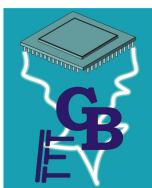
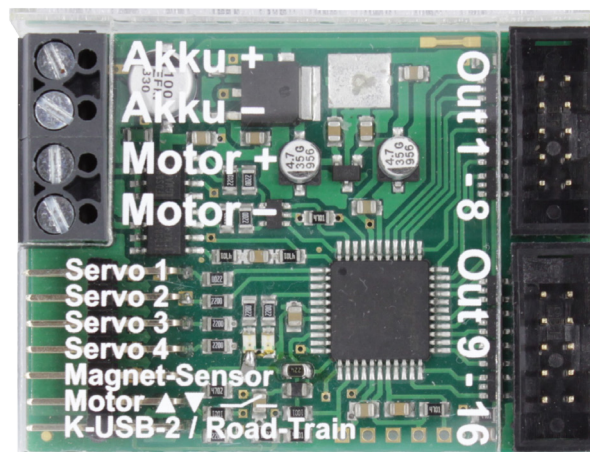


Operating Instructions

Bluetooth Light Module LM-BT-16-4 V1.01



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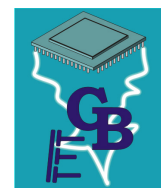


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Description

The Bluetooth light module LM-BT-16-4 is an expansion module for the modules USM-RC-2, USM-RC-3 and SFR-1.

The light module can be used to control lights, servos and motors on a (truck) trailer or semitrailer. The signals are transmitted wirelessly via a Bluetooth module. Connecting cables from the towing vehicle to the trailer are therefore not necessary. A separate battery is required in the trailer or semitrailer for the supply voltage of the light module.

The LM-BT-16-4 has 16 switching outputs for connecting the lighting (e.g. lamps and LEDs). The light signals are passed on from the main module to the light module. For the switching outputs 13 - 16, special functions such as a 1- and 4-channel all-round light, a 4-channel running light and different flashing effects can be selected. A detailed assignment of the switching outputs in combination with the various modules can be found on page 13.

A motor output can be used for direct control of e.g. trailer supports, ramps or tipping movements. An optional switch for controlling the motor output manually can be connected to the module as well.

There are also 4 servo outputs to control (servo) movements. Applications for this are e.g. trailer supports, the locking and unlocking of a seat post, steerable axles, or tipping movements. Speed controllers can be connected to the servo outputs to control additional motors.

When delivered, the light module is ready for operation with the standard settings. With the LM-Teacher software, many settings can be adjusted and additional options can be selected. For this purpose, the light module is connected to a Windows PC with the data cable [K-USB-2](#).

In order to be able to control the LM-BT-16-4 via the SFR-1, USM-RC-2 or the USM-RC-3, the light module must be activated in the sound teachers of the main modules. For this, at least version V1.30 of the SFR-1 Sound-Teacher and version V1.80 of the USM-RC-2 Sound-Teacher are required.

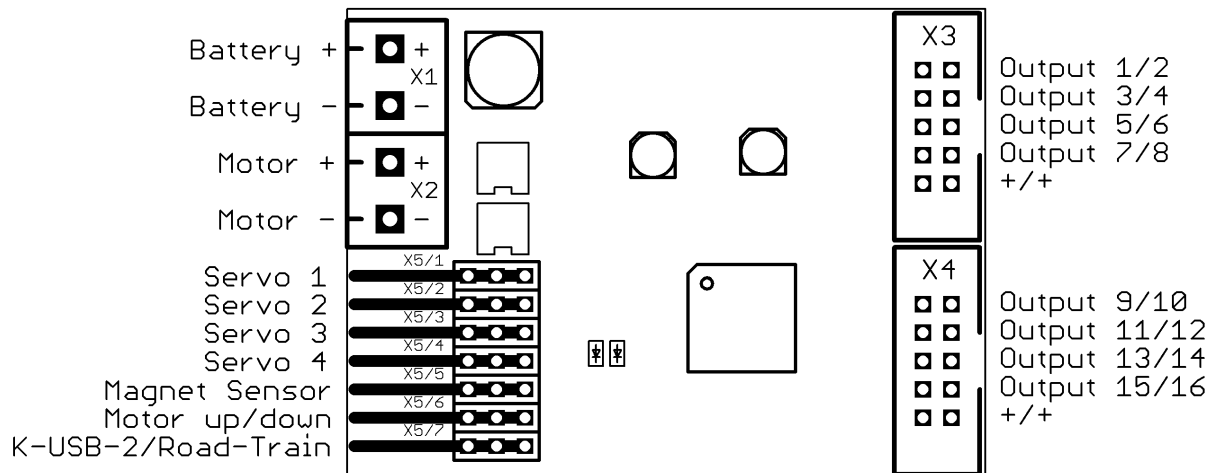
Safety advisory

- Read these operating instructions carefully before activation and keep them on hand for future usage!
- The integrated circuits on the light module are sensitive to electrostatic charges. You must “discharge” yourself (e.g. by touching a heater or another grounded device) before touching any component.
- The light module should only be operated with the supply voltage specified in the technical data.
- Wiring work may only be conducted in a non-energized state.
- Children under the age of 14 are not permitted to operate the light module.

Technical data

Supply voltage (U_b):	6 – 12 V DC
Current consumption:	Quiescent current: approx. 25 mA
Switching outputs:	16 pieces (minus-switching, N-channel MOSFET), max: 1.5 A per output, the total current of all outputs must not exceed 3,0 A.
Light functions:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1:1 copy of 16 outputs of SFR-1 • 1:1 copy of 12 outputs of USM-RC-2 • 1:1 copy of 16 outputs of USM-RC-3 • 1- or 4-channel all-round light • 4 different flashers • 4-channel running light
Servo outputs:	4 pieces (1,000 - 2,000 ms), max. current consumption of servos: 1 A (short time 4 A)
Motor output:	1 piece, max. current consumption of motor: 2 A (short time 3 A)
Additional ports:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Magnetic sensor • Switch to control motor manually • Data cable / Bluetooth transmitter for a Road-Train
Permissible ambient temperature:	0 – 60° C
Permissible relative air humidity:	Max. 85 %
Dimensions:	58 x 44 x 17 mm
Weight:	26 g

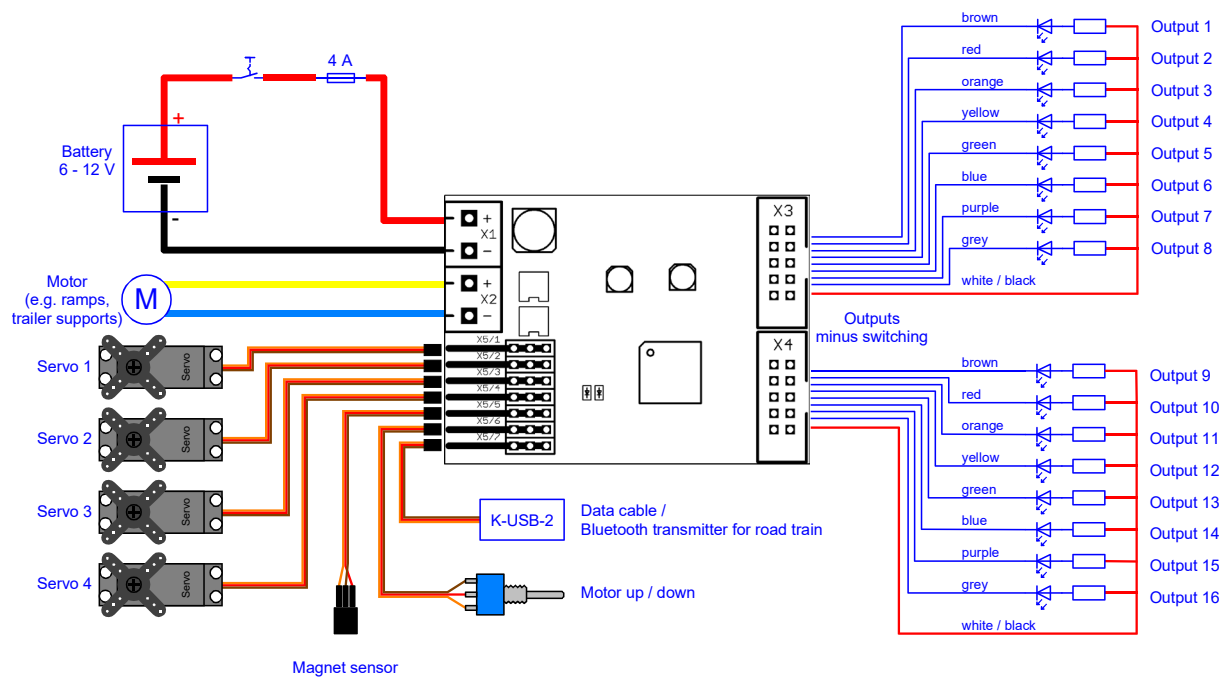
Pin assignment



Connections at light module:

X1/+	Battery + (6 – 12 V)
X1/-	Battery -
X2/+	Motor +
X2/-	Motor -
X3	Outputs 1 - 8
X4	Outputs 9 - 16
X5/1	Servo 1
X5/2	Servo 2
X5/3	Servo 3
X5/4	Servo 4
X5/5	Magnetic sensor
X5/6	Switch to control motor manually
X5/7	Data cable K-USB-2 / Bluetooth transmitter for a Road train

Wiring diagram



All wiring work must be conducted while power supply is turned off!

Supply voltage connection

The LM-BT-16-4 requires a DC voltage of 6 - 12 V (e.g. a battery) for supply voltage. This is connected to terminal X1. Please pay attention to the correct polarity! Reverse polarity can destroy the module!

The cable cross-section for the supply voltage should be as large as possible (0.75 mm² - 1.5 mm²).

In addition, a switch for switching off the light module and a fuse with 4 A should also be installed in the supply line (positive line).

Connection of Bluetooth transmitter

Bluetooth transmission:

The prerequisite for the function of the light module LM-BT-16-4 is a sound module USM-RC-2 or USM-RC-3 or a sound speed controller SFR-1! Operation with other sound modules / speed controller is not possible.

The light module LM-BT-16-4 respectively the Bluetooth transmission must be activated in the Sound-Teacher (Configuration → General → Light module).

Due to the Bluetooth technology, the transmitter and receiver do not need visual contact and the range (after pairing) is several meters.

If the Bluetooth transmission works correctly, the green LED on the light module flashes fast at regular intervals and the red LED lights up continuously. The LED on the "LM-BT-S" Bluetooth transmitter also lights up permanently when the Bluetooth transmitter and receiver are paired.

If the light module does not receive any signals via Bluetooth for longer than 0.5 s, all outputs are switched off, the motor is stopped and the servos move (depending on the setting in the LM-Teacher) to the neutral position.

Connection of Bluetooth transmitter „LM-BT-S“:

The LM-BT-S has a cable with 2 plugs.

Connection to sound speed controller SFR-1:

- The plug with the single, orange cable is plugged into pin header X5/I. The orange cable points towards the center of the board.
- The plug with the brown and red cable is responsible for the voltage supply of the Bluetooth module (4 - 6 V). This connector can be plugged into any free proportional input (X2/3 - X2/6) of the SFR-1 or a servo output (X5/1 - X5/I) of the SFR-1. The brown cable points to the edge of the board. If there are no free slots available on the SFR-1, the connector can also be plugged into a free slot on the RC receiver. If there is no more space here, a Y servo cable must be used.

Connection to sound modul USM-RC-2:

- The plug with the single, orange cable is plugged into pin header X9. The orange cable points towards the gray terminal clamp X1.
- The plug with the brown and red cable is responsible for the voltage supply of the Bluetooth module (4 - 6 V). This connector can be plugged into any free proportional input (X2/1 - X2/4) of the USM-RC-2 or a servo output (X8/1 – X8/2) of the USM-RC-2. The brown cable points to the edge of the board, or at the servo outputs to the SD card. If there are no free slots available on the USM-RC-2, the connector can also be plugged into a free slot on the RC receiver. If there is no more space here, a Y servo cable must be used.

Connection to sound modul USM-RC-3:

- The plug with the single, orange cable is plugged into pin header X10. The orange cable points towards the center of the board.
- The plug with the brown and red cable is responsible for the voltage supply of the Bluetooth module (4 - 6 V). This connector can be plugged into any free proportional input (X2/1 - X2/8) of the USM-RC-3 or a servo output (X5/1 – X5/4) of the USM-RC-3. The brown cable points to the edge of the board, or at the servo outputs to the SD card. If there are no free slots available on the USM-RC-3, the connector can also be plugged into a free slot on the RC receiver. If there is no more space here, a Y servo cable must be used.

Connection of Bluetooth receiver:

The Bluetooth receiver is already soldered onto the circuit board of the LM-BT-16-4. No further connection is necessary here.

Connection of outputs

The outputs 1 - 16 of the module are on the socket headers X3 and X4.

The [ribbon cable](#) supplied can be used to connect the outputs. For a simple connection (without soldering) the connection terminals [AKL-8](#) and [AKL-8-W](#) can also be ordered from us in our shop.

Of course, other cables/plugs can also be connected to pin strips X3 and X4. A cable cross-section of 0.14 mm² - 0.5 mm² should be used for the switching outputs.

The light module always switches the negative pole to the connected load for all outputs. The negative pole of the load is connected to the output of the light module (see [connection diagram](#)).

The common positive pole for outputs 1 - 8 and 9 -16 are the black and white cables of the ribbon cable. It is also possible to connect the load directly to the positive terminal of the battery.

Assignment of ribbon cable:

Output	Ribbon cable (X3)
1	brown
2	red
3	orange
4	yellow
5	green
6	blue
7	purple
8	grey
positive pole	white
positive pole	black

Ausgang	Ribbon cable (X4)
9	brown
10	red
11	orange
12	yellow
13	green
14	blue
15	purple
16	grey
positive pole	white
positive pole	black

The switched voltage at the outputs (at 100 % brightness) is always as high as the supply voltage of the module.

If LEDs are connected, series resistors must always be used. It does not matter whether the series resistors are connected to the plus or minus line. The correct polarity is important for LEDs, otherwise they do not light up.

The required series resistors for the LEDs depend on the LED colors and the LED current. For orientation, here is a table with series resistors for standard LEDs (current approx. 15 mA) as a rough guide:

Supply voltage	Series resistor
6 V	270 Ohm
7,2 V	330 Ohm
8,4 V	470 Ohm
9,6 V	510 Ohm
12 V	680 Ohm

There are also LED series resistor calculators on the Internet (e.g. www.leds.de/widerstandsrechner) with which the ideal resistance can be calculated quickly and easily.

If relays or other inductive loads (e.g. motors) are connected to the switching outputs, free-wheeling diodes (e.g. 1N4007) must be used.

Connection of servos

4 servos or speed controllers as well as other modules that are intended for direct connection to a receiver (e.g. relay modules, rotating beacons, etc.) can be connected to the pin headers X5/1 - X5/4.

The orange cable points upwards.

If a speed controller is connected that has a BEC, the red wire must be removed from the servo plug and isolated! This is necessary because the LM-BT-16-4 has its own BEC, which is connected to the connections of the servo outputs.

The current consumption of all connected servos / modules at X5/1 - X5/4 must not exceed 1 A (short time 4 A)! Otherwise an external BEC is necessary.

Connection of motor

A motor for e.g. trailer supports, ramps or tipping functions can be connected to terminal X2. It is important that the current consumption of the motor does not exceed 2 A (short time 3 A).

Connection of switch for manual motor control

An optional switch [LM-SW](#) can be connected to pin strip X5/6, with which the motor can be controlled manually. For example, the trailer supports can be moved without remote control. The speed of the motor in manual mode is set in the LM-Teacher.



Connection of data cable K-USB-2

The data cable [K-USB-2](#) is connected to the pin header X5/7. The orange cable points upwards.

The light module is not supplied with voltage via the data cable. If the data cable is to be used, the LM-BT-16-4 must be supplied with voltage via the battery (as normal).

The data cable is used to transfer and read out the settings of the light module. The diagnosis can be used to check functions and search for errors. The data cable is also required for a firmware update.

Road train

A Bluetooth transmitter [LM-BT-S](#) can also be connected to pin header X5/7, which then forwards the received Bluetooth signal 1: 1 to another light module. In this way, a road train can be implemented with several trailers.

The LM-BT-S has a cable with 2 plugs:

- The plug with the single, orange cable is plugged into pin header X5/7. The orange cable points upwards.
- The plug with the brown and red cable is responsible for the voltage supply of the Bluetooth module (4 - 6 V). This connector can be plugged into any free servo output (X5/1 - X5/4) of the LM-BT-16-4. The brown cable points down. If there is no more space at the servo outputs, a Y servo cable must be used.

Simultaneous operation of the data cable and the Bluetooth transmitter at X5/7 is not possible! However, it can be plugged between the data cable and the Bluetooth transmitter diode at any time.

All light modules of the road train always receive the same light signals for the 16 switching outputs. The signals for the 4 servo outputs and the motor output are also initially identical for all light modules. Using the functions "LM: Activate road train ID 1" - "LM: Activate road train ID 7" on the towing vehicle, however, the servo outputs and the motor output can be controlled very specifically with just one light module. The road train ID can be set in the LM-Teacher (see page 20)

If, for example, the "LM: Activate road train ID 2" function is switched on via the towing vehicle, the commands for the servo outputs and the motor output only affect the light module that has ID 2. With all other light modules, the servo outputs and motor outputs remain in the last state.

If no ID is selected on the towing vehicle, the commands for the servos and the motor output are always carried out by all light modules. This is always the initial state after switching on.

Connecting and disconnecting Bluetooth

The connection and disconnection of the Bluetooth connection between the Bluetooth transmitter in the towing vehicle (LM-BT-S) and the Bluetooth receiver on the light module works largely automatically.

- If the light module LM-BT-16-4 is supplied with voltage, it tries to establish a connection with a Bluetooth transmitter LM-BT-S.
- By default, an attempt is made to reestablish the connection with the last paired LM-BT-S. Optionally, however, the environment can also be searched for available LM-BT-S modules and then a connection to the nearest module can be established (see page 20).
- If the last paired LM-BT-S is not nearby (or not switched on), the area is searched for further LM-BT-S. A connection to a "different / new" LM-BT-S is only established if it is in the immediate vicinity (max. 1 - 1.5 m) of the light module. This is to prevent LM-BT-S that are further away from being unintentionally pairing.
- If several towing vehicles with active LM-BT-S are found in the vicinity (max. 1 - 1.5 m) during the search, the connection is established to the LM-BT-S that is closest to the light module. The first connection to a new / different LM-BT-S takes about 10 seconds, but the connection to the last coupled LM-BT-S is very quick (about 1 second).

If the light module is paired with an LM-BT-S, the red LED on the LM-BT-16-4 lights up permanently.

Thanks to Bluetooth technology, the transmitter and receiver do not need visual contact and the range is several meters. However, this can also be a disadvantage, since the light module still controls its outputs, servos and the motor after the towing vehicle has been uncoupled and has already been driven further away. There are now 2 possibilities to "switch off" the light module:

1. Via the "LM: transmission off" function on the SFR-1, the data transmission to the light module can be switched off.

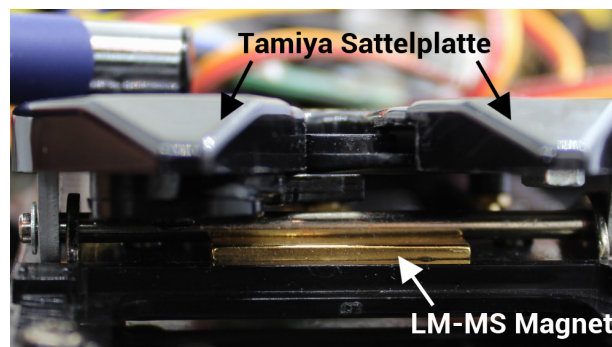
Caution: The Bluetooth connection will still be maintained! In this way, the towing vehicle cannot be paired with another light module or the light module

cannot be paired with another towing vehicle. To do this, an existing Bluetooth connection must always be disconnected first.

- The magnetic sensor LM-MS can optionally be connected to pin header X5/5 and activated in the LM-Teacher (see page 20). In this case, a Bluetooth connection is only established if there is a magnet near the magnet sensor. However, if there is no (longer) a magnet in the vicinity of the sensor, the Bluetooth connection is disconnected and another towing vehicle or trailer / semitrailer can be connected via Bluetooth.



In the case of trailers, for example, the magnet is attached below the fifth wheel and the magnetic sensor is mounted above the king pin.



The king pin must be made of a material that transmits the magnetic field lines well, for example steel or iron. King bolts made of stainless steel or aluminum are not suitable here.

For a simple and stable mounting we offer the king pin [KB-BT-T](#) with 3D printed block suitable for Tamiya trucks. The sensor is inserted into the recess and the block is screwed onto the king pin.



Switching outputs

The outputs are usually copies (forwarded signals) of the outputs of the module that sends the IR signals to the LM-BT-16-4. This means that whenever an output is activated on the SFR-1, USM-RC-2 or USM-RC-3, the output with the same number on the LM-BT-16-4 also switches with the same intensity.

Example:

Output 4 is configured on the sound module as "indicator right". When the right turn signal is switched on, output 4 on the sound module (indicator signal for the truck) and output 4 on the light module (indicator signal for the trailer) at the same time. The brightness of the output of both modules corresponds to the settings in the Sound-Teacher.

Control via sound speed controller SFR-1:

The outputs 1 - 16 of the LM-BT-16-4 are 1:1 copies of the outputs 1 - 16 of the SFR-1.

Control via sound module USM-RC-2:

The outputs 1 - 12 of the LM-BT-16-4 are 1:1 copies of the outputs 1 - 12 of the USM-RC-2.

If servo outputs 1 and 2 are activated on the USM-RC-2, outputs 11 and 12 on the sound module cannot be used. However, these two outputs can still be used on the LM-BT-16-4.

The outputs 13 - 16 can only be used for the special functions “all-round light”, “flashing light” and “running light”.

Control via sound module USM-RC-3:

The outputs 1 - 16 of the LM-BT-16-4 are 1: 1 copies of the outputs 1 - 16 of the USM-RC-3.

Special light functions at outputs 13 - 16

The 4 outputs 13-16 have special light functions:

- Rotating beacon (1x4-channel or 4x1-channel)
- Indicator / flashing effects
- Running light (4-channel)

The special light functions are permanently assigned to these outputs and cannot be used for other outputs.

If the special light functions are to be used on outputs 13 - 16, these must be activated in the LM-Teacher (see page 20).

There are different variants for the rotating beacon and the running light, which can be set with the LM-Teacher software (see page 20).

The speed of the special light functions can also be set with the LM-Teacher.

1-channel rotating beacon (4 pieces)

This function simulates a rotating rotating beacon with one output. Of course, the light cannot really rotate, so the effect is achieved by constantly increasing and decreasing the brightness. This creates the impression of a rotating light (from the distance).

There are in total 4 of the 1-channel rotating beacons at the outputs 13-16. The speeds of the 4 rotating beacon are intentionally slightly different. So they are not running in sync.

The speed of the 1-channel rotating beacon can be adjusted with the LM-Teacher.

4-channel rotating beacon (1 piece)

The 4-channel rotating beacon is an improved version of the 1-channel all-round light. Here a rotating rotating beacon is simulated with 4 outputs. Of course, the 4 connected lamps/LEDs do not really rotate, but here too the effect is achieved by increasing and decreasing the brightness of the 4 outputs.

The speed of the 4-channel rotating beacon can be adjusted with the LM-Teacher.

Flasher/indicators (4 pieces)

If the flasher are activated, the outputs 13 - 16 flash in different rhythms. These 4 outputs are always activated at the same time. A combination of these outputs can create interesting effects (e.g. modern police flashing lights with 3 LEDs at outputs 13, 14 and 15).

Output 13:	Short lightning pulse
Output 14:	Short lightning double pulse
Output 15:	Short double lightning pulse, slightly offset in time to output 14.
Output 16:	Indicator

The speed of the flashers / blinkers can be set with the LM-Teacher.

Running light (4-channel)

A 4-channel running light can be generated via the 4 outputs 13 - 16.

As an option it can be chosen whether the running light only runs in one direction or always back and forth (Knight Rider).

The speed of the running light can be adjusted with the LM-Teacher

Activation of special light functions

The 4 special light functions can be activated via the free function assignment in the Sound-Teacher or Drive-Teacher, via the proportional channels, the Nautic mode, the EKMFA mode or the switching inputs.

The functions are called in the Sound-Teacher:

- LM: Rotating beacon
- LM: Flasher
- LM: Running light

Controlling the servo outputs

Four servos or speed controllers can be connected to the light module. All 4 servo outputs can be controlled separately from each other.

In case of an interruption of the IR signal, it can be set whether the servos should move to neutral position (middle), or keep the last position.

For each servo output, a basic position and two additional servo positions can be specified in the Sound-/Drive-Teacher. The speed of movement can also be set in the Sound-Teacher.

The programmed positions can be activated via the free function assignment in the Sound-Teacher, via the proportional channels, the nautic mode, the EKMFA mode or the switching inputs.

The functions are called:

- LM: Servo 1 Position 1
- LM: Servo 1 Position 2
- LM: Servo 2 Position 1
- LM: Servo 2 Position 2
- LM: Servo 3 Position 1
- LM: Servo 3 Position 2
- LM: Servo 4 Position 1
- LM: Servo 4 Position 2

Direct, proportional servo control via a prop. channel is also possible.

More information of the servo functions can be found in the operating manuals for the SFR-1, USM-RC-2 or USM-RC-3 modules.

Controlling the motor output

One motor can be connected directly to the light module (without an additional speed controller).

The motor can be controlled with the functions "LM: Motor up" and "LM: Motor down" with a fixed (but definable) speed.

Alternatively, the motor can also be controlled completely proportionally via a prop. channel.

Optionally, the motor can also be controlled manually using a switch on pin strip X5/6. The speed is set in the LM-Teacher. The standard speed is 40%. With a supply voltage of 7.2 V, this corresponds to a motor voltage of approx. 3 V, which is a suitable voltage for many trailer supports.

LEDs on LM-BT-16-4

The LEDs on the LM-BT-16-4 are indicating different states of the module:

green LED	State
Steady light	No Bluetooth connection
Flashing regularly	Bluetooth reception is ok
2 x flashing, then 3 s pause	Internal bluetooth receiver error
3 x flashing, then 3 s pause	Overcurrent at switching outputs
4 x flashing, then 3 s pause	Motor output overcurrent

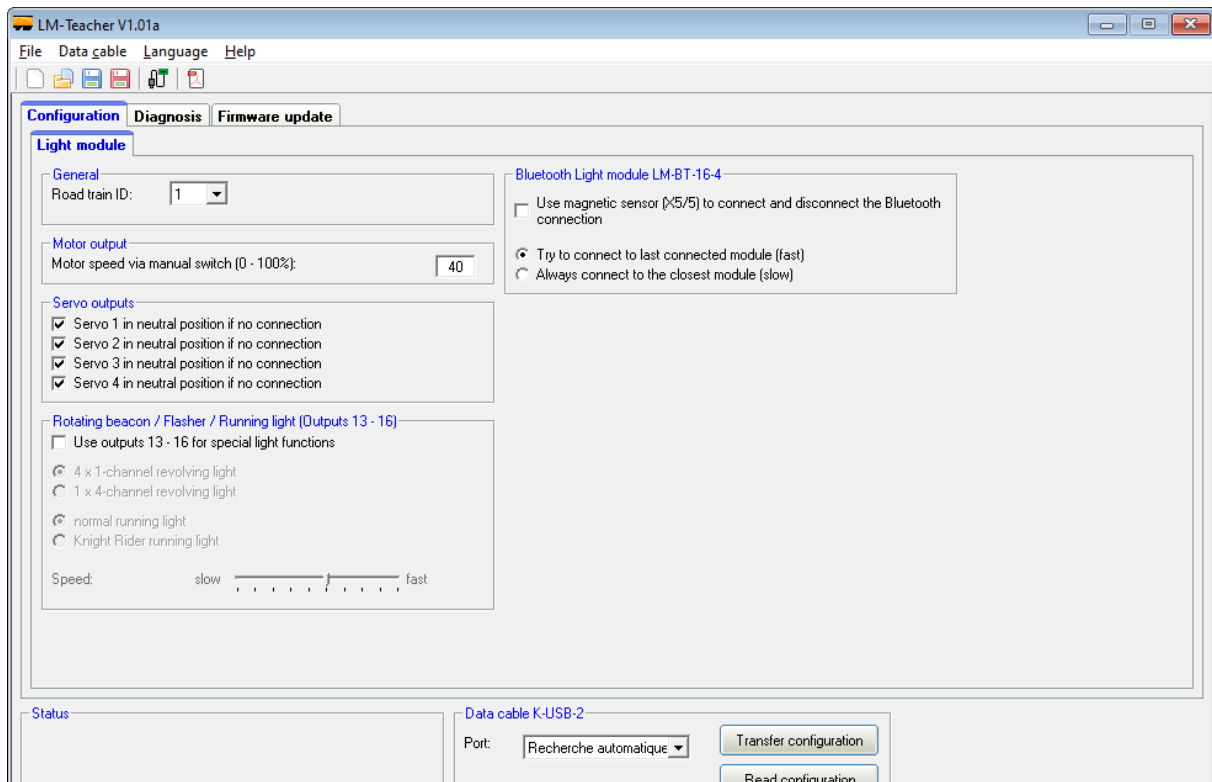
red LED	State
Steady light	Bluetooth is paired
Flashing regularly	Bluetooth is not paired

PC software „LM-Teacher“

With the software "LM-Teacher" extended options of the light module can be configured.

The software can be [downloaded](#) for free on our website.

The light module is ready for operation in the delivery state. The use of this software is therefore not absolutely necessary! The data cable [K-USB-2](#) and the LM-Teacher are only required if the extended settings are to be changed.



System requirements

- Windows compatible PC
- Windows 2000, NT, XP, Vista, Windows 7, Windows 8 or Windows 10
- approx. 5 MB of free HD space
- free USB port (1.0, 1.1, 2.0 or 3.0)

Software installation

After downloading the software, it must be installed on the PC. To do this, start the downloaded file and simply follow the instructions of the installation program. To start the program easily create a desktop icon.

Using software „LM-Teacher“

Menue

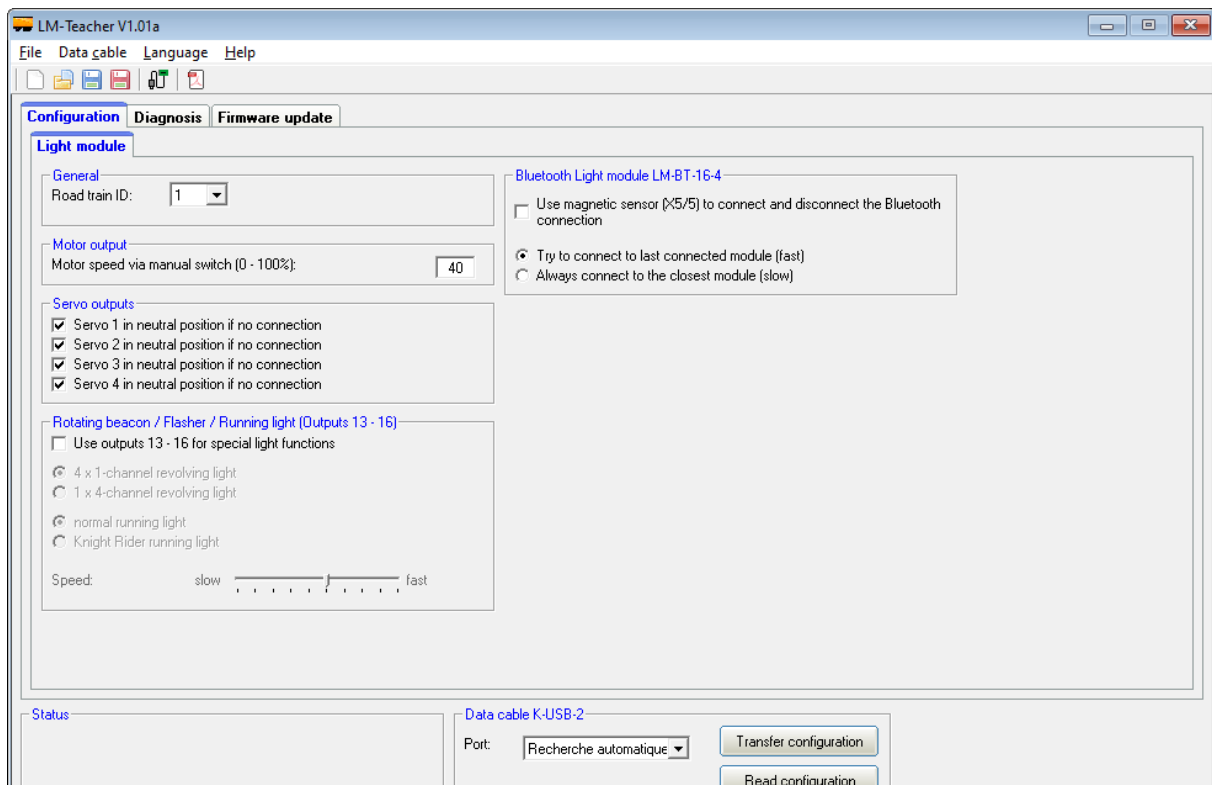
File	Create new project	Creates a new project
	Open project	Opens an existing project
	Save project	Saves the current project
	Save project as	Saves a copy of the current project with a new name
	Check automatically for updates	When starting the LM-Teacher, it will be checked if a new version is available
	Check now manually for updates	Checks if a new version is available
	Close	Exit the LM-Teacher
Data cable	Upload configuration to light module	Transfer of all LM-Teacher settings to light module
	Download configuration of light module	Download of all settings from light module to LM-Teacher
Language	German	Switches to German language
	English	Switches to English language
	French	Switches to French language
	Dutch	Switches to Dutch language
Help	Operating manual	Opens this manual (PDF)
	Info	Shows informations about the software

Functions

There are three areas in the LM-Teacher:

- Configuration
- Diagnosis
- Firmware update

Configuration – Light module



The settings in the picture show to the delivery status.

General

An ID from 1 to 7 can be assigned to each light module. With a road train, the servo outputs and the motor output can be controlled with just one module using this ID. If no road train is implemented, the ID is irrelevant.

Engine output

If the motor output is controlled via the manual switch at X5/6, the speed can be set here. 100% corresponds to the maximum speed (voltage for motor = supply voltage of the LM-BT-16-4).

If the motor should run more slowly, the speed can be reduced here. For a voltage of approx. 3 V at the motor, a speed of approx. 40% is required with a 7.2 V battery.

Servo outputs

In case there is no IR connection you can choose in this box whether the servo outputs should move to neutral position (center) or hold their last position.

All-round / flashing / running lights (Outputs 13 – 16)

If outputs 13 - 16 are to be used for the special light functions, this must be activated here.

There are two options for the all-round light, either 4 x 1-channel or 1 x 4-channel.

For the running light you can choose between a normal (runs in one direction only) and a Knight Rider running light (runs back and forth).

The speed for all three special lights can be adjusted in 10 steps.

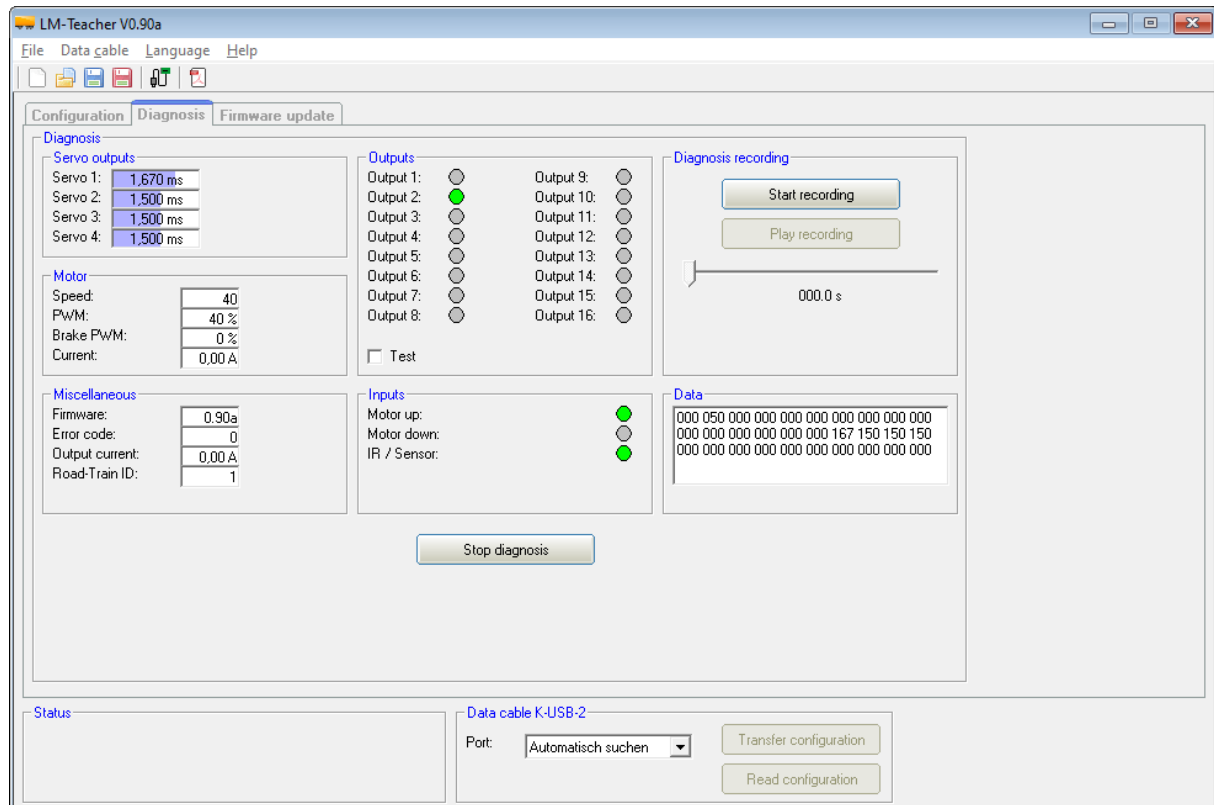
Bluetooth Light module LM-BT-16-4

Here you can set whether a magnetic sensor should be used for connecting and disconnecting Bluetooth (see page 11). If no magnetic sensor is connected, this option must not be activated, otherwise no connection to the towing vehicle will be established!

When attempting to establish a connection to a Bluetooth transmitter module in the towing vehicle, there are 2 options:

- Try to connect to the last connected module. With this variant, the connection is established quickly (approx. 1 second) and is preferable if it is always the same towing vehicle or it is not changed often.
- Always connect to the nearest module. All modules in the area are searched for here and the connection is then established to the towing vehicle that is closest. The connection setup with this option therefore takes longer (approx. 10 seconds). This variant is preferable if the towing vehicle is changed frequently during operation.

Diagnosis



A diagnostic function is integrated in the LM-Teacher. This feature is very helpful to check the various functions of the light module. The data cable [K-USB-2](#) must be connected to X5/7 at the light module.

The diagnosis window is divided into different areas: servo outputs, motor, miscellaneous, outputs, inputs and data.

The following explains what is displayed in the different areas:

Servo outputs

The current positions of the 4 servo outputs are displayed here.

Engine

Some values of the motor output stage are displayed in this area. These are mainly used for internal testing purposes.

Miscellaneous

The values displayed here are primarily for internal testing.

Outputs

The 16 switching outputs of the light module are displayed here. If an output is switched on, this is marked by a green circle.

If "test" is activated, all 16 outputs are briefly switched on as a running light. With this, e.g. the wiring of the outputs can be tested (on the fly) without a transmitter.

Inputs

The inputs for manual motor operation and the input of the magnetic sensor are shown here.

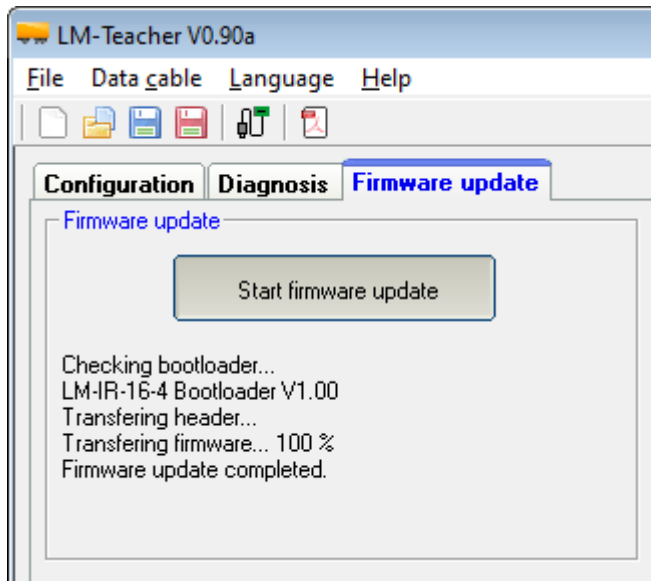
Data

The values displayed here are mainly intended for internal testing purposes.

Diagnostic recording

A diagnosis can be recorded in a file on the hard disk. The light module must always be connected with the data cable during recording.

Firmware update



The right firmware for the light module is always integrated in the LM-Teacher. If there is an update for the LM-Teacher, a new firmware for the light module is always loaded.

The firmware update can either be started manually or the LM-Teacher receives an automatic notification as soon as new firmware is available.

The update takes about 6 seconds. The green LED flickers during the update process.

Never disconnect the module from power supply while updating!

