

SPY SCIENCE INTRUDER ALARM



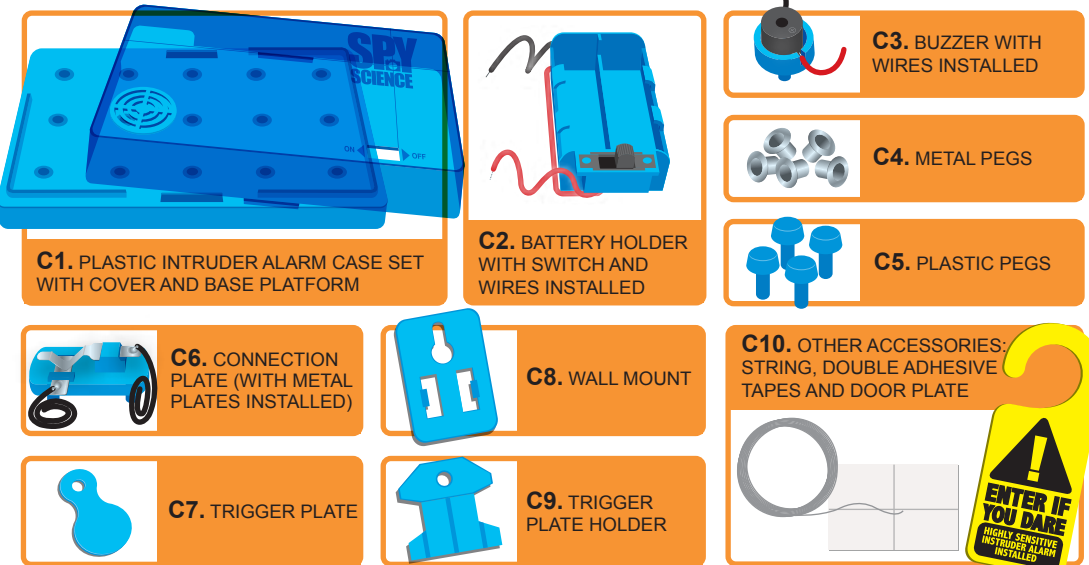
A. SAFETY MESSAGES

1. Please read through this instructions before you start.
2. This kit is intended for age 8 and up.
3. Adults assistance and supervision required.
4. This kit contains small parts which may cause suffocation if misused.
5. Metal connection plate and wires may contain sharp points, adult assistance required in assembling and bending.
6. Never touch the contacts inside the battery case to prevent possible short circuit.

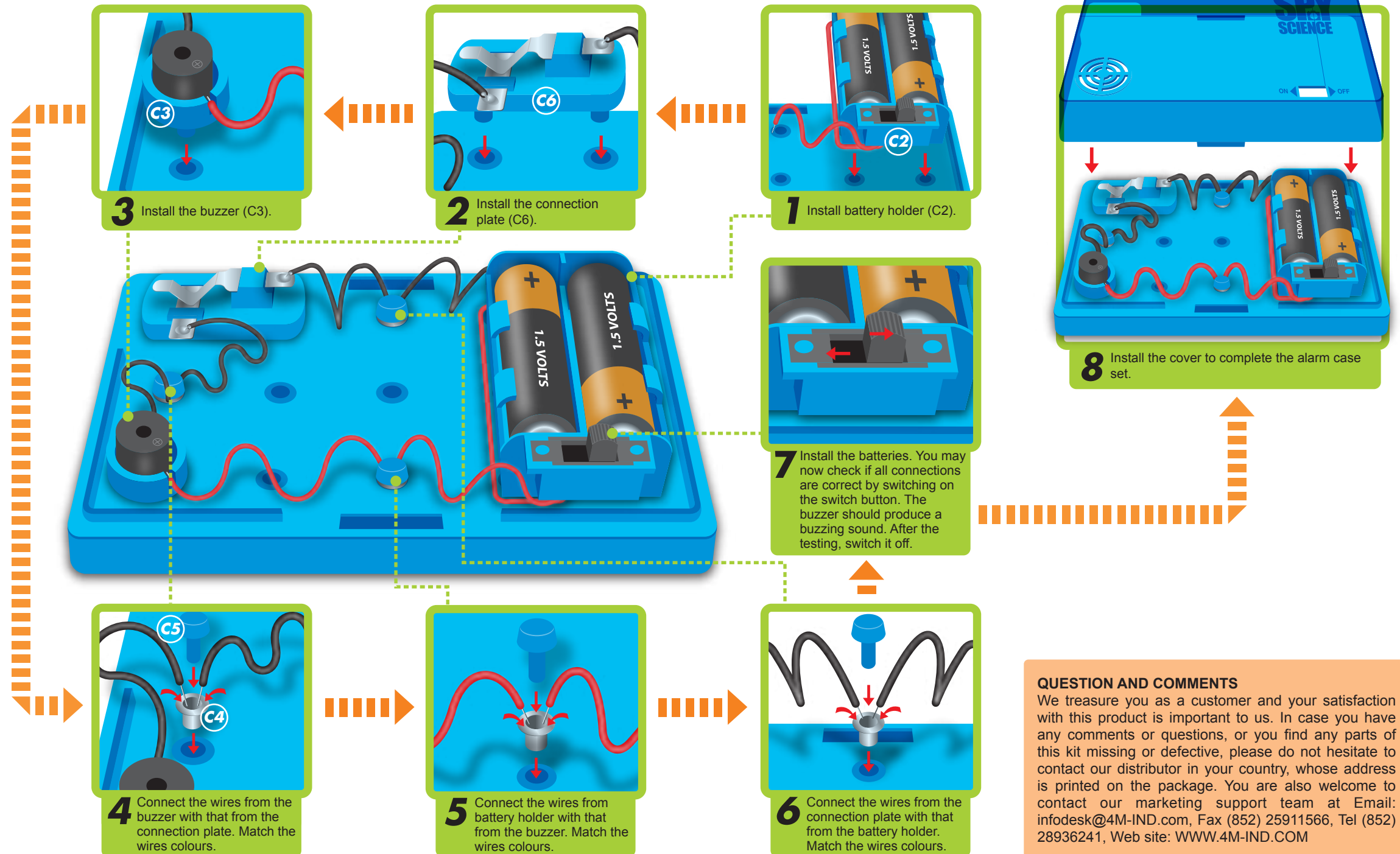
B. USE OF BATTERY

1. Requires two "AA" batteries (Not included). We recommend alkaline batteries.
2. For optimum operation, always use fresh alkaline batteries.
3. Insert batteries according to the correct polarities.
4. Make sure that the supply terminals are not short circuited.
5. Do not leave batteries in the toy if it is not in use.
6. Remove empty batteries from the toy.
7. Do not recharge non-rechargeable batteries.
8. Rechargeable batteries should be removed from the toy before being charged (if removable).
9. Rechargeable batteries should only be charged under adult's supervision.
10. Do not mix old and new batteries.
11. Do not mix alkaline, standard (Carbon-Zinc) or rechargeable (Nickel-Cadmium) batteries.
12. Only use batteries of the same or equivalent type.
13. The toy should not be connected to more than the recommended number of power supplies.

C. CONTENTS



D. INSTRUCTIONS: ASSEMBLING THE ALARM CASE

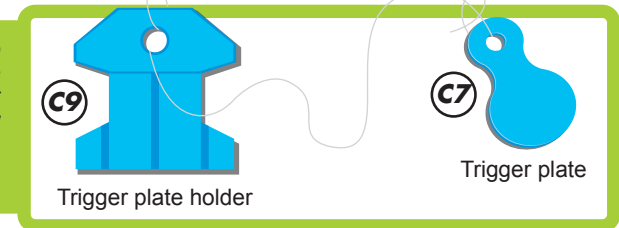


QUESTION AND COMMENTS

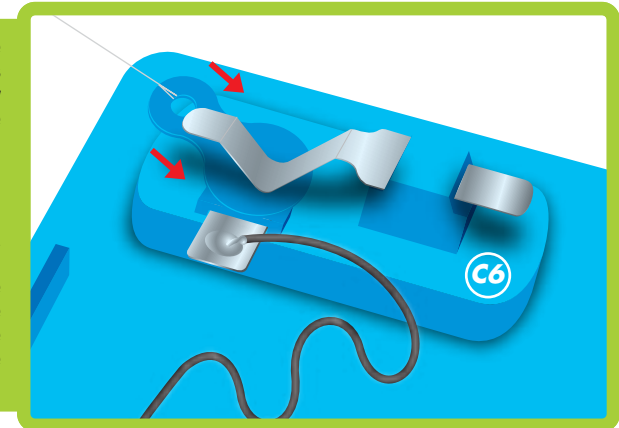
We treasure you as a customer and your satisfaction with this product is important to us. In case you have any comments or questions, or you find any parts of this kit missing or defective, please do not hesitate to contact our distributor in your country, whose address is printed on the package. You are also welcome to contact our marketing support team at Email: infodesk@4M-IND.com, Fax (852) 25911566, Tel (852) 28936241, Web site: WWW.4M-IND.COM

E. MAKING THE KICK WIRE

1 Cut a string of 50 cm. Adjust the string to your desired length. Tie one end of the string to the trigger plate. Tie the other end to the trigger plate holder. Tie a few more knots to secure the connection.

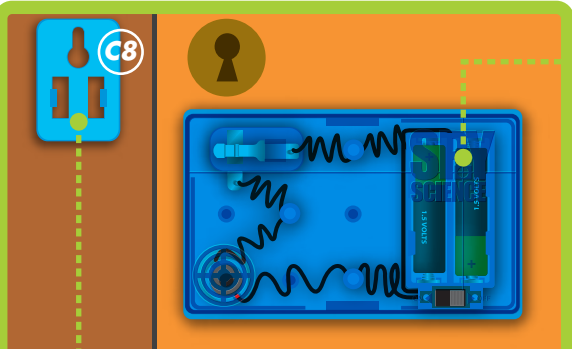


2 Testing the alarm function: Now insert the trigger plate to the connection plate. This will separate the two metal plates. Now check the function by turning on the switch. There should not be buzz sound as the connection plate are now being separated by the plastic trigger plate. Now pull out the trigger plate with string connected to it. The buzzer will produce a sound immediately as the two connection plates are now in touch and a close circuit is produced. You may now stop the buzz by switching it off or by inserting the trigger plate into the connection plate again.

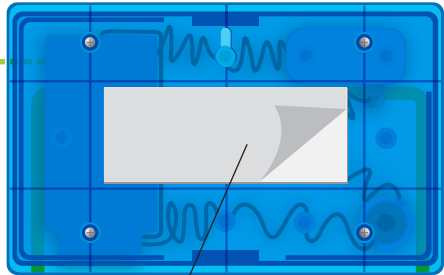


F. MOUNTING THE ALARM

REMARKS: YOU WILL NEED ADULT'S PERMISSION AND SUPERVISION DOING THIS.

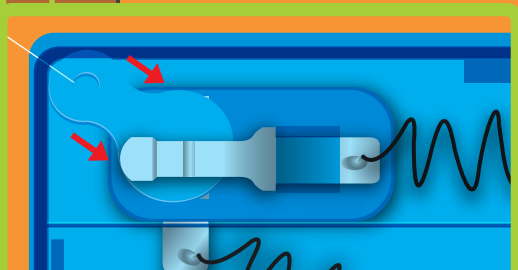
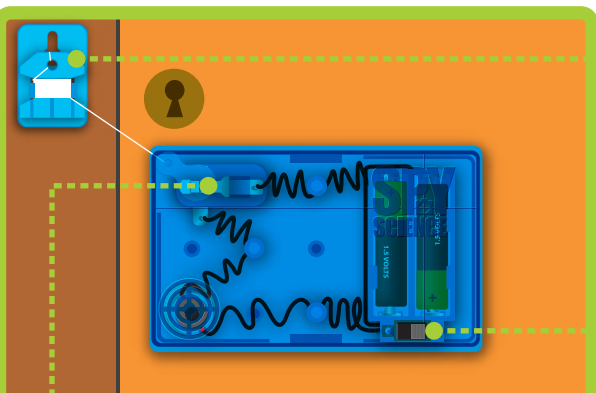


2 On the similar level as the alarm case just mounted, use the double adhesive tapes provided to mount the wall mount to the door surface.

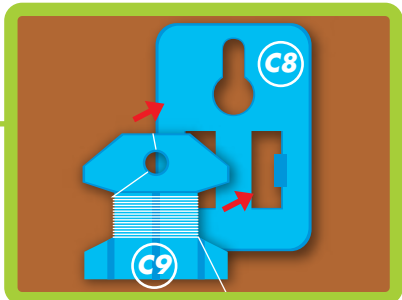


1 Mount your alarm case to the door surface. You may use the double adhesive tapes provided for this purpose.

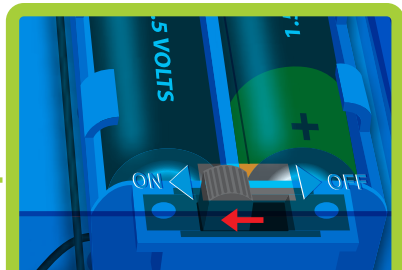
G. SETTING THE ALARM



2 Insert the trigger plate to the connection plate of the alarm case.



1 Snap the trigger plate holder to the wall mount.



3 Switch on the alarm.

4 Test the alarm set up by closing the door then opening it again. When the trigger plate is being pulled out from the connection plate, the alarm will be triggered and produces a buzzing sound. If you would like the alarm be triggered with small opening of the door, make the string shorter by winding the unwanted length to the trigger plate holder (C9), and vice versa.



Hang the door plate provided to warn those "UNWANTED INTRUDERS". It's cool.

The intruder alarm does not only apply to the door, it also applies to your drawer for security. Do you have any suggestion for intruder alarm application?

H. TROUBLE SHOOTING

If the trigger plate is pulled out and the buzzer does not produce a sound:

1. Check if all connection points are intact and are connected in correct order.
2. Check if the batteries are too old, or are installed in the correct polarities.
3. Check if the switch at the battery case is switched on.
4. Check if the metal connection plates are touching each other when the trigger plate is removed.

If the plates happen to be detached from each other, the circuit is not complete. You may ask an adult's assistance to bend the upper metal plates downward so that it could touch the lower metal plate again.

REMARKS: When the alarm is not in use, please switch it off and wind whole length of the kick wire to the wall mount. It is further recommended that the batteries should also be removed.

I. FUN FACTS

How does your the intruder alarm work?

After you have finished the installation of the intruder alarm, the connection formed an open circuit. There are two points at the circuit which control the flow of current to the buzzer: the switch built on the battery case and the plastic trigger plate inserted between the connection plates. When alarm is set up and switch is on, the only disconnection point is the trigger plate. The trigger plate is made of plastic which insulate the electric current from flowing through. When the door is opened, the trigger plate will be taken away. Thus, the two metal plates come to contact with each other. The circuit is now a closed circuit. The buzzer is turned on when the current pass through it.

Some things about electricity...

In the intruder alarm, we only use the battery which produces the one-way direct current (d.c). That is the current only flows in one direction (positive to negative). However, the electricity supplied from the power station is alternating current (a.c). The current does not only flow in one direction, it flows backwards and forwards around the circuit at a certain frequency (positive to negative and negative to positive).

The wire of most electrical appliance normally consists of three insulated wires: the live, the neutral and the earth wires. The live wire goes positive "+" and negative "-" alternatively, making the current flow backwards and forwards around the circuit. The neutral wire provides the return path for the current to flow back to the mains socket. The earth wire is a safety wire which connects the metal body of the electrical appliance to the earth for grounding the electricity leakage. Also, most electrical appliances have another safety device - fuse. It is a thin wire of short length which will overheat and melt in case the current is higher than the specified value. If a fault develops and a large current flows through the circuit, the fuse melts and breaks the circuit in order to prevent the cable from overheating which may cause a fire.