

Fmuser FU-05D FM transmitter

USER'S GUIDE

Features :

- Fmuser FM transmitter is a professional grade low power FM transmitter operating in the commercial FM band (88.10M – 107.9MHz).
- Create your own personal commercial-free radio station. Intended for indoor or outdoor short range broadcasting in a variety of applications: hearing assistance, translation, information, sound re-enforcement.
- Listen to audio from your computer speakers and transmit audio at the same time using included port splitter cable adapter.
- Works with standard FM receivers
- Input option: Stereo 1/4-F audio input connector
Hi-Fi Stereo audio quality
- Adjustable input level with over modulation indicator
- Transmitting power of 0.5 Watts (500mW) – Coverage of 100 feet or more with portable FM receiver, 500 feet or more with car radio (depending on environmental conditions and antenna)
- Japan Phase Lock Loop (PLL) Technology
- LCD display: Indicates transmit frequency, audio-mode (stereo/mono).
- Choice of GP antenna or telescopic antenna
- FCC part 15 and Industry Canada Bets-1, RSS-210 and RSS-123 approved
- Continuous work 7/24
- Temperature protect
- Standing Wave Protect.

Technical Specifications

- DC input:2.1mm
- input voltage:DC12V
- operating current:100mA
- Frequency:88.10-107.9MHz

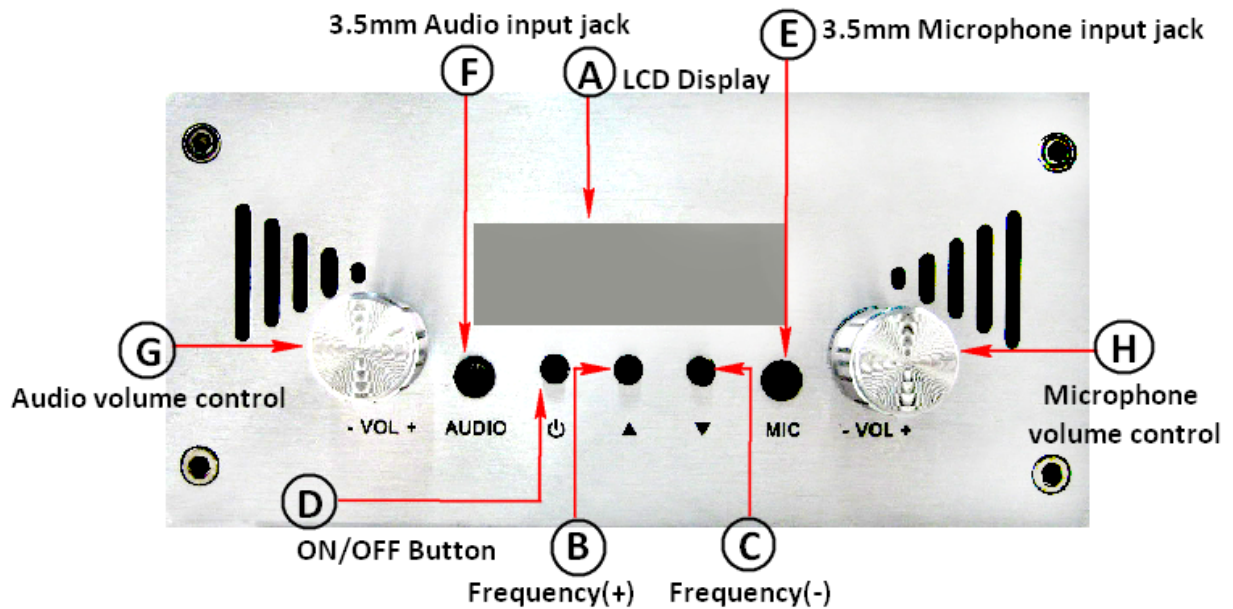
- Modulation: WFM
- Frequency Step:0.1MHz
- Frequency stabilization method: PLL
- deviation:±75KHz
- RF Output:0.001W
- Output Impedance:50Ω
- Harmonic radiation:-60db
- Distortion:0.2%
- Pre-emphasis delay:50us
- Stereo Separation:40db
- Input level:-15dbV
- Input impedance:50KΩ
- SNR:65db
- Match the microphone: ECM mic
- Working temperature: 0~55
- Color: Black And Silver
- Size:148*133*61mm
- Weight:0.4kg

Box contents

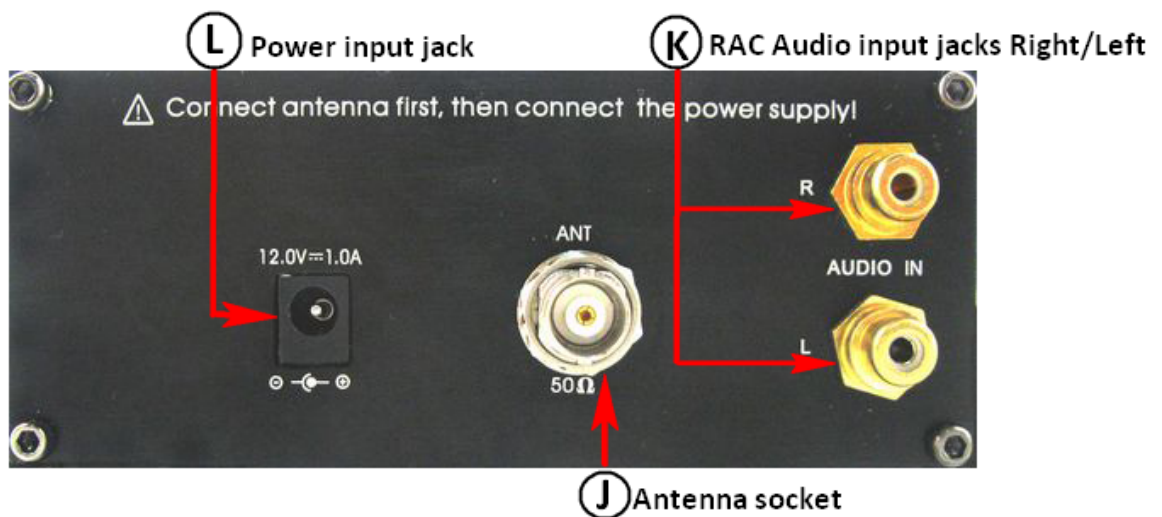
- 1x FM transmitter
- 1x 3.5mm audio cable
- 1x AC power adapter 100-240V
- 1x AC power cable
- 1x Antenna

Operating instructions

Front Panel



Rear Panel



1. Connect supplied coax cable/antenna to the antenna Socket **J**. (DO NOT operate transmitter without antenna connected, otherwise there will be damage to the transmitter)
2. Connect power source to DC power input jack **L**. When the power supply is connected, the screen **A** will show "OFF". Press power button **D** to turn on the Digital Transmitter. The screen will show the default radio frequency channel (For example, 100.0MHz).
3. Connect audio source using supplied 3.5mm audio cable. Connect one end to audio input jack **F**. Connect the iPod MP3 or CD-Player on other end of the cable. You may connect audio input source through the supplied RCA jacks **K**.
4. You may transmit audio from a microphone by connecting a stereo plug-type microphone to the microphone input jack **E**.
5. Adjust the volume in **G** or **H** until you feel satisfied with the output effect.(NOTE: If volume level from the source device is too high, the output from radio will sound distorted)
6. Set transmitting frequency (Radio frequency channels adjustment range is 87.0MHz -108.0MHz), use the frequency setting buttons **B** or **C** to adjust the frequency by 0.1MHz step. When interference occurs, the music from radio will sound unclear. In this case, please switch to different channels by adjusting frequency again until to satisfactory channel.

(Warm reminder: You can check your local FM frequencies using an FM radio to find an unused frequency, then set the fm transmitter to that frequency).

Common Rules For All Users:

1. The AC adapter supplied is designed for dry use indoor only. DO NOT use the AC adapter outdoors or in wet conditions.
2. Make sure the supplied antenna is connected before transmitter is powered ON. This will prevent damage to the transmitter.
3. After switch OFF the transmitter, wait 10 minutes before powering unit ON again. This will allow the AGC(Auto Gain Control) feature to be properly discharged and resetted.
4. For best results try to find an open (unused) frequency to transmit on. Do not transmit on occupied commercial radio station frequency due to functional, legal and ethical reasons.
5. Please always follow your local regulations regarding the proper use of an FM transmitter and allowable transmit range/power.
6. Please use power adapters supplied from us. Using other types of power adapters may produce background noise with your transmitted audio and/or could damage your unit.

Troubleshooting

1. If the FM Transmitter does not function normally:

Please check whether all wires/ cables being connected tight and correct;

If the product cannot be powered on, check whether the AC adapter works and connects properly.

2. If transmit range is lower than the maximum range stated in the specifications:

The transmit range will vary as per your environment, antenna type, frequency setting, FM receiver sensitivity, etc. Placing the transmitter (or antenna) on the highest altitude inside or outside of a building with the least amount of obstacles will give you the optimum range. The telescoping antenna option will optimize the transmit range of your unit.

3. If transmitting audio volume is too low or no sound is being transmitted:

First, reduce volume from iPod or audio player to medium or lower volume range, and then turn up volume radio to desired level. The music sound quality should improve.

If the pervious method does not improve The music sound quality , it means the problem may be due to frequency interference. Then you need to switch to other channel.

3. If the volume output from the radio is too loud when the FM Transmitter is not being in use:

When fm transmitter is in used, desired volume output level from the radio is typically than without using the FM Transmitter. To prevent the volume output too loud when the fm transmitter is not being in use, you can decrease the radio volume and increase the iPod or player volume as long as the sound from the radio remains clear.

FCC 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.

The manufacturer is not responsible for any radio or TV interference caused by unauthorized modifications to this equipment. Such modifications could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.