

Equine Heart Rate Monitor System (when using the SNAP-ON BLOCK TRANSMITTER)



User Guide

The transmitter will function properly with all V-MAX® Equine Heart Rate Monitor Systems.

The transmitter module connections are NOT color-coded. Connect the leads to either snap. We have found the transmitter is NOT polarity dependent. In the event you do not obtain a proper reading, reverse the connections

LEADS UN-SNAP

You may experience a problem with the leads disconnecting from the transmitter. This can occur if the lead is pulled or strained. We supplied a slip on elastic sleeve tube to hold the snap leads in-place. Connect the lead wires to the transmitter. Slide the elastic sleeve over the transmitter with the 26" white lead inserted first, both leads exit the end. Place the transmitter in the pouch with clips.

DO NOT LEAVE BOTH LEADS CONNECTED WHEN NOT IN USE. The transmitter battery will run down.

You only need to disconnect ONE lead wire.

The unit is water-resistant. The batteries are 'user' changeable. The module should NOT be returned to us for battery replacement. Batteries are available from Radio-Shack or battery suppliers.

Remove the coin-slotted cover from the back of the transmitter.

Battery NR-CR2032.

Battery life expectancy is 6 to 12 months dependent upon use. If the transmitter fails to function - change the battery first. If you have changed the battery and are still experiencing no reading – contact your V-MAX® Dealer for assistance

Lead wires, electrodes and batteries are NOT covered under the warranty unless the lead failed due to a manufactures defect.

If you have ANY problems please call your V-MAX® Dealer.



Equine Heart Rate Monitor System (when using the HUMAN STRIP CHEST-BELT TRANSMITTER)



User Guide

The TRANSMITTER is the human chest belt transmitter adapted for use with horses. The internals are the same as the block snap on transmitter.

The connections to the horse are the same as with our standard block snap-lead transmitter.

On most horses the girth electrode can be placed under the girth on the right or left side while the saddle electrode is placed on the opposite side. A very few horses may require the electrodes to be switched.

This modification also permits the lead wires to be disconnected from the transmitter or swapped for polarity connections. The lead wire from the transmitter connects to a pigtail snap wire connection. You may find some horses EKG requires the lead wire connections to be reversed on the transmitter. Reverse, if readings are not steady and correct.

In the event you pull the wire out of the transmitter end, the shrink tubing will have to be removed and the 4" pigtail lead attached to the white stick-on electrode. Go to our web site for more details on this procedure. We have found these electrodes do not require replacement unless they are pulled off the transmitter. With the internal tape and the shrink tubing, we expect the electrodes to function for a year or more. Replacement parts are all available from your V-MAX® Dealer.

Attach the transmitter to the saddle using the enclosed transmitter pouch with clips (roll-up). Connect the clips to D rings on the saddle or your breast collar.

Watch Tutorial You Tube videos on our website: www.v-maxequineheartratemonitors.com



CONNECTION OF ELECTRODE PATCHES and LEADS

The attachment or placement of the electrode patches is the single MOST important step to obtain consistent and accurate pulse reading. Refer to the images below.

- 1. Saddle the horse and leave the girth loose.
- 2. Apply a good coating of EKG gel to each electrode and the area of contact on the horse. You may use ALOE Gel, Saltwater. DO NOT use any product with lanolin or oil based lubricants (Vaseline or KY jelly). You may want to wet the horse with a sponge in the contact area. Dry connections will cause bad readings. It is recommended to make the connection site wet with water.
- 3. Install the electrodes as follows:
 - a. Place the (white 26" wire) electrode under the saddle pad. Position it 3 inches below the centerline and 6 inches behind the left or right shoulder. The electrode position is under the saddle bars just in back of the fork. The best location is under the stirrup hanger. Keep it out of the pocket where the saddle may place undue weight on the electrode or shoulder motion may cause movement.
 - b. Route the black electrode on the black coil lead down the opposite side of the saddle. Place the electrode just behind the elbow at the area where you would use a stethoscope but on the opposite side.
- 4. Wrap the Velcro band around the girth. Place the electrode patch on this band to prevent the electrode from moving. This band will permit the use of any type of girth. Neoprene may slide too much.
- 5. Place this black coil wire at the edge of the saddle pad to keep the wire out of harm's way. If the black coil wire is too tight, just pull on the coiled lead section to make it longer that will take out some of the coiled tension.
- 6. Place the transmitter in the pouch. Secure the pouch with clips to any set of D-rings at the front of the saddle. Transmitter range is about 4 feet.
- 7. Tighten the girth. The girth must be secure. A loose girth will cause bad (or no) readings due to electrode movement.
- 8. Start the monitor.

*At Right: The strip transmitter in the clip on pouch, attached to the front of the saddle D-rings.





