



SKAA USER'S GUIDE


(for SKAA OS v2.1)

Each SKAA® receiver uses a Green List to keep track of your favorite transmitters. Using a favorite transmitter as well as hunting through your favorite transmitters is signaled by a Green LED. Your receiver can also explore to find new, unknown transmitters. Exploring is signaled by an Amber LED. If your product has two or more wireless receivers—for example, a left speaker and a right speaker—that's called a Cluster and all of its pieces act as one. The SKAA Button on your receiver lets you control which transmitter you're listening to (button with  logo).

Essentials

	Command	LED Meaning
Click	<u>Favorites</u> Hunt for your favorite transmitters ... Click again to switch between hunting for <i>all</i> transmitters on your Green List and <i>only the current one</i>	● (dim) = Hunting ● (flash) = Next one ● (solid) = Bonded
2 Clicks	<u>Explore</u> Hunt for new, unknown transmitters (not favorites)	● (dim) = Hunting ● (solid) = Bonded
Hold (a few seconds)	<u>Add / Delete</u> Manually add / delete the current transmitter to / from your Green List	● to ● = Added ● (flash) = Deleted
-	<u>Auto Add</u> SKAA adds the current Amber transmitter to your Green List if you listen to it for 30 minutes	● to ● = Added

More Commands

	Command	LED Meaning
3 Clicks	<u>Play / Pause</u> Sends ▶ / command to the source device (example: computer or iPod®)	● or ● (1 flash) = command sent
4 Clicks	<u>Swing Mode</u> Bond to any transmitter on your Green List (hint: have just one powered on)	● (dim) = Hunting ● (solid) = Bonded
6 Clicks	<u>Clear the Green List</u> Start over!	● (flash) = Green List cleared
Hold during power on	<u>Make a Cluster of receivers:</u> 1. Make sure the transmitter is powered off 2. Power on the Master receiver while holding down its SKAA Button—hold the button down until the Red LED begins to flash 3. With the remaining receivers within 3 meters of the Master receiver, power on the first one, wait for its Red LED to flash and then power on the second one. Continue until all of them are powered on. 4. Once all of the LEDs stop flashing (turn solid Red), power off all of the receivers	● (flash) = Master receiver has entered 'Cluster Up' mode ● (solid) = The Cluster has been successfully made




QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Question	Answer
How does the Green List work?	Every time you add a transmitter, it is automatically assigned the first open spot on the Green List—so if you already have two transmitters on your Green List, the next one you add will go in Green List spot #3. The receiver can hunt through the Green List much like a car radio hunts for radio stations when you press “seek”. If you see the Green LED flash, the receiver is automatically moving through your Green List, checking for each favorite transmitter as it goes. For example if you have 3 transmitters on your Green List, your receiver will hunt for them in order 1, 2 then 3, then back to 1 and so on (the Green LED will flash every time it advances from one to the next). The receiver looks for each transmitter for about 3 seconds and then moves on to the next one if it doesn’t find it. If it does find it, it stops there, bonds with it and starts playing its audio. If you don’t see the Green list flash, the receiver is just sitting, waiting for one particular favorite transmitter to show up. Click the SKAA button once to flip back and forth between these two modes (hunting through your whole Green List, and sitting waiting for one particular transmitter to show up). You can store up to 10 favorite transmitters on your Green List.
How do I choose a specific transmitter?	If you have a dim Green LED (you aren’t hearing any audio), click the SKAA button once. The Green LED will flash once every 3 seconds as the receiver moves through your Green List, stopping at each spot and hunting for the associated transmitter. Once it finds one, it will bond to it and play its audio. If that isn’t the transmitter you want, click the SKAA button once more. Repeat until you find the transmitter you want.
How do I delete a transmitter from my Green List?	Let’s start by saying that the 6-click command (delete everything and start over) is very handy. The author uses it. All the time. If however, you’d like to surgically remove just one transmitter from your Green List, read on. First you must get your receiver to sit on the proper spot on the Green List—the spot holding the offending transmitter. The easiest way to do this is to bond your receiver to the transmitter you want to delete (see <i>How do I choose a specific transmitter?</i> above). Next, hold the SKAA button down for a few seconds (until you see the Red LED flash to indicate the transmitter is gonzo).
What is the Master receiver?	In any Cluster, there is a single Master receiver, and all of the other receivers in the Cluster follow its behavior. The Master has a working SKAA Button and you can control the entire Cluster with that one button.
Can any receiver become the Master of a Cluster?	No. A receiver must have a physical SKAA Button in order to be made the Master of a Cluster. If a receiver has no SKAA Button it can only operate as a subordinate part of a Cluster—it cannot be the Master of that Cluster and it cannot operate independently.
How do I “uncluster” several receivers?	Do the <u>Make a Cluster of receivers</u> procedure once for each receiver, omitting step 3. This will give each of the receivers a functioning SKAA Button, and each of them will thereafter operate independently.
What are some tips for making Clusters?	Each step in the <u>Make a Cluster of receivers</u> procedure has a 10 second time limit. For example, when you see the Master’s LED start to flash, you have up to 10 seconds to power on the next receiver. When that receiver’s LED starts flashing, you have 10 more seconds to power on the next one, and so on.
Why does only one of my SKAA Buttons work?	If you’ve made a Cluster from several receivers, the first one powered on in the <u>Make a Cluster of receivers</u> procedure is the Master of the Cluster. Only the Master’s SKAA Button will be functional because a Cluster uses just one SKAA Button (and one Green List).
Can any group of receivers be made into a Cluster?	No. The receivers must be members of the same product family. If they are not, the <u>Make a Cluster of receivers</u> procedure won’t work. This is because only receivers that were designed to work together (as a single product) can be made into a Cluster.



Compliance Information

The statements for SKAA device Model numbers PL5557-S (30-Pin Tx), PL5561-S (USB Tx) and PL5564-S (Lightning connector Tx) are as follows:

FCC Statement: 

Federal Communication Commission Interference Statement

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 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.

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

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.

This device and its antenna(s) must not be co-located or operation in conjunction with any other antenna or transmitter.

FCC Radiation Exposure Statement:

This equipment complies with FCC radiation exposure limits set forth for an uncontrolled environment.

IC Statement:

This Class B digital apparatus complies with Canadian ICES-003.

This device complies with Industry Canada license-exempt RSS standard(s).

Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) this device may not cause interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference, including interference that may cause undesired operation of the device.

Cet appareil numérique de la classe B est conforme à la norme NMB-003 du Canada.

This device and its antenna(s) must not be co-located or operation in conjunction with any other antenna or transmitter.

Le présent appareil est conforme aux CNR d'Industrie Canada applicables aux appareils radio exempts de licence. L'exploitation est autorisée aux deux conditions suivantes : (1) l'appareil ne doit pas produire de brouillage, et (2) l'utilisateur de l'appareil doit accepter tout brouillage radioélectrique subi, même si le brouillage est susceptible d'en compromettre le fonctionnement.

IC Radiation Exposure Statement:

The device meets the exemption from the routine evaluation limits in section 2.5 of RSS 102 and compliance with RSS-102 RF exposure, users can obtain Canadian information on RF exposure and compliance.

Le dispositif rencontre l'exemption des limites courantes d'évaluation dans la section 2.5 de RSS 102 et la conformité à l'exposition de RSS-102 rf, utilisateurs peut obtenir l'information canadienne sur l'exposition et la conformité de rf.

