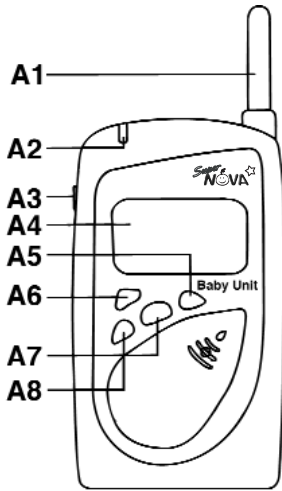
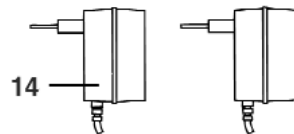
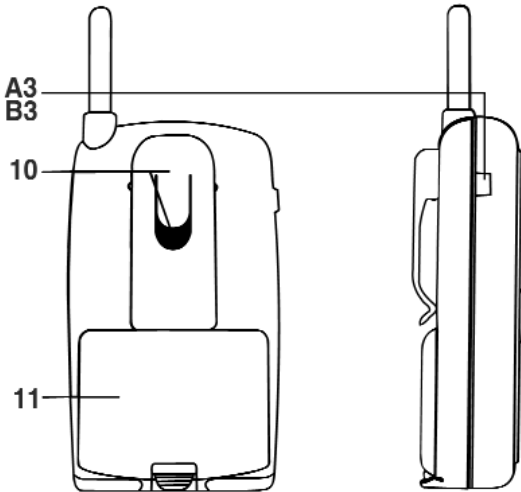
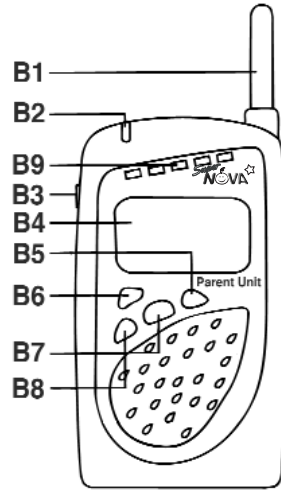


Baby Unit



Parent Unit



Congratulations!

Thank you for choosing the **SuperNOVA Digital Babycall**, model FD-D3. This is a quality product developed for optimal safety and comfort, based on new, sophisticated technology. An electronic babysitter can never replace parental care for a child, but it is a practical aid that will ease your worries. Please read this user manual carefully and keep it in a safe place.

Quick start

1. Install the battery packs (11) in the baby unit and the parent unit. Plug in the adapters (14) in the chargers (12) and charge the batteries for **12 hours** the first time.
Check that the light indicator (13) lights red. If it is not on continuously or it is difficult to make it light up, clean the charging contacts underneath the unit and in the charger. This may even be required on new units due to oxidation during transport. Use a napkin moistened with window cleaner fluid. The units may be used while being charged, but should then be allowed to charge for **24 hours** the first time.
2. Place the baby unit and the adapter cord out of reach of the child (around 1 – 1.5 m from the child). Place the front of the unit to face the child.
3. Turn on both units by pressing the On/Off buttons (A3 and B3).
The light indicators (A2 and B2) will now blink. Check that the display shows the same channel (A/B) and digital code (1-15) on both units. Test the communication between the baby unit and the parental unit by whistling into the baby unit. If there is a high screeching sound, increase the distance to the baby unit or press the ▼ button (B8) of the parent unit several times.
4. Pull out the telescopic antenna and place the units in a vertical position. Some noise during transmission may occur. This is due to local conditions, physical barriers between the units etc.
5. The battery packs should be removed from the units if they are not to be used for an extended period of time. Otherwise they will be completely discharged and ruined, or will require many hours of charging while the units are off. The batteries must not be left discharged over a long period of time, they should be charged at least once a month.
6. If you have any problems, read the troubleshooting guide carefully before you contact your dealer. This will provide answers to most questions.

Legend

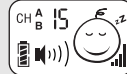
Baby Unit

| | | |
|----|-------------------------|--|
| A1 | Telescopic antenna | must be pulled out fully when in use |
| A2 | Light indicator | blinks every six seconds on standby; blinks rapidly when activated |
| A3 | On/Off button | switches power on or off |
| A4 | LCD display | shows all information about the unit's status |
| A5 | ▲ key | programming function for selecting channel, sensitivity and digital code |
| A6 | S key | key for programming sensitivity |
| A7 | M key | key for programming channel and digital code |
| A8 | ▼ key | programming function for selecting channel, sensitivity and digital code |

Parent Unit

- B1 Telescopic antenna should be pulled out when unit in use
- B2 Light indicator blinks every six seconds on standby;
blinks rapidly when activated
- B3 On/Off button switches power on or off
- B4 LCD display shows all information about the unit's status
- B5 ▲ key key for increasing volume
programming function for selecting channel and digital code
- B6 R key key for listening to other traffic
(see detailed instructions)
- B7 M key key for programming channel and digital code
- B8 ▼ key key for decreasing volume
programming function for selecting channel and digital code
- B9 Light diodes visual sound indicator
- 10 Belt clip and wall mount
- 11 Battery pack NiMH rechargeable battery pack
- 12 Charger
- 13 Charging indicator lights red during charging
changes to green when charging is complete
(see detailed instructions)
- 14 Adapter

LCD symbols



Baby Unit

- CH_A
B Channel A or B
- 1-15 Digital code number
0 = no digital code. 0 is only visible when you switch codes
- Battery level indicator
- Symbol for microphone sensitivity
 - Low sensitivity
 - High sensitivity
- Indicator for transmission in progress

Parent Unit

- CH_A
B Channel A or B
- 1-15 Digital code number
0 = no digital code. 0 is only visible when you switch codes
- Battery level indicator
- Symbol for speaker volume
No symbol = speaker and red light diodes (B9) are switched off
- Status indicator:
 - Child is sleeping
Blinking symbol = out of range or baby unit off
 - Changing symbols indicate sounds from child
- Signal strength indicator

Note: If the battery symbol blinks in one unit and you hear an alarm every 5 –10 seconds, this means the battery must be recharged to continue operation. The parent unit also gives a signal to indicate a weak baby unit battery but the sound is softer. The battery symbol then blinks only on the baby unit.

Detailed instructions

1. The baby unit and parent unit must be set to the same channel, A or B.
If the units do not display the same channel, the channel on one of the units must be switched. Press the M key (menu) and the channel indicator will blink. Switch channels using the ▲ or ▼ key, then press the M key again to store your programming.
Note: Changed settings will be stored when the unit is turned off. If the unit signals a weak battery, changes will not be stored.
2. The digital code must be the same for the baby unit and the parent unit, 1 – 15.
If not, switch codes on one of the units. This unit must then first be turned off. Then press the M key, and while depressing it turn on the unit by pressing and releasing the On/Off button. The digital code number will then blink. Then release the M key. Change the code using the ▲ or ▼ keys (1 to 15). Then press the M key to store the code. If the M key is not pressed, the unit will automatically return to the original coding after 10 seconds.
Note: Code 0 should only be used if extra long range is required, but it does not offer as good protection against interference as digital codes 1-15.
3. Then test the set by whistling into the baby unit and check that it can be heard in the parent unit.
If no sound can be heard, check whether the parent unit displays the speaker symbol (no symbol = speaker and red light diodes (B9) are switched off). If the symbol is not displayed or you want to adjust the volume, this is done by simply pressing the ▲ key several times.
The red light diodes give you the option of visually monitoring the sound level, regardless the volume setting, for example if you do not want to disturb others or are in noisy surroundings.
4. Place the baby unit vertically close to the child, minimum 1- 1.5 m.
The telescopic antenna must always be fully pulled out to ensure that the parent unit is reached.
5. Place the parent unit vertically close to where you are.
Pull out the telescopic antenna if necessary.
6. Adjustable sensitivity on the baby unit's microphone.
Press the S key (sensitivity) on the baby unit and the ear symbol will blink. Use the ▲ or ▼ keys to select high (two ear symbols) or low (one ear symbol) sensitivity.
Press the S key to store the setting. Low sensitivity is recommended to avoid interference from traffic (time-limited interference from another baby monitor).
7. When the baby unit is out of range, the parent unit emits an alarm.
This is due to safety considerations, because walls, particularly concrete walls and roofs, may significantly reduce the range.
Metal plates (cars, caravans) may prevent signal reception. Placing the baby and/or parent unit in a different location may help because radio signals are reflected from objects or persons etc. Therefore, there will be areas where communication is impossible even across short distances.

When you press the R key on the parent unit you disable all coding for three seconds. This enables you to listen to the channel if there is any traffic on it.

Alarm tones can be heard under the following circumstances:

From the Baby Unit:

The battery is discharged

weak beep every 5-10 seconds
(the battery symbol blinks)
(also signalled by the parent unit)

From the Parent Unit:

The battery is discharged

every 5-10 seconds
(the battery symbol blinks)

Parent unit out of range or baby unit not switched on, or different channels

every 5-10 seconds
(the range symbol blinks).

Using the chargers and batteries

- Both units may be used while being charged.
- Connect the chargers to the wall outlet using the adapters provided. Only these adapters must be used.
- Place the baby unit and the parent unit in the chargers; the batteries will then be charged.

The light indicator on the charger lights red during charging and switches to green when the batteries are at full voltage (after around 4-6 hours), but they should remain in the charger for a few hours more to get a full charge. When the green light is on, the charger has gone into maintenance charging mode. The batteries therefore will not be damaged, even if they remain in the charger for a long time.

- The batteries may be recharged up to 500 times as long as they are used properly, see Quick start, Item 5.

Note: Rechargeable batteries are consumable articles that gradually decline as they are used. Extra batteries may be purchased from your dealer. Read the troubleshooting chart if you have any problems.

Technical specifications (we reserve the right to make changes)

- Two sets of environmentally friendly battery packs 3.6 V NiMH 550 mAh
- Transmission frequency: Two channels in the 40.665 – 40.695 MHz range.
- Working temperature: +5°C to +40°C. Storage temperature: -20°C to +40°C.
- Output power Baby Unit < 10 mW

General

The authorities have only allocated a restricted number of frequencies for baby monitors and a very limited output power. There may therefore be disturbances from other baby monitors while your baby unit has been activated by sounds from your baby (traffic interference). This can often be recognized as crackling and/or beeping in the speaker. If this happens, try to switch channels and adjust the baby unit to low sensitivity to avoid it being activated by movements or weak sounds from the baby.

If this does not help there is nothing that can be done about it, but it was nevertheless sounds from your child that first activated your parent unit, so you have not been wrongly signalled! Interference during transmission may thus be expected because units within a certain area will often use the same frequency.

When your SuperNOVA is on standby you will not be disturbed by other baby monitors unless they are adjusted to the same code and the same channel, in contrast to other brands. You then simply chose your own personal combination among the 15 digital codes and two channels, allowing 30 options (SDIPS). The other code system (IPS) is permanently adjusted by the factory and is shown as a number on a label in the battery compartment. The IPS code must be the same for both units.

Bear in mind that radio signals may be blocked in areas with radio noise or physical barriers. All electronic baby monitors transmit in a frequency range where there may be disturbances, and they may from time to time fail without any unit malfunction. This applies in particular where there are a number of baby monitors within range of each other, if another unit is between your units or close to your parent unit. The range is substantially reduced when the batteries become weaker.

Warranty

The warranty is voided if the seal on the units is broken! The warranty does not include the batteries. Please attach a copy of your purchase receipt if you wish to complain about the product. The warranty lasts for two years from the date of purchase. Both units must be sent for repair! Once they have been sent in, a decision will be made as to whether to repair or replace them. Please ensure that the detailed description of the malfunction is as complete as possible. Avoid descriptions such as "does not work", "works only intermittently" etc. All complaints are as a general rule addressed and repaired, but if the description is vague or incomplete, chances are the repairman will be unable to locate the malfunction. A complete malfunction description may tell the repairman what needs to be repaired even if the malfunction cannot be duplicated in the workshop. Please remember to state:

- The distance between the units
- Battery and/or mains current
- Whether the baby unit displays a transmission symbol
- If the malfunction appears after the unit has been on for a period of time – how long?
- Any intermittent malfunctions – how often?

A complete description of the malfunction will ensure you have a fully functioning unit, and you will be just as happy with your NOVA quality product as thousands of others throughout Europe.

Enjoy the peace of mind your SuperNOVA Digital Babycall will give you!

TROUBLESHOOTING CHART

| Problem | Possible cause | Solution |
|--|--|---|
| The indicator (2) does not light up. The display goes out shortly after the unit is switched on. | The unit is not switched on. The batteries are discharged. | Press the On/Off button (3). Recharge the batteries while the unit is turned off. Remove the batteries for 30 seconds before switching the unit on. |
| The charging indicator (13) on the charger does not light or blinks red. | Poor contact between the unit and the charger. Poor contact between the battery pack and the unit. The adapter is not connected to the charger. The adapter is connected to a wall outlet that does not work. | Clean the contacts underneath the unit and in the charger. Use a napkin moistened with window cleaner fluid. NOTE! Do not press the contacts on the charger down into the holes! Clean and bend out the battery springs inside the battery compartment. Clean the battery pack contacts. Plug the adapter into the wall outlet and to the charger. If the wall outlet has an On/Off switch, this must be on. |
| The batteries are not charged. Also see above. The charging indicator (13) on the charger is on, but does not change from red to green, even after 48 hours. | The batteries are completely discharged. Battery life is at an end NOTE! Not covered by the warranty! | Charge the batteries for two days while the unit is off. Purchase new battery packs from the dealer. |
| Grey baby unit display and poor range. | The batteries are completely discharged, even if low battery is not indicated. The baby unit is too cold. | Charge the batteries for at least 12 hours. Take the baby unit into a place with room temperature. |
| No sound in the parent unit. | The volume has been turned down. | Adjust the volume. |
| The speaker symbol is not displayed in the parent unit. | The volume has been turned down completely. | Adjust the volume. |
| No contact between the baby unit and the parent unit. | The units are set to different digital codes and/or channels. | Set the same digital code and/or channel on both units. |
| The parent unit signals that the range is exceeded. | Out of range. The baby unit is not switched on. The baby unit and the parent unit are set to different channels. The factory-set IPS code is different on the units. | Reduce the distance. Local conditions may reduce the range dramatically. Try switching channels. Charge the batteries for at least 12 hours. Turn the baby unit on. Check that they display the same letter, A or B. Check that the code on the round label in the battery compartment is the same. If not, contact the dealer. |
| Interference while transmitting. | Too great distance between the units. Local conditions, interference. | Reduce the distance. Move the units slightly. Local conditions cannot be changed. Try turning off light dimmers or other noise sources. Units rarely have a defect. |
| Loud screeching/beeping sound. | Units are too close to each other. Volume is too high. | Increase the distance. Adjust the volume. |
| Unit displays low battery even if the charger switches to green. | Possible unit malfunction. | Check battery in other unit. If OK there, contact the dealer. |
| Short range | Ruined or spent batteries. Antenna not pulled out. Local conditions. | Check the batteries as mentioned above. Pull out both antennas. Other baby alarms in the vicinity may reduce range dramatically. Try to switch channels, or move the baby unit and/or parent unit. |
| It takes a long time from when the baby starts crying until you can hear it on the parent unit. | This is entirely normal. The parent unit needs time to check that the correct baby unit is trying to establish contact. Other baby alarms may be near by, especially if the delay is very long. | |