



Patent Pending

Owner's Manual

Safety guidelines

- ❖ Only operate from 120v North American standard **GFCI** outlet
- ❖ Only operate on flat, stable surface
- ❖ Avoid rocks, gravel, sand and other small objects being sucked into the blower
- ❖ Do not move or carry blower while unit is on or operating
- ❖ Do not place fingers or other objects into blower
- ❖ Turn off and unplug blower when not in use
- ❖ Never cover/obstruct air vents
- ❖ Do not use aftermarket parts
- ❖ Do not alter or modify in any way
- ❖ Never use in a location where product could come in contact with people, cars, buildings, trees, powerlines, etc.
- ❖ Ensure power source is grounded and test for capacity and functionality
- ❖ Use only power source with functioning **GFCI**
- ❖ Do not use blower if showing damage
- ❖ Do not remove screens, vents or grill of blower
- ❖ Do not allow children to operate unit or play near blower
- ❖ Do not cover or block air vents. These allow the blower to generate sufficient airflow to effectively power the Goose/Deer Cop as well as to properly cool the blower
- ❖ Ensure blower is set up in a clear, open area to eliminate damaging or hazardous situations

**PLEASE THOROUGHLY FAMILIARIZE YOURSELF
WITH THESE INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE
PROCEEDING**

Introduction

Thank you for purchasing the Goose Cop, a truly effective goose deterrent. Unlike other devices that are, or become, ineffective such as flashing lights, string systems, reflective balloons, plastic alligators and snakes, the Goose Cop is a unique system designed to protect your lawn, dock and shoreline. It utilizes a patented inflatable design that has been chasing unwanted wildlife from farm fields and vineyards for years. Its simple setup and wireless motion sensors provides you peace of mind and frees you from hours of dirty and disgusting clean up.

Motion Sensor:

The Goose Cop system uses passive infrared (PIR) technology. This technology uses both temperature change and movement to detect the presence of geese and other wildlife, each motion sensor will protect up to 100 feet of shoreline. The receiver can communicate with 8 sensors and uses rolling code technology to eliminate interference with neighboring Goose Cop systems. Sensitivity and run times are also adjustable.

Blower:

The Goose Cop fan unit is an efficient design which draws half the current of similar blowers. Operating cost is about 10 cents a day.* The fan unit and strobe light are independently controlled and the strobe light pattern is customizable. It is weather resistant with an IP44 rating. Please note, the unit is weather resistant not waterproof, avoid direct high-pressure spray from sprinkler systems.

Extension cords:

Please use the following guidelines when using extension cords. Undersize cords cannot be used as the resulting voltage drop could burn out the blower motor. Warranty will be void if operated under this condition. Because the Goose Cop draws under 2 Amps the NEC (National Electrical Code) recommends the following cord size:

0 – 50 FT: 18 AWG
51 - 100 FT: 16 AWG
101 – 150 FT: 14 AWG

Goose Cop Envelope:

The Goose Cop envelope is made of rip stop nylon, the material used in parachutes. Dirt and stains are easily removed using a mild detergent.

* based on 5 hours of operation per day at 12 cents per kWh.

Attaching the Goose Cop to the blower

Remove the Goose Cop from the canvas pouch; roll out the envelope face up. Open the hook and loop flap at the base of the envelope. Start at one end and attach using the molded rib on the blower as a guide.

Location

Blower:

This unit must be operated on a GFCI protected circuit for safe operation.

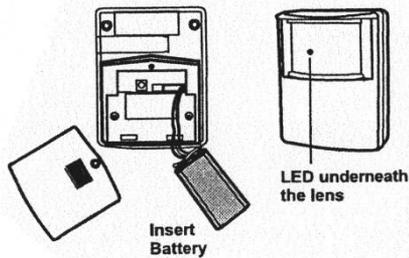
Care should be taken to protect the connection of the blower power cord to the GFCI protected circuit with a suitable gasket or weather resistant housing as moisture in the connection can cause the GFCI to trip. It is important to first determine the area you wish to protect, usually the center of the property. It is recommended that the position is changed occasionally to give a different look so geese and other waterfowl don't get accustomed to the Goose Cop location. A plywood base is supplied for temporary use with the Goose Cop and must be used if the fan unit is used on grass or sandy or rocky areas. Grass will impede the airflow and prevent the Goose Cop from dancing properly, sand or small rocks can get sucked into the unit damaging the blower. Anchor base in place using lawn spikes or large nails in drilled holes. If you decide to use the plywood base permanently, we recommended you seal the wood with several coats of good quality polyurethane sealer, otherwise patio blocks make an excellent base for the fan unit. *NOTE: Should you notice excessive vibration in the blower, place the blower on solid flat surface, if unit wobbles, level by tightening the rubber foot screws slightly until wobble is eliminated.*

Motion sensor(s):

Motion sensor height can be adjusted by removing the center section of the mast. This may be desirable if a tighter, closer in detection area is needed, i.e. boat traffic or other situations that are causing too many false alarms. One sensor is supplied with the unit and will provide adequate protection for up to 100 of frontage; however, geese can approach from behind the sensor (such as from neighboring property) and additional sensors may be needed. Additional sensors are available for purchase through the website. Your Goose Cop arrives fully programmed and is set to time out after 5 minutes. Receiver range is up to 500 feet but this may be affected by obstructions, buildings, terrain etc. Please see the Motion Sensor Placement Examples at the back of this manual also in the quick start guide.

Power up:

1. Remove the screw securing the battery door to the sensor.
2. Install the 9v battery, the LED under the lens will illuminate for 2 seconds.
3. Replace door and screw.



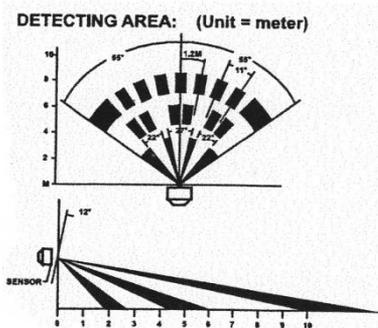
Choose a location for the motion sensor that will best protect the property or shoreline. **Note:** Keep at least a 6-foot radius to prevent the sensor from being covered by the envelope when it deflates. The area should also be clear of rocks, bushes, trees or sharp objects that may damage the envelope. Remove the plug from the ground stake, using a block of wood to protect the top of the stake, drive the stake into the ground making sure it is kept plumb. Assemble the sensor mast, twisting to firmly set the sections. Thread the mast snugly into the ground stake. Replace the plug when the mast is removed to keep dirt and debris out of the threaded opening.

The sensor should have arrived with the ball joint already snapped into place on the mast mounting bracket. If not, firmly press the ball joint into the bracket socket. Place the sensor head assembly on the mast and tighten the setscrew. Final positioning will be determined later. A dock mounting kit is available as an option. It is attached further down the dock as long docks may be out of range of shoreline sensors.

Walk test:

A walk test can be performed after the motion sensor(s) are mounted. With the blower and strobe light switched off, walk in the covered area, if a motion is detected a red LED inside the sensor will flash, if the LED does not flash, motion has not been detected and you may need to reposition the sensor. Walk test the entire area you would like the motion sensor to cover.

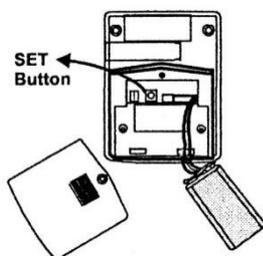
- Perform the walk test after the battery has been installed for more than 1 minute.
- The LED will not be triggered unless no motion has been detected for 3 seconds, so during walk testing wait 3 seconds to make the next movement.



Programming

In order to program a **new** motion sensor, the receiver module needs a "learn" code to be transmitted. Up to 8 sensors can be programmed to a single receiver.

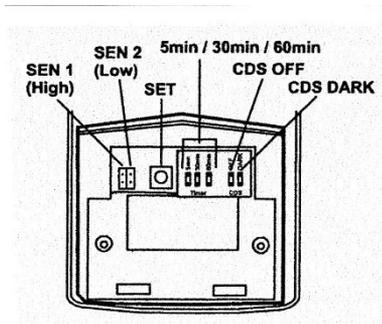
1. Remove the battery cover and install the battery.
2. **Unplug** the unit, turn off blower and light switches (O).
3. Plug the unit in, a beep will be heard, the unit is now in programming mode for 15 seconds.
4. Press the set button, a confirmation beep will be heard.
5. The sensor is now programed.
6. **Important!** Unplug the blower after programming for 10 seconds then reconnect. Failure to do this will place the receiver into override mode causing the unit to run continuously until motion is detected.
7. Replace the battery cover.



Important:

If the power cord has been unplugged and immediately plugged back in or there was a power failure, the blower may stay on. To turn the blower off and place it in standby mode, activate the motion sensor by waving your hand in front of the sensor. The blower will turn off after the sensor times out. If there is a power failure while you are away, the unit will reset after motion has been detected.

Customizing the motion sensor:



To customize your motion sensor, open the battery compartment door and set the jumper connections according to your needs.

The sensor(s) supplied with your Goose Cop is set to high sensitivity and a 5-minute time out. The light sensor setting is disabled (off) if this feature is activated the Goose Cop will only operate at night.

SEN 1, SEN 2 - SEN 1 for high sensitivity, SEN 2 for low sensitivity. The sensor in **high** sensitivity can monitor farther movements, up to about 11 meters (36 feet) and less movement is needed for activation. The sensor in **low** sensitivity can monitor movement within a shorter distance and more movement is required for activation.

SET BUTTON - For programming the motion sensor.

5 MIN / 30 MIN / 60 MIN - For setting the count down timer duration. The sensor(s) is set for a 5-minute time out at the factory. However, once the sensor is activated and the countdown starts, if an additional movement is detected the timer resets, the blower may run longer than 5 minutes, this is normal.

CDS (LIGHT SENSOR) - Keep the jumper in the **off** position. If the jumper is removed, the Goose Cop will only operate at night.

Erasing motion sensors from the receiver:

A programmed sensor is needed to erase the memory of the receiver. You need to transmit an "erase" code from the motion sensor. You may erase motion sensor(s) from the receiver but you cannot erase a specific motion sensor, you must erase all motion sensors then program the ones you want to keep.

1. Press and hold the set button on the motion sensor. Do not release the button until step 3.
2. Put the receiver (fan unit) into program mode.
3. Once the receiver receives the "erase" code, the receiver will erase all motion sensors. You may now release the button.

Strobe light pattern:

The strobe light flash pattern can be changed by placing the switch in the off position (located on the front of the receiver box) and unplugging the unit. Unscrew the lens cover and **MOVE** the jumper to achieve the desired pattern. This should be done occasionally to give a different look.

False alarms:

False alarms are inevitable; but they can be beneficial as they keep the envelope from lying deflated in the same spot, which can damage grass, keep the envelope relatively dry, and the wildlife guessing! Temperature change and movement trigger the sensor; strong winds and wave action are responsible for most false alarms. Since these conditions are beyond our control, it is up to the homeowner to experiment with different sensitivity levels, sensor height, angles and direction to keep false alarms to a minimum.

Battery:

When the LED doesn't flash after a motion is detected or the unit fails to operate, it is time to replace the battery. Store the motion sensor and attached mast bracket in the box they came in to prevent operation when not in use. The unwanted activation will cause battery drain. If the motion sensor won't be used for an extended period, remove the battery. Warranty does not cover damage caused by leaking batteries. Please dispose of batteries responsibly.

Storage:

For short-term storage, keep the envelope attached, loosely roll up the Goose Cop and place on top of the blower. Remove the motion sensor and bracket from the mast. Place all components in the storage bag. For long-term storage remove the Goose Cop envelope from the blower, carefully fold and place back in its canvas pouch.

FCC:

The remote control is approved by the FCC and it complies with Part 15 of the FCC rules. Its operation is subject to the following conditions:

- 1) This device may not cause harmful interference.
- 2) This device must accept any interference that may cause undesired operation.

Warning:

Changes or modifications to this unit not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

Warranty:

If within one year from the date of purchase, this product should become defective due to faulty workmanship or materials, it will be repaired or replaced, without charge. This warranty does not cover batteries or damage from accidents, misuse, alteration, contamination, water immersion, or abnormal conditions of operation or handling. We will not be liable for any special, indirect, incidental or consequential damages or losses. Proof of purchase and a return authorization are required.

Replacement parts:

Replacement parts are available, please call or email for availability and price.

Preventative maintenance:

Important- About once a month check and tighten the three screws attaching the fan motor to the mounting brackets. Remove the Goose / Deer Cop inflatable. Use a #2 Phillips screwdriver with at least a 4-inch shank to access the screws through the fan screen, tighten firmly.

-Check the side and bottom screens for damage and debris, do not operate if screens are damaged or missing.

-Check for excessive vibration (loose or uneven blower feet), see blower motor section.

Visit our website at:
www.goosecopinc.com

or

Contact us at
goosecopinc@gmail.com

773-775-8599

Videos wanted

Send us your video of the Goose / Deer Cop in action, we will pay you \$25 if we use it.

Troubleshooting Guide:

Problem	Probable Cause	Solution
Blower fails to operate	Blower switched off	Switch on
	Dead or weak battery in motion sensor	Replace battery
	Reset sensor	Erase and re-program sensor, see manual
	GFCI tripped	Reset, check for moisture at connection, install a gasket or protect with plug connection housing
	Circuit breaker tripped or fuse blown	Reset breaker or replace fuse
Strobe light fails to operate	Switched off	Switch on
	Pattern pins not jumped	Turn off power to strobe light; remove lens, check for missing jumper
Blower runs longer than programmed	Timer resetting	New motion detected, resets timer- NORMAL
Blower does not shut off	Manual override activated; power supply interrupted to receiver	Wave hand in front of motion sensor to reset to auto mode. Fan will turn off after time out
Reduced detection area or transmitter range	Dead or weak battery in motion sensor	Replace battery
Too many false alarms	Detecting unwanted movement or temperature change	Adjust or change one or more of the following: -Jumper to SEN 2 -Sensor head height, add or remove center mast section -Adjust sensor angle or direction
Goose Cop not dancing properly	Fan unit air flow restricted	Grass or debris blocking screens, damaged fan blades
	Tear in envelope Wet or damp	Repair Allow to dry

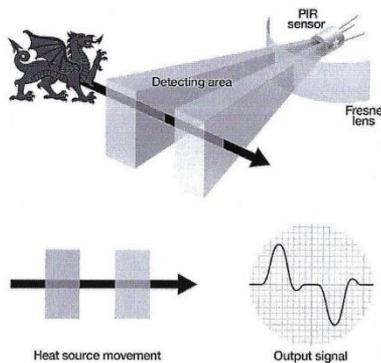
About PIR Motion Sensors

First, a little PIR 101, passive infrared sensors can be temperamental, the reasons for which are many. The PIR sensor itself has two slots in it, *see diagram below*, each slot is made of a special material that is sensitive to IR or infrared radiation (heat). The two slots can “see” out past some distance, basically the sensitivity of the sensor. When the sensor is idle, both slots detect the same amount of radiation; the ambient amount radiated from the surrounding area. When a warm body passes across the sensing area it first intercepts one half of the PIR sensor, which causes a positive differential change between the two halves. When a warm body leaves the sensing area, the reverse happens, whereby the sensor generates a negative differential change. These change pulses are what is detected. So, coming straight at the sensor, no change will be detected therefore the Goose Cop will not activate. Bright sunlight and shade, hot and cold air currents, surrounding vegetation, can all effect the sensing capabilities of the sensors. Remember the sensor is looking for change, bright sunlight behind a warm body and it may not be detected. The opposite is true when it comes to false alarms, water temperature change due to wave action will cause many false alarms, this is why we don’t recommend facing the sensor toward the water. The same applies to air currents and their temperature differences.

When the battery is changed or first installed, it can take the sensor up to two minutes to recalibrate before it will operate. It also takes a few seconds between activations for the sensor to reset, waving your hand continually in front of the sensor may make it seem inoperative (no LED flash).

The bottom line is that the Goose Cop will do its job even if the motion sensor(s) sometimes seem to operate irrationally. It will keep your property free of the disgusting mess it’s supposed to prevent.

So be patient, if you suspect something’s not right, give it a day then recheck. Still having trouble? Just give us a call, we’ll be glad to help.



Motion Sensor Placement Examples

Protect the land area! Geese in the water will move on. Placing the motion sensor(s) toward the back of the property, on the side or at the shoreline facing in will greatly reduce false alarms. Perform a walk test so the Goose Cop is activated about at the shoreline. 100% coverage is not necessary, the geese will move into the detection area and will disperse before much, if any, damage can be done. (*See diagrams below*)

Experiment with mast heights, the higher the mast, the larger the detection area. Depending on the depth of the property, two sections are usually more than adequate and will provide about a 20-25 foot deep detection area with sensitivity set on high. If one mast section is desired, a motion sensor bracket stub fitting will need to be added to the first mast section. Stub fittings are available at no cost upon request.

Placing motion sensors towards the back for the property will also help prevent geese from entering from neighboring areas and getting behind the sensors.

If you are still having difficulties or need advice about placing your sensors please don't hesitate to call or email us, we are more than happy to assist you.

It has been reported that small birds roosting on the motion sensor are causing false alarms. Plastic cones (*pattern available upon request*) or spiky duct tape; small nails or straightened paper clips pushed through duct tape have been recommended.

