

Important: Some plasterboard walls have metal foil backing which will impair the radio transmission. If this is the case, keep the transmitter module and aerial within the box and do not make the aerial protrude into the wall cavity. Fit three AAA 1.5volt alkaline long life batteries into the battery pack observing correct polarity and fix it next to the transmitter using the adhesive pad.

Surface mounting.

Use a standard 25mm plastic surface back box and fit the transmitter module with its aerial within the box. Fit three AAA 1.5volt alkaline long life batteries into the battery pack observing correct polarity and fix it next to the transmitter using the adhesive pad.

Aerial.

To achieve the best range results you will need to fit the transmitter where it has the least amount of obstacles between it and the receiver. Damp or wet walls will impair transmission range as will foil backed plasterboard. The aerial must be vertical as shown and the higher the transmitter is placed above ground level the greater the range will be. The same applies to the receiver. Do not fit the transmitter on or in metal objects as this will seriously affect range. When using a metal switch plate the aerial should protrude above and within the wall as described earlier. Keep cables away from the aerial. With a clear line of site and with both the transmitter and receiver at 2 metres high transmission ranges of 250 metres and beyond are possible. For greater ranges it is necessary to use a special high power transmitter. See the web site or contact us directly for further details.

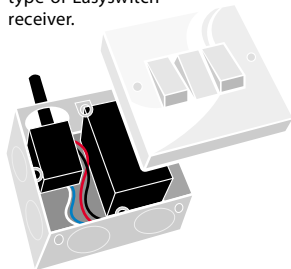
Technical data:

Operating voltage 4.5 volts from
3 x AAA alkaline batteries
Battery life approximately two
years depending on use
Temperature range -10 to +40C
Standards MPT1340
Frequency 433.9Mhz
Transmission range 250 metres
approx. Line of sight.

WIRELESS WALL SWITCH TRANSMITTER EST

INSTALLATION AND OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

Using the EST-1 transmitter module allows you to adapt any make or style of plate switch in to a radio transmitter switch for controlling remote lighting. The switch can be surface or flush mounted and may be Single, Double or Triple gang to operate up to three zones. This transmitter will operate every type of Easyswitch receiver.



NB: You can operate as many receivers as you want and by selecting the receiver MODE the switch can act either as a single way or two way switch. See receiver instructions.

Wiring. Single gang switch.

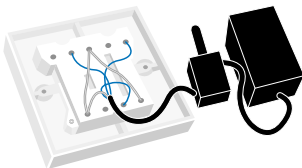
Screw the white wire to the common terminal together with any two of the blue wires. Screw the remaining blue wire into the L1 terminal.

Double gang switch.

Screw the white wire to a common terminal together with any one of the blue wires and one of the short white wires supplied. Screw the other end of the short white wire into the common of the second switch. Screw one of the remaining blue wires into the L1 of the first switch and the other blue wire into L1 of the second switch.

Triple gang switch.

Screw the white wire to a common terminal together with both of the short white wires supplied. Screw the other ends of the short white wires into the commons of the second and third switch. Screw the blue wires into the L1 terminals of all three switches.



Important.

Unused blue wires must be connected to common with the white wires. If you do not do this reliability may be affected. Do not introduce mains wires into the same switch plate as this may impair performance and could be dangerous. It is recommended

that range testing is carried out before permanently fixing the transmitter in place. Follow range testing procedure from the receiver instructions.

Code setting.

Each EST-1 transmitter has a fixed unique code which has to be learnt by any receiver which is to operate with it.

The receiver will only learn one switch on each transmitter.

- 1 Press the learn button on the receiver until the red led lights.
- 2 Now operate the switch you want that receiver to respond to and observe the learn led which will flash twice indicating that the code has been learnt. The receiver cannot learn the same code twice or any other switches on the same transmitter. If the learn led goes out without flashing this indicates that the code has already been learnt.

Flush mounting in brick walls.

Push out the top left conduit knockout from a standard 25mm metal back box and flush it into the brickwork. Now drill 5cm vertically upwards through the knockout hole using a 10mm dia drill. Peel off the adhesive backing from the transmitter module and gently push the aerial into the hole and then fix the module to the back of the box. Fit three AAA 1.5 volt alkaline long life batteries into the battery pack observing correct polarity and fix it next to the transmitter using the adhesive pad.

Flush mounting in plasterboard walls.

This procedure is similar to the brick wall mounting except that you will require a Dry Lining back box. Drill a 10mm dia hole in the top left corner of the box to allow the aerial to protrude in the cavity of the wall.