

Project: **Allstar MVP Transmitter**

Document #: **1068-2**

Doc Desc: Operation Description

Rev: **A**

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1 Purpose

This document describes how the user will program door codes into the MVP three-button transmitter. It also describes feedback that the transmitter gives to the user.

2 Programming Specification

The user needs to program up to three different 9-‘bit’ codes into the transmitter. Each ‘bit’ can be one of three values – (“+”) button1, (“0”) button2, or (“-”) button3.

Transmitter can be programmed to use only with new MVP systems. Each button on the transmitter can be programmed separately.

2.1 User Programming Sequence

Programming is a three-step process:

1. To program button mode press “+“(most left) button then, while holding, activate “-” (most right) button
Press one from outside buttons then press any other button. After 5 seconds period the LED will flash to indicate the start of programming. **Release buttons during flashing.**
2. Press the button you want to program. After pressing a button the LED goes on and stays on.
3. Press the 9-button sequence to program the 9-bits. Each button on the transmitter is labeled either +, 0, or -. Push the button for each bit representing the symbol for that position in the code. As each button is pushed the LED will go off and come back on. After the entry of the final bit (#9) the LED will blink three times indicating that programming is complete, and the transmitter goes back to its normal mode.

2.2 Other Programming Notes

If, at any time during programming, no button is pushed for 15 seconds, the transmitter will exit programming mode and turn the LED off.

If button is pressed for 15 second the transmitter will exit programming mode and turn the LED off.

Transmitter changes its code after full programming sequence.

Anytime button (“+”) is programmed and the final bit (bit 9) is ‘+’ also, the software will automatically create codes for buttons 2 and 3, by using the first 8 bits of button one and appending a ‘0’ or ‘-’ respectively.

The transmitters will be initialized during manufacturing to an ‘unusable’ code that can be received by a specially designed tester but not by a field receiver.