DIGATRON

SMART Beacon

BT-A

Digatron's SMART beacon can transmit one of 16 different signals. These signals are received by a Digatron beacon receiver, attached to a Digatron instrument, to record the completion of a lap or a split time. Split times are the time between two beacons on the track, any distance that is less than the distance of the lap. For example, down a straight section or around a corner. Only one beacon should be designated as the lap beacon. You can have as many split time beacons as you like. All split beacons can be transmitting the same signal or different signals.

The SMART beacon has five LEDs. The middle LED shows the power level and signal number. The other four transmit the signal, which is infrared and cannot be seen.

Power On / Low Power:
- Press the *Power* button to turn the beacon on.
- The beacon is transmitting in low power. This is indicated by the middle LED flashing slowly.

The beacon should be on low power if it is placed within 30 feet of the track, which is what we recommend. When transmitting, a set of AA alkaline batteries will last 400 hours on low power.

High Power:
If the transmitter is more than 30 feet away from the track, but less than 200 feet, it should be set to high power level:
- Press the *Power* button to turn the beacon on.
- Press the *Power* button a second time to put the transmitter in high power.
- The middle LED will now be flashing quickly.

In high power the beacon will transmit for 100 hours on a fresh set of AA alkaline batteries.

Changing Transmitting Beacon Signal:
- Press the *Power* button to turn the beacon on.
- Press and hold the *Program* button until the middle LED shines bright red.
- Release the *Program* button and the LED will begin quickly flashing.
- While it is flashing quickly, press the *Program* button the number of times equal to the signal you would like beacon to transmit Example: To transmit signal four press the *Program* button four times.
- When you are done entering the new code the LED will continue quickly flashing and then pause and begin to transmit the new signal, indicated by the number of flashes (between pauses) on the middle LED.

Power Off:
- In low power, press the *Power* button twice.
- In high power, press the *Power* button once.

Beacon Installation:
Mount the SMART beacon on a standard tripod at the side of the track. We recommend placing the beacon on the inside of the track. If this is not possible, do not place it in an area of the track that loops back on itself within 60 feet. This could cause a double reading from the same beacon. Note: Place the beacon near the track with the battery door facing to the side or down.

Battery Installation:
To replace the batteries in your beacon, remove the four screws from the side of the beacon. The battery holder is under the metal plate. Batteries are not included.

Low Batteries:
When batteries are low the middle red LED will slowly flash.

Troubleshooting:
- Is the beacon on?
- Are the batteries low?
- Is the beacon receiver pointing toward the beacon?
- Does the beacon transmitting code match the code your Digatron instrument is set to recognize?
- Low power: 10 to 30 feet. High Power: 40 to 200 feet from your vehicle.
- Infrared beacon signals are cone shaped. If you come too close to the beacon you may go under the signal, missing a lap time.
- Distance between beacons: Take the distance between your vehicle and the beacon, multiple by three, and place beacons this distance apart. Overlapping signals from beacons that are too close can cause interference with lap times.
- The faster the vehicle the farther from the beacon you should be.
- Do not place the beacon behind, or between, any objects. Fences, tires, etc.
- Multiple short laps can be caused by multiple beacons on the track.

For questions for comments contact Digatron.

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