Installation and use of Securetek ST-100 Series Wireless Television Transmitter

Congratulations! You have purchased a quality product, designed and manufactured exclusively for Securetek, Inc. This transmitter is available in several frequencies, and several versions. Please determine from the table below which version you have.

The transmitters with an included camera (Models ST 100B- and ST 100BC-) are plug and play. There are no adjustments. Just mount the camera/transmitter unit, attach a 9 Volt battery, and you are on the air! Don=t forget to tune your television receiver to the frequency of the transmitter.

Table I. Securetek transmitters

Model number	**Frequency**	**Camera**
ST-101B-906	906 MHz	None
ST-101B-916	916.5 MHz	None
ST101B-920	920 MHz	None
ST100B-906	906 MHz	B&W
ST100B-916	916.5 MHz	B&W
ST100B-920	920 MHz	B&W
ST100BC-906	906 MHz	COLOR
ST100BC-916	916.5 MHz	COLOR
ST101BC-920	920 MHz	COLOR

INSTALLATION

Mounting transmitter

While the transmitter can be mounted in any direction, the most common installation will place the antenna vertically above the camera/transmitter unit. The antenna must be kept free from obstructions. You can maximize transmission distance by keeping this antenna straight, free from obstructions and in the vertical position.

Attaching a camera (models without camera only)

The camera video lead must be connected to the RCA jack lead that is attached to the transmitter. If you are attaching an RCA plug to the camera video cable, be careful to observe the proper connections. The video lead (usually a white or yellow wire) must be connected to the center pin of the connector. The shield wire must be soldered to the ground ring of the RCA plug.

The camera must have an output peak-to-peak video signal level of 1.0 Volts or less. The video level from most Aboard@ cameras is 1.0 Volt peak-to-peak. If the camera video output exceeds 1.0 Volt, or if you are unsure about the video level from your camera, DO NOT USE THIS TRANSMITTER until you have the camera output video level measured and adjusted by a competent technician.

Adjustments

All of the Securetek ST 100 series transmitters are plug and play. There are no adjustments. Just mount the camera/transmitter unit, attach a 9 Volt battery, and you are on the air! Don=t forget to tune your television receiver to the frequency of the transmitter.

If you have purchased a Securetek receiver or receiving converter, see the tuning instructions packed with the instrument.

Information for users

This unit is identified by the FCC certification identification number:

FCC ID: PIV-TV1

This unit is manufactured by:

National Wireless, Inc.
221 Pine St.
Florence, MA 01062-1267

Distributed by:

Securetek, Inc.
7152 SW 47th St.
Miami, FL 33155

Modifications or changes.

This device is approved for unlicensed use by the Federal Communications Commission(FCC) under 47 CFR 15.249 (a paragraph of the rules and regulations of the FCC). Any modifications or changes to this device are expressly forbidden, and could void the user=s authority to operate this equipment. Modifications or changes will void the warranty.

This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation of this device is subject to 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.

Reducing interference

Interference from cordless telephones and other wireless products. This device operates in the same band as 900 MHz cordless telephones and other wireless products. If interference is detected in the telephone (usually a buzzing sound), this device should be re-oriented or moved until the interference is eliminated. This device must not be allowed to cause interference to these telephones.

Multipath is another form of interference that can distort the received picture. Multipath is the result of a signal traveling from the transmitter to your TV receiver in two, or more paths. One of these paths is a signal bouncing from a metallic object. Multipath distortion can usually be reduced by re-orienting, or moving, the transmitter, or receiver, or both.

Two transmitter operation

When two transmitters are operating nearby, two different frequencies must be used so that the transmitters do not interfere with each other. In this case, we recommend that one of the transmitters operate at 906 MHz. The other may operate at either 916.5 MHz or 920 MHz.