FT–09D Manual

Features

- A wireless audio transmission, listen to music through a car radio FM transmitter
- Standard USB interface output, applicable to other devices that support USB charging
- The use of any of four FM radio channels: 88.1/88.3/88.5/88.7MHz;
- Have the line in interfaces, suitable for all iPod, iPhone, all MP3;

Electronic Parameters

- Working voltage: DC 12V&24V
- USB output：5VDC 1A max
- Output frequency：88.1/88.3/88.5/88.7MHz
- The sound channel is separated degree: 42dB
- Frequency Response：25～15000Hz
- THD：≤0.1%（F=75KHz，f=1KHz）
- S/N：≥60dB（1KHz 100%）
- Audio IN: 3.5 Audio Jack
- Transmit the distance：≥5 meters
- Working temperature: -15°C-50°C

Operation instructions

- Open the car radio FM band, adjusting the car radio and you set the receiver frequency of the emission frequency correspondly
- The 3.5 audio cable to connect the device and your music player devices, and adjust the appropriate volume, so you can listen to music through a car audio system;
- FM frequencies switch, you can switch to achieve any of the four transmission frequency: 88.1MHz, 88.3MHz, 88.5MHz, 88.7MHz;
- Standard USB interface output, applicable to other devices that support USB charging;

FCC ID: SYM-09D

This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) this device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

NOTE: This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

-- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.

-- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.

-- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.

-- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.