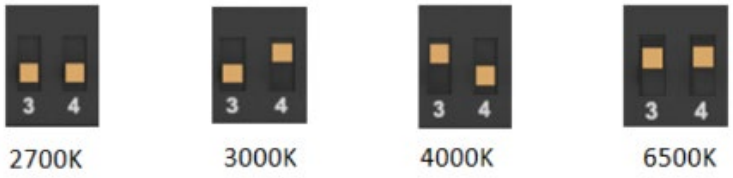
User Manual for Multi-functional Control Module

SPECIFICATION：

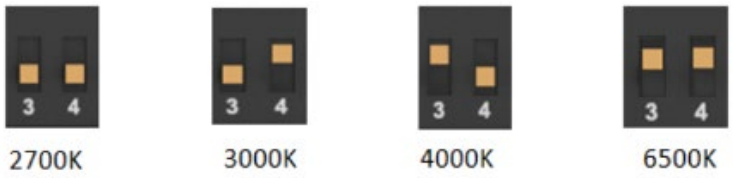
- INPUT :12/24V
- OUTPUT: 5A max. For each port, 8A max. For total

Description on control functions:

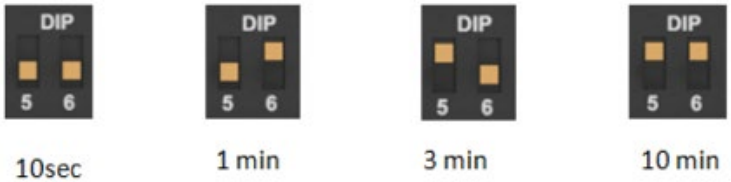
1. Connecting the IR sensor to the control module with cable:
   a. Connect the IR sensor to the control module, and press the button on the control module for recognition, then the light will turn on.
   b. When DIP switch 1 is “on”, a single sensor can simultaneously control 3 sets of output circuits.
   When DIP switch 1 is “off”, a single sensor controls only the corresponding set of output circuits.
   c. When DIP switch 2 is “on”, the controller realizes the function of a hand-wave switch.
   When DIP switch 2 is “off”, the controller realizes the function of a door switch.
   d. DIP switches 3 and 4 are used to switch the color temperature. The specific correspondences are as follows:



2. Connecting the PIR sensor to the control module with cable:
   a. Connect the PIR sensor to the control module, and press the button on the control module for recognition, then the light will turn on.
   b. When DIP switch 1 is “on”, a single sensor can simultaneously control 3 sets of output circuits.
   When DIP switch 1 is “off”, a single sensor controls only the corresponding set of output circuits.
   c. Dip switch 2 has no corresponding function.
   d. DIP switches 3 and 4 are used to switch the color temperature. The specific correspondences are as follows:



   e. Dip switches 5 and 6 are used to adjust the PIR delay time. The specific correspondences are as follows:



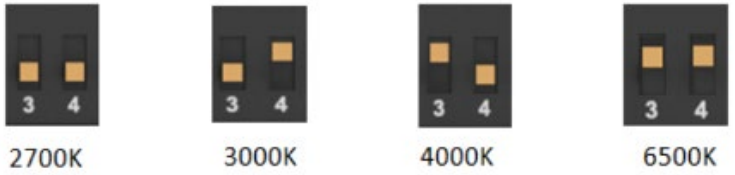
3. Connecting the mechanical sensor or capacitive touch sensor to the control module with cable:
   a. Connect the sensor to the control module, and press the button on the control module for recognition,

then the light will turn on.

b. When DIP switch 1 is “on”, a single sensor can simultaneously control 3 sets of output circuits.
When DIP switch 1 is “off”, a single sensor controls only the corresponding set of output circuits.

c. Dip switch 2 has no corresponding function.

d. DIP switches 3 and 4 are used to switch the color temperature. The specific correspondences are as follows:



e. Dip switch 5 and 6 have no corresponding functions.

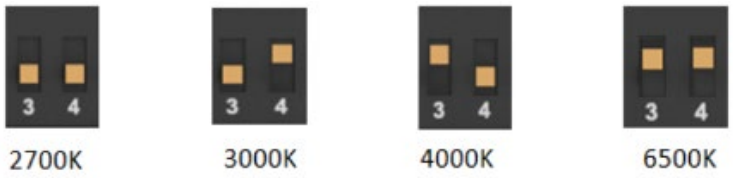
4. Connecting the wireless IR sensor to the control module (hand-wave/door switch):

a. Wireless pairing: Press the button on the control module once, the indicator light will turn on, then press and hold the button until the indicator light starts to blink; Open the battery compartment of the wireless IR sensor and close it again. If the connected LED light blinks once, it indicates successful pairing.

b. When DIP switch 1 is “on”, a single sensor can simultaneously control 3 sets of output circuits.
When DIP switch 1 is “off”, a single sensor controls only the corresponding set of output circuits.

c. DIP switch 2 has no corresponding function.

d. DIP switches 3 and 4 are used to switch the color temperature. The specific correspondences are as follows:



e. Dip switch 5 and 6 have no corresponding functions.

f. Clearing the pairing: Press the button on the control module once, the indicator light will turn on. After the indicator light turns off, press and hold the button until the indicator light starts to blink, indicating that the pairing has been cleared.

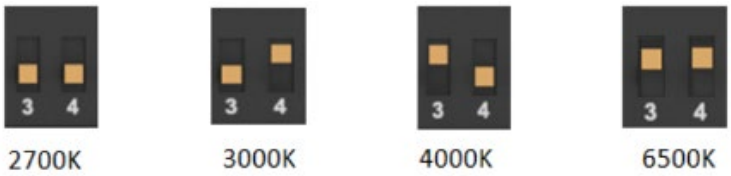
5. Connecting the wireless PIR sensor to the control module

a. Wireless pairing: Press the button on the control module once, the indicator light will turn on, then press and hold the button until the indicator light starts to blink; Open the battery compartment of the wireless IR sensor and close it again. If the connected LED light blinks once, it indicates successful pairing.

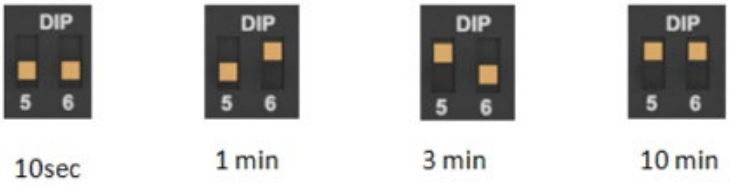
b. When DIP switch 1 is “on”, a single sensor can simultaneously control 3 sets of output circuits.
When DIP switch 1 is “off”, a single sensor controls only the corresponding set of output circuits.

c. DIP switch 2 has no corresponding function.

d. DIP switches 3 and 4 are used to switch the color temperature. The specific correspondences are as follows:



e. Dip switches 5 and 6 are used to adjust the PIR delay time. The specific correspondences are as follows:



6. Explanation on sensor's function and priority:

Active control category: capacitive touch sensor; IR hand-wave switch; IR door switch; machanical sensor; wireless IR hand-wave switch; wireless IR door switch; wireless remote control;

Passive control category: PIR sensor; wireless PIR sensor.

Active control has the highest priority and can override lower priority controls.

For example, if someone is detected by a PIR sensor and the light is controlled to be off by an IR sensor, the light will turn off immediately without waiting for the PIR delay. After the light turns off, the PIR sensor cannot turn on the light even if someone is detected until the next time (3 minutes after no one is detected by the PIR sensor).

PIR disabled function: During normal PIR delay time, if the light is turned off by other means (such as an IR hand-wave switch), the PIR function will be disabled. After there is no activity below the PIR sensor for more than 3 minutes, the PIR function will automatically recover.

For controls with the same priority, the latest control overrides the previous control.

For example, if both an capacitive touch switch and a wireless IR door switch are paired, the light will turn on while opening the door, but the capacitive touch switch will turn the light off again.

After power is restored, the status of the wired sensor takes precedence over the one before power loss.

For example, if a mechanical door switch or an IR door switch is paired with a wireless hand-wave switch, and the last control to turn off the light was through the hand-wave switch, after power is restored the output status depends on the one of the wired sensor connected to that circuit.

FCC Statement

changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) this device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

—Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.

—Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.

—Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.

—Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.

FCC RF Radiation Exposure Statement:

This equipment complies with FCC radiation exposure limits set forth for an uncontrolled environment. This equipment should be installed and operated with a minimum distance of 20cm between the radiator and any part of your body.

FCC Supplier's Declaration of Conformity

Product Name：Wireless Controller
Model number： LED-CONTROL-MODULE-EASYLUX-12V-1, LED-CONTROL-MODULE-EASYLUX-24V-1, Mec Driver Sensor Module 12V, Mec Driver Sensor Module 24V
Suppliers Name: VISHTEC LLC
Suppliers Address (USA)： 9888 W Belleview Ave Ste 2142 Denver CO 80123
Suppliers Website: N/A
Contact Email/Telephone: Alan.graham@vish-tec.com /（571）4007350

FCC Compliance Statement:

This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions:
(1) this device may not cause harmful interference, and
(2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

Signature： [Alan Graham]

For and on behalf of
VISHTEC LLC

Print name:

Authorized Signature(s)

Date of issue: January 10, 2024