This document, along with the images, will provide direction for the adaptation of the HUMAN Heart Rate Monitor chest strip transmitter. The purpose of this kit is to adapt the human 'chest-belt' style transmitter for use with the saddled horse.

NOTE: THIS KIT DOES NOT CONTAIN A TRANSMITTER. YOU APPLY THE LEADS TO YOUR TRANSMITTER.

If the leads are properly connected to the transmitter and a good solid wet connection is made under the saddle and girth, the heart rate monitor will function properly. The Garmin® transmitter is very sensitive to movement or a loose girth. It is VERY important to make sure the girth is secure and the electrode site is wet with electrode gel, aloe gel or water.

NOTE: TEST THE GARMIN® CHEST BELT TRANSMITTER ON YOU BEFORE YOU MODIFY THE TRANSMITTER WITH THE ADAPTER KIT.

Read the GARMIN® USER GUIDE for directions how to place it on you and setup the Garmin® device. Make sure you can obtain a heart rate. If you cannot observe YOUR heart rate, there is an issue with the Garmin® unit. Refer this back to the dealer who sold you the Garmin® system.

The complete kit consists of:

- 2 white 4" pigtail lead wires, snap-clip to alligator clip
- 2 black electrodes, placed under the girth and saddle, attached to the white 26" & black coil leads
- 1 black coil lead wire snapped to the pigtail lead attached to the transmitter, and routed to the girth black electrode

 1 Standard white 26" lead – snapped to the 4" white pigtail lead attached to the transmitter and routed under the saddle pad

- Velcro girth strip- placed around the girth to hold the black electrode in place.
- User Guide, EKG gel small tube
- Transmitter elastic sleeve
 to put your block transmitter & wires into
- Strip Transmitter Pouch rollup w/clips

MODIFICATION DIRECTIONS FOR THE GARMIN® PREMIUM HUMAN STRIP STYLE TRANSMITTER. HOW TO APPLY THE LEAD WIRE KIT (REFER TO THE PHOTOS)

1. Transmitter, disconnected from the chest belt.



2. Connect the alligator clip of the 4" white pigtail leads to the transmitter. Squeeze the small clip on the lead wires and slide over the snap-stud of the transmitter.

3. Place the transmitter in the elastic sleeve.

This will help insure the clips remain attached and protect the transmitter.



You now have a transmitter that is adapted to 'look like' the standard snap-on block transmitters

4. Connect the 2 lead wires (1 white 26", 1 black coil) to the 2 4" white pigtail wires. We have found the polarity issue is NOT a problem with most horse applications. A few may require the leads to be reversed.

- 5. Attach the transmitter to the saddle using the 'roll-up' transmitter pouch with clips. Make sure the transmitter is held very tight and secure in the 'roll-up' transmitter holder
- 6. Place one of the black electrodes under the saddle and 1 to the girth as shown in the Lead Connection section.

7. Secure the saddle girth. The type of girth you use will affect the performance. We recommend a fleece type girth. Neoprene or leather may move too much and you may get bad or no readings. 8. Start the monitor – you should see a reading in about 5 sec. 9. If you get no reading, you should walk the horse a few steps and see if a reading is obtained. 10. If the resting heart rate is under 30 the transmitter may not detect it. Heart rate must be over 30 BPM. 11. If your horse has long hair use ear clippers or scissors and cut the hair very short. 12. If the heart rate will not display, it means you are getting motion artifact readings. The transmitter can't detect a valid heart rate. We have found sometimes we just mount up and ride a bit then it starts to work. 13. You may have to adjust the electrode locations to get it right. Lower on the girth is better.





- 14. For some horses you may have to place both leads/electrodes on the left side of the horse.

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.

. 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.

opposite side.

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.



www.v-maxequineheartratemonitors.com For Limited Warranty Information – please visit our website. If you have questions about your V-MAX® product please contact your local V-MAX® Dealer for support or visit our website.

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

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.