The Wrist Transmitter (WTR-C)

The Wrist Transmitter (WTR-C) is designed sized and looks like a wristwatch, and is to be worn on the wrist at all times. The WTR-C brings help to your door when you need it most by pressing the button, which is on the top of it. The design ensures triggering the alarm is easily done while cautious handling to prevent false alarm is unnecessary.

Active Button

- Pressing the Active Button will activate the Main Unit, causing it to dial emergency call or alarm.
- When the Main Unit receives the alarm signal and is being activated, you can stop the activity if desired by pressing this button for more than 8 sec.

The Wrist Transmitter's ID Code

Every Wrist Transmitter has a unique numeric code called "ID code". The ID code enables the Main Unit to identify the signal is transmitted from the Wrist Transmitter. At the same time, it also prevents interference from outside sources.

Battery Life

The Wrist Transmitter use one 3V Lithium(CR-2025) battery as its power source. The battery can last for 10 years.

Application

In CTC-792 System

- CTC-792 Main Unit uses "Learning" technology to set the Transmitter's ID code and up to six ID codes can be recorded by the Main Units.
- During installation, the ID code of the Wrist Transmitter should be learned by the Main Unit so that the Wrist Transmitter can communicate with the Main Unit.

Note

- 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.
- 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 radiated 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.
- The antenna(s) used for this transmitter must not be co-located or operating in conjunction with any other antenna or transmitter.