is obtained by the 4th output (W)

6. RGBW - MODE 2

- The control unit is set for managing 1 RGBW light. The white light is obtained by the sum of the three outputs (R, G, B) and the 4th output (W)

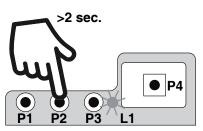
ATTENTION: depending on the load type setting, a different sizing of the power supply unit may be required

PROCEDURE

STEP 1

Press and hold the P2 key:

The LED turns on green.

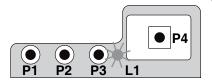


ACTION: Hold down P2 **LED:** Turns on green



STEP 2

Briefly press button 2 on the receiver and count the number of flashes emitted by the LFD:



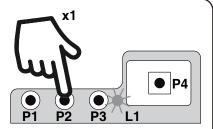
ACTION: Short press of P2 **LED:** Flashes

NUMBER OF FLASHES	TYPE OF LED	DESCRIPTION
1	SINGLE-COLOR (See diagram paragraph 4.2)	4 Single-color lights with synchronized working way
2	CCT - MODE 1 (See diagram paragraph 4.3)	2 CCT lights with synchronized working way. Neutral White light = 50% Warm led + 50% Cold Led
3	CCT - MODE 2 (See diagram paragraph 4.3)	2 CCT lights with synchronized working way. Neutral White light = 100% Warm led + 100% Cold Led
4	RGB (See diagram paragraph 4.4)	1 RGB light. White light = R+G+B
5	RGBW - MODE 1 (See diagram paragraph 4.5)	1 RGBW light. White light = W
6	RGBW - MODE 2 (See diagram paragraph 4.5)	1 RGBW light. White light = R+G+B+W



STEP 3

Briefly press the P2 button while the corresponding setting flashes. The LED flashes for the number of times set.



ACTION: Short press P2 button **LED:** It flashes as many times as the set value

6 - MANAGEMENT WITH REMOTE CONTROL

This procedure lets you programme/delete compatible multifunctional or generic (Wireless bus) transmitters.

Multifunctional transmitters:

With multifunctional transmitters the transmitter control modes depend on the model used.

Refer to the transmitter manual, to the paragraph entitled "commands sent by the transmitter", bearing in mind that: this is a dimmer device.

Generic (wireless bus) transmitters:

With generic transmitters, the function of the button is:

SHORT PRESS: On/Off

LONG PRESS: dimmer Up/Down

LONG PRESS FROM LIGHT OFF WITH CCT OR RGB: temperature or colour change in steps

The functions of the generic transmitters can be customized using the procedure in paragraph 9.1.

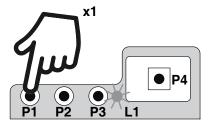
6.1 - RADIO PROGRAMMING

This procedure lets you programme compatible multifunctional or generic transmitters.



Press the button 1.

The led turns on red.



ACTION: Short press of button 1

LED: Turns on red

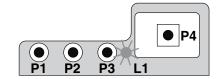


STEP 2

Within 60 seconds make a transmission with the transmitter to be saved.

See transmitter manual, the paragraph entitled "transmitter programming" for specify information.

The led makes 3 Flashes and turns off.



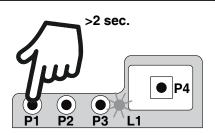
ACTION: Make a transmission with the transmitter **LED:** Flashes 3 times

6.2 - DELETION OF REMOTE CONTROL

These procedures let you delete from the memory transmitters that have already been programmed.

STEP 1

Hold the receiver button P1 down (about 5 seconds.) until the LED begins to Flash.



ACTION: Hold button P1 down

LED: Flashes red

DELETION OF SINGLE TRANSMITTER

DELETION OF ALL TRANSMITTER SAVED

STEP 2a

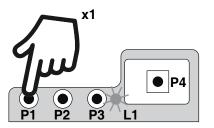
Within 10 seconds make a transmission with the transmitter that you want to delete.

The LED flashes quickly and turns off.

STEP 2B

Within 10 seconds press the button P1 on the receiver for a short time to confirm the del ection of all transmitters.

The LED starts flashing quickly and turns off.



ACTION: Short press of P1 **LED:** Flashes red quickly and turns off

7 - MANAGEMENT FROM "ONESMART" APPLICATION

This procedure allows you to connect the electronic control unit to a WiFi network to be controlled via application both with local and remote operation.

The application also allows you to create automations, i.e. automatic actions (linked for example to sunset or time) that will be managed by the Cloud.

To configure the system you need:

- A 2.4GHz WiFi network with Internet access
- A phone with the OneSmart application downloaded connected to the WiFi network to which the electronic control unit will then also be connected

Once the system is configured, the control panel must always have a WiFi network available and the devices used to control the system must also be connected to the Internet, not necessarily to the same WiFi network.

7.1 - CONNECTION TO THE "ONESMART" APP WITH THE CONTROL UNIT

The procedure on the following page allows you to make the first association of the device to the application.

If you cannot access the programming interface in the box, you can activate WiFi listening in step 3 of the procedure on the following page with the following methods:

WIRED INPUTS

- Make continuous short presses on wired input 1 (x10) until the LEDs connected to the outputs emit flashes
- Complete the procedure

RADIO CONTROL

- If you have a compatible remote control, send the WiFi association radio command (refer to the specific remote control manual.
- The LEDs connected to the outputs emit flashes
- Complete the procedure

SHARING DEVICES

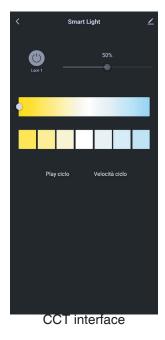
For sharing the device, the simplest solution for sharing devices is to create an email dedicated to the OneSmart application. After pairing the devices for the first time with the first phone, to use the system from other phones simply download the OneSmart app and log in with the same credentials.

Alternatively, you can share the single device with a OneSmart account through the options within the device screen or a "home" in the "home management" menu in the OneSmart "Mi" window.

APP CONTROL SCREENS

Based on the settings in paragraph 5, the controls dedicated to the selected LED type will be visible on the device control screen.







■ 16

PROCEDURE

STEP 1

Download the "OneSmart" application from the store and after launching it, follow the procedure for creating an account. You will need to enter a valid email (to which a verification code will be sent) and a password.

The account is necessary to be able to register the devices in the Cloud and therefore be able to control them remotely or start scenarios automatically.







STEP 2

Before proceeding, make sure you have enabled Bluetooth on your phone and that you are connected to the WiFi network to which you want to associate the control unit.

Therefore, to start the procedure for adding a device, press the "+" icon and then the "add device" icon (1) from the home screen.

On the next screen, select the "add" icon that appears in the "Discovering devices" window (2). This window only appears if your phone has Bluetooth enabled on your phone.

Alternatively, press on the "Smart Device" icon (3) but this procedure may not be successful depending on the router you are trying to connect to.





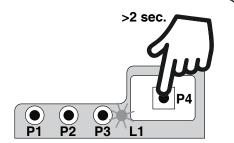


STEP 3

Long press the P4 button.

Hold down the P4 button until the LED lights up blue.

After a few seconds the LED on the control unit begins to make series of one flashes to indicate that WiF programming has been entered.





STEP 4

The WiFi network to which the phone is connected and which will be used to connect the control panel will then be proposed. Enter the network password (4)





STEP 5

The device will now configure itself automatically. The blue LED on the board signals the progress of the setting:

Series of one flash = the control unit is ready for configuration

Series of two flashes = the control panel is trying to connect to the network

Series of 4 flashes = the control unit has connected correctly

Depending on the outcome of the procedure, the LED will turn off after three minutes.

Once the procedure is completed, the device will be visible on the application's home screen.

For connection problems, see paragraph 10.1

7 - MANAGEMENT FROM "ONESMART" APPLICATION

This procedure allows you to connect the electronic control unit to a WiFi network to be controlled via application both with local and remote operation.

The application also allows you to create automations, i.e. automatic actions (linked for example to sunset or time) that will be managed by the Cloud.

To configure the system you need:

- A 2.4GHz WiFi network with Internet access
- A phone with the OneSmart application downloaded connected to the WiFi network to which the electronic control unit will then also be connected

Once the system is configured, the control panel must always have a WiFi network available and the devices used to control the system must also be connected to the Internet, not necessarily to the same WiFi network.

7.1 - CONNECTION TO THE "ONESMART" APP WITH THE CONTROL UNIT

The procedure on the following page allows you to make the first association of the device to the application.

If you cannot access the programming interface in the box, you can activate WiFi listening in step 3 of the procedure on the following page with the following methods:

WIRED INPUTS

- Make continuous short presses on wired input 1 (x10) until the LEDs connected to the outputs emit flashes
- Complete the procedure

RADIO CONTROL

- If you have a compatible remote control, send the WiFi association radio command (refer to the specific remote control manual.
- The LEDs connected to the outputs emit flashes
- Complete the procedure

SHARING DEVICES

For sharing the device, the simplest solution for sharing devices is to create an email dedicated to the OneSmart application. After pairing the devices for the first time with the first phone, to use the system from other phones simply download the OneSmart app and log in with the same credentials.

Alternatively, you can share the single device with a OneSmart account through the options within the device screen or a "home" in the "home management" menu in the OneSmart "Mi" window.

APP CONTROL SCREENS

Based on the settings in paragraph 5, the controls dedicated to the selected LED type will be visible on the device control screen.

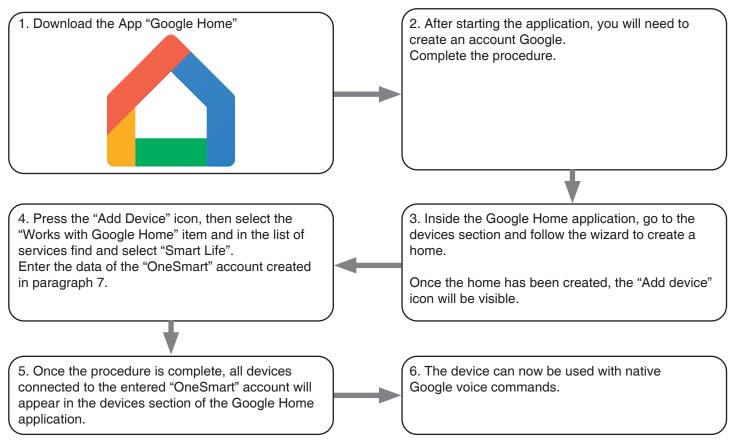
8 - CONTROL BY VOICE COMMANDS

With this procedure you can associate a "OneSmart" account with a Google or Alexa account to use voice commands.

8.1 - CONNECTION TO "GOOGLE HOME"

PROCEDURE

WARNING: before proceeding with this procedure, you must have set up the "OneSmart" account, see paragraph 7.



NOTES:

If you add other devices to your OneSmart application, they will automatically be added to the Google Home page. If devices are not added automatically, disconnect and reconnect your account from step 3 of this procedure from Google Home.

USE OF "GOOGLE HOME"

HOW TO SEND VOICE COMMANDS

Using your Android mobile phone (or tablet), voice commands can already be sent via the native assistant. By using an Apple device, you can use the microphone within the Google Home application. If you want to add a Google voice recognition device, follow the procedures to match it to the house you created and then they will be associated with the lights.

VOICE COMMAND LIST

Google provides native commands compatible with light-type devices (example: turn on, 30%, minimum...). To control the LEDs, simply send these commands followed by the device name that appears in the Google Home application list. It is possible to change the names of each light within the Google Home application in the options of each device.

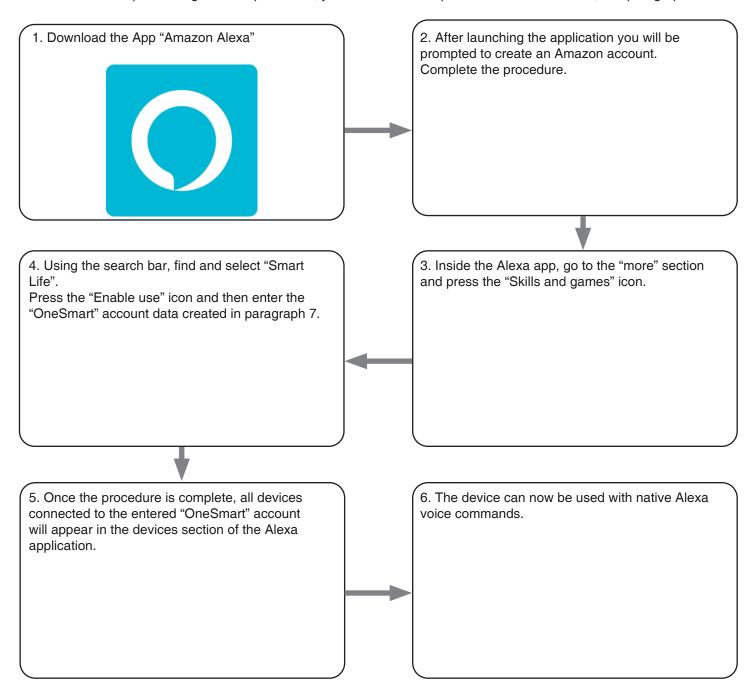
If there are multiple devices, voice commands can also be addressed to all the lights present (example: turn off all the lights)

Through the use of automations within the app, it is also possible to create customized commands.

8.2 - CONNECTION TO "AMAZON ALEXA"

PROCEDURE

WARNING: before proceeding with this procedure, you must have set up the "OneSmart" account, see paragraph 7.



NOTES:

If you add other devices to your OneSmart application, they will automatically be added.

If devices are not added automatically, disconnect and reconnect your account from step 3 of this procedure from Google Home.

USE OF "GOOGLE HOME"

HOW TO SEND VOICE COMMANDS

It is already possible to send voice commands via your mobile phone using the native assistant present within the Amazon Alexa application.

If you want to add an Alexa voice recognition device, follow the procedures to pair them with the house created and later they will also already be associated with the lights.

VOICE COMMAND LIST

Alexa provides native commands compatible with light-type devices (example: turn on, 30%, minimum...).

To control the LEDs, simply send these commands followed by the device name that appears in the Alexa application list. It is possible to change the names of each light within the Alexa application in the options of each device.

If there are multiple devices, voice commands can also be addressed to all the lights present (example: turn off all the lights)

Through the use of automations within the app, it is also possible to create customized commands.

9 - ADVANCED PROGRAMS

9.1 - CUSTOMIZING THE FUNCTION OF THE KEY OF THE "WIRELESS BUS" TYPE TRANSMITTERS

With the following procedure it is possible to set a customized function for the transmitter button of the "wireless bus" family.

Insights of settable functions

Function 5 - Memo

Each time the key is pressed briefly, the load flashes to signal that the current state of the light has been memorized for future switching on.

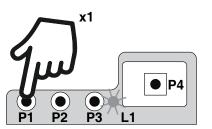
If the key is pressed when the light is off, storage is deactivated and the light will turn on again at the last value set, as by default.

PROCEDURE

STEP 1

Press the button 1.

The led turns on red.



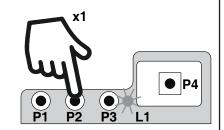
ACTION: Short press of button 1

LED: Turns on red



Short press the button P2 on the receiver and count the number of flashes emitted by the LED.

NUMBER OF FLASHES	FUNCTION
1	On
2	Off
3	Short press: On Long press: Dimmer Up
4	Short press: Off Long press: Dimmer Down



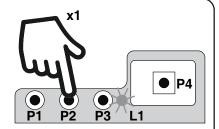
ACTION: Short press of P2 key

LED: It flashes



Short press the P2 key while the flashing corresponds to the desired function to end the count.

The LED lights up steadily.



ACTION: Short press of key 2 while flashing LED: Lights up red

STEP 4

Within 60 seconds, make a transmission with the transmitter you want to program. See the paragraph "transmitter programming" for detailed information based on the model.

The LED flashes three times and goes off.

ACTION: Sending a command from a transmitter **LED:** Flashes and turns off

9.2 - SETTING A TIMER

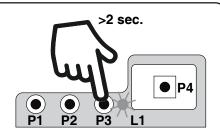
Default: 18 hours

With the following procedure it is possible to introduce a timer to switch off the light automatically. All commands restart the time count, with the exception of the following which will immediately switch off the light: short press of the wired input with Off function, off command from transmitter, application or voice.

PROCEDURE

STEP 1

Keep the P3 key pressed, the LED turns on cyclically in green and blue. Release when the led is green.



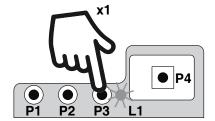
ACTION: Hold down the P3 button **LED:** turns on cyclically in green and blue



STEP 2

Short press the button P3 on the receiver and count the number of flashes emitted by the LED.

NUMBER OF FLASHES	FUNCTION
1	No timing
2	30 seconds
3	1 minute
4	2 minute
5	5 minute
6	15 minute
7	30 minute
8	1 hour
9	2 hours
10	3 hours
11	8 hours
12	12 hours
13	18 hours



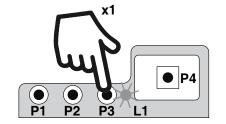
ACTION: Short press of P3 key **LED:** It flashes



STEP 3

Short press the P3 key while the flashing corresponds to the desired function to end the count.

The LED lights up steadily.



ACTION: Short press of P3 key **LED:** It flashes as many times as the set value

9.3 - STATUS OF THE LIGHT AFTER THE POWER SUPPLY CONNECTION

Default: last value before power failure

This procedure sets the state of the light when the control unit is powered (useful for example if the control unit is powered by a main switch or by a clock upstream).

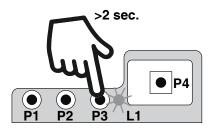
PROCEDURE

STEP 1

If you want to memorize a light state when powering the board, set the LEDs to the desired value with radio, wired or app commands.



Keep the P3 key pressed, the LED turns on cyclically green and blue. Release when the led is blue.



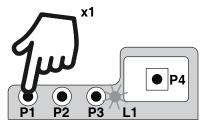
ACTION: Hold down the P3 button

LED: turns on cyclically in green and blue. Release when the led is blue.

FIXED LIGHT STATUS LAST STATUS
MEMORY FUNCTION

STEP 3a

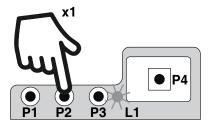
Short press the P1 button to save the light status at the board power supply equal to the current LED status.



ACTION: Short press of P1 key **LED:** It flashes quickly and turns off

STEP 3b

Press the P2 button briefly to enable the memo function when powering the board (restarting at the value prior to the blackout).



ACTION: Short press of P2 key **LED:** It flashes slowly and turns off

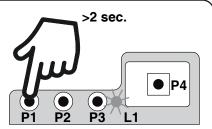
9.4 - FACTORY SETTINGS, RESET CONTROL UNIT

The following procedure restores the control unit to the factory parameters.

PROCEDURE:

STEP 1

Press and hold the P1 key until the red LED flashes.



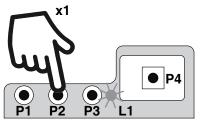
ACTION: Hold down the P1 button

LED: red LED flashes.

STEP 2

Short press the P2 key.

The red LED flashes quickly and goes off.



ACTION: Short press of P2 key **LED:** red LED flashes quickly and goes off.

10 - FURTHER INFORMATIONS

10.1 - CONNECTION PROBLEMS OF THE CONTROL UNIT TO THE ROUTER

If you have problems to connecting the card to the router, we recommend:

PRELIMINARY CHECKS

- Check that the network to which the control panel is being associated is 2.4GHz (not 5GHz)
- The mobile phone used for association must be connected to the same network to which the card is to be connected
- Check that the WiFi network password is correct

OPERATIONS

- Close the application and redo the procedure from step 1
- If possible try with a different mobile phone

If this does not resolve the problem, there may be some settings in the router that make the network incompatible with the control system.

To check and change these settings it is necessary to access the router configuration, based on the make/model this takes place either from a connected PC or from a manufacturer's application, usually the information is present on a label on the router itself.

The parameters to check/set are

WIFI FREQUENCY

Some routers generate a network that automatically uses a 2.4GHz or 5GHz frequency based on the device you are connecting to.

In the configuration phase, the device is the mobile phone which could use the 5GHz frequency preventing communication with the control unit.

It is therefore necessary to access the router settings and force the 2.4GHz network or alternatively create two networks, recognizable by the assigned name, at 2.4GHz and 5GHz.

During the association phase, pay attention to connect the mobile phone to the 2.4GHz network.

WIRELESS SECURITY

Some security protocols set in routers are not compatible with the system.

Within the router settings check and if necessary set

WIRELESS SECURITY: SECURITY TYPE: WPA2 ENCRYPTION TYPE: AES



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