

ADVANCED TASER[®] M26C
Operating Manual



TASER

IMPORTANT SAFETY AND HEALTH INFORMATION

Read, understand, and follow the warnings and safety instructions contained in the enclosed product warnings document included with this electronic control device (ECD). The most current warnings are posted on our website at www.TASER.com. Do not attempt to use this ECD until you have read and understood this manual, the product warnings, and the training materials.



TASER® ECDs are designed for lawful self-defense or defense of others. When lawfully used as directed, ECDs are designed in probe-deployment mode to temporarily incapacitate a person from a safer distance than some other force options, while reducing the likelihood of death or serious injury. Any use of force, physical exertion, capture, control, restraint, or incapacitation involves risks that a person may get hurt or die.

OPERATIONAL SAFETY

To minimize the risk of injury before, during, and after use, consider the following:



MINIMIZE RISKS BEFORE USE

- **Read and Obey.** Read, study, understand, and follow all instructions, warnings, information, and TASER training materials before using the ADVANCED TASER® M26C™ ECD. Failure to comply with these instructions, warnings, information, and TASER training materials could result in death or serious injury to the user, force recipient, and others.
- **Complete Training First.** Do not attempt to use a TASER ECD unless you have read and understood this manual and the training materials.
- **Obey All Applicable Laws.** Use the ECD only in accordance with applicable federal, state, local laws and other regulations or legal requirements. Any use of an ECD must be legally justifiable.
- **Store in a Secure Location.** Store ECDs, cartridges, and accessories in secure locations inaccessible to children and other unauthorized persons to prevent inappropriate use, which may result in death or serious injury to the user, other person or animals. ECDs, cartridges, and accessories are not toys.



MINIMIZE RISKS DURING USE

- **Avoid Misuse.** Use an ECD only for its intended purpose and in legally justifiable situations.
- **Assume ECD is Loaded.** Always assume that an ECD is loaded and capable of discharging. To avoid unexpected discharge, ensure that no live cartridge is in the ECD when inserting a battery or while performing spark tests, or when performing maintenance, data downloading, or battery charging.
- **Keep Body Parts Away from Front of ECD or Cartridge.** Keep your hands and body parts away from the front of the ECD and cartridge. A discharging ECD or cartridge could result in serious injury.
- **Avoid Static Electricity.** Keep the cartridge away from sources of static electricity. Static electricity can cause the ECD or cartridge to discharge unexpectedly, which could result in serious injury.
- **Fire and Explosion Hazard.** ECD use could result in a fire or explosion when flammable gases, fumes, vapors, liquids, or materials are present. An ECD can ignite explosive and flammable clothing or materials, liquids, fumes, gases, or vapors (e.g., gasoline, vapor or gas found in sewer lines or methamphetamine labs, butane-type lighters, or flammable hair gels). Do not knowingly use an ECD in presence of any explosive or flammable substance without legal justification. Note: that some self-defense sprays use a flammable carrier, such as alcohol.
- **Do not point the laser at the eyes or stare into the beam.**



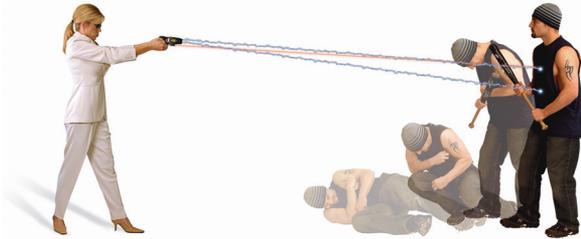
OWNERSHIP

Do not give a TASER M26C away as a gift or sell it without filling in the registration card or transfer card. Do not give or sell a TASER ECD to anyone not authorized to own it.

Taking a TASER-brand ECD out of the United States (U.S.) without the proper export license is prohibited by U.S. law. If traveling on an airplane (domestic U.S.), you must put the TASER M26C in your checked luggage; it cannot be carried onboard. Although the TASER M26C is not classified as a firearm by the BATF, you should carry the TASER M26C in a hard case and advise the Transportation Security Administration (TSA) and airline personnel prior to bag screen that you are carrying the TASER ECD in your checked baggage.

Do not point the TASER ECD at any law enforcement officer or do anything that would cause law enforcement officers to feel threatened by your use of the TASER ECD. Because the TASER ECD is able to incapacitate a person, law enforcement officers may be justified to use lethal force to protect themselves.

Do not carry TASER ECD cartridges in your pockets as they can be initiated by electrostatic discharge. It is recommended that you carry the TASER device only in a certified holster or carrying case.



WHAT IS THE ADVANCED TASER M26C?

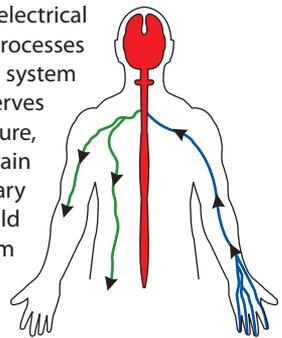
The ADVANCED TASER M26C is an ECD manufactured by TASER International, Inc. ECDs use propelled wires or direct contact to conduct energy to affect the sensory and motor functions of the nervous system. The ADVANCED TASER M26C includes a laser sight to aid in aiming.

The ADVANCED TASER M26C uses a replaceable cartridge containing compressed nitrogen to deploy two small probes that are attached to the ECD cartridge by insulated conductive wires with a maximum length of 15 feet. The ECD transmits electrical pulses along the wires and into the body affecting the sensory and motor functions of the peripheral nervous system. The energy can penetrate up to two cumulative inches of clothing, or one inch per probe.

The M26C ECD has an internal memory that stores a record of every deployment.

NEURO MUSCULAR INCAPACITATION (NMI)

The human nervous system communicates with simple electrical impulses. The command center (brain and spinal cord) processes information and makes decisions. The peripheral nervous system includes the sensory and motor nerves. The sensory nerves carry information from the body to the brain (temperature, touch, etc.). The motor nerves carry commands from the brain to the muscles to control movement and can be involuntary in response to the sensory information. An example would be the involuntary muscle reaction to pull a hand away from a hot object. TASER technology uses similar electrical impulses to cause stimulation that affects the sensory and motor nerves.



NMI occurs when and ECD is able to cause involuntary stimulation of both the sensory and motor nerves. It is not dependent on pain and is effective on subjects with high level of pain tolerance.

Previous generations of stun guns primarily affected the sensory nerves only, resulting in pain compliance. A person with a very high tolerance to pain (e.g., a drug abuser or a trained, focused fighter) might be able to fight through the pain of a traditional stun gun.

BASIC M26C DEVICE ELECTRICAL THEORY

- Electricity must be able to flow between the probes or the electrodes.
- Electricity generally follows the path of least resistance between the probes.
- The greater the spread between the probes on the target, generally the greater the NMI effectiveness.
- Electricity generally will not pass to others in contact with the subject unless contact is made directly between or on the probes.
- Electricity can arc through clothing.
- Exposure to water will not cause electrocution or increase the power to the subject (the electrical charge is fixed inside the TASER ECD, and will not increase significantly even with environmental changes).

Modern pacemakers and implanted cardiac defibrillators withstand external electrical defibrillators at least 800 times stronger than the TASER conducted energy pulses.

NMI AND SECONDARY INJURIES

An ECD may cause NMI if probes are within sufficient proximity to complete a circuit, the probes have a sufficient spread, and an adequate circuit is completed and maintained rendering the subject temporarily unable to control movement. Also, ECD use may cause a fall or startle response. This loss of control or startle may increase risk of death or serious injury resulting from loss of balance, fall, change in momentum, drowning, or loss of control of any mode of transportation, conveyance, or machinery. Especially at risk is a person who:

- could fall and suffer impact injury to the head or other sensitive area;
- is on an elevated or unstable surface (e.g., tree, roof, ladder, ledge, balcony, porch, bridge, crane, dock, chair, bunk bed, or stair);
- is less able to catch or protect self in a fall (e.g., restrained, handcuffed, incapacitated, or immobilized);
- could fall on a sharp object (e.g., holding a knife or other edged weapon or sharp object on ground);
- is running in motion, or moving under momentum;
- is operating or riding in or on any mode of transportation (e.g., vehicle, bus, bicycle, motorcycle, cart, train, or airplane), conveyance (e.g., escalator, moving walkway, elevator, skateboard, skates, or rollerblades), or machinery;
- is located in water, mud, or marsh environment if the ability to move is restricted;
- is physically infirm, elderly, or pregnant; or
- is under the influence of alcohol or drugs.

For a full list of warnings, see www.TASER.com.



ADVANCED TASER M26C AND CARTRIDGE FEATURES

The M26C is constructed of impact resistant sonic welded polymer and weighs approximately 19 ounces. Various color options may be available.



SAFETY SWITCH:

Ambidextrous safety switch can be operated from either side.

- Safety Switch down (SAFE).
- Safety Switch up (ARMED), and ready to deploy.
- Do not block the safety switch on the side of the M26C while attempting to move it on the other side. This can break the safety switch and disable the ECD.



BATTERIES

The M26C uses 8 AA batteries. TASER International recommends Duracell® Ultra alkaline batteries or Energizer® Nickel Metal Hydride (NiMH) rechargeable batteries.



BATTERY COVER

The battery cover is released by depressing the metal plunger and then sliding the cover forward.



POWER INDICATOR

The M26C has a red LED to indicate power is available to the ECD. The LED operates only when the safety switch is in the up (ARMED) position. The LED either flashes or is steady. No illumination in the LED indicates a malfunction or dead batteries. The LED is only an indication of power to the circuit and does not necessarily mean that there is enough power to create an electrical charge, even if the laser appears to operate normally. The only valid indicator of adequate battery strength is the spark test.



LASER

The M26C has a LASER sight to aid in aiming. The LASER sight indicates the point of impact of the top probe, typically within three inches.



TRIGGER

Unlike a firearm trigger, the M26C trigger is a momentary electrical switch. The switch is operational only when the safety switch is in the up (ARMED) position. Depressing and immediately releasing the trigger will result in a 5 second discharge. The automatic 5 second discharge can be stopped at any time by positioning the safety switch to the down (SAFE) position. Continuously holding the trigger switch for more than 5 seconds will result in a continuous discharge until

the trigger switch is released, or until the batteries are depleted.

See USING THE TASER X26C section for more information.



WARNING: In the event of an accidental discharge, immediately move the safety switch to the down (SAFE) position to stop the discharge cycle.



MECHANICAL SIGHTS

The mechanical sights on the M26C are molded to provide manual aiming of the ECD.



ELECTRODES

The front of the M26C contains two metal electrodes. These electrodes direct the charge to the electrodes on the cartridge to initiate deployment of the probes. In addition, the electrodes provide the ability to use the M26C in a “drive-stun” mode as a traditional stun-gun type device.



TASER CARTRIDGES

15-foot cartridges are available for the M26C ECD.

AVOIDING UNINTENTIONAL DISCHARGE

Never attempt to open or modify a TASER cartridge. Tampering with live TASER cartridge could cause it to discharge or malfunction, which could cause a serious injury.

Handle all TASER cartridges with care. Probes may deploy unexpectedly if exposed to physical shock or static electricity, which could cause serious injury.

Additionally, the firing sequence for all TASER cartridges is designed to be initiated by an electrostatic discharge delivered by the TASER ECD. This is an important design and functional element for the TASER ECD and cartridge. However, an electrostatic discharge can come from many sources. When an electrostatic discharge, regardless of the source, contacts the front of a TASER cartridge, it is possible for the cartridge to discharge. Therefore, avoid contact between static electricity and the TASER cartridge because static electricity can cause unexpected discharge. Consequently, TASER cartridges should be kept away from conditions known to create an electrostatic discharge, such as rubbing cloth (i.e. jacket liner) across a cartridge in an environment known to create static shocks.

Remember, although highly unlikely, it is possible for TASER cartridges to deploy outside of the TASER ECD, or in an ECD that has not been activated due to contact with an electrostatic discharge. Care should be taken to keep electrostatic discharge away from TASER cartridges.

Occasionally, blast doors may be knocked off the front of a cartridge. Because those cartridges cannot be relied upon to discharge, TASER International recommends disposing of these cartridges. TASER operators should not attempt to fire a cartridge with no blast doors on it unless they are facing an immediate threat and do not have the time or option to reload. Attempting to deploy a cartridge with no blast doors could result in a charge being created and held in the wires. Any conductive material that comes into contact with the front of the cartridge, even after the cycle has ended, could draw the charge to the ignition pin and deploy the probes.

AFID

Every time a TASER cartridge is deployed, at least 24 small confetti-like AFID tags are ejected. Each AFID is printed with the serial number of the cartridge deployed, allowing law enforcement agencies to determine the registered owner of the cartridge and track use if ever used in a criminal act.



OPERATING THE M26 DEVICE

Installing the Batteries

Battery Cautions:

- The M26C is shipped without batteries.
- To help ensure a tight connection between the batteries and contacts in the battery tray, the tray is designed with springs at both the positive and negative ends. The proper orientation is marked on the inside of the battery tray. Inserting one or more batteries with the improper polarity may result in failure of the ECD or damage to the circuitry.
- Never mix alkaline and NiMH rechargeable batteries.
- Never use batteries that are leaking or have visible signs of damage.
- Inserting a battery backwards could cause the battery to leak, overheat, and rupture.
- Installing the batteries in the wrong direction will cause irreparable damage to the M26C.

Removing the Battery Tray

1. Place the safety switch in the down (SAFE) position.
2. Remove the TASER cartridge.
3. Depress the metal plunger and slide the battery cover toward the front of the ECD.
4. Remove the battery tray. Tapping the heel of the device on the leg or palm of the hand may help release the tray from the ECD.

Installing New Batteries:

1. Inspect the battery tray for cracks or deformities. If the battery tray is damaged and the product is under warranty than request a new battery tray from TASER International.
2. Insert the batteries in a "V" shape.
3. Verify that the batteries are in the correct orientation.
4. Verify that the safety switch is in the down (SAFE) position.
5. Verify that the TASER cartridge is removed.
6. Insert the battery pack into the M26C with the contacts facing into the handle. NOTE: they tray can only be inserted in one direction in order for the battery cover to close.
7. Install the battery cover and ensure that the cover pin is properly seated.
8. Perform a spark test to ensure proper orientation. See the SPARK TEST instructions in this manual.



REMOVE THE SHIPPING COVER FROM THE CARTRIDGE

Cartridges are shipped with a shipping cover in place. Remove these covers before attempting to load a cartridge into the M26C ECD. A cartridge cannot be loaded into the ECD with the cover in place. Once the cartridge cover is removed, it can be disposed of.

1. Before removing the covers make sure the front of the cartridge does not point at any body part or at anyone.
2. Place the cartridge with cover face down (blast door down) onto a stable/solid surface, i.e., a table.
3. Place your thumbs onto the sides of the cartridge where the wedges/electrodes are located and place your index and middle fingers onto the locking portions of the cover.
4. Push in with your thumbs and pull outward with your fingers and the cartridge will pop upward releasing it from the cover. Note: the cartridge may pop upward quickly when the pressure is released from the locking portions of the cover.

SPARK TEST

A spark test should be conducted once every six months (as you would check your smoke detector batteries) There is no need to use an extended duration. As long as you see a visible spark between the electrodes (one-second), the M26C is functional.

The Reasons for the Spark Test Include:

- To verify the TASER ECD is working.
- To verify that the batteries are adequately charged.
- To ensure that the components in the high voltage section of the M26C ECD are energized (“conditioned”) on a regular basis.

Spark Test Instructions

1. Verify that the safety switch is in the down (SAFE) position.
2. Remove the TASER cartridge. A spark test should never be conducted with a TASER cartridge in the ECD.
3. Point the M26C in a safe direction (such as the floor) and verify that no fingers or other part of your body are in front of the ECD.
4. Place the safety switch in the up (ARMED) position.
5. Depress the trigger and confirm sparking across the electrodes at a rapid rate.
6. Place the safety switch in the down (SAFE) position.

LOAD THE TASER CARTRIDGES

 **WARNING:** Never place your hands or fingers in front of the cartridge serious injury could result. When loading and unloading, always hold the cartridge on the sides or top.



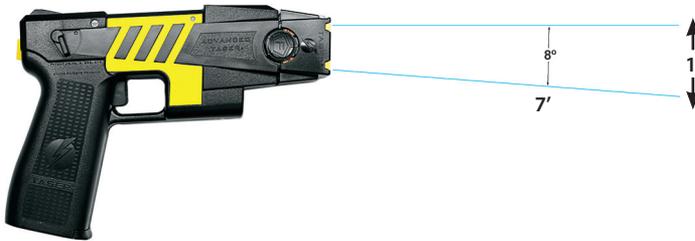
LOADING:

1. Verify that the safety switch is in the down (SAFE) position.
2. Point the ECD in a safe direction.
3. Place the cartridge (with the cartridge cover removed) into the front of the weapon until an audible click is heard.
4. Verify that the cartridge is secure by pulling on the sides of the cartridge.

UNLOADING:

1. Verify that the safety switch is in the down (SAFE) position.
2. Point the ECD in a safe direction.
3. Depress the tabs on the sides of the cartridge and remove.

The TASER cartridges for the M26C ECD are specifically designed so there is no “up” or “down” position - enabling you to quickly reload one in a stressful situation without worrying about putting it in upside down.



AIMING AND PROBE PLACEMENT

Be sure not to fire at a subject who is over 15 feet or 4.5 meters away (measure 15 feet or 4.5 meters to see how far this is - it will probably be further than you think). If you do deploy at someone more than 15 feet or 4.5 meters away, the probes will not have sufficient wire to reach the target.

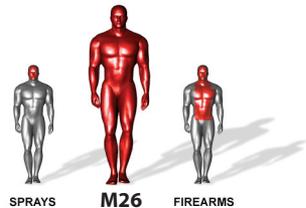
Normally aim the LASER of the ECD at the preferred target areas of the body such as the back or thigh areas.

⚠ WARNING: Avoid head, face, throat, or groin exposure unless your safety or the situation dictates otherwise.

The top probe impacts the target near the beam; however, the probe impact distance from the LASER beam will vary depending on the distance between the ECD and the target.

The bottom probe impacts at an eight degree angle from the top probe. This results in a spread of approximately one-foot for every seven-feet of distance from the target. Greater probe spread increases effectiveness. If possible, a minimum four-inch spread between the probes is recommended.

EFFECTIVE TARGET ZONES



Hold the M26 device so that the cartridge is vertical for an upright target.

USING THE M26C ECD

The TASER M26C ECD is a serious, state-of-the-art defensive weapon and should be treated accordingly. Although the ECD is designed to be as non violent as possible in stopping a combatant, its use can result in injuries, including but not limited to; a probe embedded in an eye or secondary injuries related to falling.

For a full list of warnings, see www.TASER.com.

The TASER ECD is to be used only for lawful purposes, including lawful self-defense or in the defense of others. Check your state and local laws for applicable regulations. Depending on local and state laws, the TASER M26C ECD may be kept in the house for home protection, or carried in a car, purse, or backpack for personal protection when away from home. Be sure to research your local laws prior to possessing, using, or transporting the ECD (including the transporting of the ECD across state lines, where laws may vary).

A TASER ECD is not a substitute for other preventive self-protection actions such as ensuring doors are locked and parking in well-lighted areas.

DEPLOYMENT INSTRUCTIONS

1. Remove the M26C ECD from the holster and verify that the TASER cartridge is installed.
2. If a subject approaches in a suspicious or threatening manner, place the safety switch in the up (ARMED) position.
3. Aim the laser beam at the center of the attacker's torso, back, or legs.
4. Shout verbal commands to "get away," if feasible. It is possible that the subject will flee based on the noise and LASER.
5. If the subject gets within 15 feet and you have reason to fear for your safety, deploy the M26C ECD.
6. As necessary, press the trigger switch until help arrives.
7. As soon as it is safe to do so, call 911 and report the specific location of the threat.

WHAT IF I MISS?

The LASER sight is an extremely valuable aid for proper aiming. However, there is always the chance for a missed shot, especially in a dynamic, stressful situation and you must be prepared to take alternative actions to protect yourself in case of a missed shot or reduced effectiveness.

"SILENCE IS GOLDEN"

The TASER ECDs electrical current is relatively quiet when you have a successful deployment on a human or animal. Some practice targets are loud because the energy is arching in the air. If electrical current is loud during deployment and the subject is not reacting as expected, the current may be shorting out and may not be effective. Deploy a second cartridge or consider other options in that situation.

POTENTIAL CAUSES OF REDUCED OR NO EFFECTIVENESS

- **Loose or Thick Clothing.** The current from the M26C is capable of penetrating approximately two cumulative inches of clothing, or one-inch of clothing per probe.
- **Miss or Single Dart Hit.** The current must pass between the probes. If one probe misses, a second cartridge should be deployed if practical. Additionally, using the M26C in the drive-stun mode (as described below) will also complete the circuit between the single probe and the ECD electrode.
- **Low Nerve or Muscle Mass.** If the probes impact in an area where there is very little muscle mass (e.g., the side of the rib cage), the effectiveness can be significantly diminished.
- **Limited Probe Spread.** Probe spreads of less than four-inches (including drive-stun) result in little or no effect from NMI and become primarily a pain compliance option. If a close range deployment resulting in limited probe spread does not incapacitate the subject, apply a drive-stun (as described below) to a point away from the probes. This will effectively widen the contact area and can achieve NMI.
- **Wires Break.** If a wire breaks (e.g., during a struggle), the current will not flow to the probes. Drive-stun is still available.

DRIVE-STUN BACKUP

Drive-stun capability is available with or without a TASER cartridge installed. The drive-stun mode will not cause NMI and generally becomes primarily a pain compliance option. Probe deployment is usually considered more desirable, even at close range. Some of the advantages of probe deployment include:

- Drive-stun is only effective while the front of the ECD is in contact with the subject or the subject's clothing. As soon as the ECD is moved away, the electrical circuit with the subject is broken. Deploying the probes allows the user to create distance between the user and the subject while maintaining control.
- Due to automatic reflex actions, most subjects will struggle to separate from the TASER ECD. When the TASER ECD is used in drive-stun mode and the subject struggles to get away it may be difficult to maintain contact between the ECD and the subject.
- If the probes are deployed, even at very close range, the user may be able to use drive-stun to another portion of the body that is farther away from the probes, thereby resulting in enhanced NMI effect.

If the drive-stun is not effective, evaluate the location of the drive-stun and consider an additional cycle to a different pressure point.

When using the drive-stun, push (drive) the front of the M26C ECD firmly against the body of the subject. Simply "touching" the M26C ECD against the subject is not sufficient. The subject is likely to recoil and try to get away from the stun electrodes. It is necessary to aggressively drive the front of the M26C into the subject for maximum effect.

The drive-stun works more effectively when aggressively applied to pressure points on nerve bundles. This includes the brachial area, common peroneal, mastoid, and pelvic

triangle. The M26C ECD must be actively depressed or aggressively driven into the nerve bundles in a “drive-stun” manner to be effective in drive-stun mode.

RECOMMENDED DRIVE-STUN AREAS FOR MAXIMUM EFFECT

Drive the M26C ECD into the following areas for maximum effectiveness.

- Carotid (sides of neck) (see warning below).
- Brachial plexus tie-in (upper chest).
- Radial (forearm).
- Pelvic triangle (see warning below).
- Common peroneal (Outside of thigh).
- Tibialis (calf muscle).



WARNING: Use care when applying a drive-stun to the neck or pelvic triangle. These areas are sensitive to mechanical injury (such as crushing to the trachea or testicles if applied forcefully). However, these areas have proven highly effective targets.

EFFECTS ON ANIMALS

The nervous systems of animals differ greatly from human beings. The M26C ECD is designed to be effective on a human subject. Accordingly, it will not be as effective at incapacitating an animal as it is on a human being. The M26C should not be used as sole protection from wild, uncontrollable, or attacking animals.

M26C DEVICE MAINTENANCE AND CARE

- The M26C ECD is a sensitive piece of electronic equipment and should be handled with care. Avoid dropping an M26C ECD. Do not use an M26C ECD with a cracked handle.
- The only valid indicator of battery strength is a spark test. Always perform a spark test after charging batteries.
- Alkaline batteries should be replaced when the spark rate is noticeably slower than normal. Rechargeable batteries should be recharged when the spark rate is noticeably slower than normal.
- Secure the M26C ECD in a protective holster when not in use.
- Avoid exposing the M26C ECD to excessive moisture or water.
- See the troubleshooting guide at www.TASER.com for more information.

DROPPED OR WET M26C ECD DEVICE

If your M26C ECD is dropped or gets wet, follow these instructions:

- Place the safety switch in the down (SAFE) position.
- Point in a safe direction and safely remove the cartridge.
- Remove the batteries.
- Dry the M26C ECD thoroughly (at least 24 hours).
- Reinstall the batteries.
- Place the safety switch in the up (ARMED) position.
- If the M26C ECD discharges without pulling the trigger, remove the battery tray and return the M26C ECD to TASER International immediately.

- Spark test for a full 5 seconds.
- If the M26C ECD does not function properly during the spark test, contact TASER International for repair and warranty information.
- If the spark test is normal, you may continue to use the M26C ECD.

BATTERY RECONDITIONING USING NiMH RECHARGEABLE BATTERIES

Normal recharging requires only one charging cycle. In addition, TASER International recommends that rechargeable batteries be reconditioned at least ever six months. The reconditioning procedure is included in the operating instructions for the M26C ECD battery recharger unit.

TASER ONLINE TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

A troubleshooting guide is available by visiting the TASER Web site at www.TASER.com. If you need product support on accessories or have any other questions, please contact customer service at:

U.S.: 1.800.978.2737 or 1.480.905.2000

International: +1.800.978.2737 or +1.480.905.2000

WARRANTY

For warranty information please see the product warranty included with this product or view it online at www.TASER.com.



WARNING: If the TASER ECD has been exposed to bodily fluids or other bio-hazards, please contact the customer service department at 1.800.978.2737 or 1.480.905.2000 prior to returning the ECD to TASER International.

WARRANTY REPAIR PROCEDURE

Please access and review the online troubleshooting guide on TASER Internationals web site at, www.TASER.com/support before seeking warranty service. If internet access is not available, then contact TASER International by mail or toll-free telephone number 800.418.9283 or +1.480.905.2000 (for International callers). If the product is still not functioning properly after making use of these resources, please follow the warranty repair procedure outlined in the product warranty.

OPTIONS

DATA DOWNLOAD KIT

Optional data download kits are available to permit access to the deployment information in the M26C ECD memory. The M26C ECD has a download function which provides documentation of the date and time of each ECD firing. The M26C ECD download interface uses a serial adapter to connect to any Windows® 98, 2000, XP or Me computer. The cable connects to the M26C ECD through a dataport plug.

BATTERY CHARGER AND RECHARGEABLE BATTERY PACK

TASER International offers a NiMH battery charger that is specifically designed for use with the M26C ECD. The charger allows charging of a battery pack without removing the batteries from the battery tray. It also allows charging of the batteries while the battery tray is in the ECD through use of a custom cable from the charger to the M26C ECD dataport. Rechargeable, self-contained batter trays are also available. See more at www.TASER.com for complete information.



BLADE TECH HOLSTERS

The M26C ECD ships without a holster. A variety of holsters and accessories are available including cartridge carriers and quick-release BladeTech Tek-Lok™ belt clips.



ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

New TASER brand products are under development. Visit www.TASER.com for the latest information on TASER products. Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) for lithium batteries and TASER cartridges are available at www.TASER.com or by contacting TASER International.

LEGAL RESTRICTIONS

The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives (BATF) has classified our TASER M26- and X26-series devices as non-firearms because they use compressed gas, rather than explosives to launch the projectiles. Because TASER M26- and X26-series ECDs are not firearms, they may be carried without a permit in certain jurisdictions (check your state and local laws for permit requirements in your area). The TASER ECD is restricted from possession by consumers in the following states: Washington DC, Hawaii, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Jersey, New York, Rhode Island, and Wisconsin. Additionally, several counties and cities also place restrictions on ECD possession. Check www.TASER.com for a list of known state and local laws concerning TASER ECDs. Because state and local laws may change, be sure to research the applicable laws in your area prior to possessing, using, or transporting the ECD.

CUSTOMER SERVICE:

U.S.: 1.800.978.2737 or 1.480.905.2000

International: +1.800.978.2737 or +1.480.905.2000

www.TASER.com



TASER

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