

# *BabyMonitor-2.4GHZ WIRELESS REMOTE MONITOR INSTRUCTION*

## **Features:**

1. Microphone Build-in
2. Up to 50 feet operating distance
3. Monitor can be carry on everywhere
4. Night view function

## **Filming**

1. Make sure the four batteries (AA 1.5-volt \*4) have been installed. (Camera)
2. Make sure the six batteries (AA 1.5-volt \*6) have been installed. (Receiver)
3. Switch the camera to channel 1.
4. Plug AC/DC adapter into the socket and also link to receiver.
5. Switch the receiver to channel 1.
6. Power on the receiver.
7. Power on the camera. Image should appear on Receiver's screen.
8. To focus on video camera, adjust the camera head until clear image comes in.
9. If image does not appear please try:
  - Reset receiver's antenna.
  - Switch both the receiver and camera from channel 1 to channel 2.
  - Installing four new 1.5-volt batteries in the camera.
  - Installing six new 1.5-volt batteries in the receiver.

Please note, the LED light on the camera is only an indicator that the camera is switched on, it is not a battery life Indicator. Thus the battery power can be low and affecting function, but the light can still be lit.

Battery replacement instructions:

Unscrew the battery hatch and insert four (receiver is six) AA 1.5V Batteries following the polarity indicated. Replace hatch and screw in securely.

CAUTION: Batteries should be replaced by an adult.

## **OPERATION**

Sensor = CMOS 250K (NTSC)

Video output = NTSC

Lens view angle = 45 degrees

RF transmitter and receiver frequency 2.4~2.4835 GHz

Operational and storage temperature 1-48 degrees

Free space operation distance 50 feet

Transmitter voltage DC 6V for battery or DC 9V for power adaptor

Receiver voltage DC 9V for battery or DC 12V for power adaptor

Transmitter power adapter: UL approval adapter

Input: 120V AC 60 Hz

Output: 9V DC 500mA

Receiver power adapter: UL approval adapter

Input: 120V AC 60Hz

Output: 12V DC 1A

Antenna built in

## **Tips for optimal performance**

1. To reach the best sound and picture quality, hold camera stationary. For best clarity, pan slowly when moving the camera.
2. Camera broadcasts through solid objects such as walls and doors, however some of them may cause degrade signal resulting in reduced range poor picture and sound quality, away from those materials for best performance.
3. Other equipment such as fluorescent lamps, cellular phones, microwave ovens, power transformers, etc. also affect camera broadcast signal, away from those interference generating equipment when position camera and receiver.
4. If camera is experiencing interference, try to switch both camera and receiver channel from 1 to 4. Two sets of cameras and receivers could be used in the same vicinity, just set up to channel 1~ channel 4 respectively for each camera/receiver.

This device complies with Part 15 of 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.

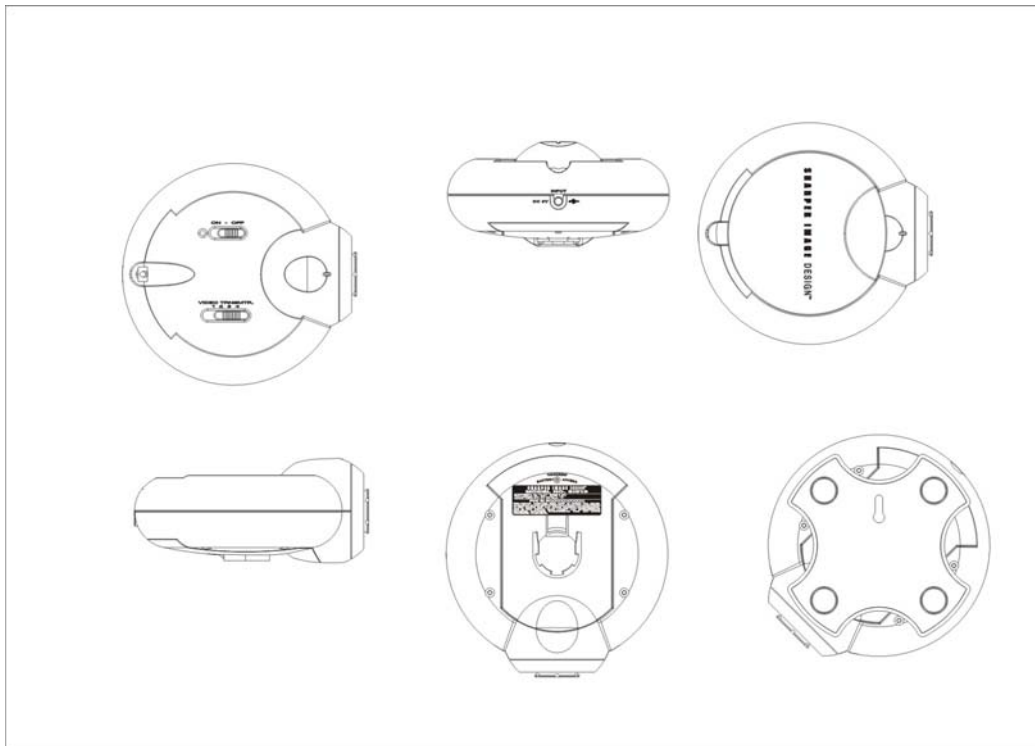
Warning: Changes or modifications to this unit not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user authority to operate the equipment.

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:

1. Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
2. Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
3. Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is needed.
4. Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.



**TRANSMITTER**



## RECEIVER