

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS WMR1 WALL MOUNT IR RECEIVER

This receiver is designed to easily mount in a single gang electrical J-box. The supplied mounting screws and plastic insert allow the installer to use a Decorator-style trim plate.

FEATURES

- Works in a standard 3-wire system.
- Contains a red talk-back LED.
- 12 units may be powered by one
- PS1 power supply.





SPECIFICATIONS

- Infrared carrier frequency bandwidth: 30 - 100 kHz.
- Reception range: up to 25 feet.
- Nominal reception angle: <u>+</u> 45 degrees off axis.
- Cable requirements: 3-conductor. Use 24 gauge up to 200', 22 gauge up to 600', 20 gauge up to 2000', 18 gauge up to 5000' -- unshielded OK.
- Maximum current output: 100 mA.
- Maximum number of directly driven IR Emitters:
- 4 (8 if 4 E2 emitters are used). • Power requirements: 12 volts DC @ 10 mA.
- Dimensions: 1-3/4" W x 4" H x 1" D.

INSTALLATION

The **WMR1** is intended to be wired to the input terminals of Sonance Connecting Blocks or other devices. Use 3-conductor cable, as specified above, to run between the remote room and main room locations. Make connections to a Sonance connecting block, power supply, and emitters as shown in the following illustration of a typical basic system:



The **WMR1** may be connected to any of the Sonance Connecting Blocks, Controllers, Interface modules, etc., that have +12 VDC, INPUT, and GND terminals, such as the **CB1**, **ACB1**, **CB27**, etc. The **WMR1** may be connected in parallel to these terminals in any combination with other Sonance 3-conductor IR receivers of keypads (12 IR receivers max).





A more advanced system, using WMR1's and a variety of other Sonance IR receivers connected to a ACB1 Amplified Connecting Block, is shown in Fig. 3 below:

Fig. 3: WMR1 IR Receivers in a Multi-room System

NOTE: With any of these systems, be sure the **PS1** power supply is plugged into an un-switched AC outlet. This maintains the system in "standby" operation so that power-on commands can be sent to the controlled equipment.

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 emmitter 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.



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