

***Control four Switches from  
one RC channel.***

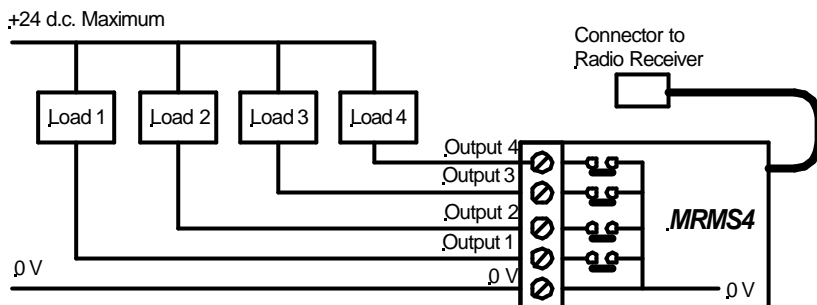
***Single Sequential Switch  
Operation.***

***Powered from RC receiver.***

## ***Features***

- Control up to four switched outputs from one RC channel.
- Each output switch rated at 24 V d.c., 2 A.
- Single Sequential Switch Operation, with eight steps.
- Requires analogue transmitter channel with spring loaded centre neutral joystick.
- Digital microprocessor controlled.
- Small size – 45mm x 27mm x 15mm.
- Powered from RC receiver.

## Installation and Wiring



- 1 Connect the flying lead to the selected channel of your radio receiver.
- 2 Connect switch loads between positive supply and appropriate switch terminals.
- 3 Connect negative supply to **0V** terminal. Note that **0V** terminal is connected internally to **0V** supply of RC receiver.
- 4 The supply voltage to the loads must not exceed 24 V d.c.
- 5 Each switch is rated for a maximum current of 2A.

## Operation

- 1 Switches are turned **on** by pulsing the transmitter joystick from **Neutral to Maximum**, and back.
- 2 On each successive **on** pulse, the switch configuration will change to the next step according to the table below. After **Step 8**, the next pulse will revert to **Step 1**.
- 3 All switches may be turned **off**, and the switch configuration returned to **Step 1** by pulsing the transmitter joystick from **Neutral to Minimum**, once, at any time.

## Switch Configuration Table

Step	----- Switch -----			
	1	2	3	4
1	Off	Off	Off	Off
2	<b>On</b>	Off	Off	Off
3	Off	<b>On</b>	Off	Off
4	Off	Off	<b>On</b>	Off
5	Off	Off	Off	<b>On</b>
6	Off	Off	<b>On</b>	Off
7	Off	<b>On</b>	Off	Off
8	<b>On</b>	Off	Off	Off

## Auto Zero

The **MultiSwitch** will automatically determine the transmitted pulse width of the neutral position of the transmitter provided that:

- The transmitter is on when the **MultiSwitch** is powered up.
- The joystick is in the **Neutral** position, with a pulse width in the range 1.3 to 1.7 ms.

The measured auto zero value will be saved in non-volatile memory, and used for subsequent determinations of maximum and minimum switching positions, to remove the need for any transmitter adjustments.

If the **MultiSwitch** is subsequently powered up with the transmitter off, the previously saved auto zero value will be restored.