

WHT 3.0 Manual

Transmitter Controls

1. Antenna Connector
2. Microphone In Port
3. Audio Line-In Port
4. Power On/Off Button
5. Micro USB Power Port
6. LCD Screen
7. Tuning Buttons
8. Cycle Button
9. Three Frequency Presets
10. Mute Button
11. Belt Clip Slot (on back)
12. 3 AA Battery Case (on back)

LCD Screen Interface

13. Region Indicator
14. External Power Source Indicator
15. Battery Level Indicator
16. Presets Selected
17. Microphone Volume
18. Audio Line-In Volume

Cycling Features

Use the new Cycle Button (8) to adjust different features on the LCD Screen interface (6). Press the Cycle Button to cycle through the features you may adjust. The feature will blink when you have selected it. Press the up or down Tuning Buttons (7) to change the options of each feature.

Press the Cycle Button until no features are blinking, or press nothing and wait 15 seconds for the transmitter to return to normal operations.

Quick Start Guide

1. Power:

There are four powering methods: 110/220v AC, 12/24v DC, USB, or 3 AA Batteries.

To use an external power source, connect the USB Power Cable to the transmitter's Micro USB power port (5). You can then plug the USB Power Cable into any USB slot, or connect it to either the 110/220v AC adapter or 12v DC Car adapter to power the transmitter from any compatible outlet. To use batteries, slide off the Battery Case cover (11) and insert 3 AA batteries.

2. Audio Source:

To transmit any audio source, first insert one end of the Stereo Audio Cable into the Line-In Port (3) on the top of the Transmitter.

Next, connect the other end of the Stereo Audio Cable to any 3.5mm audio out port. Attach the RCA Audio Cable to the Stereo Audio Cable to connect with any Red/White audio out port.

3. Powering On or Off:

The Power On/Off Button (4) is a mechanical switch that can be switched on or off and remain fixed in that position. Simply press the button down to turn the transmitter on or off. It will click into position until you press the button again.

4. Tuning the Transmitter:

To change the frequency, simply press the up or down Tuning Buttons (7). Tune to any unused FM channel between 88.1 and 107.9 for the clearest audio quality.

5. Volume & Mute

To adjust the transmitter volume, Cycle Features until the Line or Mic volume is blinking on the LCD Screen (6). Use the Tune Up/Down Buttons (7) to change the volume.

To mute all volume, simply press the Mute button (10). Press again to unmute the transmitter.

Additional Features

Stereo & Mono

To change the transmitter between Stereo or Mono output, Cycle Features until the current sound setting is blinking on the LCD Screen (6). Use the Tune Up/Down Buttons (7) to adjust the sound setting. Mono is best for using a microphone.

Presets

You can store three frequencies with the Frequency Preset buttons (9). Tune to the frequency you want to store with the Tuning Buttons (7), and then hold down a Preset button (9) until the preset button number is indicated on the LCD Screen (6). Simply press the Preset button (9) to instantly tune to it. To store a new preset, repeat this process.

Region Pre-emphasis

You can match your regional radio pre-emphasis by changing the transmitter to either US for North America or EU for Europe & Australia. To change your pre-emphasis, Cycle Features until US or EU is blinking on the LCD Screen (6). Use the Tune Up/Down Buttons (7) to change the region.

Accessories Included

- Stereo Audio Cable
- RCA Audio Cable
- Stereo "Y" Cable
- USB Power Cable
- 110/220v AC Power Adapter
- 12/24v DC Car Power Adapter
- Belt Clip
- Adjustable Short Antenna

Performance Tips

Transmitter Location

Because the transmitter broadcasts in a radius around it, place the transmitter in the center of the area you want to cover. Basement levels will limit the range of your transmitter. Keep the transmitter at ground level or higher to maximize the transmission range. In most cases the higher the antenna the better the reception. Also, the closer a radio is to the transmitter, the stronger the signal will be.

Environment

Transmitting through dense materials like dirt, metal, or concrete can severely limit the effective broadcast range of the transmitter. Curved metal surfaces like metal pipes, metal light shades, or satellite dishes may also interfere with your transmitter by directing the radio waves in a straight line, or trapping them in a cylinder.

Some equipment may also produce radio interference. Computer users will want to keep their transmitter separated from the computer as the case and components may interfere with the signal. Satellite Radios can have a built-in FM Transmitter that may need to be turned off to prevent interference.

Volume Adjustments

The volume of your audio source and transmitter can cause distortion if they are too high. The best method of finding the right volume levels is to increase the volume of the audio source until distortion occurs, then adjust the volume down on the audio source and/or the transmitter until the distortion stops. An easy way to detect distortion is to mute the audio. Distortion sounds like static but is only heard while audio is transmitted.

Power Adapters

Only use the power adapters designed for and provided with the transmitter. Because transmitters are sensitive to power input, other power adapters or power sources may damage it. Additionally, do not use the transmitter in outdoor or wet environments; this may damage the electrical components in the power adapters or transmitter.

FCC Caution.

§ 15.19 Labelling requirements.

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.

§ 15.21 Information to user.

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

§ 15.105 Information to the user.

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.