Wireless Keyfob – V1.03

1. Description

A battery powered wireless Keyfob for scene control of lights enabling 5 scenes to be selected to set light output and where a DALI Device Type 8 driver and control gear are used the setting of colour temperature.

2. Technical Data

Power Supply

Battery	Voltage	3V
	Type	Lithium
	Model	CR2032
	Expected Life	5+ Years (dependent upon usage)

Wireless

RF	Frequency	868MHz
	Power	10mW ErP (Effective radiated Power)

3. Dimensions and Button layout

4. Programming

To put the Keyfob in to programming mode:

1. Press Button3
2. Press Buttons 4 and 2 at the same time for 3 seconds.

Once the Keyfob is in programming mode it will remain in this mode until no messages have been sent to it by a commissioning tablet for 20 seconds. After this time the Keyfob will return to operating mode.

When in programming mode the Keyfob can be detected using the Commissioning Software on a suitable Samsung Tablet and setup with up to 5 scenes.

5. Statement of Conformity

5.1. Standards

This declaration is issued under the sole responsibility of the manufacturer and meets the relevant European Union harmonisation Legislation.

LiteIP Transceivers meets the definition of a Short-Range Device (SRD) as defined by Ofcom via ETSI 300 220-2. The devices are CE Marked which confirms compliance with Radio Equipment Directive, **RED 2014/53/EU** and The Luminaire Standard (BS EN 60598).

The devices also comply with the Restriction of Hazardous Substances in Electrical and Electronic Equipment Directive **(RoHS) 2011/65/EU**

5.1.1. Notes:

- *The Radio Equipment Directive (RED) replaces the old R&TTE directive from 1999 as the regulatory framework for radio products in the European Union.*
- *RED approval is only valid for products in delivery state and include standard hardware and software.*
- *LiteIP Wireless controllers are intended for integration into final products or as part of a combined system.*

5.2. RF Transmissions

The operating frequency is 868MHz which is set aside by Ofcom for SRDs, the operating channel is 48 and covers the whole band, it has a maximum transmitted power of 25mW ErP (effective radiated power).

SRDs use Listen-Before-Talk (LBT) and have an average Duty Cycle below 1% per device. Our protocol has a duty cycle much lower than 1% and is not declared as a FHSS (Frequency Hopping) device.

Should you be using other SRDs in the area (typically garage door controls and some security alarm systems) then they will be able to co-exist.

The hardware meets the ETSI Standard in terms of RF performance (Effective Radiated Power, VSWR, Adjacent Channel Interference etc). Protocols, LBT and Duty Cycle have all been carefully considered and designed to meet and exceed the requirements of ETSI 300 220--2