GET STARTED

Getting started with the Classic Wireless Guitar System couldn't be simpler. Plug them in, turn them on and play.

- 1. Insert 2xAAA batteries provided into the K1100 Transmitter
- 2. Plug the Transmitter into instrument
- 3. Press and hold the Transmitter button for 1 second to turn ON or OFF



MICROSUCTION TAPE

Here's a piece of 'Microsuction Tape'. It'll hold your K1100 Transmitter in place on your guitar but will come off easily when you want it to and will not leave a residue. It uses nano-technology to create thousands of suction cups to stick to smooth surfaces.

The tape has a strong acrylic adhesive on one side. Peel the white backing paper away and use this adhesive to stick the tape to the battery door of the K1100 Transmitter.



The dark side is the microsuction side and has a protective film covering it. Remove this before use. The tape works best when it's clean. If it gets dirty, you can remove the battery door and wash it and the Microsuction tape in warm soapy water.

BIND TRANSMITTER TO RECEIVER

A K1100 Transmitter and K2100 Receiver must be bound together before they can connect. The Wireless Guitar System includes devices that are already bound together. A Transmitter can only be bound to one receiver at a time

Bind a Transmitter to a Receiver by turning both off then turn them on in turn and set to bind mode with a double click within 5 seconds. Connection LED double blinks during bind.



An unlimited number of Transmitters can be bound to a single Receiver but only one Transmitter can connect to a Receiver at a time. The Receiver will connect to whichever Transmitter responds first so simply power OFF devices that are not being used.

CHANGE RECEIVER ID

Each K2100 Receiver is programmed with a unique ID that it uses for binding to Transmitters. It is possible (but very unlikely) that systems with similar IDs can connect to devices that they are not bound to. If this happens, the Receiver's ID can be changed to one of three alternate IDs. If this is done, it will be necessary to re-bind Transmitters to the Receiver.

Change a Receiver ID by turning it off then holding the PRO button while turning it back on again. The Receiver will enter bind mode to rebind to an Transmitter.



FINE TUNING

The K2100 Receiver has three adjustable controls: Cable Tone, Latency and Power Save. The default settings will be fine for most situations but if you want to tweak, this is how to do it.



connection, signal strength/quality and Transmitter battery charge 1. Connection Status Transmitter button LED Connected - Slow blink Searching - Fast blink 3. Interference 2. Signal Strength Bars show the Bars show the current amount of received signal interference being strength. seen by the Receiver. Approx. Time Left Excellent Interference can come Good from WiFi. Bluetooth & other 2.4 GHz Weak devices. Protocol-K Poor moves quickly away 2 hours from channels that Poor signal strength have high interference A single blinking bar will lead to break-up of but if there's nowhere the guitar signal. Move

left to go, you'll see

more red bars and

connection will

become unstable.

closer to the receiver.

STATUS INDICATORS

The K1100 Transmitter and K2100 Receiver show the state of their wireless

Binding* - Double blink Receiver white LED Connected - On Searching - Fast blink Binding* - Double blink * See 'Bind Transmitter to Receiver 4. Battery Charge Bars show the

condition of the Transmitter batteries.

> 15 hours 12 hours 8 hours

shows you're almost out and the Transmitter will shut down soon.

CERTIFICATIONS

This wireless system operates in the globally available ISM band 2400 MHz to 2483.5 MHz. The operation does not require a user license Meets requirements of the following standards: EN 300 328 EN 301 489 Parts 1 and 9 EN60065. Meets essential requirements of the following European Directives: R&TTE Directive 99/5/EC, WEEE Directive 2002/96/EC, as amended by 2008/34/EC RoHS Directive 2002/95/EC, as amended by 2008/35/EC. Note: Please follow your regional recycling scheme for batteries and electronic waste.

The CE Declaration of Conformity can be obtained from: www.smoothhound-innovations.com/europe/compliance

INFORMATION TO THE USER

This equipment had been tested and found to comply with the limits of EN 300 328. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential 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 thefollowing measures: Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.

- Increase the separation between the equipment and the receiver.
- Connect the equipment to an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.



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SMOOTHHOUND





TROUBLE SHOOTING

No Sound from Amp

- Check that there are fresh batteries in the Transmitter and the system is wired correctly (see GET STARTED)

- Check that Transmitter and Receiver are 'Connected' (see STATUS INDICATORS

- Contact support@smoothhound-innovations.com

Transmitter and Receiver do not connect

- Check that Transmitter and Receiver are 'Bound' (see BIND TRANSMITTER TO RECEIVER)

- Contact support@smoothhound-innovations.com

Radio Interference

Protocol-K uses radio waves in the 2.4 GHz band which is shared with other technologies such as WiFi, Bluetooth (both on computers, tablets and cell phones) and other proprietary wireless audio systems. Protocol-K uses an adaptive algorithm to select the four cleanest channels for audio data whilst testing a further four channels as backup from 79 channels available. It's a very robust system but in an environment with many other devices transmitting, a reliable connection cannot be guaranteed.

If you experience high levels of interference and unreliable connection, try the following:

- Check the batteries in the transmitter
- Turn off any unused wireless audio systems (they will be using radio channels even if not transmitting an audio signal)
- Turn off or disable unnecessary WiFi or Bluetooth devices
- Increase the distance between competing systems (a minimum of 3m separation is recommended)
- Ensure there are no large metal objects between transmitter and receiver - Move the receiver away from large metal objects
- Reduce the distance between transmitter and receiver

Initialisation Error

If the Transmitter Connection LED is on continuously (not blinking) or all three of the Receiver bars are flashing continuously this indicates an initialisation error. Remove batteries from the K1100 and turn off the K2100. Wait 20 seconds then replace batteries and switch on.

Classic Wireless Guitar System



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