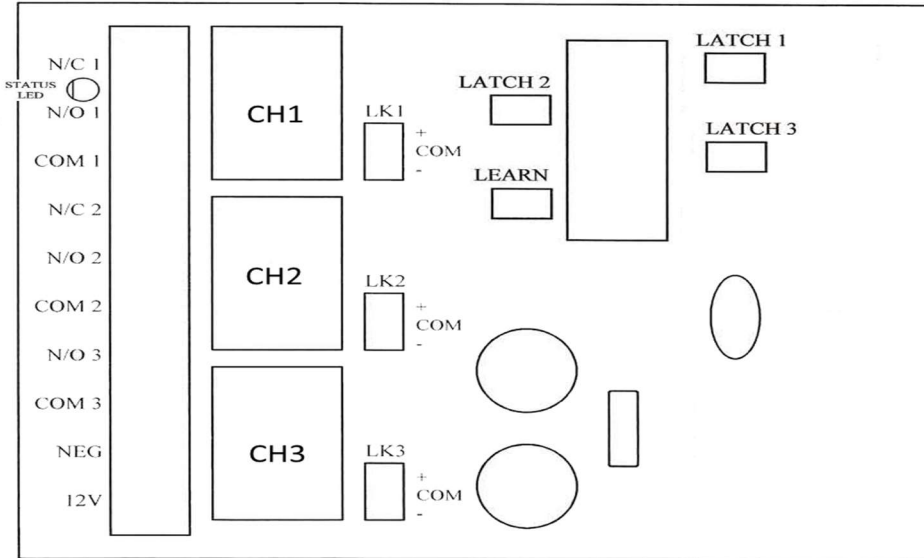# The Codex 1,2 and 3 channel Receiver
Used in conjunction with the 1,3,4 or 4 button Codex Transmitter.

Input Voltage: 12V-30V DC or 12V-24V AC
Frequency of Operation: 433.925MHz

General
- The receiver uses 4 links to accomplish programming
- Visual programming conformation is by means of a LED
- Latch or Non-latch modes of operation are link selectable
- Received signal strength (RSSI) indicator LED (Status)
- Link selectable + pos or – neg relay outputs

Coding
On initial coding of the receiver it is advised that all stored codes are erased: -
Insert the Learn link with power applied to the receiver.
After 8 seconds the LED will flash once for one second to indicate that all codes have been erased.

Programming Transmitters
1. Apply power to the receiver
2. Insert one link to correspond with the channel to be programmed

   LK4 / Latch 1 – Link in for Channel 1
   LK5 / Latch 2 – Link in for Channel 2
   LK6 / Latch 3 – Link in for Channel 3

Do not insert more than one link at the time when programming.
3. Insert Learn link (LK7) for 1 second and remove.
4. LED should now be solid to indicate that the receiver is in the learn mode
5. Activate the transmitter and the LED will go out
6. Activate the transmitter again, the LED will flash quickly to indicate that the code has been learned
Repeat steps 2 to 6 as necessary for all the transmitters
If more than 33 transmitters are programmed into the receiver then the first code will be removed.

When programming has been completed all channels without links are non-latch. Insert Latch 1 / Latch 2 / Latch 3 links as required for latch mode operation.

- The receivers output is link selectable for –neg, +pos or free relay contacts.
- Factory default is –neg on all channels (LK1, LK2 and LK3)
- If +pos switching is required, change the appropriate link from center / -neg to center / +pos
- If free relay contacts are required, remove the appropriate link

When not in the learn mode, the LED functions as a received signal strength indicator (RSSI). The faster it flashes the stronger the received signal is.

If a transmitter is lost, it is important in order to maintain the high level of security, that the erase all function is carried o