INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

283MW
BLINK-IR™ MINI EMITTER

DESCRIPTION
The 283MW Blink-IR Mini Emitter is similar to the 283-00 except it uses very small wire (28 gauge) throughout the entire 6’ length between the emitter shell and the mini plug. Like the 283-00, it contains a small Infrared LED housed in a miniature, black appearing, injection molded plastic shell. Unlike other emitters, they emit visible red light in addition to IR (infrared) control signals when activated by IR commands sent to them by IR receivers or other Xantech controllers. They are designed to be installed directly on the IR sensor window of each controlled device.

INSTALLATION

ATTACHING THE EMITTERS TO IR SENSOR WINDOWS
• Each emitter has a clear adhesive layer on the bottom flat surface of the shell. The rounded side faces the user and emits visible red light when a command is sent.
• Simply peel off the protective cover and affix the emitter to the center of the IR sensor window on the controlled component’s front panel.
• In some cases it may be difficult to find the location of the IR sensor on the component. Consult the owner’s manual of the unit, or the manufacturer, for the exact IR window location.
• Double-sided adhesive tape is included. If you move the emitter to a different component, use this tape to replace the current adhesive layer.
• The shell, though black in appearance, is transparent to infrared light, allowing commands from a handheld remote control to pass through the shell. This permits direct control of the equipment from a handheld remote as well as from the 283MW.

CONNECTING THE EMITTERS
• Simply insert the mono mini plug of the 283MW emitter into the "EMITTERS" or "OUT" jacks on any of the Xantech Connecting Blocks or Controllers.
• CAUTION: DO NOT plug emitters into the IN/OUT or HIGH OUT jacks on the 790-00 and 791-44 Connecting Blocks. To do so will destroy the emitters!
• The following diagram illustrates a typical basic system using 283MW emitters.
• The 283MW visible emitter will also indicate the presence of stray IR or RF interference by randomly blinking when no IR control signal is being sent. Reposition the IR receiver or the interfering source to eliminate or reduce the random blinking. The more the random blinking is reduced, the better the system will function.