

Manual

Transponder Type V

General Description

The transponder (resident / patient and care) is in standby mode outside the detection field. If a transponder is brought into the detection field of a reading unit, the transponder „wakes up“ and sends its identification number and that of the LF detection field to the receiving unit via an HF signal. As long as the transponder is in the field, it is active and sends this signal every 1,2 seconds.

Construction Transponder

The transponder consists of an electronic unit enclosed in a plastic housing. The transponder housings with the suffix 2.15 correspond to IP 67

Care-Transponder

As long as the care transponder is in the detection field together with a resident transponder, there are no alarms generated by the resident transponder. This means that a person with dementia can be accompanied outside a safety area by the carer without triggering an alarm or removing the transponder. The button of the care transponder can be assigned different functions depending on the operating mode.

Opening the safety closure

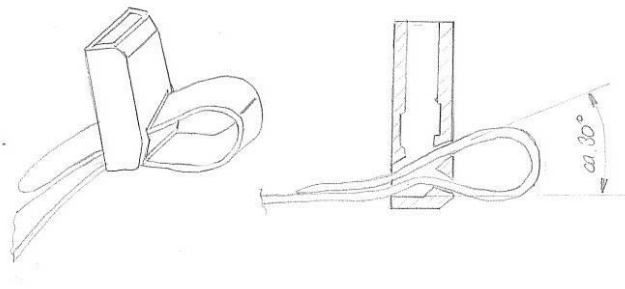
1. Place the double magnet of the magnetic key on the center of the lock.
2. Gently squeeze the latch lengthways on both sides (audible click).
3. Remove the magnetic key to avoid overstressing the lock.
4. Pull the lock apart.
5. If the magnetic key gets stuck on the metal plate, the magnet must be removed as carefully as possible. The magnet must never be pulled up, as this exerts a very high leverage effect on the holding mechanism. The mechanism can be damaged or torn off.

Closing the safety closure

1. Insert the locking hook with the metal plate into the locking socket.
2. Squeeze the clasp until you hear a click.

Change bracelet length

1. Open the safety lock.
2. Slide the open end of the leather strap / medi bracelet out of the fastener and adjust the leather strap to the desired length.
3. Then pull the open end of the tape so that the tape no longer forms a loop on the fastener.



Change bracelet

1. Open the safety lock and remove the old bracelet.
2. Thread the new bracelet into the tabs of the transponder.
3. Slide the bracelet into the bottom of the clasp (see illustration above).
4. Bend the bracelet and thread it back into the upper slot (see illustration above). Note the insertion angle of approx. 30 °.
5. Check and adjust the length of the strap on the resident's arm.

Battery change

1. Loosen the four screws on the rear of the transponder (Torx T3).
2. Remove the transponder electronics and replace the battery (battery type CR2032).
3. If necessary, replace the seal.
4. Put the transponder electronics back into the housing. Make sure that the electronic components not to be damaged.
5. Close the housing again with the screws. The screws are to be tightened in the housing version 2.15 with a torque of 0.25 Nm.

Energy consumption in standby mode: approx. 0.008 mA

Energy consumption in send mode: approx. 15 mA for 6 ms

Batteries type CR 2032, capacity 240mAh

If the transponder is permanently in the detection field, the battery lasts approx. 80 days *.

If the transponder is never in the detection field, the battery will last up to 1.2 years *.

For safety reasons, it is recommended to check the battery four times a year, at regular intervals, using a battery tester (Raphael Check available on request).

* The stated values are always based on a new quality battery.

Please do not use unbranded or cheap batteries.

Cleaning

The transponders can be cleaned with a commercially available disinfection spray. The leather straps must be exchanged when the resident changes, as regular disinfection can leach them out and become brittle. The Medi bracelet can be disinfected and can also be used by several residents. However, it is recommended to replace the tape after approximately 12 months

Health warning



For people or residents with a pacemaker, make sure that a safety distance of at least 0.5 m between the magnetic key and the pacemaker is maintained. It is recommended to remove the transponder with an outstretched arm, as the function of pacemakers can be influenced by magnets.

Status: October 2020