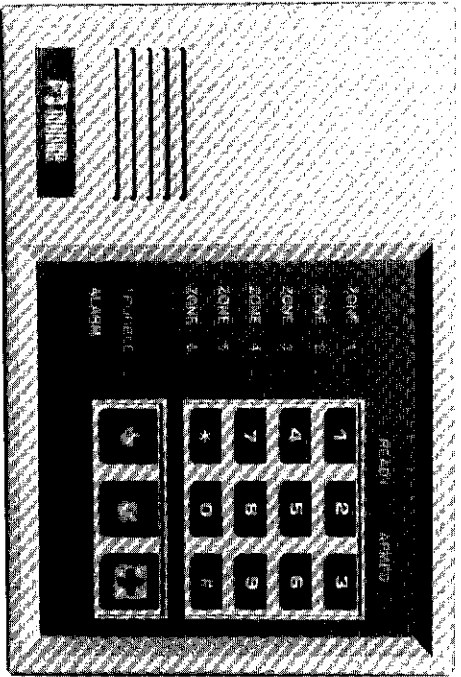


How to Use the Z900 Security Control



Z900R Control Station

Thank you for choosing the Z900 Security Control. When properly installed and maintained, the system will provide years of reliable operation. It should be noted however, that no security system provides total protection over life or property. The following is a list of precautions that should be adhered to:

1. Please read this manual entirely and keep it in a secure place. If you have any questions, contact your security representative right away.
2. The system must be tested at least once per week to ensure proper operation. Contact your security representative for testing procedures and to schedule a regular maintenance program.
3. If the system is malfunctioning, have service performed as soon as possible and only by qualified professionals.
4. If alterations are made to the building's electrical system, be sure that changes are not made that could affect uninterrupted power to the control panel.
5. If service is performed to the telephone system, test the system to be sure that communication to the central station is not interfered with.
6. No security system can detect intrusion or other emergency conditions in all circumstances. Be sure to have your security representative instruct you on areas of vulnerability and recommendations for future upgrades to the system.
7. Motion detectors are designed to detect specific types of motion within a defined area. Intruders cannot be detected in obstructed areas such as behind walls and closed doors. Be sure that you fully understand exactly what areas are and are not protected and under what conditions (temperature and time variations, etc.).
8. Smoke detection devices cannot detect all types of fire, nor do they perform under all circumstances. Have your security representative explain the limitations of the fire system to you and your family. Have smoke detectors cleaned and tested on a regular basis.
9. Security systems rely upon AC as a primary power source. When AC fails, the control will be powered by a standby battery. For this reason, the standby battery should be checked and replaced by a qualified service technician at regular intervals.
10. The system is capable of being armed with AC power absent. The system could then fail if the battery voltage falls below the acceptable range, before AC power is restored. It should be noted that it is possible to arm the system with the standby battery disconnected.
11. If the control station "Trouble" light is ever on, contact your security representative immediately to determine the nature of the "Trouble" condition.
12. If upon returning to the building it is discovered that an alarm has occurred, **DO NOT ENTER THE PREMISES**. Get to the nearest telephone immediately and contact the proper authorities.
13. Be sure to inform your neighbors that a security system has been installed. Also explain the meanings of the various audible signals and ask them to contact the appropriate authorities upon activation of an alarm.
14. U.L. requires audible burglar alarms to be provided by a bell and fire alarms to be provided with a horn. For combination burglar and fire alarm systems, the sounder will emit a steady tone for fire alarms and a pulsing tone for burglar alarms. The fire alarm signal takes priority over the burglar bell.
15. U.L. Requirements: Exit time may not exceed 60 seconds. Entrance time may not exceed 45 seconds. Cut-off time for siren/bell cannot be less than 4 minutes. Your system is programmed as follows:

Exit Time = _____ seconds

Entrance Time = _____ seconds

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Zone Identification Card

Space is provided for recording the areas of protection which are assigned to each zone. Depending upon the installation, this card pulls out from the left or right side of the control station.

Individual Zone Status

If lighted, zone is not secure. Check doors, windows, etc.
If not lighted, zone is secure.
If blinking, zone is bypassed.

Ready Status

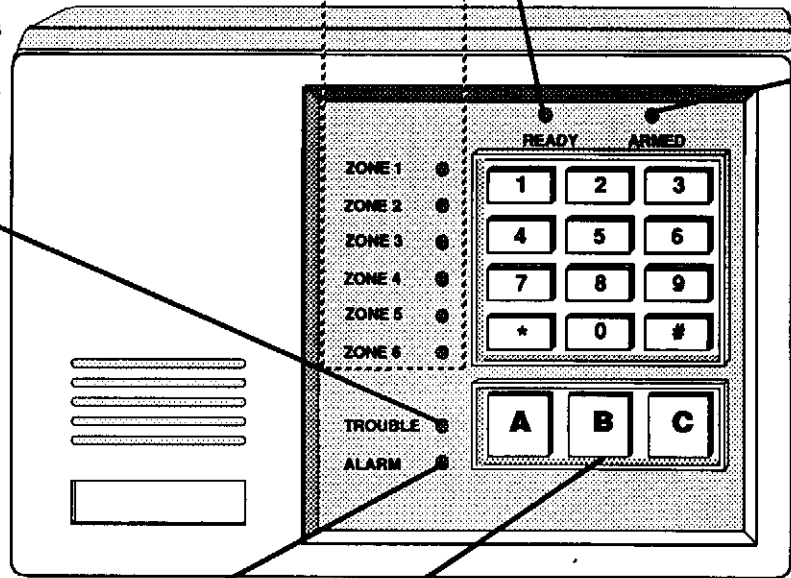
If lighted, the system is ready to be armed.
If not lighted, one or more zones are faulted. Indicator(s) of zone(s) at fault will be lighted.

Armed Status

If lighted, the system is armed.
If not lighted, the system is disarmed.
If blinking, time is being provided to exit the building, after which the system will be armed.

Trouble Indicator

If lighted, a trouble condition exists. Contact your security representative.



Alarm Indicator
If lighted, an alarm has occurred.

Emergency Panic Keys

PANIC A = _____
 PANIC B = _____
 PANIC C = _____

NOTE: The Emergency Panic Keys may or may not be active. Check with your security representative for details.

Important Phone Numbers	
Alarm Co:	_____
Police:	_____
Fire:	_____

Operating Your System

ARMING

Arming The System Prior To Leaving

Before the control can be armed, all of the intrusion zones must be secure as indicated by the green READY indicator. If the READY indicator is off, one or more zones are faulted. The indicator(s) corresponding to the faulted zone(s) will light. Use the pull out zone I.D. card on the control station to determine the areas of protection which are assigned to each of the six (6) zones, then check the appropriate doors and windows to see that they are closed.

1. Verify that the READY indicator is on.
2. Enter your User Code.
3. The control station will begin beeping and the red ARMED indicator will blink to indicate that arming will take place after the exit time expires. (The ARMED indicator will light steady after the system arms).
4. Leave the building immediately.

The control is programmed with an exit delay time which allows a specific amount of time to leave through any delay defined intrusion detection zone without causing an alarm. Be sure that you have been informed on routes to enter and exit from without causing an alarm. If too much time is taken to exit, the beeping tone will change to a steady tone, indicating the start of entry delay. Disarm the control and start over to avoid a false alarm.

Arming The System Without Leaving

Your security system is divided into two areas of protection:

1. **PERIMETER** — The first line of defense. Consists of one or more zones which detect intrusion through doors and windows.
2. **INTERIOR** — The backup or second line of defense. Consists of one or more zones that detect intruders that have already entered the building. Interior detection devices usually consist of motion detection devices, interior door contacts, and under carpet sensors, designed to surprise the intruder.

Prior to arming the control, you may first choose to turn off the interior protection, allowing free movement within the building when armed.

□ Turning Off the Interior Zones and Entrance Delay

Control station key 4 may be used to turn the interior zones off prior to arming. This will allow the system to alarm instantly if the entrance door is opened, while armed.

1. Press the 4 key and hold for three seconds.
2. When interior defined zones are turned off, the corresponding Zone indicators will flash. The flashing will stop 30 seconds after the system is armed.
3. Arm the system by entering your User Code.

Note: Upon disarming, the interior zones automatically re-enable unless your installer has altered this feature through programming.

□ Automatic Interior Off/Delay Off

Your system may have been programmed to automatically turn the interior zones off if you arm and do not leave the premises before the exit delay time expires. The entrance delay may also be programmed to automatically turn off at this time. When the system is disarmed, the interior and delay will return to their normal on or off state. See your security representative for details.

□ Two Digit Arming

Your system may have been programmed with an abbreviated arming feature. When this feature is enabled, only the first two digits of your User Code will be required to arm the system and perform other features. Disarming however, will still require the entire code sequence.

System Will Not Arm (READY Light Off)

If the READY indicator is off, one or more detection devices such as a door or window has been left open. The system cannot be armed. One or more of the six ZONE indicators will also be lighted indicating the area of protection that is at fault. Use the pull out zone I.D. card on the control station to define the area of protection assigned to each zone.

NOTE: If an attempt is made to arm the system with the READY light off, a three second error tone will be emitted to alert you that the system did not arm.

DISARMING

Disarming Upon Entering The Premises

Your system is programmed with one or more entrance delay zones which allow time to enter the premises without causing an alarm. Each delay door may be programmed with a different entry time. Be sure to check with your installer.

Note: If your system has the "Interior Follower" feature enabled, all interior designated zones automatically become delay zones whenever you first enter through a delay zone. This allows you to walk in front of motion detectors on the way to the control station after you enter.

1. After entering the premises through a delay zone, the control station will sound a continuous tone to remind you to disarm the system.

CAUTION: If the ALARM indicator is lighted, an alarm has occurred. Leave the premises immediately and go to the nearest phone to contact the appropriate authorities. Do not proceed into the premises.

2. Enter your User Code.
3. The red armed light should turn off indicating that the system is disarmed.

Testing the Burglar and Fire Alarm Audibles

UL listed burglar and fire alarm systems which have separate audible sounding devices require a weekly test. Notify the Central Station or the appropriate authorities before and after conducting the test. Use the following procedures.

Burglar alarm

1. Arm the system by following the instructions on the preceding pages.
2. Upon expiration of the exit delay open a non-delayed door, window, or motion detector. The sounding device will activate. To reset, follow the instructions on disarming the system.

Fire alarm

1. Follow the procedure for activation of the auxiliary alarms as outlined on page 7 of this manual.

ALARM CONDITIONS

What To Do if An Alarm Occurs

Whenever an alarm occurs, the ALARM indicator will light, the audible alarm will sound (if applicable), and the control will communicate with the central station (if this option was purchased).

NOTE: If upon returning to the premises it is discovered that an alarm has occurred, DO NOT ENTER THE PREMISES. Leave immediately and go to the nearest phone and contact the appropriate authorities.

To reset the alarm:

1. Enter your User Code to reset the alarm.
2. The ALARM indicator will remain lighted.

If the alarm was activated through one of the six "hardwire" zones, the corresponding ZONE indicator(s) will also be lighted, identifying the specific area that was violated. Use the zone I.D. card to determine the area of protection which corresponds to each zone.

If the alarm was activated manually by pressing one of the emergency keys, no zone indicators will be lighted.

Press the "*" key to extinguish the ALARM indicator after determining the type of alarm that occurred and area of protection involved.

A history of the alarm condition will be stored in the control's memory and may be recalled at any time. See "Special Features" for more information.

False Alarms

If for any reason a false alarm occurs, perform the following steps:

1. Enter your User Code.
2. The armed light should turn off.
3. Notify the appropriate authorities of the alarm immediately.
4. Press the "*" key to extinguish the ALARM light. Use the zone I.D. card to determine the area of protection assigned to each zone.

THE EMERGENCY KEYPAD PANIC ALARMS

Your system may have been purchased with up to three emergency keypad panic alarms. These may be used to activate an alarm in the event of a Fire, Hold-up, or other emergency condition, as programmed by your installer. Each alarm is activated by pressing the appropriate emergency panic key (located below the numeric keys). Each alarm may be audible or silent. It may also be programmed to report the condition to a central monitoring station. Check with your security representative to determine the characteristics of your system.

Emergency Alarm Activation

Each of the three emergency panic keys (from left to right: A, B, and C) can initiate a specific type of alarm as programmed and labeled by your installer.

To activate an Emergency Alarm:

1. Press the appropriate emergency panic key. The Emergency Alarm will activate.

NOTE: Your installer may have programmed the panic zones to ignore momentary key presses and to activate only by pressing and holding pressed for three seconds (or pressing at least twice within three seconds). Check with your security representative for the specific characteristics of your system.

Resetting the Emergency Alarm

When an Emergency Alarm is activated, the ALARM indicator will be lighted (unless your installer has programmed the alarm for silent or no control station indication). To reset the alarm:

1. Enter your User Code. Pressing the “*” key will extinguish the ALARM indicator, if lighted.

A history of the last alarm will be stored in the control’s memory and may be recalled if desired. (See “Special Features”).

SPECIAL FEATURES

Chime Mode Operation

The CHIME mode allows audible monitoring of zones while the system is disarmed. When the CHIME mode is active, the control station sounder will beep whenever a perimeter burglar defined zone (door, window, etc.) indicator is opened.

For example, the CHIME feature will cause the control station to beep two times whenever the front door has been opened. Many businesses use this type of signal to announce that a customer has entered. In a residential application, the CHIME is useful for monitoring opening of doors by children.

To Turn CHIME On

1. The system must be disarmed.
2. Press the "6" key and hold for three seconds. The control station will beep three times to signify that the CHIME has been turned on.
3. The control station will now beep two times when any burglar zone is opened.

Note: The CHIME feature does not annunciate interior zones.

To Turn The CHIME Off

1. Press the "6" key and hold for three seconds. The control station will beep two times to signify that the CHIME has been turned off.

Force Arming

(This feature is disabled in U.L. Listed systems)

Your system may be programmed for quick arming even with one or more zones faulted. In this condition, when an attempt is made to arm the system with faulted zones (READY light off), the control station will emit a three second error tone, indicating that the system refused to arm. If a second attempt to arm is made within eight seconds after the tone quits, all faulted zones will automatically be bypassed and the system will *Force Arm*. Depending upon how your system was programmed at the time of installation, force armed zones will either be permanently bypassed until disarming or may return to operation when or if they become operable.

Bypassing Zones

The bypass key (#) is used to bypass selected zones in your system. A bypassed zone will NOT be capable of activating an alarm as it is temporarily removed from your system. Bypassing (also referred to as shunting) is most commonly used to allow free movement of an area (zone or group of zones) while arming the rest of the system or to temporarily remove a zone or zones that require service allowing partial use of the system until repaired. When zones are bypassed, the corresponding ZONE indicators flash to indicate that they have been removed from operation. The flashing will cease 30 seconds after the exit delay expires when the system is armed.

Note: When zones are bypassed, security is compromised. Do not instruct temporary users on use of the bypass feature.

To Bypass A Zone

1. The system must be disarmed.
2. Press the BYPASS key (#) then enter the number of the zone (1-6) to be bypassed.
3. The corresponding ZONE indicators (1-6) will blink to indicate zones that have been bypassed. The blinking will cease 30 seconds after the system is armed and the exit delay expires.
4. Repeat steps 2 and 3 to bypass other zones.

To Cancel A Zone Bypass

1. The system must be disarmed.
2. Press the BYPASS key (#) followed by the number of the zone (1-6) to be restored to service.
3. The ZONE indicator of the previously bypassed zone will stop blinking.

To Cancel All Zone Bypasses

1. Press the BYPASS key (#) followed by key "9".
2. All ZONE indicators will stop flashing. The zones are returned to operation.

To Bypass All Faulted Zones Simultaneously (Not available in U.L. Listed Systems).

1. The system must be disarmed.
2. Press the BYPASS key (#) then press the "0" key.
3. All faulted zones will simultaneously be bypassed. The corresponding ZONE indicators (1-6) will blink to indicate zones that have been bypassed. The blinking will cease 30 seconds after the system is armed.

Key Switch Operation

Your system may utilize a conventional key switch for arming and disarming the system. Arming and disarming with a key switch is performed as follows:

Arming

1. Verify that the-READY light is on.
2. Insert your key into the key switch and turn. Hold for one second and release.
3. The red ARMED light will blink during the exit delay cycle and then light steady when the system arms.

Disarming

1. Insert your key into the key switch and turn. Hold for one second and release.
2. The red ARMED light will go out indicating that the system is disarmed.

Access

U.L. Note: The control is not listed to Standard U.L.294 Access Control Units

If your system was purchased with the ACCESS feature, the control station can be used to switch other devices on and off or as a timed switch. This feature is most commonly used to activate an electric door release or switch lights on and off. Consult your security representative for more information.

The Reset Key

The "*" key may be used to:

- Silence the control station sounder and the audible output during Auxiliary "A" (Fire) and Auxiliary "C" (Emergency) alarms.
- Silence the control station sounder during Burglar alarms.
- Exit the audible test mode.

NOTE: Pressing the "*" key does not reset alarms or cancel reporting to the central station.

Remote Programming

Your system is capable of being serviced remotely from the alarm company's service office providing that the system is set up for *Remote Programming*. The system provides a means of verifying that this feature is enabled. See your security representative for more information.

Programming

Certain features of your system are programmable through the control station. The programming mode is entered by pressing key 9 and holding for three seconds, then entering the Master User Code. Other programming functions may be possible that are not detailed in this section. Consult your security representative for a list of the user programmable features of your system.

WARNING: Do not attempt to program the system unless you have been properly trained on programming procedures and you are sure that you fully understand this operation.

USER CODES

Your system may be programmed to accept up to five regular *User Codes* and one *Master User Code*. Each code may be comprised of any four digit sequence. (Do not program 1234 or 1111 as User Codes). Codes may be added, deleted, or changed as necessary.

The Master User Code (code 1) performs all of the User Code functions plus allows access to the programming mode.

User Code 6 may be programmed as a *Temporary User Code* with a limited number of valid uses, after which it becomes inoperable. This code may be assigned to a maintenance person, maid, or anyone who you would like to be able to arm and disarm the system for a selected number of times without having to reveal your regular code.

Changing User Codes

Determine your desired new User Code or Master User Code sequence. If you make an error while programming, press the "*" key five times and start over from step 1.

WARNING: Pressing the "*" or "*" key while programming a code may result in improper code operation, therefore you MUST return to step 1 when an error is made.

□ To Change A User Code

1. The system must be disarmed.
2. Press key 9 and hold for three seconds. The control station will beep three times.
3. Enter the Master User Code. The control station will beep two times. The READY and ARMED indicators will blink alternately and the other eight indicators will blink repeatedly when the programming mode is successfully entered (see note # on page C).
4. Press a key (2-6) which corresponds to the User Code you wish to program, or press key 1 to change the Master User Code, then press the "*" key. For example, press 1, then # to change the Master User Code, or 4 then # to program User Code 4, etc. The control station will beep three times to signify acceptance.
5. Enter the desired new 4 digit code sequence. After the fourth digit is entered, the control station will emit one short beep followed by one long beep then the system will exit the programming mode automatically. To program another code, return to step 2.

Deleting a Code

1. The system must be disarmed.
2. Press key 9 and hold for three seconds. The control station will beep three times.
3. Enter the Master User Code. The control station will beep two times. The READY and ARMED indicators will blink alternately and the other eight indicators will blink in sequence with each other when the programming mode is successfully entered (see note #).
4. Press key 1, then key 0, then # which instructs the control that you wish to delete a code. The control station will beep three times to signify acceptance.
5. Enter the number of the code (1-6) to be deleted.
6. The code is now deleted. The system will automatically exit the programming mode.

Programming A Temporary Code (User Code 6)

An optional feature of your system allows you to assign a certain number of valid uses to User Code 6. After the code has been used the programmed amount of times, it automatically becomes disabled. This code may be assigned to a maintenance person, a maid, or anyone who you would like to be able to arm and disarm the system for a selected number of times without having to give out your regular code. After the uses have expired, the code will cease to function. It can be re-enabled by programming in another number indicating how many times that it can be used. It will not be necessary to re-program the actual code unless changing the code itself is desired.

1. The system must be disarmed.
2. Press key 9 and hold for three seconds. The control station will beep three times.
3. Enter the Master User Code. The control station will beep two times. The READY and ARMED indicators will blink alternately and the other eight indicators will blink in sequence with each other when the programming mode is successfully entered (see note †).
4. Press key 6, then # to instruct the control that you wish to program the desired code sequence for User Code 6. The control station will beep three times.
5. Enter the desired four digit code sequence. After the fourth digit is entered, the control station will emit one short beep followed by one long beep then the system will exit the programming mode automatically.
6. Repeat step 2 to re-enter the programming mode.
7. Press keys 7 plus # to instruct the control that you wish to program the number of valid uses for User Code 6. The control station will beep two times.
8. Enter the number of uses desired, 1 - 255, then press the "*" key. The control station will beep two times.
9. Press the "*" key twice to exit the programming mode.

Note: The temporary code may perform all of the functions of your regular User Codes. Only the Master User Code (Code 1) will permit entry into the programming mode of operation. Remote Programming is not available in U.L. Listed Systems.

† NOTE REGARDING REMOTE PROGRAMMING:

If the ALARM indicator lights steady after entering the programming mode, your installer has enabled the Remote Programming option. This feature enables the installing company (or someone assigned by them) to remotely service and control your system.

Notes

D

Audible Zone Testing

The TEST mode commands the control station to beep continuously and light the corresponding zone indicator, each time a zone is violated. The zone indicator of each tested zone will remain lighted while each succeeding zone is tested. Testing can be performed only while the system is disarmed. Testing the system should be performed in both ELECTRICAL POWER AC ON and STANDBY BATTERY modes. Your neighbors' understanding and cooperation is very important. When you are away from your residence (or commercial business), neighbors play an important role. Advise them that you have a security system and ask them to notify the proper authorities if your system is sounding. The burglar alarm typically has a pulsing bell and a fire alarm has a steady horn sound. If the battery fuse lead is opened, call your security representative for service.

Note: A lighted zone indicator means that at least one sensor of that particular zone has been tested. It does not necessarily mean that all sensors of that zone were tested. It is recommended that you test your system on a weekly basis.

1. The system must be disarmed.
2. Use the zone I.D. card to determine the area of protection which corresponds to each zone.
3. To simplify testing, all zones should first be secured (READY light ON). If it is not possible to secure all zones prior to beginning the walk test mode, please note that the control station will beep continuously as a result of the non-secure zones. This will eliminate the advantages of the audible walk test mode, although the zone indicator lights may still be relied upon for testing.
4. Press key 8 and hold for three seconds. The control station will beep three times to signify entry into the TEST mode.
5. Violate a detection zone (open a door, window, etc.). The control station will beep continuously and the indicator of the corresponding zone will light.
6. Secure the zone (close the door, window, etc.). The control station beeping will cease.
7. The interior detection devices will also cause the control station to beep if entering those protected areas when testing unless the INTERIOR is first turned OFF. You may also want to walk test motion detection devices to check whether the pattern is covering the areas of concern.
8. Begin at step five to test the remaining sensors.
9. Press the "*" key when finished testing.

Note: Your system should be regularly tested at least once per week to insure proper operation. Contact your security representative for complete instructions on regular system maintenance and testing procedures. If the wall mounted transformer which powers the system is removed for any reason, test the system to see if the standby battery is adequately powering the system. Re-connect the transformer, secure to the wallplate with the restraining tab machine screw, and test the system again to assure it is receiving AC power.

FIRE DETECTION

Your system may or may not include fire detection, depending upon what options were purchased, and the local codes and regulations for your area. Fire alarm systems are active 24 hours a day and cannot be turned off. All fire systems require regular testing and maintenance. Common household dust build-up in smoke detectors can cause them to false alarm or fail in a time of need. Consult your security representative for a scheduled maintenance program.

What To Do If The Fire Alarm Sounds

1. The red ALARM indicator will be lighted and the alarm sounder will be sounding steadily. The ZONE indicator(s) corresponding to the violated Fire Zone(s) will also be lighted. If the alarm was activated manually through the control station emergency panic zone, no ZONE indicators will be lighted.
2. Press the " * " key to silence the control station and the audible alarm.
3. **Notify the alarm monitoring service or the proper authorities immediately if the alarm was unintentional.**
4. The red ALARM light will remain on.
5. To clear the alarm, enter a valid User Code.
6. If the TROUBLE indicator lights, a *Fire Supervisory/Trouble* condition may exist. Consult your Security Representative to define the trouble condition.

Fire Supervisory/Trouble (Resetting Smoke Detectors)

Many smoke detectors "latch on" and illuminate a built-in indicator when triggered. This feature allows you to determine which detector caused the alarm. If a smoke detector remains latched after resetting a fire alarm activation, the yellow TROUBLE indicator will be lighted.

1. Check all smoke detectors for the presence of a latched condition to determine which detector triggered the alarm. If all detectors appear normal, a wire may be broken or shorted. Call for service.
2. Press Key 7 and hold for three seconds. The system will attempt to reset the smoke detectors. If the smoke detector(s) did not reset, the control station will continue to indicate the TROUBLE condition. Call your security representative for service.

Emergency Evacuation Plan

Preparation and education are of prime importance in the prevention of fire. An emergency evacuation plan should be established BEFORE an emergency situation arises. Your system may or may not contain fire detection and notification equipment. Be sure to have your installer explain and that you fully understand exactly what your system consists of. Use the following steps in establishing an emergency evacuation plan:

1. Evaluate all possible escape routes from your home and draw a floor plan.
 2. Select two exit escape routes from each room.
 3. Provide emergency escape ladders for rooms above the first floor. Check the ladders to be sure that they will reach the ground.
 4. Draw a rough sketch of your escape plan so that everyone is familiar with it.
 5. Practice your escape plan to assure that everyone knows what they have to do in an emergency situation.
 6. Establish a meeting place outside where your family is to report.
 7. Advise the local fire authority if you have installed a fire alarm system.
- Discuss the following with all residents:**
1. Familiarity with alarm signals.
 2. Status of bedroom doors.
 3. Testing of door during a fire and use of alternate escape routes if HOT to touch.
 4. Crawling and holding breath techniques during a fire.
 5. Escape FAST, DO NOT STOP for packing.
 6. Emphasize that no one is to return to a burning building.

Fire Prevention and Escape

The purpose of heat and smoke detectors is to detect a fire in its earliest stages and sound an alarm, giving occupants more time to exit the premises before smoke reaches a dangerous level.

□ KNOW FIRE HAZARDS

No detection device can protect life in all situations; therefore, safeguards should be taken to avoid such potentially dangerous situations as smoking in bed, leaving children home alone, and cleaning with flammable liquids such as gasoline.

The best fire protection is minimizing fire hazards through proper storage of materials and good housekeeping practices. Careless use of combustible materials and electrical appliances or overloading of electrical outlets are major causes of fire. Explosive and fast burning materials must be eliminated from the home.

□ IN CASE OF FIRE

Leave immediately! Do not stop to pack or search for valuables. In heavy smoke, hold your breath and stay low—crawl if necessary. The clearest air usually is at the floor. If you have to go through a closed door, carefully feel the door and door knob to see if undue heat is present. If relatively cool, brace your foot against the bottom of the door with your hip against the middle, and one hand against the top edge. Open slightly. If there is a rush of hot air, slam the door quickly and latch it. Unvented fire will build up considerable pressure. Be sure that all the household realizes this danger.

Use your neighbors phone or street fire alarm box. The job of extinguishing the fire should be left to the professionals. Too many unforeseen things can occur when inexperienced people try to extinguish a fire.

□ BE PREPARED

Perform fire drills regularly. Use them to assure recognition of an alarm signal. For your protection, simulate different circumstances (smoke the hall, living room, etc.). Then have everyone react to the situation. Draw a floor plan and show two exits from each room. It is important that children be instructed carefully. Their tendency is to hide in a crisis.

It is imperative that one meeting place outside the home be established. You should insist that everyone meet there during an alarm. This will eliminate the tragedy of someone re-entering the house for a missing member who is actually safe.

If you have small children and/or invalids residing in your household, you can help your fire department by placing decals on bedroom windows. Most fire departments supply the decals.

Become familiar with the distinctive sounds of your Fire alarm and Burglar alarm signals.

FIRE PROTECTION

Smoke Detector Location

Smoke detectors should be installed in accordance with the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Standard 74.

The following is from NFPA 74: Smoke detectors shall be installed outside of each separate sleeping area in the immediate vicinity of the bedrooms and on each additional story of the family living unit including basement and excluding crawl spaces and unfinished attics (see illustration below). For family living units with one or more split levels (i.e., adjacent levels with less than one full story separation between levels), a smoke detector required by the above shall suffice for an adjacent lower level, including basements.

EXCEPTION: Where there is an intervening door between one level and the adjacent lower level, a smoke detector shall be installed on the lower level.

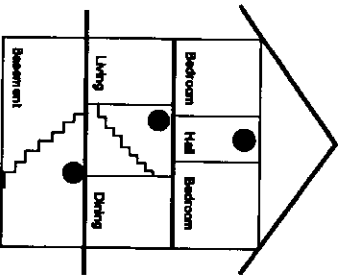
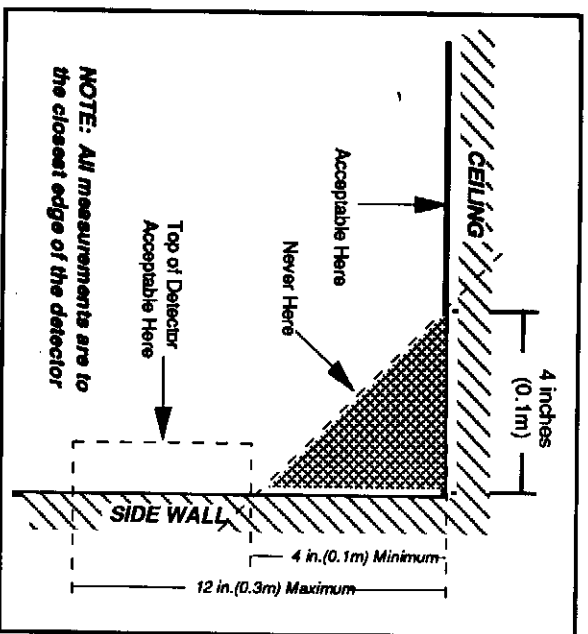
Ceiling mounted smoke alarms should be located in the center of the room or hall, not less than 4 inches from any wall. When the detector is mounted on a wall, the top of the detector should be 4 to 12 inches from the ceiling.

Do not install smoke alarms where normal ambient temperatures are above 100°F (37.8°C), or below 40°F (4°C).

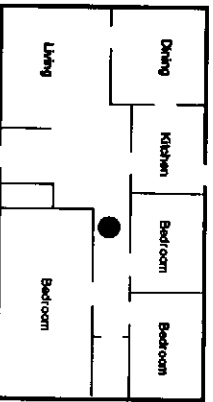
Also, do not locate smoke detectors in front of air conditioners, heating registers, or other locations where normal air circulation will keep smoke from entering the detector.

Heat from a fire rises to the ceiling, spreads out across the ceiling surface and begins to bank down from the ceiling. The corner where the ceiling and wall meet is an air space into which heat has difficulty in penetrating. In most fires, this 'dead' air space measures about 4 inches (0.1m) along the ceiling from the corner and 4 inches (0.1m) down the wall as shown in the illustration below. Heat or smoke detectors should not be placed in this 'dead' air space." (See illustration on next page).

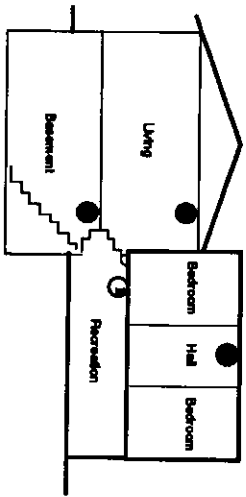
Smoke Detector Placement



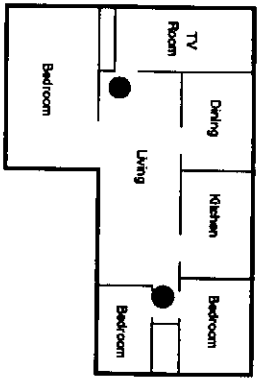
A Smoke Detector should be located on each story.



A Smoke Detector should be located between the sleeping area and the rest of the family living unit.



● Indicates required smoke detector



○ Indicates smoke detector is optional if door is not provided between living and recreational rooms.

Glossary

Alarm Memory: A history of the alarm that last occurred.

Arm: To turn the intrusion detection system on.

Bypass: To temporarily remove a zone from operation. To Shunt a zone.

Control Panel: The main system electronics housed in a metal enclosure.

Control Station: The remote station used to enter instructions to the control panel such as to arm, disarm and bypass. Also called a keypad.

Delay Zone: Zone which allows a programmable amount of time to enter and disarm the system without activating an alarm. Also provides an exit time to leave the premises after arming. "Delay" may be assigned to any number of zones.

Disarm: To turn the intrusion detection system off.

Entrance Delay: Time permitted to enter the armed premises through a delay defined zone.

Faulted: A detection area which is not secure such as a protected door or window which has been left open causing the control to loose its "Ready" status.

Force Arm: To override. To force the system to arm when one or more zones are not ready.

Hardware Zones: The six areas of protection referred to as Zones 1...6 on the control station.

Indicator Lights: The ten lights (LEDs) on the control station.

Interior: The backup or second line of defense. Consists of one or more zones that detect intruders that have already entered the building. Interior detection devices usually consist of motion detection devices, interior door contacts, and under carpet sensors, designed to surprise the intruder.

Interior Follower Feature: Converts interior zones to delay zones upon entry through a delay door. Interior follower provides passage through interior detection zones to the control station in order to disarm the system.

Keypad: A generic term for the control station.

Master User Code (Master User Authorization Code): A code which functions identically to the User Codes, plus may be used to enter the programming mode.

Perimeter: The first line of defense. Consists of one or more zones which detect intrusion through doors and windows.

Program: To set the operating characteristics of the main system electronics such as the code which is used to arm and disarm.

Ready: The system is ready to be armed.

Remote Programming: The ability to service the system from a remote location (specified by your security representative) with the aid of a computer.

Reset Key: The "*" key. Used to clear improper numeric entries and to silence the control station sounder.

Sensors: Devices that detect violations and report such conditions to the control panel. Sensors include door and window contacts or any device used to inform the control of a particular condition.

Shunt: See "Bypass."

Supervisory/Trouble: Your installer may have defined one or more of your controls' zones for supervisory/trouble condition indication. (All Fire zones are automatically supervisory/trouble zones). If a wire breaks on a supervisory/trouble Fire zone, the control station sounder will beep continuously to alert you of the problem. Pressing the "*" key will silence the control station sounder. In some cases, burglar zones may be also defined as such to indicate a broken wire when the system is disarmed. An example of this would be for a store with alarm foil protecting the glass. If the foil is cut during store hours, the owner will be alerted and not have to wait until closing time to find out that service is required.

Twenty Four (24) Hour Zone: A zone that is permanently active 24 hours a day such as a FIRE or EMERGENCY zone.

User Code (User Authorization Code): A code which is used to arm and disarm the system.

Zone: The six areas of protection represented by Zone indicators 1-6.

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FCC COMPLIANCE

This equipment generates and uses radio frequency energy and if not installed and used properly, that is, in strict accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, may cause interference to radio and television reception. It has been type tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B computing device in accordance with the specifications of Subpart J of part 15 of FCC rules, which are designed to provide reasonable protection against interference in a residential installation. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

1. Reorient the TV or radio antenna.
2. Relocate or move the alarm control away from the receiver.
3. Plug the transformer for the alarm control into a different outlet so that the receiver and the alarm are on different branch circuits.
4. If necessary, the user should consult the alarm dealer or an experienced radio/television technician for additional suggestions.

The user may find the following booklet prepared by the Federal Communications Commission helpful: "How To Identify and Resolve Radio-TV Interference Problems." This booklet is available from the U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 205402 stock #004-000-00345-4.

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