Gas Spreader PLUS Remote Kit With Built in Clutch Relay and On/Off Switch B-1007

NOTE: Read all directions first before continuing. This wireless controller kit has been programmed and tested before shipping.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION BEFORE INSTALLATION

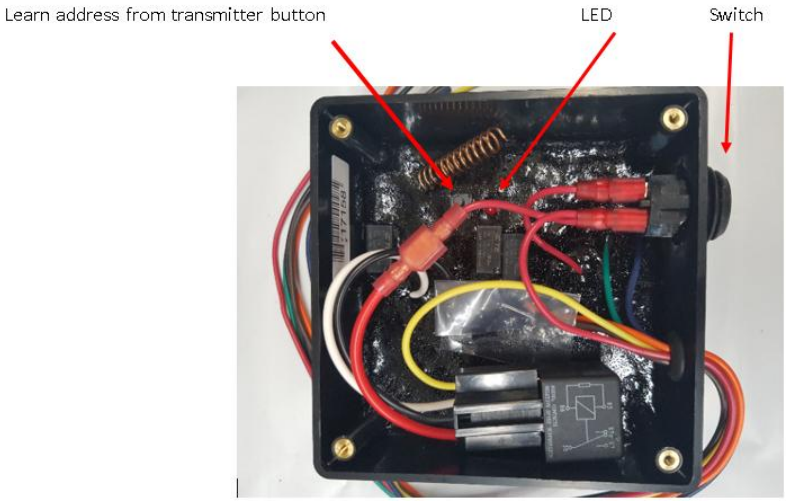
NOTE: SEE THE QUICK PROGRAM INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE OPERATING THE FIRST TIME.
DO NOT REMOVE THE TRANSMITTER BATTERY

- If the engine does not have a voltage regulator on it, at no time should the battery cables be disconnected or jumper cables, chargers, etc., be used while hooked up to the remote unit. If the battery cables become disconnected, the engine will send over 60 Volts to the receiver unit and burn the box out. This will void your 90-day warranty.
- Never bypass the built-in clutch relay, as this will burn out the built in relay after repeated use.
- No warranty on burnt circuit boards.
- Never jump or charge the vehicle's battery, which is supplying power to the receiver without first disconnecting the power wire. Failure to do this will damage the receiver unit and void your warranty.
- Do not bypass the built in relay for any reason.
- Use a 10-Amp in-Line fuse on the red power wire. Use the same gauge of wire.
- Always use a test light to locate the proper OEM wires for connection to our wireless controller kit.
- Make sure you have a secure and clean connection on all wires you install. Do not hook up any other accessory to the remotes power and ground wires.
- This unit will replace your OEM controller. Before installing, locate and be familiar with the original equipment wiring to assist in where to attach the wires from our wireless controller kit.

Gas Spreader PLUS Wireless Controller Kit Includes

- 1 wireless receiver box base unit
- 1 wireless transmitter MT-8
- 1 clutch relay socket with relay built in
- 1 fuse and fuse link

VIEW TYPICAL WIRING INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE GAS SPREADER PLUS ON THE LAST PAGE



MT-8 Wireless Transmitter

The MT-8 wireless transmitter is 2.87” x 4.65” in size. This industrial unit can be mated with Control All Wireless’s current lineup of wireless receivers. All MT-8 transmitters come from the factory with a pre-install address (1 in 16 million). The MT-8 will transmit up to 8 individual signals to the wireless receiver using buttons 1 thru 8.

Button Indicator LED.

This LED will light up when you press any of the 8 buttons, and go off when you release the button. If the LED doesn’t light up the MT-8 will still work but it’s time to change batteries

Programming indicator LED.

This LED will light up for 15 seconds after you press the programming button on the back and will go out on its own.

Programming

- Turn on the transmitter by toggling the switch on top to the right
- Make sure receiver has power and the cover of the receiver is off. You can test if the receiver has power by depressing the black button inside. The right red led will begin to flash if power is present. Wait until the light goes out before continuing with programming.
- You will want to program the MT-8 remote within a couple feet of the receiver
- MT-8 programming hole is found on backside of MT-8
- Using a paperclip carefully depress the button threw the hole on the backside of the MT-8
- Flip the MT-8 over and you will see a red LED flashing on the upper right side of the transmitter. While the LED is flashing, push and release each of the 8 buttons one at a time.

- LED will stop flashing after 15 seconds of pushing programming button. Wait until the light quits flashing before continuing.
- Next depress the black button inside the receiver. The receiver led will begin to flash. Again depress each button one at a time on the transmitter. When finished wait until the receiver light stops blinking. You are now programmed test all functions. Note if a function seems to be missing. Reprogram.

Battery Replacement

The MT-8 uses 2 standard Alkaline AA batteries. If the MT-8 is going to be used in below 0 Fahrenheit conditions, we recommend changing the batteries to Lithium. In normal use it will provide 1 to 2 years of operation. To replace the battery, remove the cover on backside of MT-8. Observe the battery polarity when replacing.

In rare instances the batteries my lose connection with the terminals and need to be rolled.

(TYPICAL not all)GAS SPREADER PLUS WIRING INSTRUCTIONS

FROM WIRELESS	TO SPREADER
Green Wire	Brown throttle down (throttle control)
Blue Wire	Red throttle up and choke (throttle control)
Orange Wire	Black wire from magneto (kill switch)
Black Wire	Goes to battery ground
Red Wire	Use Fuse link, goes to battery hot
Yellow Wire	Goes to black wire of relay socket
Brown Wire	Goes to small post of starter solenoid

- ❖ NOTE: Other small post of solenoid is typically going to ground.

WIRES FROM RELAY SOCKET	CONNECTS TO
Yellow Wire	Clutch wire
White Wire	Ground
Black wire	Wireless receiver, Yellow wire

Blue Wire	12V Power
Red Wire	(Not used) this is 12V constant power

Before permanently mounting the receiver, locate a mounting spot for the receiver on the driver's side of the spreader outside the engine compartment. Test the unit from the cab of your vehicle to ensure operation before permanently mounting the unit. Use rubber washers if bolting the unit down. Use anti-seize on the receiver cover screws.

It is very important that when the unit is not in use that the power is disconnected

- Yellow wire is activated by button #1 Latch/Unlatch – Clutch conveyor/spinner On/Off (L).
  - This will run through the built in relay
- White wire is activated by button #2 (optional momentary circuit must use with relay not included).
- Blue wire is activated by button #3 throttle control (throttle up)" rabbit" button
- Green wire is activated by button #4 throttle control (throttle down) "turtle" button
- Brown wire is activated by button #5 momentary engine start left of stop button
- Orange wire is activated by button #6 momentary to ground/kill motor (stop) button
- Purple wire is activated by button #7 (optional momentary circuit must use with relay not included)
- Pink wire activated by button #8 (optional latching on/off circuit must use with relay not included)
- Red wire is DC power supply, Black wire is DC ground
- Use the on/off switch to turn the receiver off and on.
  - When switch is "in", it's on. When switch is "out", it's off.
  - If the unit is left on and unattended for a long length of time, it will discharge the power source.

WARRANTY INFORMATION

- 1-year warranty on wireless receiver and 90 days on wireless transmitter. See specific wireless warranty on the website for in depth details.
- Check online for any updated directions at https://www.controlallwireless.com or www.snowplowsplus.com
- User must maintain good, clean and properly connected connections in order for proper operation and to avoid damage to the receiver as well as possibly voiding the warranty. It is recommended that you use a battery disconnect when the unit is not in use, as continuous powered wiring will enhance corrosion of wiring.
- We have no control over the end user's method used to install our wireless controllers. For any warranty consideration, all units must be sent back for inspection and testing. Burnt boards or any modification of factory wires of any type means that failure to follow proper installation has occurred. With electronics, care needs to be taken and directions need to be followed in order to keep your warranty in tact. All warranty claims will require pictures of the installation along with battery, fuse or breaker installation.

RELAY INSTRUCTIONS

To switch higher amperage devices from Wireless Remote Controller kit

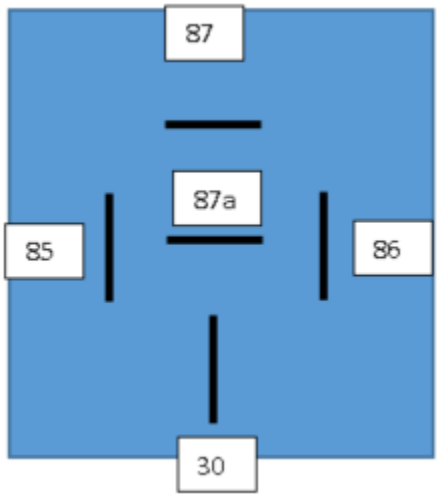
Relay to be used with higher AMP latching circuits. Use a typical sealed 40/60 automotive relay available at most, auto parts stores, as well as SnowplowsPlus.com and ControlAllWireless.com.

A relay is a switching device. The difference is that it can handle more amperage than a typical switch, allowing a typical switching device to power high amperage devices.

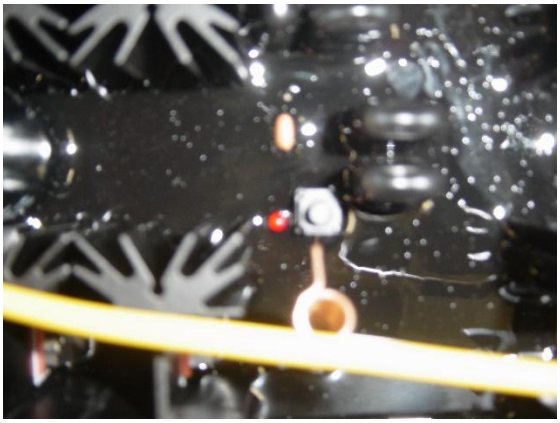
1. 12-Volt power from battery connects to pin 30
2. Battery ground connects to pin 85
3. Power in from activation switch or remote connects to pin 86
4. Pin 87 connects to device that needs to be operated (valve, motor, lights, etc.)

NOTE: wire that connects to pin 30 must be as large, or larger than, the device you need to operate which is connected to pin 87.

- You should fuse or diode protect pin 85 and 87 to prevent potential back feed.
- 87a will have power when the unit is idle. This pin is typically not used in applications.



FOR SMALL OPTIONAL TRANSMITTER ONLY.Programming Transmitter to Receiver: *Video link* *see online*



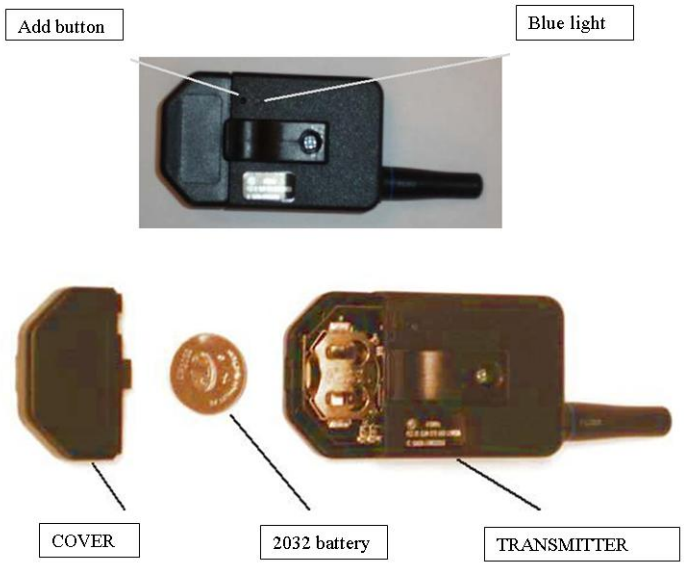
The following are step-by-step procedures for setting the unique address between the transmitter and receiver or adding extra transmitters to the receiver.

NOTE: You need to be next to the receiver and the receiver needs to have verified 12-volt power and ground connected, along with the receiver cover removed.

On the backside of the transmitter key fob, use a paperclip and **GENTLY** insert it in the hole next to the clear blue window. Once the button is pressed, a blue LED will flash for 15 seconds.

5. While the blue light is flashing, Flip the keychain remote over and push and release each button individually within the 15 seconds that the light is flashing. Make sure the blue light stops blinking before proceeding.
    a. 2. Look inside the receiver box next to the small red LED light and press the black programming button. The red LED will begin to flash for 15 seconds. NOTE: if the flash is dim, check your power and ground connections, clean connections, or repair.
6. While the red LED is flashing, Push and release each single button on the keychain remote. The red light will stop blinking after approx. 15 seconds. You have now completed the programming. Test functions
7. Re-install the cover on the receiver.

NOTE: The transmitter battery can last for years. Before removing the battery, you can check if it's still good by using the paperclip method outlined above. As long as the blue light starts flashing, the battery is fine. If you do attempt this, you will need to complete the rest of the programming process.



Battery Replacement

The transmitter uses a standard 2032 lithium button cell battery. In normal use, it will provide at least 2 to 3 years of operation. Don't allow the transmitter to freeze as the battery will lose power until it warms up again. This will impact spreader functions responding to your actions. To check the battery power, simply depress a paperclip gently into the learn hole on the back of the transmitter. If it blinks, your battery is good. To replace the battery, gently pry the battery cover off. Remove the battery by tapping the transmitter on a bench/desk to dislodge the battery, allowing you to remove the battery by hand. Once replaced, repeat programming steps outlined above in order to reprogram your transmitter to your receiver.