INTERNATIONAL POLICE TECHNOLOGIES

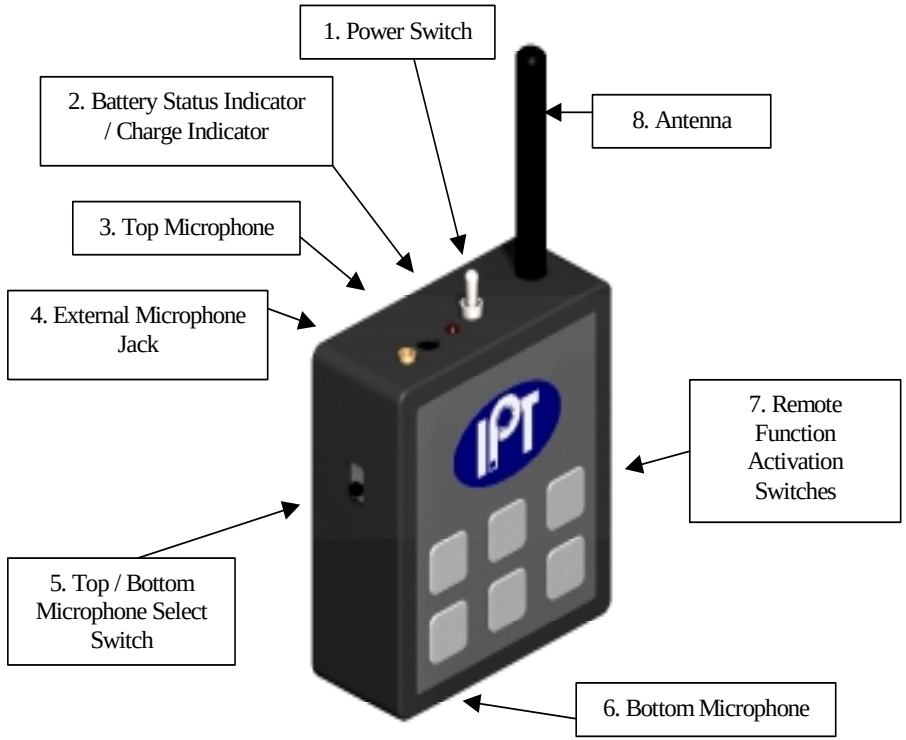
TR9 TRANSMITTER

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

Specifications

RF Power Output ……50mW
RF Frequency ……..…….. 902-923Mhz
PL Frequency ……..…….. 47 CTCSS tones
Battery ……..……Internal Lithium Ion
Battery Life ……8 hours continuous
16 hours intermittent
Antenna ……...…..…..…1/4 wave Rubber Duck
……SMA reverse polarity
FCC ……..……..…Complies with FCC Part 15

The rugged IPT TR9 Transmitter is designed to be used for the wireless transmission of audio and control signals to your IPT in-car video system. The TR9 transmits in the 902Mhz to 928Mhz band and is factory selected to one of eight frequencies. A CTCSS PL encoder is built into the transmitter to sub segment each of the 8 RF frequencies into 47 channels and is normally factory selected for PL tone frequency. The optional digital encoder used for remote control of six user selectable functions is also factory selected for 1 of 243 unique address codes.



1. Power Switch – To check battery status, momentarily push switch lever towards the antenna. The LED next to the switch will glow RED when the battery is charged adequately to operate transmitter. To turn transmitter ON, push switch lever towards the LED and microphone connector.

2. The LED is used for 2 status indications. When the power switch lever is pushed towards the antenna, the LED should glow RED indicating a charged battery. When the transmitter is plugged into the charger the LED will glow

GREEN indicating “charge in progress”. The GREEN LED will turn off when the battery reaches a FULL charge.

3. Top microphone – When the top microphone is selected by the switch (#5 on diagram) this microphone will be active and transmitted. This microphone should be selected when using the transmitter clipped on the front of the shirt, in a holster or in a shirt pocket.

4. External Microphone Jack – This high quality jack is for use with a corded-type lavaliere clip-on microphone. When the microphone is plugged into the jack, the transmitter automatically recognizes the microphone and switches off the built-in microphones.

5. Top / Bottom microphone switch – This position of this switch determines which built-in microphone will be active. When the switch is in the up position, the top microphone will be active. When the switch is in the lower position, the lower microphone will be active. Simply push the switch towards the microphone you want to use.

6. Bottom microphone – Use this microphone when clipping the transmitter to your lapel or epaulette. The antenna will face the rear and the microphone will be facing forward and down. (Appropriate for traffic stops.)

7. Remote Function Activation Switches – Each switch will operate a separate function depending upon the particular installation in the car. Common functions are: light bar & siren activation, remote operation of PA in car, car engine kill, trunk latch, and door lock / unlock or dog release.

8. Antenna – This is a ¼ wave rubber duck antenna to transmit the RF signal to the receiver.

Battery Operation: Your TR9 transmitter utilizes an internal Lithium Ion battery pack. The battery pack will operate the transmitter continuously for a period of 8 hours on a full charge. With the transmitter turned off, the battery should retain its charge for several months. With normal operation the battery should last several days, however IPT recommends that the transmitter simply be placed in the charging station every day after your shift. Turn off the transmitter and slide the TR9 into the charging station. The charging circuitry will first analyze the battery condition, precondition the battery and then begin appropriate charging actions. Usually the green light will come on within a few seconds as the constant current battery charge begins. The green light will go off when the battery is fully charged. Charge time will vary depending upon the state of charge at the time the battery is placed in the charger.

FCC Notice

Note: 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.

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.