
Quick Start Manual

Getting Started

⚠ WARNING

See the *Important Safety and Product Information* guide in the product box for product warnings and other important information.

Dive Warnings

⚠ WARNING

- The diving features of this device are for use by certified divers only. This device should not be used as a sole dive computer. Failure to input the appropriate dive-related information into the device can lead to serious personal injury or death.
- Make sure that you fully understand the use, displays, and limitations of your device. If you have questions about this manual or the device, always resolve any discrepancies or confusion before diving with the device. Always remember that you are responsible for your own safety.
- There is always a risk of decompression sickness (DCS) for any dive profile even if you follow the dive plan provided by the dive tables or a diving device. No procedure, diving device, or dive table will eliminate the possibility of DCS or oxygen toxicity. An individual's physiological make up can vary from day to day. This device cannot account for these variations. You are strongly advised to remain well within the limits provided by this device to minimize the risk of DCS. You should consult a physician regarding your fitness before diving.
- Do not dive with a gas if you have not personally verified its contents and input the analyzed value to the device. Failure to verify tank contents and input the appropriate gas values to the device will result in incorrect dive planning information and could result in serious injury or death.
- Diving with more than one gas mixture presents a much greater risk than diving with a single gas mixture. Mistakes related to the use of multiple gas mixtures may lead to serious injury or death.
- Always ensure a safe ascent. A rapid ascent increases the risk of DCS.
- Disabling the deco lockout feature on the device can result in an increased risk of DCS, which can result in personal injury or death. Disable this feature at your own risk.
- Violating a required decompression stop may result in serious injury or death. Never ascend above the displayed decompression stop depth.
- Always perform a safety stop between 3 and 5 meters (9.8 and 16.4 feet) for 3 minutes, even if no decompression stop is required.

Sensor Position Considerations

The sensor communicates with your compatible dive computer wirelessly. On the surface, the sensor transmits using a 2.4 GHz radio signal. Underwater, the sensor transmits using a sonar signal. Your body, drysuit, and dive equipment can obstruct the signal, particularly when you are underwater. For the best reception, your sensor and the sensors for other divers in your group should have clear lines of sight to the dive computer. To help prevent blocking the signal with your body or equipment, you should observe these considerations while choosing the sensor position on your dive tank regulator.

- The installed sensor should be at least 7 cm (3 in.) from your body.
- The sensor should be perpendicular to the tank or angled upward from the tank. If possible, the sensor should not angle down toward the tank.
- The sensor should be parallel to or angled away from your body. It should not angle toward your body.

- If you are wearing the dive computer, the sensor should not be angled away from the arm on which you are wearing the dive computer.
- If you lose the signal from your sensor or another diver, you can change your position until the signal is restored. If your body is between the dive computer and another diver, it may obstruct the signal from that diver's sensor.

Installing the Sensor on Your Tank Regulator

Before you install the sensor on your tank regulator, you should read the sensor position considerations and choose the port position that best accommodates these considerations.

To install the sensor, you need a ?? mm open-ended wrench. The tank sensor connects to a high pressure output of the first-stage regulator on your tank.

- 1 Remove the port plug from the high pressure output port on the first-stage regulator.
- 2 Screw the sensor onto the high pressure output port until you feel resistance.
- 3 Use a ?? mm wrench to tighten the sensor an additional one half turn.

NOTE: Do not overtighten. Do not use the sensor housing to tighten the sensor the final half turn.

Pairing the Sensor with a Compatible Descent Dive Computer

To pair the sensor, you need a pressurized air tank and regulator.

The sensor can transmit air pressure data to a compatible Descent dive computer. For more information about compatible dive computer models, go to the product page on garmin.com.

Before you use the sensor for the first time, you must pair it with the dive computer. Out of the box, the sensor is in low power mode. You must wake the device from low power mode to complete the pairing process.

- 1 Install the sensor on the first-stage regulator (*Installing the Sensor on Your Tank Regulator, page 2*).
- 2 Gradually open the tank valve to pressurize the first-stage regulator.
Out of the box, the sensor is in low-power mode. When the sensor detects pressure, it wakes from low power mode and is ready to pair. The sensor plays a tone when it wakes from low power mode, and it plays a second tone when it is ready to pair.
- 3 On the compatible Descent dive computer, from the settings menu, select **Sensors & Accessories > Add New > Tank Pod**.
The dive computer starts searching and displays a list of nearby sensors.
- 4 From the list of sensors, select the sensor ID you want to pair.
The sensor ID is printed on the sensor housing.
- 5 Follow the on-screen instructions to complete the pairing process.

When the pairing process is complete, the sensor plays a tone, and Connected appears on the dive computer screen. The sensor begins transmitting sonar data, and it is ready to use on a dive. The next time the sensor and dive computer are turned and within wireless range, they connect automatically.

If you are diving with a group, you can pair additional sensors with the dive computer.

Device Information

Replacing the Battery

To replace the battery, you need a coin or flat screwdriver, a new CR123A battery, and waterproof silicone grease. You may also need a replacement battery cap accessory.

The sensor is powered by a 3 V CR123A lithium battery. A battery is pre-installed at the factory. You must carefully follow the battery replacement instructions to preserve the sensor's waterproofing.

- 1 Insert a coin or flat screwdriver into the slot ①, and rotate counter-clockwise to unscrew the battery cap.

EXPLODED IMAGE

- 2 Remove the battery cap and battery.
- 3 Insert the new battery in the sensor, with the positive pole facing into the sensor and the negative pole facing the battery door.
- 4 Inspect both gaskets ② to verify they are clean, undamaged, and fully seated in the grooves.

If the gaskets appear worn or damaged, you can purchase a replacement battery cap kit, including a cap, pre-installed gaskets, and silicone grease. Go to the DT1 on the Garmin® website to purchase accessories.

- 5 Apply a thin layer of waterproof silicone grease to both gaskets and to the threads of the battery cap ③.
- 6 Replace the battery cap into the sensor, and fully tighten it.

Caring for the Sensor

- After each dive, rinse the sensor with fresh water to remove salt and debris.
- Do not grip the regulator or the sensor to move, carry, or adjust the air tank.

Specifications

| | |
|--|---------------------|
| Battery | 3 V CR123A lithium |
| Operating temperature | |
| Storage temperature | |
| Wireless frequencies | |
| Surface transmission range (ANT+® wireless technology) | Up to 10 m (33 ft.) |
| Underwater transmission range (sonar) | Up to 8 m (26 ft.) |
| Water rating | 10 ATM ¹ |

Viewing Regulatory Compliance Information

1. from dive computer home-screen hold **MENU**
2. select **SETTINGS**
3. select **ABOUT**

¹ *The device withstands pressure equivalent to a depth of 100 m. For more information, go to www.garmin.com/waterrating.

