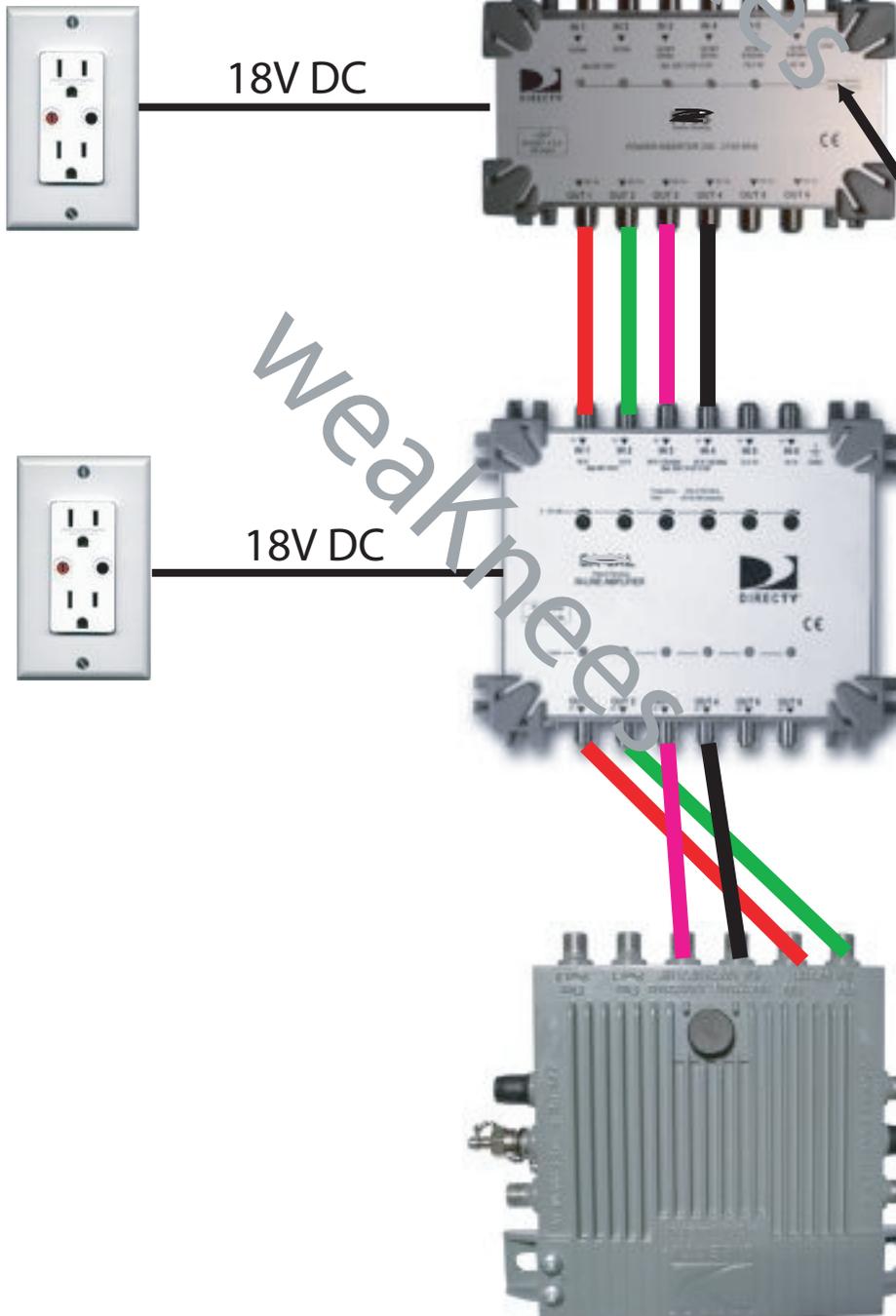


Using a Polarity Locker and Amplifier in a SWM Installation

Polarity Locker Lights:
IN 1: 13V DC
IN 2: 18V DC
IN 3: 13V DC
IN 4: 18V DC
IN 5: TYPICALLY NOT USED
IN 6: TYPICALLY NOT USED

If your lights are DIFFERENT, please see the other version of this wiring diagram.



The polarity locker (power inserter) instruction sheet will confirm the settings for each of the 4 connectors (IN1 thru IN4). It is CRITICAL that those match the inputs on the SWM. For example, IN1 can be pre-set to 13V or 18V, Sat 99/101, depending on when your polarity locker was manufactured. There is a notation on the polarity locker indicating whether the voltage of the lights you are seeing (on some versions 18VDC is green; on others, 13VDC is green). THIS DIAGRAM IS FOR POLARITY LOCKERS IN WHICH IN1 IS 13V!

See this notation on polarity locker for voltage/color information

The amplifier has dials for each of the 4 inputs. You will want all 4 of the lights to be green when all receivers are powered on. If you set the dials too high, a red light will blink. If it is set too low, it will glow solid red. We recommend that you use an amplifier only when absolutely necessary (i.e., when the polarity locker alone does not provide a reliable signal).

The SWM shown is for illustrative purposes. If you are using a multi-SWM chassis, you will connect the cables from the amp directly into the chassis. The inputs of the chassis will all be labeled, as is the SWM. Be sure that the cables into the SWM match the polarity locker frequencies.