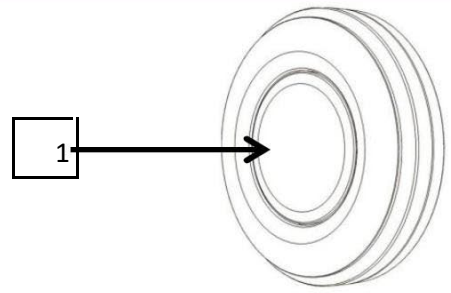


Instant Care Halo Transmitter

Model #: 917TX

- **Identifying the Parts**

1. Emergency Button/ LED



- ☐ **Learning-in the Halo Transmitter**

Please refer to your base station's user guide for instructions on learning-in your Halo transmitter.

- ☐ **Operation**

- ☐ **To dial Emergency Line:**

Press and release the Emergency button, the BLUE LED will blink for 3 seconds and transmit the message to the Control Panel.

- **LEDs:**

- Blue LED = good pendant battery
- Red LED = low pendant battery

- ☐ **Battery & Electrical Specifications**

- ☐ **Frequency: 917MHz-919MHz-921MHz**

- ☐ **Battery: CR2032, 3V 230mAh**

- ☐ **Battery life: ~3yrs**

- ☐ **Open Field Range: ~500ft**

- ☐ **Low battery status:** when the battery voltage is below the threshold, the Halo Transmitter will indicate a low battery by illuminating the RED LED for 3 seconds when the Emergency button is pressed. A low battery notification will be sent to the base station with each button press.

FCC Statement

This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) This device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) This device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

FCC Caution

To assure continued compliance, any changes or notifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance may void the user's authority to operate his equipment. (Example – use only shielded interface cables when connecting to computer or peripheral devices)

FCC Section 15.105 Information to the user.

NOTE:

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a class B digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. 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 the following measures:

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- Connect the equipment into 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.