



Radio-control system
WT-1 Kit
(Wireless Trigger 1 Kit)
for Canon



Original English instruction manual

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Information on how to use and the manufacturer

These instructions will help you safely use the WT-1 radio-control system (Wireless Trigger 1). The WT-1 radio-control system (Wireless Trigger 1) consists of a transceiver WT-1T and receiver WT-1R and is referred to as “radio-control system” for short in the following.

The transceiver WT-1T and receiver WT-1R are also shortened to “transceiver” and “receiver” within these instructions.

Ensure instructions are kept available

These instructions form part of the radio-control system.

- Always keep these instructions with the radio system.
- If you sell or otherwise pass on the radio system, please also provide these instructions.

Design features in the text

Various elements of these instructions feature predefined design features. These enable the following elements to be easily differentiated:

Normal text

ON/OFF, OK, AF ON/OFF

- Operation steps
- Enumeration of the first level

Cross-references

- ❗ Tips include additional information, such as special radio system specifications.

Manufacturer contact information

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90513 Zirndorf

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Email: info@metz-mecatech.de

Website: www.metz-mecatech.de

Security

Proper use

The radio-control system primarily serves to trigger and control flash devices which have been uncoupled from the camera within the field of photography. Using an optional accessory, the radio-control system can also trigger Studio flash devices. The range totals a max. of 300 metres.

Reading and understanding these instructions form part of proper use, as well as observing and following the information within the instructions, particularly the safety instructions. Furthermore, the safety instructions and all other information in the instruction manuals for the camera and flash devices used must also be observed. Any other use is explicitly considered improper use and will void warranty and liability claims.

Basic safety information

Avoid explosions in areas at risk of explosion

The radio-control system does not feature explosion protection.

- Do not use the radio-control system in an environment featuring flammable gases or liquids, such as benzine, solvents etc.
- Do not trigger flashes in such environments.

Explosion through improper use of the mini USB port

When connected to external power sources, the batteries used may explode and lead to injuries.

- Only use the mini USB port for update purposes.

Avoid explosions caused by improper use of the batteries

Improper use of batteries can lead to an explosion.

- When replacing the batteries, ensure they are all replaced by comparable, high-quality batteries from the same manufacturer with the same capacity.
- Do not dispose of consumed batteries in the fire.
- Do not use damaged batteries.
- Do not attempt to charge dry batteries.
- Do not short-circuit the batteries.

Avoid choking hazard

The radio-control system, flash devices and camera are supplied with small parts. Children may swallow these small parts and choke.

- Ensure that the radio-control system, flash devices and cameras are not within the reach of children.

Avoid severe eye damage

Triggering of flashes directly in front of the eyes of people or animals may cause damage to the retina and serious sight impairment or even blindness.

- Never trigger a flash in the direct vicinity of people's and animals' eyes.

Avoid hazards created by self-performed repairs

- The radio-control system must only be repaired by specialist personnel.

Avoid material damage and functional faults

Avoid material damage through use of an incorrect power supply

The radio-control system can be powered using the following power sources:

- Nickel–metal hydride batteries 1.2 V, Type IEC HR6 (AA/Mignon).
- Alkaline-manganese dry batteries 1.5 V, Type IEC LR6 (AA/Mignon)

There is a risk of damaging the radio-control system when using other power sources.

- Only use the power sources indicated above.

Avoid material damage through improper use of batteries

Improper use of batteries can lead to material damage.

- Only use the power sources recommended within this instruction manual.
- Ensure the polarity of the batteries is correct by using the symbols in the battery compartment when inserting batteries.
- Remove the batteries from the radio-control system before recharging.
- Only use the intended charging devices to charge the batteries.
- Ensure that the batteries will not be exposed to excessive heat, e.g. sunshine, fire or similar.
- Remove used batteries to prevent an alkaline substance building up in the radio-control system.
- If the radio-control system is not going to be used over a long period, turn it off using the main switch and remove the batteries.

Avoid material damage due to rain, vapour, heat and air humidity

Rain, vapour, heat and air humidity can damage the radio-control system.

- Protect the radio-control system against drops or splashes of water (e.g. rain) and vapour.
- Protect the radio-control system against excessive heat and high air humidity.
- Do not store the radio-control system in a car glove compartment.
- Do not store the radio-control system on car dashboards or other storage surfaces.

Avoid material damage due to moisture

Moisture can start to build if temperatures change dramatically.

- Allow the radio-control system to acclimatise to the environment prior to switching on.

Avoid material damage through improper carrying

The weight of the camera may damage the connection between the transceiver and the camera as well as the transceiver and camera themselves.

- Always hold onto the camera when carrying it.

Avoid material damage through use of one of flash devices built into the camera.

The radio-control system is primarily intended for flash devices triggered by the camera.

- Only use a flash device built into the camera and only if it can be fully retracted.

Avoid material damage through incorrect accessories

Using the radio-control system with incorrect accessories can lead to material damage.

- Only use the accessories recommended in this instruction manual with the radio-control system.

Functional faults due to electromagnetic radiation

The radio-control system sends and receives electromagnetic waves in the frequency range of 2.4 GHz. Performance, range and reliability can be impaired by other radio systems or the radio-control system can impair other radio systems, such as wireless telephones (mobiles, cordless house phones), Wi-Fi routers, radio and TV stations, and medical devices.

- Before using in sensitive environments, e.g. hospitals and airports, ensure that the use of radio-control systems is permitted.

Avoid functional faults due to soiling

Soiling of the contacts on the base connector or hot shoe can lead to functional faults.

- Ensure that no dirt comes into contact with the base connector and hot shoe's connectors.





Avoid material damage through improper cleaning

Incorrect cleaning can lead to damage to the radio-control system.

- To clean, only use a dry, soft cloth (e.g. microfibre cloth).
- Do not use any aggressive chemicals or solvents to clean the radio-control system.

Design of warning notices

You will find the following warnings within this instruction manual:

 DANGER	
	Notices featuring the word DANGER warn of dangerous situations, which may lead to death or severe injuries.
 WARNING	
	Notices featuring the word WARNING warn of dangerous situations, which could possibly lead to death or severe injuries.

Design of warnings for material damage

CAUTION!	
	These notices warn of situations, which can lead to material damage.

Description

Included in delivery

The radio-control system is delivered packaged. The following components are included in delivery.



No.	Name
1	Stand
2	Transceiver
3	Receiver
4	Mini USB cable
5	Stick-on holder
6	Quick Guide
7	Safety instructions
8	Carrying bag

Purpose and functions

The radio-control system primarily serves to trigger flash devices which have been uncoupled from the camera within the field of photography. Using an optional accessory, the radio-control system can also trigger Studio flash devices. The range totals a max. of 300 metres.

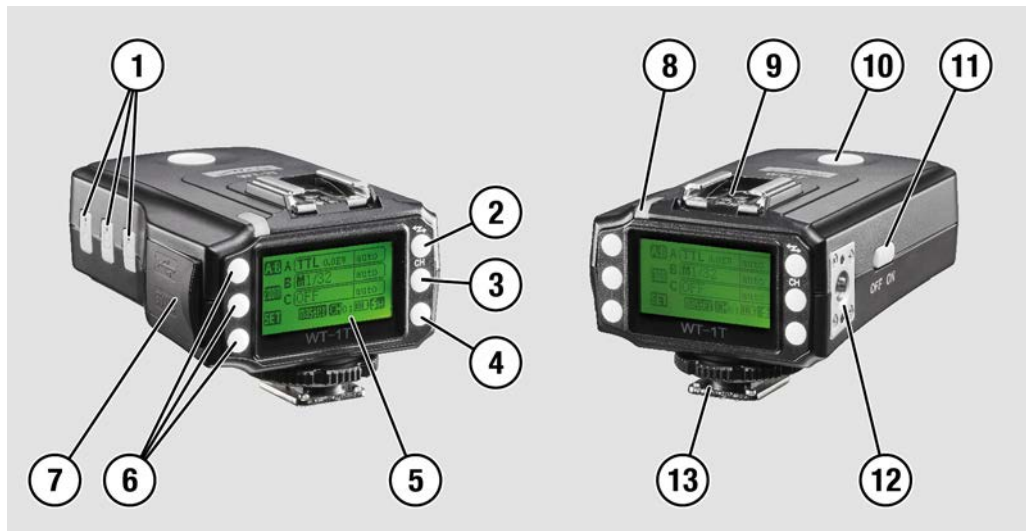
This radio-control system consists of two parts - a transceiver to send and a receiver to receive. The transceiver is located within the camera's hot shoe where it transmits signals by radio wave to synchronously trigger the receiver on the slave flash device.



In addition to triggering the flash, the transceiver can also manually control other wirelessly connected flash devices provided that compatible cameras and flash devices are used. The radio-control system also supports TTL flash metering and manual flash in group mode. A maximum of three remote groups (A, B, C) can be controlled. The receiver connected to the slave flash device is assigned to one of three remote groups (A, B or C). Each remote group can then in turn consist of one or several receivers with connected slave flash devices.

The transceiver features an Auto channel and 15 remote channels. The receiver features an Auto channel and 3 remote channels.

- ① A flash device can also be mounted on the transceiver sending the signals. As a receiver, the transceiver can be used to trigger slave flash devices and Studio flash devices in conjunction with an additional transceiver. As a receiver, it can also be attached to the base or to Studio flash equipment.

Transceiver overview



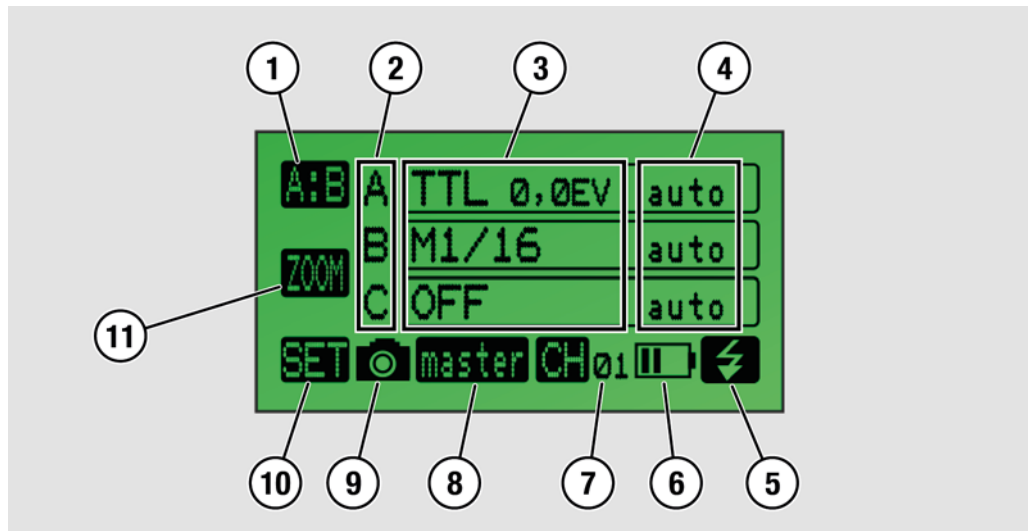
No.	Name
1	Buttons for selecting remote groups A, B or C Activation display: selection of group flash operation mode (TTL, M, OFF)
2	Button for selecting Master, Slave or AF ON/OFF
3	Button for selecting channels (15 remote channels „CH“, an Auto-channel „au“)
4	Button for synchronisation modes: Normal synchronisation  High-speed synchronisation HSS 
5	Screen page
6	Function buttons: The corresponding function is shown on the right-hand side of the screen next to the button
7	Mini USB port for implementing firmware updates Synchronisation socket (PC socket): Output for connecting an additional flash device or studio flash equipment
8	LED status display
9	Hot shoe
10	Test Button This button can be used to launch a test flash across all flash devices connected via radio-control system
11	Master switch OFF/ON
12	Thread socket for accessories
13	Base connector for connection to hot shoe



Receiver overview



No.	Name
1	Buttons and display screens for selecting remote group A, B, C
2	Hot shoe for connecting an external flash device
3	Mini USB port: For receiver firmware updates Synchronisation socket (PC socket): Output for connecting an additional flash device or Studio flash equipment
4	LED status display
5	Test button to trigger a test flash on all slave flash devices mounted to the receiver
6	Switch for selecting channels (3 remote channels, one Auto channel)
7	Master switch OFF/ON
8	Base connector with integrated 1/4 inch tripod socket

Transceiver screen overview



No.	Name
1	Displays the function performed by the corresponding function button
2	Displays screen for remote groups A, B, C
3	Displays the currently selected flash mode (TTL, M, OFF) and the setting parameters
4	Displays the setting parameters for the reflector position or automatic reflector control
5	Displays synchronisation modes: Normal synchronisation  High-speed synchronisation HSS 
6	Displays battery charge level
7	Displays channel number
8	Displays control modes MASTER, SLAVE, AF ON/OFF
9	Displays whether the camera is connected
10	Displays the function performed by the corresponding function button
11	Displays the function performed by the corresponding function button

LED status display for transceiver and receiver

Flashes blue when the camera is exchanging data with the transceiver or receiver.

Flashes red for a short time once the trigger signal is received (SYN).

Flashes red twice at second intervals once the inserted batteries are empty/expended.



Compatibility list

WT-1 Canon	Canon cameras	Metz flash devices
	EOS 1D Serie, EOS 5D Serie, EOS 6D, EOS 7D, EOS 7D Mark II, EOS 10D, 20D, 30D, 40D, EOS 50D, 60D, 70D, 80D, EOS 100D, 300D, 350D, EOS 400D, 450D, 500D, EOS 550D, 600D, 650D, EOS 700D, 750D, 760D, EOS 1000D, 1100D EOS 1200D, 1300D, EOS M, M3, M5, M10	mecablitz 26 AF-1 digital / Canon (002632196) mecablitz 26 AF-2 / Canon (002633193) mecablitz M400 / Canon (004060199) mecablitz 44 AF-1 digital / Canon (004431193) mecablitz 44 AF-2 digital / Canon (004432190) mecablitz 48 AF-1 digital / Canon (004831199) mecablitz 50 AF-1 digital / Canon (005031191) mecablitz 52 AF-1 digital / Canon (005231194) mecablitz 58 AF-1 digital / Canon (005831192) mecablitz 58 AF-2 digital / Canon (00583219A) mecablitz 64 AF-1 digital / Canon (006431190) Canon flash device: Compatible Canon flash devices with E-TTL flash control

Version 12/2016: We reserve the right to make changes. We cannot exclude the possibility of deviations.



Technical data

Radio-control system	
Remote groups	Max. 3 (A, B, C)
Channels, transceiver	15 remote channels, 1 Auto channel
Channels, receiver	3 remote channels, 1 Auto channel
Transmitter frequency:	2.4 GHz
Power supply	2 x AA (Mignon): 1.5 V alkaline-manganese dry batteries or 1.2 V nickel-metal hydride batteries
Synchronisation socket	Standard (PC socket)
Transmission range	up to max. 300 m
high-speed synchronisation	up to 1/8000 sec. possible
Dimensions (W x H x D), transceiver	63 x 52 x 95 mm
Dimensions (W x H x D), receiver	55 x 45 x 90 mm
Weight, transceiver	120 g
Weight, receiver	70 g
Storage conditions	Dry and protected against weather

Unpack radio-control system and check that all the stated parts are present

- Remove the radio-control system from the packaging.
- Check the delivery to ensure it is correct and contains all the parts stated, see section: *'Included in delivery'* starting on page 9.
- Please contact us in the event of deviations.

Assemble radio-control system

CAUTION!

Drops and bumps can damage the radio-control system.

- Always take care to avoid exposing the radio-control system to drops and bumps.

CAUTION!

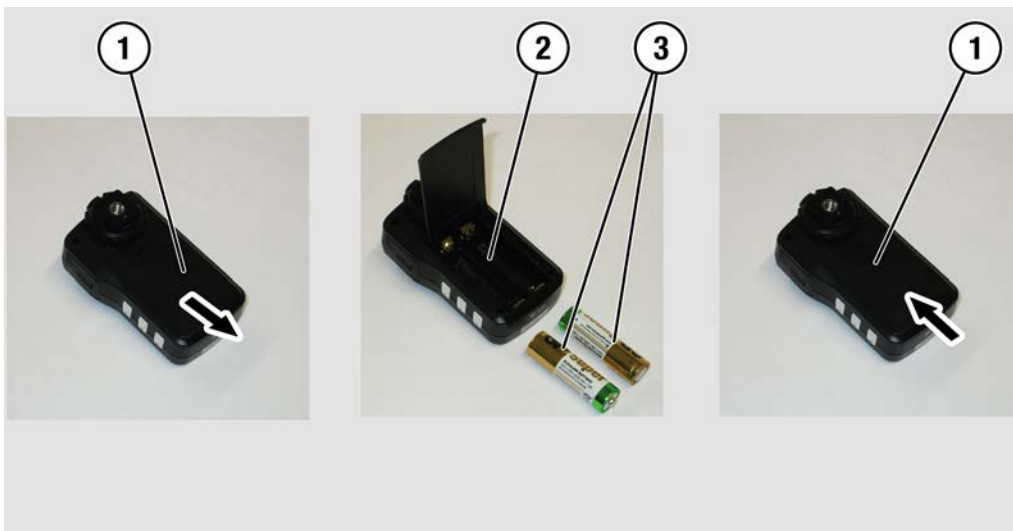
Improper use of power sources can lead to material damage.

- Only use the power sources recommended within this instruction manual.
- Ensure polarity is correct in accordance with the symbols in the battery compartment when using the power sources.

Place power sources into battery compartment

To insert power sources into the battery compartment, proceed as follows:

- Push the compartment cover (1) in the direction of the arrows until it clicks into place.
- Fold open the compartment cover (2).
- Insert two AA batteries.
- Reclose the compartment cover (1).
- Push the compartment cover (1) in the direction of the arrows until it clicks into place.



Mount the transceiver onto the camera

When using the transceiver as a transmitter, it can only be mounted onto the camera. To mount the transceiver onto the camera, proceed as follows:

- Turn the transceiver (1) and camera (3) off.
- Turn the knurled screw (2) against the transceiver until it clicks into place.

The safety pin the transceiver's base connector (1) is now fully inserted into the transceiver (1) housing.

- Push the transceiver (1) with the base connector in the direction of the arrow into the camera's accessory shoe (3) until it clicks into place.
- Turn the knurled screw (2) against the camera (3) until it clicks into place.



Assemble the receiver, flash device and stand.

To mount the receiver to the stand provided, proceed as follows:

- Turn off the receiver (1) and flash device (4).
- Turn the knurled screw (2) against the receiver until it clicks into place.
- Push the receiver (1) with the base connector in the direction of the arrow into the accessory shoe on the stand (3) until it clicks into place.
- Turn the knurled nut (2) in the direction of the arrow against the stand (3) until it clicks into place.

To mount the flash device onto the receiver, proceed as follows:

- Turn the flash device's knurled nut (5) against the flash device.

The safety pin the base connector is now fully inserted into the flash device housing.

- Push the flash device (4) with the base connector in the direction of the arrow into the receiver's hot shoe until it clicks into place.
- Turn the knurled screw (5) against the receiver until it clicks into place.



The design of the stand provided may differ from the illustration.

Assemble the receiver, flash device and tripod

To mount the receiver onto a tripod, proceed as follows:

- Turn the receiver (1) off.
- Place the receiver (1) onto the tripod (2) and screw it on tightly.

To mount the flash device onto the receiver, proceed as follows:

- Turn the knurled screw (4) against the flash device until it clicks into place.

The safety pin in the base connector is now fully inserted into the flash device housing.

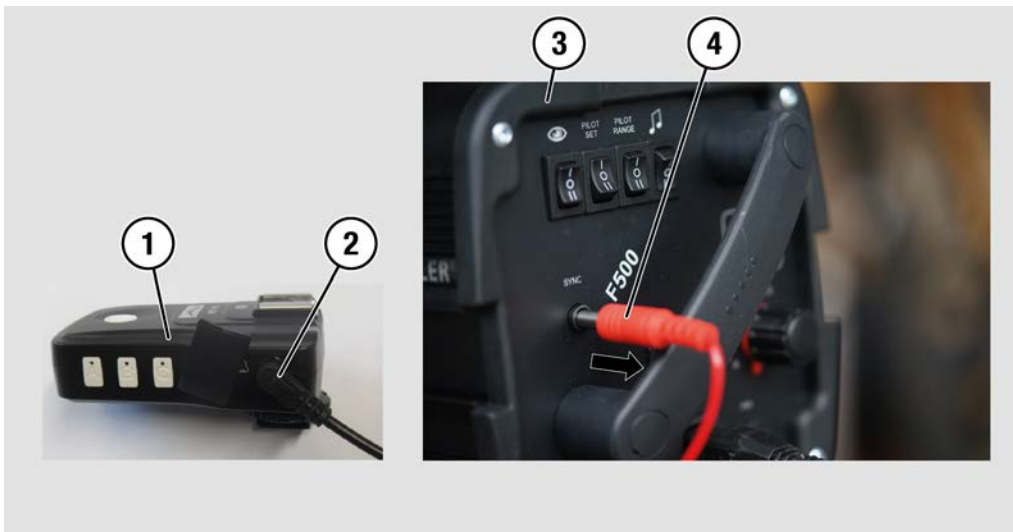
- Push the flash device (3) with the base connector in the direction of the arrow into the receiver's hot shoe until it clicks into place.
- Turn the knurled screw (4) against the receiver until it clicks into place.








Mounting the receiver onto Studio flash equipment

To mount the receiver onto Studio flash equipment, proceed as follows:

- Turn off the receiver (1) and Studio flash equipment (3).
- Attach the receiver to the Studio flash equipment using the stick-on holder.
- Insert the jack plug (4) of the optional synchronisation cable into the Studio flash equipment's connection socket.
- Insert the other end of the synchronisation cable into the synchronisation socket (2) on the receiver.



Operating the radio-control system

 DANGER	
	<p>The radio-control system does not feature explosion protection.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Do not use the radio-control system in an environment featuring flammable gases or liquids, such as benzine, solvents etc..➤ Do not trigger flashes in such environments.
 WARNING	
	<p>Triggering of flashes directly in front of the eyes of people or animals may cause damage to the retina and serious sight impairment or even blindness.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Never trigger a flash in the direct vicinity of people's and animals' eyes.
CAUTION!	
	<p>Moisture can start to build if temperatures change dramatically.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Allow the radio-control system to acclimatise to the environment prior to switching on.

Operating the receiver

Switching the receiver on and off

- To turn on the receiver, push the master switch to the ON position.
- To turn off the receiver, push the master switch to the OFF position.

Setting up a remote channel

There are a variety of remote channels on offer to ensure several radio systems within the same area of action do not interfere with each other. ☐ Within a r
system, the transceiver and all receivers must be operating on the same remote channel (CH). The receiver has (CH)1-3 remote channels and 1 Auto channel available. To select a remote channel, proceed as follows:

- Slide the channel selection switch to the desired position (Auto, 3, 2, 1).
- ❗ If one or several slave flash devices within one radio system are each operating on a receiver, the only remote channels (CH) which can be selected on the transceiver in master mode are 1 to 3 and Auto (au). Remote channels (CH) 4 to 15 are not supported by the receiver.

Assigning a flash device to a remote group

To assign a flash device mounted on the receiver to a remote group, proceed as follows:

- Press the group selection button A (1), B (2) or C (3).

Once a remote group is activated, the corresponding group selection button LED will illuminate red - A (1), B (2) or C (3).

- Ensure the remote group selected is also activated on the transceiver.



Testing slave flash device

To check whether the slave flash device mounted on the receiver can be triggered, proceed as follows:

- Press the test button (1) on the receiver.

The slave flash device mounted onto the receiver will then be triggered.



Operating the transceiver

Switching the transceiver on and off

- To turn on the transceiver, push the master switch to the ON position.
- To turn off the transceiver, push the master switch to the OFF position.

Setting up a remote channel

- ❶ Remote channels (CH) 1 to 15 and Auto (au) are available for the transceiver in both master and slave mode. Re
 available if the master and slave flash devices are also mounted to a transceiver, which operates in slave mode as a receiver.

To set up the remote channel, proceed as follows:

- Press the channel selection button (1).

On the display page, the symbol (CH) and the last selected remote channel (CH) (5) will flash.

- To select the remote channel, press the button next to '+' (2) or the button next to '-' (3).
- To save the remote channel, press the button next to OK (4).



Testing the radio-control system

To perform a test flash on the radio-control system, proceed as follows:

- Press the test button (1) on the transceiver.


All flash devices within the radio-control system will be triggered.



Setting up remote groups and operating mode

To set up the remote groups and operating mode, proceed as follows:

- Switch on the transceiver using the master switch.

The start screen will then be shown. The transceiver always launches in the last operating mode used. After turning on, high-speed synchronisation is always  activated.

- To select the remote group, press button A, B or C (1).

The LED on the button will illuminate red.

- To switch between TTL, M or OFF, repeatedly press the A, B or C (1) button.




Setting up synchronisation types

The radio system has the following synchronisation modes:

- Normal synchronisation (Synchronisation on the first shutter curtain)
- High-speed synchronisation HSS


- ❗ Synchronisation on the 2nd shutter curtain (rear) is not supported/not possible for system-related reasons.


Normal synchronisation (synchronisation on the 1st shutter curtain)

After switching on the transceiver, normal synchronisation, i.e. synchronisation on the 1st shutter curtain, is activated automatically. The flash symbol will be shown on the  screen page.

Setting up high-speed synchronisation HSS

Faster shutter speeds than the flash sync speed of the camera could be used for flashing with high-speed synchronisation HSS. To use high-speed synchronisation HSS, the camera must support this function. To find out whether your camera and flash devices support high-speed synchronisation, read their respective instruction manuals.

- To switch from normal synchronisation  (2) to high speed synchronisation HSS, press button (1).

Symbol  (3) appears on the screen page to show high-speed synchronisation HSS.



Manual flash exposure compensation in TTL mode

Manual corrections to flash exposure can be made in TTL mode between -5 and +5 exposure values (EV) in one-third steps. To set up these exposure values, proceed as follows:

- Press button (2).

Screen page (3) will appear.

- To select the remote group, press button A, B or C (1).
- To increase the exposure value (EV), press the button next to '+' (4).
- To reduce the exposure value (EV), press the button next to '-' (5).
- To save the exposure value (EV), press the button next to OK (6).



Setting up slave flash reflector position on the transceiver

The reflector position can be set up manually between 18 mm and 200 mm on the transceiver. When using 'auto' setting, the reflector position of the remote group is automatically adjusted in line with the focal length of the lens. To adjust the reflector position, proceed as follows:

➤ Press button (2).

Screen page (3) will appear.

➤ To select the remote group, press button A, B or C (1).

Screen page (4) will appear.

➤ To increase the value for the reflector position, press the button next to '+' (5).

➤ To reduce the value for the reflector position, press the button next to '-' (6).

➤ To save the value for the reflector position, press the button next to OK (7).



Setting manual partial light output levels in M-mode

Partial light output levels can be set manually on the transceiver in M-mode, provided that the flash device supports this function. To set the light output levels, proceed as follows:

- Press button (2).
- Screen page (3) will appear.
- To select the remote group, press button A, B or C (1).
- To increase the value, press the button next to '+' (4).
- To reduce the value, press the button next to '-' (5).
- To save the value, press the button next to OK (6).



Setting the flash ratio

When using flash ratios, all slave flash devices operate in TTL-mode. The transceiver's screen page will not indicate that TTL or M-mode are in effect. When working with several slave flash devices, the flash ratio between the two remote groups (A and B) can be set manually on the transceiver. Remote group C can also be effectively incorporated in the flash exposure. The remote groups can be selected as follows:

- A:B (only remote group A and B will be controlled, not group C)
- A:B C (remote groups A, B and C will be controlled)

The flash ratio between remote groups A and B can be adjusted between 1:8 or 8:1, e.g. for flash exposure A:B=1:4, remote group B will flash with four times the output compared to remote group A. Remote group C can also be activated if required. Remote group C can be set up with a manual flash exposure correction of -5.0EV up to +5EV.

Setting up flash ratio A:B

To set up flash ratio A:B, proceed as follows:

➤ Press button (1) repeatedly until A:B (3) is displayed on the screen page and directly under flash ratio (4).

➤ To alter the flash ratio, press button (2).

The last value to be set up - 1:4 - will flash (4).

➤ To increase the value for remote group B (i.e. to reduce for remote group A), press the button next to '+' (5).

➤ To reduce the value for remote group B (i.e. to increase for remote group A), press the button next to '-' (6).

➤ To save the value, press the button next to OK (7).



Setting up flash ratio A:B C

To set up flash ratio A:B C, proceed as follows:

- Press button (1) repeatedly until A: B C (8) appears on the screen, as well as the flash ratio (7) and EV for group C (6) directly below.
- To alter the flash ratio, press button (2).

The last value to be set up - 1:6 - will flash (7).

- To increase the value for remote group B (i.e. to reduce for remote group A), press the button next to '+' (3).
- To reduce the value for remote group B (i.e. to increase for remote group A), press the button next to '-' (4).
- To save the value, press the button next to OK (5).



Setting up master and slave mode

When used as a transmitter, the transceiver is used to control the receiver in master mode. To use the transceiver in slave mode, proceed as follows:

➤ Press button (1).

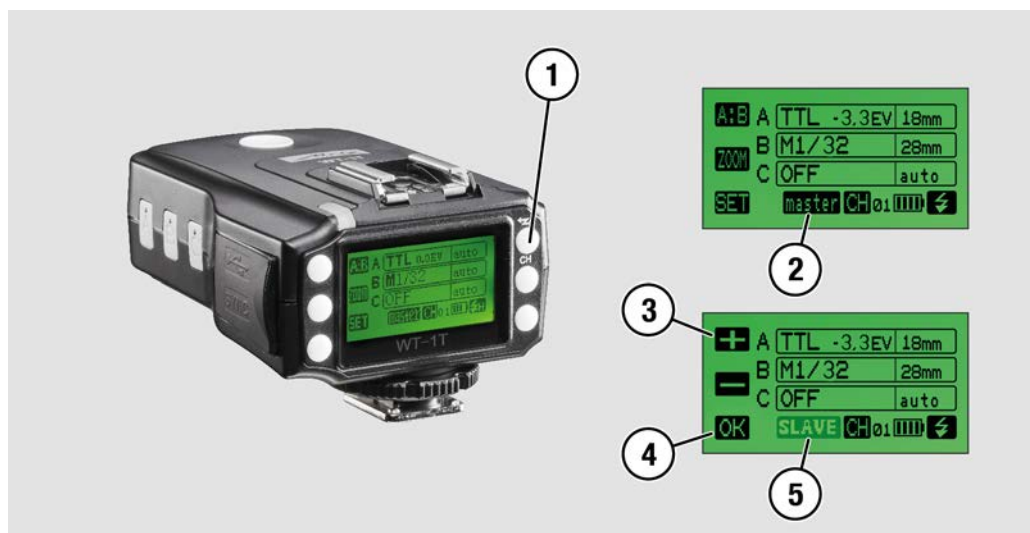
'Master' (2) will flash on the screen page.

➤ Press the button next to '+' (3).

'Slave' (5) will flash on the screen page.

➤ Confirm using the button next to OK (4).

The display lighting will change from green (master mode) to blue (slave mode).
The transceiver will now be in slave mode.



i In slave mode, the transceiver can solely be used as a receiver using an additional transceiver as the master unit.

To change the transceiver from slave to master mode, proceed as follows:

➤ Press button (1).

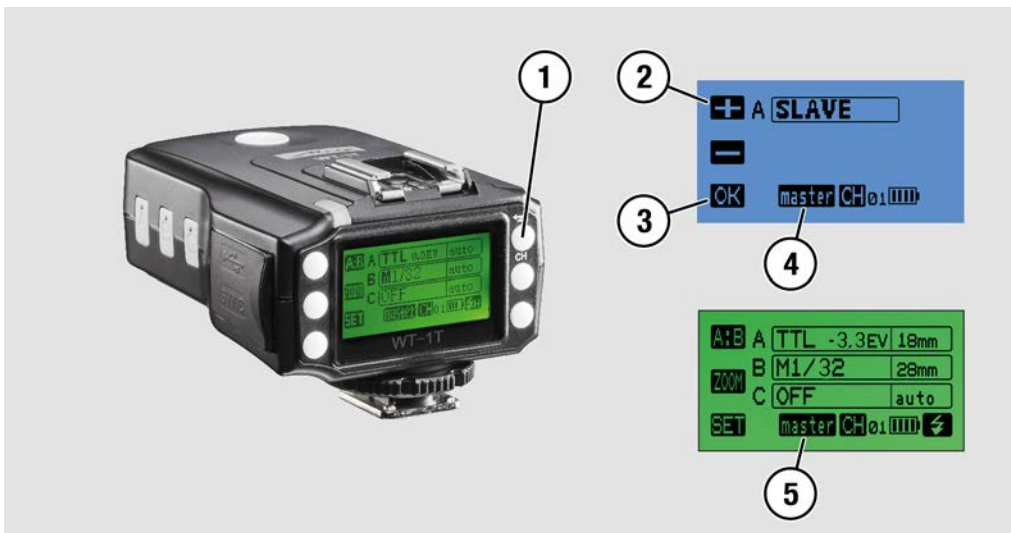
'Master' (4) will flash on the screen page.

➤ Press the button next to '+' (2).

'Master' (4) will flash on the screen page.

➤ Confirm using the button next to OK (3).

The display screen lighting will change from blue (slave mode) to green (master mode). The transceiver will now be in master mode (5).



Turning AF beam on and off

To switch the AF beam of the flash devices on and off on the transceiver, proceed as follows:

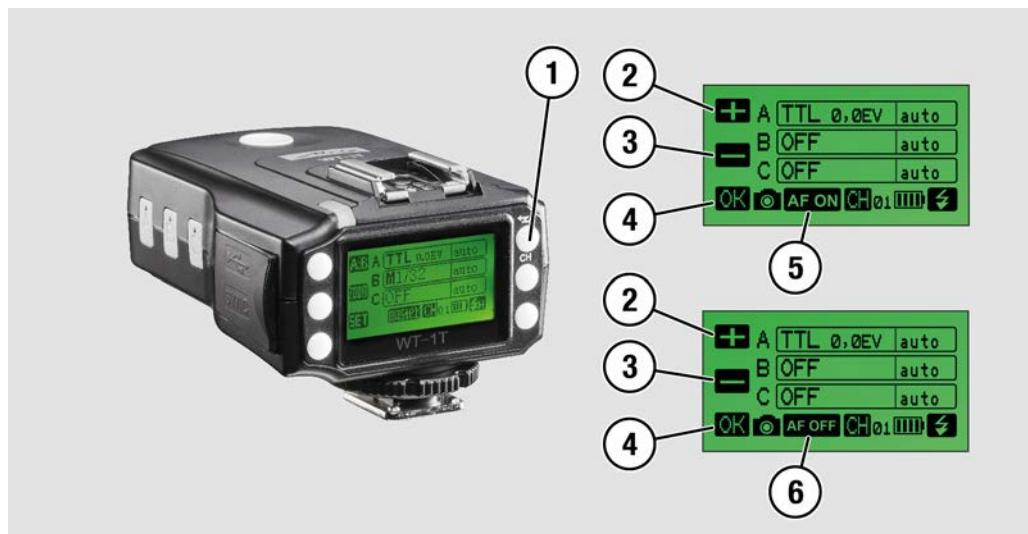
- Press button (1) twice.

The AF beam function will flash on the display screen (5, 6).

- To turn the AF beam on (AF ON) or off (AF OFF), press the button next to '+' (2) or '-' (3) accordingly.

- To save the setting, press the button next to OK (4).

The saved setting will remain stored even if the transceiver is switched off.



Fixing errors

Problem	Possible causes	Remedy
The slave flash device or Studio flash equipment do not trigger/flash.	The slave flash device or Studio flash equipment is not flash-ready.	Check the corresponding flash-ready indicator. Flash can only be used once the flash-ready indicator is illuminated.
	Batteries are low on charge.	Equip the transceiver and receiver with new batteries or recharged batteries.
	The transceiver or receiver are not switched on (OFF mode).	The flash device does not become flash-ready. Ensure that the transceiver and receiver are switched on. Ensure that the groups are in TTL- or M-mode.
	The slave flash device's receiver and the transceiver are not set to the same remote channel.	Ensure that the transceiver and receiver are set to the same remote channel.
	The remote groups (A, B, C) of the slave flash device's receiver are not activated.	Ensure the remote groups (A, B, C) of the receiver are activated on the transceiver.
	The slave flash device will automatically switch to energy-saving stand-by mode.	Deactivate this automatic stand-by option, if possible.
	The receiver is outside the transceiver's range.	Change the location of the receiver so that it can easily receive the transceiver's signals.
	The receiver is within the range of a high-frequency, disruptive transmitter.	Change the location of the receiver so that it can easily receive the transceiver's signals without disruption.

Problem	Possible causes	Remedy
The slave flash device or Studio flash equipment do not trigger/flash.	The radio-control system only supports the camera's single-shot function.	Ensure that the camera is currently in single-shot mode. The camera cannot take series of shots in continuous shooting.
The camera's flash device automatically pops up.	The camera is in fully automatic mode.	Set the camera mode to P/A/S/M.
The manual settings made for flash exposure compensation directly on the slave flash device do not take effect.	The manual settings made for flash exposure compensation directly on the slave flash device do not generally take effect within the radio-control system.	Make the manual settings for flash exposure compensation directly on the transceiver.
Synchronisation on the 2nd shutter curtain (rear) cannot be set up for the camera or flash device, or does not take effect.	Synchronisation on the 2nd Shutter curtain (rear) is not supported for system-related reasons	Synchronisation should only be set to the 1st shutter curtain.
High-speed synchronisation HSS cannot be selected/activated on the camera.	For system reasons, high-speed synchronisation can only be set up/activated on the transceiver.	Set up high-speed synchronisation directly on the receiver.
The slave device flashes, but the flash does not contribute to the exposure.	The flash device does not support high-speed synchronisation HSS.	Deactivate high-speed synchronisation HSS on the receiver.
The picture is not fully illuminated by the flash/the picture is partially darkened.	The flash device does not support high-speed synchronisation HSS.	Deactivate high-speed synchronisation HSS on the receiver.

Dismantling the radio-control system

CAUTION!

Drops and bumps can damage the radio-control system.

- Always take care to avoid exposing the radio-control system to drops and bumps.

Dismantling a transceiver from a camera

To dismantle the transceiver (1) from the camera (3), proceed as follows:

- Turn the transceiver (1) and camera (3) off.
- Turn the knurled screw (2) against the transceiver (1) until it clicks into place.
- Remove the transceiver (1) from the camera's (3) accessories shoe in the direction of the arrow.



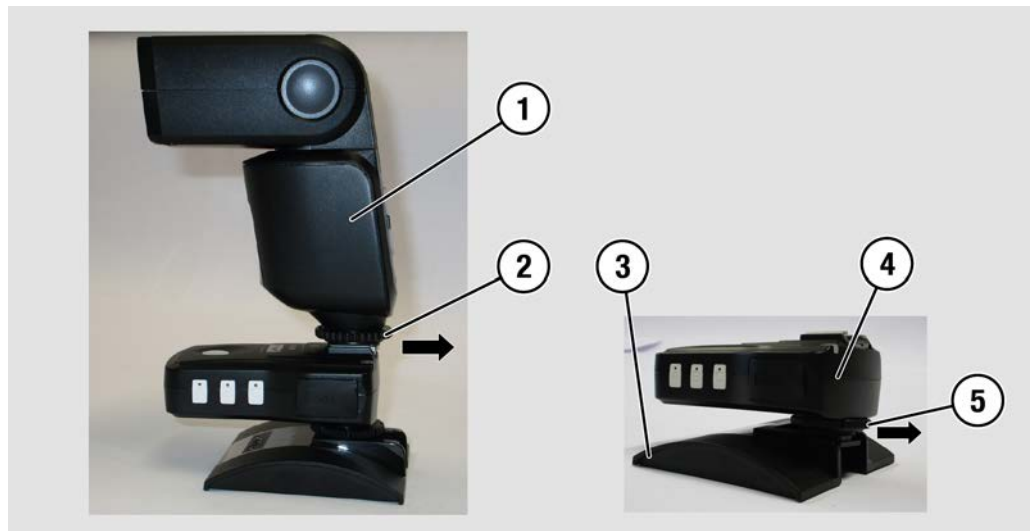
Dismantling the receiver, flash device and stand

To dismantle the flash device from the receiver, proceed as follows:

- Turn off the receiver and flash device.
- Turn the knurled screw (2) against the flash device (1) until it clicks into place.
- Remove the flash device (1) from the hot shoe in the direction of the arrow.

To dismantle the receiver from the stand, proceed as follows:

- Turn the knurled screw (5) against the receiver (4).
- Remove the receiver from the stand (3) in the direction of the arrow.



The design of the stand provided may differ from the illustration.

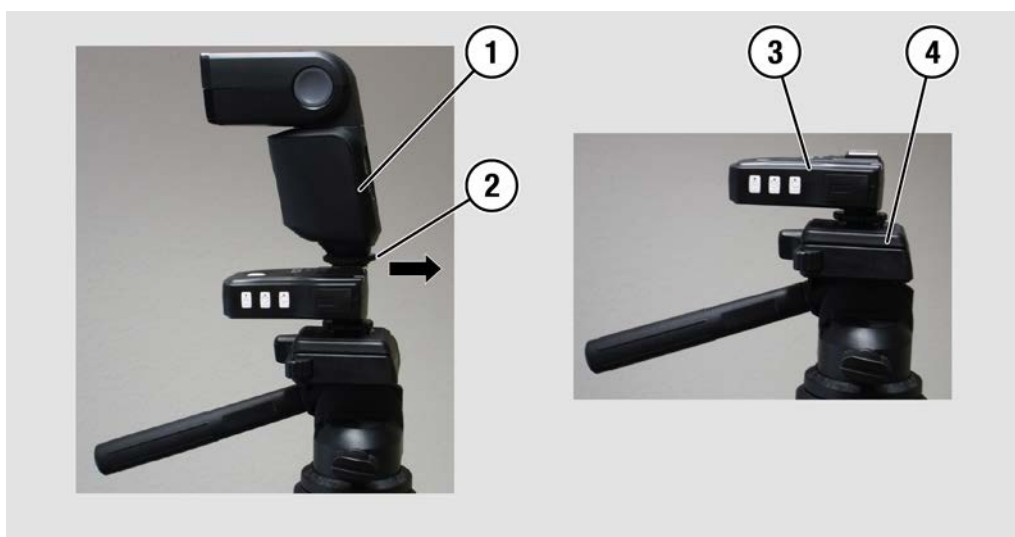
Dismantling the receiver, flash device and tripod

To dismantle the flash device from the receiver, proceed as follows:

- Turn off the receiver and flash device.
- Turn the knurled screw (2) against the flash device (1) in the direction of the arrow until it clicks into place.
- Remove the flash device (1) from the hot shoe in the direction of the arrow.

To dismantle the receiver (3) from the tripod (4), proceed as follows:

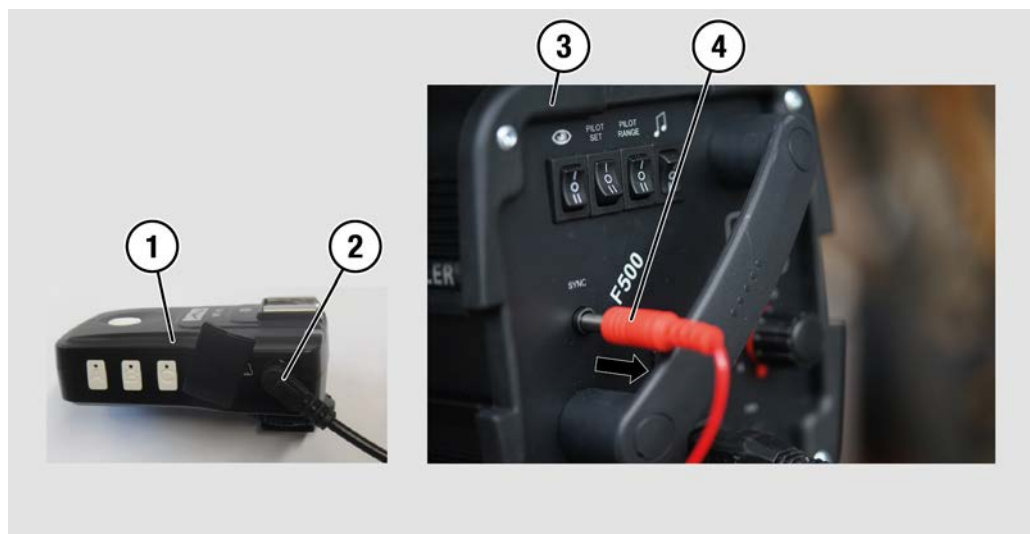
- Unscrew the receiver (3) from the tripod (4).
- Remove the receiver from the tripod (4).



Dismantling the receiver from Studio flash equipment

To dismantle the receiver from the flash equipment, proceed as follows:

- Turn off the receiver (1) and Studio flash equipment (3).
- Pull the jack plug (4) from the connection socket of the Studio flash equipment.
- Pull the other end of the synchronisation cable out of the synchronisation socket (2) on the receiver.
- Pull the receiver (1) from the Studio flash equipment (3).
- Remove the stick-on holder from the Studio flash equipment.



Removing power sources from the radio-control system

If you will not be using the radio-control system for a long period of time, proceed as follows:

- Switch off the transceiver and receiver using the master switch.
- Remove the batteries.

Performing firmware updates

The firmware version of the radio-control system can be updated using the integrated mini USB port on the transceiver/receiver and mini USB cable provided.

If there is a new firmware version for the radio-control device, it will be made available on www.metz-mecatech.de for downloading.

Visit our website for more information on firmware updates.

Caring for and cleaning the radio-control system

CAUTION!

- | | |
|--|---|
| | Incorrect cleaning can lead to damage to the radio-control system. <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Do not use any aggressive chemicals or solvents to clean the radio-control system. |
|--|---|

To care for/clean the radio-control system, proceed as follows:

- Cleaning/caring for the radio-control system when needed.
- To clean and maintain, only use a dry, soft cleaning cloth (e.g. microfibre cloth).

Storing and transporting the radio-control system

- Always transport the system in the carrying bag provided.
- Store the radio-control system in a location where it will not be exposed to heat or humidity.

Disposing of the radio-control system

In Europe

- Discard the packaging of the radio-control system depending on the material. Use your local waste disposal facilities for paper, cardboard and lightweight packaging.
- Do not dispose of the radio-control system or expended batteries in domestic waste. For information on collection points which accept old devices free of charge, contact your local or city authority.



Outside of Europe

- Dispose of the radio-control system in accordance with the regulations applicable at the location in question.
- If in doubt, contact the company Metz mecatech.

Warranty conditions

Federal Republic of Germany

1. The warranty conditions solely apply to purchases made in the Federal Republic of Germany.
2. In other countries, the warranty regulations of the respective country or warranty regulations of the seller shall apply.
3. The following conditions are only valid for private use.
4. The warranty period - 24 months - begins upon the conclusion of the purchase contract or the day on which the device is delivered to the buyer (end consumer).
5. Warranty claims can only be asserted when accompanied by proof of purchase date in the form of the original sales receipt issued automatically by the seller.
6. We ask you to return defective devices together with the purchase receipt either via the specialist dealer or directly to the company Metz mecatech GmbH, Central Customer Services, Ohmstraße 55, 90513 Zirndorf, Germany in a safe and secure manner with a detailed description of the complaint. Outward and return shipping is performed at the risk of the buyer.
7. The warranty is based on devices which become defective due to a recognised error in fabrication or the materials used and which are subsequently repaired or replaced, should repairing the device entail disproportionate expense. Further liability, particularly for damage which did not arise on the basis of the device itself, is excluded. This shall not apply in the case of intentional acts or gross negligence for which the assumption of liability is mandatory. Warranty services do not extend the warranty period and replaced or improved parts do not establish a new warranty period.
8. Improper handling and interventions by the buyer or third parties cause warranty obligations and all other claims to expire. The warranty furthermore excludes damage or faults caused by non-compliance with the instruction manual, mechanical damage, expended batteries, force majeure or water/lightning etc.. Furthermore, the warranty does not cover wear, consumption or excessive use. This particularly affects the following parts: Contacts, USB connection cable.
9. These warranty conditions do not affect the buyer's warranty claims against the seller.

Metz mecatech GmbH
Ohmstraße 55
D-90513 Zirndorf
www.metz-mecatech.de



Contact for service requests

- Should any problems arise when using the radio-control system, please contact the company Metz mecatech GmbH without delay.