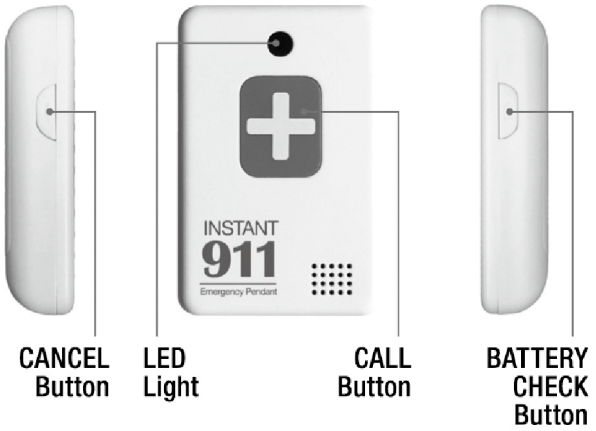
INSTANT 911

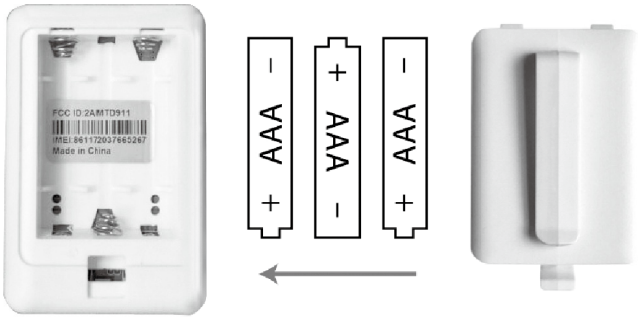
Emergency Pendant

Thank you for your purchase of Instant 911™ Emergency Pendant that connects you to 911 with only a push of a button!



INSTRUCTIONS

1. Open battery compartment on the back side of the unit, and insert 3 AAA alkaline batteries (included). Observe polarity. Do not mix old and new batteries.



2. Replace cover on battery compartment.

NOTE: It is recommended to check battery power every 2 weeks. Front LED light will light red if batteries need to be replaced.

3. Press right side BATTERY CHECK button for 1 second. The device will say “Battery check”, and the front LED light will light green. If the LED light is not on, recheck the position of the batteries and repeat until green light is on.

4. To call 911, press and hold CALL button (front RED button with white plus + sign) until you hear the device say “Calling 911”, and the LED light will light blue. The device will connect to a 911 operator.

5. If call fails to go through, you will hear “Disconnected, redial”, and the device will retry calling 911 until it reaches an operator.

6. To disconnect, press left side CANCEL button or wait for operator to hang up.

INSTANT 911™ EMERGENCY PENDANT ITEM # 1136

EMSON **1.800.423.4248 | emsoninc.com**

FCC Compliance

For body-worn, this equipment complies with FCC radiation exposure limits set forth for an uncontrolled environment .
And for talking mode,10mm was used for test, this equipment should be installed and operated with minimum distance 10mm.
This transmitter must not be co-located or operating in conjunction with any other antenna or transmitter.

Specific Absorption Rate (SAR)

911 help now meets the government's requirements for exposure to radio waves.
Your device is a radio transmitter and receiver. It is designed and manufactured to not exceed limits for exposure to radio frequency (RF) energy set by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) of the U.S. Government and by the Canadian regulatory authorities. These limits are part of comprehensive guidelines and establish permitted levels of RF energy for the general population. The guidelines are based on standards that were developed by independent scientific organizations through periodic and thorough evaluation of scientific studies. The standards include a substantial safety margin designed for the safety of all persons, regardless of age or health.

The exposure standard for 911 help now employs a unit of measurement known as the Specific Absorption Rate, or SAR, The SAR limit set by the FCC is 1.6 W/Kg. Tests for SAR are conducted using standard operating positions accepted by the FCC with the device transmitting at its highest certified power level in all tested frequency bands. Although the SAR is determined at the highest certified power level, the actual SAR level of the device while operating can be well below the maximum value. This is because 911 help now is designed to operate at multiple power levels so as to use only the power required to reach the network. In general, the closer you are to a wireless base station, the lower the power output.

Before 911 help now is available for sale to the public in the U.S, it must be tested and certified to the FCC that it does not exceed the limit establish for safe exposure. The tests are performed in positions and locations (e.g. at the ear and worn on the body) reported to the FCC. While there may be differences between the SAR levels of various devices and at various positions, they all meet the governmental requirements for safe exposure. Please note that improvements to this product model could cause differences in the SAR value for later products, in all cases, products are designed to be within the guidelines. Additional information on Specific Absorption Rates (SAR) can be found on the Cellular Telecommunications & Internet Association (CTIA)
Web site: http://www.phonefacts.net

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