

## **IDM-1C COMPUTER CONTROLLED ALARM SYSTEM**

This Alarm System has been designed for two kinds of user:

- (a) The casual user who wants to simply arm and disarm the system as required, and
- (b) The serious user who wants to take advantage of the features and functions available.

These instructions should be read carefully before using the system and, for ease of understanding, should be read while viewing the IDM-1 Control Panel (keypad).

**Note:** Your Alarm System, when new, contains the manufacturer's security code (which is 1,2,3,4). You should change this code to your own preferred four-digit code as soon as possible. To do this, please refer to 'Change Personal Code'.

### **TO ARM THE SYSTEM**

Simply type in your four-digit security code, you will now hear a regular pulse (one per second) from the system until the exit delay time has elapsed (to alter the exit delay period, see 'Change Exit Delay'). If you do not hear these pulses but hear two or four short bursts from the siren then you should read the fault-finding section for an explanation.

On successfully arming the system you will

hear a double pulse (from outside the caravan) on the siren as the exit period ends. If you want to 'cancel' during the exit period, then all you have to do is press the CLR key.

If you wish to put the system into EXTERNAL mode, then during the exit period you should press the EXT key. This mode will disable the PIR and the Tilt sensors and sounds a warning in the form of five long pulses and will be heard if either the door or the battery box/gas bottle box are opened. When in EXTERNAL mode, you need only press the CLR key to exit this mode. Please note that you cannot exit this mode while the five pulse warning is active

### **TO DISARM THE SYSTEM**

Upon entering the caravan, you will be given an entry time delay in which you have to enter the four digit security code (to alter this period see 'Change Entry Delay'. If you fail to enter the correct code, then the alarm will sound for a preset time period (to alter this time period see 'Change Siren On-time'. Unless you enter through the door, the keypad will not accept any numbers until the siren sounds. You can check to see if the alarm has been triggered and which sensor has been active by pressing the MEMORY key.

One long pulse means the system has been inactive.

Two short pulses means the door sensor has been active.

Three short pulses means the battery box/gas locker sensor has been active.

Four short pulses means the tilt sensor has been active.

If the short pulse(s) are accompanied by two long pulses then this indicates that the system has RESET due to the siren being active for 20 minutes. This would explain a system that is disarmed when returning to your caravan.

### **SYSTEM INFORMATION**

The on-board computer communicates with the outside world by using the siren to emit pulse(s) of energy. These pulses can be interpreted as follows:

- A single pulse is purely an indication that a keypad digit has been pressed and accepted.
- A train of four consecutive pulses is normally associated with the many functions within the system and always means YES/OK/ACCEPT.
- A single, long pulse is again associated with the functions but normally means NO.

### **FACTORY SETTINGS**

Exit delay period	30 seconds
Entry delay period	20 seconds
Siren on-time	60 seconds
Security Code	1-2-3-4

### **The System will not arm**

There are only two reasons for this situation.

(1) The code that has been entered was incorrect, or

(2) One of the following sensors is active:

(a) The Tilt sensor, upon which the siren would emit two long pulses when attempting to arm the system or

(b) The battery box/gas bottle box sensor(s) are active, upon which the siren would emit one long pulse when attempting to arm the system,

### **HINTS AND TIPS**

#### **The Tilt sensor**

Whenever the Tilt sensor is adjusted, always observe the guides (on the side of the housing) as they are an excellent aid for optimum settings. Setting the sensor with the guides placed in either direction will reduce the sensitivity for the opposite direction so the user may prefer a mid-setting for the best all round performance.

Providing that the caravan is level then the guides should be set in the middle for optimum protection. When your caravan is in storage, you should lower the front end of the caravan so that any attempted 'hitching-up' requires a good degree of lift at the front end. If you set the Tilt sensor so that this area of lift is well covered, it will be very difficult for anyone to succeed in 'hitching-up' without triggering the alarm.

To set up the Tilt sensor, see 'Test/set-up tilt sensor',

#### **Entry Delay**

Try to select a delay period that gives you ample time to disarm the system but with only a few seconds to spare. Selecting a time such as ninety seconds will also give an intruder this length of time! To change the Entry delay period see 'Change **entry** delay'.

#### **Battery Life**

A fully charged battery will power the IDM-1 for at least a year (providing the siren is not active more than four times).

Please charge the battery for at least 48 hours before storing your caravan (the integral charger is already wired into your caravan electrical system). Always check the battery state before arming the IDM-1, see 'Test **battery** status'.

### **HOW TO CHANGE AND TEST FUNCTIONS**

1 Change personal code Press NEW key, then press 1, now enter the old code (1,2,3,4 = manufacturer's code), now enter your new code and confirm by pressing the NEW key.

2 Change exit delay Press NEW key, then press 2, now enter three digits (e.g. to set a time of 22 seconds enter 0,2,2, the three digits represent minutes, seconds x 10 and seconds x1) and confirm by pressing NEW key.

3 Change siren-on time Press NEW key, then press 3, now enter three digits (e.g. to set a time of 22 seconds enter 0,2,2, the three digits represent minutes, seconds x 10 and seconds x1) and confirm by pressing NEW key.

4 Change entry delay Press NEW key, then press 4, now enter new entry delay time (e.g. to set a time of 22 seconds enter 0,2,2, the three digits represent minutes, seconds x 10 and seconds x1) and confirm by pressing NEW key.

Note: A time limit of four minutes is imposed when in the test modes described in items 5 to 8 inclusive, at the end of four minutes the siren will emit a short warning after which the system will return to standby.

5 Test the PIR Press TST key, then press 1, you can now 'walk-test' the PIR. To leave this test mode press CLR key.

6 Test door sensor Press TST key, then press 2, now test the sensor by opening and closing the exit door. To leave test mode press CLR key.

7 Test battery/gas bottle box sensor Press TST key, then press 3, now test the sensor(s) by opening and closing the relevant door(s). Terminate test mode by pressing CLR key.

8 Test/Set-up tilt sensor Press TST key, then press 4, now alter the sensitivity of the tilt sensor by adjusting the 'Philips' type screw that is accessed from the top of the unit housing, observe the guides on the side of the housing as they are a good indication for settings. See 'Hints and Tips' for further information. Press CLR to terminate.

9 Test battery charger status Press TST key, then press 5, a series of four beeps will be heard if the charger is on, one long beep will be heard if the charger is off. No need to press CLR key. Your charger is designed to protect the battery from being overcharged, so it can remain switched on. Please ensure that the 240v supply is switched on.

10 Test battery status Press TST key, then press 6, you will now hear a series of four long beeps, four indicates a battery 13v or over, three means 12v to 13v, two means 11 v to 1 and one means under 11 v (needs charging). No need to press CLR key.

11 Test siren Press TST key, then press 7, the siren will sound until the 7 key is released. No need to press CLR key.