

## **FEATURES**

- Sealed transmitter module and Lexan housing are each completely waterproof providing double barrier to water damage.
- Lexan housing available for either 3/4" or narrower strap or 1" wide strap.
- Transmitter module is interchangeable between either housing and is removable so housing can be replaced at low cost.
- Uses a CR2450 lithium battery purchased through Project Lifesaver.
- Transmitter is extremely rugged and will not drift in frequency over temperature extremes.
- Available on any approved Project Lifesaver frequency.
- Unique ID for each agency allows easy transmitter identification for neighboring jurisdictions.
- Five (5) year unconditional replacement warranty on transmitter module.

# **BATTERY INSTALLATION**

- 1. Photo #1 shows the Lexan housing upside down with the battery cap and transmitter removed.
- 2. Drop the transmitter into the housing with the label side up as shown in photo #2.
- 3. Place the battery on top of the transmitter module as shown in photo #3. The plus (+) side of the CR2450 lithium battery is facing up as shown. If the battery is accidentally reversed, the transmitter will not operate but will not be damaged. Just pop out the battery and reverse it to resume operation.
- 4. Place the properly lubed battery cap (see photo #6) over the (+) side of the battery. Hold the housing with one hand and use your thumb and fingers on the other hand to start the threads of the battery cap into the housing. Then use the supplied battery cap key to tighten clockwise until tight. Use a Kleenex to clean off any Magic Lube that may have oozed out of the battery cap after tightening it.
- 5. Verify that the transmitter is running with a VHF Transmitter Tester. When the Tester is placed on top of a running transmitter, its red LED light will blink on and off. (See photo #4).

Photo #1



Photo #2





### LUBE INSTRUCTIONS

The lube kit contains:

- 1- 1oz tube of Aladdin #630 Magic Lube (5 year supply)
- 2- Replacement spouts with blue tips (one and a spare)
- 5- "O" rings
- 1- Operating Manual

NOTE: You MUST use a housing and a battery cap with green, blue, or purple stripe inside. (see photo #1) Housing and battery cap colors do NOT have to match.

- 1. Exchange the cap on the supplied tube of Magic Lube with one of the supplied replacement spouts. The old cap that was on the Magic Lube is no longer needed.
- 2. Apply a thin bead of Magic Lube into the entire "O" ring slot in the battery cap BEFORE INSTALLING the "O" ring. (see photo #5)
- 3. Install one of the supplied unlubed "O" rings from the top of the battery cap so it falls into the now lubed slot. Do not roll the "O" ring over the threads!
- 4. The Magic Lube will ooze out around the "O" ring and will form the needed water barrier in the back and sides of the "O" ring. This will keep water out of the housing.
- 5. Use a Kleenex to slightly even out any large excess of Magic Lube in front of the "O" ring. (see photo #6)
- 6. When changing the battery, do not remove any excess lube covering the "O" ring. Just leave it there.
- 7. Once every 6 months replace the "O" ring. First, clean out the "O" ring slot with a Kleenex or Q-Tip, then follow steps 2 to 5 above.
- 8. Pop the blue tip on the spout to keep the Magic Lube usable for many years.



Apply Lube Before "O" Ring



Properly Lubed Battery Cap

## TRANSMITTER ID

The ID code is a series of regular transmitter beeps from 0-9. This allows 10 agency ID codes so transmitters can always be recognized as belonging to a specific agency even if jurisdictions overlap. The ID is sent by the transmitter after 5 beeps when the battery is first inserted and then once every 2 minutes. Every 2 minutes a very pronounced "double beep" will be heard in the receiver. Simply count the number of ID beeps until the second "double beep" is heard. That will be the ID code assigned to that transmitter.

### FCC COMPLIANCE NOTICE FOR PART 95 (LPRS) AND PART 15

The CSTXR.1 transmitter is authorized by rule under the Low Power Radio Service (47 C.F.R. Part 95) and must not cause harmful interference to TV reception or United States Navy SPASUR installations. You do not need an FCC license to operate this transmitter. This transmitter may only be used to provide: auditory assistance to persons with disabilities, persons who require language translation, or persons in educational settings; health care services to the ill; law enforcement tracking services under agreement with a law enforcement agency; or automated maritime telecommunications system (AMTS) network control communications. Two -way voice communications and all other types of uses not mentioned above are expressly prohibited.

CAUTION: Any changes or modifications to this device could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

#### CHANNEL USE POLICY

The channels authorized to LPRS systems by the FCC rules are available on a shared basis only and will not be assigned for the exclusive use of any entity.

Those using LPRS transmitters must cooperate in the selection and use of channels in order to reduce interference and make the most effective use of the authorized facilities. Channels must be selected in an effort to avoid interference to other LPRS transmissions.

### NOTICES TO THE USER

The Part 15.231 low powered transmitter is only used to show how the transmitter was pre-programmed when the battery is replaced, it is not needed for anything else. That is why there is only 2 short data bursts when the battery is replaced.

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.

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.

Changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

This device complies with Industry Canada license-exempt RSS standard(s). Operation is subject to the following two conditions:

- 1. This device may not cause harmful interference;
- 2. This device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation of the device.

Cet appareil est conforme à Industrie Canada une licence standard RSS exonérés(s). Son fonctionnement est soumis aux deux conditions suivantes:

- 1. Cet appareil ne doit pas provoquer d'interférences
- Cet appareil doit accepter toute interférence reçue, y compris les interférences pouvant provoquer un fonctionnement indésirable de l'appareil.

# FCC COMPLIANCE NOTICE FOR PART 90 (LICENSED)

The Communications Specialists Model CSTXR.1 wrist or ankle mounted transmitter is used as a homing device to locate persons by Doppler positioning or triangulation. It is FCC Certified and must be used with a valid FCC license, issued for telemetry uses, under Part 90.259 of the Rules. It is programmed at the factory to operate in the 217-220MHz band.

In order to legally operate this transmitter, you must first meet the eligibility requirements of FCC Part 90.35. This means you must be engaged in a commercial or educational activity. Then you must have a valid FCC license yourself or be part of a for-profit or non-profit sharing agreement as detailed in 90.179 held by your equipment provider or someone else. If you choose to obtain your own FCC license, we will help you with the following required steps. We will recommend a License Administrator who will prepare your license application and submit it to a Frequency Coordinator. A few questions will need to be answered such as your company name, address, area of planned operation, etc. We will provide the technical information required such as frequencies requested, output power, emission type, etc. A separate fee will be required for the Administrator, Frequency Coordinator, and FCC. After your license is issued and equipment installed, the Administrator will notify the FCC that buildout is complete. Your license will normally be issued for a 10 year term. All operation is secondary to the fixed and mobile services. The FCC ID for this transmitter is CFXTXR-2.

CAUTION: This device may not be co-located or operated in conjunction with any other antenna or transmitter.