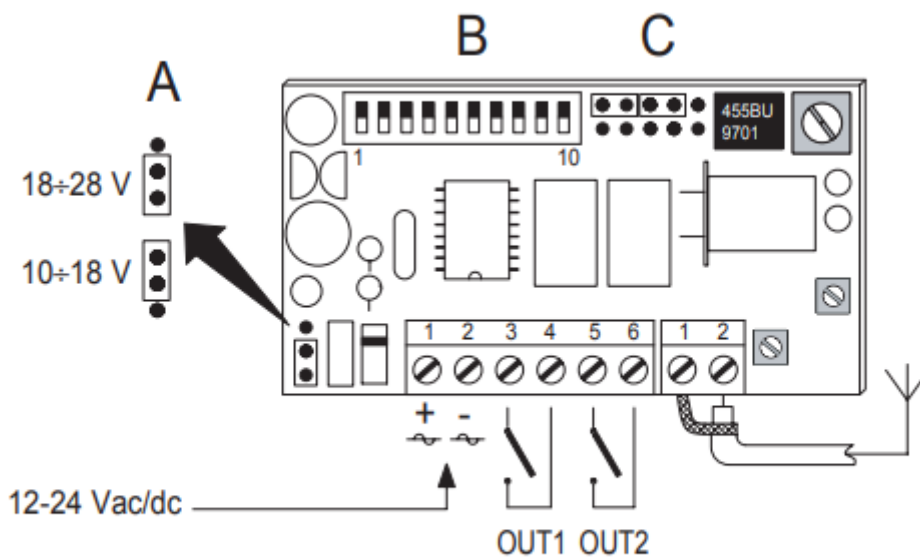




### NICE KX1, KX2, KXI, KXI2, KXM, KXM220, K1, K2, K4, K1M, K2M, K4M

The KX1, KX2 and KXM receivers can be powered by 24Vac/dc or 12Vac/dc. The power input mode can be selected by means of a jumper with tab (ref. A fig.3)



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**Make sure the power input mode is correct before powering the receiver!**

In all the versions, the receiver outputs are normally open (N.O.) pure contacts provided by the relays on the board. In the KXM and KXM220 versions, the outputs are provided through the plug-in relay units, there are three kinds of relay unit: MXD: this output is impulsive, that is, it remains active as long as the command signal remains. MXP: this output is step-by-step, that is, each command signal switches the status of the relay contact. MXT: this output is timed, that is, after being activated it remains so for a period of time that can be adjusted from 3 seconds to about 5 minutes (use a maximum of 2 MXT units). If a normally closed "NC" type of contact is needed, for versions FLOX1, FLOX2, FLOXB2, FLOXI and FLOXI2 proceed as follows

1. Disconnect the receiver (KX1, KX2) if powered or remove the board from the slot (KXI and KXI2).
2. Open the receiver box and remove the board with care (KX1, KX2).
3. On the solder side of the receiver: cut the copper section at point A and then connect the bump contacts with a spot of solder in point B

## Installation: transmitters:

Setting the code: Open the transmitter (fig.12 and 13) and set the 10 microswitches with the same combination as the receiver.

Associating the transmitter key - receiver output: on transmitters K1-K2 (fig.5) , K1M-K2M (fig.8), besides the 10 microswitches used for setting the code, there are additional microswitches that allow a receiver output to be associated with the transmitter keys (fig. 11)

on transmitters K4 and K4M the association of key and output cannot be modified; transmitters K2+2 (fig.5) allow you to activate the OUT1 and OUT2 outputs of a receiver through keys T1 and T2, while the other two T1 and T2 keys can activate the OUT1 and OUT2 outputs of another receiver having a different digital code.

