



Correction to Training Bulletin 13-11: Possible Radio Interference

Subject: Notification regarding possible interference between police two-way radio transmissions and TASER® devices.

This bulletin supersedes TASER Training Bulletin 13-11 issued on September 7, 2007 and includes some clarifications on this interference issue and a correction to an inaccurate statement about Motorola's product offering.

As noted in the September 7th Training Bulletin 13-11, a police department recently notified TASER International of a possible interference issue between their 400 MHz Motorola police radio and a TASER® X26 device that was located directly adjacent to the radio. The customer reported that the TASER X26 device unexpectedly discharged when the TASER X26 device was within approximately 1 inch of the radio antenna, the radio was in the transmit mode, and the TASER device safety switch was in the up (ARMED) position. This is the only known incident of this type reported by a customer.

TASER International immediately started an investigation into this issue to determine the probable cause of the interference. As part of our investigation, TASER contacted Motorola to understand what might have occurred. Motorola confirmed that it has not received any customer complaints about interference between police radios and TASER devices.

Based on initial analysis of the TASER X26 device in question, TASER International has determined that the unexpected discharge of the TASER X26 device was probably caused by interference from radio transmissions when the radio antenna was in close proximity to the TASER X26 device, the radio was in transmit mode, and the TASER device safety was in the up (ARMED) position. The only known evidence of this type of interference involved 400 MHz signals. TASER International was able to duplicate the interference with 400 MHz signals, but we were unable to duplicate it with 800 MHz signals.

Nearly every electronic device is potentially susceptible to electromagnetic interference from transmitting radios. That susceptibility to interference is determined by the power and frequency of the radio transmitter and by how the electronic device is shielded, designed, or otherwise configured to prevent interference. TASER is working to better understand this interference issue and compatibility considerations so that we can accurately inform and educate customers on how they can mitigate and manage any potential interference issues.

TASER X26 devices operate according to factory specifications and in compliance with FCC requirements. As a precaution, TASER recommends, however, that all departments advise their officers that the antenna of any portable or mobile radio, regardless of manufacturer, be kept several inches from TASER X26 devices. TASER further recommends that the safety on a TASER device be placed in the down (SAFE) position when it is worn in a holster or otherwise kept adjacent to a police radio.

The original bulletin issued on September 7th incorrectly stated that "Motorola discontinued production of 400MHz radios in 2004." Motorola has informed us that only the HT1000 portable radio was discontinued and that Motorola continues to produce a number of other 400MHz radios which are all compliant with applicable FCC specifications and requirements. We apologize for this mistake.