

# TRANSMITTER BATTERY TIPS

When fully charged, your transmitter battery should last for 7 days. If your device is not holding a charge, it could be due to several factors. Most often, a transmitter battery can run low if it's had to try and connect with your sensor or insulin pump. If this is the case, you likely received a Lost Sensor alert.



Arm indication approved for ages 14 and over.

## REASONS FOR LOST SENSOR ALERTS

The following could cause your transmitter to work harder than expected, impacting battery life.

1. The transmitter was not fully charged.
2. The sensor feature was not turned off after the sensor ended.
3. Something blocked the signal between the transmitter and your pump.
4. There is interference that's disrupting your transmitter's ability to communicate with your insulin pump.
5. Your transmitter is submerged underwater.

\*At the time of manufacture and when the reservoir and tubing are properly inserted, your pump is waterproof. It is protected against the effects of being underwater to depth of up to 12 feet (3.6 meters) for up to 24 hours. This is classified as IPX8 rating. See user guide for more details. The sensor and transmitter are water-resistant at 8 feet (2.4 meters) for up to 30 minutes. CGM readings may not be transmitted from the CGM to the pump while in water.

These tips are not intended to be a substitute for professional medical advice, diagnosis, or treatment. Always seek the advice of your physician with any questions you may have regarding a medical condition.

## STEPS FOR IMPROVING BATTERY LIFE

If you have received several Lost Sensor alerts, try these steps to help your transmitter battery last longer.

1. You may need to replace the battery in your transmitter charger. We recommend changing the battery in the charger often. Always ensure your transmitter is fully charged before connecting it to your sensor. When you remove the transmitter from its charger, the light on the transmitter should blink for 20 seconds indicating that it's fully charged.
2. Always turn your sensor feature off on your pump until you can start a new sensor. To access this feature, follow these steps on your insulin pump. Press Select > Options > Utilities > Sensor Settings. Here you can turn the sensor on and off.
3. It's best to wear your pump and transmitter on the same side of your body so they can communicate easily. Sometimes you may need to move the pump and transmitter closer together to ensure they can communicate.
4. Electronic devices like cellphones may cause interference with your pump system. Try moving any nearby electronics further away.
5. If you are swimming, consider taking small breaks so your pump and transmitter have a chance to connect while you are out of the water.\*

**Medtronic**