

WSS-100 Wireless Surveillance System

Instructions for Use and Deployment



System Includes:

- Alarm clock radio with built-in camera and 2.4 GHz. transmitter
- 2.4 GHz. receiver
- DC power supply (for the receiver)
- Use & Deployment Instructions
- 3' RCA video cable

Use & Deployment of Alarm Clock Camera:

- 1) Determine the location that you want the WSS-100 Wireless Surveillance System to monitor, and place the alarm clock there. Make sure the front of the clock has an unobstructed view of the area you would like to watch.
- 2) Plug the alarm clock into a power outlet.
- 3) Set the time of day on the alarm clock by holding down the “TIME” button and pressing the “Double up” arrow button to scroll forward and the “Down” arrow to scroll backward.
- 4) The Alarm Clock has the ability to accept two different times for the alarm to sound. You can set these times by holding down the “Alarm 1” or “Alarm 2” button and pressing the “Double up” arrow key to scroll forward or the “Down” arrow key to scroll backward.

Use & Deployment of Receiver:

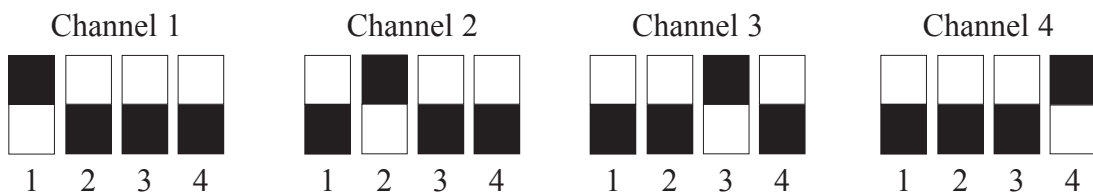
- 1) Connect the antenna to the receiver port marked “ANT.”
- 2) Plug the supplied DC power supply to the port marked “DC 12V” on the receiver. Plug the power supply into a power outlet. The red LED on the receiver will illuminate, verifying the receiver is on.
- 3) Connect one end of the supplied RCA video cable to the port marked “Video” on the receiver. Connect the other end of the RCA video cable to a port usually marked “Video In” on your monitor or recording device (i.e. VCR). Please refer to the Owners Manual for your monitor or recording device for more detailed instructions on this hookup.

Please Note: Most VCRs or TVs have a remote control that is needed to switch the VCR or TV to video mode. On your remote control, press either the TV / Video button or the input button, which should enable you to receive the external video signal from your wireless surveillance system. Providing your wireless camera (alarm clock) and receiver are powered on, set to the same frequency, and your receiver is connected properly to your TV or VCR, you should immediately see everything your surveillance camera sees (once your TV or VCR is in the video mode).

Matching Frequencies on your Transmitter and Receiver:

- 1) Synchronize the channels of the Transmitter and Receiver:
The Transmitter that is built in to the alarm clock can operate on one of four different channels. You must select the channel that works best in your geographic area and then synchronize the receiver channel with it.
 - A) Turn the alarm clock upside down. On the bottom you will find a plastic access panel to the battery compartment. A 9V battery is used to supply power to the clock to maintain its Time and Alarm settings in the event of a power failure. Inside this battery compartment you will also find a row of four Dip Switches. These switches are used to select the channel that the transmitter transmits on. Figure “A” shows the various Dip Switch positions and their corresponding channel settings for the transmitter:

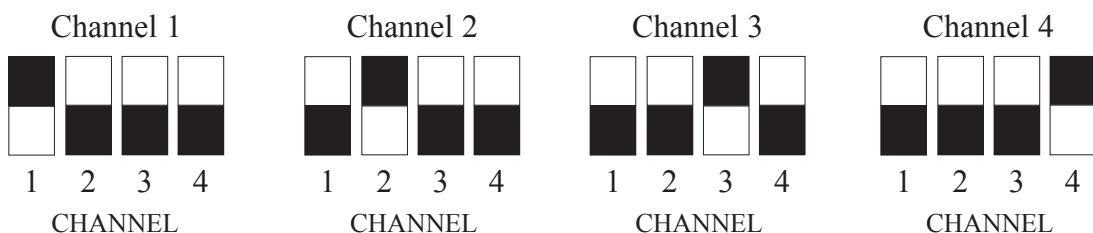
Figure A:



Start by setting the Transmitter to Channel 1

- B) On the receiver, you will find another row of Dip Switches. These switches are used to select the channel the receiver gets the signal on. The channel set on the receiver **MUST** match the channel set on the transmitter for the system to work properly. Please refer to Figure “B” for the various Dip Switch positions and their corresponding channel setting for the Receiver.

Figure B:



Operating Your Wireless Surveillance System:

- 1) Turn the hidden camera and transmitter on.
- 2) Assuming your frequencies (TX/RX) are matched, your receiver is connected properly, and your VCR or TV (Monitor) are in the video mode, you should be able to verify on your TV that your wireless surveillance camera is positioned correctly.
- 3) If you are happy with the area being monitored, press record on your VCR (if applicable) or simply conduct your surveillance in real time.

Troubleshooting:

- 1) If you are getting interference or weak signals, first confirm that the frequency channel on your transmitter matches the frequency channel on your receiver. If they are set to the same channels, try to re-orientate the antenna on the receiver. If that does not improve the picture quality, try moving the receiver closer to the transmitter (camera) because the structures you are transmitting through might reduce your effective transmission range.
- 2) If you cannot receive an image on your TV, please refer back to the Use & Deployment of Receiver section and follow the steps.

Please Note: Transmitters do not penetrate steel and concrete very well and in some instances you may have to locate your transmitter (camera) and receiver in the same room to receive a good signal. (Especially if there is also a great deal of RF interference as found in many major cities.)

**For technical support please call American Innovations, Inc.
Monday - Friday
Tel: (845) 371-3333**