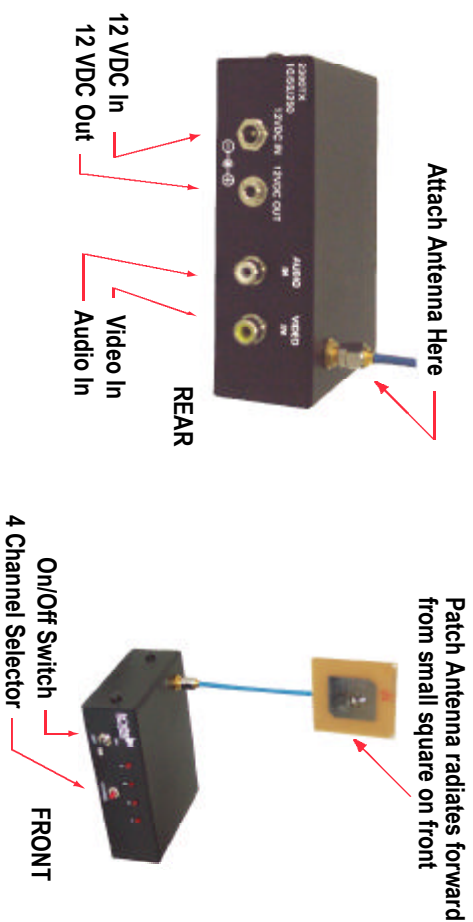


2300TX Transmitter



Transmitter

Plug the Transmitter into an outlet. This makes the unit operable and begins transmission immediately to the Receiver Unit.

On the front of the Transmitter there is a channel selector knob which can be turned to set the channel for transmission. If you are using more than one transmitter, additional units must be assigned to unique channels (2, 3 or 4).

On the 55, 250, and the 750 mW models, channel 3 must be selected because of FCC Regulations. The FCC Regulations limits higher powered transmitters to 1 channel for these 3 models.

Patch Antenna

The Patch Antenna radiates forward from small square. Do not place anything in front of the Transmitter as this may cause some distortion or breakup of transmission.

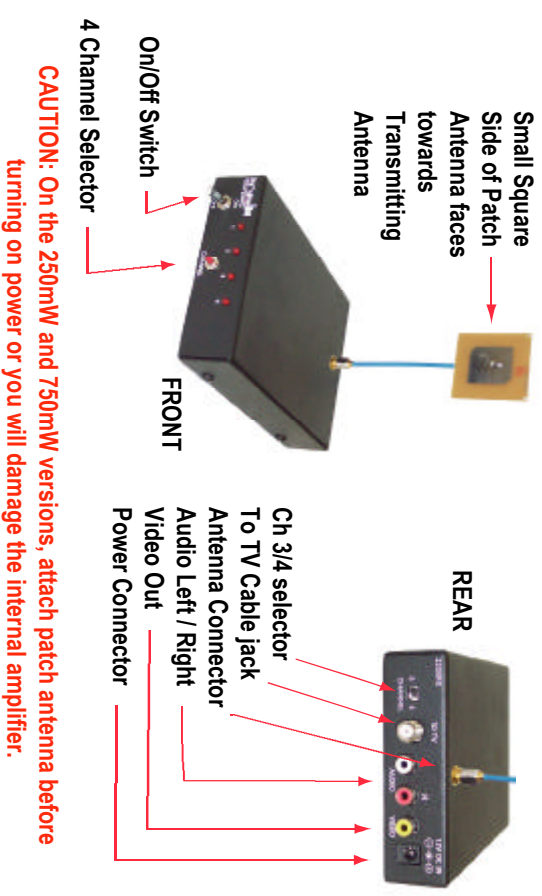
12 VDC Out

InSite's Transmitter is equipped with a 12 VDC Out port. This allows the user to supply power to an external source, i.e. board camera.

Power Out Cable (Purchased Separately)

An optional Power Out Cable may be purchased (3.5mm plug to 2.1mm plug) to attach to the 12 VDC Out port.

2300RX Receiver



Receiver Unit

The Receiver requires connection to either a TV, Monitor or VCR. The Receiver must be set to the same channel as the Transmitter.

TV/Monitor Viewing

Attach Video Out RCA connector on the Receiver to your TV/Monitor Video In jack. If your unit has been modified to receive Audio, connect the audio jacks as well. Plug Power Supply provided to the 12 VDC input jack on Receiver and turn Receiver to the On position. The Receiver Unit is now operable.

VCR Recording Direct From Receiver Unit

Attach Video Out RCA connector located on the Receiver to your VCR Video In. If your unit has been modified to receive Audio, connect the audio jack as well. (NOTE: Refer to your VCR manual for correct procedures when switching to RCA video input.) The Receiver Unit is now operable.

Receiver Unit Antenna

To achieve the best reception, angle the small square side of the Patch antenna in the direction of the Transmitter.

Troubleshooting

In most cases, transmission problems occur because the Transmitter and Receiver Units are not on the same channel. Other factors that can cause signal interference include metal/concrete obstacles, water, other wireless devices (2.4 GHz cordless phones) and microwave ovens operating in close proximity to the Receiver Unit.