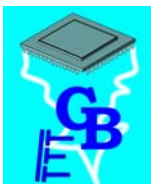
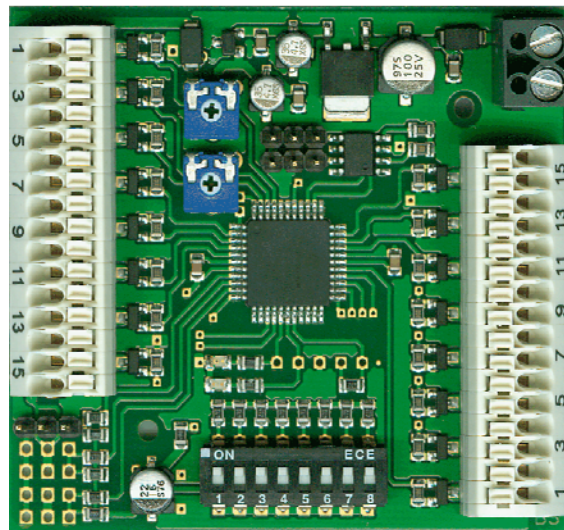


Operating Instructions

Infrared Light Module SM-IR-16-2 V1.00



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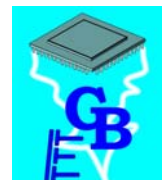


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Description

The Infrared Light Module SM-IR-16-2 is an expansion module to our Sound Module USM-RC-2.

This module can be used to e.g. control the lights of a truck trailer. An infrared diode transmits the light signals wirelessly. Thus, a cable from the towing vehicle to the trailer is not necessary. However, the trailer does require a separate battery.

Besides being used for trailer lighting, there are many other application possibilities for the light module.

The SM-IR-16-2 has 16 switch outputs for e.g. lamps and LEDs. 12 of the 16 outputs are a copy of the 12 switch outputs of the USM-RC-2. There are different functions for the other 4 outputs such as 1- and 4-channel all-round light, 4/8-channel chaser light and different flashers.

In addition to the 16 switch outputs there are also 2 servo outputs, which control different movements. These may be used for trailer supports, locking and unlocking of a seat post, controlling the tipping movement of a dump truck and many other applications.

The speed of the all-round light, chaser light and flasher can be configured with a trimmer.

Safety advisory

- Read these operating instructions carefully before activation and keep them on hand for future usage!
- The integrated circuits on the light module are sensitive to electrostatic charges. You must “discharge” yourself (e.g. by touching a heater or another grounded device) before touching any component.
- The light module should be installed in a proper casing to ensure fail-safe operation.
- The light module should only be operated with the supply voltage specified in the technical data.
- Wiring work may only be conducted in a non-energized state.
- Children under the age of 14 are not permitted to operate the light module.

Technical data

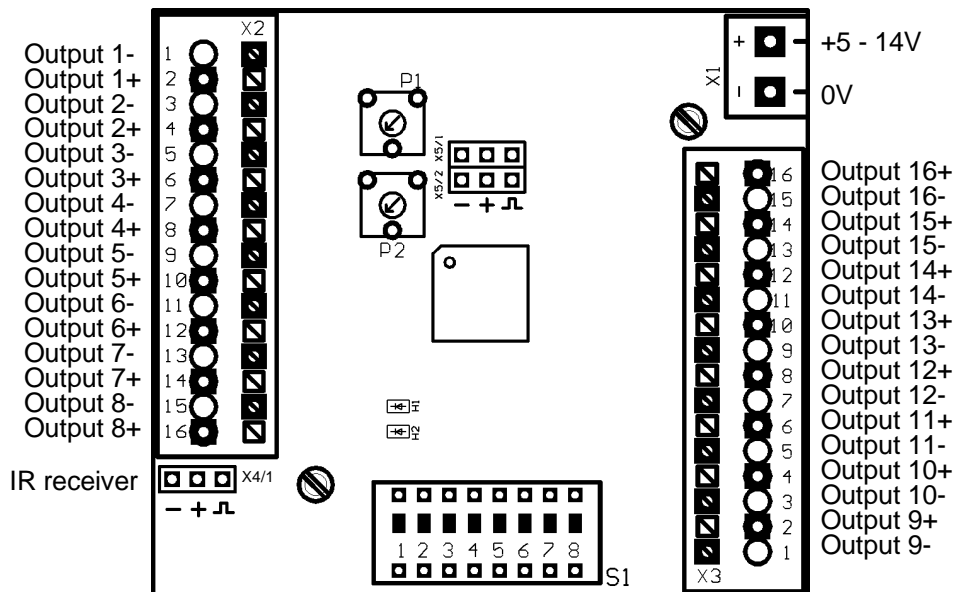
| | |
|---|--|
| Supply voltage (U_b): | 5 – 14V DC |
| Current consumption: | Quiescent current: approx. 25mA |
| Switch outputs: | 16 pieces, minus-switching, the amount of output voltage corresponds to the supply voltage. Permanent current: 0.8A, short-term max: 1.2A Max. summarized current for all outputs: 6A |
| Light functions: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 12 outputs, same as USM-RC-2 • 1-channel- and 4-channel all-round light • 4 different flashers • 4/8-channel chaser light |
| Servo outputs: | 2 pieces Max. current consumption of servos: 600mA |
| Permissible ambient temperature: | 0 – 60°C |
| Permissible relative air humidity: | Max. 85% |
| Dimensions: | 67 x 55 x 17 mm |
| Weight: | 35g |

DIP Switch S1

The DIP Switch S1 has the following configuration:

| Switch | Function |
|--------|---|
| 1 | Optional all-round light 1-channel / 4-channel |
| 2 | Optional chaser light 4-channels / 8-channel |
| 3 | Chaser option for chaser light |
| 4 | Reserve |
| 5 | Inverting of Servo 1 (left \leftrightarrow right) |
| 6 | Inverting of Servo 2 (left \leftrightarrow right) |
| 7 | Reserve |
| 8 | Must always be turned off! |

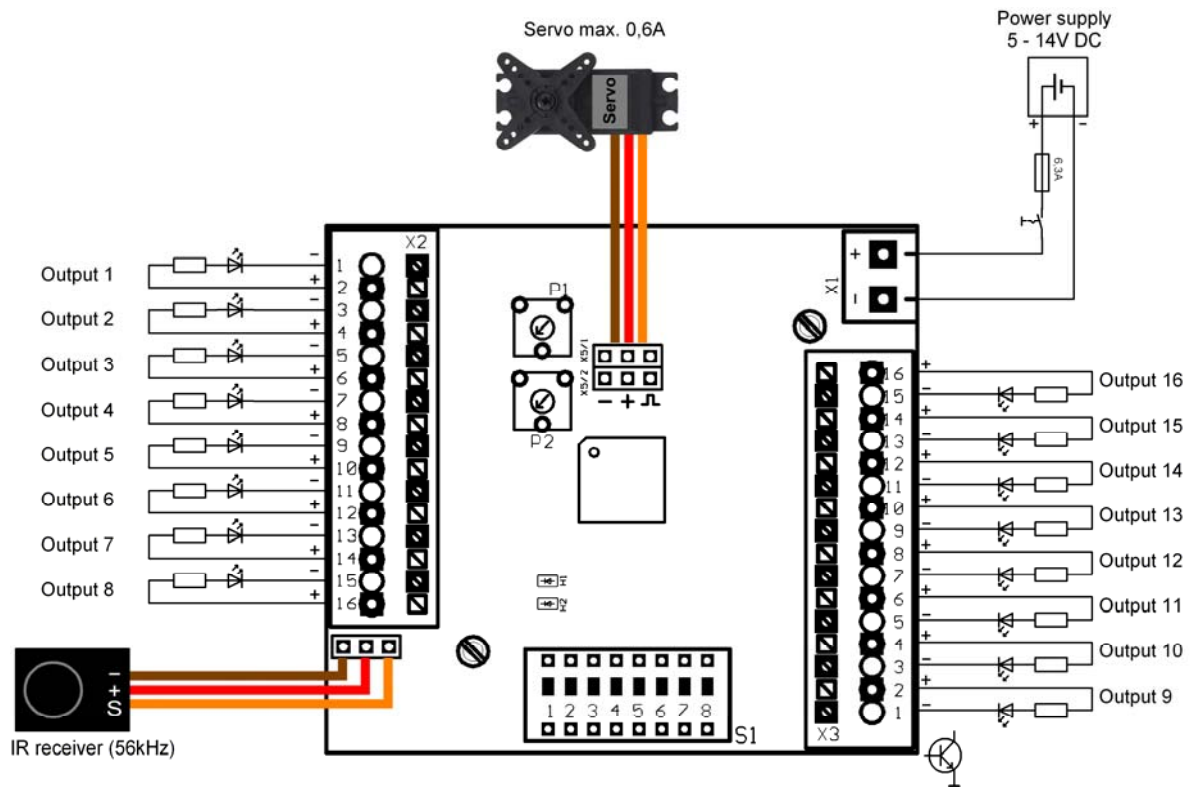
Terminal assignment



Connections on the light module:

| | |
|-------------------------|----------------------------------|
| X1/+ | Supply voltage + (5 – 14V DC) |
| X1/- | Supply voltage - |
| X2/1 - X2/16 | Outputs 1-8 |
| X3/1 - X3/16 | Outputs 9-16 |
| X4/1 | Connection for infrared receiver |
| X5/1 | Connection for Servo 1 |
| X5/2 | Connection for Servo 2 |

Wiring diagram



All wiring work must be conducted while power supply is turned off!

Supply voltage connection

Connect a power supply of DC 5 – 14V (e.g. a battery) to Terminal X1. Please make sure the polarities are connected correctly!

Connecting lamps/LEDs to the switch outputs

Lamps or LEDs are connected to Terminals X2/2 and X3/1 – X3/16.

These terminals are spring-tension terminals, which allow for a quick and easy connection of the light module. To connect or disconnect a cable, simply press down on the terminal lever with a small screwdriver. This opens up the terminal and the cable can be plugged in or out. Cable ends should be stripped approx. 7-9mm, and these areas should ideally be coated with tin before they are connected.

The 16 outputs of the SM-IR-16-2 are minus-switching outputs, i.e. the minus pole of the voltage is always toggled. The plus pole of the output load is always securely connected to the plus pole of the power supply voltage.

The switched voltage at the 16 outputs is always as high as the power supply voltage! Therefore, dropping resistors must always be connected to the LEDs or light bulbs!

The size of the dropping resistors depends on 3 different factors:

- Supply voltage (U_B) power
- LED/light bulb (U_L) voltage
- LED/light bulb (I) current

The dropping resistance can then be calculated according to the following formula:

$$R = \frac{U_B - U_L}{I}$$

Example:

We have a power supply voltage of 7.2V, and we want to connect a white LED with 3.5V and 20mA (=0.020A).

$$R = \frac{7.2V - 3.5V}{0.020A} = 185 \text{ ohm}$$

However, since a resistance value of 185 ohm is not possible, we use the nearest possible value, in this case 180 ohm.

Subsequently, one should also calculate the necessary resistance value:

$$P = (U_B - U_L) \times I$$

$$P = (7.2V - 3.5V) \times 0.020A = 0.074W$$

In this case a standard resistance with a value of 0.250W (1/4W) is sufficient.

Each LED/light bulb should have its own dropped resistor.

Connecting the servos

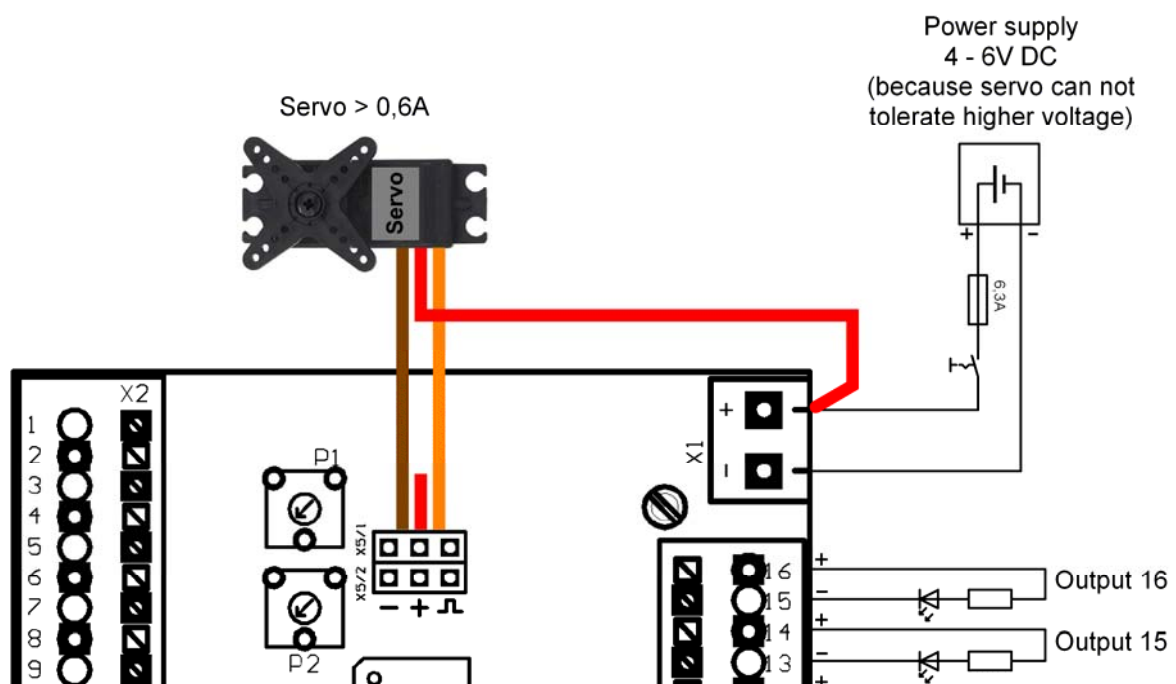
2 servos can be connected to pin strips X5/1 and X5/2.

Attention:

The maximum current consumption of the servos may not exceed 600mA! Before connecting, please check the technical data of your servos.

If you want to use servos with higher current consumption, the servo cannot be supplied via the plug-in on the light module! The red cable of the servos must be directly supplied with a voltage of 4-6V.

See example of circuit diagram:



Connecting IR diode and IR receiver

IR transmission:

The Sound Module USM-RC-2 is required for the proper functioning of the Light Module SM-IR-16-2! Operation with other sound modules/regulators is not possible.

The IR transmission must be activated in the USM-RC-2 Sound-Teacher (Configuration → General).

In order to ensure a secure connection the distance between IR diode and IR receiver should not be greater than 10cm.

If the IR transmission is not working properly, the red LED on the light module will blink at a cyclical interval. If the light module does not receive any IR signals for more than 2s, all outputs are turned off.

Connecting the IR diode:

The included IR diode is delivered with a soldered-on cable and a 3-pole plug-in. The black plug-in is connected to pin strip X9 on Sound Module USM-RC-2.

The brown cable points to the SD card, the orange cable in the direction of the grey terminal strip X1.

Connecting the IR receiver:

The IR receiver is delivered with a soldered-on cable and a 3-pole plug-in. The black plug-in is connected to pin strip X4/1 on the sound module.

The brown cable points to the edgeboard, the orange cable to the inner plate.

The half-round dome is the sensitive side of the receiver. The IR diode should point to it.

Outputs 1-12

Outputs 1-12 are a copy of the 12 outputs of the USM-RC-2. This means that every time an output switches on the USM-RC-2, the output on the SM-IR-16-2 also switches.

Example:

Output 10 on the sound module is configured as "Blinker right". When the blinker is activated on the right, Output 10 on the sound module (blinker for towing vehicle) and also Output 10 on the light module (blinker for trailer) will blink.

!!! CAUTION !!!

**The 16 switch outputs are not short-circuit-proof!
A short circuit or an overload will destroy the outputs!
Destroyed outputs are not covered by warranty since they have clearly been caused by improper connection.**

Outputs 13-16

The 4 outputs 13-16 have different specialized light functions:

- All-round light (1x4-channel or 4x1-channel)
- Blinker/flasher
- Chaser light (4-channel or 8-channel)

The specialized light functions are clearly assigned to these outputs and cannot be configured to other outputs.

There are other options for the all-round light and the chaser light, which can be configured via DIP Switch S1.1 – S1.3.

The speed of specialized light functions can be adjusted with trimmer P1.

1-channel all-round light (4 pieces)

The 1-channel all-round light with one output simulates a rotating all-round light. Of course, the light does not actually turn; the effect is created by a constant increase and decrease of brightness. From a distance the light appears to be rotating.

There are a total of 4 pieces for the 1-channel all-round light. The speeds of the 4 all-round lights are purposefully set at different speeds. They are not synchronized.

The speed of the 1-channel all-round lights can be adjusted with trimmer P1.

4-channel all-round light (1 piece)

The 4-channel all-round light is an improved version of the 1-channel all-round light. The all-round light with 4 outputs simulates a rotating all-round light. The 4 connected lamps/LEDs of the 4-channel all-round light also do not actually rotate; the effect is once again created by increasing and decreasing the brightness of the 4 outputs.

The speed of the 1-channel all-round light can be adjusted with trimmer P1.

Flasher/blinker (4 pieces)

If the flashers/blinkers are activated, outputs 13-16 will flash at different rhythms. These 4 outputs are always activated at the same time. The different flash-/blink options let you choose the desired output. A combination of several outputs can create interesting effects (e.g. modern flashing police lights with 3 LEDs at outputs 13, 14 and 15).

| | |
|------------|--|
| Output 13: | Short flash impulse |
| Output 14: | Short double light impulse |
| Output 15: | Short double light impulse, chronologically offset to Output 14. |
| Output 16: | Blinker |

The speed of the flasher/blinker can be adjusted with trimmer P1.

Chaser light (4-channel or 8-channel)

A 4-channel chaser light can be created via the 4 outputs 13-16.

Outputs 9 - 12 are also used for the 8-channel chaser light. These outputs cannot be actuated from the sound module.

The DIP Switch S1.2 determines the type of chaser light:

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| DIP Switch S1.2 off | 4-channel chaser light (Outputs 13 – 16) |
| DIP Switch S1.2 on | 8-channel chaser light (Outputs 9 – 16) |

2 different operating options can be selected via DIP switch 3:

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| DIP Switch S1.3 off | Chaser light only runs in one direction. |
| DIP Switch S1.3 on | Chaser light runs back and forth. |

The speed of the chaser light can be adjusted with trimmer P1.

Activation of 4 specialized light functions

The 4 specialized light functions can be activated via the free function configuration in USM-RC-2 Sound-Teacher, via the proportional channels, the nautic mode, the EKMFA mode or the switch inputs.

In Sound-Teacher the functions are called:

- IR: Rotation beacon
- IR: Flasher
- IR: Chaser light

Controlling the servos

2 servos can be connected to the light module. The two servos can be controlled separately.

The rotational direction of the two servos can be inverted via DIP Switch S1.5 (Servo 1) and S1.6 (Servo 2).

In Sound-Teacher a basic position and 2 further positions can be set for each servo, which can then “run”. The speed can also be adjusted in Sound-Teacher.

The programmed positions can be activated via the free function configuration in USM-RC-2 Sound-Teacher, via the proportional channels, the nautic mode, the EKMFA mode or the switch inputs.

In Sound-Teacher the functions are called:

- IR: Servo 1 Position 1
- IR: Servo 1 Position 2
- IR: Servo 2 Position 1
- IR: Servo 2 Position 2

For more detailed information on the servo functions please read the operating instructions for the USM-RC-2.

