# GUARDOMAT B-II AND B-II-COMBI FOR HORSES



**Operating instructions** 

## 1. The Guardomat Transmitter



Fig. 1 Casing of the transmitter Guardomat B-II Combi / B-II without (N)



Fig. 2 Sweat probe, strap



**Fig. 3** Vagina control with magnetic contacts



**Fig. 4** Detachable magnetic probe



**Fig. 5** Transmitter with front equipment assembled on breast collar



Fig. 6 Front of transmitter with security lid (and covered casing lid)



**Fig. 7** Open transmitter casing

## 2. The Guardomat Receiver

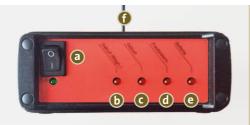


Fig. 8
Front view of receiver



Fig. 9
Back of receiver



# The Guardomat B-II/B-II-Combi consists of the following components:

- B-II Transmitter casing (Fig. 1), sweat probe and antenna (Fig. 2), with front equipment (throat, breast and abdomen strap, Fig. 5):
- A Transmitter antenna
- B Test LED
- C Test switch
- D Sensitivity adjustment
- E On/Off switch
- F Connector cable sweat probe
- G Sweat probe

- H Throat strap
- I Breast strap
- J Abdomen strap
- K Casing screws (4) on transmitter
- L 9-Volt battery with battery clip
- M Channel switch

#### 1a. B-II Combi Transmitter casing (Fig. 1)

- N Plug-in-point for magnetic probe
- O Detachable magnetic probe
- P Connector cable magnetic probe
- O Tail strap
- R Tail strap Crupper
- S Blanket strap
- T Cushion underlay
- 2. B-II/B-II-Combi Receiver casing (Fig. 8 + 9) with antenna and power supply
- a On/Off switch with LED control
- b Vagina control-LED
- c Sweat control-LED
- d Extra alarm-LED
- e Battery warning-LED

- f Receiver antenna
- g Volume regulation for signal sound
- h Channel switch
- i Plug-in-point for extra antenna
- j Plug-in-point for phone dial
- k Plug-in-point for power supply

### 1. B-II: Preparation of the transmitter

- 1.1. It is absolutely necessary for the three tin conductors on the bottom of the transmitter (G) to be blank and clean (Fig. 2). Only then can the device function correctly.
- 1.2. Switch on the device by using the on/off switch (E) (Fig. 1).
- 1.3. Use the test switch (C) and simultaneously bridge the transmitter with a coin or wet finger. Once the red test-LED (B) light comes up the transmitter is ready to work and at the same time the acoustic (g) and visual (c) birth alarm is shown and heard at the receiver.
  - Additionally an optic alarm is provided by the vagina control-LED (b) on the receiver.
- 1.4. When the battery LED lights up on the receiver, (e) (Fig. 8) a new Alkali battery (L) (Fig. 7) should be put into the transmitter device. Remove the four screws of the casing to remove the security lid and casing lid. Now carefully remove battery by detaching it from the battery clip (L).

#### IMPORTANT: Please check the functions of the device carefully before each use!

1.5. The sensitivity adjustment (D) is regulated so, that a test alarm can be operated at all times.

There might be a false alarm days before the birth date due to weather conditions or false labour. In this case the sensitivity adjustment (D) of the device can be regulated down, by using a screwdriver. Turn the sensitivity adjustment to the left until the right level of sensitivity is reached. However, please note, that the alarm might still go off due to higher levels of sweat.

For female horses which tend to not sweat much when in labour, you might want to consider adjusting the sensitivity level of the device to the right. Now it will alarm you even if there is only a little increase of sweat levels.

### 2. B-II: Application of the transmitter

2.1 The front equipment with transmitter is to be applied to the breast. It should be made sure that the sweat probe (G) is fully in contact with the fur (Fig. 5).

To ensure this, the throat strap (H) must be applied very tight.

IMPORTANT: If the throat strap is applied not tight enough, you will only get random alarms. Nearly all failures of the system are down to the false application of the device!

- 2.2 Leave the breast (I) strap long.
- 2.3 Apply blanket strap. Connect Blanket strap (S) and breast strap underneath the abdomen and fasten the strap.
- 2.4 Leave room for the antenna cable (A) between strap and rubber gab so that it won't get under any tension even if the rubber gab is extended.
- 2.5 Attach rubber gab to the top of the blanket strap.

## 3. B-II and B-II-Combi: Preparation of the Receiver

3.1. Screw the Antenna (f) onto the Receiver casing. Connect the power supply with the plug-in-point of the receiver (k) with a suitable socket. Switch on the Receiver by using the on/off switch (a). When the transmitter and the receiver are switched on, the Guardomat device is ready for operation.

3.2. There should not be a longer distance than 200 m between the receiver and the transmitter unless a GSM is used. A longer distance might affect the reliable function of the device.

IMPORTANT: The device might be effected by outside radio communication. In this case false alarms may occur. In this case the transmitter-receiver system can be recoded to avoid outside radio communication influences.

3.3. The blue chip (h) (Fig. 9) on the back of the receiver is equipped with four white switches.

There is another of those chips (M) (Fig. 7) located under the red test LED (B) in the casing of the transmitter. The frequency for the transmitter-receiver system can be changed by repositioning one or more of those switches

**IMPORTANT:** It is important to reposition the switches on the receiver and the transmitter into the same position.

### 4. B-II-Combi: Preparation for the application of the transmitter

- 4.1. Screw the magnetic probe cable (P) into the plug-in-point for the magnetic probe (N) (Fig. 1) on the transmitter. To test the system, switch on the transmitter and the receiver, separate both magnetic contacts for at least 4 cm. After about a minute of waiting the alarm should go off.
- 4.2. Attach the probe cable (P) along the transmitter antenna (A) at the throat strap by using two or three little cable ties.
- 4.3. Apply the tail strap (Q) and blanket strap (S) using the cushion underlay (T) (Fig. 10).
- 4.4. Place the cable (P) with detachable magnetic contacts (O) between transmitter and vagina so that there is no tension on the cable.
- 4.5. Now wrap the straps and cables (Fig. 10 + 11) from the withers to the connection of the magnetic contacts with the cushion (e.g. a towel).
- 4.6. Knot the magnetic probe cable (O) once at the tail strap crupper (R). Leave enough length to the vagina so the sewed in magnetic contacts do not get under tension from the front. If not there is a high danger of injury to the vagina of the horse.

IMPORTANT: The sewing in of the magnetic bolts can only be undertaken by a veterinary surgeon after providing local anaesthetics.

- 4.7. The cable attached to the magnetic contacts is sewed deepest possible into the vagina wall.
- 4.8. The loose magnetic contact is sewed in on the same height.
- 4.9. The string must be put through the drilled hole of the magnets.
- 4.10. The vaginal control is re-usable.

The B-II-Combi Device is now ready to operate.

4.11. The sweat monitoring can be deactivated in the inside of the transmitter casing or the sensor might simply be taped with the B-II- Combi device.

**IMPORTANT:** When the sweat control is deactivated please consider the following:

For example: There might not be an outburst of amniotic liquor/bag of water in case of a malposition of the foal.

In this case an alarm cannot be indicated from the vagina (by the magnet probe) neither by the deactivated sweat probe located at the throat.

Therefore, one has to reduce the sensitivity of the sweat probe first. Only deactivate the sweat probe if the alarm is still working.

# 5. Common mistakes and causes when testing the device:

| The red test LED (B) on the transmitter do not light up.                    | The battery might need replacing (see 1.4).  |
|---|--|
|   | The sensitivity adjustment is too low, (see 1.3)     Bridge sensor with metal.             |
|   | The sensor is defect. Please return/ship the device to us.                                 |
| No alarm at receiver despite lighting up of the red test-LED (B).           | The distance between the transmitter and the receiver might be too long (see 3.4).         |
|   | • The frequency of the devices are wrong (see 3.5).  |
|   | There is a defect. Please return/ship the devices to us.                                   |
| When using the test switch (C) without bridging the red test-LED lights up. | The battery is nearly empty (see 1.4)     (Receiver alarm on "battery").                   |
|   | If this is not the case there is a high possibility of a short-circuit at the transmitter. |
|   | Sensor might be defect.  |

## 6. Technical Data

Sending frequency: ..........40,695 MHz Sending performance: .......10 mW

# 7. European standards

The devices are labelled:

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Fig. 10
B-II Combi: Tail strap (Q), Blanket strap (S), Cushion underlay (T)



**Fig. 11** B-II Combi: Tail strap strumpet (R), Connector cable magnetic probe (P)



**Fig. 12** B-II Combi: Detachable magnetic probe (O) Connector cable magnetic probe (P)





#### **Producer:**

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