

11.7 Wireless Transmitter

If your system has been supplied with a wireless transmitter and receiver, these will take the place of the 50 foot interconnect cable. By attaching the transmitter to the encoder, the transmitter will transmit the TDC measurement and individual encoder degree pulses to the receiver.

The transmitter requires the same battery as the analyzer to operate. The battery supplies power to the transmitter, encoder, and timing light. Expected life of the battery is one day of continuous operation. The receiver is powered directly from the analyzer and requires very little additional power to operate.

Note: *The 6310 analyzers come equipped with an internal receiver.*



Attach the antennas when ready to use by screwing them on finger tight. Insert a battery into the transmitter, attach the 50-ft. encoder cable to the transmitter, and attach the short 4-ft. cable to the 6310 and receiver (if required).

Caution! Do **not** over-tighten the antenna as damage may occur to the connector. The antenna does not have to be tight to operate correctly.

The transmitter can be moved to obtain a strong signal as necessary. Note that some installations may have significant structures that will impede the wireless connection. Try re-orienting the transmitter and try again if this occurs.

INFORMATION TO USER

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 equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for 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 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

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

This device has been designed to operate with the antenna(s) listed below, and having a maximum gain of 2.2 dB. Antennas not included in this list or having a gain greater than 2.2 dB are strictly prohibited for use with this device. The required antenna impedance is 50 Ohms. To reduce potential radio interference to other users, the antenna type and its gain should be so chosen that the equivalent isotropically radiated power (e.i.r.p.) is not more than that permitted for successful communication

Antenna Factor ANT-916-CW-QW