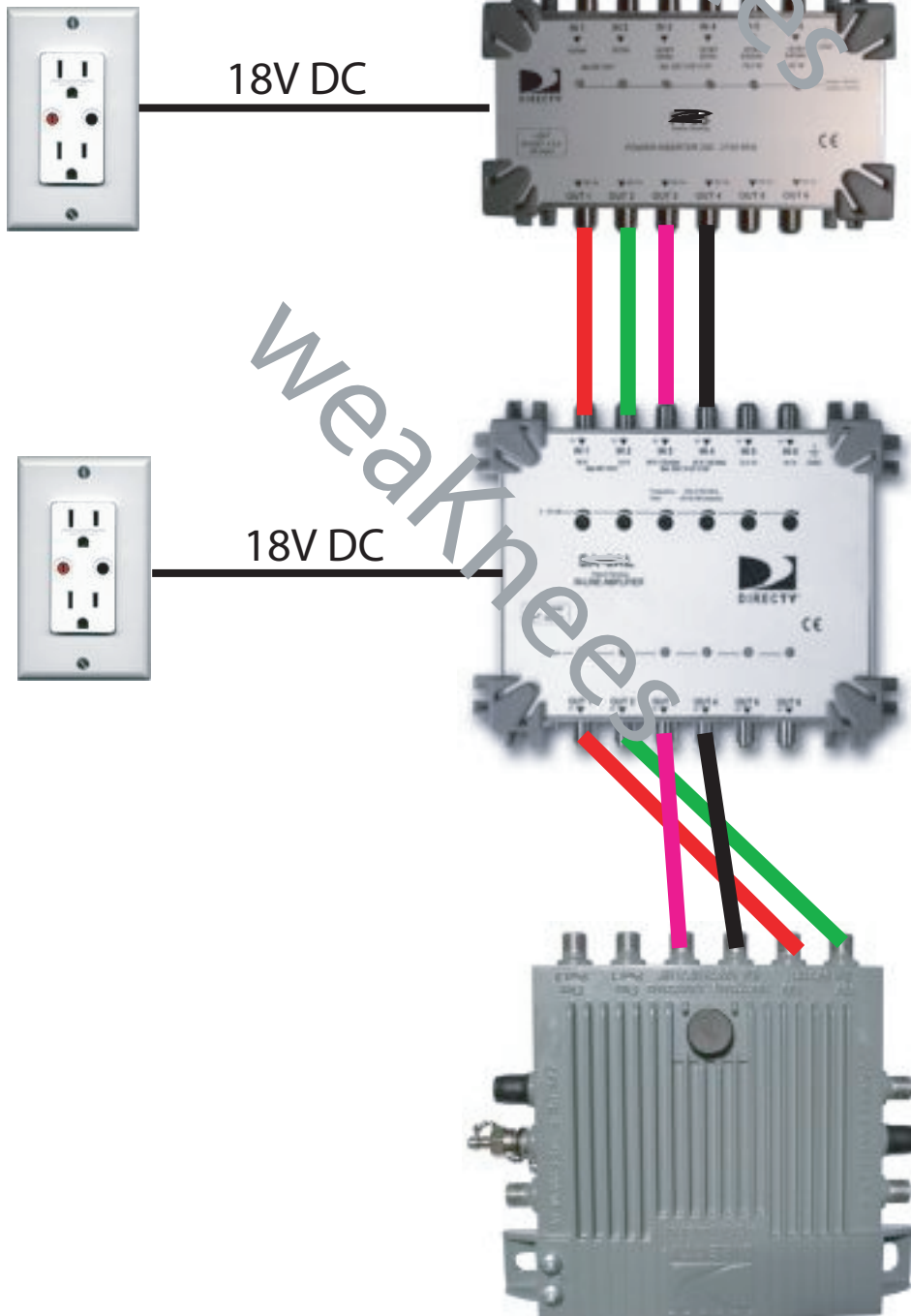


# Using a Polarity Locker and Amplifier in a SWM Installation



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 is typically pre-set to be 13V, Sat 99/101. You would then send this signal (from OUT1) through the amp and then into the 13V/99/101 input on the SWM. Repeat for the remaining 3 inputs. Be sure to verify the actual settings of the PI and SWM before assuming that the color-coded lines in this diagram are correct.

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.