Antenna Pros AX-929
4 Bay Outdoor TV Antenna

Connections

Once the antenna is assembled, you would connect the antenna to the control box. The antenna needs to be connected directly to the control box without any splitters or connectors for the rotor to work since the rotor is powered by the electricity from the control box. The control box has two TV outputs so you can use those outputs to connect to your TVs. You can use splitters and connectors from these TV outputs but please note that the more connectors or splitters you have, the more signal loss you will experience.
**Note that if you do not have a digital TV then you would need to connect the converter box to the control box using one of the TV outputs.

Technical Information
Channel/frequency
(VHF): 40-260MHz
(UHF): 470-860MHz
VHF Gain: 20 ± 5dB
UHF Gain: 30 ± 5dB
Impedance: 75 □
Rotation: Max 360□
Power: 3 ± 0.5W
Cable Length: 12 m
Working voltage: AC220V-240V 50/60Hz

Features

- VHF/UHF channels receivable
- 360 all directional rotation
- Infrared remote control
- Easy to install and operate
- Damp-proof solid structure
- Extension antenna with high sensitivity
- Built-in high gain & super low noise amplifier
- 5 in 1 antenna +booster +cable +remote control + rotation

Contents

□ Shipping List
□ Installation Instructions
□ Connections
□ Operating Instructions
□ How to ground an antenna
□ FAQs

Installation Instructions

Step 1: Put the motor fixer (4) onto the motor (5) and screw in using 4x10mm screws (10) to screw into place.

(Take motor fixer and place on top of the motor. There should be screw holes on both the motor and motor fixer, line them up accordingly to fit into place. Using four 4x10mm screws screw the motor fixer into place on top of the motor.)

Step 2: Put the motor (5) cabinet needle into the electric aperture of the main unit (1). Use M4x12mm screws (9) to secure in place.

(On the motor, there should be cabinet needles that stick out to put into the main unit into the electric aperture. Push the cabinet needles into the main unit to secure it and screw in using four M4x12mm screws.)

Step 3: Take the U-frequency vibrator (2) and lock in place in UHF port.

(Take the U-frequency vibrators and connect at UHF port in the middle of the two and lock them in place by pushing together.)

Step 4: With the U-frequency vibrators locked in place, take a M4 wing nut (8) and tighten the sheet irons to connect the UHF aluminum transfer.

(With the U-frequency vibrators locked in place, in the middle of them should be sheet iron that connects the UHF aluminum signal transfers. Using a M4 wing nut, tighten the nut to secure the sheet irons on the U-frequency vibrators.)

Step 5: Put the V-frequency vibrator (3) and U-frequency vibrator (2) wing shelf into the antenna's main unit (1) VHF port and lock into place.

(Take the V-frequency vibrator and U-frequency vibrator and connect them to the antenna's VHF port. You should be able to see the port on the main unit and be able to connect the V-frequency and U-frequency vibrators in it and lock in place by pushing in.)

Step 6: Take a wing nut (8) and tighten the VHF aluminum signal transfers on the V-frequency vibrator (3) into the main unit (1)

(Adjust the VHF aluminum signal transfer on the V-frequency vibrator on the main unit using a wing nut. The connection should be able to move up and down.)

Step 7: Using the cable clip (7), install it between the V-frequency vibrator (3) and the U-frequency vibrator (2).

(Take the cable clip and install it between the V-frequency vibrator and the U-frequency vibrator. The V and U-frequency vibrators should rest on each other and support each other's weight.)

Step 8: Use the ties (14) to band together the signal line cable (11) on the VHF shelf on the V-frequency vibrator (3), make sure to leave about 30 inches of cable.

(Using the ties, secure the cable and band it with the VHF self. Leave about 30 inches of cable to fix the pole or to adjust if necessary.)

Setup & Operating Instructions

Once the antenna is assembled, you would connect the antenna to the control box. The antenna needs to be connected directly to the control box without any splitters or connectors for the rotor to work since the rotor is powered by the electricity from the control box. The control box has two TV outputs so you can use those outputs to connect to your TVs. You can use splitters and connectors from these TV outputs but please note that the more connectors or splitters you have, the more signal loss you will experience.

Once you have connected everything properly. It's time to turn on your TV and get it set up for your antenna. There are many different brands of TV so the setup may vary. You do want to find the TV's menu screen. Once you are there, you will need to select antenna. It may be on cable or satellite. Once you have selected antenna you can scan for the digital and analog stations in your area. This antenna is a directional antenna so you will need to point it in the direction of the broadcast towers. If you are unsure of the direction, you can experiment and rotate it around. You can scan for the stations, then rotate a little bit and then scan again until you find the best direction for your location.

This antenna is a directional antenna which means its power is focused in one direction. The antenna would need to point in the direction of the broadcast tower in order to pick up the broadcast. You can rotate the

antenna pointing the remote at the control box and clicking on the rotate button. You can also rotate the antenna by pressing the rotate button on the control box.

Note that the antenna will rotate in 1 direction 360 degrees and then it will reverse itself and rotate in the opposite direction 360 degrees.

You can control the signal strength by adjusting the knob on your G2 control box. The signal strength can be set from minimum to maximum. If you are close by to the broadcast towers then you want to set your strength closer to the minimum. If you know you are about 70 to 100 miles from the broadcast towers then you might want to set the signal strength closer to the maximum. You should experiment with this to find the right setting for your antenna.

Frequently Asked Questions

Q: Do we need a converter box?

A: Yes you would need a converter box is you do not have a digital TV. If you have a digital TV then you would not need a converter box.

Q: I need a converter box for my TV. How should I integrate the Antenna Pros setup?

A: It's important to remember that the antenna and the power supply must always have a direct connection to one another. That being said, have the coax cable running from:

Antenna >> Power Supply >> your Converter box >> TV

Q: I have multiple TVs that I want to split this antenna to. How do I go about doing that?

A: If you split anywhere before the power supply box, your antenna in essence will "not work." The power supply has a booster inside of it that helps to amplify signal. It is important that you allow the antenna to pass through the power supply box before distributing it to separate televisions. You can add splitter cables to the back of the power supply box, where it says TV1 and TV2.

Q: My G2 box is broken. It won't rotate the antenna.

A: The G2 box has a new lock feature so that your antenna will not rotate when interference from other controllers command it to. If you want to rotate your antenna, turn the signal booster all the way to the max (clockwise/to the right) and then rotate it.

Q: Do I have to ground my antenna?

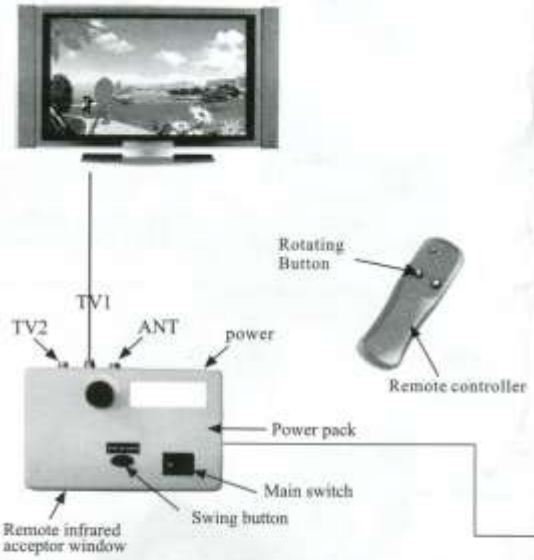
A: Grounding your antenna will prevent electrical surges, so yes it is recommended that you do.

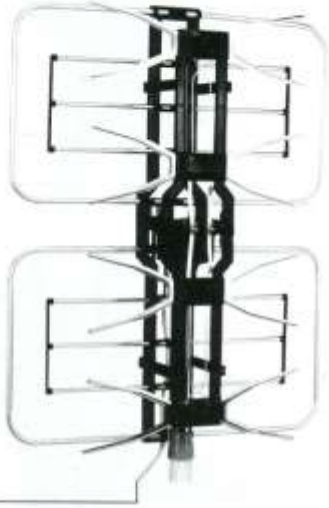
Q: My power supply control box gets really hot. Should I turn it off?

A: We recommend turning off the boxes when they are not being used. You wouldn't leave your TV on when you're not watching, so the same should apply to this booster.

TV.REMOTE-CONTROLED ROTATING ANTENNA

AX-929





FEATURES

- VHF/UHF channels receivable
- 360° all directional rotation
- Infrared remote control
- Easy to install and operate
- Damp-proof solid structure
- Extension antenna with high sensitivity
- Built-in high gain & super low noise amplifier

TECHNICAL INFORMATION

- Channel/Frequency
- (VHF): 40-260MHz
- (UHF): 470-860MHz
- VHF Gain: 20±5dB
- UHF Gain: 30±5dB
- Impedance: 75 Ω
- Rotation: Max 360°
- Power: 3±0.5W
- Cable Length: 12m
- Working voltage: AC110V/60Hz

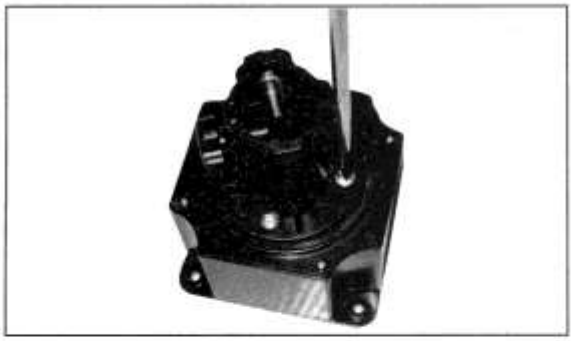
NOTES:

1. Install according to the procedures shown in the diagram.
2. Please off the power when not in use.

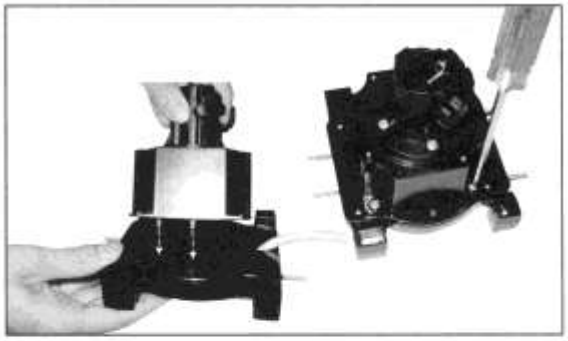
PACKING LIST

NO.	Name	Specification	Quantity	Image
1	Main Unit		1	
2	U-Frequency Vibrator		2	
3	V-Frequency Vibrator		2	
4	Motor Fixer		1	
5	Motor		1	
6	Plastic Holder		4	
7	Cable Clip		1	
8	Wing Nut	M4	4	
9	Screw	M4*12mm	4	
10	Screw	4*10mm	4	
11	Cable	1.2M	1	
12	Power Supply		1	
13	Remote Control		1	
14	Ties	3*200mm	2	
15	Instruction		1	

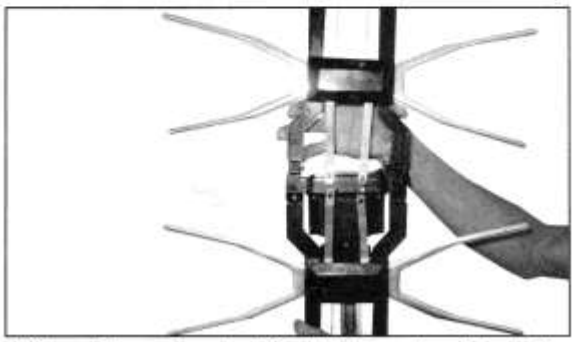
INSTALLATION INFORMATION



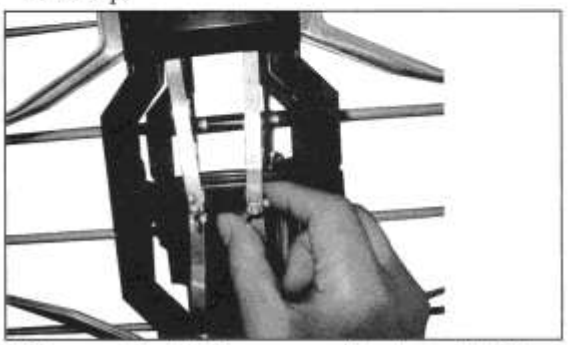
1.Put the antenna into the motor cabinet, and use 4x100mm screw to fix up.



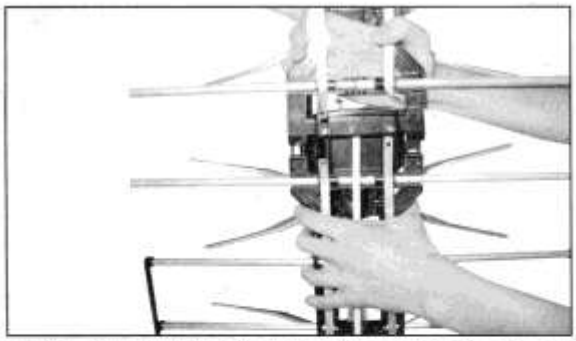
2.Put the cabinet needle into the electric aperture of the main antenna, and use M4x12mm screw to fix up.



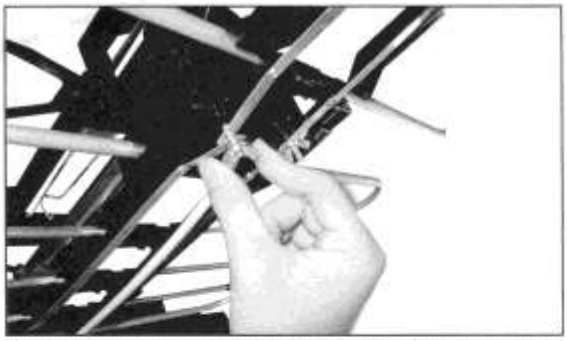
3.Cased the wing-shelf in UHF port and lock it.



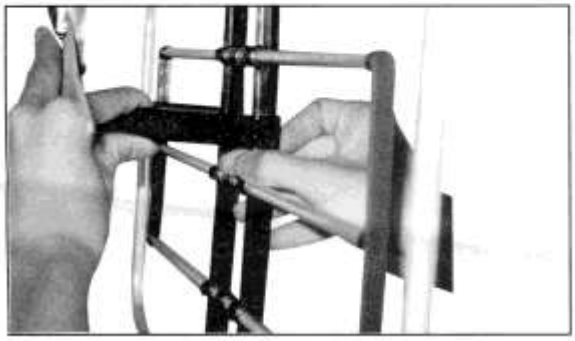
4.Connect the U-Frequency vibrator and tighten with M4 nut.



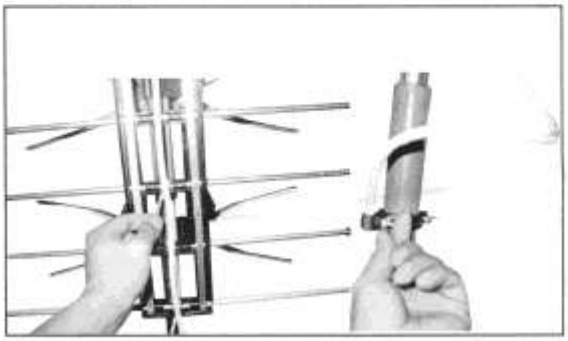
5. Put the V-Frequency wing shelf into the antenna s VHF port, and lock it.



6.Fix the V-Frequency vibrator main antenna nut and tighten it with M4 nut.



7.Support U and V Frequency vibrator against each other.



8.Fix the antenna onto a pole for signal reception.