

The operation of the **POSTIN** system



Receiving post

The POSTIN receiver, which is placed inside the home, notifies the owner when there is post. This is done via either a flashing signal and a sound signal. The flashing signal displays two envelopes and the time at which the post was delivered. The selected signal will continue until the reset button is pressed. The receiver will then change to normal operation and display the current time. In the event that there are more deliveries before you reset the system, the receiver will display the time of the last delivery. If the sound signal is connected, the POSTIN system will give the sound signal at every delivery.

Setting the sound signal

The sound signal is set by pressing the sound button. The volume increases for every time you press the sound button. At the bottom of the display, there is a scale with four horizontal bars showing the current setting of the sound signal. If there are no bars in the display, the sound signal is not connected.

Preparation and fitting

Preparing the transmitter

Remove the magnetic breaker (- which saves the batteries until the product reaches the customer -) that is fastened with Sellotape on the topside of the transmitter. The transmitter is now ready for use.

Fitting the transmitter

The transmitter is to be fitted on to the flap of the letterbox. In many cases, it is possible to fit the transmitter on the inside of the flap. However, in special circumstances, the range can be increased by fitting the transmitter on the outside of the flap. Please note that Royal Mail demands that your letterbox has a 35-mm opening. We recommend that you fit your transmitter accordingly.

As it is very difficult, if not almost impossible, to remove the transmitter once it has been fitted, we suggest that you trial fit the transmitter on the letterbox and test the reception before the actual fitting. (You could use Sellotape or plaster for the trial fitting). The transmitter is provided with a very strong self-adhesive tape that requires contact surfaces to be dry and clean. The temperature should be above + 5 °C.

Preparing the receiver

The receiver is operational once the red piece of plastic inside the battery compartment is pulled out. You can either put the receiver on the table using the enclosed wire holder or fit it on the wall.

Setting the time

After having prepared the receiver, set the clock to the correct time. You do that by using the "Hours" and "Minutes" buttons on the back of the receiver. You set the hour by pressing a number of times on the "Hours" button and likewise with the minutes on the "Minutes" button.

Check the receiver reacts to the signals of the transmitter. You do that by exerting a slight impact on the transmitter, such as the snap of the fingers. If the receiver does not react as described above, it may need recoding – please refer to the section below on recoding. (Please note: the transmitter programme has an in-built battery-conserving pause of a few seconds between the signals of the transmitter).

Positioning the receiver

Radio signals naturally have "holes" where you experience poor reception. You may know this from mobile telephones and car radios.

Problems of that nature are very rare with POSTIN, and you will usually be able to put the receiver wherever you want. Before you finally decide on the positioning of the transmitter and the receiver, we recommend that you check whether the receiver picks up the signals of the transmitter. If you are able to get a signal at short distances, though not in the location that you had initially decided to place the receiver/transmitter, you can look at the possibility of moving the receiver to a location where it can pick up a signal, or alternatively, you may choose to fit the transmitter on the outside of the flap of the letterbox. However, if there is no connection between sender and receiver even at short distances, the receiver will need to be recoded to the transmitter. Please refer to the section "Recoding".

Recoding of receiver and transmitter

Your receiver and transmitter have been coded to each other from the factory and are ready for use. The transmitter signal has been coded in the same way as the remote control for the central locking system on an car. In other words, no two POSTIN systems are coded identically. However, errors may arise necessitating recoding. Recoding the receiver may be necessary if, for one reason or another, you need to fit a new transmitter as a replacement for the original.

When coding the receiver and the transmitter, you place the receiver quite close to the transmitter and press the "ID" button on the back of the receiver. The display of the receiver will now flash "ID". You subsequently "tap" the transmitter whereby the receiver picks up the new signal. A variety of numbers will now flash in the display for a short period of time, and the receiver is then coded to recognise the new transmitter.

(Please note: several receivers can be coded and used with the same transmitter).

Technical information

The transmitter

The transmitter is supplied with three lithium batteries. These batteries have a capacity to transmit for the entire life of the transmitter, which is more than 10 years based on normal usage. The batteries are not to be replaced.

The operational range of the transmitter is – 20°C to + 70°C.

The receiver

The receiver is supplied with two AA batteries, which are available in all supermarkets. The life of these batteries is expected to be between 1,5 and 2 years depending on usage and the type of battery.

The operational range of the receiver is –5°C to + 50°C.

Range

Under normal circumstances, the transmitter has a range of 50-100 metres or more, and if the conditions are particularly favourable, it may have a range of up to 250 metres. In a block of flats, the range depends on the type of building. Under normal circumstances, the POSTIN system can reach up to 6th to 8th floors and under favourable conditions, it can reach even higher.

