

SONY®

2-636-433-11(1)

FM Transmitter for Car Radio

Operating Instructions

Mode d'emploi

Manual de instrucciones

DCC-FMT3

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<http://www.sony.net/>

For customers who purchased this product in the USA
Please register this product on line at
<http://www.sony.com/productregistration>.
Proper registration will enable us to send you periodic mailings about new products, services, and other important announcements.
Registering your product will also allow us to contact you in the unlikely event that the product needs adjustment or modification. Thank you.

English

WARNING

To reduce the risk of fire or electric shock, do not expose this apparatus to rain or moisture.

To avoid electrical shock, do not open the cabinet. Refer servicing to qualified personnel only.

Do not install the appliance in a confined space, such as a bookcase or built-in cabinet.

To reduce the risk of fire or electric shock, do not place objects filled with liquids, such as vases, on the apparatus.

You are cautioned that any changes or modifications not expressly approved in this manual could void your authority to operate this equipment.

Note

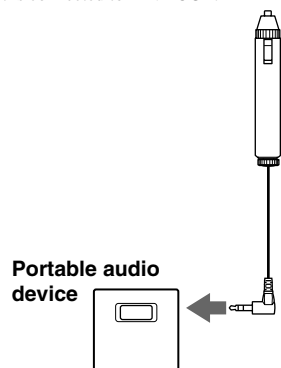
This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC rules and RSS-210 of the IC rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) this device may not cause interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference, including interference that may cause undesired operation of the device.

Features

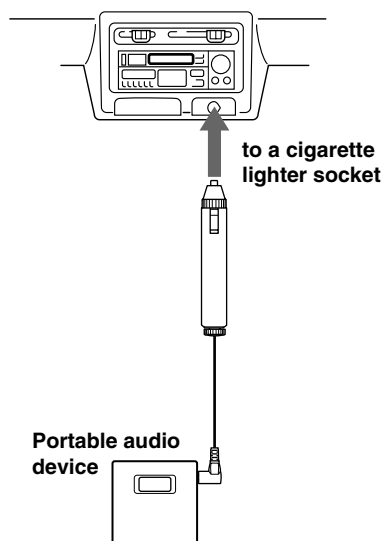
With this unit, you can enjoy listening to audio played on portable audio devices through a car FM radio. Music from portable audio devices such as an HDD, flash memory, MD or CD WALKMAN®, etc., is transmitted to the car's FM radio via FM radio waves.

2 Connect the stereo mini plug to the headphone jack on the portable audio device.

If your portable audio device has separate settings for headphone and LINE OUT, set the portable audio device to the headphone setting. Sound may be distorted if it is connected to LINE OUT.



3 Insert this transmitter (this unit) into the cigarette lighter socket.



4 Start playback on the portable audio device.

Notes

- Do not activate any bass boost or equalizer function on the portable audio device. Refer to the operating instructions supplied with the portable audio device.
- Set the volume control of the portable audio device as high as possible, but not so high that the audio signal becomes distorted. If sound is still low, turn the volume up on the car radio.

5 Route the antenna cable inside the car for best audio reception from this unit.

The method to install the antenna cable will depend on your car type. Find the position that provides the best reception, and then install the cable.

About the antenna cable magnet

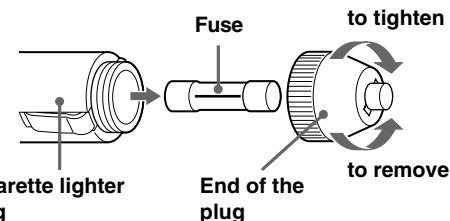
The antenna cable is supplied with a magnet attached at the end. It is used to anchor the cable to a metal part of the car, such as a passenger's seat rail (see illustration below). The magnet prevents the antenna cable from moving (which causes unstable audio reception from this unit), or getting caught on anything (for example, when getting in or out of the car). Fixing the cable's position also stabilizes its location for the best reception from this unit.

Note

Be careful to line the cable so that it will not interfere with driving, become entangled with passenger movements, or be damaged by seat adjustments, etc.

Fuse replacement

If this unit does not work correctly, check the fuse in the cigarette lighter plug. If the fuse is blown, replace it.



- 1** Pull this unit out of the cigarette lighter socket.
- 2** Detach the end of the plug by turning it counter-clockwise.
- 3** Take out the fuse.
- 4** Check the fuse.
If the fuse is blown, go to Step 5.
If no fuse is blown, go to Step 6.
- 5** Install a new fuse.
Use a fuse of the correct amperage, as stated on the fuse compartment of this unit (1 A, 125 V, 20 mm).
- 6** Insert the fuse.
- 7** Reattach the end of the plug by turning it clockwise firmly.

Notes

- Use of a higher amperage fuse may cause serious damage or fire.
- Do not use a piece of wire instead of a fuse.
- If the replaced fuse blows again, consult your dealer.

Precautions

- Do not attempt to connect this unit, or to operate this unit, a portable audio device, or a car radio while driving or waiting at a traffic signal. Park in a safe place first.
- Unplug this unit from the cigarette lighter socket whenever the engine of the car is not running. Depending on the car type, even if the ignition key is off, the power supply may not turn off automatically. In this case, this may cause unnecessary car battery consumption.
- When not in use, unplug this unit from the cigarette lighter socket and store in a safe place where it will not interfere with your driving or become entangled in parts of the car interior (seat, door, etc.).
- Be sure to fully secure the portable audio device connected to the unit to avoid moving when braking.
- Route the antenna cable or signal cable properly so that they will not interfere with your driving or become entangled in parts of the car interior (seat, door, etc.).
- Never yank or pull the antenna cable or signal cable. This may cause malfunctions or wire breaks.
- Do not drop or hit the unit. This may cause malfunctions.
- This unit may become warm while using. This is not a malfunction.

Troubleshooting

Should any problem persist after you have made the following checks, consult your nearest Sony dealer.

There is no sound from the portable audio device to the car radio.

- This unit is not fully plugged into the cigarette lighter socket.
→ Insert this unit correctly and securely.
- This unit is not fully connected to the portable audio device.
→ Connect this unit correctly and securely.
- The transmission frequency of the unit and the FM car radio do not coincide.
→ Set both the unit and the FM car radio to the same frequency.
- There is no sound from the connecting portable audio device.
→ Start playback on the portable audio device.
→ Set the volume control of the portable audio device as high as possible but not so high that the audio signal becomes distorted.

The volume is low.

- The volume of the portable audio device is set too low.
→ Set the volume control of the portable audio device as high as possible but not so high that the audio signal becomes distorted.
If sound is still low, turn the volume up on the car radio.

Stable clear sound

- Using the flexible transmitting antenna cable, it is possible to transmit a stable FM radio wave in any kind of car. The flexible transmitting antenna cable has a magnet to anchor itself to a metal part inside the car.
- Digital frequency selection, rather than analog, assures a more stable and clear transmission.

Easy operation with the frequency select dial

Select from 12 FM radio frequencies (channels) to transmit.

Compact design

This unit is designed for installation in the cigarette lighter socket.

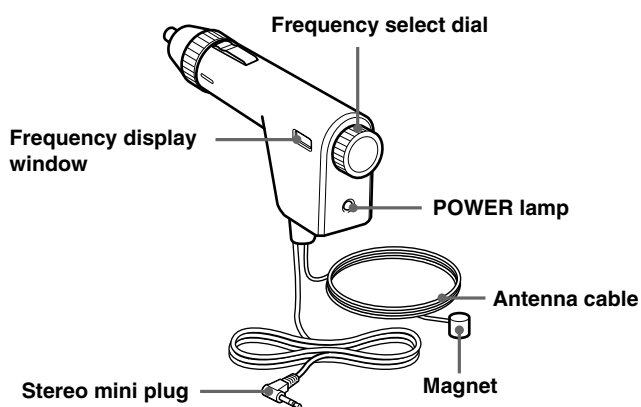
This unit is designed so as its protruding part is in one direction only, and when installed can be rotated in order to avoid any obstructions around the cigarette lighter socket.

No dry batteries

This unit connects to a 12 V or 24 V DC car battery (cigarette lighter socket), available in many types of cars and trucks.

*"WALKMAN" is a registered trademark of Sony Corporation to represent Headphone Stereo products.

Identifying the parts



Connections

Set the car radio

- 1 Set your car radio to FM.
- 2 Select a channel that does not get good FM broadcast reception from the list below.

88.1 MHz, 88.3 MHz, 88.5 MHz, 88.7 MHz, 88.9 MHz, 106.7 MHz, 106.9 MHz, 107.1 MHz, 107.3 MHz, 107.5 MHz, 107.7 MHz, 107.9 MHz

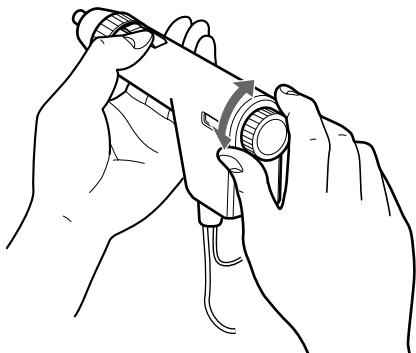
The FM broadcast reception conditions may change as your location changes. If the selected frequency becomes occupied by a broadcast signal, select another open frequency.

Notes

- For details about car radio settings, refer to the car radio operating instructions.
- Turn the car radio volume down before setting the car radio.

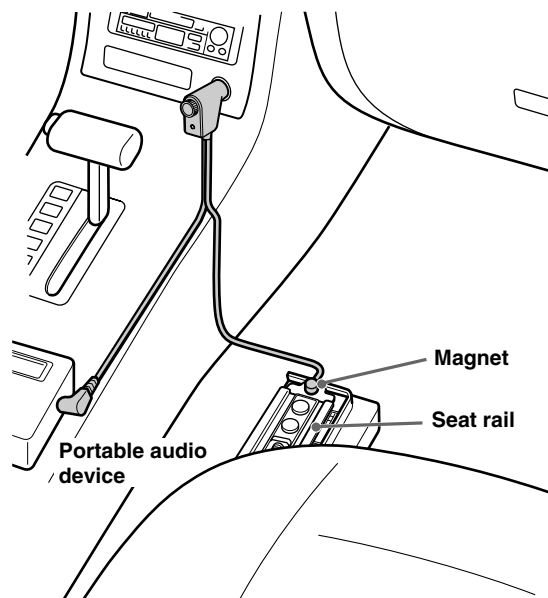
Install the unit

- 1 Rotate the frequency select dial to select the same frequency that you set on the car radio.



The selected frequency appears in the frequency display window. The ⊖ mark appears at the transition point between a low frequency band (88.1 MHz~88.9 MHz) and a high frequency band (106.7 MHz~107.9 MHz). The mark is a border between high frequency and low frequency.

<Example of using the magnet of the antenna for stable installation>



Use the above basic example as a general guideline. Adjust the antenna for the best reception, depending on your car.

Notes

- Route the antenna cable close to the car antenna. This may help to improve the reception from this unit.
- For details about the car radio antenna, refer to the car operating instructions.
- If the magnet is attached near movable objects, such as doors or seat rails, make sure that the antenna cable does not become entangled. This may cause the wire to break.
- Do not leave floppy disks or personal credit cards with magnetic coding near the antenna cable magnet.

If the reception from this unit declines

If the reception from this unit declines, even though it was good at the frequency set in the beginning, solve the problem referring to the following remedies, according to your circumstances.

After setup, reception from this unit declines while driving.

→ FM broadcast reception may be poor in certain locations, such as underground parking, behind tall buildings, etc. If the car radio and this unit were set up in such a location; due to poor FM broadcast reception, the frequency you set for this unit may be already occupied. If so, the occupying FM broadcast station is received when its reception conditions improve (as you drive) resulting in interference with this unit's same set frequency. In this case, reset the car radio and this unit to another open frequency in a location where the FM broadcast reception is better.

Reception from this unit is disrupted when you move to a new location.

→ FM broadcast reception conditions vary from one location to another. After setting an open frequency in one location, as you move to other areas, that frequency may become occupied by a broadcast station's signal. In this case, reset the frequency on both the car radio and this unit to another open frequency.

Interference or noise occurs.

→ Other FM broadcasts or non-licensed broadcastings in a city area may interfere with the reception of the frequency set for this unit. In this case, set the car radio and this unit to a less-influenced frequency.

Notes

- Do not attempt to connect this unit, or to operate this unit, a portable audio device, or a car radio while driving or waiting at a traffic signal. Park in a safe place first.
- Plug securely into the cigarette lighter socket.
- This unit may not fit, depending on the location or shape of the cigarette lighter socket.
- Route the antenna cable and the audio cable (with the stereo mini plug at its end) in a manner that does not interfere with your driving, and is out of the reach of children.
- Install this unit in a manner that will not hinder the airbag function in an emergency.

The sound is distorted.

- The input signal is too high.
 - If you connected to the LINE OUT jack on the portable audio device, disconnect and reconnect to the headphone jack.
- The bass boost function on the portable audio device is on.
 - Cancel the bass boost function.

Noise is generated.

- The frequency of the unit does not coincide with the FM car radio.
 - Set the unit and the FM car radio to the same frequency.
- The reception from this unit is not good.
 - Route the antenna cable for the unit inside the car. Position the antenna close to the car antenna, or stabilize the antenna cable with the magnet to the passenger's seat rail, and so on. This may help to improve the reception from this unit.
- The FM car radio receives a broadcast signal.
 - Select an empty frequency (a non-broadcast frequency, indicated by a static hissing sound).
- The selected frequency is occupied or the signal is jammed.
 - Select another open or frequency which is less influenced by jamming (a non-broadcast frequency, indicated by a static hissing sound).

The sound is interrupted.

- The signal is jammed locally.
 - Select another frequency which is less influenced by jamming (a non-broadcast frequency, indicated by a static hissing sound).

The Power lamp does not light.

- This unit is not completely plugged into the cigarette lighter socket.
 - Insert this unit correctly and securely.
- Depending on the car type, the engine must be started for electric current to flow to the cigarette lighter socket.
 - Start the engine.
- The fuse is blown.
 - Replace the fuse.

Specifications

Transmission system

multiplex stereo

Transmission frequency

88.1 MHz, 88.3 MHz, 88.5 MHz, 88.7 MHz, 88.9 MHz, 106.7 MHz, 106.9 MHz, 107.1 MHz, 107.3 MHz, 107.5 MHz, 107.7 MHz, 107.9 MHz

Electric strength

less than 250 μ V/m (3 m)

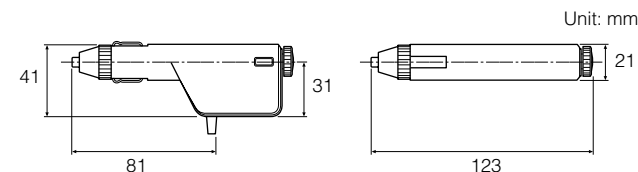
Power voltage

DC 12/24 V (only for negative ⊖ grounded cars)

Input

ø3.5 mm (stereo mini plug)

Dimensions



Signal cable length

Approx. 1 m (3.3 ft)

Antenna cable length

Approx. 1.5 m (4.9 ft)

Mass

Approx. 40 g (1.42 oz) (without cables)

Supplied accessories

Operating Instructions (1)
Warranty Card (1)

Design and specifications are subject to change without notice.