

Wing Walker - G User manual

1. Overview

WingWalker -G Wireless alarm system, which is composed of SLB41 standard baton, SLB41-RF radio command bar, GST16-RF warning lamp and RF-Host wireless alarm control box. When the radio baton (SLB41-RF) to trigger the alarm, wireless transmitting alarm information, wireless alarm control box (RF-Host) to receive this information, issued sound and vibration alarm, simultaneously by wireless alarm control box start GST16-RF warning lamp. Alarm status can only be removed by the operator of the alarm control box.

The wireless part of the system works in the ISM band, the maximum transmit power is less than 0dBm, meet the relevant provisions of the ISM band.

Host (ID code) is unique, and can be programmed to ensure that the different alarm systems do not interfere with each other.

2. Wireless Parameter

Center Frequency	Modulation	Air Data rate	Frequency Deviation	Antenna	Power
2.440GHz	GFSK	250Kbps	1MHz	1.5dB	-5dBm (Max)

3. detailed description

1. SLB41 Standard command bar



Power supply using two AM2 SIZE C LR14 alkaline batteries.

The black switch controls the lighting and extinguishing of the baton, and does not have the function of wireless transmitting and alarming. Two black switching functions are the same, are controlled by LED (red) light up / out.

The color of the circuit box is red.

2. SLB41-RF Radio command bar



Power supply using two AM2 SIZE C LR14 alkaline batteries.

Black switch controls the light / off of the baton

When the red button is pressed, the baton is lit, and the alarm information is transmitted.

The color of the circuit box is lemon yellow.

3. GST16-RF Warning light



Use two AM1 SIZE D LR20 alkaline battery power supply.

Turn on the power switch, the blue LED flashed out and blue shade of red indicator light flashes, said GST16-RF enter standby state (wait RF-Host flashing lights control information), when received RF-Host alarm information, blue dual LED flash explosion; if RF-Host stop sending flash control information, GST6-RF turn to standby, continue to control information to wait to RF-Host flash.

Built in two switch, select working mode: normal / on code.

3 hole magnetic suction bottom cover.

4. RF-Host Wireless alarm control box



Built in polymer lithium battery (11.1V), you can use rechargeable batteries.

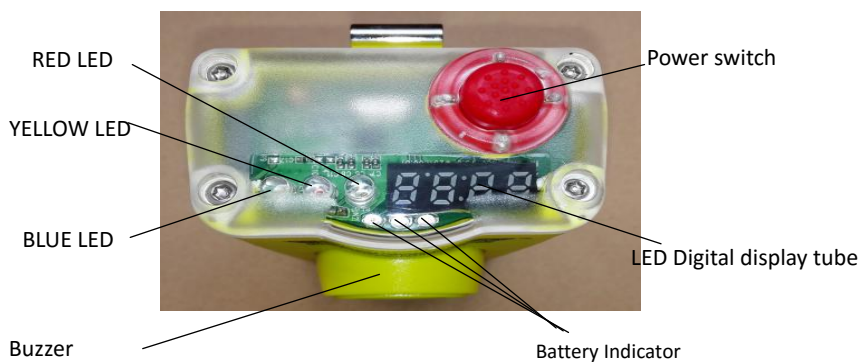
LED digital display tube, used to display ID Host.

There are 3 power indicator LED, used to indicate the quantity of electricity.

Built in buzzer and vibration motor.

Equipped with steel clip.

Boot, the first implementation of the self-test process, and then enter the code function, after the completion of the above two steps into the normal standby state, waiting for the SLB-RF radio command bar sent alarm information.



RF-Host Panel description:

① Power: RF-Host Power on / off。

If you cancel the alarm, restart you can.

② LED Digital display tube.: Disply Host ID。

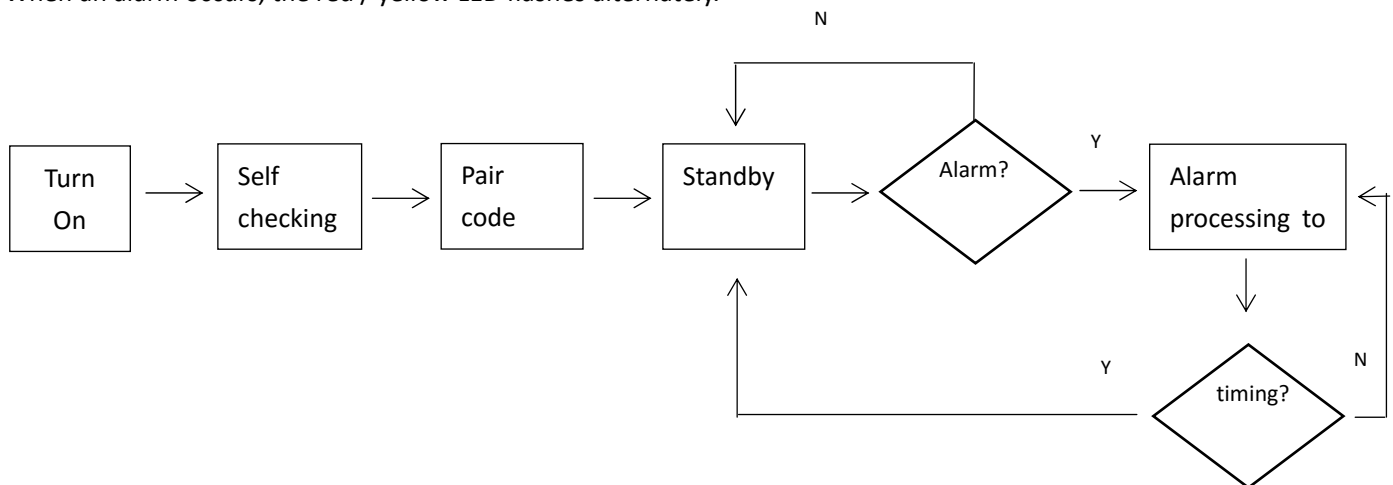
③ Battery indicator: display power lithium battery.

3 LED light: full power, 2 LED light: about 50% of the electricity; 1 LED light: low power, need to charge.

④ Blue LED: heartbeat status indicator。

⑤ Red / yellow LED: alarm indication LED,

When an alarm occurs, the red / yellow LED flashes alternately.



RF-Host Work flow chart

<RF-Host Self check>

Press the power button to start the alarm control box, RF-Host start self-test process: LED digital display tube in order to display the numbers from 1 to 9, and the power indicator LED, red, yellow, and blue LED turn the water lit and extinguished, the final buzzer sounded a short sound, vibration motor about. After the above process, complete self inspection.

<RF-Host Pair code >

RF-Host after the self-test, namely entered the state code: digital display display current host ID, blue LED flash, while the emission wireless to code information, the process lasts for about 2 seconds, digital display tube is closed, the display. Toward the end of the status code. Into the normal standby state, at this time, only the blue LED slow heartbeat flashing, waiting for the occurrence of alarm events.

<RF-Host Alarm processing >

When RF-Host receives the SLB41-RF to send the alarm information, LED digital display tube display ID Host address, red, yellow LED alternating light, while the buzzer and vibration also synchronous alternating action. Wireless flash control information to the GST6-RF, the GST16-RF began to flicker. There are two ways to cancel the alarm state: A. to re open the power, you can reset the alarm state. B. alarm state lasts about 1.5 minutes or so, you can automatically withdraw from the alarm state, to return to the standby state.

5. charging seat



RF-Host alarm control box for charging, while 2 RF-Host charging.

In charge, the red indicator light;

Charging completion, the green indicator light.

4. operation method

(1) block diagram



Block diagram of the working state of the code

Normal working state diagram

FCC Statement

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.

This device complies with part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) This device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

Changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.