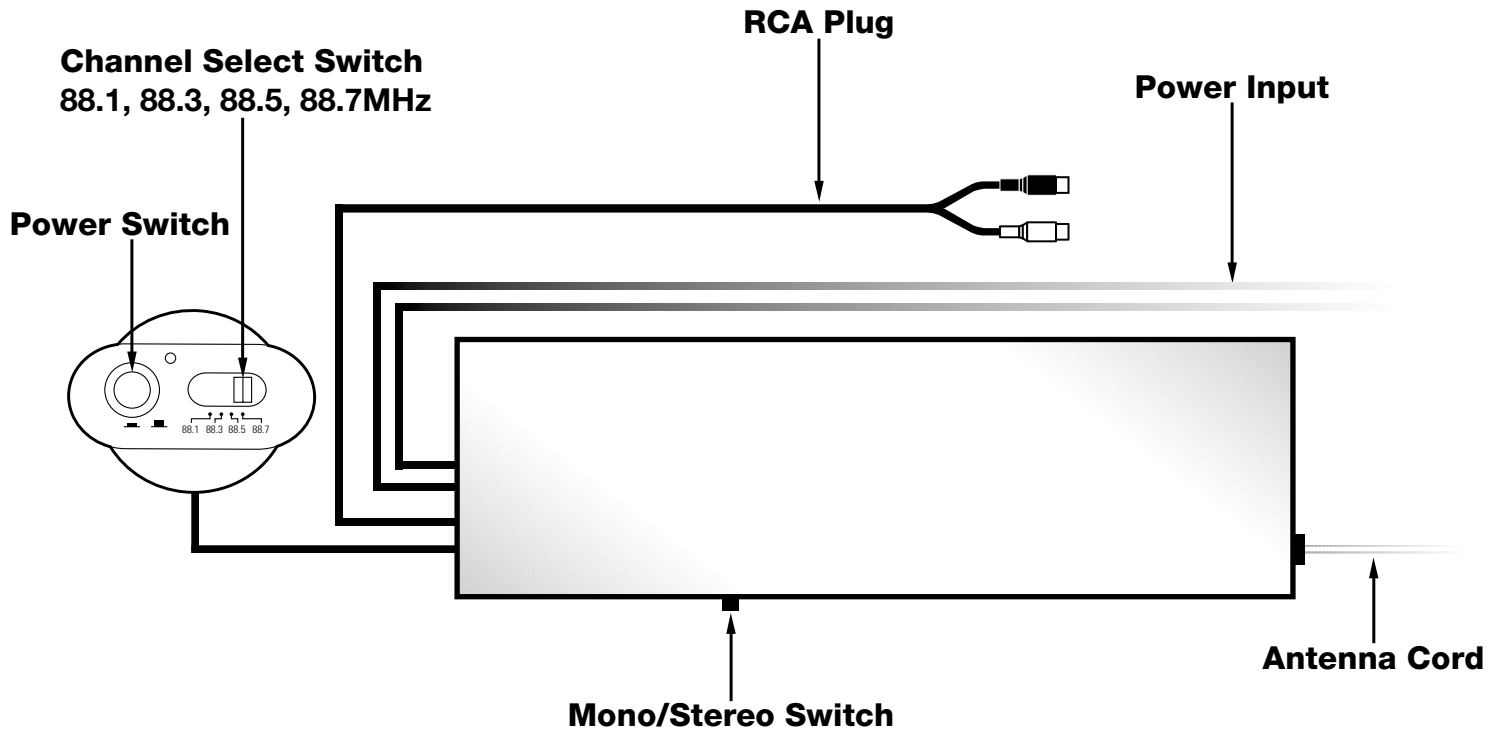




# Wireless FM Modulator Wiring Diagram

MODEL WFMM1



The FM modulator is designed to accept "line level" signals only. These signals require amplification to drive headphones or speakers. Inputting "higher" level audio signals (headphone, external speaker etc.) will override the radio and cause unwanted noise. Reducing higher level inputs can be achieved through use of special attenuators or line level reducers.

The channel select switch is used to select the modulator frequency. The radio must be tuned to the same frequency that is selected by the channel select switch.

#### WIRE HARNESS WITH RCA CONNECTORS

- 1) Using dual RCA (M/M) cable, connect one end to the red and white jacks. Connect the other end to low level signal source.
- 2) Connect power and ground wire connector to 12Vdc input. Connect black(-) wire to switched (ACC) power source.

#### FCC RF EXPOSURE COMPLIANCE:

This transmitter meets the government's requirements for exposure to radio waves.

This low power transmitter complies with the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) RF exposure limits for general population/Uncontrolled exposure environment. In addition, it complies with the following standards and guidelines.

\* - FCC 96-326, Guidelines for Evaluating the Environmental Effects of Radio-Frequency Radiation.

\* - FCC OET Bulletin 65 Edition 01-01 (2001) Supplement C, Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radio-Frequency Electromagnetic Fields.

\* - ANSI/IEEE C95.1 - 1992, IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio-Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz to 300 GHz.

\* - ANSI/IEEE C95.3 - 1992, IEEE Recommended Practice for the Measurement of Potentially Hazardous Electromagnetic Fields - RF and Microwave.



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