



## Quick Install Notes (2019-Aug 2nd)

- Check dock frame and water for stray voltage prior to working on any dock. Use a Voltmeter measuring between ground and the water to determine Ambient Voltage.



- **Metal Floating Docks:** Mount on post above outlet. Verify that the dock frame is properly bonded to safety ground (green wire). Attach the ground sensing wire from the Dock Lifeguard to dock frame and/or electrical receptacle ground. If dock frame is not bonded tie ground sensing wire to dock frame and to safety ground of receptacle.

- **Wood Pier Docks:** Attach ground sensing wire from Dock Lifeguard through weep hole in receptacle box and tie to safety ground of receptacle. **Note:** You must have a continuous ground from the Dock Lifeguard to the ground rod at shore and/or the disconnect panel at shore.

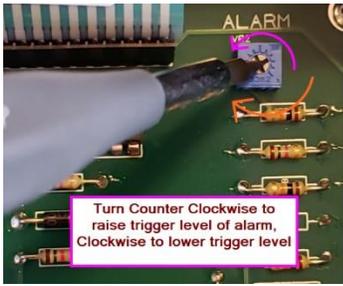


- **Ground Rod Resistance:** Proper grounding is key to electrical safety. Ground rod resistance should be 25 Ohms or less to meet NEC code. If Ground Rod resistance is above this level, Dock Lifeguard may show a low voltage with one or two LEDs illuminated. Adding an additional grounding rod should resolve this issue, if not check ground for back feed from house.

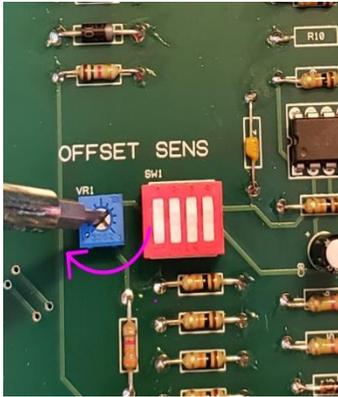
- **Probe Installation:** Do not install probe next to underwater bracing or anchor cables. The sensing probe lead wire can be lengthened to allow proper location of the probe (Use 14 gauge stranded thhn or mtw wire). We recommend placing the probe closer to the area where swimming activity will be. The sensing probe wire should not be run parallel to other wires to avoid cross coupling. Probe should be mounted 2 to 3 feet below water surface.



- **Sensitivity Settings:** Internal dip switches allow for increasing the sensitivity level of the unit. Increasing sensitivity increases range of detection. Factory Defaults is one switch up ( 0.25 Volts/LED) 0 = 0.5 Volts, 1 = 0.25 Volts, 2 = 0.16 Volts, 3 = 0.12 Volts, 4 = 0.08 Volts



- **Alarm Trigger Point:** The Alarm is set to trigger off the number of LEDs lit (not voltage). Factory default is usually between 2 and three yellow LEDs. Alarm level can be raised by turning the Alarm pot counter clockwise. Example: Sensitivity dip switch is set to 1 up (0.25 Volts) and alarm is set to trigger on the 6<sup>th</sup> LED, which corresponds to  $(0.25 * 6 = 1.5 \text{ Volts})$ .



- **Zero Reference Point:** In bodies of water that have a very high Ambient Voltage in the water (i.e. 2 Volts+), The default zero reference point can be adjusted to the current environment. Default setting is 0 Volts, by turning this pot clockwise reference point will be increased which can be seen by the number of LEDs being displayed decreasing. With this feature you can set up the system to alarm at “X” Volts over ambient voltage.



- **GFCI Trip:** By connecting this wire to the neutral of an outlet, when the alarm sounds it will send a pulse to trip the GFCI breaker that is associated with that outlet. It is recommended to use the battery backup option of the Dock Lifeguard to keep continuous power to the unit. Refer to users guide for more details.



- **Alarm Volume:** Volume of the siren can be adjusted by twisting the clear ring that on the outside of the red alarm light.

- **Installation Videos:** Go to our [DockLifeguard.com](http://DockLifeguard.com) website and under the Technical menu item and select “Install Video”. Username: **install** Password: **saveslives**

\*\*\* Always check Dock Lifeguard’s Website for latest Installation Notes \*\*\*\*\*