

Installation Instructions – Hard Wired Transmitter



1. Strip the leads back to expose the copper wire. Be careful not to damage the wire when stripping.
2. Attach one lead to a **fused** (1A, 14V+ rated) +9 to +14 volt supply and the other lead to the body frame of the vehicle that the ground (negative) terminal of the battery is connected to. It does not matter whether the red or black lead is connected to +12 volts and ground as long as one is at +12 volts and the other is grounded.

Current drawn by the transmitter is low. However the transmitter should be connected such that the transmitter is disengaged when the vehicle is not running.

****Do not exceed +14 volts or the transmitter may be damaged.**

3. When power is delivered to the transmitter both the red and green LED lights will turn on momentarily. The red LED will shut off and the green LED light will flash approximately once a second to indicate that the transmitter is operational.

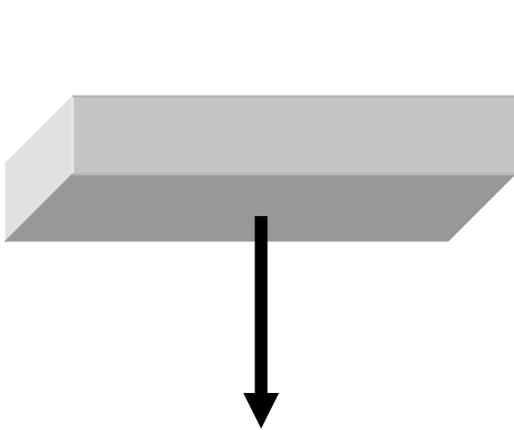
If only the red LED light is on, it indicates voltage is too low for normal operation. Do not allow the voltage to go below +9 volts.

Description	Specification
Voltage	+14 > Voltage > +9V
Current	< 30 milliamps

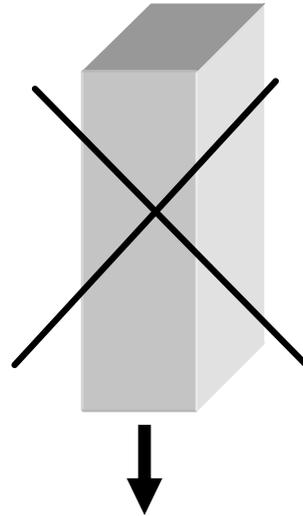
TXDP RMS Hardwire Transmitter FCC Declaration:

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION RADIO AND TELEVISION INTERFERENCE STATEMENT
Changes or modifications not expressly approved by <i>Westhold Corporation</i> could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.
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 ID: NKBTXDP-01
IC ID: 677A-TXDP01

Transmitter Mounting (Driver Notes)



1) The label side should face down toward the track.



This is a poor orientation and will result in inconsistent performance.

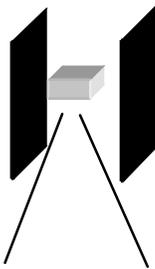
- Label side of the transmitter faces down toward the track.

Note: There are other systems that use a different orientation such as the one on the right. Be careful about mixing the orientations.

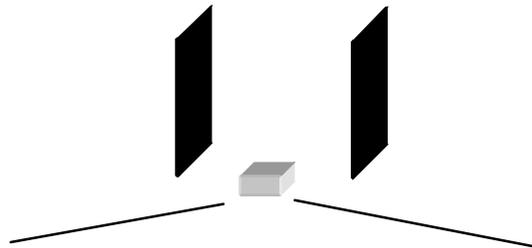
- No metal or carbon fiber between transmitter and track. The transmitter must have a clear shot to the ground.

Note: Signals can go through plastic so it is possible to use a piece of plastic as a mounting plate.

It is possible to recess the transmitter, however keep in mind that recessing the transmitter can create problems such as shown below.



Poor location: Narrow window for detection. The signal can't be seen



Good location: No metal to block the signal. The detection window is very