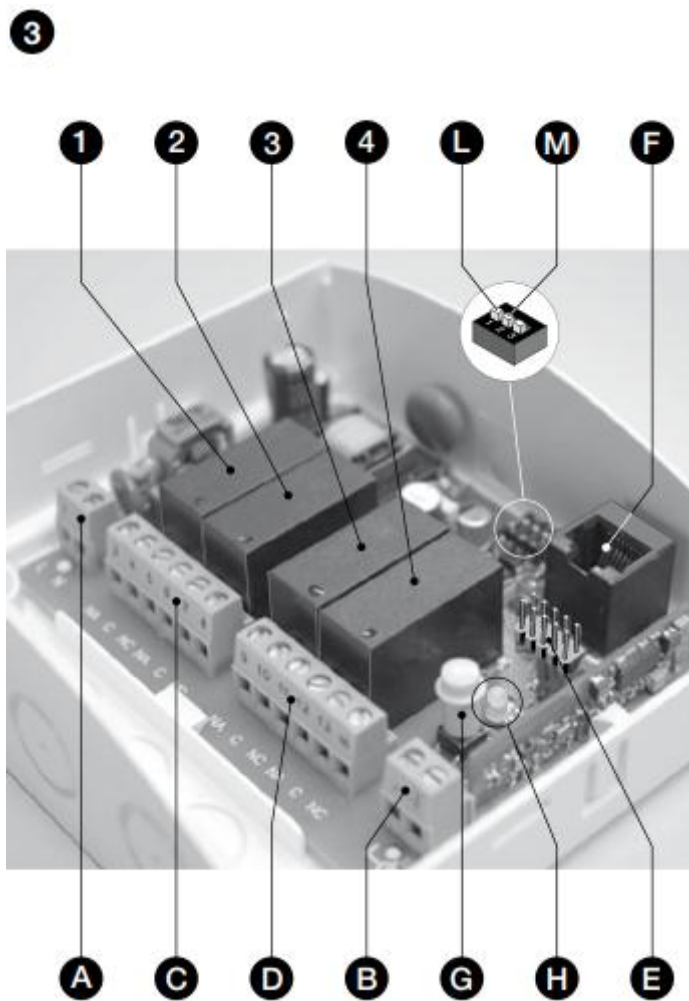




NICE OX4T Receiver

Warnings: Some programming functions in this chapter use the key P1 and led L1 (fig. 3-G/H) of the receiver.

During programming the led emits a specific number of flashes, with a specific duration and colour (green, red or orange) to indicate the current operating status. For the meaning of these signals, consult Table B at the end of the manual. Other functions can be programmed exclusively using the devices Obox or Oview belonging to the NiceOpera system



MEMORISATION OF TRANSMITTERS:

The receiver can memorise up to 1024 transmitters. Compatible with radio encoding "O-Code" / "FloR" / "TTS", or "Smilo", or "Flo".

Caution! – These three encoding groups are not compatible with one another; therefore the first transmitter memorised in the transmitter also defines the encoding family for all the subsequent transmitters.

To verify whether transmitters are already memorised on the receiver and the relative encoding group, disconnect the receiver from the power supply, switch on again and count the number of green flashes, emitted by led L1:

1 flash = Flo encoding

2 flashes = O-Code / FloR / TTS encoding

3 flashes = Smilo encoding

5 flashes = no transmitter memorized

The transmitters can be memorised using one of the following procedures:

Procedure Mode I: programs all keys(*) of the transmitter once only, associating each key to a relay, according to the following scheme: key 1 = relay 1 / key 2 = relay 2 / key 3 = relay 3 / key 4 = relay 4. "Mode I" programs each key to operate in "hold-to-run" mode on the respective relay.

Memorising a transmitter in "Mode I":

01. Press and hold P1 on the receiver until the green Led L1 illuminates (after approx. 4 seconds) and then release;
02. Within 10 seconds, press and hold any transmitter key to be memorised, until the green led L1 on the receiver emits the first of 3 flashes to confirm memorisation. When these flashes are completed, to memorise another transmitter in "Mode I", press any key on the new transmitter within 10 seconds.

Memorising a transmitter in "Mode II":

1. In Table A select the function to be programmed (e.g. "Function 8");
2. On the receiver, press P1 the same number of times 7 EN as the number identifying the selected function (in our example, 8 times). On completion, the green Led L1 emits the number of short flashes, equal to the number of presses on the key (in our example, 8 short flashes);
3. Within 10 seconds, press and hold any transmitter key to be memorised, until the green led L1 on the receiver emits the first of 3 flashes to confirm memorisation.

When these flashes are completed, to memorise a new key with the same function (also on another transmitter) press this new key within 10 seconds.

Table A – Association of functions with a transmitter key

Function 1: activates relay 1 in hold-to-run mode;
Function 2: activates relay 2 in hold-to-run mode;
Function 3: activates relay 3 in hold-to-run mode;
Function 4: activates relay 4 in hold-to-run mode;
Function 5: activates relay 1 in On/Off mode;
Function 6: activates relay 2 in On/Off mode;
Function 7: activates relay 3 in On/Off mode;
Function 8: activates relay 4 in On/Off mode;
Function 9 (note 1): activates relay 1 and 2 for bi-directional motor control (shutters or sun awnings)
Function 10 (note 1): activates relay 3 and 4 for bi-directional motor control (shutters or sun awnings)
Function 11 (note 2): activates relay 1 for time interval set in "Timer 1"
Function 12 (note 2): activates relay 3 for time interval set in "Timer 2"
Function 13 (note 1): activates relay 1 and 2 for bi-directional motor control (Venetian blinds)
Function 14 (note 1): activates relay 3 and 4 for bi-directional motor control (Venetian blinds)

MEMORISING A NEW TRANSMITTER USING THE PROCEDURE "IN THE VICINITY OF THE RECEIVER" [requires a transmitter already memorised]

The procedure must be performed within the reception range of the receiver (maximum 10-20 m from receiver).

- If the OLD transmitter is memorised in "Mode I" during the procedure press any key either on the Old or New transmitter; on the other hand, if the OLD transmitter is memorised in "Mode II", during the procedure press the required command key on the OLD transmitter and the associated key to be memorised for this command on the New transmitter.
- There are two procedures: choose one as preferred

Standard procedure:

1. On the NEW transmitter, press and hold the key *** for at least 5 seconds and then release.
2. On the OLD transmitter, press the key *** 3 times and then release.
3. On the NEW transmitter, press the same key pressed in point 01 once and then release

Alternative procedure:

1. On the NEW transmitter, press and hold the key *** for at least 3 seconds and then release.
2. On the OLD transmitter, press and hold the key *** for at least 3 seconds and then release.
3. On the NEW transmitter, press the same key pressed in point 01 for at least 3 seconds and then release.
4. On the OLD transmitter, press the same key pressed in point 02 for at least 3 seconds.

PROGRAMMING A TIMER:

“Timer 1” and “Timer 2” represent the time in which the relays remain active:

Timer 1 used for relay 1. This timer corresponds to the work time of relays 1 and 2, when programmed with Function 9, 11 or 13.

Timer 2 used for relay 3. This timer corresponds to the work time of relays 3 and 4, when programmed with Function 10, 12 or 14.

The factory settings of the two Timers is 120 seconds. This value can be modified by means of the following “self-learning” procedure:

01. If the relay is active, deactivate with the relative command;
02. set dip switch 1 to ON (fig. 3-L) to program Timer 1 or dip switch 2 (fig. 3-M) for Timer 2: the led next to the dip switch illuminates to indicate activation of the programming phase;
03. according to the selected timer, activate the required relay by means of the relative key: the time count is then started immediately;
04. when the required time has elapsed, press the key again to deactivate the relay. The time elapsed has been memorised and will be applied as the new timer value;
05. return the dip switch to OFF: the led next to the dip switch turns off and the receiver returns to normal operating status.