

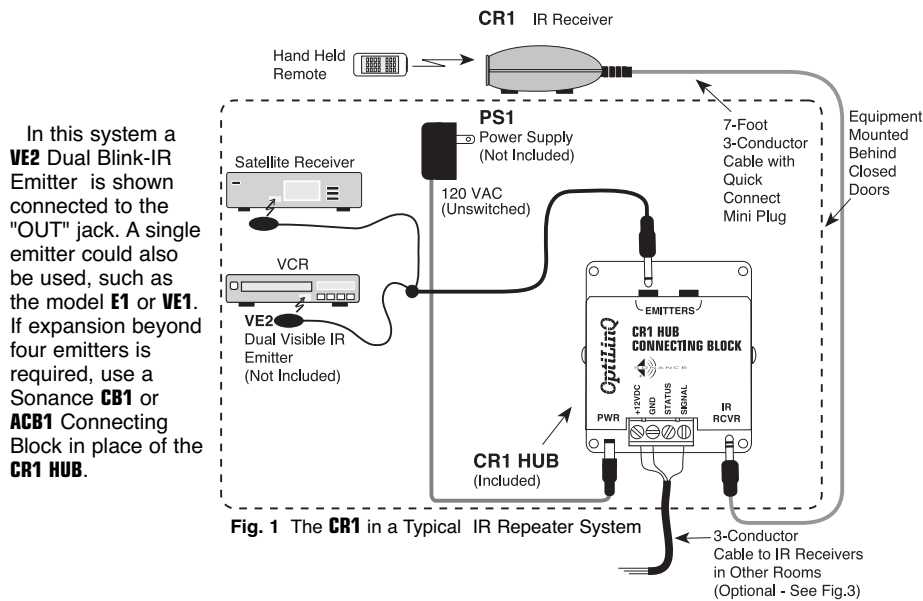
CONNECTION INSTRUCTIONS



CR1 ON-CABINET IR RECEIVER

The **CR1** is a small shelf-top infrared repeater assembly. It includes a **CR1** IR Receiver and a **CR1 HUB** Connecting Block. The **CR1** is equipped with a 7-foot cable and 3.5 mm stereo mini plug, which is plugged directly into the "IR RCVR" jack on the **CR1 HUB**. It can also be plugged into the "AUX" or "IR RCVR" jack of other Sonance connecting blocks, such as the models **CB1**, **CB22** and **ACB1**. The **CR1** is primarily intended for use in installations where the connecting block is within reach of its 7-foot cable — as when installing the **CR1** in a cabinet where the controlled equipment is behind closed doors.

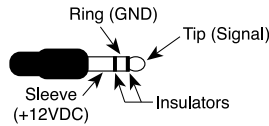
A typical system is shown in **Fig. 1**. Refer to this diagram when making connections:



CR1 CABLE CONNECTIONS

CR1's may also be used where the 7-foot cable is not long enough. Simply cut off the mini plug, strip the leads and splice them to a 3-conductor extension cable with a terminal block or other means. See bottom of product for wire color coding.

Fig. 2 Stereo Mini Plug



CONNECTING IR RECEIVERS FROM OTHER ROOMS

The **CR1 HUB** Connecting Block, supplied with the **CR1**, has a four terminal input strip for connection of external infrared receivers should you wish to control your equipment from other rooms.

- Make connections as shown in Fig. 3. Run a 3-conductor cable (24 to 18 gauge wire, stranded or solid) from each remote room to the terminals (+12VDC, GND, and SIGNAL) on the **CR1 HUB**.
- When you use a **CR1** IR Receiver in a remote room, do not plug in a power supply to the **CR1 HUB** if a power supply already exists in the system.
- You may use more IR receivers, connected in the same manner, up to a maximum of 12.

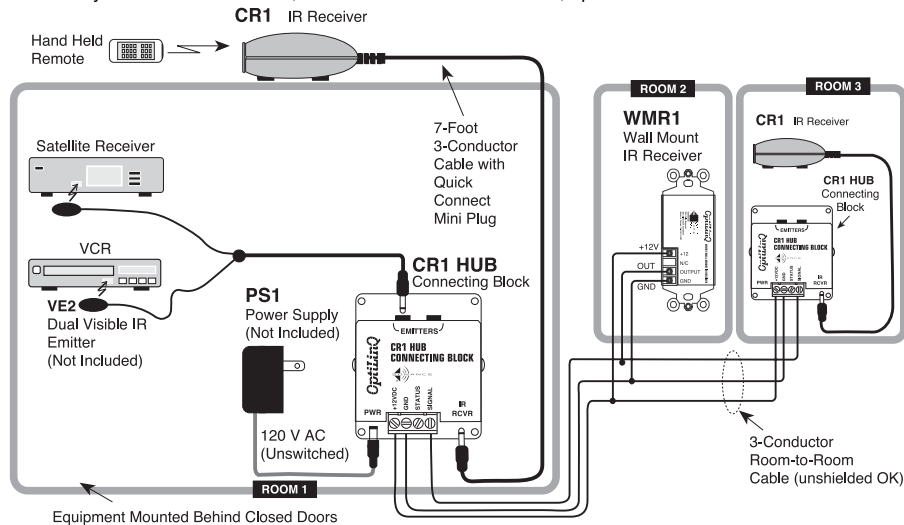


Fig. 3 3-Conductor Cable to IR Receivers in Other Rooms

OPTILINQ RECEIVER TROUBLE SHOOTING TIPS:

1. The most common problem encountered is stray IR or electronic interference or noise disrupting the IR signal from the remote control preventing proper transmission to the source equipment.
Examples of such interference:
 - Fluorescent, Halogen or Neon lights, and light dimmers.
 - Direct or reflected sunlight.
 - Electronic noise from tube or flat panel televisions.
 - Infrared security sensors.
2. Determine possible sources of interference by turning off lights, TV sets, and alarm systems as well as isolating the receiver from any sunlight. Then test the operation of the system.
 - Sometimes interference will cause the talk-back LED to blink or illuminate dimly indicating noise entering the receiver.
 - The talk-back LED should ONLY blink when IR commands are sent from a remote control to the receiver.
 - When the source of interference is determined, it may be necessary to move either the source of the noise or the receiver to achieve proper operation.
3. If the talk-back LED on the receiver does NOT blink when IR commands are sent from the control, check the following:
 - Make sure the **PS1** power supply is securely plugged into a live 120V AC wall outlet.
 - Be sure that if you are using a receiver with a stereo mini plug that it is plugged into the IR RCVR jack and not any of the EMMITER jacks.
 - Check to see that all mini plugs are properly seated into the jacks and that the wires are securely attached to the screw header.
4. If using a **VE1** or **VE2** and it is flashing but the component is not responding, make sure that the emitter is located directly over the IR receiver of the component. Consult the owners manual of the component or the manufacturer if you are having trouble locating the receiver.
5. If you continue to have problems with your OptiLinQ system, please call our Technical Assistance Department at:
(800) 582-0772 or (949) 492-7777 between 7 AM and 5 PM PST.

