Model SX-2900
User's Manual
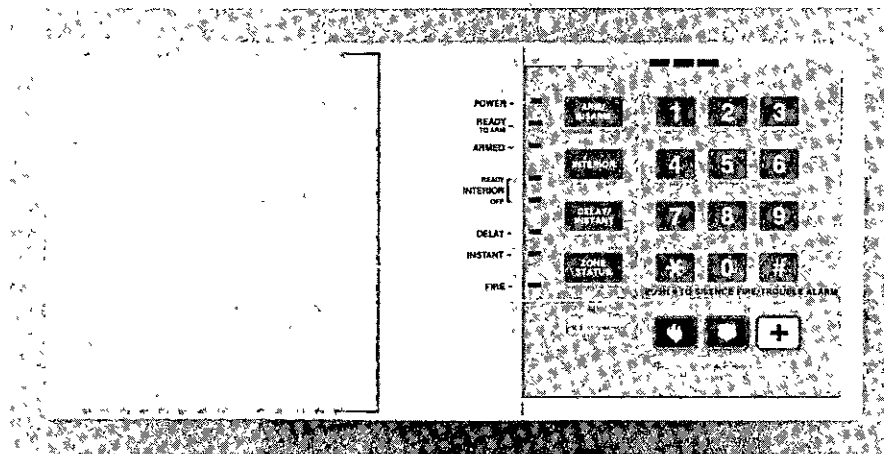

NUTECH

THE SECURITY OF NUTONE

Table of Contents

Introduction

Congratulations and thank you for purchasing the NuTech Model SX-2900 Security System. You have taken a big step in protecting your family, home or business. Your system is precision engineered to provide years of reliable protection.

Please read these instructions carefully to become familiar with your new system and so that you will have the best possible protection. Also, keep these instructions in a safe place in case you need them for future reference.

Security needs vary, therefore, this system has been custom designed for your specific requirements. Because of this, your system may have more or fewer features than are shown in this manual.
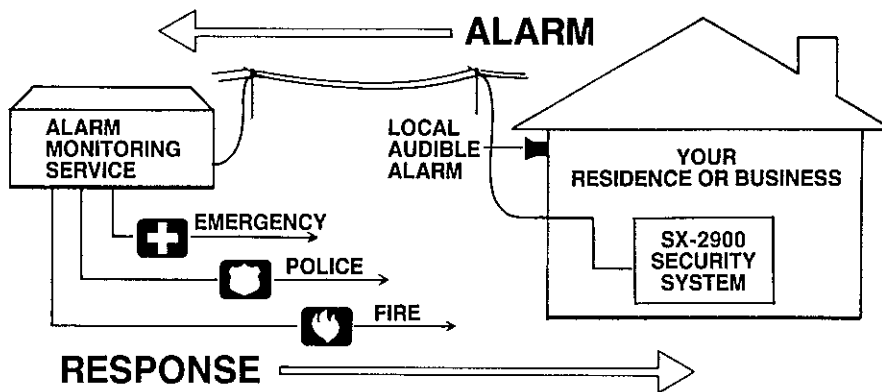
System Overview

Your system consists of a master panel, one or more control stations and six individual zones or areas of protection. Each zone is like having a separate alarm system for the different parts of the building. Connected to the zones are various detection sensors that may include:

1) door contacts
2) infrared, ultrasonic or microwave motion detectors
3) pressure sensitive mats
4) glass breakage detectors
5) vibration or shock sensors
6) emergency panic buttons
7) smoke and/or heat detectors for fire protection

The control stations command the system through a series of keys. The first key is the command key. By pressing it, you instruct the system of the desired operation. The numbers that follow make up your Personal Authorization Code (PAC) which authorizes and identifies you for system control.

Your system has a special lockout feature to prevent unauthorized use or tampering. The control station ignores all invalid numbers and will sound a steady error tone eight seconds after the invalid attempt. If you realize that you have made a mistake, you may reset the system by pressing the ⊞ key OR wait for the error tone and begin again.

Also, your system is powered by a low voltage transformer and usually includes a standby battery which takes over in the event of a power outage. The standby battery is constantly recharged as long as your electricity is on and should provide years of service.

Your installer will familiarize you with each part of the system, explain the zoning and instruct you on the operation of the system.

Testing of the system should be performed once a week in both the ELECTRICAL POWER AC ON and the STANDBY BATTERY modes. Your neighbors' understanding and cooperation is very important. When you are away from your residence or commercial business, neighbors play a very important role. Advise them that you have a security system and ask them to notify the proper authorities should they hear the alarm system sounding.

NOTE: If the wall-mounted transformer is removed for any reason (testing on STANDBY BATTERY only, etc.) make sure the transformer is reconnected after the test. Be sure to remount and resecure the transformer with the restraining tab machine screw.

Indicator Lights On
The Control Station

Power Lights
> If **ON**, the system is using electrical power.
> If **OFF**, the system is using the standby battery.
> If **BLINKING**, see **ELECTRICAL POWER AND THE STANDBY BATTERY.**

Ready Light
> If **ON**, all zones are secure.
> If **OFF**, one or more zones are open.
> If **BLINKING**, one or more zones are bypassed. Part of the building is unprotected. See **ZONE BYPASSING (SHUNTING).**

Armed Light
If **ON**, the system is armed.
If **OFF**, the system is disarmed. See **ARMING AND DISARMING YOUR SYSTEM.**
If **BLINKING**, an alarm has occurred. See **ALARM MEMORY DISPLAY.**

Interior Lights
> If **INTERIOR ON**, the interior is protected when the system is armed.
> If **BLINKING**, Digital Communicator was not able to reach the central station.
>
> If **INTERIOR OFF**, the interior is unprotected when the system is armed. See **ARMING THE SYSTEM WITHOUT LEAVING THE BUILDING.**
> If **BLINKING**, Police alarm activated.

Delay Light
> If **ON**, you have a time delay to enter through a delay zone when the system is armed. See **ENTRANCE DELAY ZONES.**
> If **BLINKING**, Memory error, call for service.

Instant Light
> If **ON**, entrance through any burglar zone will cause an immediate alarm when the system is armed. See **ENTRANCE DELAY ZONES.**
> If **BLINKING**, Medical alarm activated.

Fire Light
> If **ON**, a fire alarm has occurred. See **WHAT TO DO IF YOUR FIRE ALARM SOUNDS.**
> If **OFF**, the system is operating normally.
> If **BLINKING**, a zone is in a supervisory/trouble. See **SUPERVISORY/ TROUBLE** condition.

The Model SX-2900

DELAY/INSTANT

INTERIOR

ARM/DISARM

INDICATOR LIGHTS

POWER –
READY
TO ARM –
ARMED –

READY
INTERIOR
OFF

DELAY –

INSTANT –

FIRE –

PUSH TO SILENCE FIRE/TROUBLE ALARM

ZONE STATUS

FIRE KEY

POLICE KEY

EMERGENCY KEY

The Model SX-2900

ZONE
IDENTIFICATION
LABELS

LED
STATUS
LABEL

FIRE
(PAGE 12)

POLICE
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EMERGENCY
(PAGE 13)
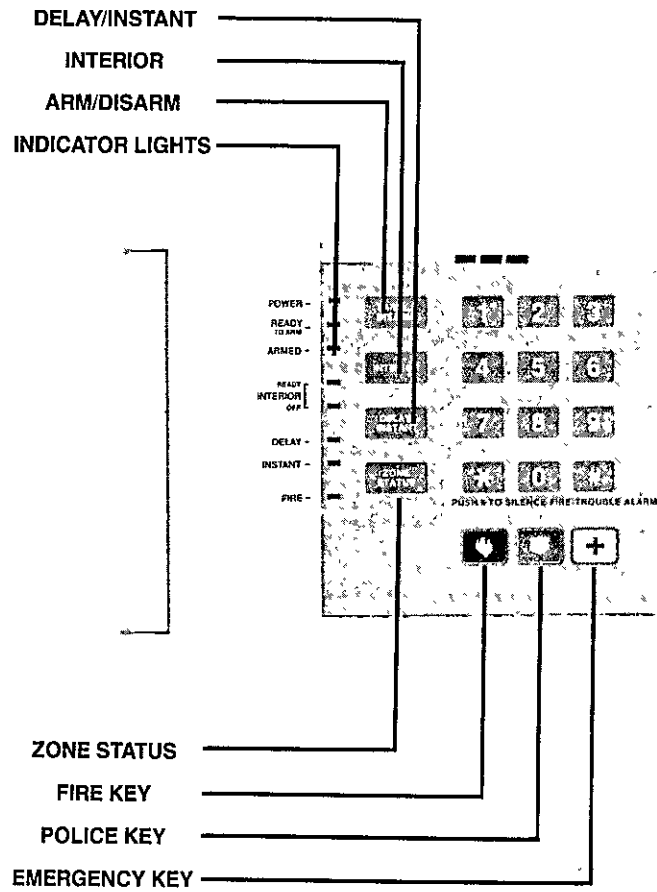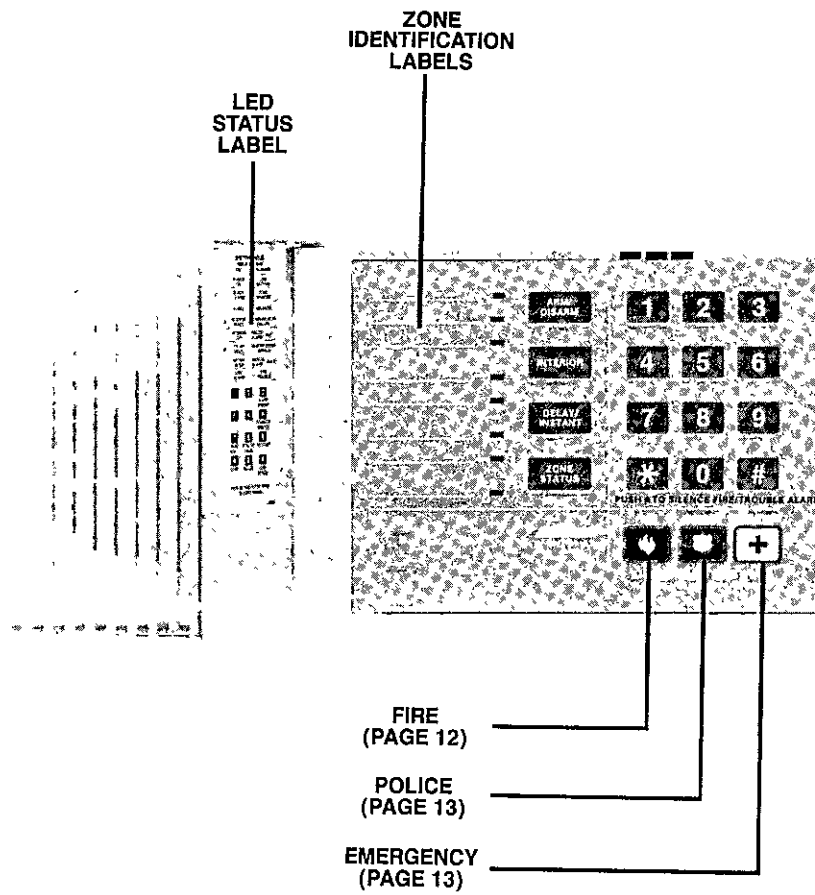
Arming and Disarming
Your Security System

Arming Prior To Leaving The Building

| ARM/ |
| DISARM |

Before the system can be armed, all of the burglary zones must be secure. All zones are secure when the green **READY** light is on. If the **READY** light is off, one or more zones are open. Check to be sure all doors, windows and other protected areas are secured and locked. If necessary, you may use the **ZONE STATUS** command, page 10, to obtain a display showing which zones are open or bypassed of the ready light is blinking.

1. Verify that the **READY** light is on.
2. Press the **ARM/DISARM** command and your Personal Authorization Code **(PAC)**.
3. The control station will begin beeping and the red **ARMED** light will come on indicating that the system is armed.
4. Leave the building immediately.

Your system is programmed with an exit delay which allows you a specific amount of time to leave through any delay door without causing an alarm. Refer to the **SYSTEM REFERENCE GUIDE** for the amount of exit time. The control station may beep throughout the exit delay period. If you take too long to exit, the beeping tone will change to a steady entrance tone. The system must then be disarmed and rearmed to avoid a false alarm.

What To Do For A False Alarm

| ARM/ |
| DISARM |

If for some reason a false alarm does occur, you should do the following.

1. Press the **ARM/DISARM** command and your **PAC**.
2. The alarm should be off. If it is not, press the ⊞ key and begin again.
3. Notify the appropriate authorities of the alarm immediately.

Disarming Upon Entering The Building

| ARM/ |
| DISARM |

Your system is programmed with one or more entrance delay zones which allow you time to enter the premises and disarm the system without causing an alarm. Two different burglar zones may be programmed for delay without each having a separate time value. Refer to the **SYSTEM REFERENCE GUIDE** for the delayed zones and for the amount of time you have to enter and disarm the system.

1. After entering through a delay zone, the control station will sound a steady entrance tone warning you to disarm the system.
2. Press the **ARM/DISARM** command and your **PAC**.
3. The red **ARMED** light should be off indicating that the system is disarmed. If the **ARMED** light does not go off, press the ⊞ key and restart the disarming procedure.

Arming and Disarming
Your Security System

Abbreviated Arming

```
ARM/
DISARM
```

Your installer may have programmed your system with an abbreviated arming feature. This feature will let you arm the system, and enter other commands, using only the command key and the first number of your **PAC**. Disarming still requires your complete **PAC**.

Abbreviated arming not only saves time, but allows you the freedom of letting a non-permanent user, such as a repairman, temporary help, etc., arm your system as they leave without knowing your complete **PAC**.

Arming The System
Without Leaving the Building

```
INTERIOR
```

Your security system is divided into two different areas of protection:
   (1) The **PERIMETER** is the first line of defense consisting of one or more zones which protect the exterior doors and windows of your building.
   (2) The **INTERIOR** is the backup, or second line of defense, consisting of one or more zones which protect the inside of your building. Interior protection usually has motion sensors or internally wired doors designed to trap or surprise an intruder.

Your system allows you to select the amount of security you want. For example, if you are leaving the building, you would probably want to arm the system with full protection—both perimeter and interior. However, if you plan to remain in the building, you would turn the interior protection off so that normal movement inside would not set off an alarm.

To Turn The Interior Protection Off

1. Press the **INTERIOR** command and your **PAC**.
2. The yellow **INTERIOR OFF** light will come on.
3. Arm the system by using the **ARM/DISARM** command.

NOTE: When you disarm, the interior automatically returns to INTERIOR READY unless your installer has programmed it differently.

Arming and Disarming
Your Security System

Entrance Delay Zones

```
┌─────────┐
│ DELAY   │
│ INSTANT │
└─────────┘
```

Your system may contain one or more entrance delay zones as noted in your **SYSTEM REFERENCE GUIDE**. Sometimes you may want to arm your system without the delay and make them instant zones.

For example, you may want to arm the system while remaining in the building. By changing the delay zones to instant, the alarm will immediately sound when any zone is violated.

Changing The Delay Zones To Instant
1. Press the **DELAY/INSTANT** command and your **PAC**.
2. The yellow **INSTANT** light will come on.
3. Arm the system using the **ARM/DISARM** command.

NOTE: When you disarm, the delay zones automatically return unless your installer has programmed them differently.

Monitoring Zones
With The System Disarmed   PERIMETER MONITOR

```
┌─────┐
│  6  │
└─────┘
```

The **PERIMETER MONITOR** command allows you to use your control station to check the system when it is disarmed. When using the PERIMETER MONITOR command, the control station will beep twice when any burglar zone is opened.

For example, the **PERIMETER MONITOR** command will let you know if your front door has been opened. Many businesses use this type of signal to announce that a customer has entered. In a residential application, the **PERIMETER MONITOR** command might be used to announce children coming and going.

To Turn Monitor On
1. The system must be disarmed.
2. Press the **PERIMETER MONITOR** command and your **PAC**.
3. The control station will beep two times each time a zone is opened.

To Turn Monitor Off
1. Press the **PERIMETER MONITOR** command and your **PAC**.

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Diagnosing A Problem

Zone Status Display

ZONE STATUS

The zone status command may be used to identify which zones are violated or bypassed. This is useful prior to arming the system when the ready light is off or blinking. The control station lights become indicators for each zone when this command is used.

1. Open the control station door to reveal the zone location label.
2. Press the **ZONE STATUS** command and your **PAC**.
3. The lights on the control station will now become zone status indicators.
4. If a light is on, it is an indication that a zone is violated.

LIGHT ON	**ZONE VIOLATED**
LIGHT BLINKING	**ZONE BYPASSED**
LIGHT OFF	**ZONE SECURE**

The zone status display will remain on for eight seconds after which the lights automatically switch back to the normal mode. This display time may be extended for eight additional seconds by pressing any key except the ⊞.

After identifying the violated zone, recheck all doors, windows, etc. connected to the zone to correct the problem and to display a ready light. If the cause of the problem cannot be found, you may bypass the zone or call your installer for service. Refer to **BYPASSING ZONES**, page 14.

Alarm Memory Display

ALARM MEMORY **3**

The **ARMED** light blinks to visually remind you when an alarm has occurred. The alarm memory command may be used to identify the specific zone that caused the alarm.

1. Open the control station door to reveal the zone location label.
2. Press the **ALARM MEMORY** command and your **PAC**.
3. The lights on the control station will now become alarm memory indicators.
4. Any light that is on indicates the zone that caused the most recent alarm.
5. You may reset the blinking **ARMED** light by pressing the ⊞ key.

The alarm memory display will remain on for eight seconds after which the lights automatically switch back to the normal mode. This display time may be extended for eight additional seconds by pressing any key except the ⊞.

Diagnosing A Problem

Electrical Power and the Standby Battery

Power Light On

The green **POWER** light on the control station should be on when both the electricity and the standby battery are present and functional. In the event of electrical power loss, your system will switch automatically to a standby battery. This battery should power the system for a minimum of 4 hours and recharge when the electrical power is restored. To verify the battery will be available when needed, the system constantly monitors the battery and performs a battery test at scheduled intervals as programmed by your installer.

Power Light Blinking

If the **POWER** light is blinking and the control station is beeping, the battery is weak or a fuse is blown. Extended power outages will discharge the battery. However, it normally recharges itself within 16 hours.

Power Light Off

If the **POWER** light is off for any reason other than a neighborhood power failure, a complete check of the circuit breakers or fuse panel and the plug-in transformer should be performed. If the problem cannot be found or corrected, call your installer for service.

Testing The Protection Sensors   DETECTOR CHECK $\boxed{8}$

The **DETECTOR CHECK** command may be used to check all of the sensors in your security system. It is recommended that you test your system on a weekly basis. The **DETECTOR CHECK** command allows you to walk around the building checking each sensor. The control station will begin beeping each time a sensor is violated. The zone violated will be displayed on the control station.

1. The system must be disarmed and all zones should be secure.
2. Open the control station door to reveal the zone location label.
3. Press the **DETECTOR CHECK** command and your **PAC.**
4. Open any protected door or window. The control station will beep and the zone violated will light on the control station.
5. Close the opened door or window. The control station will stop beeping.
6. Begin at step 3 and test the remaining sensors.
7. Press the ⊞ key when finished testing.

Fire Protection

If you have purchased fire protection, you should read this section in case a fire alarm sounds. The fire portion of your system is on continuously and cannot be turned off.

What To Do If Your Fire Alarm Sounds   CLEAR $\boxed{*}$

1. Press the ⊞ key to silence the alarm and the control station.
2. The red **FIRE** light will remain on.
3. Press the **ARM/DISARM** command and your **PAC** to reset the fire alarm.
4. If your **FIRE** light begins blinking, refer to **SUPERVISORY/TROUBLE.**

Resetting Smoke Detectors   SMOKE RESET $\boxed{7}$

1. Determine which detector caused the alarm.
2. Press the **SMOKE RESET** command and your **PAC** which will reset all smoke detectors.
3. The red **FIRE** light should be off indicating that your fire protection is back to normal.

Supervisory/Trouble

When the fire light is blinking, it indicates that there is a zone supervisory/ trouble condition within the system. For example, a wire may be broken or a fire/smoke detector may be in a locked position. Before resetting smoke detectors, you should determine which one caused the alarm.

What To Do For A Supervisory/Trouble Condition

1. Press the ⊞ key to silence the control station.
2. Use the zone status command to determine which zone has caused the supervisory/trouble condition.
3. The zone light which is on indicates the zone causing the supervisory condition. A complete check of the protection sensor and wiring for the troubled zone is necessary. If the problem cannot be resolved, contact your installer immediately for assistance.

NOTE: If your system includes fire protection refer to RESETTING SMOKE DETECTORS if the condition is determined to exist in the fire zone.

Emergency Panic Zones

Your system may have been purchased with fire, police or medical emergency zones. Emergency zones are 24-hour zones and may be activated at any time—even if the system is disarmed.—by pressing and holding the appropriate keys for at least one second. These zones may be operated from the control station or from remote emergency buttons independent of the control station depending on what you purchase.

To Silence And Reset All Emergency Zones CLEAR 🟊

1. Notify your alarm monitoring service immediately if the alarm was intentional or if it was used as a means of testing the alarm circuits.
2. Press the ⊠ key to silence the control station and the fire or medical alarm.
3. Press the **ARM** command and your **PAC** to silence the police alarm and to turn off the appropriate indicator light.

To Activate The Emergency Fire Zone From The Control Station FIRE 🔥

1. Press **FIRE** key for 1 full second.
2. The control station will beep rapidly and the red **FIRE** light will come on.
3. The fire alarm will sound.

To Activate The Emergency Police Zone From The Control Station POLICE 🛡

1. Press **POLICE** key for 1 full second.
2. The control station will beep rapidly and the yellow **INTERIOR OFF** light which is the Auxiliary 1/police indicator will blink.
3. The police alarm will sound.

NOTE: Your system may be programmed for silent police operation. In that case there will be no sound or light as an indication of an alarm.

To Activate The Emergency Zone EMERGENCY ➕

1. Press **EMERGENCY** key for 1 full second.
2. The control station will beep slowly and the yellow **INSTANT** light which is the Auxiliary 2/emergency indicator will blink.
3. The medical alarm will sound.

To Activate Emergency Panic Zones From Remote Independent Buttons

1. Press the appropriate emergency button.
2. The control station will beep and the indicator light for the emergency will be on.

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Zone Bypassing

The **ZONE BYPASS** key is used to bypass selected zone(s) in your system. A bypassed zone will **NOT** cause an alarm, since it is temporarily removed from your system. Bypassing a zone is usually done for one of two reasons. First, you may want to arm most of the system but leave one zone disarmed because of use or traffic. Second, if a zone is defective for some reason you may bypass that zone and still arm the system so that you can have limited protection until the problem zone is repaired.

To Bypass A Zone

ZONE BYPASS [✱]

1. The system must be disarmed.
2. Press the **ZONE BYPASS** command and the number corresponding to the zone to be bypassed. The zone locations are labeled on the inside of the control station.
3. The **READY** light will start to blink.

To Remove Bypassed Zone(s)

1. The system must be disarmed.
2. Press the **ZONE BYPASS** command and ⑨ which clears all bypassed zones.
3. The **READY** light will stop blinking.

Other Features

The Clear Key
CLEAR ✳

The ⊠ key is used to clear the system after an error has been made. It also silences the control station for fire and medical alarms. When in doubt, press the ⊠ key and begin again.

The Access Key
ACCESS 0

If your system was purchased with the **ACCESS** feature, it will work as a timing device or keyless control. Some common uses of this feature might be activating an electric door opener or turning on outside lights. Consult your installer for more information about this command.

Keyswitch Operation

In addition to a control station, your system may also have a conventional keyswitch for arming and disarming only.

Arming

1. Verify that the **READY** light is on.
2. Insert your key into the lock and turn. Hold the key for one second and release.
3. The red **ARMED** light will come on indicating the system is armed.

Disarming

1. Insert the key into the lock and turn. Hold the Key for one second and release.
2. The **ARMED** light will go off indicating the system is disarmed.

Programming Your System

Certain features of your system are programmable from the control station.
ressing the **PROGRAM** command and entering the Master Programming Code puts the system in the programming mode. The Master Programming Code authorizes you for system programming only and cannot be used to arm, disarm or command other functions. When programming, the control station will beep to prompt you. The Master Programming Code may be listed in the **SYSTEM REFERENCE GUIDE**.

WARNING: DO NOT attempt to program the system unless the installer has trained you on programming and you completely understand this operation.

Changing Your Personal
Authorization Code (PAC)   PROGRAM $\boxed{9}$

Your system has the capacity to be programmed with nine different Personal Authorization Codes. Each one may be added or changed as necessary. The system requires the mandatory entry of five digits when programming Personal Authorization Codes. To have a shorter code, you must add trailing zeros to complete the mandatory five digits. The trailing zeros are only used to complete the code and will not become a part of your Personal Authorization Code. For example, if you enter 78900 when programming, your Personal Authorization Code would be 789 when arming the system or commanding other functions.

Determine your new Personal Authorization Code. If you make an error while programming, press the ⊠ key a number of times. This means the system has left the programming mode and you must restart the procedure from the beginning. **WARNING: Pressing the ⊠ key may result in erroneous operation of that code. Therefore, you MUST start the procedure over 'rom the beginning.**

ı. The system must be disarmed.
2. Press the **PROGRAM** command and enter the Master Programming Code. All lights will blink.
3. Press the number corresponding to the Personal Authorization Code you wish to program then "#". Three beeps.
    Press �1 & ⊞ to program PAC1.
    Press �2 & ⊞ to program PAC2.
    Press ③ & ⊞ to program PAC3.
    Press ④ & ⊞ to program PAC4.
    Press ⑤ & ⊞ to program PAC5.
    Press ⑥ & ⊞ to program PAC6.
    Press ⑦ & ⊞ to program PAC7.
    Press ⑧ & ⊞ to program PAC8.
    Press ⑨ & ⊞ to program PAC9.
4. Enter the 5 digits for the new Personal Authorization Code. The system will exit the programming mode automatically. To program other PAC's, return to step 2.

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Programming Your System

Temporary Use For Personal Authorization Code 9

An optional feature of your system allows you to assign a certain number of valid uses to Personal Authorization Code 9. For example, it may be necessary for a maintenance person to enter your building and disarm and arm your system. You can give him a **PAC** that is programmed for only two valid uses. One use would be to disarm and the second would be to arm. After the two uses, the code will no longer be recognized by the system for any command.

PAC9 is the only Personal Authorization Code that is programmable for temporary use. You may program PAC9 with 1 to 254 temporary uses. Or, PAC9 may be permanent by entering 255 for the number of uses.

These steps assume that you have already programmed PAC9 with a code and now wish to assign the number of valid uses.

1. The system must be disarmed.
2. Press the **PROGRAM** command and enter the Master Programming Code. All lights will blink.
3. Press ① ① ⊞ which is the option for temporary use. Two beeps.
4. Enter the number of uses desired and press ⊞. Example: Enter ② ⊞ for 2 uses. Press ⊞. The system will exit the programming mode automatically.

NOTE: A valid use is considered any single command operation, not only arming and disarming.

Changing The Master Programming Code

The Master Programming Code authorizes you for system programming only and will not operate other commands such as arming and disarming. The Master Programming Code must be a mandatory five digits.

1. The system must be disarmed.
2. Press the **PROGRAM** command and enter the Master Programming Code. All lights will blink.
3. Press ① ⓪ ⊞ which is the option for programming this code.
4. Enter the 5 digits for the new Master Programming Code. Three beeps. The system will exit the programming mode automatically.

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Glossary

BYPASS: To temporarily remove a part of the system's protective devices so that they will not cause an alarm if activated. If a zone is bypassed, total security is compromised.

COMMAND: Consists of a command digit and your Personal Authorization Code (PAC). Commands allow you to control the system through the control station(s).

COMMAND KEY: The first key pressed for a command which notifies the system of the desired operation.

CONTROL STATION: The control station resembles a touchtone telephone board with eight lights to indicate different functions. The control station commands the master panel and displays for you what is going on. The labels on the front of the control station and on the inside of the panel door show you what each light means.

DELAY ZONE: A zone which gives you a specific amount of time for leaving your building after arming, and time to enter your building prior to disarming the system.

FALSE ALARM: Any unwanted alarm signal transmitted when not activated by an intruder or an actual fire.

INDICATOR LIGHTS: The eight lights on the control station which show you the status of your system. The lights may indicate different conditions depending on the command used.

INTERIOR: The backup or second line of defense consisting of one or more zones which protect the inside of your building. Interior protection usually has motion sensors or internally wired doors.

MASTER PANEL: The master panel is usually hidden from view. It contains a microcomputer that interprets your commands from a control station. The master panel is responsible for providing power for the control stations and sensors, housing the system's wiring and serving as the communication device between your system and the alarm monitoring service, if your contract includes alarm monitoring.

PERIMETER: The first line of defense consisting of one or more zones which protect the exterior doors and windows of your building.

PERSONAL AUTHORIZATION CODE (PAC): The second half of a command which authorizes and identifies you for system control.

SENSORS: The sensors are devices that detect an intruder or a fire. Sensors may include: door and/or window switches, motion sensors, smoke and/or heat detectors, pressure sensitive mats, glass breakage detectors, vibration or shock sensors, and/or emergency panic buttons.

ZONE: A specific area of protection that can be individually controlled or bypassed.

System Reference Guide

Emergency Telephone Numbers

Police _____

Fire _____

Doctor _____

Neighbor _____

Monitoring Service _____

Security Representative _____

Service Phone _____

Personal Authorization Code

PAC 1: ___ ___ ___ ___ ___

PAC 2: ___ ___ ___ ___ ___

PAC 3: ___ ___ ___ ___ ___

PAC 4: ___ ___ ___ ___ ___

PAC 5: ___ ___ ___ ___ ___

PAC 6: ___ ___ ___ ___ ___

PAC 7: ___ ___ ___ ___ ___

PAC 8: ___ ___ ___ ___ ___

PAC 9: ___ ___ ___ ___ ___

Master programming code:

___ ___ ___ ___ ___

_____ seconds Exit delay time for

zone(s) ___

_____ seconds Entrance delay 1 for

zone ___

_____ seconds Entrance delay 2 for

zone ___

Zone No.	Zone Type	Protected Area	Automatic Siren/Bell Cutoff in Minutes
1	___	___	___
2	___	___	___
3	___	___	___
4	___	___	___
5	___	___	___
6	___	___	___

Monitored Systems Only

Features Monitored   Account No. 1 ___

Account No. 2 ___

☐ Burglar   ☐ Low battery Reporting

☐ Fire

☐ Police   ☐ 24 hour Reporting

☐ Emergency   ☐ Openings/ Closings

**Confidential Information —
Keep In A Safe Place**

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Quick Reference Guide

●**ARMING BEFORE LEAVING**
1. Ready light must be on.
2. Press **ARM/DISARM** and your **PAC**.
3. Control station will beep and the **ARMED** light will come on.

●**ARMED WITHOUT LEAVING—**
TURNING INTERIOR PROTECTION OFF
1. Press **INSTANT** and your **PAC**.
2. The **INTERIOR OFF** light will come on.
3. Press **ARM/DISARM** and your **PAC**.

●**ARMING WITHOUT DELAY ZONE(S)**
1. Press **DELAY INSTANT** and your **PAC**.
2. The **INSTANT** light will come on.
3. Press **ARM/DISARM** and your **PAC**.

●**DISPLAYING ZONE STATUS**
1. Press **ZONE STATUS** and your **PAC**.
LIGHT ON	**ZONE OPEN**
LIGHT OFF	**ZONE SECURE**
BLINKING	**ZONE BYPASSED**

●**DISARMING WHEN ENTERING**
1. A steady warning tone will sound.
2. Press **ARM/DISARM** and your **PAC**.
3. The **ARMED** light should be off.

●**BYPASSING A ZONE**
1. The system must be disarmed.
2. Press ⊞ and the number corresponding to the zone to be bypassed.
3. **READY** light will blink.

●**TO REMOVE ALL BYPASSED ZONES**
1. The system must be disarmed.
2. Press ⊞ and ⑨.
3. **READY** light will stop blinking.

●**WHAT TO DO FOR A FALSE ALARM**
1. Press **ARM/DISARM** and your **PAC**.
2. Alarm should silence.
3. If alarm is still on, press ⊠ and restart.
4. Notify the appropriate authorities.

●**DISPLAYING ALARM MEMORY**
1. Press ③ and your **PAC**.
2. The light that is on indicates where the alarm occurred.
3. Reset the blinking **ARMED** light by pressing ⊠.

●**WHAT TO DO IF YOUR FIRE ALARM SOUNDS**
1. Press ⊠ to silence.
2. To reset, press **ARM/DISARM** and your **PAC**.
3. If **FIRE** light is blinking or remains on, see page 12.
4. If light is still on, call for service.

●**TESTING THE SENSORS**
1. The system must be disarmed.
2. Press ⑨ and your **PAC**.
3. Open a protected area. Control station will beep; and corresponding zone light will be on.
4. Close the area. Control station stops beeping and corresponding zone light will be off.
5. Begin at step 3 to test other areas.
6. Press ⊠ when finished testing.

●**WHEN IN DOUBT, PRESS ⊠ AND BEGIN AGAIN.**

Notes

Note 1: LED and Fuse Replacement
Consult your installing company for LED and Fuse Replacement.
Only exact replacement LED's and Fuses should be used.

Note 2: Alarm Circuits Test
To TEST the Fire, Police and Emergency Alarm circuits follow the
procedures found on page 13. The Fire and Burglar alarm audible
signals are distinct in sound.

Note 3: What to do if you return home and hear a burglar or fire alarm
audible signal.
1. Before entering the residence ask a neighbor to call the proper
   local authorities having jurisdiction.
2. Enter the residence with caution.
3. Notify the appropriate authorities. Also notify the alarm monitoring
   central station if applicable.

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Emergency Evacuation Plan

PREPARATION AND EDUCATION ARE OF PRIME IMPORTANCE IN FIRE PROVENTION. ESTABLISH A HOUSEHOLD EMERGENCY EVACUATION PLAN IN THE EVENT OF FIRE.

1. Evaluate all possible escape routes from your home and draw a floor plan.
2. Select two exit escape routes from each room.
3. Rooms on a second floor should have a rope ladder (be sure the rope ladder will reach to 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 is familiar with it.
6. Establish a meeting place outside where your family is to report.
7. Advise the local fire authority that you have installed a fire alarm system.

The following should be discussed with the family:

1. Familiarity with alarm signal.
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.
5. Escape FAST. NO STOPPING for packing.
6. Emphasize that no one is to return to a burning house.
7. Fire department notification from a neighbor's telephone.

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 radic 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 such 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 20402 stock #004-000-00345-4.

Product specifications subject to
change without notice.

NuTone