Troubleshooting Guide

Weak batteries are the primary cause of problems with portable electronic devices. Always use fresh batteries, and when in doubt, replace them. Other operational problems can result from improper use or even a simple oversight. The following troubleshooting guide is designed to help determine the causes and solutions of some of the more common problems.

PROBLEM

Ready light does not illuminate

Transmitter won't fire (ready light on)

Transmitter fires but remote flash does not

On-camera (bracket-mounted) flash does not fire

POSSIBLE SOLUTION

- make sure batteries are fresh and installed correctly
- make sure transmitter is mounted properly on camera hot shoe (test camera shoe with a flash)
- check sync connection (test sync cord and camera sync terminal)

 make sure transmitter and receiver(s) are on the same

channel

- make sure remote flash control switch is in "On" position
- check sync connection (test sync cord and flash sync terminal)
- try connecting receiver with short PC cord, rather than "H"prong or monoplug
- make sure system is within working range (approx. 600')
- check that strobe batteries are fresh and correctly installed
- make sure flash has had sufficient time to recycle
- check that camera flash control switch is in the "On" position
- check sync cord



Pro-Sync [™]**2** Infrared Remote Control System

INSTRUCTIONS

Set-Up and Connections – Transmitter (cont.)

- 3. If you are using an on-camera (bracket-mounted) flash, connect the strobe PC terminal to the PC "out" terminal (4) with any short PC cord.
- 4. Set channel selector (10) to the same channel as the receiver(s) you wish to trigger.

Set-Up and Connections - Receiver

- 1. Plug the receiver sync connector (1) into the sync terminal of the remote strobe (one receiver must be used for each power pack or monoblock flash). If the flash does not have an "H"-prong or monoplug sync terminal, connect a short sync cord from the flash to the receiver PC terminal (2) and affix the receiver to the strobe using the included mounting material. Wein Pro-Sync receivers draw their power from the flash to which they are connected, so allow the receiver to "warm-up" for 15-20 seconds after first powering up the flash. In use, operation is instantaneous.
- Select either private channel (3), as long as it
 matches the channel selected on the transmitter.
 To use two remote strobes independently of each
 other, set each receiver to a different channel and
 use the transmitter channel selector to toggle
 between them.

Important

If you are using a strobe with a sync voltage of less than 6V, it may be necessary to connect your Pro-Sync receiver with a short PC cord rather than the higher-resistance "H"-prong or monoplug.

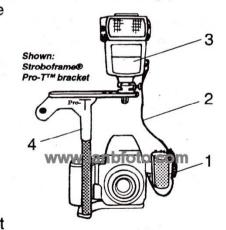
Testing the System

- Turn the transmitter power switch (1) to the "On" position.
- 2. After a few seconds, the ready light (2) will blink steadily, indicating that the unit is fully charged and ready for operation.
- To test remote flash synchronization, set the remote flash control switch (8) to the "On" position. Check that both the transmitter and receiver(s) are set to the same channel, release the camera shutter, and confirm that the remote strobe fires.
- To test synchronization of the on-camera (bracket-mounted flash, set the camera flash control switch (9) to the "On" position and release the shutter.
 Confirm that it fires. The system is now ready.

Typical Application

This illustration is an example of how a wedding pho-

tographer might configure the Pro-Sync System to simultaneously trigger an on-camera (bracketmounted) flash and one or more remote strobes. The Pro-Sync transmitter (1) is mounted in the camera hot shoe, and a short PC cord (2) connects it to the flash unit (3), mounted on a bracket



(4). When the camera shutter is tripped, both the bracket-mounted flash and remote strobe(s) will be triggered.

(over)

Specifications	
Synchronization speed	Faster than 250 microseconds
Transmitter power source	Two (2) "AA" alkaline batteries
Battery life	Up to 5,000 shots per pair
Recycle time	Less than one second (with fresh batteries)
Spectral output	850 to 1,000 nanometers
Transmitter sync voltage	Less than 19 volts (below ISO recommended maximum of 24V)
Indoor range	Up to 600 feet
Receiver sync voltage requirement	6 to 400 volts (at 3 microamperes)

Warranty Information

Wein Photographic Products are guaranteed for two years from date of original retail purchase against defects in materials or workmanship. Warranty is limited to repair or replacement (at Wein's option) of any defective product. Repairs required as the result of obvious abuse, tampering, unauthorized service, modification, or misuse are excluded, as are claims for consequential damages.

If service is required, please send Pro-Sync, along with a letter detailing the problem, to the manufacturer, Wein Products, Inc.

www.ianbfoto.com

Manufactured by:
Wein Products, Inc.
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Los Angeles, CA
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Marketed by:
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"Mixing Red and White Wein"

The Wein Pro-Sync is a highly versatile system: the transmitter's infrared signal will not only trigger the Pro-Sync infrared receiver, but also white light slaves (photocells) you may already have. Deciding upon which receivers to use depends on whether or not you need the "privacy" that only a completely infrared setup can provide.

In a studio environment, without the risk of interference from stray strobes, white light receivers used in conjunction with the Pro-Sync infrared transmitter are adequate. If, however, your built-in photocells are not sensitive enough to pick up the Pro-Sync signal, use a Wein Ultra Slave (model SSL/SSL-E) receiver on your main light. When that strobe fires, it will trigger the slaves built into the other flash units. Out of the studio (at a wedding, for example), the "private-channel" technology incorporated into the Wein infrared system (transmitter and receiver) will ensure that only you can fire your strobes – a benefit unavailable with white light systems.

While both types of receivers can be used with the Pro-Sync transmitter, "red" (infrared) and "white" (photocell) receivers should not be used at the same time. Because the most sensitive white light slaves react to the Pro-Sync signal a split second faster than infrared receivers, mixing the two types of receivers can cause signal jamming, a loss of flash synchronization, or improperly lit photographs.



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The PRO-SYNC System

Congratulations! You have purchased the most technically advanced electro-optical control system on the market today. The PRO-Sync system design is truly in a class by itself and features "Surround Sync," which means that no line-of-sight is required indoors for up to 600 feet. All are compact and easy to use, and all provide infallibly protected coded channel infrared operation.

BACKGROUND

Unlike radio units, which are really "suped up" garage door openers, the PRO-SYNC line was specifically designed from the ground up to meet the performance needs of the working professional. Garage door openers are designed to operate at slow speeds, but modern high speed cameras require very rapid sync speeds. to be able to take full advantage of all your flash power and to sync with back curtain shutters, you need a device that meets these requirements. Radio is bulky, demands constant battery changes, and as a result, often loses sync on low battery conditions. Moreover, in many situations, such as near government installations and in many European countries, radio is illegal. Worst of all, it is so interference-prone and subject to jamming that it frequently won't work at all.

You simply can't expect a garage door opener to do a Wein's job.

The sleek transmitters, equipped with Wein's Battery Saver Circuit to prevent battery drain even during long hours of use, requires just two fresh AA batteries for up to 2,000 shots. The lexan encased receivers are about the size of a can of 35mm. Truly micro-powered, they're batteryless, never lose sync, and have no antennas to break. Legal everywhere, and extremely portable, the rugged PRO-SYNC kits deliver protected-channel remote control at tremendous distances with absolutely no interference from even the strongest radio signal!

HOW IT WORKS

Infrared techniques are not entirely new. Most modern remote controls (VCRs TVs, etc.) use a low-power version of this non-jammable kind of sync. It is extremely safe, quick, and reliable.

What's different about Wein's PRO-SYNC System, however, is that we've expanded this principle into aggressive, high-performance technology for professional photographic use. Moreover, by designing it into a coded-channel transmission format, we've taken the technology into new realms of possibilities. There really is nothing else like it.

Here's how it works. When activated, the small infrared (IR) transmitter produces a very powerful coded train of IR pulses. This feature gives PRO-SYNC its tremendous IR "punch" and enables it to reach out for long distances. The IR signal actually bounces around objects, skipping along the ground, floors and ceilings. The transmitter will even send the signal behind itself by bouncing off a wall at which it's aimed! This is what we mean by "Surround Sync." As long as there is some optical path, the signal will activate the receiver up to 600 feet away indoors, regardless of direction!

When the receiver's incoming channel is set to the transmitter's outgoing signal, the fastest-ever protected-channel photo synchronization is created between camera and the remote flash. This, in turn, then fires your power pak, flash units, or RCM-500.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

If you have read radio instruction manuals, then you will note the difference in technologies between this older method and the PRO-SYNC. Radio units come with long lists of "do's & don'ts" concerning batteries, proper placement of receiver and transmitter (high, low, no metal, not to close to your body, not near power paks or 283's, etc.) The advanced PRO-SYNC System, however, comes with just these few basic pointers:

- Put two fresh AA alkaline batteries in the transmitter.
 A fresh set of alkaline last about 2,000 shots.
- 2. Mount the transmitter on your camera Hot-shoe. If your camera does not have a Hot-shoe, you can attach the transmitter to the camera body with the included Photo-Lok material and then use the supplied sync cable to connect the transmitter to the camera.
- 3. Turn on the transmitter and wait until the neon "ready" light begins to flash, letting you know that the unit is powered up and in "standby" mode. You can leave the transmitter on all day without harm to the batteries due to the built-in BATTERY SAVER CIRCUIT.
- 4. You can now use your camera to fire off the first 3 shots in 1/4 second and subsequent shots at 1/2 second intervals. Also, you can trigger the transmitter by using the built-in open-flash button located on the Hot-shoe of the transmitter. This is handy for testing the transmitter and for triggering the receiver remotely without use of the camera.
- Attach or plug receiver into power pak, monolight, or RCM-500. Count to 20. The receiver will power up and remain active until power is turned off of pak or monolight.

6. Make sure that the channel selection is the same on both transmitter and receiver. To change channels, simply set the transmitter and receiver to the desired channel by moving only the switch for that channel to the "ON" position. Leave all other channels in the "OFF" position, both on the transmitter and receiver.

PS-500-2W/PS-5002W-E DETAILED INSTRUCTIONS

This Wedding Photographer's PRO-SYNC allows finger-tip control of all on-camera flash and remote flash functions. This also saves the cost of an extra receiver for the on-camera^A flash because it is built-in.

- 1. Follow steps 1 through 6 in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.
- 2. Take special care that the channel switches respond exactly on transmitter and receiver.
- 3. Connect your on-camera or on-bracket flash to the special 2w transmitter with an appropriate short cable running from the flash to the special PC male receptacle on the side of the transmitter hot shoe.
- 4. By activating on-camera or remote flash switches you can select any and all combinations of on-camera or remote flash functions. For example, you can fire only the remote flash, only the on-camera (or on-bracket) flash, both, or neither. You can change these settings quickly and as often as you wish in the course of your shoot.

PLEASE NOTE:

All PRO-SYNC System transmitters can trigger standard optical slave units. If this happens, the remote flash associated with this standard slave will fire before the PRO-SYNC transmitter completes its coded sequence. This can interfere with proper transmission to the PRO-SYNC receiver and jamming can occur. For this rason do not attempt to use standard white light slaves in your setup with the PRO-SYNC System kits. However, as many additional PRO-SYNC receivers as needed may be triggered from one transmitter.

- 1. Our standard receiver may not function properly if connected to Nikon SB-24 or Sunpak flash units used as remotes. A free factory adjustment is abailable to accommodate these units. All other flash units can be used. Use of the RCM-500 also eliminates flash unit sync problems.
- 2. On certain Los-Sync flash units such as Balcar, it is advisable to turn flash unit "ON" before plugging in the receiver to prevent sync lockup. Also anytime sync lockup occurs simply unplug and plug in receiver again. None of the above instructions will harm the flash unit.

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SPECIFICATIONS

sync speedless than 250 microseconds
transmitter power sourcetwo AA alkaline batteries
transmitter battery lifeover 2,000 shots per set
transmitter batter controlexclusive BATTERY SAVER CIRCUIT shuts down battery drain when main power bank is fully charged; transmitter can be left on all day
spectral output850 to 1,000 nanometers
flash sync voltage available for receiver
transmitter sync voltage
to cameraless then 19 volts at very low current protect shutters against arcing
recycle time first 3 shots in 1/4 seconds, next shots at 1/2 second intervals
indoor distance600 foot omni-directional
disriminationagainst all flashes, motors, generators, flash bulbs, fluorecent, sunlight, arc lights, auto flashes
radio/TV interferenceabsolutely none

"X" type override system

All units equipped with "X" type override circuitry contains an extra universal channel, that will activate all receivers simultaneously when the transmitter switch is set on "X".

This " $\dot{\mathbf{X}}$ " position overrides all pre-programmed receiver codes.

Use this "X" channel for longer range, faster recycle and test firing of all flash units simultaneously.