

The Introduction for Chess Guess

This item is a magic gimmick for entertainment. It has a pawn chess and a wrist band in each set. The pawn chess is serving to emit the signal, while the wrist band works as a receiving device. When one is performing the trick, he is usually doing it with a player (spectator). The performer wears the wrist band on his right wrist, and the player hold the pawn on one of his palms without being seen by the performer. The player put two arms straight and the performer has to guess on which palm the pawn is hold. The performer uses his hands to “feel” the pawn ‘s position (in fact, by means of the vibration from the wrist band) and show the answer to the player.

The device’s power is supplied by a 3.7V rechargeable lithium battery. The transmitting frequency is 27.145MHZ, and its transmitting range is about 25 cm without any shielding obstacles around. As holding in the palm, the transmitting range is 10-12 cm. There is no need to pair the wristband with pawn chess. Once both ends are powered on, the wristband will sense the signal emitting from the pawn. How to power on both wristband and pawn chess ends? For the pawn chess end, press hand hold power button for 3 secs. The blue light on the chess bottom turns on for 3 seconds. The power is on. For the wristband end, slide on the power button. The vibration lasts 2 seconds. The power is on.

Note:

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.

FCC Warning Statement

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