UMB100HS-het Single-channel radio link with a range of up to 100 meters in open areas

UMB100 HS-het is a universal set consisting of **a receiver** and two **miniature transmitters-key fobs** , which is commonly used to **switch on delayed zones** , **block lines** and **anti-attack protection** in **alarm systems** .
Alarm transmissions of the UMB 100 HS het radio link are dynamically encoded in the **KEELOQ** ® system, ensuring the highest level of security.
The receiver supports up to 12 remote controls (optionally up to 112) and has an isolated, relay switching output of the NO/NC type (NO - normally open and NC - normally closed). It can work in two modes, in which after switching on the relay from the remote control, it will switch off after a previously programmed time (**monostable mode**), or after pressing the remote control again (**bistable mode** : on/off). The receiver's
signal output , which generates two pulses to turn the relay on and one to turn it off, is designed to connect **external** acoustic or optical signaling.
The receiver also has a housing opening **anti-sabotage terminal** (TAMPER) and an LED signaling output switching.
The UMB 100HS het set with a superheterodyne receiver provides a large operating range and is resistant to radio interference.

SPECIFICATION:

transmitter:
- miniature 433.92MHz transmitter compliant with the requirements of European CE standards;
- powered by a 12V type A23 battery
- external dimensions: (length / width / height) 38 / 33 / 14 mm.

receiver:
- superheterodyne radio module
- 12V DC power supply with ±15% tolerance
- current consumption: 20 mA
- relay output (three contacts) NO/NC (60VA, max 128V, 1A)
- relay output hold-up time in monostable mode: from 0.5 s to 4 h
- relay switching signal on a two-color LED
- output S (1A/60VDC), "open collector" providing short-circuit pulses to ground
- TAMPER switch signaling housing opening
- operating temperature from -20 to +40°C for
- housing dimensions (length/width/height): 96/63/28 mm

PROGRAMMING PROCEDURES
Note! Before programming, make sure that the LED in the receiver is red. If not, briefly disconnect the receiver's power supply.
1. **Programming - entering the remote control into the receiver's memory** (maximum 12):
a) Press the PRG button on the receiver (the LED will light up green) for less than 3 seconds. After releasing the button, the LED will still light up green.
b) Press the remote control button. The LED on the receiver will change color to red.
c) Press the remote control button a second time (in two-channel remotes the same as before). The LED on the receiver will change color four times, confirming that the procedure has been carried out correctly.

2. **Programming the monostable mode and the switching hold time** :
a) Press the PRG button on the receiver (the LED will light up green) for more than 3 seconds but less than 8 seconds. After releasing the button, the LED on the receiver will change color to red.
b) Press the remote control button (in two-channel remotes the button corresponding to the channel being programmed). The relay will switch on. After the desired

switching hold time has elapsed, press the same remote control button again - the relay will switch off.
c) After 2 seconds, the LED will change color four times, confirming that the procedure has been completed.

3. **Programming bistable mode** (on/off):
a) Press the PRG button on the receiver (the LED will light up green) for more than 3 seconds but less than 8 seconds. After releasing the button, the LED in the receiver will change color to red.
b) Press the remote control button three times (in two-channel remotes, the button corresponding to the channel being programmed) at intervals of less than 2 seconds. The relay will turn on, the relay will turn off and the bistable mode will be confirmed by the LED changing color four times.

4. **Deleting the remote control memory in the receiver** :
Press the PRG button on the receiver (the LED will light up green) until the first change in color of the LED (over 8 seconds), then release the button. The four-time change in color of the light confirms that the procedure has been performed correctly. The remote control codes are deleted and the receiver does not respond to the signals sent. After deleting the remote controls, the receiver's channel operating modes remain unchanged. Enter the remote controls into memory according to point 1 above.

Note! Procedures 2, 3 and 4 can only be performed using a remote control that is in the memory of the receiver being programmed.