

# Watchguard Home Alarm System



Series II



Document: Watch Guard V2.2.doc Release: 27 February 2007

# Instructions

Designed in Australia and Manufactured in Taiwan by



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# 1. Introduction

Your *Watchguard Home Alarm System* is a state-of-the-art wireless security system, specifically designed for simple **DIY installation** (**D**o It Yourself). It is suitable for use in homes or offices where the owner wishes an external & internal siren to trigger if there is unauthorized entry into the premises.

#### Main Features include:

- Simple Installation
- Code Hopping Remote Control Technology (remotes can not be copied by scanning or code grabbing).
- Remote Functions include arm, disarm, stay mode and panic.
- Ability to add or erase detectors from your system.
- 8 Wireless detector zones available
- Low Battery Warning & Supervision
- Detector 24 hour Tamper Alarm
- Protects your family and property
- Suitable for home and office
- Powerful external siren with flashing blue strobe
- Back up battery and main power adaptor
- High frequency internal siren to repel intruders
- Latest technology
- Wireless detectors available include Passive Infrared detectors, Reed Switches, Shock detectors & Smoke detectors

# **1.1. The Passive Infrared Detector**

The detector is a high quality infrared body movement detector, which is battery operated and communicates with the *Watchguard Home Alarm System* via radio frequency (RF) transmission. This detector is easy to install, provides excellent detection sensitivity and has a long battery life (approximately 3 years). This detector transmits four different codes to the main unit:

- Alarm sent when a valid movement is detected
- Tamper sent when the detector case is opened
- Supervision sent every 2.5 hours to the main unit
- Low Battery sent when the batteries need replacing

### **IMPORTANT NOTES**



- <u>NEVER</u> touch the pyro detector with your fingers
- During the warm up period, (first 3 minutes after installing the batteries) the detector will not respond to the tamper switch or to movement in front of the detector. You must wait 3 minutes before it will respond properly.
- This detector has Intelligent Power Saving (IPS). This means that in normal operation the lights will not flash every time you move in front of the detector. When the red light flashes on for 1 second, this means that the detector has picked up and validated body movement (or an intruder) and an alarm code is transmitted. The detector will now go into IPS mode for approximately 3 minutes. During this time the detector will not trigger and no lights will turn on (see section 3.8.2. for more information).
- The wire, which runs around the edge of the detector, is the antenna. **Do not** touch, remove or cut this wire

# 1.2. What You Get

Below is a list of parts included with system.

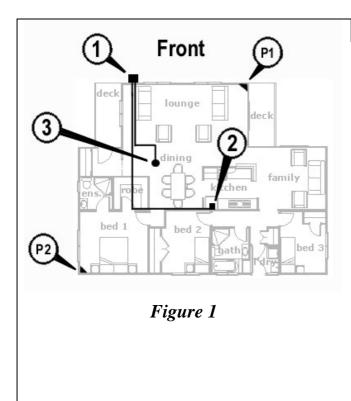
Item	Description	Quantity	Image
1.	Main control unit The unit incorporates a powerful siren, flashing blue strobe & backup battery to run the system in case of mains power failure. There is also a tamper button. The system has mains connection via a low voltage plug pack that is supplied with the unit. For manual override of the system there is a keyswitch on the main unit.	1	WARNING! WATCHGUARD HOME ALARM SYSTEM
2.	<b>Remote controls</b> 2 x High Security Code Hopping Remote Controls. These allow you to easily arm & disarm the system from anywhere in your home. In case of duress, you can trigger the alarm at any time from the remote control.	2	
3.	<b>Power Supply (plug pack)</b> The main unit requires a regular mains power supply. The Watchguard is supplied with a 9V AC plug pack that connects to the main unit.	1	
4.	<b>Screamer</b> This high frequency siren generates an intolerable noise to the human ear, and is designed to help repel intruders from within your home. It mounts easily to the roof of one of your rooms, and is simply cabled back to the main control unit (10m of cable is provided).	1	
5.	<b>Passive Infrared Detectors</b> Designed to detect the body movement of an intruder inside your premises. These intelligent devices allow simple installation, as no cable is required between the main unit and the detectors. The long life lithium batteries will last for up to 3 years, and the system will automatically let you know when the batteries need replacing.	2	
6.	High Security – Override keys Used for manually overriding the system if both remote controls are lost and also when the system is not being used (in storage).	2	Contraction of the second seco
7.	Mounting Material & Screws 4 large pan head screws, 4 green star plugs (for main unit), 4 medium counter sunk gyprock screws (for screamer), 2 wall plugs, 2 small counter sunk self tapping screws and mounting brackets (for detectors).		

# 2. Installation

# 2.1. Planning the Installation

Each separate component of the *Watchguard Home Alarm System* should be placed in strategic locations. Below is a guide to where you should place the main unit, the detectors and the screamer.

It is important that you take into account that the maximum range without any obstructions between the main unit and each detector is no further than 50 metres. Typically the range inside your house will be around 20-50 metres depending on the construction of the house.



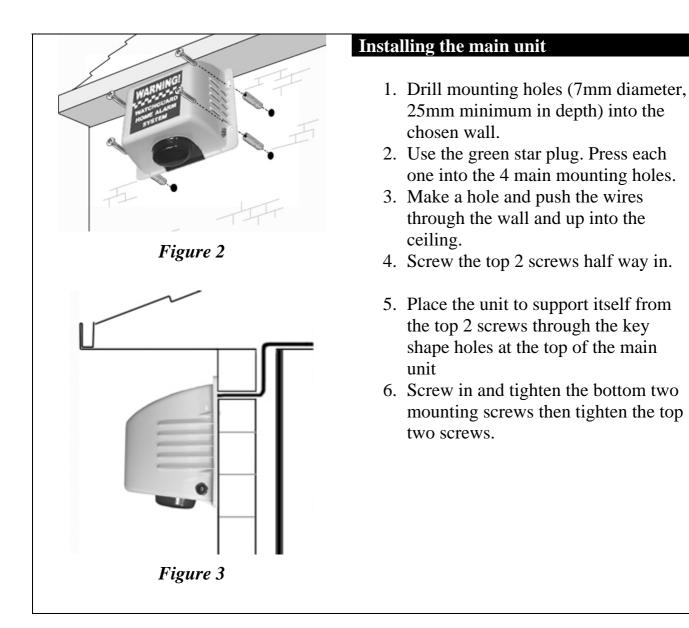
#### **Planning and Wire Routing**

- 1- The *Watchguard* main unit should be located high on the front or front side of the building under an eave of covering. (*See Section 2.2*)
- 2- Route the white-white/black wire (2 core-figure 8 cable) from the main unit through the ceiling to connect with the plug pack connector. Another suitable location for the power supply is on an available power point at the rear of the fridge in the kitchen. (See Section 2.4)
- 3- Route the red-red/black wire (2 core-figure 8 cable) from the main unit through the ceiling to connect with the screamer connector. (*See Section 2.3*)
- P1- Location of passive infrared detector zone 1. (Example only)
- P2- Location of passive infrared detector zone 2. (Example only)

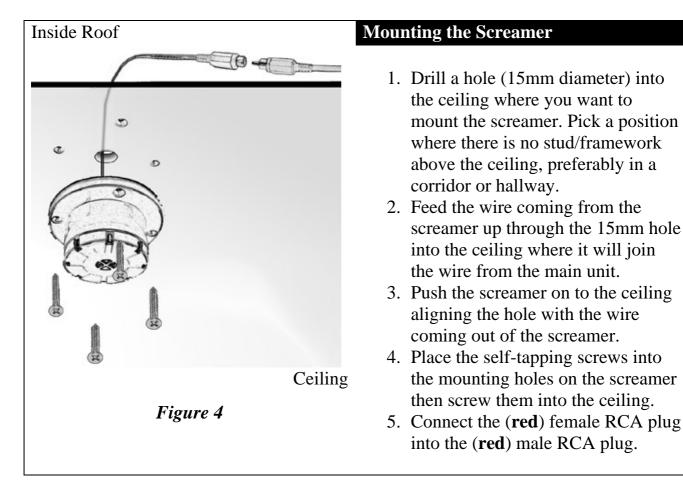
# 2.2. The Main Unit

Mount the Watchguard main unit at the front or front side of the building. The mounting position should be under an eave or out of direct contact with rain or other water sources. The position should allow line of sight viewing from both the street (for visual deterrent) and from your main point of entry (for visual confirmation of arming/disarming).

Use the wall plugs and screws provided if suitable for your particular building construction.



### 2.3. The Screamer



10

Inside Roof	Power Supply Mounting
	<ol> <li>Drill a small hole (15mm diameter) into the ceiling where the wire can go through to be connected to the wire from the main unit.</li> <li>Feed the wire through the hole in the ceiling and up to where it will join the wire from the main unit.</li> <li>Connect the (black) female RCA connector from the power supply into the (black) male RCA plug from the main unit. <u>Please note</u> that the female RCA connector and the male RCA plug set may be supplied as a (black) inline DC socket and plug set as shown below.</li> </ol>
Wall	
Figure 5	

For a truly secure and professional looking installation have a power point installed in the ceiling by a qualified electrician so that the power supply (plug pack) is hidden and unable to be accessed easily. Another location for the power supply would be on an available power point at the rear of the fridge in the kitchen.

# 2.5. The Detectors

Firstly, the mounting bracket must be fixed to the wall using the self-tapping screw and other accessories supplied. Mounting must be at a minimum **height** of 1.2 metres and maximum of 2.1 metres (lower is better).

Drill a 5mm diameter hole (at least 30mm deep) into the gyprock for mounting the detector bracket/socket base. Push the wall plug into the hole then screw in the mounting bracket. It will clip into the base. The detector can now be slid onto the swivel bracket. See diagram below.





#### 2.5.1. Tips for positioning

- This detector utilises the very latest in detection processing technology to reduce the possibility of false alarms. However, correct mounting of the detector is critical to ensure best detection or "catch" performance. You cannot just screw the detector directly to a wall up high in a corner and expect best performance. Thoroughly walk test each detector, and if detection is not acceptable in the location you have chosen, adjust the angle of the detector slightly & re-test. You will find that a slight up/down angle change may improve catch performance significantly.
- Mount the detector on your wall using the swivel mount provided at a minimum height of 1.2 metres and maximum of 2.1 metres (lower is better). Make sure the detector is a minimum of 5 metres away from your main unit so it doesn't swamp the receiver with a signal that is too strong to decode.
- Always mount your PIRW so that an intruder has to walk across its zones, i.e. walk past the detector, not towards it.
- **<u>DON'T</u>** mount detectors facing glass doors or windows. Always mount above windows and doors to look inside.
- **<u>DON'T</u>** mount detector facing hot areas or areas where the temperature may change suddenly, e.g. open fire places, direct sunlight or air conditioning vents.
- Select a location where the detector can provide the best detecting range. Always ensure that you do not cover an area with multiple detectors, so as to avoid

simultaneous transmission back to the receiver in your *Watchguard Home Alarm System*. The receiver can only decode one coded signal at any given time.

- If the unit is mounted close to metal frames or doors, this may reduce the radio transmitting range.
- The detector is not waterproof and is designed for indoor use only.

#### 2.5.2. Powering the detector

When you first remove the detector from the box it is not powered, although the batteries are in place. To turn the detector on, pull the piece of plastic from beneath one of the battery terminals (in the direction indicated in *figure 8*). As soon as the plastic is removed the red and green lights will flash for a few seconds.

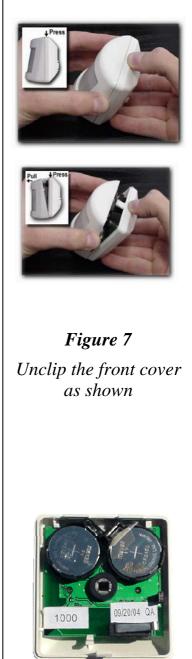
If they do not flash, the plastic has not been removed properly. You may need to clear any excess plastic from under the battery terminal. If all plastic has been cleared and the detector is still not responding then remove the batteries, which the plastic was covering. Lift the bottom terminals and push down the top terminals for tighter battery connections. Slide the batteries back into their original position. If after this you still don't have any response from the detector then the batteries may be flat.



#### 2.5.3. Warm up period



You must wait approximately **3 minutes** for the detector to warm up after connecting the batteries. This time starts from when the detector starts flashing both red and green lights after removing the piece of plastic from under one of the battery terminals. During this period the detector **will not respond** and should be left untouched until the 3 minute period is up. 3 minutes after power up, the green and red lights will flash together 6 times to indicate the detector is exiting test mode. The detector will now automatically enter **Intelligent Power Saving** (IPS) mode (see *section 3.8.2*).





# 3. Operation

# 3.0. Master Keyswitch

To operate the system, turn the key switch located beside the strobe light, to the on position. To override the system turn the key switch to the off position (you may require this if you are unable to use the remote controls). Use one of the 2 high security keys provided with the system.





Location (near strobe)

# **3.1. Remote Control Functions**

Press	Button 1
CP D	AWAY mode Press once to arm the system in normal AWAY mode. The siren will beep once. The strobe will flash for 2 seconds.
	<b><u>STAY mode</u></b> <b>Press twice within 3 seconds</b> to arm in the system in <b>STAY mode.</b> The siren will beep on each press. The second beep will be a low tone.
	PANIC mode Press and hold (approximately 3 seconds) to activate PANIC mode.
Press	Button 2
	<b>DISARMING</b> <b>Press once</b> to disarm the system. The siren will beep twice. The strobe will flash for 5 seconds.
	LEARN NEW REMOTE mode Press and hold (approximately 3 seconds) to activate learn new remote mode.
Press	Button 1 & 2
	<b><u>OUIET ARMING and DISARMING</u></b> For <b>quiet AWAY</b> arming or <b>DISARMING</b> press both buttons together, once to arm the system in AWAY mode or to disarm the system without any sound. For <b>quiet STAY</b> arming press both buttons together, twice.
	PROGRAMMING mode Press and hold (approximately 3 seconds) to activate PROGRAMMING mode after turning Safety Lock off. <i>See section 4 (Programming)</i> .

# 3.2. AWAY Mode

#### When to use

This mode is used when leaving the building or premise, i.e. **AWAY** from premises. Arming the system in this mode will activate all detectors.

#### **Indications**

The siren will beep once and the strobe will flash for 2 seconds. There will be a 20 second delay before the system is fully armed. During this delay only the 24 hour detectors (e.g. smoke detectors) and tamper signals will trigger the alarm. If any extra beeps are heard, *see section 3.7 (Supervision Reporting)*.

#### **Triggering**

If a detector is triggered, when the system is fully armed, the alarm will sound for 5 minutes or until the system is disarmed (which ever occurs first). Each detector zone can only trigger the siren once, in one arming period.

### 3.3. STAY Mode

#### When to use

This mode is used for protecting only a selected area(s) of the building while you (and others) are on the premises or someone is **STAYING** home. Commonly used at night while sleeping.

#### **Indications**

The siren will beep once on the first press and will then make a low tone beep the on the second press. There will be a 20 second delay before the system is armed in STAY mode. If any extra beeps are heard, *see section 3.7 (Supervision Reporting)*.

#### **Triggering**

Arming the system in this mode will enable zone 1 (default), and other extra detectors that have been set to trigger the alarm in STAY mode. When any stay mode detector is triggered in this mode after the 20 second exit delay the siren will beep 5 times.

# 3.4. DISARMING

#### When to use

The system should be disarmed before entering the building or premise.

#### **Indications**

The siren will beep twice and the strobe will flash for 5 seconds. The siren will beep 4 times instead of twice, if the alarm has been triggered while the system was armed. If any extra beeps are heard, *see section 3.6 (Low Battery Reporting)*.

# 3.5. PANIC Mode

#### When to use

This mode should be used when the user is distressed or in an emergency situation.

#### What happens

The outside siren will sound to alert people in the area but the screamer will not sound.

# 3.6. Low Battery Reporting

When you **disarm** the system, you will normally hear 2 beeps and or the strobe will flash for 5 seconds. If the unit continues a sequence of beeping immediately after the disarm beeps, this means that there is a flat battery in one or more of the following:

1 beep - Zone 1 has a low battery	6 beeps - Zone 6 has a low battery
2 beeps - Zone 2 has a low battery	7 beeps - Zone 7 has a low battery
3 beeps - Zone 3 has a low battery	8 beeps - Zone 8 has a low battery
4 beeps - Zone 4 has a low battery	9 beeps - Not Used
5 beeps - Zone 5 has a low battery	10 beeps - Main Unit has a flat backup battery

The siren will beep the number of times corresponding to the zone location with a low battery or 10 times if the main unit has a flat back up battery.

If for example, the system had a low battery in the detectors on zone 1 and zone 2 after disarming the system the main unit will beep once then pause, then beep twice.

# 3.7. Supervision Reporting

When you **arm** the system, you will normally hear 1 beep. If the unit continues a sequence of beeping immediately after the arming beep, this means that a supervised detector has failed to report in the last 24 hours.

The supervision feature ensures that a user can be confident of the systems operational status – that is, all detectors are present & working correctly.

1 beep - Zone 1 has failed to report	5 beeps - Zone 5 has failed to report
2 beeps - Zone 2 has failed to report	6 beeps - Zone 6 has failed to report
3 beeps - Zone 3 has failed to report	7 beeps - Zone 7 has failed to report
4 beeps - Zone 4 has failed to report	8 beeps - Zone 8 has failed to report

If for example, if the system had Zone 3 and Zone 5 detectors missing, after arming (1 beep), the main unit will beep another 3 times then pause, then beep 5 times.

# **3.8. The Passive Infrared Detectors**

It is vital that the detector is tested carefully for each installation. Placing the unit into test mode (see below) is the best way of checking the detector. At 25°Celsius, the detector should have a detection range of approximately 10 metres and a scope angle of 90°, i.e.  $45^{\circ}$  either side of the center position straight ahead of the lens.

#### 3.8.1. Test Mode for the Passive Infrared detectors

Test mode, as its name implies, is used for testing the detection range and testing the radio transmission back to the main unit. At this time you should place the main unit in walk test mode (see *section 4.5*). To place the detector in test mode do the following:

- Remove the front cover off the detector via the clip at the top.
- The green and red lights will flash together, 6 times, to indicate that the detector has entered test mode.
- Replace the front cover.
- The detector will stay in test mode for 3 minutes.
- The green and red lights will flash together, 6 times, to indicate that the detector is exiting test mode.

#### The Green Light

During test mode the detector will flash **the green light when you move into an infrared beam zone** or move out of the other side of that infrared beam zone (see *section 3.8.4.* for more information on how the detector detects movement). Each time the green light flashes this is called a pulse.

#### The Red Light

If the detector is set to 2 pulse counts (most sensitive) then the red light will flash if there are 2 green flashes within 10 seconds. If the detector is set to 3 pulse counts (least sensitive) then the red light will flash if there are 3 green flashes within 10 seconds. The red light turning on indicates that the detector has sensed valid movement and that the alarm code signal has been sent to the main unit.

#### 3.8.2. Intelligent Power Saving and Normal Operation

This detector has Intelligent Power Saving (IPS). This means that in normal operation or normal mode the red light will indicate valid movement detection but the green light will not turn on at all. Lights will not flash every time you move in front of the detector. When the red light flashes on for 1 second, this means that the detector has picked up and validated body movement (or an intruder). The detector will now go into IPS mode for approximately 3 minutes. During this time the detector will not trigger and no lights will turn on. After this 3 minutes of IPS the detector will again be ready to sense for any movement in the room. If the detector detects another valid body movement anytime after the 3 minutes of IPS then it will go back into IPS mode again for 3 minutes and so on. There is no need for the detector to trigger more than once every 3 minutes as your alarm system should be set to sound your siren for 5 minutes after being triggered.

In summary, the detector will only trigger and flash the red light once every 3 minutes in its normal operation to save battery life. The green light will stay off and only operate when the detector is put into test mode.

#### 3.8.3. Adjusting the sensitivity

#### PULSE COUNT SELECT Jumper

ON	Least sensitive – 3 pulse counts
OFF	Most sensitive – 2 pulse counts

The sensitivity of the detector can be changed by either removing the 'Pulse Count Select' jumper or by placing it across both pins. When the jumper is placed across both pins (default), then the detector is set to 3 pulse counts (least sensitive). When the jumper is removed or only attached to 1 of the pins, then the detector is set to 2 pulse counts (most sensitive).

Once you have set the jumper, you must press the tamper switch in for 1 second then release it for the setting to become active. Now you can place the front cover back on the detector.



Pulse count jumper



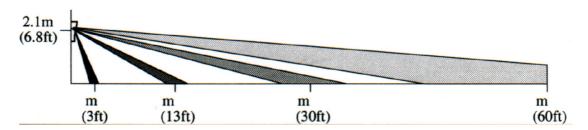


Figure 9 – side view, detection pattern in optimal temperature environment

This detector has Dual Edge Sensing (DES) Technology, developed to eliminate false alarms yet still provide maximum security.

The detector uses a pattern of infrared beam zones to sense body movement. The detection pattern in an optimal temperature environment is shown in figure 9 and figure 10.

Each time you walk into or out of an infrared beam zone this will be sensed and processed by the DES technology built into the detector. The red trigger light will not turn on until the detector has made a valid movement detection in normal mode. This will only happen if the detector is not in Intelligent Power Saving (IPS) mode.

Remember that the green light does not operate in normal mode.

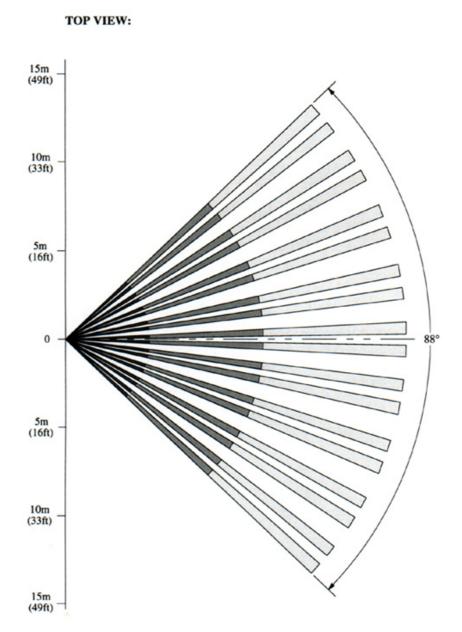
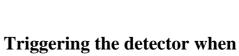


Figure 10 – detection pattern in the optimal temperature environment

#### **TOP VIEW**



set to "least sensitive"

(Default setting)

 $\square$  = infrared beam zone

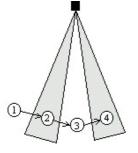


Figure 11 – least sensitive trigger

In *figure 11*, a body moving from position 1 to position 2, into the infrared beam zone, will create a pulse. Moving from position 2 to 3, out of the other side of the same infrared beam zone, will create a second pulse. Additional movement from position 3 to 4 will create a third pulse. If the detector is set to "least sensitive" (default) and the body moves from position 1 to position 4 within 10 seconds then the detector will have received 3 pulses in 10 seconds. This means the detector will have made a valid movement detection and will trigger, indicated by the red light (only if in test mode or normal mode but not in IPS mode).

 $\checkmark$ 

This also applies if moving in the opposite direction to the *figures 11 and 12*.

*Figure 12* shows another way in which the detector may be triggered when the detector is set to "least sensitive".

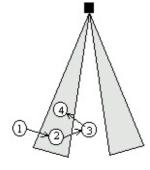


Figure 12 – least sensitive trigger

#### Triggering the detector when set to "most sensitive"

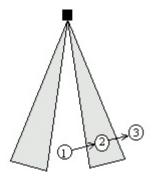


Figure 13 – most sensitive trigger

In *figure 13*, a body moving from position 1 to position 2, into the infrared beam zone, will create a pulse. Moving from position 2 to 3, out of the other side of the same infrared beam zone, will create another pulse. If the detector is set to "most sensitive" and the body moves from position 1 to position 3 within 10 seconds then the detector will have received 2 pulses in 10 seconds. This means the detector will have made a valid movement detection and will trigger, indicated by the red light (only if in test mode or normal mode but not in IPS mode). This also applies if the body moves in the opposite direction.

#### × No trigger body movements

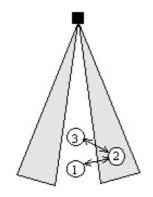


Figure 14 – no trigger

No trigger body movements are body movements which are too small to be recognized as valid body movements to trigger the detector.

In the example, shown by *figure 14*, a body walking into one side of the infrared beam zone, then back out the same side of the infrared beam zone will not trigger the detector. A body moving from position 1 to 2, into the infrared beam zone, will only create pulsing. A body moving from position 2 back to position 1 or from position 2 to position 3 (out of the same side of the infrared beam zone) may create further pulses but will not trigger the detector. This also applies if the body is moving in and out of the infrared beam zone from the other side.

#### 3.8.5. The Tamper Switch

The tamper switch will open whenever the front cover of the detector is removed. A tamper signal is automatically transmitted as well as a normal trigger signal. Each time this occurs the detector will also automatically enter test mode.



Tamper switch

#### 3.8.6. Low Battery Warning

If the detector has near flat batteries, then on a valid movement detection the red light will flash 6 times in a row instead of once. The detector will also send a low battery radio transmission at this time. The batteries should be replaced immediately.

Another way of testing for low battery is by removing the front cover to release the tamper switch. When the cover is opened and the tamper switch is released, the detector will enter test mode. Both red & green lights flash 6 times. If the detector has low battery voltage then the red light will flash an additional 6 times in a row. The detector will send a low battery radio transmission to your *Watchguard* main unit. The batteries should be replaced immediately.

The detector constantly monitors for low battery and will send a low battery transmission within 2.5 hours of identifying a low battery.

#### 3.8.7. Supervision

Every 2.5 hours (approximately) the detector will send a supervision transmission. This is used as a security measure to alert the user(s) of the system if a detector is no longer functioning or if the detector has been taken out of receiving range of the wireless system.

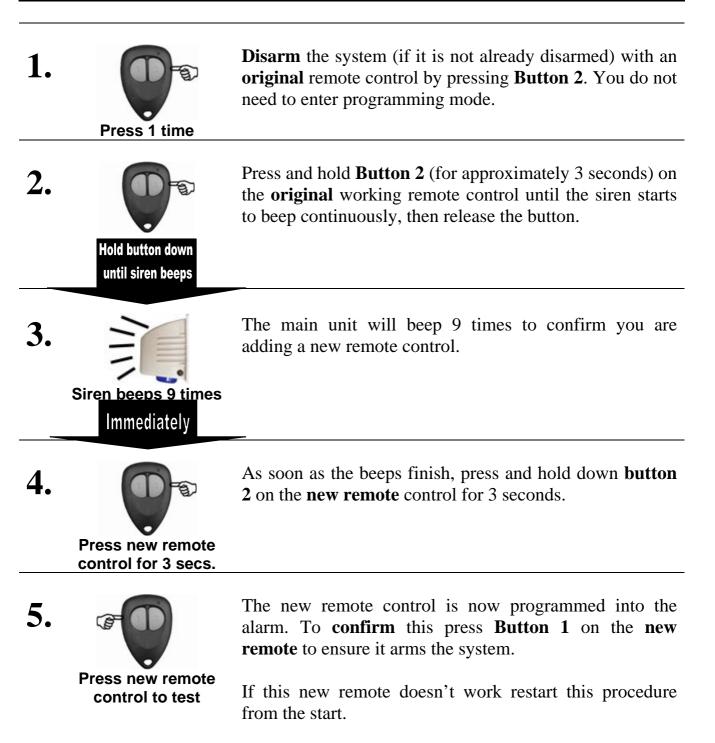
# 4. Programming

Ensure that before any programming, each step should be well rehearsed. This will eliminate becoming confused and making mistakes. If at any stage you become lost or forget where you are up to stop and wait for the 3 low toned beeps that tell you that the alarm timed out of programming mode and no changes will be saved.

For ease of programming ensure that there is no movement in front of any of the detectors unless otherwise required.

# 4.1. Adding New Remotes

#### TO ADD A NEW REMOTE



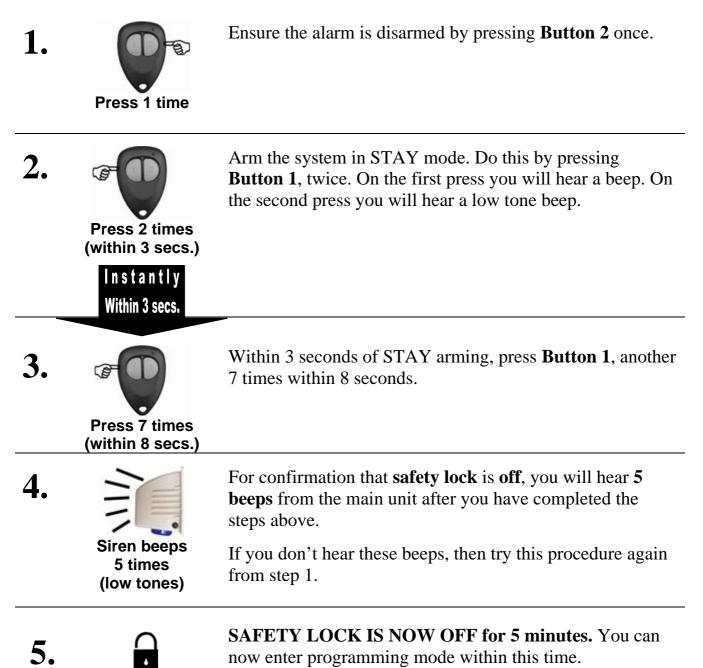
Your *Watchguard Home Alarm System* can only store a maximum of **SEVEN** (7) remotes in its memory. If you learn in an 8th remote, the 1st remote control will be erased. If you loose a remote control, or have one stolen, simply repeat the procedure above with your remaining remotes at least 10 times. This will ensure that you have erased the lost remote from the memory of your *Watchguard Home Alarm System*.

# 4.2. Safety Lock

Safety lock is a feature, which prevents accidental changes to the programming of the system. Safety Lock must be turned off to allow programming.

You will only be able to enter programming mode within 5 minutes of following the procedure, *HOW TO TURN OFF SAFETY LOCK*.

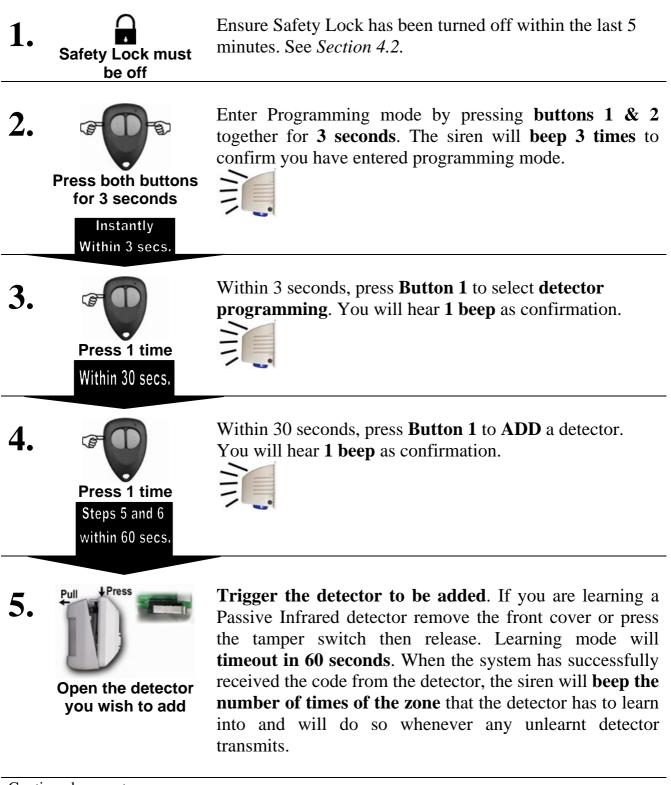
#### HOW TO TURN OFF SAFETY LOCK



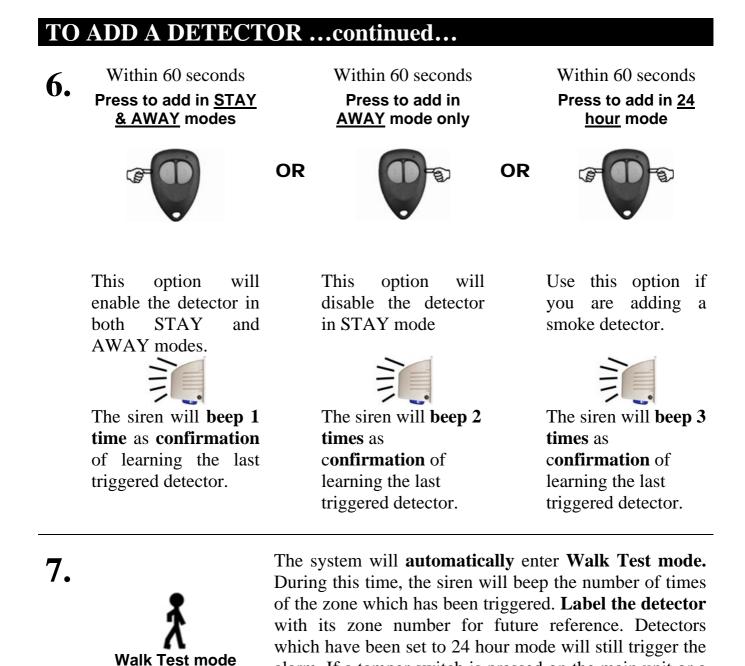
**NOTE:** If you cannot enter programming mode, this is because safety lock is on. If you cannot turn off safety lock, this would mean safety lock is already off.

# 4.3. Adding a Detector

#### TO ADD A DETECTOR



Continued on next page...



**NOTE:** Refer to (5) If you trigger a detector that is already learnt in you will hear one low tone beep, simply trigger the correct detector until you hear the siren give the normal zone confirmation beeps. You need to do step (6) after the correct detector has been acknowledged, as it will keep accepting any unlearnt detector until step (6) is done or it times out (60 seconds).

completed adding a new detector.

alarm. If a tamper switch is pressed on the main unit or a wireless detector the siren will sound a low tone beep.

When you press **Button 2**, the system will exit

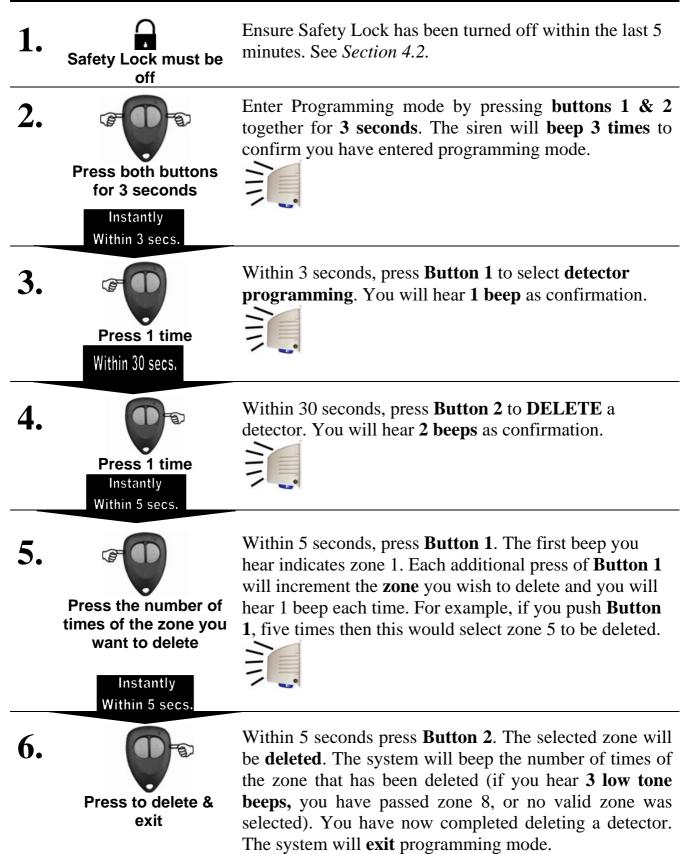
programming and walk test mode. You have now

8.

Press to exit

# 4.4. Deleting a Detector

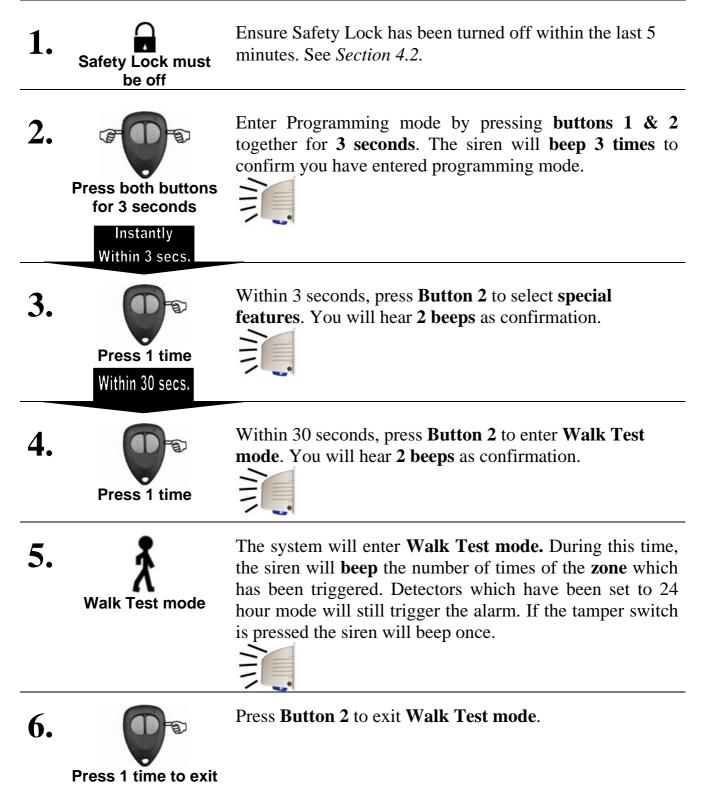
#### **TO DELETE A DETECTOR**



# 4.5. Walk Test Mode

Walk test mode should be used when testing the system or after a new detector has been learnt into the system.

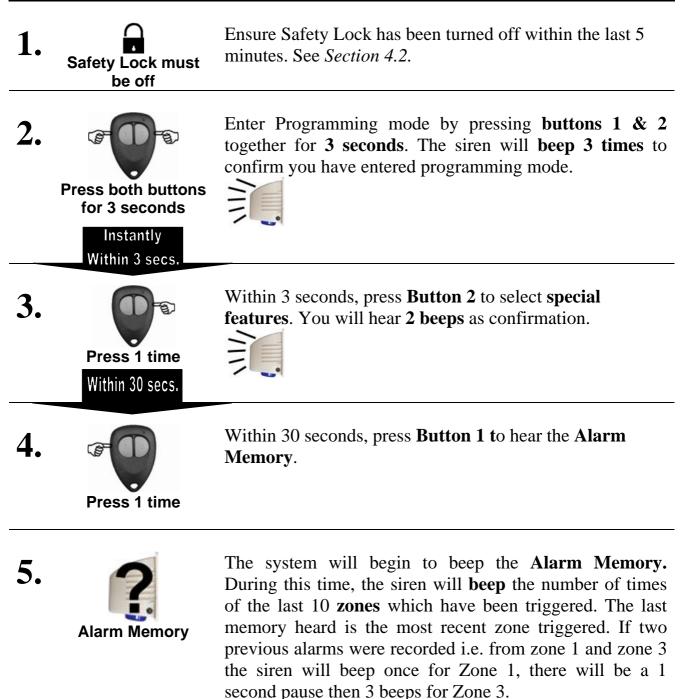
### TO ENTER WALK TEST MODE



# 4.6. Alarm Memory

This feature is used after the alarm has been triggered. It recalls the last 10 zones which have triggered the alarm.

#### TO HEAR THE ALARM MEMORY



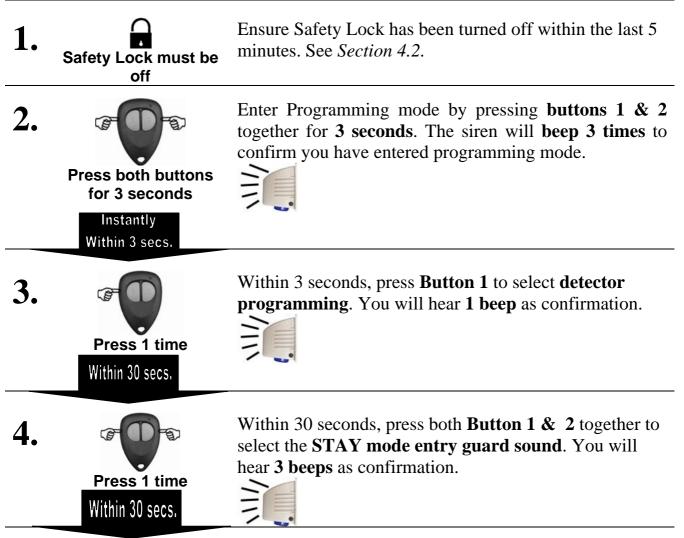
The system will automatically exit programming mode.

# 4.7. Stay Mode Entry Guard Sound

This selects the type of sound you would like for the stay mode alarm. There are 2 options. Normally, if the alarm is triggered in stay mode the alarm will sound 6 tones when set to **Entry Guard Tones**. This is used to alert you if someone enters within the stay mode protected area while you are at home. After hearing the entry guard tones you may, if you choose, activate panic via the remote control. You can also choose to have it sound **Full Siren** when an active stay zone is triggered. This only applies to STAY mode.

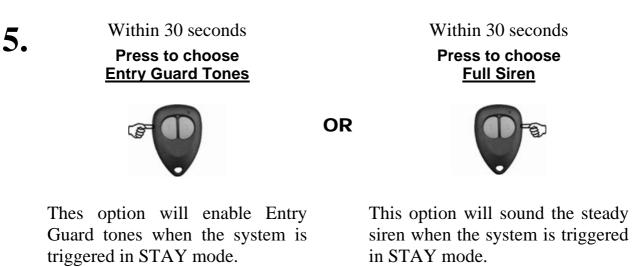
Default	Option 1
<b>Entry Guard Tones</b>	Full Siren

#### TO CHANGE THE STAY MODE ENTRY GUARD SOUND



Continued on next page...

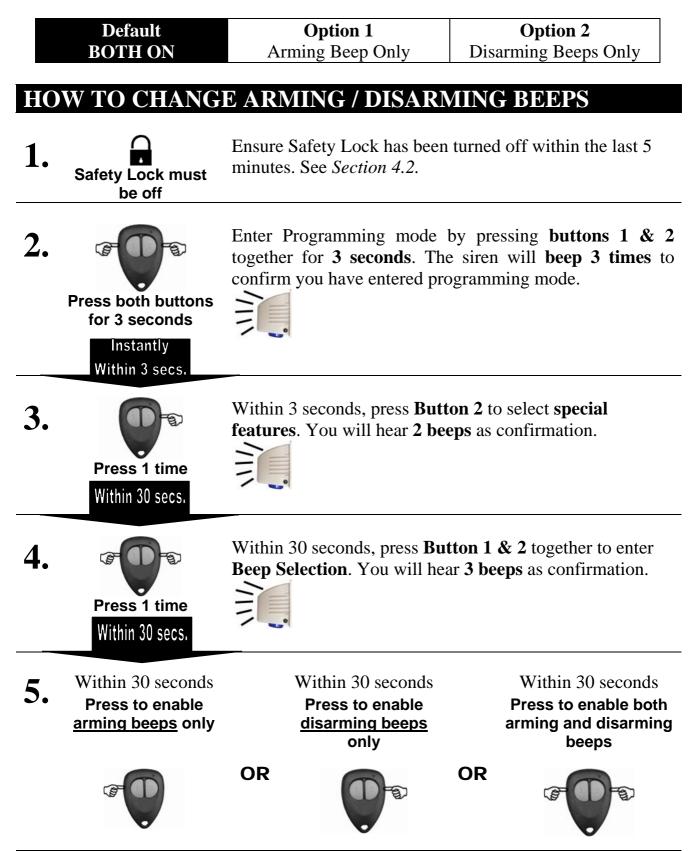
# TO CHANGE THE STAY MODE ENTRY GUARD SOUND ....continued...



The system will automatically exit programming mode.

# 4.8. Arm / Disarm Beeps

Arming and disarming beeps can be programmed in one of the following configurations.



The system will automatically exit programming mode.

# 4.9. Resetting the System

This will restore all settings to default. It will delete all remotes and detectors from the system.

This should be done if both remotes are lost.

- a) Remove the *Watchguard Home Alarm System* from the wall or eve, so the tamper switch is not depressed.
- b) Turn the key switch to off then back on again.
- c) Within 15 seconds of turning the keyswitch to on, press in the tamper switch, 20 times. **NOTE:** On system power up the tamper will not respond for the first 15 seconds.
- d) When the system begins to beep hold down the button 1 on the remote control you wish to use with the system. Keep it pressed until the beeping stops. This remote is now learnt in and everything is set back to default and all detectors need to be re learnt in. You will need to learn in any additional remote controls.

# 5. Maintenance

The complete system should be tested at regular intervals. We suggest testing it once every fortnight or at least once per month.

# 5.1. The Backup Battery

The back up battery charges automatically (when necessary) while the power supply (plug pack) is connected. The system has a self-test function and will report a low back up battery on disarming. See *Section 2.6*.

**To test manually:** Disconnect the Power Supply and ensure the system will arm and disarm from back up battery power only.

#### WARNING: DO NOT OPEN THE SIREN COVER. HIGH VOLTAGE INSIDE. DO NOT ATTEMPT TO REPLACE THE BACKUP BATTERY.



#### **Backup Battery Specifications**

Battery Type	Sealed Lead Acid Battery
Capacity	1.2Ah
Voltage	12 Volts

# 5.2. The Remote Control



The batteries in the remote control will need to be replaced every 1 to 3 years, depending on usage. You are able to recognise when the batteries are low from when the range on the remote control reduces. Below describes how to replace the batteries in the remote control.

#### **Battery Specifications**

<b>Battery Type</b>	2 x Lithium button cells
Model	CR1616
Voltage	3 Volts



# 5.3. The Detector

#### 5.3.1. Replacing the batteries

The batteries can be removed by sliding them out from the plastic battery holders. The new batteries must be handled only by the edges as the chemicals in your skin may cause a poor battery connection. Fingerprints can be cleaned off the batteries with a soft cloth and some alcohol solution. The new batteries can now be slid into the battery holders making sure that the top terminal is pressing down firmly on top of each battery. Just after each battery is replaced the lights will begin flashing 6 times to confirm the detector is now powered. The warm up period now applies (see *section 2.5.3*).



#### **Detector Battery Specifications**

<b>Battery Type</b>	2 x Lithium button cells
Model	CR2450
Voltage	3 Volts

When replacing the batteries you must take the following into consideration:

- You must replace both batteries at the same time. Don't just replace one of them.
- Be sure not to touch the pyro detector on the removal or replacement of the batteries.
- Carry out a walk test to ensure the detector is operating correctly.

#### 5.3.2. Cleaning the pyro detector

The pyro detector must be clean at all times for optimum performance. If the pyro detector appears to have any dust, dirt or fingerprints on it, then it should be cleaned.

To clean the pyro, use a soft cotton cloth (not a tissue), which has been dampened with Metholated Spirits (Alcohol). Gently wipe across the window of the pyro detector with the dampened cloth.



Be sure not to touch the pyro detector with you fingers.

#### 5.3.3. Cleaning the case and lense

Detectors are often left in position for long periods and spiders or other pests might stay around the detector. It is important that the lens, especially, is kept clean of any spider webs or pests from being in front of it. It is recommended to keep the whole case clean by wiping over it with a soft cloth to remove dust, pests or other obstructions as required. This will also reduce the risk of a false alarm due to pests. Do not spray on or near the lens with insect/repellent spray. Remember not to move the position or angle of the detector as it may affect the performance of the detector. If in doubt, carry out a walk test to ensure the detector is operating correctly.

### 6.1. Warning Limitations & Warranty

While this system is an advanced design security system, it does not offer guaranteed protection against burglary, fire or any other emergency. Any alarm system, whether commercial or residential, is subject to compromise or failure to warn for a variety of reasons. For example:

- Intruders may gain access through unprotected openings, or have the technical sophistication to bypass an alarm detector or disconnect an alarm warning device.
- Intrusion detectors (e.g., passive infrared detectors), smoke detectors, and many other sensing devices will not work without power. Battery operated devices will not work without batteries, with dead batteries or if the batteries are not put in properly. Devices powered solely by AC will not work if their AC power supply is cut off for any reason, however briefly.
- Signals sent by wireless transmitters may be blocked or reflected by metal before they reach the alarm receiver. Even if the signal path has been recently checked during a weekly test, blockage can occur if a metal object is moved into the path. A user may not be able to reach a panic or emergency button quickly enough.
- While smoke detectors have played a key role in reducing residential fire deaths, they may not activate or provide early warning in as many as 35% of all fires, for a variety of reasons, according to data published by the US Federal Emergency Management Agency (Figures from USA Statistics only). Some of the reasons smoke detectors used in conjunction with this system may not work are as follows: Smoke detectors may have been improperly installed and positioned. Smoke detectors may not sense fires that start where smoke cannot reach the detectors, such as in chimneys, in walls, or roofs, or on the other side of closed doors. Smoke detector, for example, may not sense a first floor or garage fire. Moreover, smoke detectors have sensing limitations. No smoke detector can sense every kind of fire. In general, detectors may not always warn about fires caused by carelessness and safety hazards like smoking in bed, violent explosions, escaping gas, improper storage of flammable materials, overloaded electrical circuits, children playing with matches, or arson. Depending on the nature of the fire and/or the location of the smoke detectors, the detector, even if it operates as anticipated, may not provide sufficient warning to allow all occupants to escape in time to prevent injury or death.
- Passive Infrared Motion Detectors can only detect intrusion within the designed ranges as diagrammed in their installation manual. Passive Infrared Detectors do not provide volumetric area protection. They do create multiple beams of protection, and intrusion can only be detected in unobstructed areas covered by the beams. They cannot detect motion or intrusion that takes place behind walls, ceilings, floors, closed doors, glass partitions, glass doors, or window. Mechanical tampering, masking, painting, or spraying of any material on the mirrors, windows or any part of the optical system can reduce their detection ability. Passive Infrared Detectors sense changes in temperature; however, as the ambient temperature of the protected area approaches the temperature range of 32°c to 65°c, the detection performance can decrease.
- Alarm warning devices such as sirens, bells or horns may not alert people or wake up sleepers who are located on the other side of closed or partly open doors. If warning devices sound on a different level of the residence from the bedrooms, then they are less likely to waken or alert people inside the bedrooms. Even persons who are awake may not hear the warning if the alarm

is muffled by noise from a stereo, radio, air conditioner or other appliances, or by passing traffic. Finally, alarm warning devices, however loud, may not warn hearing-impaired people or waken deep sleepers.

- Telephone lines needed to transmit alarm signals from a premise to a central monitoring station may be out of service or temporarily out of service. Telephone lines are also subject to compromise by sophisticated intruders.
- Even if the system responds to the emergency as intended, however, occupants may have insufficient time to protect themselves from the emergency situation. In the case of a monitored alarm system, authorities may not respond appropriately.
- This equipment, like other electrical devices, is subject to component failure. Even though this equipment is designed to last as long as 10 years, the electronic components could fail at any time.
- The most common cause of an alarm system not functioning when an intrusion or fire occurs is inadequate maintenance. This alarm system should be tested weekly to make sure all detectors are working properly.
- Installing an alarm system may make one eligible for lower insurance rates, but an alarm system is not a substitute for insurance. Homeowners, property owners and renters should continue to act prudently in protecting themselves and continue to insure their lives and property.

We continue to develop new and improved protection devices. Users of alarm systems owe it to themselves and their loved ones to learn about these developments.

#### LIMITED WARRANTY

Cornick Pty Ltd (ABN 74 001 621 610) (Seller), warrants its products to be in conformance with its own plans and specifications and to be free from defects in materials and workmanship under normal use and service for twelve months from the date of original purchase. Sellers obligation shall be limited to repairing or replacing, at its option, free of charge for materials or labor, any part which is proved not in compliance with Sellers specifications or proves defective in materials or workmanship under normal use and service. Seller shall have no obligation under this Limited Warranty or otherwise if the product is altered or improperly repaired or serviced by anyone other than Seller. For warranty service, return transportation prepaid, to 9 Hannabus Place Mulgrave NSW 2756. Seller has no obligation to attend the buyer's location to retrieve the goods or make repairs onsite.

There are no warranties, expressed or implied, of merchant ability, or fitness for a particular purpose or otherwise, which extend beyond the description on the face hereof. In no case shall seller be liable to anyone for any consequential or incidental damages for breach of this or any other warranty, express or implied, or upon any other basis of liability whatsoever, even the loss or damage is caused by its own negligence or fault.

Seller does not represent that the products it sells may not be compromised or circumvented; that the products will prevent any personal injury or property loss by burglary, robbery, fire or otherwise; or that the products will in all cases provide adequate warning or protection. Customer understands that a properly installed and maintained alarm system may only reduce the risk of a burglary, robbery, or fire without warning, but it is not insurance or a guarantee that such will not occur or that there will be no personal injury or property loss as a result.

Consequently, seller shall have no liability for any personal injury; property damage or other loss based on a claim the product failed to give any warning. However, if seller is held liable, whether directly or indirectly, for any loss or damage arising under this limited warranty or otherwise, regard less of cause or origin, seller's maximum liability shall not in any case exceed the purchase price of the product, which shall be the complete and exclusive remedy against seller.

This warranty replaces any previous warranties and is the only warranty made by Seller on this product. No increase or alteration, written or verbal, of the obligations of this Limited Warranty is authorised.

**NOTE:** In addition to the warranty conditions, warranty will not be given where a product has been immersed in water under any circumstances, or where damage has been caused by hosing the main unit, without all due care taken by the owner to protect the main unit by covering with some sort of plastic sheeting.

#### PLEASE CUT OUT & RETURN THIS INFORMATION WITHIN 14 DAYS OF PURCHASE TO:

#### RhinoCo Pty. Ltd. 9 Hannabus Place McGraths Hill NSW 2756

#### Watchguard Home Alarm System Warranty Card

Name			
Address			
Suburb		State	Postcode
Email			
Date of Purchase		Invoice Number	
Daytime Phone		-	
Where did you purchase your Watchguard System?			
Store Location			

Who installed your Watchguard System?

This information will only be used by the manufacturer and will not be not be sold to any third parties.

Dear Customer,

We appreciate your confidence in our product, and you can be certain that we will do everything possible to ensure that you are happy with your decision and that you have years of satisfaction from your Watchguard System.

We take extreme care in the research, design and development of our products to ensure they meet your needs. Additionally, we keep in close contact with our dealers Australia wide, and should any problem occur, we will work closely with your local dealer to see that it is resolved quickly.

As a leading designer and manufacturer, we are continually endeavouring to exceed the expectations of our customers. Furthermore, we appreciate your input regarding potential design improvements, issues regarding our service and support, and any other ideas you may have which could help us to serve you better.

Please make any comments you have here: