

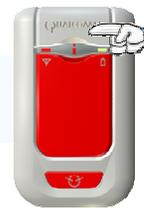
Powering Up / Down

Before first time usage, connect the device to the AC power adapter for at least 12 hours for full battery charging.

Powering Up

To turn ON the device:

- 1** Press the *On | Off button* for three seconds.



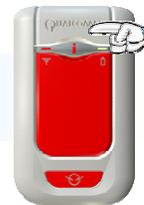
- 2** The *Battery and Signal Strength LEDs* will blink in the following color sequence: **red** → **orange** → **green**



Powering Down

To turn OFF the device, perform the following steps:

- 1** Press the *On | Off button* for three seconds.



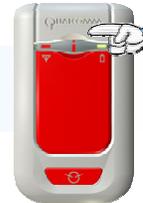
- 2** The *Battery and Signal Strength LEDs* will blink in the following color sequence: **green** → **orange** → **red**



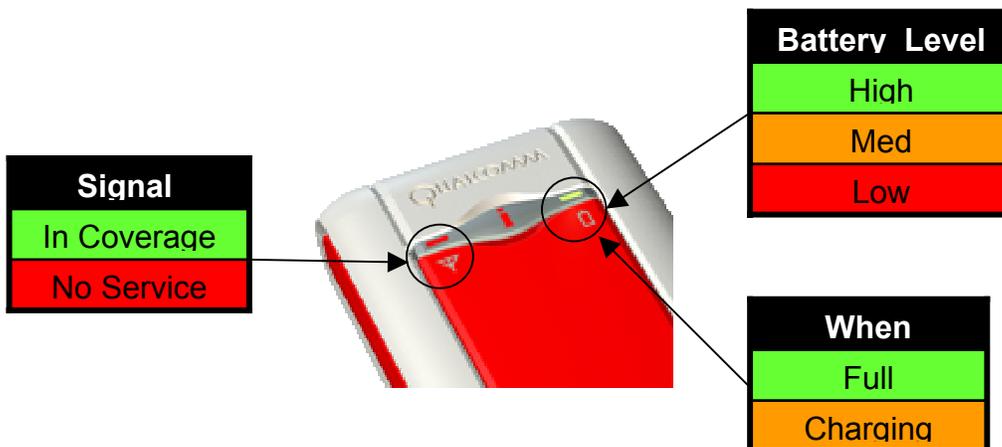
Status Operation

When the device is ON, the Status Pushbutton  provides battery and cellular service indications.

1 Press the *On | Off button*  momentarily.



2 The *Battery and Signal Strength LEDs*  will be illuminated for five seconds according to the following legend:



Assistance Operation

In order to activate the Assistance mode

- 1** Press the *Assistance button*  for three seconds.


- 2** The *Battery and Signal Strength LEDs* will blink in **orange** until the initial assistance request is sent.


- 3** The *Battery and Signal Strength LEDs* will blink in **green** until position is determined and sent with assistance request.


- 4** The *Battery and Signal Strength LEDs* will remain on in continuous **green** for 10 seconds.



Troubleshooting



Battery Status Indicator is red



Charge the device



Signal Strength Indicator is red



You are probably located in a no-service area.



The device doesn't respond to *Status/Assistance Pushbutton* Pressing.



The device might be turned OFF, or the battery might be empty. Turn On the device or charge battery if required. If problem remains, call customer service.





Form Factor / Weight

Dimensions: 70 mm x 40 mm x 16 mm
Weight - 50 grams (including battery)

Interfaces

- Status & Assistance pushbutton
- UI - LEDs (2)
- Battery status
- Link Status
- Electrical
- Battery: 3.7, 700mAh, Li-ion / Li-Polymer
- External Power: 4.7V DC / 1000 mA
- UART (Serial connection)



Operational

- Stand-by (8 fix/day): 4 weeks
- GeoFencing capabilities

Radio

- US Cellular 800 MHz
- US PCS 1900 MHz
- GPS

Regulatory (by design)

- US FCC (Part 15)
- FCC part 2 (safety)
- FCC part 22 (Cellular band)
- FCC part 24 (PCS band)
- CE
- UL



Important Safety Information

This section contains the following safety information for wireless tracking devices:

- FCC notice
- Exposure to radio frequency signals
- General Safety Precautions
- Body-worn operation
- Electronic devices
- Aircraft
- Blasting area
- Potentially explosive atmosphere
- For vehicles equipped with an air bag
- Battery care

FCC notice

This device complies with part 15 of the Federal Communications Commissions (FCC) rules. Operation is subject to the following 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.

To comply with FCC radiation exposure requirements, use of this device for body-worn operational configurations is limited to accessories tested and approved by QUALCOMM. Other accessories used with this device for body-worn operations must not contain any metallic components and must provide at least 15 mm separation distance between the antenna and the user's body. Other accessories that have not been tested for body worn Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) may not comply with FCC radiation exposure limits and should be avoided.

Exposure to radio frequency signals

Your wireless tracking device is a low power radio transmitter and receiver. When it is on, it receives and also sends out radio frequency (RF) signals.

In August, 1996, the FCC adopted RF exposure guidelines with safety levels for wireless devices. Those guidelines are consistent with the safety standards previously set by both U.S. and international standards bodies:

- ANSI/IEEE C95.1 (1999)¹
- NCRP Report 86 (1986)²
- ICNIRP (1998)³

IRPA (1991) Guidelines on Protection Against Non-ionizing Radiation⁴ These standards are based on comprehensive and periodic evaluations of the relevant scientific literature. For example, over 120 scientists, engineers, and physicians from universities, government health agencies, and industry reviewed the available body of research to develop the ANSI Standard (C95.1).

The SAR limit for the United States and Canada is set by the FCC at 1.6 mW/g, averaged over one gram volume limit. The standard incorporates a substantial margin of safety to give additional protection for the public and to account for any variations in measurements. Tests for SAR are conducted using standard operating positions specified by the FCC with the wireless device transmitting at the highest certified power level in all tested frequency bands. The wireless device, while operating, can be well below the maximum level.

1. American National Standards Institute
2. National Council on Radiation Protection and Measurements
3. International Commission on Non-Ionizing Radiation Protection
4. Internal Radiation Protection Association

Before a wireless device is available for sale to the public, it must be tested and certified to the FCC that it does not exceed the limit established by the government-adopted requirement for safe exposure. The tests are performed in positions and locations as required by the FCC for each device. The highest SAR value for this wireless device when worn on the body in the authorized holster is 1.14 mW/g. Body-worn measurements differ among wireless devices, depending upon available accessories and FCC requirements.) While there may be differences between the SAR levels of various wireless devices and at various positions, they all meet the government requirement for safe exposure. The FCC has granted an Equipment Authorization for this wireless device with all reported SAR levels evaluated as in compliance with the FCC RF emission guidelines. SAR information on this model device is on file with the FCC and can be found under the Display Grant section: fcc.gov/oet/fccid after searching on FCC ID J9CINGEO2. More information on SAR can be found on the Cellular Telecommunications and Internet Association (CTIA) web site,

wow-com.com.

General Safety Precautions

Your AmberWatch Mobile HERO GPS tracking device is a high quality piece of equipment. Before operating, read all instructions and cautionary markings on the product, battery, adapter/charger and in this User Guide.

Failure to follow the directions below could result in serious bodily injury and/or property damage due to battery liquid leakage, fire or rupture.

DO NOT use or store this equipment in a place where it will be exposed to high temperatures, such as near an open flame or heat-emitting equipment.

DO NOT drop your device or subject it to severe shock. When not using, lay down the unit to avoid possible damage due to instability.

DO NOT expose this equipment to rain or spilled beverages or submerge it in any liquid.

DO NOT use unauthorized accessories.

DO NOT disassemble the device or its accessories. If service or repair is required, visit www.amberwatchmobile.com for further instructions. If unit is disassembled, the risk of electric shock or fire may result.

Body-worn operation

Your wireless device was tested for typical body-worn operations, with the back of the device being kept 12 mm from the body. To comply with FCC RF exposure requirements, a minimum separation of 12mm must be maintained between your body and the back of the device.

Third-party belt clips and similar accessories containing metallic components should not be used with your device. Body-worn accessories that cannot maintain a 12 mm separation distance between your body and the back of the device, and that have not been tested for typical body-worn operations may not comply with FCC RF exposure limits, and should be avoided.

Electronic devices

Most modern electronic equipment is shielded from RF signals. However, certain electronic equipment may not be shielded against the RF signals from your wireless device.

Pacemakers

The Health Industry Manufacturers Association recommends that a minimum separation of six (6") inches be maintained between a wireless device and a pacemaker to avoid potential interference with the pacemaker. These recommendations are consistent with the independent research by and recommendations of Wireless Technology Research.

When wearing a pacemaker:

Always keep the wireless device more than six inches from the pacemaker when the device is turned on.

Do not carry the wireless device in a breast pocket.

If you have any reason to suspect that interference is taking place, turn your wireless device off immediately.

Other medical devices

If you use any other personal medical device, consult the manufacturer of your device to determine if they are adequately shielded from external RF energy. Your physician may be able to assist you in obtaining this information. Turn your wireless device off in health care facilities when any regulations posted in these areas instruct you to do so. Hospitals or health care facilities may be using equipment that could be sensitive to external RF energy.

Vehicles and vessels

RF signals may affect improperly installed or inadequately shielded electronic systems in motor vehicles. Check with the manufacturer or its representative regarding your vehicle. You should also consult the manufacturer of any equipment that has been added to your vehicle or vessel.

Posted facilities

Turn your device off in any facility where posted notices so require.

Aircraft

FCC regulations prohibit using your wireless device while in the air. Switch off your wireless device before boarding an aircraft.

Blasting areas

To avoid interfering with blasting operations, turn your wireless device off when in a "blasting area" or in areas posted: "Turn off two-way radio". Obey all signs and Instructions.

Potentially explosive atmospheres

Turn your wireless device off when in any area with a potentially explosive atmosphere and obey all signs and instructions. Sparks in such areas could cause an explosion or fire resulting in bodily injury or even death. Areas with a potentially explosive atmosphere are often but not always clearly marked. They include fueling areas such as gasoline stations; fuel or chemical transfer or storage facilities; vehicles using liquefied petroleum gas (such as propane or butane); areas where the air contains chemicals or particles, such as grain, dust, or metal powders; and any other area where you would normally be advised to turn off your vehicle engine.

For vehicles equipped with an air bag

An air bag inflates with great force. Do not place objects, including installed or portable wireless equipment, in the area over the air bag or in the air bag deployment area. If in-vehicle wireless equipment is improperly installed and the air bag inflates, serious injury could result.

Battery care

The device's battery stores a large amount of energy when fully charged. If the battery is punctured, crushed, severely overheated, or charged in a non-QUALCOMM charger, this energy can be released suddenly and result in potential injury.

Do not overheat the battery by leaving it on a heater or in the sun.

Do not dispose of the battery in a trash compactor or incinerator.

Use only charging accessories manufactured by QUALCOMM, and discontinue use of the battery if it becomes damaged.