

11. Fault Removal

1. When you are using a transmitter, be patient to find the cause of the trouble. Do not keep changing the fault to that in the next item.
2. Check the frequency for being outside the authorized band. Do not be taken down by the wrong frequency. The frequency of the transmitter and the receiving antenna, including the length of the wire and the location of the antenna, must be checked for being correct.
3. Verify the operation of the transmitter. Check the status of the transmitter. If the transmitter is not working, check the status of the transmitter. If the transmitter is not working, check the status of the transmitter.
4. Verify the operation of the receiver. Check the status of the receiver. If the receiver is not working, check the status of the receiver. If the receiver is not working, check the status of the receiver.
5. Verify the operation of the antenna. Check the status of the antenna. If the antenna is not working, check the status of the antenna. If the antenna is not working, check the status of the antenna.
6. Verify the operation of the power supply. Check the status of the power supply. If the power supply is not working, check the status of the power supply. If the power supply is not working, check the status of the power supply.
7. Verify the operation of the ground. Check the status of the ground. If the ground is not working, check the status of the ground. If the ground is not working, check the status of the ground.
8. Verify the operation of the antenna. Check the status of the antenna. If the antenna is not working, check the status of the antenna. If the antenna is not working, check the status of the antenna.
9. Verify the operation of the power supply. Check the status of the power supply. If the power supply is not working, check the status of the power supply. If the power supply is not working, check the status of the power supply.
10. Verify the operation of the ground. Check the status of the ground. If the ground is not working, check the status of the ground. If the ground is not working, check the status of the ground.

The Technician in the United States and Canada is not required to have a license. The Technician in the United States and Canada is not required to have a license. The Technician in the United States and Canada is not required to have a license.

FCC 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 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.

To assure continued compliance, any changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party.

Responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate this equipment. (Example- use only shielded interface cables when connecting to computer or peripheral devices).

This equipment 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.