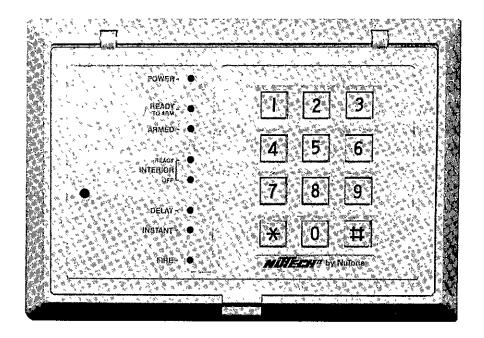
Model SX-3136

Control Station

User's Manual

For use with Model: SX-3100LCD NuTech Alarm Control





Overview

THANK YOU for purchasing the NuTech SX-3100LCD Security Control. You have taken a big step in protecting your family, home or business. Your system is precision engineered to provide years of reliable performance.

Please read these instructions carefully to become familiar with your new system and take advantage of its many capabilities. After reading, these instructions should be kept in a safe place for future reference.

Security needs vary, therefore, this system has been custom designed to meet your specific requirements. For this reason, the company that sold and installed your system may have included more or less features than indicated in this manual.

Your system consists of three main components. The first component is the SX-3100LCD Security Control panel which provides the main system electronics to which all other system components are connected to and controlled by. The control divides your system into several zones which determine areas and type of protection. For instance, zone number one may be used as a main entry door of the intrusion detection system while zone six may be used to provide glass breakage detection. The second system component includes the detection devices. These devices, which are connected to the system zones, may include intrusion detection devices such as door or window contacts, interior motion sensing devices, glass breakage detectors, etc., or may consist of devices to detect other conditions such as flood, furnace failure, or emergency conditions.

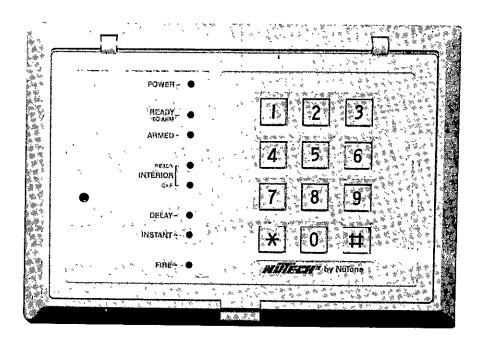
The third system component is the control station through which you control your system and receive information from the control panel.

Your system is controlled by entering a selected Command Digit followed by a Personal Authorization Code (PAC) at the control station. To prevent unauthorized tampering, the system will lock up for eight seconds and produce an error tone any time an invalid or out of sequence key is pressed. The system can then be cleared by waiting the eight seconds or by pressing the (Reset) key. Your system is powered by a low voltage transformer and includes a standby battery which takes over in the event of a power outage. The standby battery is constantly being recharged as long as your electricity is on and should provide years of trouble free service.

Please be sure to have the sales and installation company explain the components and operation of your security system. If help is ever needed, refer to the system reference guide for the telephone number of the company that sold and installed your system.

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Control Station Indicator Lights

POWER	If LIGHTED, AC electrical power is supplied to the control. If NOT LIGHTED, Control is not receiving AC electrical power and is operating on the standby battery. If BLINKING, refer to ELECTRICAL POWER AND THE STANDBY BATTERY on page 12.			
READY TO AF	If LIGHTED, all intrusion detection zones are secure. The control is ready to arm. If NOTLIGHTED, The control is not ready to arm. One or more intrusion detection zones are open. If BLINKING, one or more intrusion detection zones are bypassed. Part of the building is unprotected. See page 9.			
ARMED	If LIGHTED, the control is armed. If NOT LIGHTED, the control is disarmed. See ARMING AND DISARMING YOUR SYSTEM. If BLINKING, an intrusion detection alarm has occurred. See ALARM MEMORY DISPLAY.			
INTERIOR	N If LIGHTED, the interior intrusion detection devices are connected to and active with the control. If BLINKING, the control attempted to communicate with the central station but failed.			
Lo	FF if LIGHTED, the control is ignoring the interior intrusion detection devices. If BLINKING an Auxiliary "B"alarm has been activated.			
DELAY	If LIGHTED, the control provides a specific time delay for disarming after entrance through a delay designated zone. See ENTRANCE DELAY ZONES. If BLINKING, a MEMORY ERROR has occurred. Call for service.			
Lo	If LIGHTED, entrance time delay is cancelled. If the control is armed, entrance through or violation of any burglary zone will cause an immediate alarm. If BLINKING, an Auxiliary "C" alarm has been activated.			
FIRE TROUBLE	If LIGHTED, an Auxiliary "A"alarm has been activated. If NOT LIGHTED, The Auxiliary "A"alarm is operating normally. If BLINKING, the control has detected a supervsory/trouble alert condition from one or more zones.			
Note: The indicators are capable of displaying two conditions simultaneously.				

Note: The indicators are capable of displaying two conditions simultaneously. For instance, if an intrusion alarm had occurred and the system was currently disarmed, the ARMED indicator would repeatedly blink for one second, then go out for one second, indicating both DISARMED status and ALARM MEMORY.

Arming And Disarming The Control

Arming The Control Prior To Leaving



Before the control can be armed, all of the intrusion zones must be secure as indicated by the green READY TO ARM light. If the READY TO ARM light is off, one or more zones are faulted. Check to be sure that all protected doors, windows, and other areas are secured and locked. If necessary, use the ZONE STATUS command (page 7) to obtain a display of the zone(s) that are not secure.

- 1. Verify that the READY TO ARM light is on.
- 2. Press the ARM command ("1") then your Personal Authorization Code (PAC).
- The control station will begin beeping and the red ARMED light will light to indicate that the system is armed.
- 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. Refer to the SYSTEM REFERENCE GUIDE to determine which zones are delayed and for what period of time. 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 Control Without Leaving

Your security system is divided into two areas of protection:

- 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.

INTERIOR



To Turn The Interior Off And Arm The Perimeter Zones Only

- 1. Press the INTERIOR command (4) then your PAC.
- AAM



- 2. The yellow INTERIOR OFF light will light.
- 3. Arm the system by pressing the command to arm (1) then your PAC.

Note: When you disarm, the interior automatically returns to INTERIOR ON unless your installer has programmed this feature differently.

Entrance Delay Zones

DELAY



Your system may contain one or more entrance delay zones as noted in the SYSTEM REFERENCE GUIDE. Sometimes you may want to arm the control 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 (opened).

To Turn The Delay Off

- 1. Press the DELAY command (5) then your PAC.
- 2. The yellow DELAY OFF indicator will light.
- 3. Arm the system using the ARM command (1) then your PAC.

Note: When you disarm, the delay automatically returns to DELAY ON unless the installer has programmed it differently.

Disarming Upon Entering The Premises

ARM



Your system is programmed with one or more entrance delay zones which allow-time to enter the premises without causing an alarm. Different delay zones may have different allowable entry times so be sure to check in the SYSTEM REFERENCE GUIDE for this information.

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 armed light is blinking, an alarm has occurred. Leave the premises immediately and get to the nearest phone to contact the proper authorities. Do not procede into the premises.

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. Refer to the SYSTEM REFERENCE GUIDE for details on your system.

- 2. Press the command to disarm (1) then your PAC. (Arming and disarming are performed by the same command key).
- 3. The red armed light should turn off indicating that the system is disarmed. If the red armed light does not go out, press the clear key 🖈 and repeat step 2.

The "ARMED" indicator is capable of displaying two conditions simultaneously. For instance, if an alarm had recently occurred and the system was currently disarmed, the indicator would repeatedly blink for one second then go off for one second, indicating both DISARMED status and ALARM MEMORY. (Do not confuse this for ARMED status).

Abbreviated Arming



The installing company may have programmed the control with an abbreviated arming feature. This feature will allow you to arm the control and perform other commands using only the command key followed by the first digit of your PAC. Disarming however, will still require the entire code sequence.

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

What To Do For A False Alarm





If for any reason a false alarm does occur, you should do the following:

- 1. Press the arm command (1) and your PAC.
- 2. The armed light should be off or blinking (to indicate ALARM MEMORY).
- 3. Notify the appropriate authorities of the alarm immediately.
- 4. Pressing the ★ key will stop the ALARM MEMORY indicator from blinking.

Monitoring Zones With The System Disarmed





The MONITOR command allows the control to monitor zones when it is disarmed. When the MONITOR is on, the control will beep when any burglar zone is opened.

For example, the MONITOR command will cause the control station to beep three 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 MONITOR command might be used to announce children coming and going.

To Turn Monitor On

- 1. The system must be disarmed.
- 2. Press the MONITOR command (6) then your PAC.
- 3. The control station will beep three times to signify that the MONITIOR is on.
- 4. The control will beep three times when any burglar zone is opened.

Note: The MONITOR feature does not annunciate interior zones.

To Turn The Monitor Off

- 1. Press the MONITOR command (6) then your PAC.
- 2. The control station will beep two times to signify that you have turned the MONITOR off.

Diagnosing A Problem

ZONE STATUS



Zone Status Display

The zone status command is used to identify which zones are opened or bypassed (shunted). 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. Lift the control station door to reveal the zone location label.
- 2. Press the zone status command (2) then your PAC.
- The lights on the control will become indicators which indicate the status of each zone. Read the zone name labels for zones 01-08 that your installer applied to the left of each light (with the control station door lifted).
- 4. Status of each zone, 01-08, will now be indicated as follows:

LIGHT ONZONE OPEN (Window or door left open, etc.)
LIGHT BLINKINGZONE SHUNTED (BYPASSED)
LIGHT OFFZONE IS SECURE

 If your system is equipped with 16 zones, press the zone status command (2) once again to display zones 09-16. Pressing your PAC is not required in this step.

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

After identifying the violated zone, recheck all doors, windows, etc. to correct the problem and to display a ready light. If the cause of the problem cannot be found, you may bypass the faulted zone or call your installer for service. Refer to BYPASSING ZONES (SHUNTING), page 9.

Alarm Memory Display

ALARM MEMORY



The armed light blinks to visually alert you when an alarm has occurred. The alarm memory command may be used to identify the specific zone that caused the most recent alarm.

- 1. Lift the control station door to reveal the zone location label.
- 2. Press the ALARM MEMORY command (3) then your PAC.
- 3. The lights on the control will now become alarm memory indicators of zones 01-08.
- 4. Any light that is ON indicates the zone that caused the most recent alarm. Read the zone name labels for zones 01-08 with the control station door lifted.
- 5. If your system has 16 zones, press the alarm memory command (3) once again to display zones 09-16. (Pressing your PAC is not required in this step).
- 6. The alarm memory display will remain on for eight seconds after which the lights automatically switch back to the normal mode. The display time may be extended for eight additional seconds by pressing any key except the

 ★.

Emergency Panic Zones

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Emergency zones are permanently armed, 24 hours a day. These zones may be activated by pressing designated buttons on your control station or through separate emergency buttons if installed. Your installer may have enabled or disabled any or all of the emergency zones. Check with the installer for details pertaining to your installation.

To Activate The Auxiliary "A" ______ Emergency Zone 1. Press keys 1 and 7 simultaneously and hold for three seconds. 2. The control station will beep rapidly and the red AUXILIARY indicator will light. 3. The AUXILIARY "A" alarm will sound. To Activate The Auxiliary "B" ______ Emergency Zone 1. Press keys 1 and 3 simultaneously and hold for three seconds. 2. The control station will beep rapidly and the yellow INTERIOR OFF indicator (which is also the Auxiliary "B" light) will blink. 3. The Auxiliary "B" alarm will sound.

Note: Your system may be programmed for non-indicating and/or silent Auxiliary "B" operation, in which case there may be no visual or audible indication of alarm.

To Activate The Auxiliary "C" ____ Emergency Zone

- 1. Press keys 3 and 9 simultaneously and hold for three seconds.
- 2. The control will beep slowly and the yellow DELAY OFF indicator (which is also the AUXILIARY "C" light) will blink.
- 3. The Auxiliary "C" alarm will sound.

RESET



To Silence And Reset Emergency Zones

- 1. Notify your alarm monitoring service, or the appropriate authorities immediately if the alarm was unintentional.
- Press the key to silence the control station and the alarm.
- 3. Press the ARM command (1) then your PAC to turn off the appropriate indicator light and reset your system.

Zone Bypassing (Shunting)

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The shunt key is used to bypass selected zones in your system. A bypassed zone will NOT be capable of activating an alarm since it is temporarily removed from your system. 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.

Note: When shunts are enabled, security is compromised.

To Shunt (Bypass) A Zone





- 1. The system must be disarmed.
- 2. Press the SHUNT command (#) then press two digits, 01-16 corresponding to the zone to be bypassed. (Be sure to enter all zones as two digits: 01, 02, 03.....etc.)
- 3. The READY TO ARM indicator light will blink.
- 4. Repeat steps 2 and 3 to shunt other zones if desired.
- 5. The ZONE STATUS command may be used to verify which zones are bypassed and which zones are secure. (See page 7).

To Remove A Shunt From A Zone

- 1. The system must be disarmed.
- 2. Press the SHUNT command (#) then the number of the zone to be restored to service, 01 16. (Be sure to enter all zones as two digits: 01, 02, 03, ...etc.)
- 3. The READY TO ARM light will stop blinking unless another zone is bypassed.

To Remove All Shunts

- 1. Press the SHUNT command (#) then 9.
- 2. The READY TO ARM light will stop blinking when all zone shunts are removed.

To Automatically Shunt All Faulted Zones

- 1. Press the shunt command (#) then 0 plus 0.
- 2. All faulted zones will automatically be shunted. The indicator(s) corresponding to the zone(s) shunted will blink for eight seconds.

Force Arming

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 two 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.

Additional Features

Seatures Seatures Seatures Regulation Regulation (Comments)

The Reset Key

RESET



The *\bigsize key is used to reset the control station after an improper code sequence has been made. It also silences the control station for Auxiliary "A", "B", and "C" alarms and silences the audible alarms for Auxiliary "A" and "C". However, the *\bigsize does not cancel reporting to the central station, if enabled. When in doubt, press the key and begin again.

The Access Key

If your system was purchased with the ACCESS feature enabled, it may be used as a timing device or keyless control. Some common uses of this feature are for activating electric door releases or turning on outside lights. Consult your installer for more information about this key.

Keyswitch Operation

Your system may also have a conventional keyswitch for arming and disarming only.

Arming

- 1. Verify that the READY TO ARM light is on.
- 2. Insert your key into the lock and turn. Hold for one second and release.
- 3. The red ARMED indicator will light indicating that 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 that the system is disarmed.

Note: Your system may also be capable of performing other features from the key switch. Consult your installer for the particulars of your system.

Remote Programming

Your system may be serviced remotely from the alarm company's central station or service office providing that the system is set up for *Remote Programming*. Look to see if the box labeled "Remote Programming Enabled" is checked on page 15 or check with your security representative.

Programming

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Certain features of your system are programmable through the control station. Pressing the PROGRAM command (9) and entering the Master Programming Code places the system into programming mode. This code is used for programming only. 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. Obtain the Master Programming Code from your security representative and record in the space provided below.

M	ASTER	PROGR	AMMING	CODE	_				
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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.

Changing Your Personal Authorization Code (PAC)

Your system has the capability of being programmed for use of up to 16 personal authorization codes plus 1 temporary authorization code. Each code may be added, deleted, or changed as necessary. The temporary code may also be programmed for the amount of times that it will function. The system requires each code to be of five digits in length. Shorter codes are possible by programming zeros as the remaining digits. The zeros will not become part of the code. Therefore, no code may end in zero. For example, a code of 234 would be programmed as 23400.

Determine your new personal authorization code. If you make an error while programming, press the key five times and start over from step 1.

WARNING: Pressing the $\boxed{\star}$ key while programming a code may result in improper code operation, therefore you MUST return to step 1 when an error is made.

- 1. The system must be disarmed.
- Press the PROGRAM command (9) then enter the MASTER PROGRAM-MING CODE. The control station will emit two beeps and all indicator lights will blink when the programming mode is successfully entered (see note † on page C).
- 3. Press the number corresponding to the personal authorization code you wish to program then press the # key. For example, press 1 then # to program PAC 1, or 6 then # to program PAC 6, etc. The control station will beep three times to signify acceptance.

4. Enter the 5 digits for the new PAC. This code must be five digits in length. A shorter code is possible by entering zeros into any unused locations following the desired code. (No actual code may end in zero). After the fifth 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.

Programming A Temporary Code (PAC17)

An optional feature of your system allows you to assign a certain number of valid uses to Personal Authorization Code 17. After the code has been used the programmed amount of times, it automatically becomes disabled. This code may be assigned to a maintenance man, 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 PAC. After the uses have expired, the code 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.

The following steps assume that you have already programmed PAC 17 and now wish to assign the number of valid uses:

- 1. The system must be disarmed.
- 2. Press the PROGRAM command (9) then enter the Master Programming Code. The control station will beep two times. All indicator lights will blink. (See note \dagger on page C).
- Press keys 1 plus 7 plus # which instructs the control that you wish to program the desired code sequence for PAC17. The control station will beep three times.
- 4. Enter the desired code sequence for PAC17. This code must be five digits in length. A shorter code is possible by entering zeros into any unused locations following the desired code. (No actual code may end in zero). After the fifth 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.
- 5. Repeat step 2 to re-enter the programming mode.
- 6. Press keys 1 plus 9 plus # which instructs the control that you wish to program the number of valid uses for PAC17. The control station will beep two times.
- 7. Enter the number of uses desired, 1 255, then 💌 . The control station will beep two times.
- 8. Press 🖈 to exit the programming mode automatically.

Note: The temporary code may perform all of the functions of your regular PAC.

Changing The Master Programming Code

The Master Programming Code authorizes you for system programming only and does not arm or disarm or operate other commands. The Master Programming Code must be 5 digits in length.

- 1. The system must be disarmed.
- Press the PROGRAM command (9) then enter the current Master Programming Code. The control station will beep two times. All indicator lights will blink.‡
- 3. Press 1 plus 8 plus # which instructs the control that you wish to change the Master Programming Code.
- 4. Enter the 5 digits for the new Master Programming Code. This code must be five digits in length. A shorter code is possible by entering zeros into any unused locations following the desired code. (No actual code may end in zero). After the fifth 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.

† Note regarding Remote Programming ability:

If the bottom light on the control station remains steady (ON) after entering the programming mode, this indicates that the Remote Programming ability has been enabled. This is a feature that permits the installing company (or someone assigned by them) to troubleshoot and remotely control features of your system.

Deleting A Code

- 1. The system must be disarmed.
- Press the PROGRAM command (9) then enter the Master Programming Code.
 The control station will beep two times. All indicator lights will blink. †
- 3. Press keys 2 plus 2 plus # which instructs the control that you wish to delete a code. The control station will beep three times to signify acceptance.
- 4. Enter the number of the code to be deleted. This number must be 2 digits in length. Example: PAC number 1 must be entered as 01.
- 5. The code is now deleted. The system will automatically exit the programming mode.

† Note regarding Remote Programming ability:

If the bottom light on the control station remains steady (ON) after entering the programming mode, this indicates that the Remote Programming ability has been enabled. This is a feature that permits the installing company (or someone assigned by them) to troubleshoot and remotely control features of your system.

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. It should be noted that 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 AUXILIARY light will be on.
- 2. Press the key to silence the control station and the audible alarm.
- 3. The red AUXILIARY light will remain on.
- Press the ARM command (1) then your Personal Authorization Code (PAC) to clear the alarm.
- 5. Notify the alarm monitoring service or the proper authorities immediately if the alarm was unintentional.
- 6. If the AUXILIARY light begins blinking, a *Fire Supervisory/Trouble* condition exists. Refer to the following section.

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 red "AUXILIARY" indicator will be blinking. If this condition exists:

- 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 the SMOKE/BAT. command (7) then your Personal Authorization Code (PAC). The system will attempt to reset the smoke detectors and also test the system battery. The system will automatically exit this mode when the test is completed. If the smoke detector did not reset, the AUXILIARY light will continue to blink. Call your security representative for service.

Electrical Power And The Standby Battery

Power Light On

The green POWER indicator on the control station should be lighted 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. The control monitors the standby battery voltage level whenever AC power is lost and performs an automatic test every 24 hours.

Power Light Off

If the POWER light is off for any reason other than a neighborhood power failure, a complete check of the buildings' circuit breakers or fuse panel and the plug-in transformer that powers the alarm system should be performed. If the problem cannot be found or corrected, call the installing company for service.

Power Light Blinking

If the power light is blinking and the control station is beeping, the system battery is weak or an internal fuse is blown. The key may be pressed to silence the control station, if it is beeping. Extended power outages will discharge the battery. However, it normally recharges itself within 16 hours. Manually test the battery after it has had time to recharge. If the battery fails the test again, call your installer for service.

Manually Testing The Battery

SMOKE/BATT.



- 1. Press the SMOKE/BATT command (7) then your PAC.
- 2. Wait 5 seconds.
- If the battery is fully charged, the POWER indicator will illuminate. If the battery is weak, the POWER light will start blinking and the control station will beep rapidly.
- 4. The ★ key may be pressed to silence the control station, if it is beeping.

Audible Zone Testing

TES



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.

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.
- To simplify testing, all zones should first be secured or the control station will beep continuously as soon as test mode is entered. The zone indicator lights, however, will still indicate each tested zone.
- 3. Press the test command (8) then your PAC to test zones 01-08.
- 4. Open any protected door or window. The control station will beep and the zone violated will illuminate on the control station.
- 5. Close the door or window. The control station will stop beeping.
- 6. You may also want to walk test motion detection devices to check whether the pattern is covering the areas of concern. Bear in mind that interior detection devices will also cause the control station to beep if entering those protected areas when testing unless the control is first placed in INTERIOR OFF status.
- 7. Begin at step three to test the remaining sensors.
- 8. Press 8 again to test zones 09-16.
- 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.

Auxiliary

The light on the face of the control station labeled AUXILIARY refers to a special circuit that the installer may have set up. Check the SYSTEM REFERENCE GUIDE to see if it is used in your system.

What To Do If The Auxiliary Alarm Sounds

RESET



- 1. The red AUXILIARY light will be ON.
- 2. Press the key to silence the control station.
- 3. The red AUXILIARY light will remain ON.
- 4. Press the ARM command (1) then your PAC to clear the alarm.
- 5. If the AUXILIARY light begins blinking, refer to SUPERVISORY/TROUBLE.

Supervisory/Trouble

The SUPERVISORY/TROUBLE indicator begins blinking (bottom red indicator light), when a problem exists in the AUXILIARY detection circuit (such as a broken or shorted wire) or any zone that your installer programmed for Supervisory/Trouble notification. Refer to the SYSTEM REFERENCE GUIDE on page 2 to determine if any zones are programmed for Supervisory/Trouble notification.

What To Do If A Supervisory Trouble Condition Exists

- 1. Press the key to silence the control station.
- 2. If the light continues to blink, call the installing company immediately for service.

System Reference Guide

Emergen	cy Telephone Numbers
Police	Monitoring Service
Doctor	Security Representative
Neighbor	Service Phone
Personal A	uthorization Codes (PAC)
PAC 1 PAC 5	PAC 9 PAC 13
PAC 2 PAC 6	PAC 10 PAC 14 PAC 14
PAC 3 PAC 7	PAC 11 PAC 15
PAC 4	PAC 12 PAC 16
	PAC 17 (temporary use)
E	mergency Zones
Auxiliary A =	Audible Alarm
Auxiliary B =	Audible Alarm Silent Control Station
Auxiliary C =	Audible Alam
Central Stati	on Monitoring Information
Account Number	Pass Code
F	eatures Monitored
Intrusion Detection Auxiliary A (Low Battery Condition Missing Control Station Supervisory Zone Trouble Openings/Closings

Zone Definitions

Zone	Zone Type	Area of Detection	Alarm Time	Alarm Output (steady, pulsing, etc.
01			(11111111111111111111111111111111111111	(elevel) beloning etc.
02				
03	*			
04				
05				
06		-		
07				-
80				
09				
10				
11				
12				
13				
14				
15				
16				
Sec	onds Entrance	y time for all Interior and Delay delay 1 for zone(s) delay 2 for zone(s)	zones	
Inte	rior Follower F ess Feature Ena	eature Enabled Rem	note Prograt	nming Enabled
For	ce Arm Feature	· · · · · ·	Interior S:	= Supervisory

Glossary

ALARM MEMORY: Indication of the zone that last alarmed.

ARM: To turn the intrusion detection system on.

BYPASS: See SHUNT.

COMMAND: Consists of a command digit and your Personal Authorization Code (PAC). Allows you to control your system.

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

CONTROL PANEL: The main system electronics housed in a metal enclosure.

CONTROL STATION: A terminal where commands are entered and all status information is displayed

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 and the armed premises.

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

INDICATOR LIGHTS: The eight lights on the control stations.

INTERIOR: Zones consisting of motion detectors or interior door contacts designed to detect intruders that are already within the perimeter of the premises. The second line of defense.

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 PROGRAMMING CODE: A code which must be entered to permit entry into the programming mode of operation.

PERIMETER: Zones consisting of exterior door and window contacts. The first line of defense.

PERSONAL AUTHORIZATION CODE (PAC): A code that is entered through any control station to authorize a selected command.

PROGRAM: To set the operating characteristics of themain system electronics.

REMOTE PROGRAMMING: The ability to service the system from a remote location (specified by your security representative) with the aid of an IBM PC ® or compatible computer.

RESET KEY: The key. Used to clear improper numeric entries an 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: To bypass or temporarily remove a zone from the system.

SUPERVISORY/TROUBLE: Indicates that a fault (such as a shorted or broken wire) exists on a FIRE or other 24 hour zone. For special applications, intrusion detection zones may also be programmed for supervisory/trouble alert.

TWENTY FOUR HOUR ZONE: A zone that is perminently active 24 hours a day such as a FIRE or EMERGENCY zone.

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

Emergency Evacuation Plan

PREPARATION AND EDUCATION ARE OF PRIME IMPORTANCE IN FIRE PREVENTION. 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
- Select two exit escape routes from each room.
- 3. Rooms on second floor have a rope ladder. (Be sure it 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.
- 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.

ALSO INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION WITH YOUR EVACUATION PLAN:

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.

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SX-3100LCD Quick Reference Guide

ARMING BEFORE LEAVING

- 1. Ready light must be on.
- 2. Press 1 and your PAC.
- Control station will beep and red ARMED indicator will light.

ARMING WITHOUT LEAVING

- Press 4 and your PAC to turn the interior off (if desired).
- 2. The INTERIOR OFF indicator will light
- 3. Press 1 and your PAC.

ARMING WITHOUT DELAY TIME

- 1. Press 5 and your PAC.
- 2. The DELAY OFF indicator will light.
- 3. Press 1 and your PAC.

DISPLAY ZONE STATUS

 Press 2 and your PAC to display status of zones 01-08. Press 2 again to display status of zones 09-16.

LIGHT ON ZONE OPEN
LIGHT OFF ZONE SECURE
LIGHT BLINKING ZONE BYPASSED

DISARMING WHEN ENTERING

- 1. A steady warning tone will sound.
- 2. Press 1 and your PAC.
- 3. The ARMED indicator should go off.

BYPASSING A ZONE

- 1. The system must be disarmed.
- Press # and the zone number to be bypassed, 01-16.
- 3. The ready light will blink.

BYPASSING ALL FAULTED ZONES

- 1. The system must be disarmed.
- 2. Press # then 0 plus 0.
- All faulted zones will blink their corresponding zone indicator.
- 4. Press *.

REMOVING ALL BYPASSES

- 1. The system must be disarmed.
- 2. Press # then 9.
- 3. The ready light will stop blinking.

WHAT TO DO FOR A FALSE ALARM

- 1. Press 1 and your PAC.
- 2. Alarm should silence.
- 3. If alarm is still on, press * and start over.
- 4. Notify the appropriate authorities.

DISPLAY ALARM MEMORY

- 1. Press 3 and your PAC.
- The indicator that is lighted indicates the zone that triggered the most recent alarm (zones 01-08).
- 3. Press 3 to display zones 09-16.
- 4. Reset the blinking ARMED indicator by pressing ★.

WHAT TO DO IF AN AUXILIARY ALARM SOUNDS

- 1. Press * to silence.
- 2. Press 1 and your PAC to reset.
- 3. If the auxiliary zone indicator is blinking or remains on, call for service.

TESTING THE ZONES

- 1. The system must be disarmed.
- Press 8 and your PAC to test zones 01-08
- Violate a zone (open adoor,etc.).Control station will beep and the corresponding tested zone indicator will light.
- Restore the tested device to service. The Control station will stop beeping but zone indicator will remain lit.
- Repeat steps 2-4 for each of the eight zones to be tested.
- Press 8 again to test zones 09-16.
- 7. Press * when finished testing.

TESTING THE BATTERY

- 1. Press 7 and your PAC.
- 2. Wait 5 seconds.

POWER LIGHT ON: Battery OK POWER LIGHT BLINKING: System battery weak or control panel fuse blown.

WHEN IN DOUBT,
PRESS ** AND BEGIN AGAIN

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 or 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



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