

I. Master beacon and Slave beacon (master for transmitting signals, slave for receiving)



Pic 1.Master Beacon

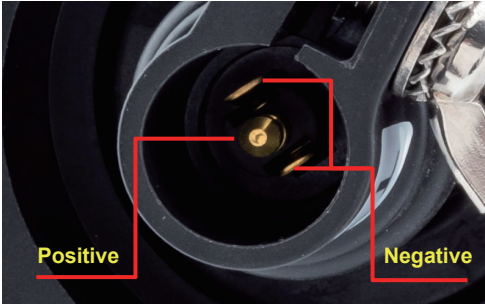


Pic 2. Slave Beacon

(Master beacon with Silicon rubber switch built-in)

II. Basic specifications and power supply polarities

Voltage input:	DC10V-30V
Approval:	 TA1 0011104 10R-06 24037
Consumption:	28-30W
Communication modular:	433Mhz
Functions:	Warning
Ambient temperature:	-25~50℃
Positive:	Center pin is positive (in Pic.3)
Negative:	Outer 2 tabs are negative (in Pic.3)



Pic 3.

Principles:	Slave beacon flashes according to Master beacon	
Patterns:	Pattern 1	Synchronous single flash (R65)
(4 patterns)	Pattern 2	Synchronous double flash (R65)
	Pattern 3	Asynchronous single flash
	Pattern 4	Asynchronous double flash

**Warning**
In very rare cases CAN-BUS operated vehicles might need beacons with higher load(W) for good operation.

**CAUTION**
Ensure tight connection on DIN connector of pole mount to avoid losing beacon or bad connection.

III. Operation steps

1. Respectively connect Master beacon and Slave beacon with direct current power supply according to polarities in **Pic 3**.
2. Press the switch of Master beacon (Pic 1) to shift to a selected pattern, and Slave beacon will flash in accordance with Master beacon.

IV. Pairing (Twin set beacons have been paired in factory; pairing methods below might be operated when Master beacon can not control Slave beacon(s).)

①. Pairing method

1. Power on both Master beacon and Slave beacon together.
2. Use tray pin (**not included**) to press this reset hole (bottom) of slave beacon for about 3S (**Pic 4.**), and beacons will enter into pairing state, slave beacon will flash in accordance with master beacon once pairing succeeds. (Slave beacon is steady on during pairing state or failure in pairing; slave beacon flashes after pairing success)
3. Press switch of Master beacon to change between patterns (pattern 1, pattern 2, pattern 3, pattern 4, etc), if Slave beacon changes according to Master beacon, it means success in pairing.



Pic 4.Tray pin not included

②. When 1 or more slave beacons should be added.

(Max. **5 slave beacons** could be controlled by **1 Master beacon**)

1. Power on both Master beacon and **1 or more slave beacons** together.
2. Use tray pin to press reset hole (bottom) of each slave beacon for about 3S, and beacons will enter into pairing state, slave beacon(s) will flash in accordance with master beacon once pairing succeeds. (Slave beacon is steady on during pairing state or failure in pairing; slave beacon flashes after pairing success).
3. Quick press switch of Master beacon to change between patterns (pattern 1, pattern 2, pattern 3, pattern 4, etc), if Slave beacon changes according to Master beacon, it means success in pairing.

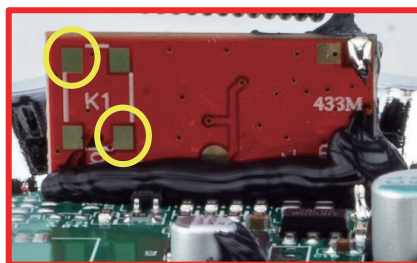
③. When A new Master beacon is ordered separately (Individual master beacon could work independently)

1. Power on both **New Master beacon** and Slave beacon together.
2. Use tray pin to press reset hole (bottom) of each slave beacon for about 3S, and beacons will enter into pairing state, slave beacon(s) will flash in accordance with master beacon once pairing succeeds. (Slave beacon is steady on during pairing state or failure in pairing; slave beacon flashes after pairing success)
3. Quick press switch of Master beacon to change between patterns (pattern 1, pattern 2, pattern 3, pattern 4, etc), if Slave beacon changes according to Master beacon, it means success in pairing.

Note: After pairing success of new master beacon, it should not work together with old master beacon to control slave beacon(s); old slave beacon(s) could receive signals from both old and new master beacons, which may result in disturbance of signals.

Note:

- ①. During pairing, other similar beacons within a distance of 10~15m must be powered off to avoid signal disturbances.
- ②. Once signal disturbance happens, slave beacon(s) cover needs to be opened, and short connect 2 corners of **K1** position (like in the 2 circles of **Pic. 5**) for 8~10S to clear disturbing pairing code; then repeat pairing methods.



Pic 5. 2 circles of K1 position