



# ONETECH Corp.

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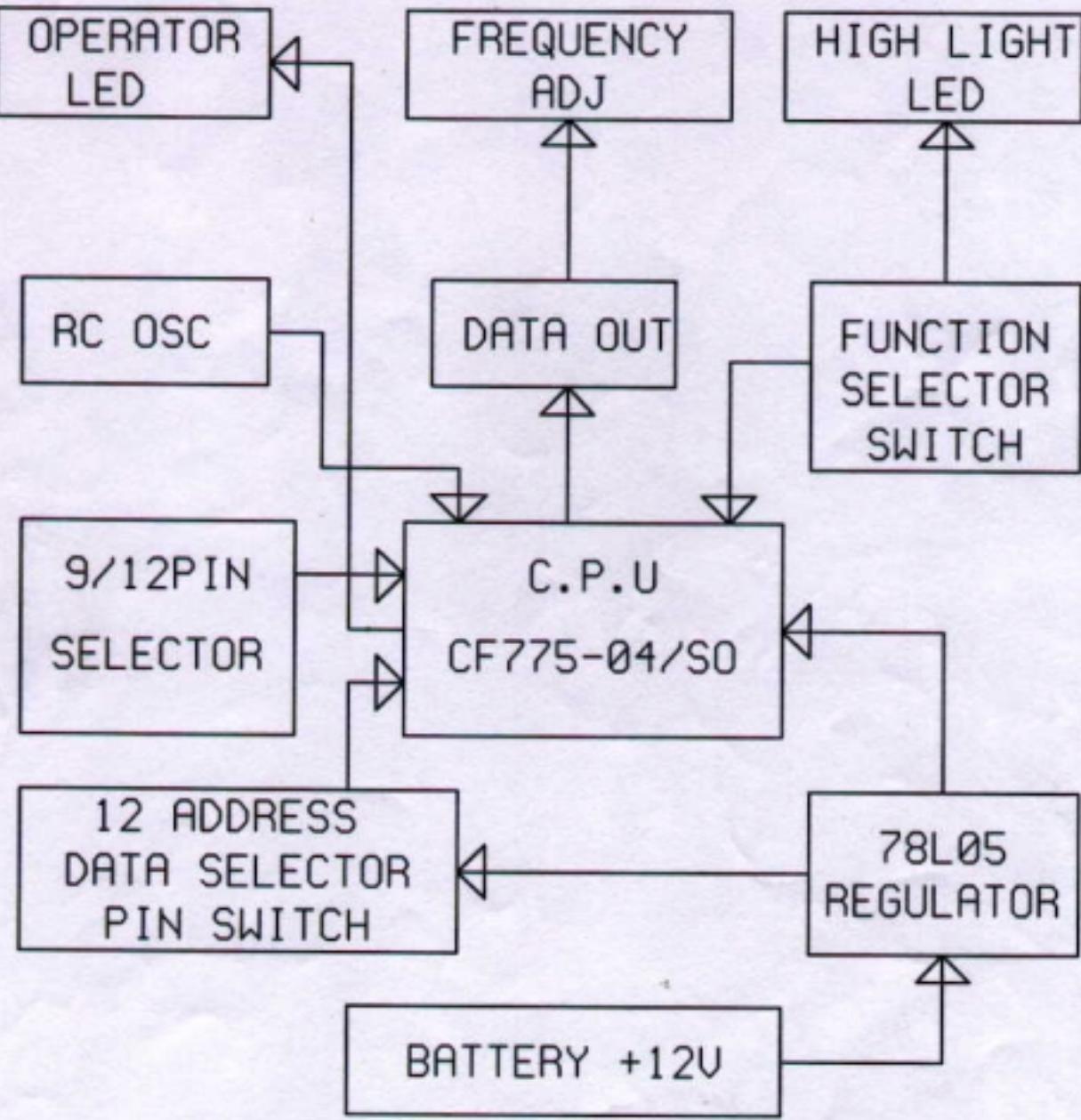
## USER'S MANUAL & SCHEMATIC (BLOCK DIAGRAM)

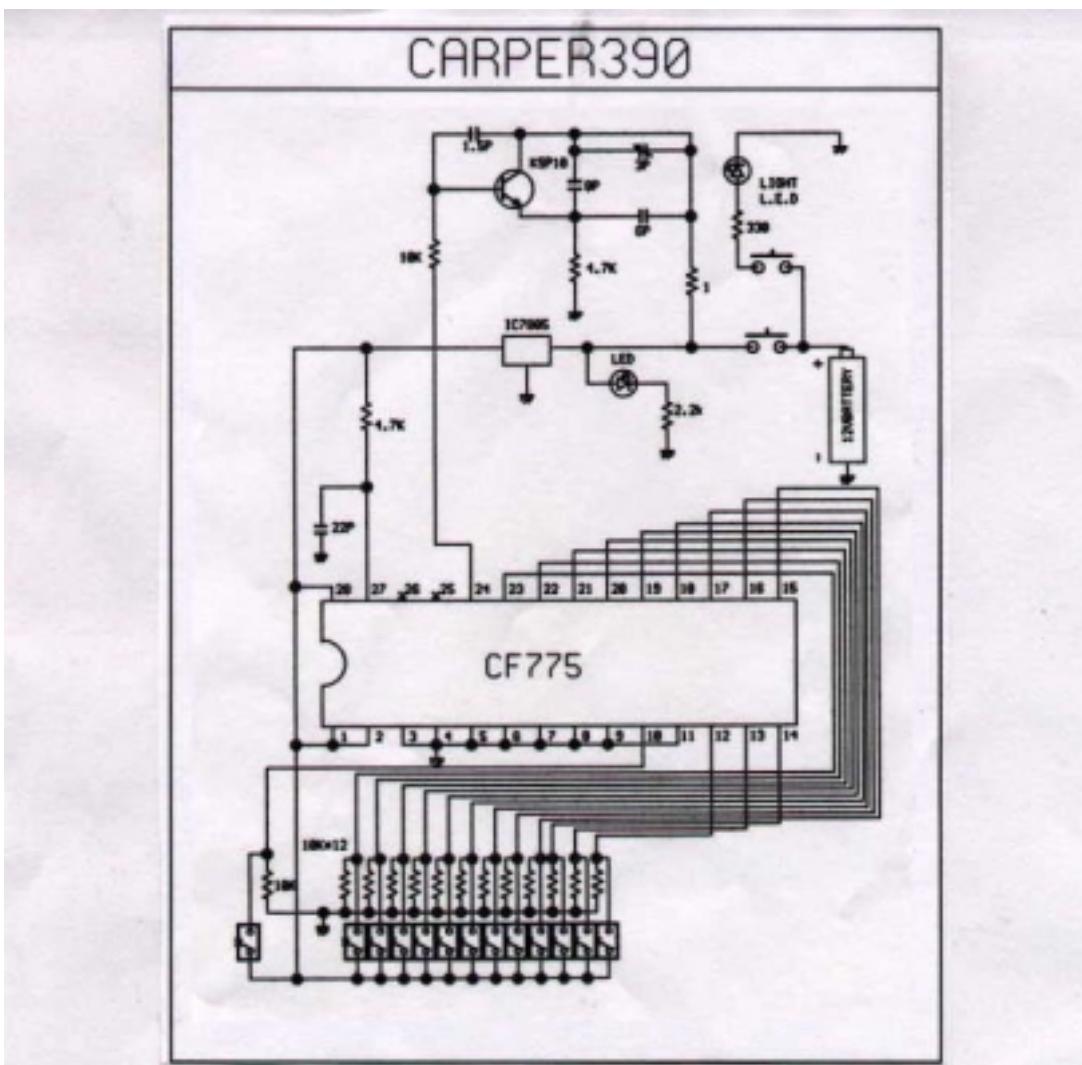
SECURITY / REMOTE CONTROL TRANSMITTER  
CERTIFICATION TO FCC PART 15 REQUIREMENT

PRODUCT	MULTI CODE TRANSMITTER		
FCC ID	N55CARPER390		
MODEL NO.	CARPER390	SERIAL NO.	N/A
APPLICANT & ADDRESS	SAMHONG ENGINEERING CO., LTD. 327-7, DANG JUNG-DONG, KUMPO-SI, KYUNGKI-DO, 435-030, KOREA		

REPORT NO.	E997R-015	ISSUE DATE	July 30, 1999
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## BLOCK DIAGRAM





## ~ OPERATING CHARACTERISTICS ~

The Encoder (IC10) Will Serially transmit twelve bits of binary data as defined by the state of the RB2 - RC6 input pins.

these pin can be in either of two states (0,1) allowing  $2^{12} = 4096$  possible codes.

The transmit sequence will be initiated by a High level of the V<sub>TH</sub> input pin.

Each time the  $V_{IN}$  input is forced high, the encoder will output two identical data words.

Each time the  $v_{in}$  input is forced high the encoder will output two. This redundant information is used by the receiver to reduce errors.

If the  $V_{DD}$  input is kept high, the encoder will continuously transmit the data words.

If the  $V_{dd}$  input is kept high, the encoder will continuously transmit data. Each transmitted data bit is encoded into two data outputs.

Each transmitted data bit is encoded into two data pulses. A logic zero will be encoded as one short pulse and a logic one as two pulses.

A logic zero will be encoded as one shot puls and a logic high as a long puls.

The transmit sequence is enabled by a logic high

external pull up device so that a simple switch may be used to force the input line high. Many MCUs have the ability to do this.

While  $V_{ad}$  is low the encoder is completely disabled.

The oscillator is inhibited and the current drain is reduced.

When  $V_{ad}$  is brought high, the oscillator is started and an internal reset is

initialize the transmit sequence.

Each input is then sequentially selected and a determination is made as to input logic state.

This information is serially transmitted via the data

Output data(IC10 24pin) is into the base of Q1.

The collector data of Q1 be opposed the base data of Q1

The collector data of Q1 be frequency modulation to the 380MHz by the Ce.

## **CARPER - 390**

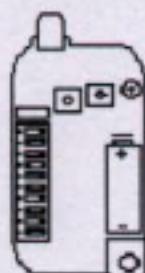
### **DIGITAL MULTI CODE TRANSMITTER.**



TRANSMITTER  
TOP COVER



TRANSMITTER  
BACK COVER



TRANSMITTER WITH TOP  
HALF OF CASE REMOVED

( DIAGRAM #1)

#### **FUNCTION DESCRIPTION**

- 1) Door button : press the button, The garage door operation starts.
- 2) Light button : press the button, you can see objects in the dark.

#### **ACCESSING THE CODE SWITCH AND BATTERY COMPARTMENT.**

The model 390 CARPER-Transmitter case is composed of 2 halves which can be opened with a screw driver. Once opened you will have access to both the code setting switch and the battery compartment.(See Diagram #1)

#### **SELECTING A CODE**

Set both transmitter and receiver switches to the code of your choice, being sure both are set the same since a different setting of just one switch will prevent operation.

SLIDE MODE SWITCH to either 9 or 12 to match number of security code switches on your existing single button remote controller or garage door opener receiver

SLIDE SECURITY CODE SWITCHES to match your single button remote controller or garage door opener receive. For 9 switch systems use the upper row of numbers. For 12 switch systems use lower row of numbers.

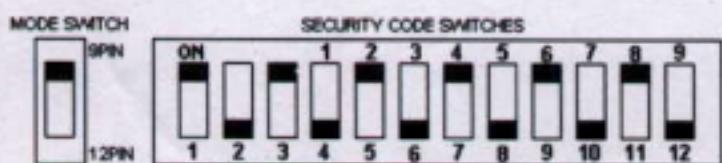


DIAGRAM #2

Once the codes have been set, check operation and reassemble the transmitter case.

### TRANSMITTER INSTALLATION

This transmitter is completely self contained, including battery and can be operated while held in hand. It may be added to your key chain using the slot provided.

### TRANSMITTER BATTERY REPLACEMENT

Replacement battery - 12 volt alkaline lighter battery (Eveready A 23 or equivalent)

The transmitter battery can be checked or changed by opening the case using a screw drive.

Simply slide out the old battery and slide in the new, remembering to observe the battery polarity molded on the case in the bottom of the battery compartment.

Note that if the light on your transmitter fails to come on when you press the light button, you most likely have a weak or dead battery and it should be replaced. (see diagram #1)

### OPERATIONAL CHECK

To check operation, move back a reasonable distance (about 50ft.) and press the transmitter button. Operation should be reliable at this distance but environment and location of both the transmitter and receiver will affect the range. Try different location and positions. If operation is still unsatisfactory, the problem may be isolated by:

1. Checking the door operator. If the door will not open when the wall button is pressed, the problem is likely to be the operator. If the door will open by pressing the wall button, but not when the transmitter control button is pressed, the problem is probably in the transmitter.
2. Replacing the transmitter battery. If, after performing the above operational checks, the controls still do not function, they should be returned to your dealer for repair or replacement.

*Caution : Any changes or modifications in intentional or unintentional radiators which are not expressly approved by \_\_\_\_\_ could void the user's authority to operate this equipment. This applies to intentional and unintentional radiators certified per part 15 of the F. C. C. rules and regulations.*