



Installation instructions

GWFcoder® MP - RCM®-H200 split (radio module)

Installation for all meters types with GWFcoder® MP register with ECO interface

- 1. If you have ordered a GWFcoder® MP meter with a cable or the IP68 (flood-proof) version, the cable is pre-assembled. In this case, please continue with point 8.
- 2. With a screwdriver for recessed-head screws (size 0) stab the seal in the hinged lid (Fig. 1) and loosen the screw below the seal.
- 3. Remove hinge lid.
- 4. Connect the wires of the radio module (white, green, brown) to the screw binders (Fig. 2). The polarity of the connecting wires (white and brown) makes no difference. Pay particular attention to the connection of the green stranded cable. The green stranded cable must be attached to the middle position using the screw binders supplied separately with the installation kit.
- 5. Insert the cable into the left strain relief part.
- 6. Install the meter lid and hinge lid again with a screw. Caution: Do not pinch cable.
- 7. Insert seal.
- 8. We recommend the use of Scotchlok connectors when installing an RCM $^{\circ}$ -H200 radio module to a GWFcoder $^{\circ}$ MP meter with a connected cable that can be extended to 20 m. A 3 x 0,25 mm $^{\circ}$ cable must be used for the cable extension (only stranded cable, not wire).
- 9. Installation methods RCM®-H200 radio module:

Depending on the length of cable, choose the most suitable installation site for the RCM®-H200 radio module in terms of signal and range.

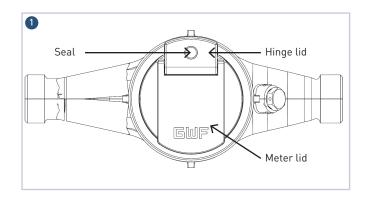
a) Wall installation

Mark the position for the two holes and attach the wall bracket using the supplied wall plugs and screws. Insert the radio module until it engages on the mounted wall bracket (Fig. 3).

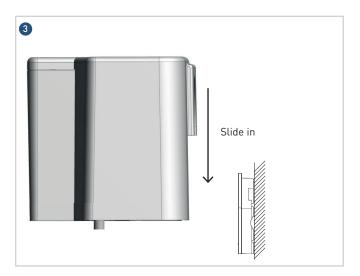
b) Pipe installation

Use cable ties to install the wall bracket at the desired position. Insert the radio module until it engages on the mounted wall bracket (Fig. 3).

10. Carry out a test read-out.







Note

To achieve the best radio range it's necessary to install the radio module vertically (see fig. 3)