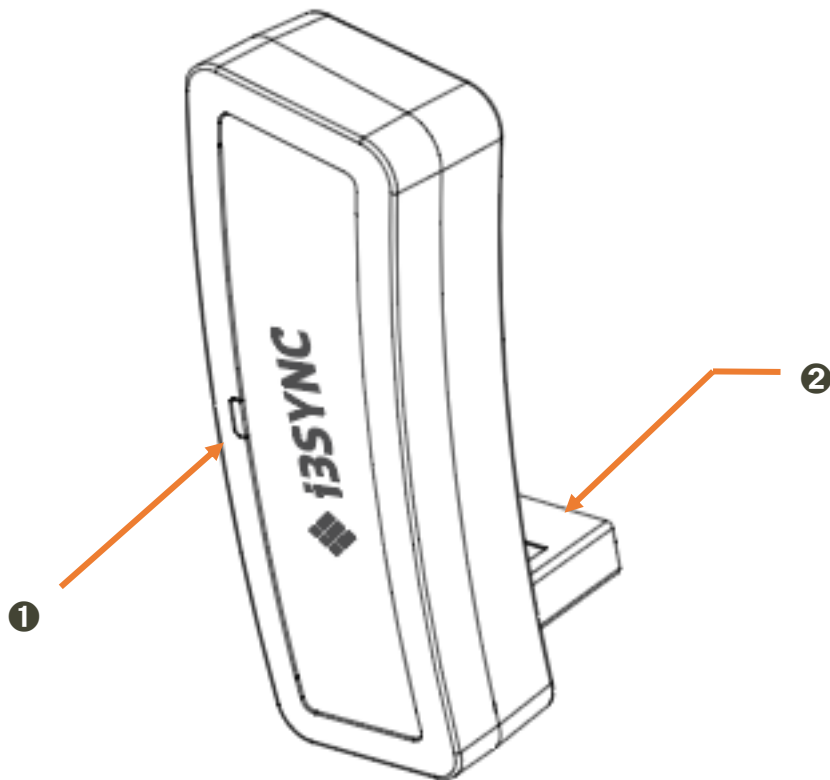# i3SYNC Touch USB
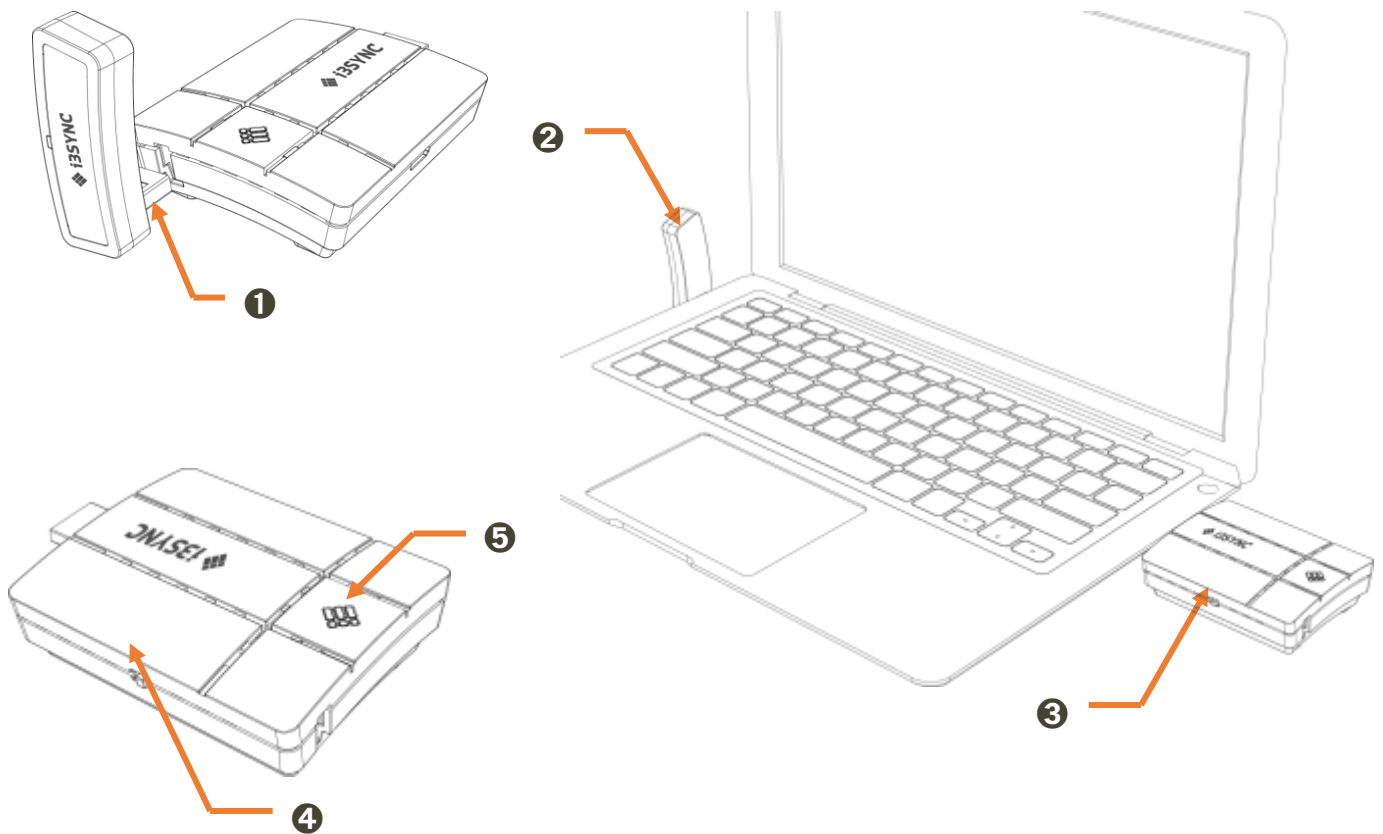# User manual

Product Appearance

❶

Features

① Status LED

② USB interface for revers touch

Installation

① Remove the Touch USB Dongle from the Transmitter.

② Insert the Dongle into the USB In port of your laptop or PC.

③ Connect the Transmitter to the HDMI out port of laptop or PC. Use the HDMI extension cable provided if needed.

④ Slide the power switch to the left to turn power ON and the Status LED will be lit in blue.

⑤ Press the Transmit button and an image will appear on the display device of which the Receiver is installed.

- If multiple Transmitters are connected, the corresponding screen of the Transmitter that has just been clicked will appear, as part of the product's integrated switching function.

For first use: please find the instructions to pair transmitter with receiver in the User Manual of the Receiver, or on www.i3-learning.com

General description of the device

A set of i3SYNC Touch Transmitter(HDMI Dongle) will be inserted to both HDMI sink and source device. The purpose of this transmitter is to send the video and audio data to slave device wirelessly. The i3SYNC Touch USB(USB Dongle) will enable the touch panel function on the sink device. To do so, a set of i3SYNC Touch USB will be inserted to both HDMI sink and source device. And they will coordinate the command on the touch panel of the slave device and Master device.

*Note: The USB Dongle(i3SYNC Touch USB Dongle) is the transmitter and it does not transmit any data when It is attached on i3SYNC Touch TX. Before use, take the USB Dongle out of the transmitter and put it in the desired USB slot on the source(and sink) device for transmitting coordination data.

Notice

The distance available for wireless application may vary depending on the user environment.

The wireless device in use may be subjected to radio interference during operation.

The screen in part may not show if the aspect ratio of image being replayed does not match with that of the monitor.

Turn power OFF of the product and of the Transmitter when not in use.

This device comply with part15 of FCC rules.(FCC Part 15.19(a))

Operation is subject to the following two conditions:

• This device may not cause harmful interference.

• This device & its accessories must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

Class B digital device or peripheral (FCC Part 15.105)

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.

Caution (FCC Part 15.21) : Any changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

RF Exposure

This device complies with RF exposure requirement.
Your wireless handheld portable telephone is a lowpower radio transmitter and receiver. When it is ON, it receives and also sends out radio frequency (RF) signals.

In August, 1996, the Federal Communications Commissions (FCC) adopted RF exposure guidelines
with safety levels for handheld wireless phones. Those guidelines are consistent with the safety standards previously set by both U.S. and international standards bodies:
ANSI C95.1 (1992) *
NCRP Report 86 (1986)
ICNIRP (1996)

Those standards were based on comprehensive and periodic evaluations of the relevant scientific
literature.
For example, over 120 scientists, engineers, and physicians from universities, government health agencies, and industry reviewed the available body of research to develop the ANSI Standard (C95.1).
* American National Standards Institute; National Council on Radiation Protection and Measurements; International Commission on Non-Ionizing Radiation Protection.
The design of your phone complies with the FCC guidelines (and those standards).