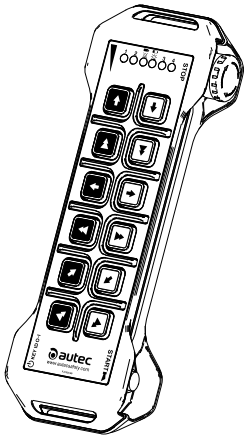
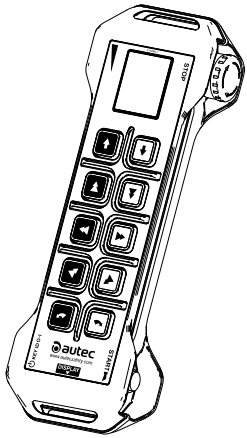
AIR SERIES

Part C: LK NEO 10, LK NEO 12 and LK NEO 10 DF transmitting units (LKN)





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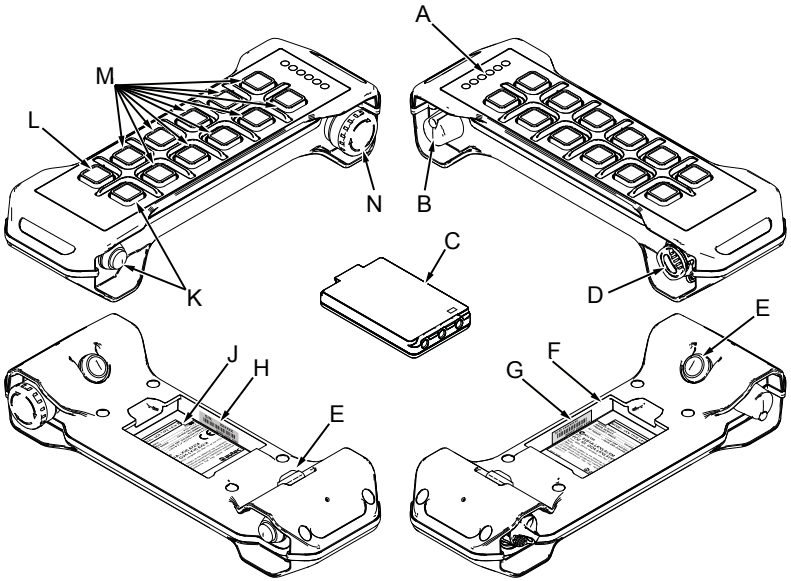
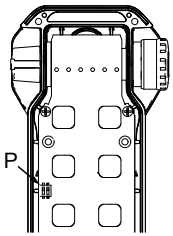
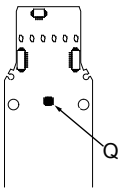
1 Description

1.1 Description of units LK NEO 10 and LK NEO 12



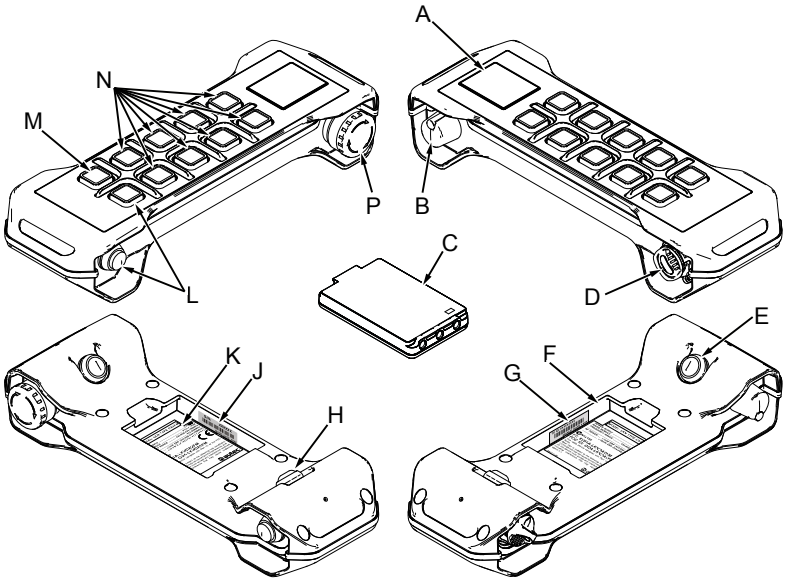


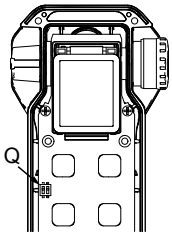


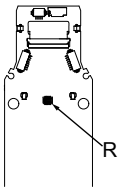
A	LED
B	Actuator (selector, pushbutton) (if present)
C	Battery
D	Power keyswitch (if present)
E	Pushbutton
F	Battery housing
G	Transmitting unit identification plate

H	Radio remote control identification plate
J	Technical data plate
K	START pushbutton
L	FUNCTION pushbutton
M	Command pushbuttons
N	STOP pushbutton
P	DIP switches
Q	Connector for "ID internal tx memory"

1.2 Description of unit LK NEO 10 DF







A	Display
B	Actuator (selector, pushbutton) (if present)
C	Battery
D	Power keyswitch (if present)
E	Pushbutton
F	Battery housing
G	Transmitting unit identification plate

H	DISPLAY pushbutton
J	Radio remote control identification plate
K	Technical data plate
L	START pushbutton
M	FUNCTION pushbutton
N	Command pushbuttons
P	STOP pushbutton
Q	DIP switches
R	Connector for "ID internal tx memory"

2 Technical data

2.1 Technical data of units LK NEO 10 and LK NEO 12

Power supply (battery MHM03) ..... 3.6V⎓
Power supply (battery LPM01) ..... 3.7V⎓
Antenna ..... internal
Housing material ..... PA 6 (20%fg)
Protection degree ..... IP65 (NEMA 4)
Dimensions 265x85x49mm (10.43x3.35x1.92In)
Weight 450g (0.992Lb)
Run time at 20°C (68°F):
- with battery MHM03 ..... >8h
- with battery LPM01 ..... >16h

2.2 Technical data of unit LK NEO 10 DF

Power supply (battery LPM01) ..... 3.7V⎓
Antenna ..... internal
Housing material ..... PA 6 (20%fg)
Protection degree ..... IP65 (NEMA 4)
Dimensions 265x85x49mm (10.43x3.35x1.92In)
Weight 450g (0.992Lb)
Run time at 20°C (68°F) ..... >10h

3 Technical data sheet

The technical data sheet contains the transmitting unit configuration and shows the matching between commands sent and machine functions/movements. It also contains the wiring diagram showing the connection between the receiving unit and the machine.
Each technical data sheet must be filled in, checked and signed by the installer, who is responsible for a correct wiring.
A technical data sheet must always be kept toghether with this manual (always keep a copy of the technical data sheet when it is used for administrative purposes).

WARNING	**The wiring of the receiving unit outputs must always reflect the wiring indicated in the technical data sheet.**

4 Plates

4.1 Plates on units LK NEO 10, LK NEO 12 and LK NEO 10 DF belonging to a radio remote control

Plate	Position	Content
radio remote control identification plate	Key ID 0-1 (if present).	Radio remote control serial number (S/N).
	Battery housing (if the “ID internal tx memory” is present).	
transmitting unit identification plate	Battery housing.	Manufacturing year, bar code and transmitting unit identification number (TU ID).
technical data plate	Battery housing.	MODEL, TYPE and main transmitting unit technical data, marking and possible radio remote control marks.

4.2 Plates on units LK NEO 10, LK NEO 12 and LK NEO 10 DF belonging to a Take & Release radio remote control

Plate	Position	Content
radio remote control identification plate	Key ID 0-1 (if present).	Radio remote control serial number (S/N).
	Battery housing (if the “ID internal tx memory” is present).	
transmitting unit identification plate	Battery housing.	Manufacturing year, bar code and transmitting unit identification number (TU ID).
technical data plate	Battery housing.	MODEL, TYPE and main transmitting unit technical data, marking and possible radio remote control marks.

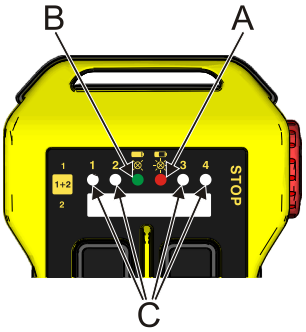
4.3 Plates on units LK NEO 10, LK NEO 12 and LK NEO 10 DF belonging to a Multi Units or Multi Receiver radio remote control

Plate	Position	Content
radio remote control identification plate	Key ID 0-1 (if present).	Radio remote control serial number (MULTI S/N).
	Battery housing (if the “ID internal tx memory” is present).	
transmitting unit identification plate	Battery housing.	Manufacturing year, bar code and transmitting unit identification number (TU ID).
technical data plate	Battery housing.	MODEL, TYPE and main transmitting unit technical data, marking and possible radio remote control marks.

5 Light signals

5.1 Light signals of units LK NEO 10 and LK NEO 12

In LK NEO 10 and LK NEO12 transmitting units, a green LED [B] and a red LED [A] are always available, and they provide information regarding the radio remote control.



A	Red LED
B	Green LED
C	LEDs for Data Feedback function

Symbol	Meaning
	This symbol indicates the red LED [A].
	This symbol indicates the green LED [B].

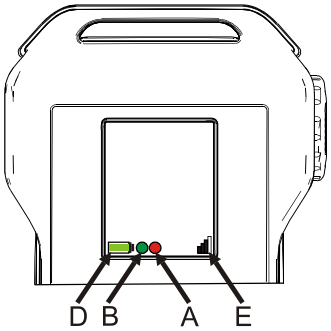
The green LED [B] …	Meaning
…is off.	The transmitting unit is switched off.
… is steady on.	The transmitting and receiving unit do not communicate.
… blinks fast.	The transmitting and receiving unit communicate. It is only possible to send commands after pressing the START pushbutton.
… blinks slowly (one blink per second).	It is possible to send commands.

The red LED [A]…	Meaning
…is off.	The transmitting unit works correctly.
… is steady on during start up.	The STOP pushbutton is pressed or damaged.
... blinks twice per second during start up.	At least one of the commands that were checked at start-up is enabled or damaged (see technical data sheet).
... blinks three times per second during start up.	The battery is flat.
... is steady on for 2s.	The transmitting unit does not work correctly.
… blinks slowly (one blink per second).	The battery has less than 1h run time.
... blinks fast.	The battery has a 10min run time.

LEDs …	Meaning
… the green [B] and red [A] LEDs are steady on during start up.	A wrong "Key ID 0-1" or "ID internal tx memory" has been inserted in the transmitting unit, or this is a "BACK-UP UNIT".
…the green [B] and red [A] LEDs blink 3 times per second during start up.	The "Key ID 0-1" or the "ID internal tx memory" is damaged.
... the green [B] and red [A] LEDs blink alternately.	30 s left before the transmitting unit automatically switches off.
The green LED [B] blinks and the red LED [A] is steady during start up.	The procedure corresponding to the UNPAIR submenu has been carried out.

See paragraph 6.3 to check the meaning of LEDs for Data Feedback function [C].

5.2 Light signals of unit LK NEO 10 DF



Display icons	
A	Red LED
B	Green LED
D	Battery
E	Radio link

The following icons are always available on the display of LK NEO 10 DF transmitting units:
- Red LED [A] and green LED [B] providing information about the radio remote control
- Battery [D] providing indication of the battery power level
- Radio link [E] providing indication of radio link strength.

For further information provided on the display and related to the Data Feedback function, see paragraph 6.3.

5.2.1 Red LED [A] and green LED [B]

The green LED [B] …	Meaning
…is off.	The transmitting unit is switched off.
... is steady on.	The transmitting and receiving unit do not communicate.
… blinks fast.	The transmitting and receiving unit communicate. It is only possible to send commands after pressing the START pushbutton.
… blinks slowly (one blink per second).	It is possible to send commands.

The red LED [A]…	Meaning
…is off.	The transmitting unit works correctly.
… is steady on during start up.	The STOP pushbutton is pressed or damaged.
... blinks twice per second during start up.	At least one of the commands that were checked at start-up is enabled or damaged (see technical data sheet).

The red LED [A]...	Meaning
... blinks three times per second during start up.	The battery is flat.
... is steady on for 2s.	The transmitting unit does not work correctly.
... blinks slowly (one blink per second).	The battery has less than 1h run time.
... blinks fast.	The battery has a 10min run time.

LEDs ...	Meaning
... the green [B] and red [A] LEDs are steady on during start up.	A wrong "Key ID 0-1" or "ID internal tx memory" has been inserted in the transmitting unit, or this is a "BACK-UP UNIT".
...the green [B] and red [A] LEDs blink 3 times per second during start up.	The "Key ID 0-1" or the "ID internal tx memory" is damaged.
... the green [B] and red [A] LEDs blink alternately.	30 s left before the transmitting unit automatically switches off.
The green LED [B] blinks and the red LED [A] is steady during start up.	The procedure corresponding to the UNPAIR submenu has been carried out.

5.2.2 Battery [D]

The battery icon [D] has a coloured bar, whose length is proportional to the battery power level.

Symbol	Meaning
	High power level (green bar).
	Medium power level (green bar).
	Low power level (red bar).

5.2.3 Radio link [E]

Radio link [E] icon consists of four vertical bars. The amount of dark bars is proportional to the quality of radio link.

Symbol	Meaning
	Strong radio link signal.
	Medium radio link signal.
	No radio link.

6 General operating instructions

6.1 Starting up the radio remote control

Starting up the radio remote control consists in establishing a radio link between the transmitting unit and the receiving unit.

WARNING	**As required by standards IEC 60204-1 and IEC 60204-32, non authorised use of the machine must be prevented.** **The power keyswitch and/or the PIN CODE used for start up, make the radio remote control compliant with such requirement.**

If the transmitting unit does not have a power keyswitch, the radio remote control start up is protected by PIN CODE.
On the contrary, when the transmitting unit needs a power keyswitch, radio remote control start up is protected by the power keyswitch itself. If the risk assessment requires further protection of the radio remote control start up, the PIN CODE may be activated.
The PIN CODE consists of a sequence of commands to be carried out by activating the corresponding actuators during start up. The radio remote control will start up only with the correct sequence.

	Commands activated while typing the PIN CODE are not sent to the machine.

The procedure to enable and modify a PIN CODE is provided in the document “Menu of Transmitting Unit (MTU)”; you can also find this document in the dedicated section on Autec's website.

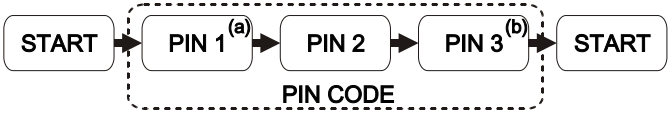
6.1.1 Power keyswitch start up (no PIN CODE)

When the receiving unit is powered on, perform the following procedure:
1. Insert a charged battery in the transmitting unit (see paragraph 7.1.1)
2. insert the power keyswitch in the transmitting unit (see paragraph 7.3.3)
3. press the START pushbutton until the green LED blinks slowly.

6.1.2 PIN CODE start up (no power keyswitch)

	Consider that the transmitting unit will switch off 3 seconds after last activation of an actuator.

When the receiving unit is powered on, perform the following procedure:
1. Insert a charged battery in the transmitting unit (see paragraph 7.1.1)
2. press the START pushbutton until the green LED illuminates
3. activate the commands corresponding to PIN CODE in the correct sequence (PIN 1, PIN 2 and PIN 3 given in the technical data sheet).
   a. PIN 1 shall not be included in the start up procedure if it coincides with the START command.
   b. PIN 3 shall not be included in the start up procedure if it coincides with the START command.
4. press the START pushbutton until the green LED blinks slowly.



Note: default PIN CODE set by AUTEC is:
- PIN 1=START pushbutton
- PIN 2=FUNCTION pushbutton
- PIN 3=START pushbutton.

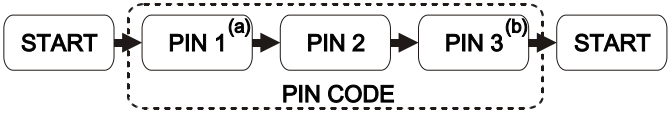
Custom PIN CODE is set by Autec upon request by the machine's manufacturer or by those who decided to install the radio remote control.

6.1.3 Power keyswitch and PIN CODE start up

When the receiving unit is powered on, perform the following procedure:
1. Insert a charged battery in the transmitting unit (see paragraph 7.1.1)
2. insert the power keyswitch in the transmitting unit (see paragraph 7.3.3).

	Consider that the transmitting unit will switch off 3 seconds after last activation of an actuator.

3. press the START pushbutton until the green LED illuminates
4. activate the commands corresponding to PIN CODE in the correct sequence (PIN 1, PIN 2 and PIN 3 given in the technical data sheet).
   a. PIN 1 shall not be included in the start up procedure if it coincides with the START command.
   b. PIN 3 shall not be included in the start up procedure if it coincides with the START command.
5. press the START pushbutton until the green LED blinks slowly.



6.2 Command activation

When the radio remote control is started, it is possible to move the pushbuttons and switches corresponding to the command you want to perform.
The user must be properly trained about the symbols on the transmitting unit panel, to be aware of the matching between actuators and movements on the machine (symbols used are defined by the machine manufacturer according to the functions of the machine).

6.3 Data Feedback Function

The user receives information and/or signals concerning the controlled machine by means of the Data Feedback function.
During normal radio remote control operation, pay particular attention to the indications displayed and signalled by the display or through the LEDs: they can be helpful to evaluate the machine working status.

Any information shown and signalled on the display or through the LEDs can never be considered or used as a safety signal or for legal metrology.

When operating and moving the machine, remember that the radio remote control does not intervene autonomously when potential hazardous situations are displayed and signalled.

6.3.1 Operation with display

If the transmitting unit has a display, it is possible to show signal icons, measurements collected from the machine and their description.
The machine manufacturer chooses which information are displayed and the way they are displayed (icons and/or measurements and/or descriptions).

6.3.2 Operation with LED

If the transmitting unit has an LED array, specific machine conditions are signalled if they are on (i.e. load limits, limit switch, …).
The signalled conditions depend on the settings chosen by the machine manufacturer.

6.4 Radio link interruption

When the radio link is incorrect or interrupted, the receiving unit autonomously stops the radio remote control.
The green LED on the transmitting unit switches from blinking slowly to fast blinking or steady on.
Press the START pushbutton to start the radio remote control.

6.5 Transmitting unit automatic switch off

The transmitting unit automatically switches off when:
- the battery is flat (see paragraph 6.5.1)
- the radio remote control is not used for a certain time (see paragraph 6.5.2)

To start the radio remote control, see paragraph 6.1.

6.5.1 Low battery

The transmitting unit indicates if the battery is not sufficiently charged (the red LED blinks fast):
- the red LED blinks slowly (one blink per second): the battery has less than 1h run time.
- the red LED blinks fast: the battery has a 10 minute run time from the first signal, after which the transmitting unit automatically switches off.

The battery needs to be replaced with a charged one (see paragraph 7.1).

6.5.2 When the transmitting unit is not used

If the transmitting units remains started with no enabled commands, it will automatically switch off after a predetermined time frame.This time frame is specified in the technical data sheet (SWITCH-OFF).
Before the transmitting unit switches off automatically, the green and red LEDs blink alternating for 30 seconds.
Activating any actuator corresponding to a movement command reduces the predetermined automatic switch-off time (SWITCH-OFF) to zero.

6.6 Switching off the transmitting unit

CAUTION	**The transmitting unit shall be switched off each time work is stopped.**

Voluntary transmitting unit's switch off occurs:
- when the power keyswitch (if present) is turned anti-clockwise
- when battery is removed (see paragraph 7.1.2)
- when the STOP pushbutton is pressed.

7 Operation

7.1 Battery

CAUTION	**The Air series' transmitting units can only be powered by Autec rechargeable batteries.** **For any warnings and instructions regarding the battery, see "Part E" in the manual.**

7.1.1 Battery insertion

Push the battery towards the contacts on the transmitting unit and insert it inside the housing.

	The battery slides easily into place and ensures that the positive (+) and negative (-) poles are correctly connected only if it is inserted with the plate facing its housing, so that the battery's contacts match the transmitting unit's contacts.

7.1.2 Battery removal

Push the battery towards the contacts on the transmitting unit and remove it from the housing. When the transmitting unit is not in use, remove the battery if possible.

7.1.3 Battery run time indicator

LK NEO 10 and LK NEO 12 transmitting units

Perform the following procedure to check the run time of the battery in the LK NEO 10 and LK NEO 12 transmitting units:

1. switch off the transmitting unit and unlock the STOP pushbutton
2. activate command S1 (check in the technical data sheet which actuator it corresponds to) and press the START pushbutton until LED 1, LED 2 and LED 3 (indicating battery level) illuminate:
   - 1 LED on: low level
   - 2 LEDs on: medium level
   - 3 LEDs on: maximum level.

Run time indication disappears after some seconds.

LK NEO 10 DF transmitting unit

See paragraph 5.2.2 to check the run time of the battery in the LK NEO 10 DF transmitting unit.

7.2 ID internal tx memory

The transmitting unit may require the "ID internal tx memory", where the radio remote control's address is stored.The technical data sheet indicates if the "ID internal tx memory" is required.

7.3 Power keyswitch

The transmitting unit may have a power keyswitch. It can either be:
- mechanical key (see paragraph 7.3.1)
- Key ID 0-1 (see paragraph 7.3.2).

7.3.1 Mechanical key

The mechanical key makes it possible to power the transmitting unit. When the mechanical key is required to be used in a transmitting unit, the radio remote control cannot work if it is not inserted.

7.3.2 Key ID 0-1

The "Key ID 0-1" makes it possible to power the transmitting unit.
It stores the radio remote control's address. Therefore, the "Key ID 0-1" can only be used in the transmitting unit belonging to its related radio remote control: when the transmitting unit requires the "Key ID 0-1", the radio remote control cannot work if it is not inserted. The technical data sheet indicates if the "Key ID 0-1" is required.
As the radio remote control address is stored in the "Key ID 0-1", use it with utmost care to reduce risks that may result from incorrect handling.

7.3.3 power keyswitch insertion

Perform the following operations to insert the power keyswitch:
1. push the power keyswitch inside the corresponding housing
2. rotate the power keyswitch clockwise.

7.3.4 power keyswitch removal

Perform the following operations to remove the power keyswitch:
3. rotate the power keyswitch anticlockwise
4. pull the power keyswitch to remove it from the corresponding housing.

7.3.5 BACK-UP UNIT

If the main transmitting unit cannot be used because it has been lost or damaged, it can be replaced with a transmitting unit called "BACK-UP UNIT".
It is identical to the unit that cannot be used anymore; the only difference is the presence of the plate “BACK-UP UNIT” on the battery housing.

WARNING	**Set DIP switch 2 in the "BACK-UP UNIT" as shown in the technical data sheet.** **If the transmitting unit that can no more be used requires either a "Key ID 0-1" or an "ID internal tx memory" (see technical data sheet), move it to the "BACK-UP UNIT" and perform the address saving procedure described below.** **If the transmitting unit that can no more be used does not require either a "Key ID 0-1" or an "ID internal tx memory" (see technical data sheet), perform the PAIR procedure to pair the “BACK-UP UNIT” with a receiving unit (the technical data sheet shows which PAIR procedure to use).**

Address storage

With fully charged battery and power keyswitch in the "BACK-UP UNIT", perform this procedure:

1. press the START pushbutton until the green and red LEDs light up.
2. wait until the green LED blinks slowly
3. within 3 seconds, activate in sequence the commands corresponding to PIN 1, PIN 2 and PIN 3 that compose the PIN code given in the technical data sheet.

If the PIN code is incorrect, the red LED illuminates and the transmitting unit switches off. In this case, the storage procedure shall be repeated.
If the PIN code is correct, the green LED turns steady on and the transmitting units switches off: this indicates that the address has been stored in the "BACK-UP UNIT". It is now possible to start the radio remote control and control the machine with the "BACK-UP UNIT" transmitting unit.

7.4 START pushbutton

The START pushbutton is used to:
- start the radio remote control (see paragraph 6.1)
- activate the horn when the radio remote control is started.

7.5 FUNCTION pushbutton

The FUNCTION pushbutton can be matched with different relay functions on the receiving unit (see technical data sheet).

7.6 STOP pushbutton

DANGER	**The STOP pushbutton should be pressed when it is necessary to immediately stop the machine when a dangerous condition occurs.**

When the STOP pushbutton is pressed, the machine stops and the transmitting unit switches off.
To start working again after the STOP pushbutton has been pressed, do the following:
- make sure that the working and usage conditions are safe
- pull or turn the STOP pushbutton in the arrow direction to unlock it
- start up the radio remote control.

7.7 DISPLAY pushbutton (if the transmitting unit has a display)

This pushbutton is used to:
- activate the display lighting, if it is off
- cyclically scroll the information on the display in two different modes:
  - manual: the lines scroll up each time the pushbutton is pressed
  - automatic: when the DISPLAY pushbutton is pressed for 3 seconds, the lines scroll automatically. If the DISPLAY pushbutton is pressed again, it switches back to manual mode.

It is not possible to scroll the lines if icons only are displayed.
The display lighting stays on for a time set by the machine manufacturer.

7.8 Pushbuttons on the back of the transmitting unit

Up to two pushbuttons can be provided on the back of the transmitting unit.
In the LK NEO 10 DF, one of these two pushbuttons is the DISPLAY pushbutton (see paragraph 7.7).
These pushbuttons protrude from the transmitting unit housing; therefore they are not protected from accidental activation, due for example to dropping the unit.
For this reason, they are only provided in the transmitting unit upon request of the manufacturer of the remote controlled machine and/or of the installer of the radio remote control on the machine.

DANGER	**Pushbuttons on the back of the transmitting unit cannot be used to send to the machine commands that may generate dangerous situations if unintentionally activated. For example, it is possible to use them to activate the machine's lamp and/or horn.** **This must be taken into account in the risk assessment of the "machine + radio remote control" system.** **The machine's manufacturer and/or the installer of the radio remote control on the machine have the responsibility to decide which commands are matched with these pushbuttons.**

7.9 Vibration alarm

The LK NEO 10 DF transmitting unit can be equipped with the Vibration alarm.
The Vibration alarm activates the transmitting unit's vibration if specific signals coming from the "machine + radio remote control" system are shown on the display.
The transmitting unit's vibration aims at drawing the user's attention to the corresponding signal shown on the display.
The Vibration alarm is only provided in the transmitting unit upon request of the manufacturer of the remote controlled machine and/or of the installer of the radio remote control on the machine.

WARNING	**The machine's manufacturer and/or the installer of the radio remote control on the machine decide which signals shown in the display must cause the vibration of the transmitting unit.**

7.10 Zero-G sensor

The Zero-G sensor cuts in when the transmitting unit crashes, rolls, drops or is thrown.
The behaviour of the sensor can be adapted to application-specific needs and it is possible to choose its behaviour from the list below:

- switching off the transmitting unit
- deactivation of the machine's functions
- activation of a specific machine's function (i.e.horn).

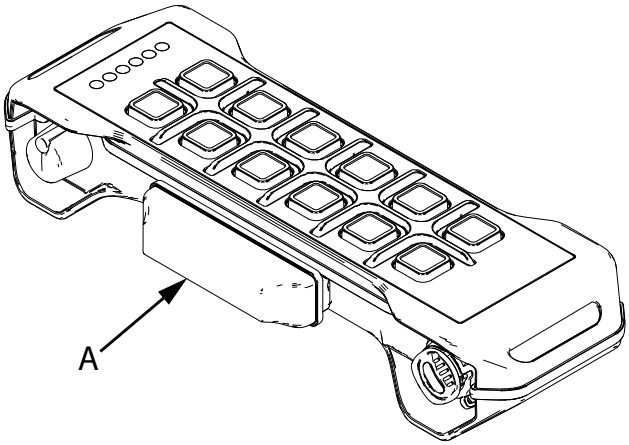
The Zero-G sensor is only provided in the transmitting unit upon request of the manufacturer of the remote controlled machine and/or of the installer of the radio remote control on the machine.

DANGER	**This sensor can never be considered or used as a safety function.** **This must be taken into account in the risk assessment of the "machine + radio remote control" system.**

WARNING	**The machine's manufacturer and/or the installer of the radio remote control on the machine have the responsibility to decide the behaviour of the Zero-G sensor.**

7.11 Enabling switch

A three-position actuator, called Enabling switch, can be provided on the left side of the transmitting unit.
The Enabling switch protrudes from the transmitting unit housing; therefore it is not protected from accidental activation, due for example to dropping the unit. For this reason, it is only provided in the transmitting unit upon request of the manufacturer of the remote controlled machine and/or of the installer of the radio remote control on the machine.



A	Enabling switch

DANGER

The Enabling switch cannot be used to send to the machine commands that may generate dangerous situations if unintentionally activated. For example, it is possible to use it as a consent actuator.

The Enabling switch can never be considered or used as a safety function.

This must be taken into account in the risk assessment of the "machine + radio remote control" system.

The machine's manufacturer and/or the installer of the radio remote control on the machine have the responsibility to decide which command is matched with this actuator.

These are the three possible positions for the Enabling switch:
1. not pressed (OFF)
2. half pressed (ON)
3. completely pressed (OFF)

The Enabling switch is only activated when it is in position "2".

If the Enabling switch is used as a consent actuator, it shall be activated at the same time as other actuators to send the corresponding command to the machine. The manufacturer of the remote controlled machine and/or the installer of the radio remote control on the machine define which actuators will need the activation of the Enabling switch to send commands to the machine.

WARNING	**The Enabling switch can only be activated with hands. Any other activation means (e.g. elastic band or tape) is inappropriate.**

8 Malfunction signalled by the transmitting unit

Use the light signals on the transmitting unit to identify the radio remote control malfunction. If the problem persists after the suggested solution has been carried out, contact the support service of the machine manufacturer.

Signals	Possible reason	Solutions
The green LED is steady on.	The transmitting and receiving unit do not communicate.	Start up the radio remote control. If the radio remote control does not start up, check that the receiving unit is powered on.
The green LED blinks fast.	Temporary loss of radio link.	Bring the actuators corresponding to movement commands to the rest position and press the START pushbutton until the green LED blinks slowly.
The green LED blinks slowly (one blink per second).	The receiving unit may not work correctly.	See "Receiving unit signals" in Part D of the manual.
The red LED is steady on during start up	The STOP pushbutton is pressed or damaged.	Unlock the STOP pushbutton or contact the support service.
The red LED blinks twice per second during start up.	At least one of the commands that were checked at start-up is enabled or damaged (see technical data sheet).	Bring the actuators corresponding to the commands checked during start up to the rest position or contact the support service.
The red LED blinks three times per second during start up.	The battery is flat.	Replace the battery with a charged one.
The red LED is steady on for two seconds.	The transmitting unit does not work correctly.	Contact the support service.

Signals	Possible reason	Solutions
The green and red LEDs are steady on during start up.	A wrong "Key ID 0-1" or "ID internal tx memory" has been inserted in the transmitting unit.	Use the correct "Key ID 0-1" or "ID internal tx memory".
	You're using a "BACK-UP UNIT" with the "Key ID 0-1" or "ID internal tx memory" of the transmitting unit that has been replaced.	Store the address in the "BACK-UP UNIT" (see paragraph 7.3.5).
The green and red LEDs blink three times per second during start up.	The "Key ID 0-1" or the "ID internal tx memory" is damaged.	Contact the support service.
The green LED blinks and the red LED is steady on during start up.	The procedure corresponding to the UNPAIR submenu and given in the document "Menu of Transmitting Unit (MTU)" has been carried out.	Perform the ALIGNMENT procedure.