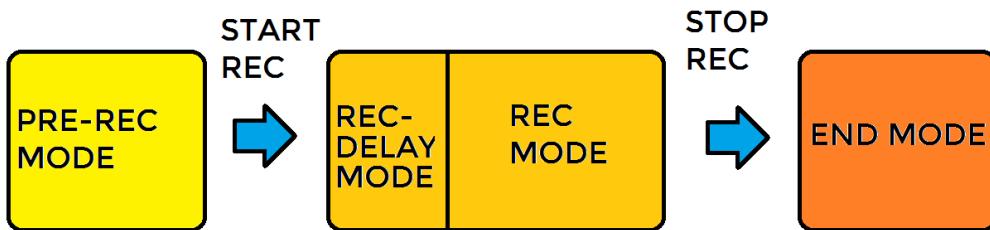


# USER MANUAL

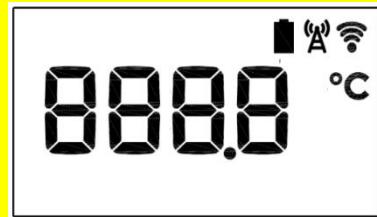
## FOR (KSC-TXF) KARTO SINGLE-USE CELLULAR TEMPERATURE DATALOGGER



When you purchase ADAPT's KARTO SINGLE-USE CELLULAR TEMPERATURE Datalogger product (KSB-TXF) - it is in PRE-REC mode by default, off the shelf.

**1. PRE-REC MODE:** This is the initial state of the Datalogger, it means that the datalogger is currently un-used and is ready to START recording whenever initiated by the user. Visually you can identify that a datalogger is in PRE-REC mode, by finding that the display does not show any REC or END icon at the top.

**On Single Click :** Click on the button once – to turn the display ON & view its current temperature reading.  
The device also tries to connect to the internet & send data to the server.

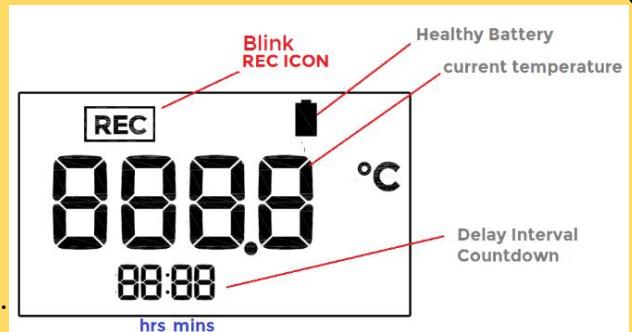


**2. START RECORDING:** When you need the datalogger to START recording temperature –  
Allow the Display to turn off, then press & hold the button on the device for atleast 3 seconds until the REC icon starts blinking on the display.

**3. REC-DELAY MODE :** Once 'Start Recording' is instructed by pressing the button for 3 seconds, the Datalogger is programmed to delay the recording.

This delay allows the Datalogger to settle to its environmental temperature and prevent unwanted temperature violations.

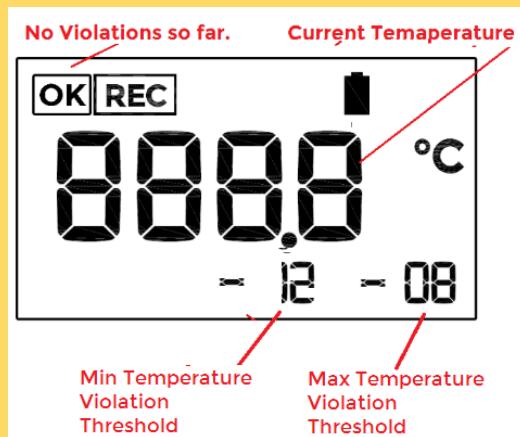
The display turns ON & shows :  
- A blinking REC Icon – indicating REC-DELAY Status.  
- Its current temperature reading. (in deg Cel)  
- Delay Interval Countdown (in Minutes)  
- The device also tries to connect to the internet & send data to the server.



**4. REC MODE :** After the delay interval – the Datalogger starts logging the temperature every 10 minutes. This state means that the datalogger is currently logging temperature. Visually one can identify that a device is in REC mode, when the display shows a Static REC icon at the top.

The display turns ON & shows :  
- A Static REC Icon – indicating REC Status.  
- Its current temperature reading. (in deg Cel)  
- Delay Interval Countdown (in Minutes)  
- The device also tries to connect to the internet & send data to the server.  
- Bell Icon to indicate Violation Alarm (if any)

## SCREEN WITH NO VIOLATION INDICATION



## SCREEN WITH VIOLATION INDICATION



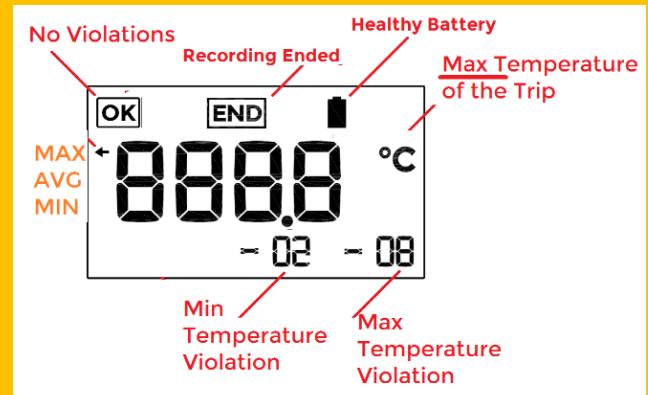
**ACTION**

5. **STOP RECORDING:** When you need the datalogger to STOP recording temperature – press & hold the button on the device for atleast 3 seconds until the END icon starts blinking on the display.
6. **END MODE :** Once 'Stop Recording' is instructed by pressing the button for 3 seconds - the Datalogger enters END Mode.

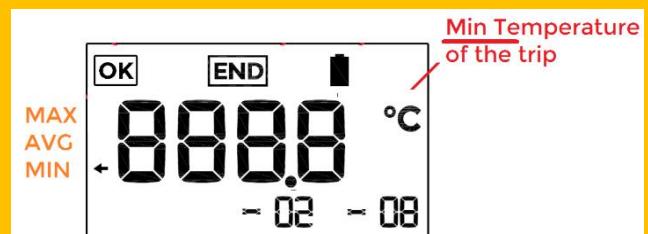
Visually you can identify that a datalogger is in END mode, by finding that the display shows an END icon at the top.

This state means that the datalogger is currently no more logging temperature.

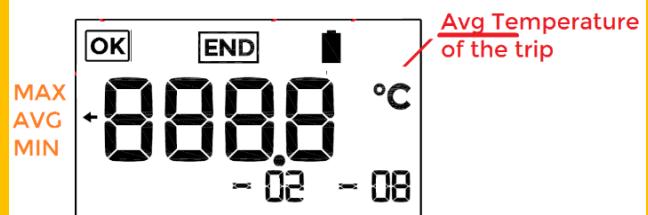
On 1<sup>st</sup> Click (Clicked when screen is OFF)::  
Shows Maximum temperature of the Trip



On 2<sup>nd</sup> Click (Clicked within 3 secs of 1<sup>st</sup> Click):  
Shows Minimum temperature of the Trip



On 3<sup>rd</sup> Click (Clicked within 3 secs of 2<sup>nd</sup> Click):  
Average temperature of the Trip



**7. GENERATE & DOWNLOAD REPORT :**

- Login to the KELVIN Web app with your credentials.
- Goto the 'Reports' Section.
- Search the particular Device Id & Download the PDF report.

Adapt Loggers, Third floor. Nasuia Building. Shilpi valley. Madhapur. Hyderabad. Telangana, India. Pin-500081

[www.adaptloggers.com](http://www.adaptloggers.com)

Contact: Shiva (+91 86397 39890)

FCC Caution.

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.

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

Note: 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 radiate 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.

Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) information:

This device meets the government's requirements for exposure to radio waves. 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 to assure the safety of all persons regardless of age or health. FCC RF Exposure Information and Statement the SAR limit of USA (FCC) is 1.6 W/kg averaged over one gram of tissue. Device types: Smart phone (FCC ID: 2A7FF-ADAPT-PIXEL) has also been tested against this SAR limit. This device was tested for typical body-worn operations with the back of the device kept 10mm from the body. To maintain compliance with FCC RF exposure requirements, use accessories that maintain a 10mm separation distance between the user's body and the back of the phone. The use of belt clips, holsters and similar accessories should not contain metallic components in its assembly. The use of accessories that do not satisfy these requirements may not comply with FCC RF exposure requirements, and should be avoided.