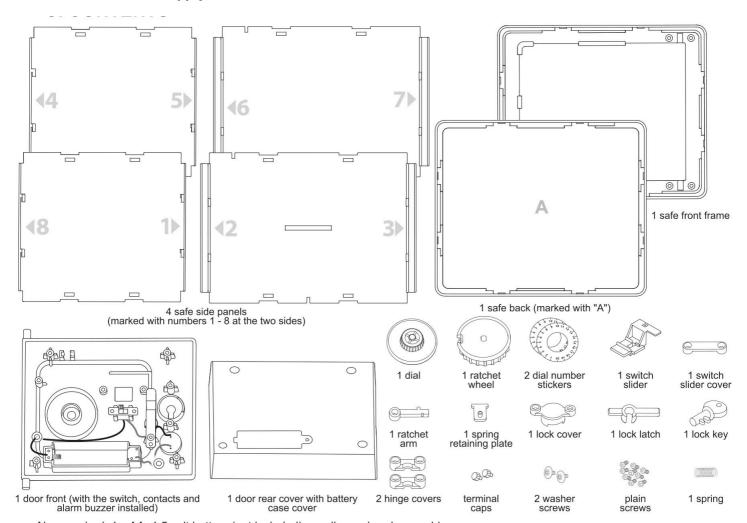
Money Saving Bank

A. SAFETY MESSAGES

- 1. Please read through all the instructions.
- 2. Adult supervision and assistance are required at all times.
- 3. This kit is intended for children aged over 8.
- 4. This kit and its finished product contain small parts and small balls that may cause choking if misused. Keep away from children under 3 years of age.
- 5. To prevent possible short circuits, never touch the contacts inside the battery case with any metal.

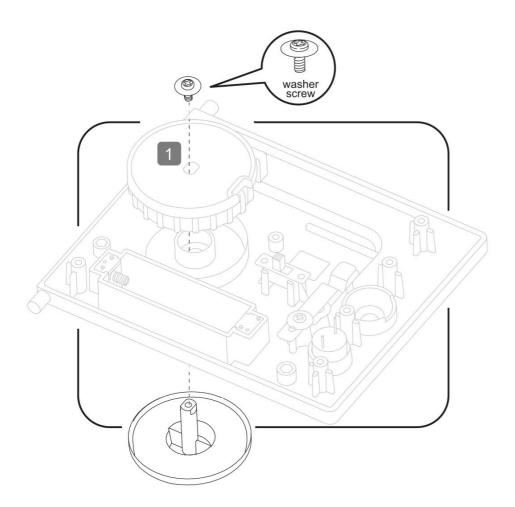
B. USE OF THE BATTERY

- 1. This kit requires one 'AA' 1.5 volt battery (not included).
- 2. For best results, always use a fresh battery.
- 3. Make sure you insert the battery with the correct polarities.
- 4. Remove the batteries when not in use.
- 5. Replace exhausted batteries straight away to avoid possible damage to the kit.
- 6. Rechargeable batteries must be removed from the kit before recharging.
- 7. Rechargeable batteries should be recharged under adult supervision.
- 8. Do not attempt to recharge non-rechargeable batteries.
- 9. Make sure that the supply terminals are not short circuited.



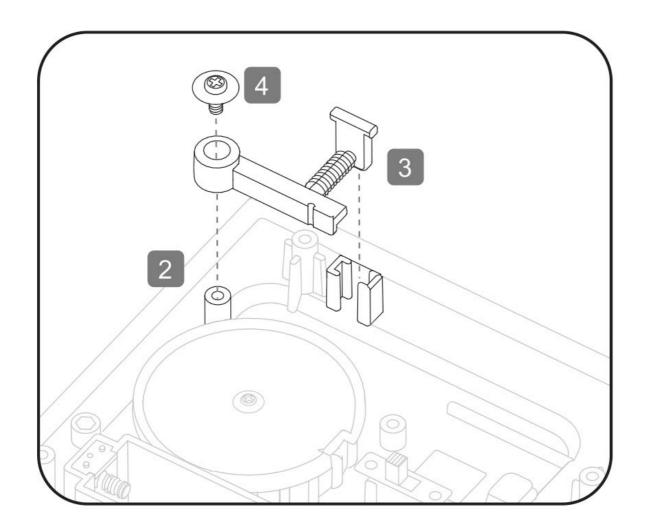
Also required: 1 x AA, 1.5 volt battery (not included), small crosshead screwdriver

C. CONTENTS

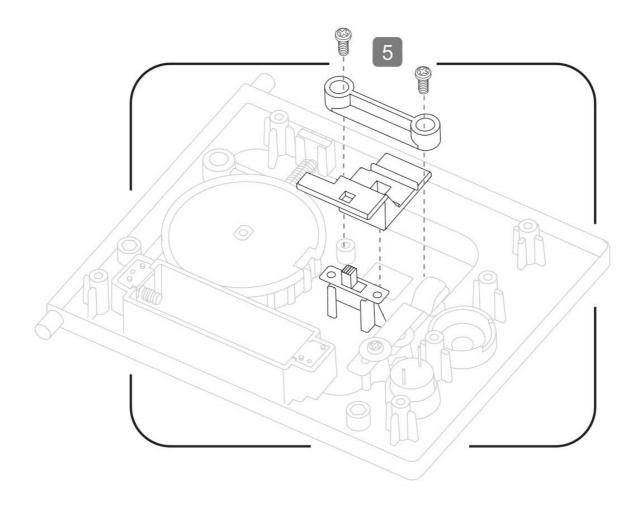


D. ASSEMBLING THE DOOR

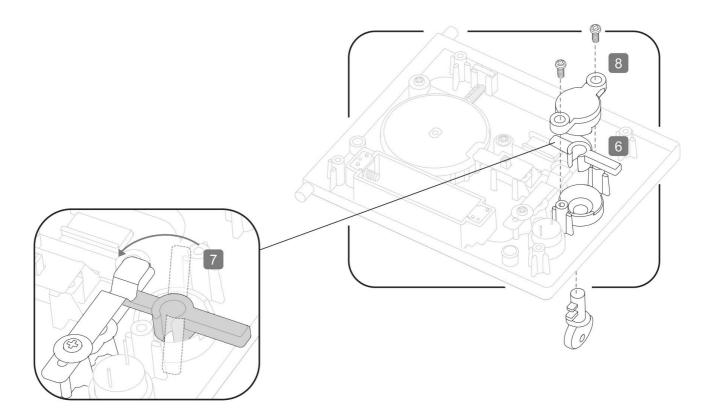
1. Slide the axle of the dial through the hole in the centre of the door front. Push the ratchet wheel onto the axle. Line up the slot on the ratchet wheel with the small line on the edge of the dial. The axle slots into the oval hole in the wheel. Secure with a washer screw. Do not tighten too much, the wheel and the dial must be able to turn freely.



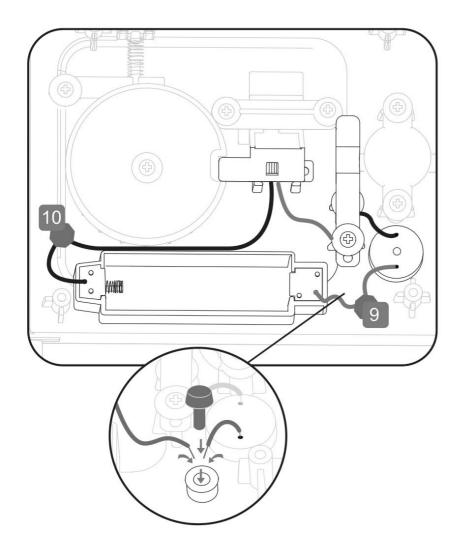
- 2. Slot the ratchet arm onto the pin close to the ratchet wheel. The small pin on the arm must point away from the ratchet wheel.
- 3. Hold one end of the spring on the peg on the ratchet arm. Push the pin on the spring retaining plate into the other end of the spring and slot the plate into its holder.
- 4. Secure the arm with a washer screw, but do not tighten too much the arm must be able to pivot freely.



5. Put the switch slider over the switch, with the black switch lever protruding from the small hole. Add the switch slider cover and secure it with two plain screws.



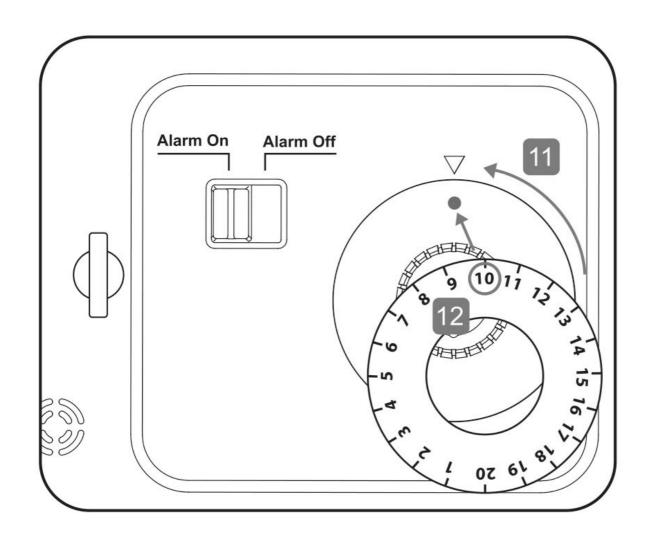
- 6. Put the lock latch into the rear of the lock.
- 7. Turn the latch so that its short arm is trapped between the metal contacts and its long arm is slightly over the edge of the door.
- 8. Add the lock cover and secure with two screws. Check that the lock works with the key.



E. CONNECTING THE CIRCUIT

9. Make sure the buzzer is in its slot in the door front. Push the spare wire from the buzzer and the red wire from the battery case into the terminal next to the buzzer. Secure the wires in place with a terminal cap.

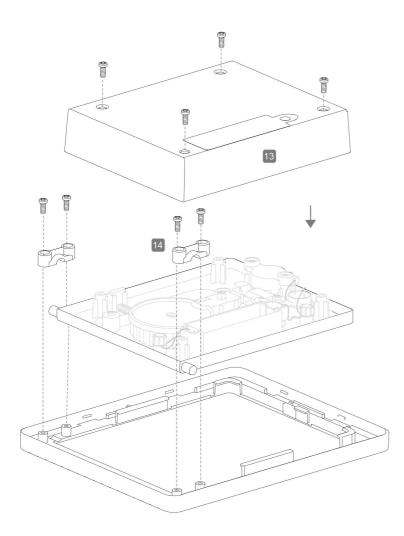
10. Push the other wire from the switch and the black wire from the battery case into the other terminal hole next to the battery case. Secure the wires with a terminal cap.



F. SETTING THE PIN NUMBER

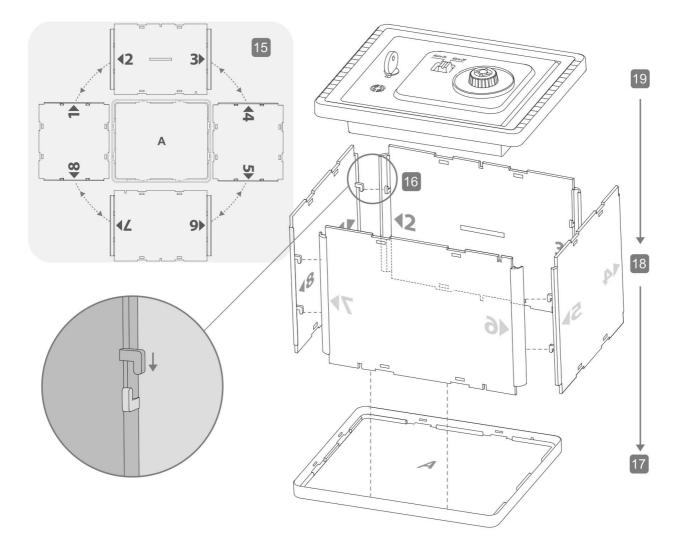
- 11. Turn the dial so that the dot on the dial is aligned with the triangular mark on the door.
- 12. Now take the dial number sticker. Choose one number to be your personal identification number (PIN) (e. g. 10). Place the sticker so that your chosen number is directly on the dot and the triangular mark is pointing to the number (i.e. 10, in this example).

Remarks: there is an additional pin number sticker included. You can change your PIN in the future by replacing the sticker with a new one.



G. ASSEMBLING THE SAFE FRONT PANEL

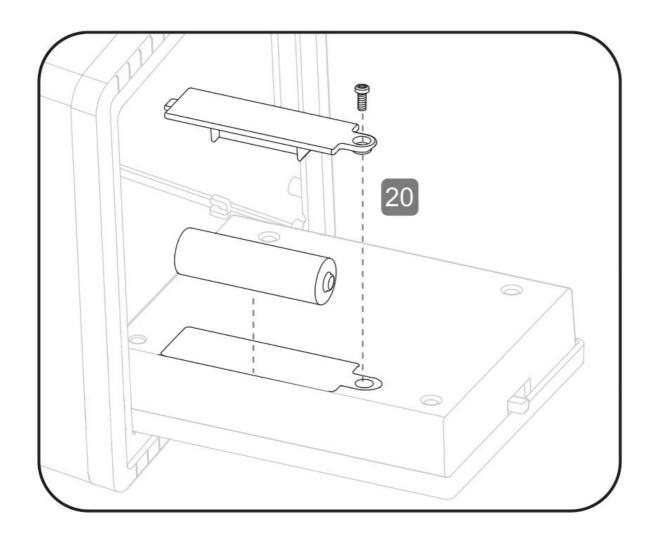
- 13. Install the door cover, secure it with 4 screws.
- 14. Turn the lock open with the lock key. Place the door front into the safe front frame so that the spindles on the door front fit between the pins on the frame. Attach the two hinge covers over the spindles using screws.



H. ASSEMBLING THE SAFE BODY

The safe structure is composed of the front panel (with door), which you have just assembled, the back panel (marked "A"), and 4 panels marked with numbers at two side edges. All panels have interlocking hooks along the edges. Once the panels are joined, they should not be disassembled again.

- 15. Take the four side panels. Arrange the panels as shown in the diagram, so that the numbers on the panels are in sequence. All the numbers must be facing up.
- 16. Following the number sequence (starting with sides 1 and 2...), fit the panels together by slotting the interlocking hooks along the edges into place. This will form a four-sided "tunnel" structure.
- 17. Now place the back panel flat (marked A) on a table surface, with the letter "A" facing you in an upright position.
- 18. Position the tunnel structure so that the side with the coin slot is facing away from you, as in the diagram. Fit the "tunnel" structure to the back panel. (Remarks: if the panel positions are correct, they should fit into the back panel without difficulty. If you need force to fit the tunnel, disassemble the panels and re -do steps 15 to 16).
- 19. Finally fit the front door panel, with the key lock on your left, as in the diagram. Once the door panel is installed properly, the whole box structure will be locked into shape, and should not be disassembled.



I. INSTALLING/REPLACING THE BATTERY

Slide the alarm switch to the ALARM OFF position. (Remarks: to allow the switch to move to the "Alam Off" position, you must always turn the dial so that the triangle is pointing to the PIN you chose.)

20. Now unlock the door with the key and open the door. Insert an AA battery into the battery holder. Install the cover and secure it a screw.

J. TESTING THE ALARM BUZZ

Start with the door open, the key in the unlocked position and the switch to the "Alarm Off" position (i.e. to the right). Remember that you need to turn the dial to the correct PIN before you can slide the switch to "Alarm Off".

- Now close the door. Lock it with the key.
- Slide the alarm switch to the "Alarm On" position (i.e. the left).
- Turn the dial so that the pointer mark on the door is pointing to a number other than your selected PIN.
- Now try sliding the switch to the "Alarm Off" position. You should not be able to do it. The alarm is NOT disabled
- Try to open the door lock with the key now, and the alarm will sound.
- Now reset the alarm to off by turning the key to lock the door again.
- Afterwards turn the dial to the correct PIN.
- Slide the alarm switch to the "Alarm Off" position. Now the alarm is disabled.
- Turn the key to unlock the door. The alarm will not sound and you can open the door now.

If the alarm does not work properly, refer to the troubleshooting section below.

Congratulations, your unique alarm - protected money safe is complete.

K. OPERATIONS

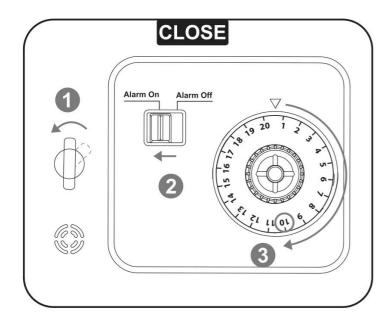
This is a money safe with double protection. The "spy" or "burglar" needs to get hold of both the key and the PIN in order to open the safe without triggering the alarm. Start with the door open, the key in the unlocked position and the switch to the "Alarm Off" position.

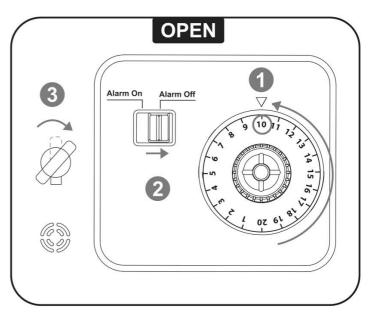
To close the safe

Close the door. Turn the key to the left to lock the door. Slide the switch to the left and turn the dial a few times so that the mark is not pointing to your selected PIN. Now if anyone tries to open the door by turning the key, the alarm will sound.

To open the safe

Turn the dial until the pointer on the door points to the correct PIN. Slide the switch to the "Alarm Off" position. Now you can turn the key without setting off the alarm.





L. TROUBLESHOOTING

If the alarm does not sound:

- Check that you are using fresh battery.
- Check that the battery is inserted the correct way round in the battery case.
- Check that all the wires are touching the metal terminal caps.
- Check that all the wires are connected properly.
- Check that the key lock latch is properly inserted bewteen the metal contacts when the key is turned to the unlock position. When the key is turned to the lock position the metal plates should be in contact again.

M. HOW IT WORKS

The battery is connected to the buzzer by two switches: one behind the sliding switch and one in the lock, formed by the two metal contacts. The two switches are in series with each other, so if one or the other is open, the buzzer does not sound. When the sliding switch is to the right (Alarm Off position) the switch behind it is open, so the alarm buzzer cannot sound, no matter what the position of the key is . When the sliding switch is to the left (Alarm On position) and the key is turned to the right, both switches are open and the buzzer sounds.

N. FUN FACTS

- Safes are normally made of metal in order to prevent burglars from trying to open it and taking the contents inside.
- A key safe is a safe that is unlocked by a key.
- A combination safe is a safe that is unlocked by pressing a sequence of keys or dialing a series of numbers.
- A time-lock safe is a safe linked to a clock, so that it can only be unlocked at certain times of the day.
- A diversion safe is a safe that is disguised as another object, such as a book or a tin can.
- Many safes are fire resistant and water resistant so their contents can survive in a burning building or a flood.
- A safe-cracker is a person who tries to open safes without the key or the combination of numbers needed. Safe-cracking is popular in the movies!
- A vault (or strong room) is a room that acts as a giant safe. It has super-strong walls, floor and ceiling, and a heavy locking door.

O. QUESTIONS & COMMENTS

We treasure you as a customer and your satisfaction with this product is important to us. In case you have any comments or questions, or you find any parts of this kit missing or defective, please do not hesitate to contact our distributor in your country