

415.00 mm

285.00 mm



A Brief Guide to Walkie-Talkies

A Little Story About Walkie-Talkies

Once upon a time, people could only send messages by writing letters or shouting loudly. Then, scientists discovered an "invisible magic wave"—Radio Waves! These waves could travel quickly through the air and carry sound over long distances.

In the 20th century, people invented walkie-talkies. The earliest walkie-talkies were huge, like a brick, and could only be used by the military or police. As technology improved, walkie-talkies became smaller and more advanced, and soon ordinary people could use them to chat with friends. Today, you can even build your own walkie-talkie and use it to communicate with your buddies! How cool is that?



How Do Walkie-Talkies Work?

A walkie-talkie is like a "magic bridge."

- 1. When you speak:** Your voice is captured by a small microphone and turned into an electrical signal.
- 2. Electrical signal transformation:** This signal rides on an "invisible fast train"—radio waves—that quickly travels through the air.
- 3. Your friend's walkie-talkie receives it:** The other walkie-talkie acts like a catcher, grabbing the incoming radio waves and turning them back into sound.
- 4. And then you can chat!** Isn't it amazing? These invisible and untouchable "waves" can actually carry sound flying back and forth!



Interesting Trivia

A walkie-talkie is like a superhero's "instant megaphone"—no need for SIM cards or internet! Radio waves travel incredibly fast, almost as fast as light! But here's a little secret about walkie-talkies: Only one person can speak at a time; the other must remain silent, or else their voices will clash.



may result in accidental contact of positive/negative poles).

5. "Modification by feel" is prohibited: Do not replace the original kit parts (such as mismatched batteries, wires, etc.), or subtract/add components (such as leaving out insulating pads). This may damage circuit stability and cause overheating or leakage risks.

6. Guide children to recognize positive/negative poles ("v-" signs on both circuit board and battery). Wrong installation can burn the circuit board.

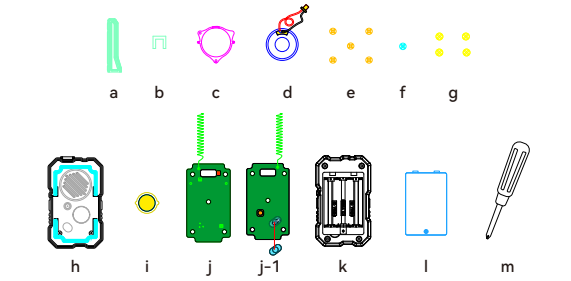
7. Remind children not to put small parts in their mouth throughout assembly, especially screws and small buttons. If the child tends to bite objects, they may wear child gloves during assembly (to avoid accidental picking up and placing).

8. Handle metal parts carefully: Circuit board pins or battery electrodes may scratch. If burrs are present, parents should use sandpaper to gently smooth them out before handing parts to children.

Battery Precautions

- Turn off the walkie-talkie before replacing the battery. Install correctly according to the "+" "-" polarity marks in the compartment. Do not install in reverse.
- After installation, secure the battery cover with screws to prevent children from accidentally opening the battery compartment to access the batteries during use.
- Replace the battery immediately if you find the battery shell bulging, deformation, leakage, electrode rusting, or if transmission/reception becomes unstable during use. Dispose of used batteries properly.
- If the walkie-talkie will not be used for more than 1 month, remove the battery to prevent leakage from damaging the circuit.
- Do not disassemble the battery compartment. Do not touch the battery terminals with metal objects (such as keys or coins) to avoid short circuits.

B Assembly Instructions



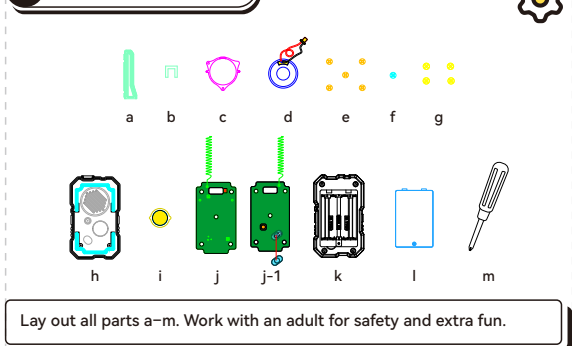
WARNING! Please assemble under adult supervision.

Product List - Parts Identification (From left to right, top row -> bottom row)

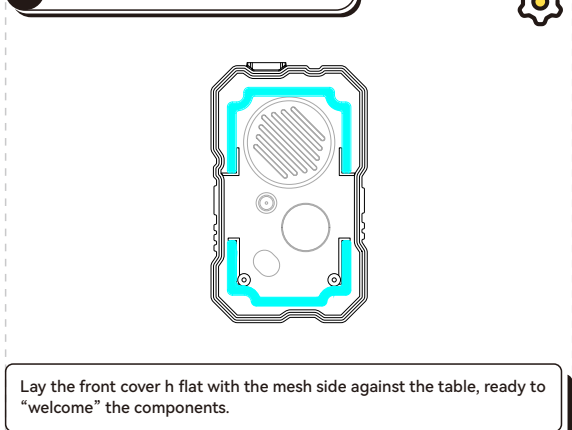
- a. Transparent Strip Plastic—Antenna Housing Decorative Parts — puts a "coat" on the antenna
- b. Small white U-shaped clip—Fixed antenna — holds the antenna in place so it won't move around.
- c. Round white fixing ring—Fixed speakers — secures the speaker and keeps it "standing firm"
- d. Speaker with red and black wires—Sound output — Responsible for "talking"
- e. Small screws (PB2x6, 5mm)—Fixed circuit — secure the circuit board, giving it a "home" (4 pcs + 1 center screw)
- f. Screws (PB2x10, 4mm)— Fixed housing — secure the housing, fastening the front and back covers together
- g. Screws (M2x7, 1mm) —Fixed battery cover —secure the battery cover, keeping the battery from falling out
- h. Transparent front housing (with mesh holes) — The "little house" with the PTT key, the speaker, and the on/off key.
- i. Yellow round button cap — the PTT button for speaking, super eye-catching!
- j. Main PCB board (with antenna spring) — integrates transmit/receive functions, the spring is the hidden antenna
- k. Transparent back housing (with battery slot) — the "storage room" for batteries
- l. Transparent battery compartment cover — closes to protect the battery
- m. Small screwdriver — essential for tightening screws, handle with care!

Assembly Overview (Order: Front cover -> Back cover; Speaker -> Motherboard; Test before closing the case)

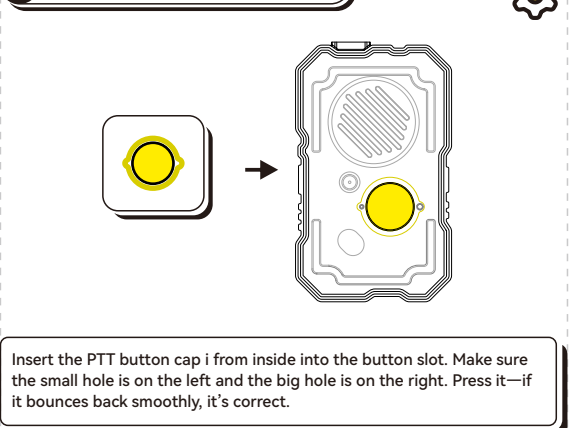
1 Preparation



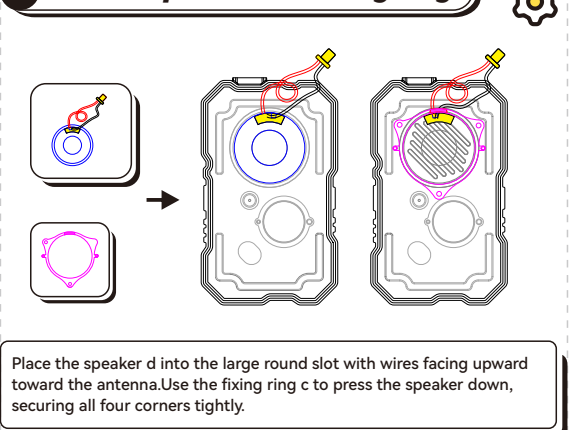
2 Place the Front Cover



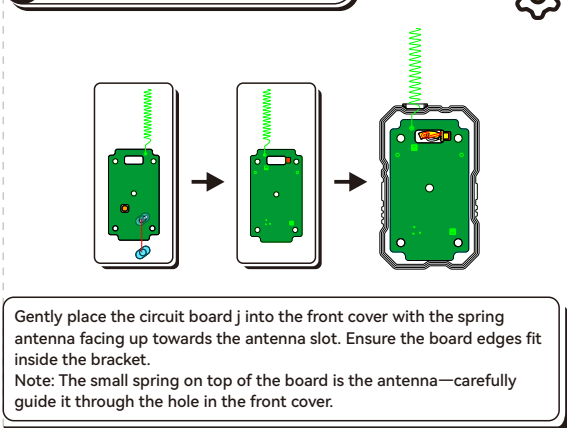
3 Install the PTT Button



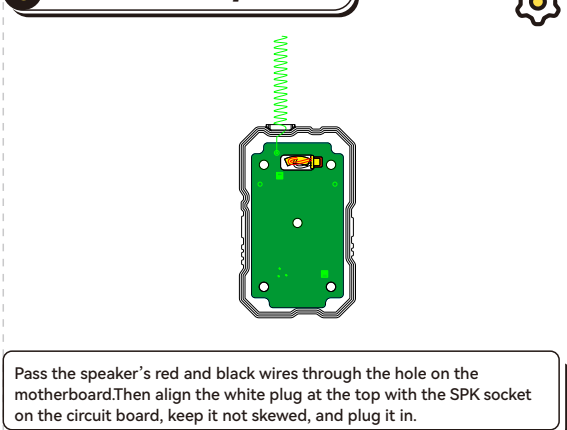
4 Install Speaker and Fixing Ring



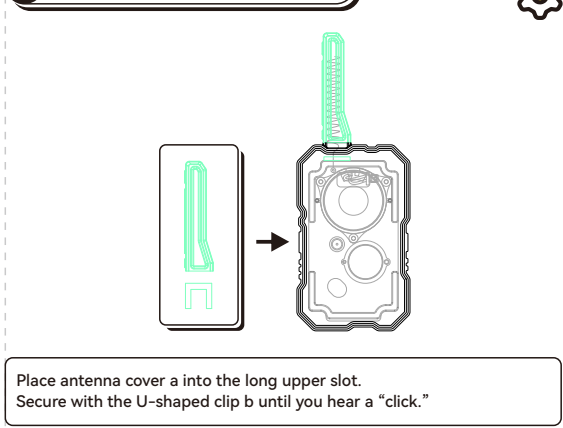
5 Install Circuit Board



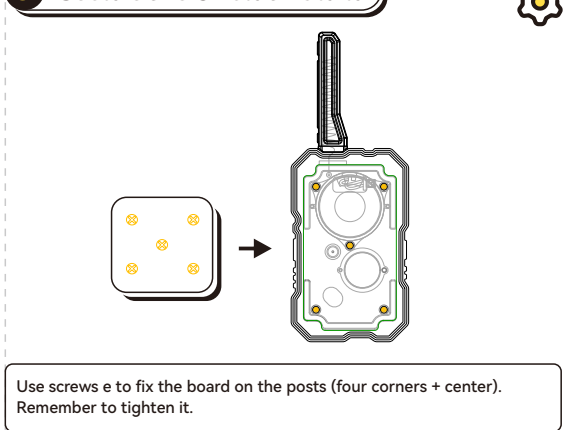
6 Connect the Speaker



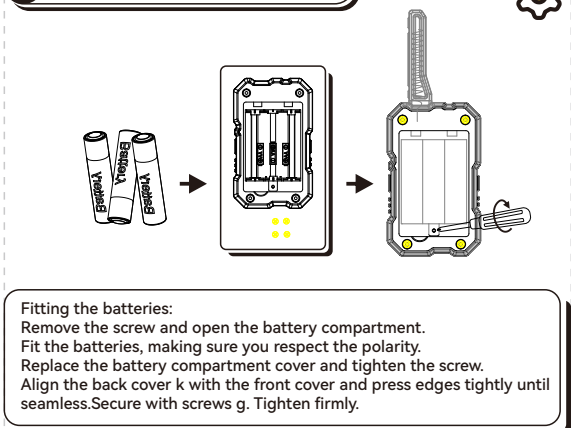
7 Place the Front Cover



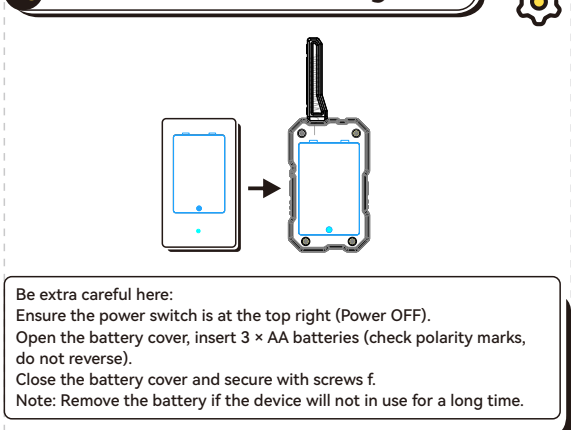
8 Secure the Circuit Board



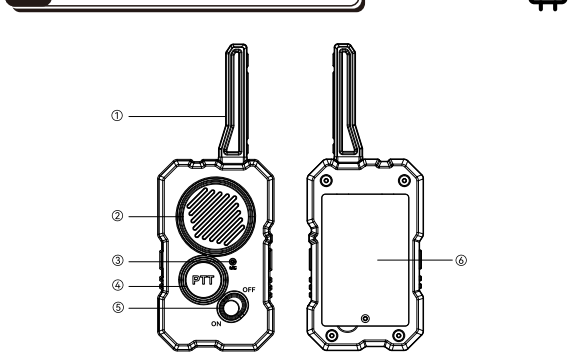
9 Attach the Back Cover



10 Install Batteries & Battery Cove



C Know about the Radio



- ① Antenna: "I am a small signal antenna, helping you transmit sound!"
- ② Speaker: "The voices of friends can be heard here ~"
- ③ MIC: "Speak into me, and your voice will 'run out'!"
- ④ PTT Button: "I'm the talk button—press me to speak!"
- ⑤ Toggle the power button: "Flip me to the bottom left to power on, flip me to the top right to power off. Easy, right?"
- ⑥ Battery compartment: "I'm the 'energy station'—you need to install batteries to make me work!"

Tips: "Remember to get familiar with these parts with your mom and dad, it'll make assembly a breeze!"

Precautions

- 1. Check parts after unboxing: Make sure there are no sharp edges (such as metal pins or plastic burrs). If any part is damaged (such as battery leakage, cracked circuit board), stop using it immediately.
- 2. Store small parts safely: Place screws, batteries, and small buttons in a dedicated storage box to prevent children from misplacing or swallowing them.
- 3. Choose a flat and open area for assembly: Clear the table of clutter (especially cups, food, or metal objects), and place an insulating pad (such as plastic mat or cardboard) to avoid short circuits caused by contact with conductive parts.
- 4. Parents read instructions first: Understand the "part relationships" and "assembly sequence" before guiding children step by step. Incorrect order may cause short circuits (e.g., installing the battery before the circuit board).

Power On Test

Switch both walkie-talkies ON (toggle switch down to ON). On one device, press and hold the PTT button, then speak into the MIC (③): "Hello!" If the other device hears "Hello," success! (Recommended: keep 1-2 meters apart during testing.)

Tips:

- 1. The power switch is next to the PTT—toggle bottom-left = Power ON, top-right = Power OFF.
- 2. The wires are fragile, so be careful not to get stuck or ripped off.
- 3. After installing the PTT button, press to check it springs back smoothly.
- 4. No sound? Check: Power ON -> Battery polarity -> Case tightly closed -> Speaker plug fully inserted.
- 5. Short press PTT: You'll hear a short call tone + indicator light (1st = green, 2nd = blue, 3rd = red, then cycles). It's a normal reaction to the lights.
- 6. Long press PTT: Sends your voice signal.

D Function Operations

1. Power Switch

Power On: Toggle the power switch to the bottom-left (Power ON). The blue light will turn on + a "beep" sound, indicating it's powered on successfully! Power Off: Toggle the power switch to the top-right (Power OFF). The device will "rest".

Standby Mode: The breathing light will flash in a cycle of red, blue, and green (every 5 seconds, the color will change). It's waiting for you to play!

2. Status Indicator Light

Red Light: Lights up when transmitting a signal, indicating you are speaking! Green Light: Lights up when receiving a signal, meaning that your friend is talking to you!

3. PTT Switch

Short Press for Call Alert: Press for 1 second, and you'll hear a "call" sound—time to greet your friend! (The first call lights up green, second call lights up blue, third call lights up red—green, blue, red cycle).

Long Press for Transmission: Press and hold to talk. The red light will turn on, indicating you're speaking, and the other device will show a green light to listen.

4. Low Battery Alert

When the voltage is below 3.2V, I will keep every 30 seconds, reminding you to change the battery!

is important because the radio generates measurable RF energy exposure only when transmitting in terms of measuring for standards compliance. For users who wish to further reduce their exposure, some effective measures to reduce RF exposure include:

- Reduce the amount of time spent using your wireless device.
- Use a speakerphone, earpiece, headset, or other hands-free accessory to reduce proximity to the head (and thus head exposure). While wired earpieces may conduct some energy to the head and wireless earpieces also emit a small amount of RF energy, both wired and wireless earpieces remove the greatest source of RF energy (handheld device) from proximity to the head and thus can greatly reduce total exposure to the head.
- Increase the distance between wireless devices and your body.

This radio is designed for and classified as "General population/uncontrolled use". General population/uncontrolled environments are defined as locations where there is exposure of individuals who have no knowledge or control of RF exposure level.

Hand-held Mode

To control your exposure and ensure compliance with the uncontrolled environment exposure limits, always adhere to the following procedure:

- To receive calls, release the PTT button.
- To transmit (talk), press the Push-to-Talk (PTT) button in front of the face.
- Hold the radio in a vertical position with the microphone (and other parts of the radio including the antenna) at least one inch (2.5 centimeters) away from the nose or lips.

Electromagnetic Interference/Compatibility

Nearly every electronic device is susceptible to electromagnetic interference (EMI) if inadequately shielded, designed, or otherwise configured for electromagnetic compatibility. During transmissions, your radio generates RF energy that can possibly cause interference with other devices or systems. To avoid such interference, turn off the radio in areas where signs are posted to do so, such as hospitals or healthcare facilities.

Persons with pacemakers, implantable cardioverter defibrillators (ICDs) or other active implantable medical devices should:

- Consult with their physicians regarding the potential risk of interference from radio frequency transmitters, such as portable radios (poorly shielded medical devices may be more susceptible to interference).
- Turn the radio OFF immediately if there is any reason to suspect that interference is taking place.
- Do not carry the radio in a chest pocket or near the implantation site, and carry or use the radio on the opposite side of the body from the implantable

device to minimize the potential for interference.

Hearing Aids: Some digital wireless radios may interfere with some hearing aids. In the event of such interference, you may want to consult your hearing aid manufacturer to discuss alternatives.

Other Medical Devices: If you use any other personal medical device, consult the manufacturer of your device to determine if it is adequately shielded from RF energy. Your physician may be able to assist you in obtaining this information.

ly shielded medical devices may be more susceptible to interference).

Protect your hearing

- Use the lowest volume necessary to do your job. Turn up the volume only if you are in noisy surroundings.
- Limit the amount of time you use headsets or earpieces at high volume.
- When using the radio without a headset or earpiece, do not place the radio's speaker directly against your ear.
- Use carefully with the earphone may possible excessive sound pressure from earphones and headphones can cause hearing loss.

CAUTION: Exposure to loud noises from any source for extended periods of time may temporarily or permanently affect your hearing. The louder the radio's volume, the less time is required before your hearing could be affected. Hearing damage from loud noise is sometimes undetectable at first and can have a cumulative effect.

Batteries Safety

- Turn off your radio before removing or installing a battery. Store spare batteries securely. Dispose of used batteries immediately and safely.
- Non-rechargeable batteries are not to be recharged.
- Do not mix alkaline, standard (carbon-zinc) or rechargeable (Ni-Cd, Ni-MH) batteries.
- Different types of batteries or new and used batteries are not to be mixed. Do not mix batteries of different manufacturers, capacities, or sizes.
- Do not mix alkaline, standard (carbon-zinc) or rechargeable (Ni-Cd, Ni-MH) batteries.
- Batteries are to be inserted with the correct polarity. Replacement of a battery with an incorrect type can defeat the safeguard.
- Exhausted batteries are to be removed from the toy.
- The supply terminals are not to be short-circuited.
- Rechargeable batteries are to be removed from the toy before being charged.
- Rechargeable batteries are only to be charged under adult supervision.
- In the event of a battery leaking, do not allow the liquid to come into

contact with the skin or eyes. If contact has been made, wash the affected area with copious amounts of water and seek medical advice immediately.

- If the battery compartment (if applicable) does not close securely, stop using the product and keep it away from children.

- Never put batteries in mouth. Swallowing may lead to serious injury or death. If you think batteries might have been swallowed or otherwise placed inside any part of the body, please seek immediate medical attention and contact the local poison control center.

- Do not dismantle, open or shred batteries. Batteries should be dismantled only by trained people.

- Disposal of a battery into fire, or a hot oven, or mechanically crushing or cutting of a battery, that can result in explosion;

WARNING: CHOKING HAZARD—Small Parts. Not suitable for children under 3 years old.

Authorized Accessories List

- Contact Retevis for assistance regarding repairs and service.
- For a list of Retevis-approved accessories for your radio model, visit the website: <http://www.Retevis.com>

Instructions for Cleaning and Maintenance

Devices must be disconnected from the transformer and powered off before cleaning.

Regular Cleaning: Clean regularly, regardless of use. Dry Thoroughly After Cleaning: because most devices can become moldy and rot. Clean gently and store in a cool, dry place, ideally in original packaging or categorized containers.

Regular Inspection: Check the condition of device regularly for any damage, looseness, or defects. Pay special attention to electronic device's batteries to prevent leakage.

Disinfect: Disinfect devices that are prone to contamination or are frequently used by the children to ensure hygiene.

Choose the Right Cleaning Agent: Use a damp cloth with water or mild detergent for plastic shell of devices.

Unauthorized modification and adjustment

Changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance may void the user's authority granted by the local government radio management departments to operate this radio and should not be made. To comply with the corresponding requirements, transmitter adjustments should be made only by or under the supervision of a person certified as technically qualified to perform transmitter maintenance and repairs in the private land mobile and fixed services as certified by an organization representative of the user of those services. Replacement of any transmitter component (crystal, semiconductor, etc.) not authorized by the local government radio management departments equipment authorization for this radio could violate the rules.

FCC compliance information

This device complies with part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the condition that this device does not cause harmful interference.

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.
- (2) This device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

Note: This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device. 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

Guarantee

Model Number: _____
Serial Number: _____
Purchasing Date: _____
Dealer: _____ Telephone: _____
User's Name: _____ Telephone: _____
Country: _____ Address: _____
Post Code: _____ Email: _____

Remarks:

- 1. This guarantee card should be kept by the user, no replacement if lost.
- 2. Most new products carry a two-year manufacturer's warranty from the date of purchase. Further details, pls read <http://www.retevis.com/after-sale/>
- 3. The user can get warranty and after-sales service as below:
 - Contact the seller where you buy.
 - Products Repaired by Our Local Repair Center
- 4. For warranty service, you will need to provide a receipt proof of purchase from the actual seller for verification.

Exclusions from Warranty Coverage:

- 1. To any product damaged by accident.
- 2. In the event of misuse or abuse of the product or as a result of unauthorized alterations or repairs.
- 3. If the serial number has been altered, defaced, or removed.

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.

ISED Compliance information

Licence-exempt radio apparatus
Shenzhen Retevis Technology Co., Ltd. declares that the radio equipment type is in compliance with the essential requirements and other relevant provisions of RED Directive 2014/53/EU and the RoHS Directive 2011/65/EU and the WEEE Directive 2012/19/EU, the full text of the EU declaration of conformity is available at the following internet address: www.retevis.com.

Simple EU declaration of conformity

This device contains licence-exempt transmitter(s)/receiver(s) that comply with Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada's licence-exempt RSS(s). Operation is subject to the following two conditions:
(1) This device may not cause interference.
(2) This device must accept any interference, including interference that may cause undesired operation of the device.

Disposal

The crossed-out wheeled-bin symbol on your product, literature, or packaging reminds you that all electrical and electronic products, batteries, or accumulators must be taken to designated collection locations at the end of their working life. Do not dispose of these products as unsorted municipal waste. Dispose of them according to the laws and rules in your area.

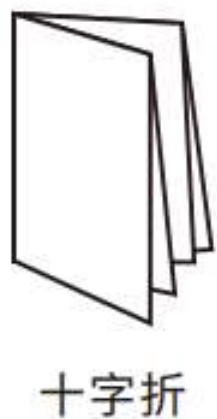
RF Safety

This two-way radio uses electromagnetic energy in the radio frequency (RF) spectrum to provide communications between two or more users over a distance. RF energy, which when used improperly, can cause biological damage. Please refer to the following websites for more information on what RF energy exposure is and how to control your exposure to assure compliance with established RF exposure limits: <http://www.hhs.int/en/>. Keeping the radio at a proper distance is important as RF exposure decreases with increasing distance from the proper antenna. Transmit no more than the rated duty factor 50% of the time. Transmitting necessary information or less,

正面

背面

材质：128g双铜
尺寸：415*285mm（展开尺寸）
工艺：十字折
颜色：四色印刷



刀线
压线



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Facebook: [retevisfans](https://www.facebook.com/retevisfans)



Made in China