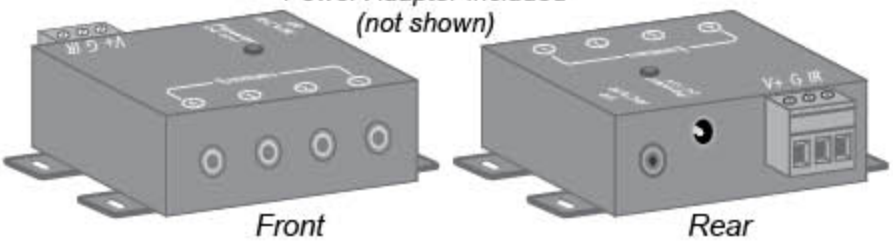
Thank you for giving Home Theater Direct the chance to win your business! We are confident you will find that HTD offers an outstanding combination of performance and value in everything we make. To ensure you get the most out of your new equipment, please take a moment to read this manual before you get started. Should you lose this manual, you can always download or print a copy from **www.htd.com**.

IR Distribution Products

IR-Block4

Power Adapter Included (not shown)



Front *Rear*

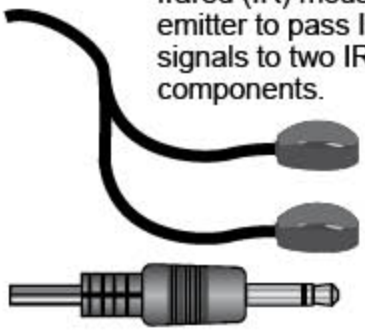
When paired with the other IR distribution products here, the IR-Block4 enables the user to pass infrared (IR) signals to components hidden in a cabinet or closet.

IR-TX1-M

Use this single Infrared (IR) mouse emitter to pass IR signals to one IR component.

IR-TX2 -M

Use this dual Infrared (IR) mouse emitter to pass IR signals to two IR components.



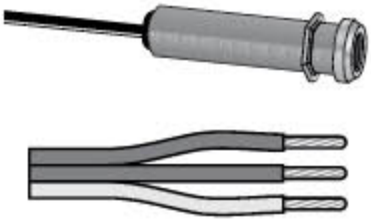
IR-RX2

Use this Infrared (IR) receiving eye to receive IR signals from an IR remote control.

IR-RX2-3

Use this Infrared (IR) receiving eye to receive IR signals from an IR remote control. Primarily used with the HTD Lync system, but can also be used with the IR-Block4.

IR-RX2-T

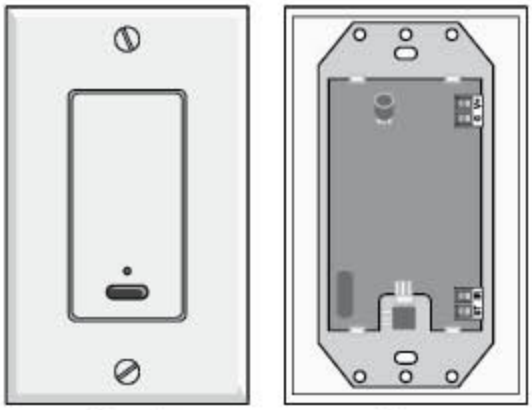


This "peep hole" style IR receiving eye provides an inconspicuous option for passing IR commands to devices hidden out of sight.

IR-RX2-IW

Use this Infrared (IR) receiving eye to receive IR signals from an IR remote control. Positioned where it is convenient inside your room. The IR signal from your remote is passed to the IR distribution block.

(includes a 3-pin connector for easy connection of a 3-conductor cable (typically 3-conductors of a standard Cat5/6 cable).



Front *Rear*

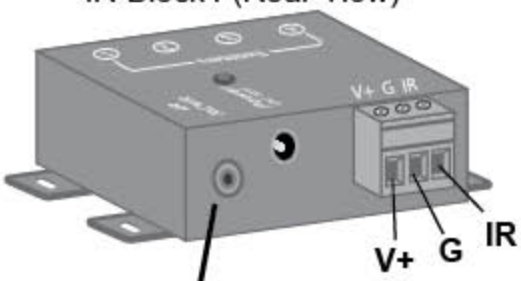
See IR-RX3-T and IR-RX3-IW on page 3

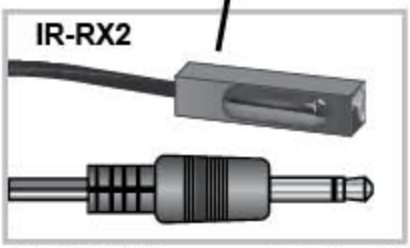
Connecting the IR Distribution System

Connecting the IR Receiving Eyes to the IR-Block4

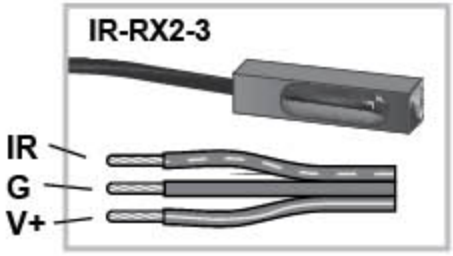
All of the different styles of HTD IR receiving eyes can be connected to the IR-Block4 allowing for numerous mounting and location options for receiving an IR signal. While only one receiving eye is required, it is possible to connect one IR receiving eye to the 3.5mm input and another eye to the green 3-pin connector simultaneously as long as the receiving eyes are placed in different rooms and used at different times.

IR-Block4 (Rear View)





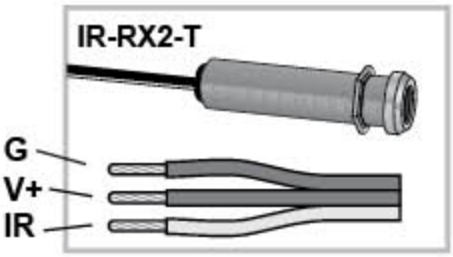
The IR-RX2 connects to the IR RCVR input on the IR-Block4 using the 3.5mm connector shown.



The IR-RX2-3 connects to the bare-wire green input on the IR-Block4 using the 3 bare wires on the end of the IR-RX2-3 cable.

The 3 bare wires consist of a solid black cable, a cable with a solid white stripe, and a cable with a dashed white stripe.

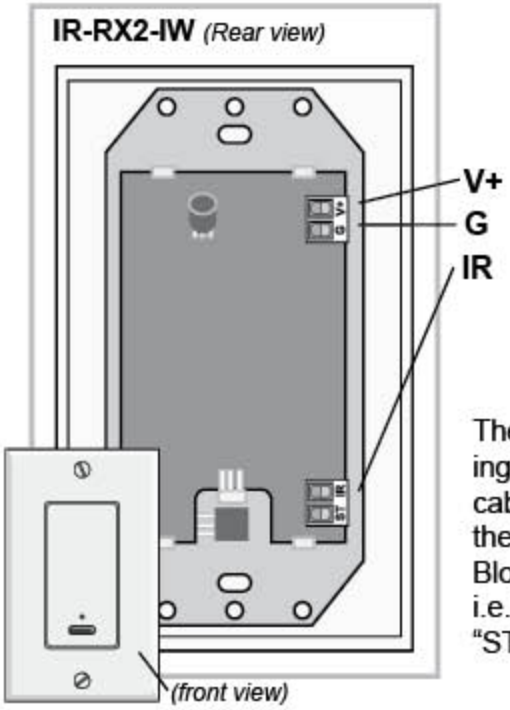
- The **Dashed White** cable will connect to the "IR" input.
- The **Solid Black** cable will connect to the input labeled "G".
- The cable with the **Solid White Stripe** will connect to the input labeled "V+".



The IR-RX2-T connects to the bare-wire green input on the IR-Block4 using the 3 bare wires on the end of the IR-RX2-T cable.

The 3 bare wires consist of 2 solid black cables and a solid white.

- The **Outer Solid Black** cable will connect to the "G" input.
- The **Inner Solid Black** cable will connect to the input labeled "V+".
- The **Solid White Cable** will connect to the input labeled "IR".



The IR-RX2-IW connects to the bare-wire green input on the IR-Block4 using the 3 conductors/wires. CAT5 (CAT6, etc) is the most commonly used cable for connecting the IR-RX2-IW to the IR-Block4. The connectors on the back of the IR-RX2-IW are labeled to match connections with the IR-Block4.

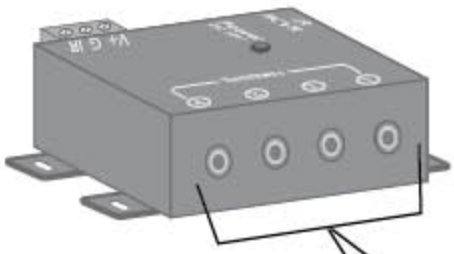
i.e. V+ will connect to V+. G will connect to G. etc. The connection labeled "ST" will **NOT** be used.

Connecting the IR Distribution System

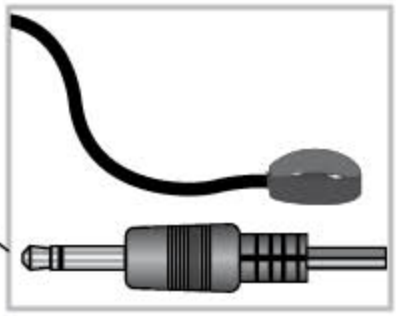
Connecting the IR Emitters to the IR-Block4

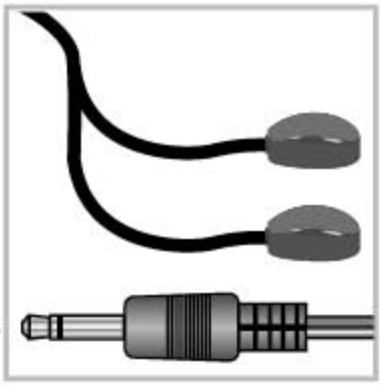
There are two basic IR emitters available (a dual and a single IR emitter). The two different IR emitters can be used with the IR-Block4 to control between 1-8 different devices.

IR-Block4 (Front View)



Both the IR-TX1-M and the IR-TX2-M will connect to the IR-Block4 using the connectors located on the end of the IR emitters. They will connect to the inputs labeled "Emitters" on the IR-Block4. Any of the inputs numbered 1-4 can be used. Note that the IR-TX1-M and the IR-TX2-M must be placed directly on top of (cover) the IR eye that your device would normally use.

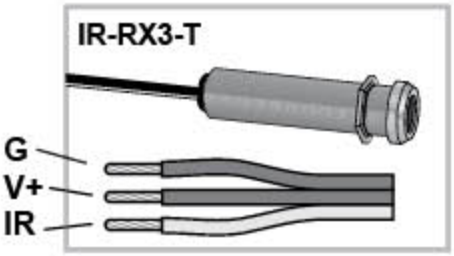




Connecting the IR-RX3-IW or IR-RX3-T to the IR-Block4

The IR-RX3-IW and IR-RX3-T are "special situation" receiving eyes. For more information, please contact your HTD Sales Rep.

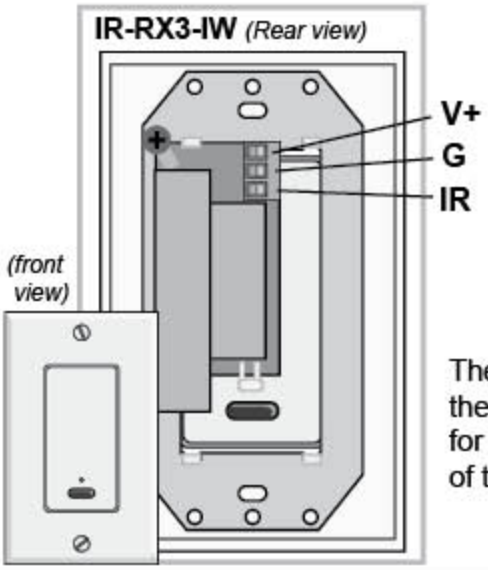
IR-Block4 (Rear View)



The IR-RX3-T connects to the bare-wire green input on the IR-Block4 using the 3 bare wires on the end of the IR-RX3-T cable.

The 3 bare wires consist of 2 solid black cables and a solid white.

- The **Outer Solid Black** cable will connect to the "G" input.
- The **Inner Solid Black** cable will connect to the input labeled "V+".
- The **Solid White Cable** will connect to the input labeled "IR".

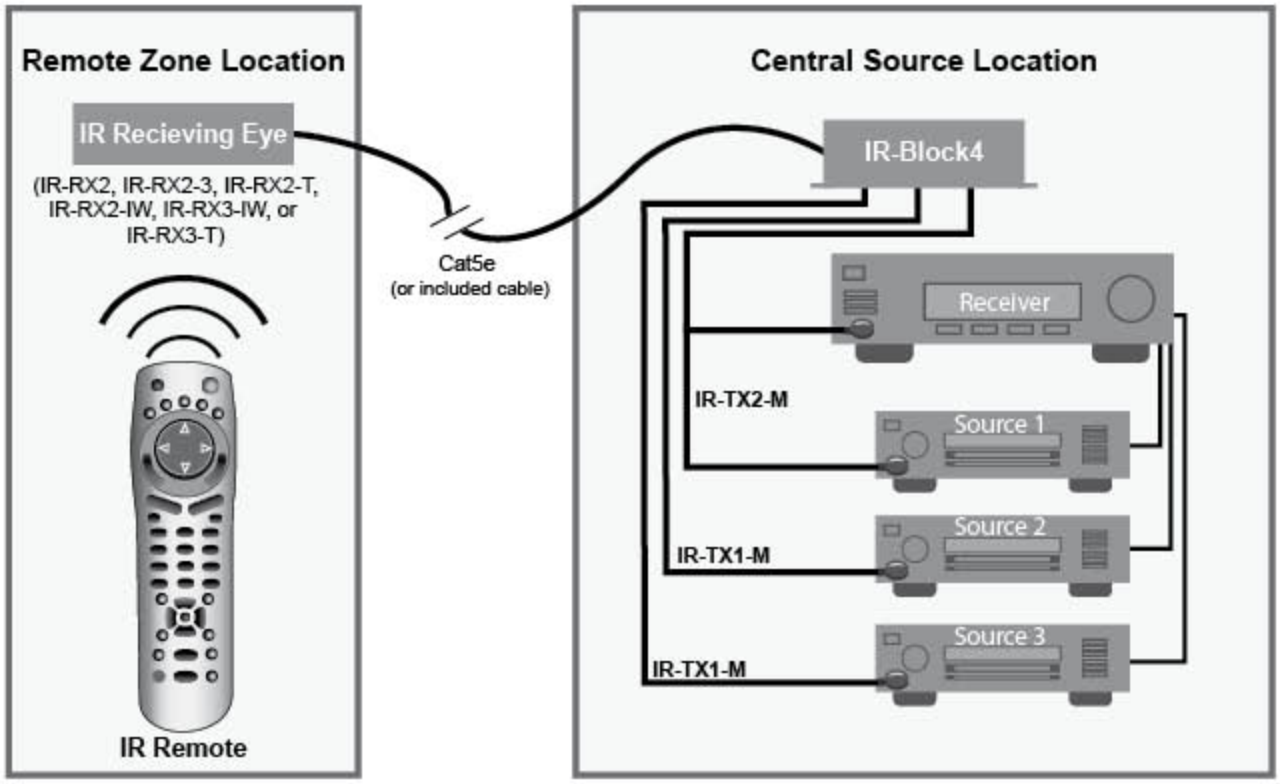


The IR-RX3-IW connects to the bare-wire green input on the IR-Block4 using the 3 conductors/wires. CAT5 (CAT6, etc) is the most commonly used cable for connecting the IR-RX3-IW to the IR-Block4. The connectors on the back of the IR-RX3-IW are (from top to bottom) V+, G, and IR.

Connecting the IR Distribution System

BEFORE you cut holes in your walls and run wiring for your IR system, we strongly recommend that you FIRST connect up all of the components externally to confirm that this system will operate well in your home and to make sure it meets your needs.

IR Distribution - Basic Connection Overview



The IR-TX1-M and IR-TX2-M include a LED confirmation light (on the top of the emitter) that flashes when an IR signal is being emitted. The IR signal is emitted from the bottom part of the emitters, thus the IR emitter should be attached directly on top of the device's built in IR receiving eye (see above diagram).

Testing and use:

•Using an IR Remote Control that is known to be compatible with the source device you want to control, test the functionality of the system. Before permanently sticking the mouse emitter to the source device, you may need to move the emitters around to make sure they are properly positioned over the IR sensor on the source device.

•The effective range away from the IR receiving eye and the angle off-center will be strongly influenced by several factors, including: Design and signal strength of your remote control; Battery strength of your remote control; Brightness in the room; Presence of other IR signals in the room.

Important Notes:

•Several household conditions can interfere with the performance of IR receiving eyes, in some cases even to the point of being completely ineffective. These conditions include proximity to: plasma TVs, some LCD TVs, fluorescent lighting, fan speed and light dimmer controls, security motion detectors, and even direct sunlight.

•For more than 40 years, the vast majority of consumer IR remote systems have followed an industry standard operating range of 33 to 40 kHz. Recently, with the increased number of devices outputting "noise" in this same frequency range, some manufacturers have moved their operating frequency to a higher range or adjusted other aspects of their encoding. HTD continues to follow trends in this regard and develop receiving eyes that can "see" these new IR signals. While our receiving eyes cannot be guaranteed to work with all devices, please contact us if you are having difficulty with a particular device as we may have a solution not readily available on our website.