## Table of Contents

### MOUNTING
Mounting Diagram

### WIRING INFORMATION
Wiring Information
Setting the STR 1000 as a Repeater or a Transmitter

### FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS
STR 1000 Frequently Asked Questions

### TROUBLESHOOTING
STR 1000 Troubleshooting

### FCC INFORMATION
FCC Wants You To Know
INSTRUCTIONS

1. Find a location that will allow the repeater to transmit the signal in open space. (hallway recommended)
2. Run the wiring through the knockouts and connect according to the wiring information.
3. Tighten all four (4) screws (6-32) on the front panel.
4. Line up the repeater in the desired mounting location and mark the holes.
5. Mount anchors (not included) to where the holes were marked at in the previous step.
6. Mount the repeater using four (4) screws (not included).
Note: 14 AWG is the smallest conductor acceptable for power input.
Jumper Settings for the STR 1000 as a Repeater or Transmitter

- Represents jumpers set as a repeater
- Represents jumpers set as a transmitter
Frequently Asked Questions

Where is the best location for the Repeater to be mounted?

Usually, the hallway is the best location because it is mostly open space in typical applications.

How far can the Repeater transmit the wireless signal?

The Transceiver can transmit up to 2000 meters in open space.

Will the Repeater have interference from cordless or cellular phones?

No, because with Sapling’s innovative frequency-hopping technology, interference will not occur. The repeater switches frequencies automatically when the receiver and transmitter is open, thus interference is avoided.

Can analog wireless clocks be combined with digital wireless clocks?

Absolutely. The analog and digital wireless clocks are designed to work together, whether the clocks are running on battery (analog wireless clock only), 24 volts or 110 volts.

My power source is 220 volts. Can the Repeater be powered on that voltage?

Yes, the Repeater can work on 110 volts/50 Hz or 220 volts/60 Hz.

Troubleshooting

The clocks aren’t receiving the signal. What should I do?

Make sure that the Repeater is in a place where the signal can be transmitted in open space.

What should I do if the Repeater is not powering up?

Measure the voltage between pins 1 & 3. The voltmeter should read 85 - 135 VAC between the hot and the neutral.
FCC Wants You to Know

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 commercial 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:

a) Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
b) Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
c) Connect the equipment to an outlet on a circuit different from which the receiver is connected.
d) Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician.

FCC WARNING

*Modifications not expressly approved by the manufacturer could void the user authority to operate the equipment under FCC Rules.*

Note: For precautionary measures, FCC recommends a distance of 10cm from the clock to constant human physical exposure.