

INSTRUCTION MANUAL

PAGER ADAPTOR

FOR ALL SECURITY ALARM SYSTEMS



CP4903

A DIVISION OF
CRIMESNOOPER
SECURITY PRODUCTS INC.

Pager Adaptor

Installation

Your pager adaptor is a unique product which adds paging capability to your home or car alarm systems. It can also work as a stand alone paging system.

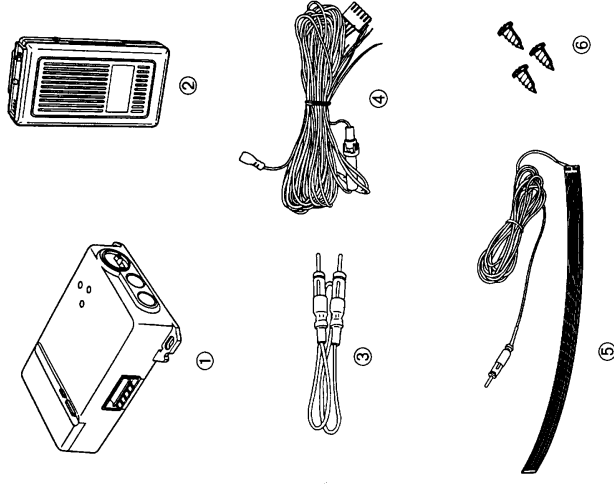
This pager adaptor consists of 2 parts: a control module which houses the trigger and timing circuitry and the radio transmitter, and a matching receiver. It is designed to personally alert you when your vehicle or home is being vandalized or during a theft attempt. The transmitter has a maximum output power of 4 watts as allowed by the FCC. The efficient low-loss circuit design permits higher signal transmission power, and the compact ultra-sensitive pager receiver can sense the transmitted signals up to 2 miles away if a good antenna is properly installed on the transmitter side.

For use in vehicles, your pager adaptor system transmitter is mounted inside the vehicle. A security signal is sent out by the transmitter when it is triggered by the car alarm. The security signal is received by the small, highly sensitive, lightweight personal pager receiver. The receiver warns you with a continuous beeping tone and flashing LED light only when it receives its own specially coded security signal (you select and set your own secret codes)

The system is easy to install in your car, truck, delivery van, camper or motor home. The transmitter operates from a 12 volt DC negative ground system and the 9V battery in the personal pocket receiver will operate for up to one month with normal use.

Following are the components and parts which come with your pager adaptor system:

- 1) The Transmitter
- 2) The Receiver
- 3) Coaxial cable for car radio antenna
- 4) Wire set
- 5) Strip Antenna (not included)
- 6) 3 Self-tapping screws



Installation Tools

The following items are required for installation:

- 1) An electric drill with a 1/8" drill bit
- 2) Screwdrivers
- 3) Masking tape
- 4) A standard radio antenna (normally it is already mounted on your vehicle).
- 5) A 12V test light

Batteries

The battery (not included) in the receiver should last up to one month with normal use. The battery life can be extended by turning off the receiver when it is not in use. (9V alkaline battery is recommended)

When receiver is used at home or office, an AC to DC adaptor may be used to reduce battery consumption.

Installing The Transmitter

The best place to mount the transmitter is usually under the dashboard or in the glove compartment. This places the transmitter near your car radio and simplifies connection to your vehicle's radio antenna.

Carefully study how and where you will install the transmitter before you start. Do not mount it near the heater or air conditioning vents.

Mark locations under dashboard where holes will be drilled and ensure they are free from wiring, trim or other obstructions. Drill holes at your location marks. Position the transmitter where it will be mounted, but do not mount yet. It will be mounted after all connections and tests are made.

NOTE: Do not hook power to the transmitter before the antenna connections are made, as this may damage the transmitter.

Connecting The Antenna

Standard Radio Antennas

If your car has a radio antenna , disconnect the antenna lead cable from the back of the radio and insert the lead cable into the jack on the transmitter marked "ANTENNA". Then connect the radio to the transmitter by inserting the coaxial cable to the jack marked "RADIO".

Semi-Automatic Antennas

A semi-automatic antenna operates by means of a dash-mounted switch. The transmitter unit is not intended to work with semi-automatic antenna. Using the Pager Adaptor system with semi-automatic

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antenna can damage the transmitter, the antenna or both.

Automatic Antennas

An automatic antenna has a Power Antenna Sensor Input wire. This wire normally connects to the radio's Switched Power Lead, so that when the radio is turned on, the antenna will automatically raise up. The antenna cable connection is identical to that of Standard Radio Antenna.

The system also provides the Switched Power Lead feature. With the provided wire set, connect the long orange wire to the automatic antenna's Power Antenna Sensor Input wire. If the wire already connects to a car radio's Switched Power Lead, disconnect it. Then connect the short orange wire to the radio's Switched Power lead.

The orange wire has a built-in rectifier diode and will avoid power flowing from transmitter into the radio. Connect exactly as described.

Strip Antenna

The strip antenna is especially designed for this unit to avoid tampering of the raised car antenna by thieves. Insert the lead cable of the strip antenna into the jack on the transmitter marked "Antenna". Then install the strip antenna on the window (Commonly behind the rear seat).

The Trigger Wires

The systems consists of two trigger wires (positive trigger & negative trigger), either one of the two

wires connect to the car alarm. When the car alarm is violated, the trigger wires of the transmitter sense the output of the car alarm and start transmission.

Positive Trigger: Purple Wire

Some car alarm systems have an output wire which goes to +12V when it is violated. This output wire may be used to drive siren or other optional accessories. The Positive Trigger Wire of the transmitter is connected to this type of output wire.

Negative Trigger Wire: Blue Wire

Some car alarms have an output wire which goes low to sink current to ground when it is violated. Examples of this type of wire are starter kill and other similar accessory outputs. The Negative Trigger wire of the transmitter is connected to this type of output wire.

The Ground and Power Connection

A good ground connection is important. Connect the black ground wire to a point on the frame or firewall of the vehicle. This must be a metal contact point. To obtain 12 V DC power, connect the red power wire from the transmitter to a point on vehicle's fuseblock that is always "HOT" (i.e. not switched off when ignition/accessories is off)
The transmitter can also be connected directly to Positive(+) and Negative(-) terminals of the car battery.

The DC Power wire and the Ground wire must be as short as possible.

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Special Note

Your Pager Adaptor system is designed for a 12V DC negative ground system. You can determine whether your vehicle has a negative or positive ground (most cars are negative ground.) By examining the battery. If the terminal marked with a minus (-) sign has a heavy piece of metal braid or ground cable connecting it to the metal frame or chassis, the electric system has a negative ground. If the positive(+) terminal is connected to the frame, the electric system has a Positive Ground. Do not attempt to use this system on a positive ground vehicle.

The Receiver

Slide the battery cover off and insert the 9 volt Alkaline battery. Be sure to install properly.

Adjusting The Transmitter

Since there are different types of car antenna, your pager adaptor must be adjusted to the most optimum output signal, using a field strength meter.

1. Adjusting the radio antenna

- a) If you have installed the radio antenna, push the selection switch to "B" position. (see fig. 1)

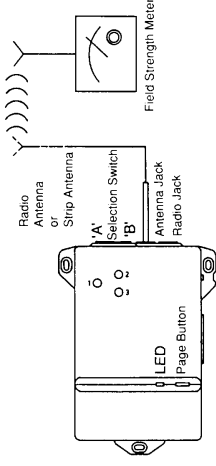


Fig. 1

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- b) Set the field strength meter at suitable place (usually at some distance outside the vehicle) where it is easy to measure the field.
- c) Remove the "cap" on the top of casing marked "2" and "3".

- d) Press the pager button on the top of the casing. The red LED will light up, this indicates that your pager adaptor is transmitting RF signal.
- e) Use a Philips plastic screw driver to adjust the tuning coil and tuning capacitor separately until the field strength meter's reading is maximum.

2. Adjusting the strip antenna

- a) If you use a strip antenna, push the selection switch to "A" position. (See fig.1)
- b) Use a field strength meter and place it at suitable place. (As 1.b)
- c) Remove the "cap" on the top of the casing marked "1".
- d) Press the pager button and the red LED will turn on indicating the transmitter is sending RF signal.
- e) Use a Philips plastic screw driver to adjust the tuning coil carefully until the field strength meter's reading is maximum.

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Operating the Pager Adaptor

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wish to use the receiver at home or in the office, you can use a 9V DC adaptor with positive tip to supply the power thereby reducing battery consumption. When you use an adaptor, it will automatically stop battery consumption.

Transmitter:

After all of the installation wiring has been properly done and checked, the Transmitter can be operated as following:

- 1) **Arm the alarm system and trigger it**, the LED of the Transmitter will light up after 1 second delay to indicate that the Transmitter is operating. The 1 second delay is necessary to eliminate false trigger. If an automatic antenna is used, the antenna will rise up and transmission will start instantly. The transmission will maintain for 30 seconds.

Receiver

Set the "ON-OFF" switch to "ON". You should hear a beep sound and the LED light should flash. If there is no beeping or flashing LED light, then check if the battery is installed properly.

When the Receiver is silent and the LED light is off, the unit is in standby mode, ready to receive the signal from the transmitter after 3-4 seconds.

The Receiver also has a feature to test the battery level. Press the RESET button for more than 2 Seconds. If the battery is good, the receiver will give out a continuous sound.

The Receiver also has an DC adaptor jack. If you

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Transmission Range Test

Have someone press the **Home Page** button for you while you are in your house, office or wherever you want coverage, to ensure that you are receiving a signal for your particular application. Press the RE-SET button each time your receiver beeps, this returns the receiver to the standby state, ready to receive the next coded signal.

Normal transmission range is up to 2 miles with a properly installed good antenna, however it can vary depending upon terrain, conditions etc.

if you are using the Receiver inside a building (especially a high-rise), keep the Receiver near a window or a telephone as this will increase the effective range.

NOTE:

When you perform the transmission range test, be sure to maintain a range of over 3 feet (1 meter). If the transmitter is placed too close to the Receiver, the radio signal may be distorted, resulting in erratic operation.

WARNING:

Do not open the Transmitter to make any internal adjustments. Any internal adjustments can only be made by (or under the direct supervision of) a person holding an FCC 1st or 2nd Class Radio Operator's license.

Internal adjustments and/or modifications can lead to illegal operation as defined by FCC Rules & Regulations. Such illegal operation can lead to serious consequences.

WARNING: To be Safe and Sure:

- 1) **You should never open up the Case of the Transmitter**
- 2) **Never change or replace anything in your Transmitter except the battery.**