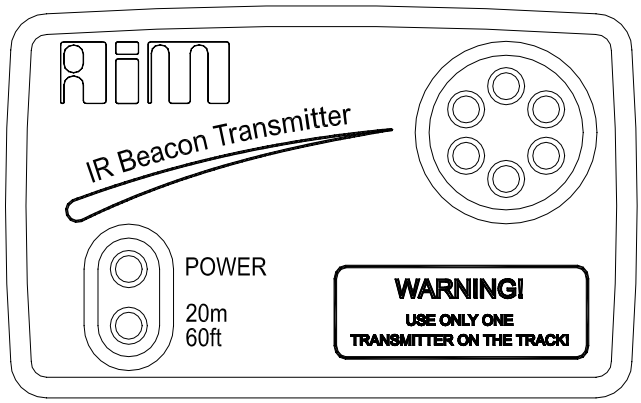



**Figure 1: Infrared lap transmitter** (front view)

## Introduction

The Infrared transmitter, or Beacon as it is often called, is set near the edge of the track to trigger a lap time to the onboard system of a passing vehicle.
All beacons have a common frequency so one only transmitter per track is required.
The beacon transmitter may be powered by the internal battery pack, composed of 8 AA batteries, or by a 12 V external power source.

## Installation notes

- The infrared transmitter has to be placed near the edge of the track;
- The infrared rays emission source has to face the track;
- Please, ensure to firmly fix the beacon so to avoid movements and possible false laps;
- Once the transmitter has been installed, remember to switch it on.

The beacon transmitter has two operating modes: **LOW** power and **HIGH** power.
The low power mode has to be used when the track is less than 10 m (30 ft) wide, while the high power mode has to be used when the track is up to 20 m (60 ft) wide.
To activate this function, please open the beacon transmitter and place the clip ( located directly below the battery attack to the beacon transmitter board ) either over one of the two connectors (for **LOW** power mode) or over both connectors (for **HIGH** power mode).
When the beacon transmitter operates in HIGH power mode, both front power led lights up.

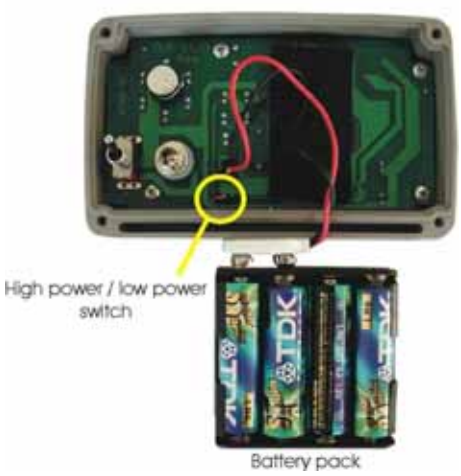
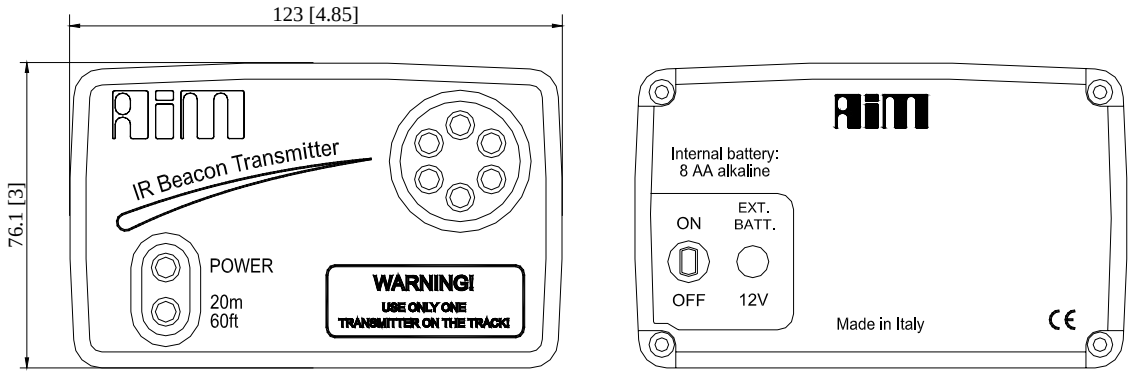



**Figure 2: Infrared lap transmitter** HIGH/LOW power switch

## Dimensions




**Dimensions in millimetres [inches]**

## Notes

When the transmitter operates in HIGH power mode, it is strongly recommended to use a 12 Volts external battery.

## Technical characteristics

| Characteristics | Value |
|---|---|
| Internal batteries | 8 AA, 1.5 V |
| External battery | 12 V, 1.0 A |
| Low power mode range | 10 m (30 ft) |
| High power mode range | 20 m (60 ft) |
| Dimensions | 123x76x47 |