2. MOUNT ANTENNA

Find a convenient indoor location to mount your antenna then, set up the channels in the following, "Scan For Channels" step below.

Note: Test your antenna location after scanning for channels & before final mounting with the 3M mounting stickers. In some instances, you may decide to relocate the antenna for better reception. See "Antenna Placement Options and Tips" below.

3. SCAN FOR CHANNELS

- A. In the TV's setup menu, set the mode to Antenna or Air. Refer to the TV manual for detailed instructions.
- **B.** While in the TV's setup menu, set TV to scan for channels. This can sometimes be listed as auto-program, channel search or channel scan. Consult your TV manual for detailed instructions.

Note: Please switch the amplifier to "short range" if your house is very closer to the broadcast tower (within 35 Miles) and have very strong signal.

ANTENNA PLACEMENT OPTIONS AND TIPS

TV reception and quality depends on the distance from the transmitting tower to your home. If your Surrounding environments may also affect signal strength and reception. Reception is sporadic or need to be improved, try the helpful tips below.

- Place the antenna, on a window (strongly recommended).
- Try different locations, put the antenna up as high as you can.
- Placing the antenna facing the broadcast tower may result in better reception.
- Placing the antenna close to or on a window may also result in better reception.

Note: Always re-scan for channels whenever you move your antenna

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

How many channels can I receive?

The number of channels you can receive will be determined by what is being broadcast in your area. Channel reception will vary from location to location based on terrain (including trees, buildings, hills and mountains). The fewer obstructions, the better your chance of receiving strong digital signals. Go to http://dtv.gov/maps. Enter your address for a listing of likely channels available in your area.

Will all the channels I receive be High Deinition (HD)?

Not all digital signals are High Deinition (HD). Make sure you are using a High Deinition Television (HDTV) with built in ATSC tuner. When connecting the antenna to a third-party receiver, make sure it is capable of receiving HD. Otherwise no HD channels can be picked up.

Will the picture be better than cable?

All cable companies compress their HD signals. The result is a degraded signal that is usually inferior to ATSC broadcast. Many factors determine whether your picture quality will be better in every instance. However, your picture quality should greatly improve using your tv digital antenna.

Can I connect the antenna to multiple televisions?

No, need one Antenna for each TV.

MORE TIPS FOR BETTER TV RECEPTION AND MORE CHANNELS

- 1. Re-scan for channels regularly (highly recommended).
- 2. Experiment with different antenna locations in your house.
- Face the antenna towards the TV broadcast towers.
- Use a longer coaxial cable to reach the window facing the broadcast tower if needed.
- **5.** When living near mountains, tall trees or tall buildings, lay the antenna flat on a table or other surface.
- 6. Place the antenna as high as possible.
- 7. Switch range of amplifier when needed to boost reception.
- 8. Eliminate Interference from electronics and electric equipment.

TROUBLESHOOTING

What if I can't receive a signal with my antenna?

- Check to make sure you have correctly connected the antenna to your HDTV or third-party HD receiver.
- 2. Re-Scan for Channels. See the Setup Guide under, "Scan for Channels" in this manual.
- 3. Reposition the antenna in a different location. Maybe higher on a wall or close to a window? Facing the direction of the broadcast tower is usually best. Signal strength will vary based on certain conditions. Distance from the tower, hills, buildings and even tall trees can impact reception. Always re-scan for channels after moving the antenna.
- 4. This is an amplifed antenna. If a signal cannot be received with the "LongRange", switch to "Short Range" and try again. In some instances, "Long Range" may cause self-oscillation, which may interfere with the signal.

One channel is missing.

- Something may be obstructing the signal. Move the antenna, then re-scan for channels.
- 2. Try turning the antenna 10 or 20 degrees in either direction to avoid resection, then re-scan for channels.

The picture or sound freezes while I am watching a channel, or there are boxes in the picture.

This is often caused by a weak or intermittent signal. Try moving the antenna to a different location or aiming it in the direction of the broadcast tower for that channel.

If you have any questions, please

CONTACT US:



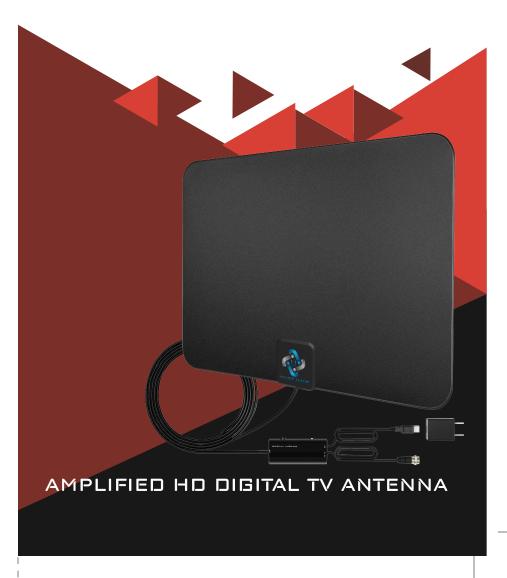
Email: support@umusthaveusa.com (Available 24/7)



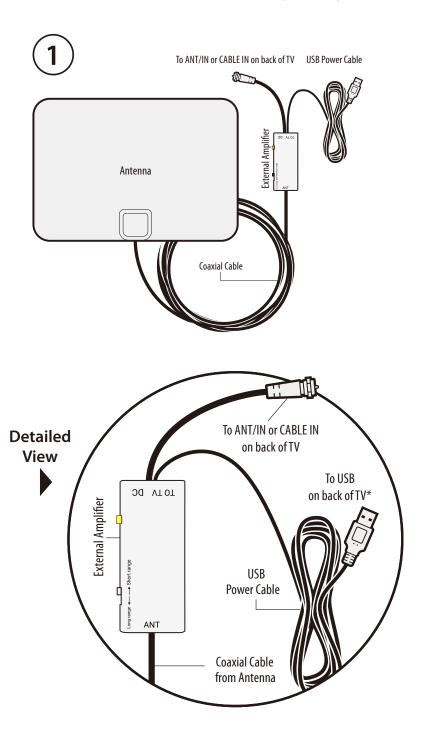
Phone: +1 800-207-5184 (Mon-Fri 8am-6pm (PST))



USER MANUAL



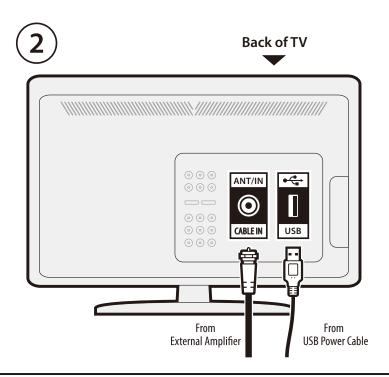
A. Please see the detailed view of the Antenna and its components. Figure 1.



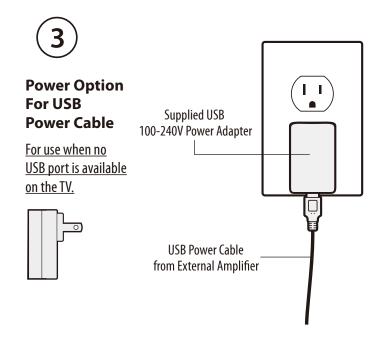
1. CONNECT THE ANTENNA AND AMPLIFIER

B. Connect the coaxial cable from the amplifier to the **ANT/IN** or **CABLE IN** port on the back of your TN (as shown in figure 2).

Note: For TV's that require a tuner box, connect the coaxial cable from the amplifier to the tuner box ANT/IN or CABLE IN port. See the "Final Configuration" Illustrations below for both connection options

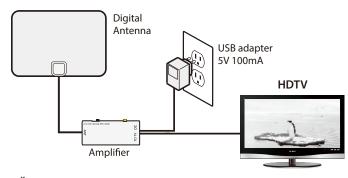


C. Insert the USB plug into an open USB port on the back of your TV (see **figure 2**). If no USB port is avaliable, use the supplied power adapter to power the amplifier through any standard 110V outlet (see this option in **figure 3**).



Final configuration when connected to HDTV with <u>built in digital tuner</u>

USB Power Cable shown using optional 100-240V power adapter*



*USB Power Cable may also be plugged into any available USB port on HDTV as well.

Final configuration when connected to TV through <u>digital tuner converter box</u>

