



MASTER-SLAVE DEVICE SETTING INSTRUCTIONS

Each Linortek web relay controller includes a remote function that can deliver a signal from a master controller to remote slave controllers in multiple locations. To build a Master-Slave system, following the steps below.

1. REMOTE DEVICES SETUP - LINK THE IP ADDRESS

In order to make the devices to talk to each other, the first step is to link the slave controllers to the master controller through their IP addresses.

To use the **Master-Slave** feature, we encourage you **NOT** to use **DHCP** on your controllers, use a static IP or a specific IP address if your network allows. So that in the event of power outage, you will not need to reset IP addresses. To use static IP on your remote controllers, go to **Configure - Network Config** page, uncheck **Enable DHCP** box, enter the IP address assigned to that device, then click **SAVE CONFIG** button.

If the slave controllers are not on the same network, you will need to port the controllers to the Internet, so that you can obtain a web address, then link the web address to the master controller.

1.1 To link the IP address to the master controller, login to your master device, go to Configure menu, then select Remote Device Config from the drop-down menu.

1.2 On the Remote Device page, enter your remote devices information, including Device Name, IP Address, Login User Name and Password.

Click **Save Config** button after finish.

Repeat the steps above to link more remote controllers with the master. Remember the location ID for each remote device (location ID from 1-8 under NO. column) The Remote Devices page will look like this:

No.	Device Name	IP Address	User name	Password
1	Slave	172.16.1.70	admin	*****
2	Slave2	netbell.dyndns.ws:8007	ltdemo	*****
3				
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				

2. LINK THE RELAY - USE THE MASTER CONTROLLER RELAY TO TRIGGER THE SLAVE CONTROLLER RELAY

Login to the master controller web page, go to **Service - Relays**, select **Relay 1**, click the **Edit** icon, you will be at the **Set Relay** page.

Name: Give this relay a name

Relay Type: If you want the relays at the master and the slave controller to turn on at the same time, select Normal and Remote. If you are not using the relay at the master, but only to control the slave relays then just select **Remote**. If you use the master relay only, select Normal.

Pulse Width: If you use a push switch to trigger the relays, once you push the switch, the relay should be on until release the button. But just in case, we would suggest giving the relays a maximum duration so that it won't be on forever. For example, if you want to relay to be on for 10 second, put 10 here, then select Sec from the next box.

Pulse Width Multiplier: select **Sec** if you want the relays to be on for 10 second as the sample above.

Location ID: Enter the remote devices ID (from 1-8) which we set on Remote Device Setup page; the first column No. is the device ID.

Relay at Location: From 1-8, depend on which relay you want to control on the slave controller.

Click the **Save** button, the slave relay has been linked to the master relay.

If you have multi slave controllers, use one relay for each slave controller and repeat the steps above to trigger the remote relay.

3. USE DIGITAL INPUT TO CONTROL RELAY(S)

You can use a digital sensor or a push switch connecting to one the digital inputs to trigger the relays on the master, slave, or master and slave. When wiring the push switch to the digital input, please open the enclosure of your controller, make sure the digital input switch is at **PU** position.

Login to the master controller webpage to setup. When press the push button, the relay will be turned on until released.

Set digital input to trigger a relay

To set the push switch to trigger the relay. Go to **Services – In/Out** page, click **Input 1 (IN1)** edit icon if you connect the switch to input 1, you will be at **Set Digital Input** page.

Name: You can set a 15-character name for this input. This name goes in the bar at the top of the display.

USE: Sets this input to active. When this box is checked, it will turn the input number indicator to green.

Type: Select **State**, this is for knowing if an input is on or off.

Display: This selection lets you change the display type used.

Relay L/T: Enter **1L**, which means this input is linked to relay 1 if you connect the bell to relay 1.

Click **SAVE** button.

4. SETUP DIGITAL INPUT TRIGGER

To set the push switch to trigger the relays. Go to **Services – In/Out** page, click **Input 1 (IN1)** edit icon if you connect the switch to input 1, you will be at **Set Digital Input** page.

Name: You can set a 15-character name for this input. This name goes in the bar at the top of the display.

USE: Sets this input to active. When this box is checked, it will turn the input number indicator to green.

Type: Select **State**, this is for knowing if an input is on or off.

Display: This selection lets you change the display type used.

Relay L/T: Enter **1L**, which means this input is linked to relay 1.

Click **SAVE** button.

At this point, when you push the switch, the relays should be turned on for both master and slave controllers.

If you want to build a two-way communication system, you will need to link the master controller to the slaves and make the same configuration. Please follow the master controller configuration above for the slave controller.