

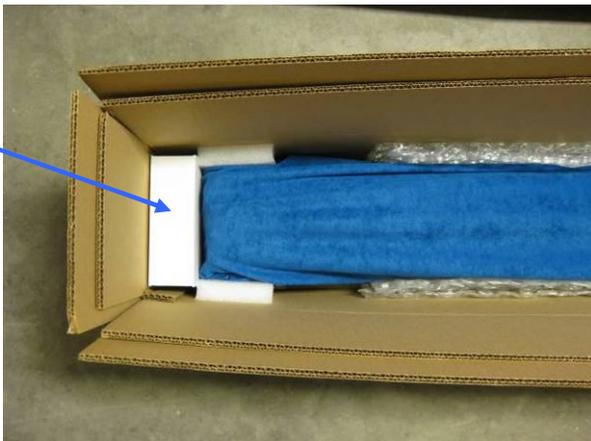


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Electric Screen Contents



- 1) Pull the inner box out of the outer box using the white plastic pull straps that are mounted to the inner box. Make sure you use both handles per side so they will adequately lift the approximately 50 to 70 pound load. Open the inner box (yes, the straps will have to be peeled off) and you'll see the bubble wrap top lining and a white box that contains the screen accessories. Remove the bubble wrap top layer, the accessories box, and the screen with its velvet bag still on. With a buddy, carry these two items to the installation location.



- 2) The contents of the white accessories box will of course vary depending on what motor option and control peripherals you bought.



- a. All screens come with a bag of 5, 18-8 stainless steel #12-2" screws to mount the DIN bar to the wall or ceiling. These screws require a 3/16" pilot screw drill and a #3 drive bit.



- b. Gen4 RF-only controlled screens (option "E" or "U") come with two RF-remotes, their two wall/ table brackets, and 6 pair of #4-1" screws and #6 conical wall anchors. If you have rigid walls, then you can just mount the remote bracket with the screws if you choose. They may require a 1/16" pilot hole into hard woods like oak, or 3/64" pilot hole into soft woods, or even no pilot hole at all if the wood is soft enough. They use a #1 drive head. If you have hollow walls, then the plastic anchors can be used. They require a 3/16" pilot hole and can be tapped flush into the wall with a hammer. Obviously, the remotes weigh very little and it's overkill to use three load-bearing screws per side. Some folks use Velcro or double-sided tape. Some don't mount them to the wall at all. Since they are non-directional, however, wall mounting makes them as easy to use as a light switch.



- c. If you selected the Gen4 4-wire controlled screen (option “F” or “V”), you may have also added the Gen4 motor control box. If so, this would also be in the accessories box and would look like the pictures below, unless you got the 230v that omits the 72” white power cord.



- d. All screens also come with some swag or other gifts (e.g. popcorn) in the accessories box, because we don’t take for granted the opportunity you’ve given us to exceed your expectations.

- 3) Slide off the screen case protective velvet bag and set aside.



- 4) Leave the internal, foam wrap on the screen. We taped it so that you can install the screen with this wrap on and avoid scratching up the case.
- 5) PLEASE, save your box and packaging supplies. It's quite costly to ship out replacement packaging supplies, because while we can fold the boxes up fairly compactly, they are dimensionally expensive to ship and complicated with regard to placing the packaging components correctly.

Electric Screen Installation Instructions

Wall Mount

4) Look on the back side (since it's a wall mount) and you'll see the metal DIN rail that will mount to the wall. There are two screws fixing this into the case for shipment. Loosen these two screws to get the rail out and note how the French cleat design works. You'll be doing the opposite on the wall.



5) Locate the bag in the white remote box that has the five stainless steel truss head screws. Grab a level and mount the DIN rail to your wall using these screws. If you have a very curvy wall, you can space out a screw or two with washers or shims. You don't want the DIN rail to be curvy, or else the case won't engage all the way. Make sure at least three screws are securely mounted into a stud.

6) After the DIN rail is up and level, you and your buddy can pick up the screen. Put your finger on the closest screw to your end so you can approximate the ~1.5" from the end of the DIN rail that the screw will engage.

7) Approach the DIN rail with the screen case tilted up at a 30-40 degree angle. Your goal is to hook the extruded bevel into the top of the DIN rail fully. Once you have got that, you can then rotate the screen down to its resting spot and the DIN rail should then nest inside that slot, just like it was when it was shipped to you.

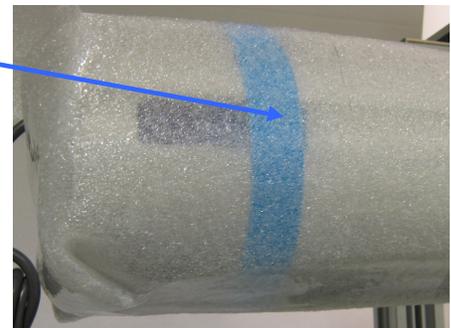


8) You can slide the case on the wall to make sure it's where you want.

9) When it's where you want, there are six screws along the bottom of the case. Tighten these so that the screen will be securely affixed to the DIN rail.

10) Remove the foam wrap off the case.

11) Note there are several pieces of tape and things that keep the materials where they should be. First, undo the blue velcro straps you see on each end. These keep the weight bar happy during shipment, but **must** be taken off prior to operating the screen.



12) We tie small black strings in each corner that attach the black backing layer to the weight bar. This ensures that it will retract properly from the case. Leave these alone, but it's a good idea to reach up and pull down the black backing material in the middle and make sure it's down and will drop freely. You really want to make sure it's free to drop before you hit the remote. Getting that layer backwards-wound in the case is a disaster.

13) Don't worry about the tape on the weight bar. You can get that off after you drop the screen. After you are sure the black backing is free to drop and all other blue bits are off the screen, plug it in and hit the down button.

14) Check that the lower limit is ok, remove any remaining blue bits.

15) Check the vertical turnbuckles at the weight bar. Make sure they're not bound up, either with the cables twisted at the top of the eyelet, or the threads on the bar. If they are, the bar will be artificially lifted, resulting in waves. Straighten any twisted cable and wiggle the bar to get it off the threads.

16) Check how the vertical cable and turnbuckles retract up into the screen case. You want them to easily retract up into the case, without getting caught or hung up on either the front side of the case near the foam strip, or the back side. If you hear any "clunk" sound, or see the motor bog down before the screen is all the way up, check that these turnbuckles aren't getting hung up. The fix is to just grab the metal portion of the weight bar and rotate a few degrees to better align the turnbuckles into the slot.

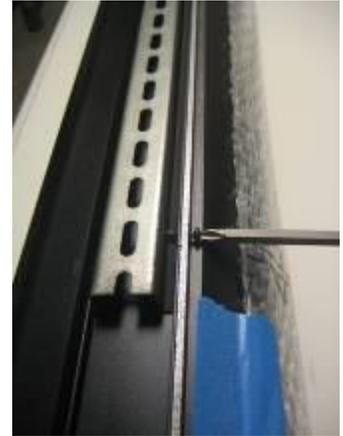
17) Dial in your projector, go pop that popcorn, and enjoy!

Ceiling Mount

4) Look on the top side (since it's a ceiling mount) and you'll see the metal DIN rail that will mount to the wall. The front side of the rail is painted to match your case color. There are two screws fixing this into

the case for shipment. Loosen these two screws to get the rail out and note how the French cleat design works. You'll be doing the opposite on the ceiling.

5) Locate the bag in the white remote box that has the five stainless steel truss-head screws. These screws are intended for most standard ceilings and wood joists. If you have a nonstandard ceiling type, just make sure that you use appropriate load-bearing screws mounted into load-bearing members. The DIN bar can accommodate up to #12 screws. The screen weighs approximately 50-70 pounds, but you must make sure the mounting technique you're using is rated for at least 4 times that weight.

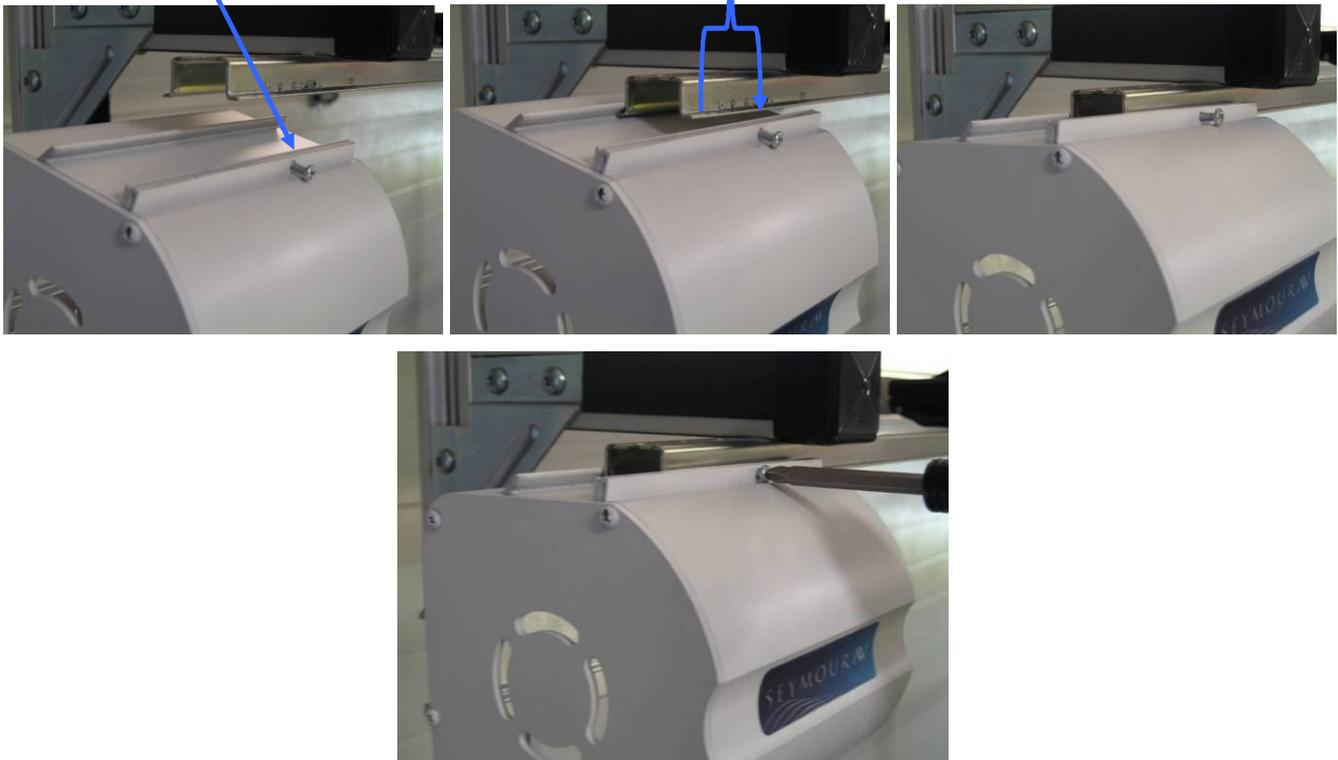


Mark where your DIN rail bar is to be mounted to the ceiling joists. Install using the included SS screws (or your substitute). At least three screws, securely mounted into your joists, are required. If you have a very curvy ceiling, you can space out a screw or two with washers. You don't want the DIN rail to be curvy, or else the case won't engage all the way.



Giving the DIN rail a little squeeze with pliers will narrow the distance the case needs to engage onto, making it an easier mount.

6) After the DIN rail is up and level, you and your buddy can pick up the screen. Put your finger on the closest screw to your end so you can approximate the ~1.5" from the end of the DIN rail that the screw will engage.



7) Approach the DIN rail with the screen case tilted down at a 30-40 degree angle. Your goal is to hook the extruded bevel into the back of the DIN rail fully. Once you have got that, you can then rotate the screen up to its resting spot and the DIN rail will nest inside that slot, just like it was when it was shipped to you. You must tighten at least one screw on each end so the case holds onto the rail.

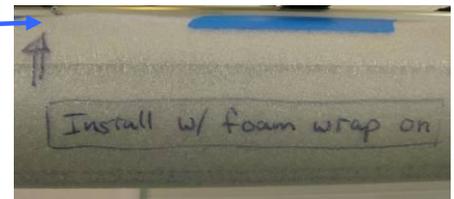
NOTE: There have been installations where the ceiling was curvy enough and the DIN bar was mounted flush enough so that it also had too much curve in it to mate to the case easily. If you encounter this issue and have the space, you can alternatively engage the case onto the bar on one or two screws on the end, and simply slide the case along, extending but not tightening the case screws as you slide it along.



If you find the case won't engage over the DIN rail on one side, there must be some mounting forces that are spreading it wider (curve, etc.) Take the end that isn't engaging and give it a squeeze with pliers, narrowing it enough to engage fully into the case.

8) If you loosen the screws just enough so they don't bite into the rail, but are protruding enough to hold the case on the rail, you can slide the case along the ceiling to make sure it's where you want. Feel free to bump the case into exactitude (that's actually a word).

9) When it's where you want, there are six screws along the top of the case. Tighten these so that the screen will be securely affixed to the DIN rail. There are arrow marks on the foam wrap showing you where they are.



10) Remove the foam wrap off the case.

11) Note there are several pieces of tape and things that keep the materials where they should be. First, undo the blue velcro straps you see on each end. These keep the weight bar happy during shipment, but **must** be taken off prior to operating the screen.



12) We tie small black strings in each corner that attach the black backing layer to the weight bar. This ensures that it will retract properly from the case. Leave these alone, but it's a good idea to reach up and pull down the black backing material in the middle and make sure it's down and will drop freely. You really want to make sure it's free to drop before you hit the remote. Getting that layer backwards-wound in the case is a disaster.

13) Don't worry about the tape on the weight bar. You can get that off after you drop the screen. After you are sure the black backing is free to drop and all other blue bits are off the screen, plug it in and hit the down button.

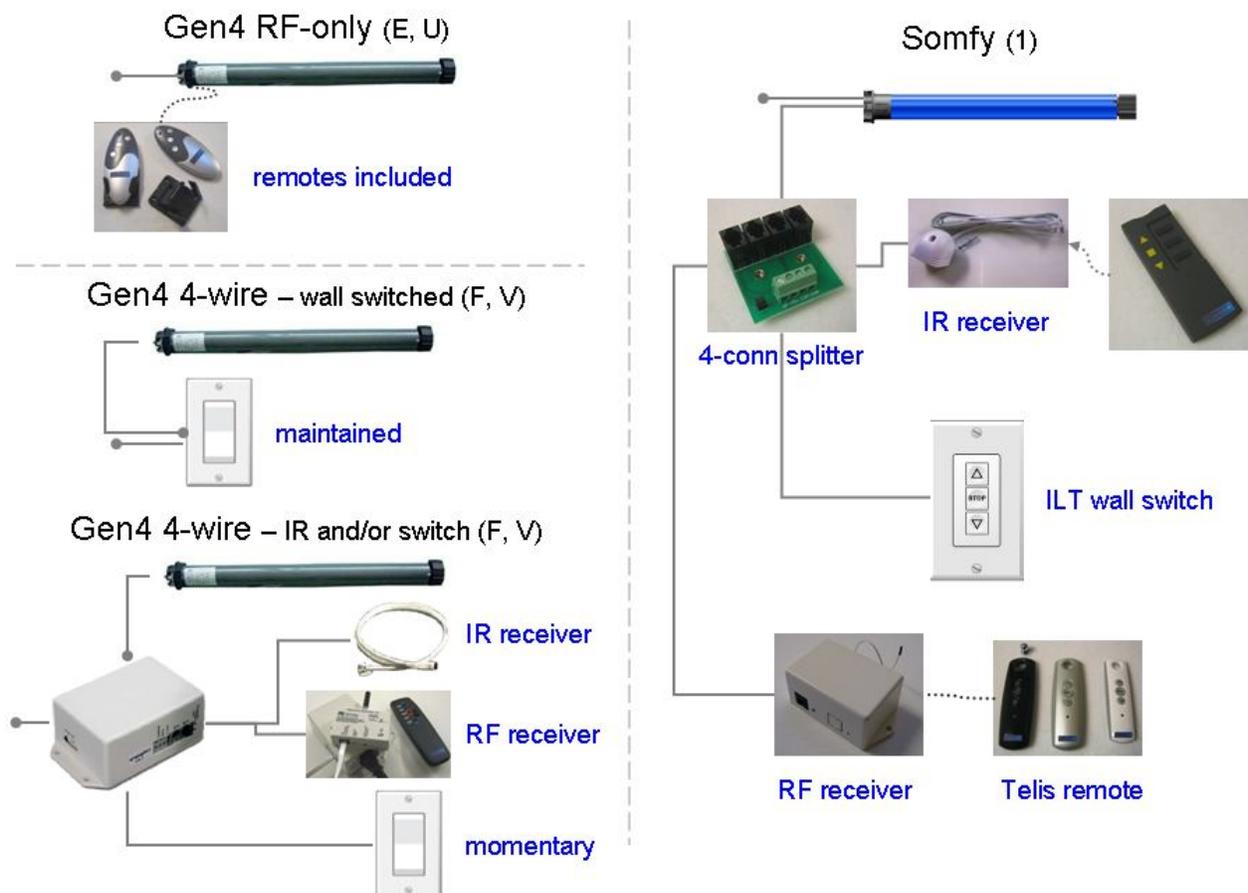
14) Check that the lower limit is ok, remove any remaining blue bits.

15) Check the vertical turnbuckles at the weight bar. Make sure they're not bound up, either with the cables twisted at the top of the eyelet, or the threads on the bar. If they are, the bar will be artificially lifted, resulting in waves. Straighten any twisted cable and wiggle the bar to get it off the threads.

16) Check how the vertical cable and turnbuckles retract up into the screen case. You want them to easily retract up into the case, without getting caught or hung up on either the front side of the case near the foam strip, or the back side. If you hear any "clunk" sound, or see the motor bog down before the screen is all the way up, check that these turnbuckles aren't getting hung up. The fix is to just grab the metal portion of the weight bar and rotate a few degrees to better align the turnbuckles into the slot.

17) Dial in your projector, go pop that popcorn, and enjoy!

Gen4 4-wire and Somfy® Motor Control Options



If you opted for the 4-wire or Somfy motor option, then there are a million ways to control your screen. While it's certainly possible with either option to be able to drop your screen with your iPod from the office, the more common approaches will be covered here.

Gen4 4-wire wall switched ONLY

With this motor option, we will have left the ends of the ~72"-long 4-wire motor stripped. You can wire this directly, or splice it to a **maintained** wall switch or external relays. The motors are 220w, so make sure your relays are rated for this power draw. When the power is applied to the up or down power wire (see the chart below), the motor will continue travelling until it reaches its mechanically-set limits. Typical screen motoring times are about 15-20 seconds depending on size and aspect ratio.

	Ground	Neutral	Screen Up	Screen Down
115v	Green	White	Red	Black
230v	Yellow/Green	Blue	Brown	Black

Gen4 4-wire motor control box options

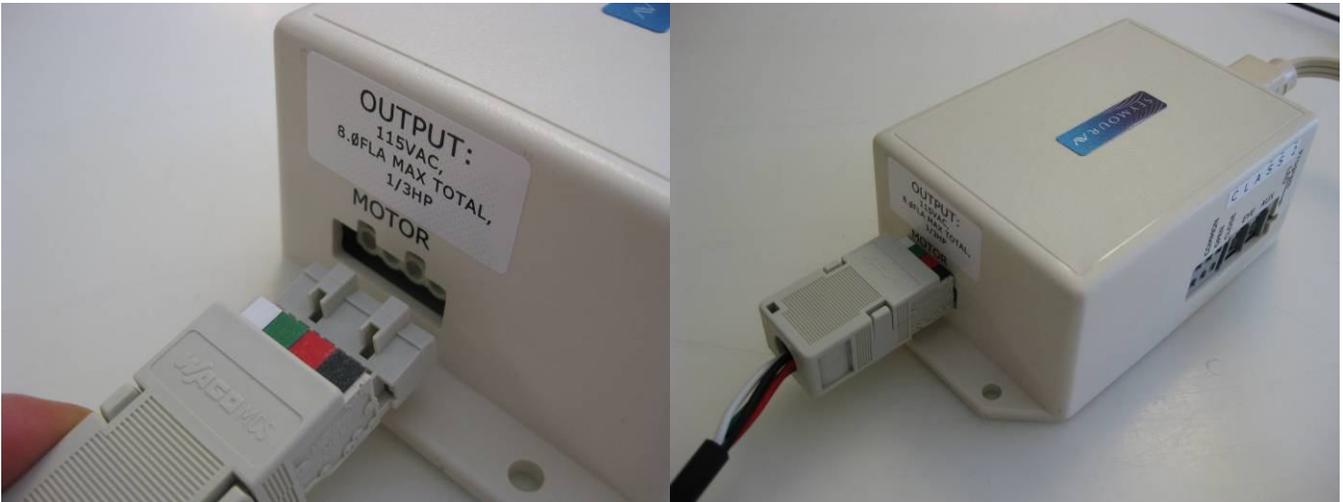
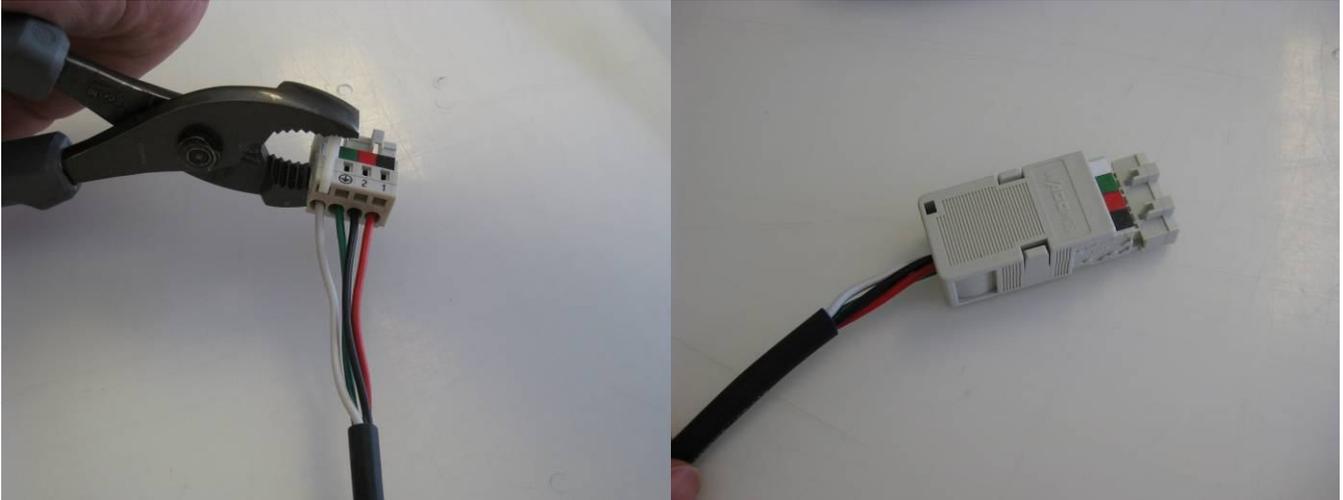
With the control box, many more control options open up. In this case, we would have wired the ~72" long 4-wire cable with the special plug already attached. This makes installation as simple as:

- Plugging in the included power cable to the control box (you can substitute with a different IEC power cable if you like, or the 230v folks will need to get one suitable for their own bizarre outlet shape)

- b) Plugging the screen motor's 4-wire connector into the control box, and
- c) Plugging in or wiring the control peripheral of your choosing.

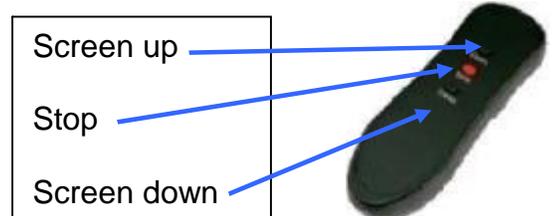
Gen4 4-wire connection

If you ordered the motor control box with your screen, we will have already attached the control box connector to it. If you didn't, here are some pics to show how to install the connector. Because our direction convention is different than our control products vendor uses, we reverse the up and down wires into the connector. In other words, we put the red wire in the black terminal, and vice versa. If you buy the connector separately, it will come with a little plastic tool when you squeeze it with pliers, it will force the terminal spring open. If you don't have this tool, simply poke a small bladed screwdriver to do the same thing.



Gen4 4-wire IR control

For IR control, simply plug the IR receiver you chose into the "eye" port of the control box using the phone cord. If you also purchased the IR remote, the button layout is the same as our RF remote. We don't commonly sell these, so haven't sprung for custom labels, so the top button (ignore that it's confusingly labeled "open") is screen **up**, the red button is obviously stop, and the bottom button (also ignore



that it's confusingly labeled "close") is screen **down**. Most people simply download the IR codes on our screens page <http://www.seymourav.com/screensretractable.asp>

The IR receivers that state a length (e.g. 24", 72") come with the phone plug on the end of the cord. The more permanently mounted "wall mount" and "J-box" (for installation to look like a wall switch) don't come with cords. We have phone cords available in any length for your needs. They're available on the store page if you need.

Gen4 4-wire RF control

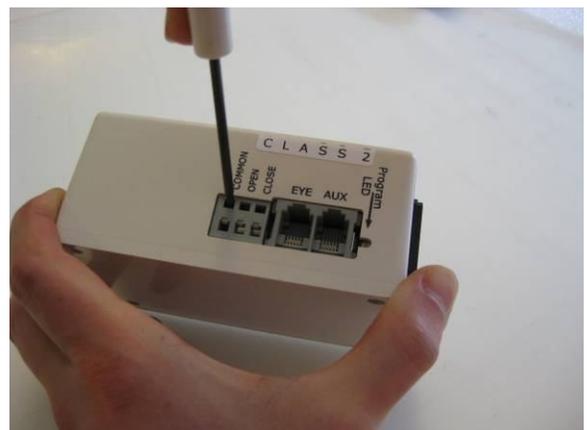
Some folks like the no-pointing reliability of RF control, but they still wanted more control options and flexibility that the motor control box brings. For these applications, we have an RF module that simply plugs into the "eye" port of the control box, as well as an RF remote.



Gen4 4-wire motor control box wall-switched, or relay controlled

For dry contact switching, there are three terminals on the side of the motor control box. Common use for these include:

1. Wiring a wall switch. In this case, you'll need a momentary wall switch, the kind that springs back to center. The motor control box only wants to see a brief closing of contacts common/open for screen **up**, and common/close for screen **down**.
2. Wiring in relay triggering from a universal remote system. If you're using relays, program them for 0.5 seconds or less. The control box expects momentary closure. If after actuation it sees the circuit closed still (or again), it will stop the actuation prematurely.
3. Hotwire controlling the screen. Simply connect a small gauge wire into the "common" terminal, and then touch the other end of the wire to either the "open" terminal (screen **up**) or the "closed" terminal (screen **down**).



The wiring you need can be phone or signal cable, because there is no current or power travelling through the circuit. The box is simply looking for "short" or "open". Simply poke a narrow standard electronics-type screwdriver into the upper cavity and press down. This will force the terminal spring open, allowing you to insert the wire.

Gen4 nonstandard options

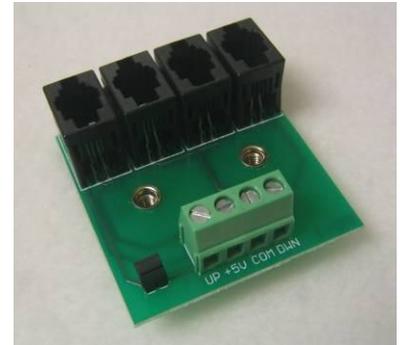
Less common modules we can special order include Z-wave, RS-232, USB to DE9 serial, and serial to Ethernet adapters. Just in case you NEED to drop the screen using your iPod from work.

Somfy control

The Somfy motor option comes with a ~24" control cable with a little phone handset plug on the end. These smart motors can be controlled many different ways.

Somfy 4-connector splitter

A great little piece of hardware is this 4-connector splitter. You can easily plug in the motor control cable, and then branch off to other devices such as an IR receiver, RF receiver, or directly wire dry contacts. As outlined above in the Gen4 motor control box instructions, you can directly wire a **momentary** wall switch into these terminals, or you can program relay control for 0.5 seconds or less closure. We will have already programmed the direction option into the motor, so "up" is up and "down" is down.



Somfy IR control

Simply plug the IR receiver onto either the motor control cable, or into a jack in the splitter. Somfy IR codes are easily found in your universal remote library, typically in the "appliance" section, since they're typically associated with shade controls. If you need the IR remote, we have those as well.



Somfy RF control

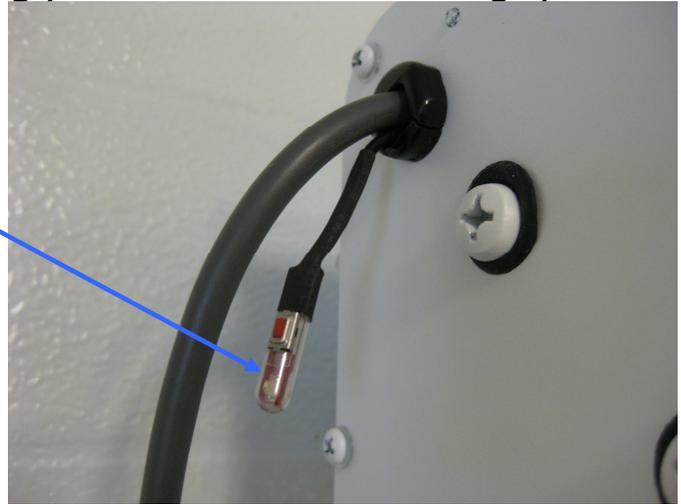
For RF control, either plug the receiver directly onto the motor control cable, or into a jack in the splitter. You'll need a RF remote, which we have in three colors. You'll also likely need a control cable, which we make in white or black by the foot.



Gen4 Standard RF Motor Limits Setting (RF motors with LED dongle)

Your RF remote has a couple programming functions built in, so unless you're intending on tweaking the configuration of the screen, please do NOT continuously hold down button combos.

- If you press and hold both the up and down buttons down for a few seconds, the motor will change direction. If you ever find that up is down and down is up and you're sober, then you'll want to put that back the way it's supposed to be. The motor confirms that it understood your command with a little bump and flashing of the LED.
- If you are intending to adjust the lower limits, retract the screen all the way up first. If you press and hold both the stop and down buttons for a few seconds, you've entered limits programming. Depending on if this was accidental or on purpose, here is what's going on while the LED slowly blinks.
 - **Upper Limits** When it first starts blinking, it is in the upper limits setting mode. Is the screen fully retracted up into the case when you entered this mode?
 - **Yes:** Then you won't need to fix the upper limits. We very carefully program that here.
 - **Press Stop.** This will exit upper limits mode and retain the upper position we programmed. The blinking will change for a couple blinkings to confirm. You can proceed to the lower limits part below.
 - **No: Crap.** You'll need to fix the upper limits setting.
 - **Press Down.** The motor is first in a continuous travel setting. Down is the safer direction.
 - **Press Stop.** Now you've entered the precise or small-bump setting for the motor. The motor will now only travel following your up/down button commands.
 - **Bump up/down.** Long presses will travel the motor longer, and little quick presses will bump the motor. The goal for the upper limits setting is to get it up into the case as much as possible but making sure that both ends of the weight bar can still wobble a bit inside, indicating that they're not jammed inside. One end may be higher than the other, depending on how the cables coil up, so target the higher end and carefully bump it into a hidden, but free hanging position.
 - **Press Stop.** This will exit upper limits mode you just programmed. The blinking will change for a couple blinks to confirm. You can proceed to the lower limits part below.
 - **Lower Limits** Next, always following the upper limits mode, is the lower limits setting. Since you just exited the upper limits, I now know your screen is in the upper position and what you need to do next
 - **Press Down.** The motor is first in a continuous travel setting, so carefully watch it drop until you're a few inches away from your targeted setting. Watch the tension cables to make sure you don't go past their limits. If you do, you'll start winding the cables while dropping the screen and the bar will start to fold up the

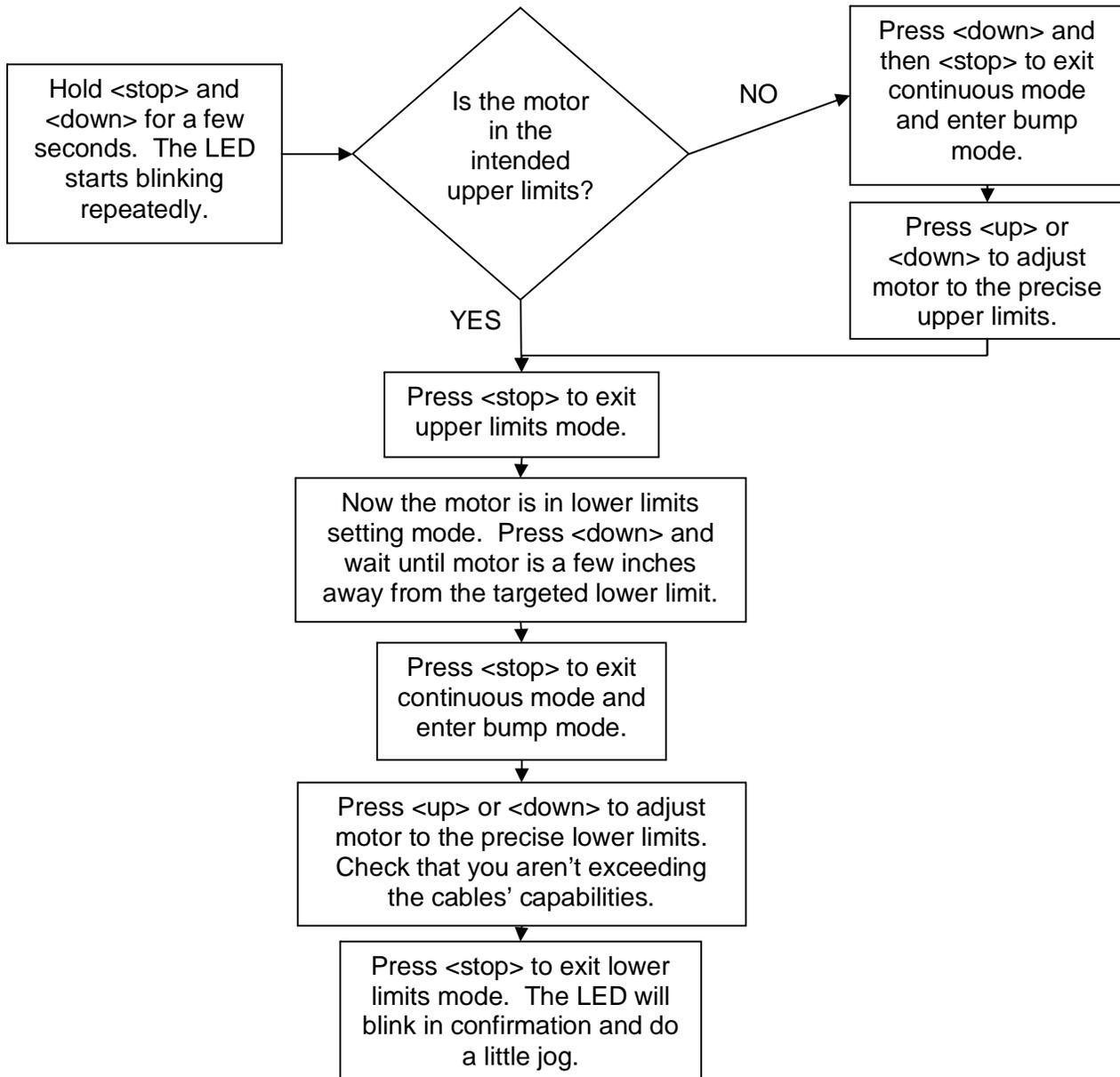


screen. The smarter approach would be to stop the motor before reaching your target.

- **Press Stop.** Now you've entered the precise or small-bump setting for the motor. The motor will now only travel following your button commands.
- **Bump up/down.** Long presses will travel the motor longer, and little quick presses will bump the motor. Hit your lower limits target, while making sure the cables are ok per the above mention.
- **Press Stop.** This will exit lower limits mode you just programmed. The blinking will change for a couple blinks to confirm and the motor will do a little bump after a few seconds of contemplating its new position in life.

Gen4 Limits Setting Flowchart

Graphically, here is how the standard RF motor's limits adjustment algorithm works. Again, I recommend prior to entering this mode to raise the screen all the way up first, since it's very unlikely you want to adjust the upper limits:



Gen3 Standard RF Motor Limits Setting (RF motors without LED dongle)

Your RF remote has a couple programming functions built in, so unless you're intending on tweaking the configuration of the screen, please do NOT continuously hold down button combos.

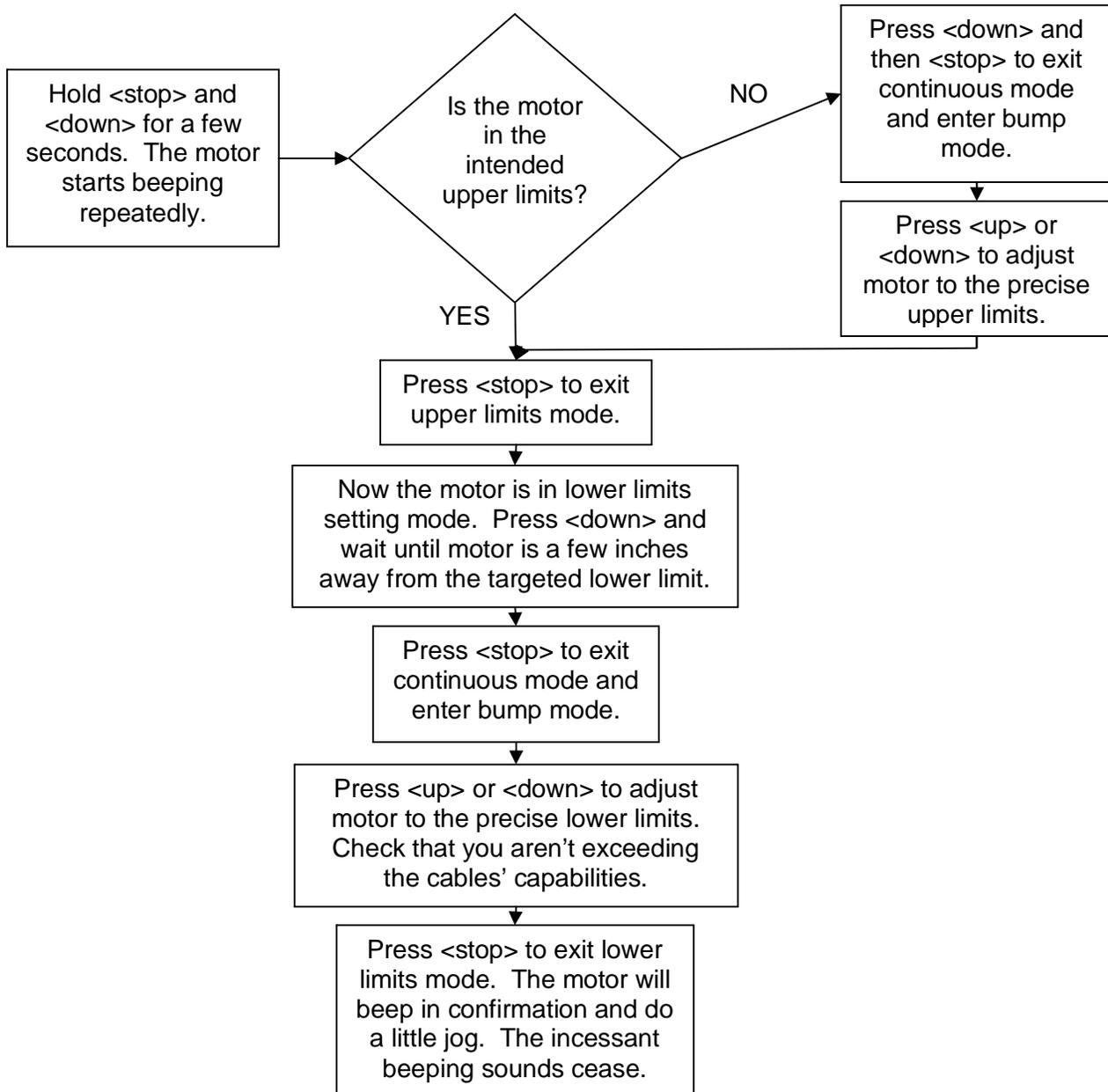


- If you press and hold both the up and down buttons down for a few seconds, the motor will change direction. If you ever find that up is down and down is up and you're sober, then you'll want to put that back the way it's supposed to be. The motor confirms that it understood your command with a little bump.
- If you are intending to adjust the lower limits, retract the screen all the way up first. If you press and hold both the stop and down buttons for a few seconds, you've entered limits programming. Depending on if this was accidental or on purpose, here is what's going on while the continuous beeping sound drives you insane.
 - **Upper Limits** When it first starts beeping, it is in the upper limits setting mode. Is the screen fully retracted up into the case when you entered this mode?
 - **Yes:** Then you won't need to fix the upper limits. We very carefully program that here.
 - **Press Stop.** This will exit upper limits mode and retain the upper position we programmed. The beeping will change for a couple beeps to confirm. You can proceed to the lower limits part below.
 - **No:** Crap. You'll need to fix the upper limits setting.
 - **Press Down.** The motor is first in a continuous travel setting. Down is the safer direction.
 - **Press Stop.** Now you've entered the precise or small-bump setting for the motor. The motor will now only travel following your up/down button commands.
 - **Bump up/down.** Long presses will travel the motor longer, and little quick presses will bump the motor. The goal for the upper limits setting is to get it up into the case as much as possible but making sure that both ends of the weight bar can still wobble a bit inside, indicating that they're not jammed inside. One end may be higher than the other, depending on how the cables coil up, so target the higher end and carefully bump it into a hidden, but free hanging position.
 - **Press Stop.** This will exit upper limits mode you just programmed. The beeping will change for a couple beeps to confirm. You can proceed to the lower limits part below.
 - **Lower Limits** Next, always following the upper limits mode, is the lower limits setting. Since you just exited the upper limits, I now know your screen is in the upper position and what you need to do next
 - **Press Down.** The motor is first in a continuous travel setting, so carefully watch it drop until you're a few inches away from your targeted setting. Watch the tension cables to make sure you don't go past their limits. If you do, you'll start winding the cables while dropping the screen and the bar will start to fold up the screen. The smarter approach would be to stop the motor before reaching your target.
 - **Press Stop.** Now you've entered the precise or small-bump setting for the motor. The motor will now only travel following your button commands.

- **Bump up/down.** Long presses will travel the motor longer, and little quick presses will bump the motor. Hit your lower limits target, while making sure the cables are ok per the above mention.
- **Press Stop.** This will exit lower limits mode you just programmed. The beeping will change for a couple beeps to confirm and the motor will do a little bump.

Gen3 Limits Setting Flowchart

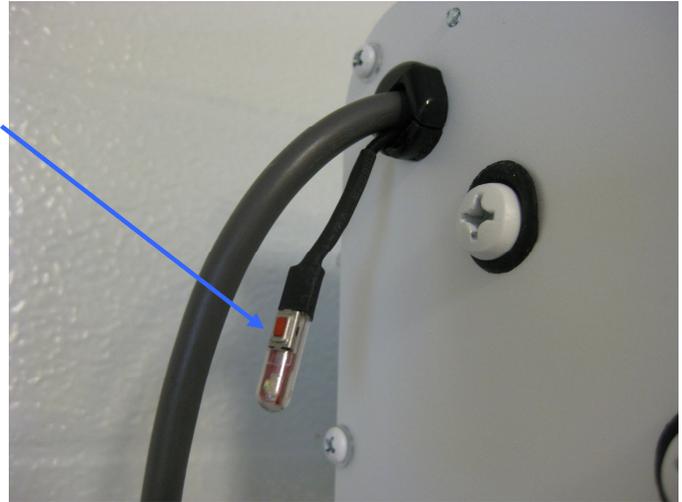
Graphically, here is how the standard RF motor's limits adjustment algorithm works. Again, I recommend prior to entering this mode to raise the screen all the way up first, since it's very unlikely you want to adjust the upper limits:



Gen4 RF remote replacement

The Gen4 motors were designed with the LED dongle to not only give you yet another light to blink in your home theater, but to give you access to a programming button. This button will assign a RF remote to the motor. If you accidentally pressed this button, just follow through the remote assignment process.

- 1) Press the little red button on the screen's LED dongle. This will cause the LED to start blinking; telling you the motor is looking for a partner.
- 2) Press stop on the remote. This will conclude the courtship and partnership will follow.
- 3) Being legal in some states, if you're joining another remote to the happy couple, just repeat steps 1 and 2, and you'll have two remotes with the power to constantly tell your screen what to do.



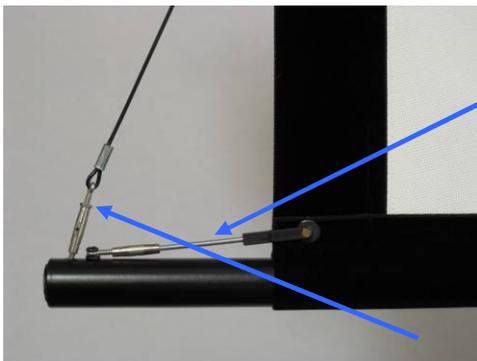
Troubleshooting

No one likes it, but it happens: here are some possible issues and fixes. If we didn't cover your issue, you may be more unique than you've been told, so you'll need to contact us for assistance.

Waves

The Center Stage screen uses a woven material, which for acoustical transparency and fineness of video resolution is an advantage. The disadvantage is that the material doesn't naturally stretch like a piece of plastic wrap, so balancing the tension forces across the screen is critical to not having stresses build up and cause waves.

The new Center Stage XD™ has features built into the weave to eliminate waves in almost every case, so if you find yourself struggling too much, consider using our generous upgrade policy and get the XD material.



To adjust the tension, there are two turnbuckles on each side of the screen. The horizontal ones (hereafter called "horizontal") feature a standard thread on the rod joining the black plastic piece attached to the screen. Just focus your eyes on this half of the turnbuckle, so when we say "tighten," you think "righty-tighty, lefty-loosey." The other half with the screw is reverse thread and will mess with your mind.

The similar, vertical turnbuckle features its standard thread on the eyelet joining the cable, with the little nut. We put a dollop of thread adhesive on this one to keep it from drifting. If you need to adjust this one, it's a bit tricky and best with three hands and sets of needlenose pliers. First, pop out the little plastic endcap on the weight bar so you can grab the in-bar eyelet. Then, grab the eyelet at the cable loop so it doesn't twist. Then, with your third hand and pliers, break the nut out of the way. Finally, the turnbuckle barrel can be grabbed and adjusted as necessary.

If you have vertical wave patterns along the sides, then your vertical turnbuckles have too little tension and need to be tightened. Another clue is the bottom black tabs won't be grabbed much at all and will be hanging too loosely.



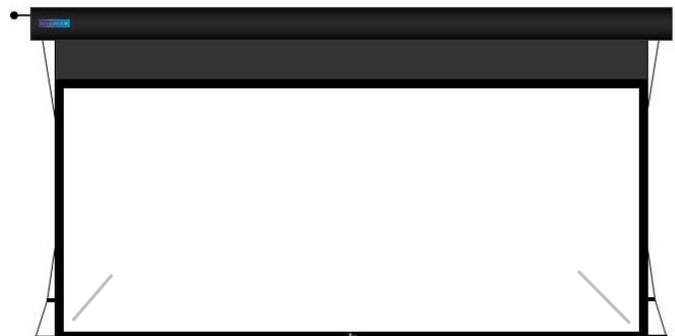
If you have horizontal wave patterns along the sides, then your vertical turnbuckles are too tight and they are lifting the bar. Loosen them up, and you'll find the ideal tension is where the bottom black tabs are snug to the cable but still easily slid up or down with your finger.



If you have "V" shaped wave patterns in the lower corners and/or fingering along the bottom, then your horizontal turnbuckles are too loose and need to be tightened. A couple signs that you've tightened them too much will be the opposite wave patterns (see below), or a slight separation of the screen material from the border velvet. This joint is very strong, but don't torque it to where you see visible strain or distortion of the screen shape.



If you have the opposite pattern in the lower corners, then your horizontal turnbuckles are too tight and need to be loosened a bit. Generally, you want these tight to provide nice corner tension, but if you overdo it, not only will these patterns develop, but a visible gap will open between the screen and border material at the bottom corners. While the joint is strong, don't distort the screen geometry too much.



After you make the desired adjustments, you could put a little dollop of a clear glue on the threads to keep it from drifting over time, although drift is relatively minor depending on your environmental changes in temperature and humidity.

“Ca-chunck” clanking sound when bar goes into case

The vertical turnbuckles are likely catching on the front or back of the case. Simply rotate the weight bar until they cleanly enter the slot.

Motor bogs down in the upper position before stopping

Your upper limits are set too high. The bar can't be retracted too far into the case before it will burden the motor. You want your upper limits to engage before this happens. Find that upper limit setting where the bar visibly retracts into the case as much as possible, but still can be moved a little with your fingers. It needs to "float" up there, not being packed tight and bogging down the motor.

RF remote doesn't work

The battery lasts about three years. Simply unscrew the case and replace the battery if necessary. If the battery is known to be good and the remote still doesn't work, if you have a Gen4 motor, simply re-assign it as shown above using the button on the LED dongle.