System VI Security System
Owner's Manual

PROTECTION   SENSOR   ALARM
POWER   LEVEL   NUMBER   TAMPER
SUPERVISORY
TROUBLE
OPEN
BYPASS
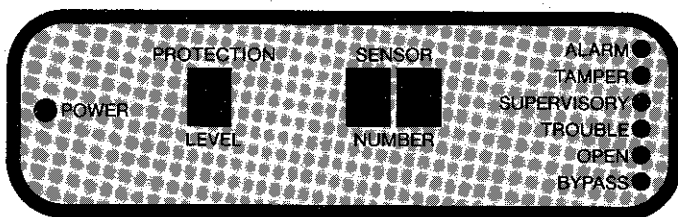
ROLLINS PROTECTIVE SERVICES

CONGRATULATIONS

Congratulations on your decision to invest in a System VI Security System from Rollins Protective Services. The System VI is a supervised alarm system that should give you many years of reliable, trouble free security and peace of mind. This manual will introduce you to the System VI and instruct you in its use. Please keep this information for your future reference.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

MASTER CONTROL UNIT

The heart of your Rollins System VI System is the Master Control Unit (MCU). Typically the MCU is placed in an out of the way area that is convenient for the user. The MCU system functions are controlled by signals from a Wireless Touchpad or from a Hardwire Touchpad and Display.

The MCU also monitors and responds to incoming signals from the individual detection sensors in your home or business. These sensors can detect intrusion, fire or other emergencies. The protection level that you select with a Touchpad, determines which sensors will be on guard at any particular time.

Not only does the MCU monitor these emergency signals, but it is constantly monitoring the test signals that are sent from sensors several times each day. This emergency or trouble information will be shown on the MCU Display Panel and can be sent to the Rollins Alarm Monitoring Center through your phone lines. When our Monitoring Center staff receives the information from the MCU, they not only know whether it is an alarm or trouble report, but the exact sensor that caused the report. This way, when the authorities or service people respond, they can be told exactly which sensor sent the alarm signal or trouble call.
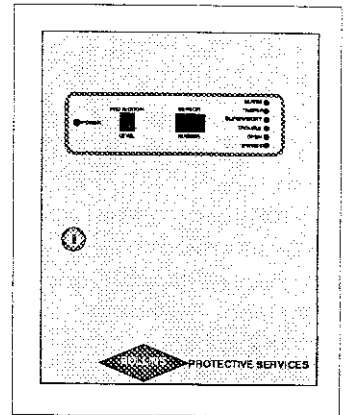
TOUCHPADS

Your Rollins System VI Touchpads are used to give commands to the Master Control Unit. These Wireless Touchpads can be used from anywhere in your home or business, as they are portable. With each Touchpad, there are several arming levels available, as well as built-in emergency buttons, test functions and a variety of other capabilities.

Due to the sophistication of the equipment, System VI can only be monitored by the Rollins Alarm Monitoring Center (RAMC).
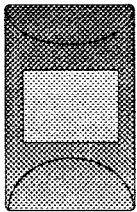
DETECTION SENSORS

Detection Sensors are used to sense Intrusion, Fire and Duress alarms.
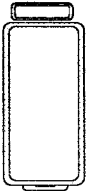
DOOR/WINDOW SENSORS

These sensors detect the opening and closing of doors or windows. Special locations such as drawers, display cases, and firearms cabinets may also be protected with Door/Window Sensors.

PASSIVE INFRARED MOTION SENSORS

Passive Infrared Sensors are designed to detect the body heat of an intruder who enters its field of view. In a home, Passive Infrared Sensors are usually used to protect valuables in the living room, dining room, or master bedroom area. In a business, Passive Infrared Sensors are strategically placed to help protect valuable inventory, cash registers, safes and other areas.
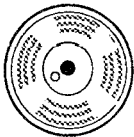
SMOKE SENSORS   *

Smoke Sensors should also be a part of your security system. At a minimum, it is desirable to have at least one smoke sensor on each floor level of a home and one outside all bedroom areas.

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* Please refer to the manufacturer's installation material, shipped with all fire sensors, for specific information regarding the National Fire Protection Association standards.

SIRENS

INTERIOR SIRENS

Interior Sirens (wired or wireless), can be placed in various locations to alert you of an emergency, and frighten away an intruder. The following is a summary of these interior siren alarm sounds:
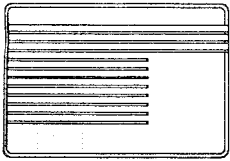
FIRE ALARM - loud steady tone siren.

INTRUSION ALARM - loud intermittent tone siren.

MEDICAL ALARM - low volume, on-off-on-off beeping.

Many interior sirens also serve as status annunciators that provide an audible indication of the current protection level when the STATUS button is pressed. The following is a summary of the interior siren status sounds:

PROTEST BEEPING - low volume two-tone beeping sound which sometimes occurs when an attempt is made to arm the system. It indicates a low battery, a supervisory condition, or an open sensor.

TROUBLE SUPERVISORY BEEPS - six quick low volume beeps repeated once every 60 seconds indicating a problem with the system. The sensor number window will display the sensor number(s) in trouble.

CHIME BEEPS - a pair of low volume tones which indicate a door or window sensor has been opened when the system is armed to level 2.

SENSOR TEST SOUND - loud single beep heard when testing the sensors in protection level 9.

EXTERIOR SIRENS
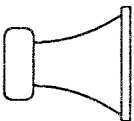
Exterior Sirens can be placed in various locations on the outside of your home or business to frighten away an intruder and alert you and your neighbors of an emergency. The Exterior Sirens can be set with up to a 15 second delay before they sound an alarm. This delay allows you to turn off your system in the event of an accidental alarm before your neighbors hear the siren. The following is a summary of the exterior siren sounds:

FIRE ALARM - loud steady tone siren.

INTRUSION ALARM - loud intermittent tone siren.

PROTECTION LEVELS

The System VI Security System can be armed to different protection levels using a Touchpad. Each level, with corresponding status beeps, is designed to give you the specific amount of security you desire.

LEVEL "0" - DISARM/CANCEL (1 Long Beep)

All burglary protection is disarmed. All Fire and Emergency alarm buttons are armed in this protection level and remain active in levels 1 through 6. Level 0 should also be selected to cancel an accidental alarm. The siren will stop and a cancel signal will be sent to the Monitoring Center.

LEVEL "1" - SPECIAL (1 Short Beep)

Your "SPECIAL" belongings are protected. Level 1 is used to protect the contents of safes, gun cabinets, silver cabinets, etc. This protection level remains on for all levels 1 through 6.

LEVEL "2" - CHIME (2 Short Beeps)

A two beep "CHIME" tone will sound locally whenever an exterior door or window sensor is opened. No Monitoring Center call is made in level 2. All special sensors are active.

LEVEL "3" - HOME AWAKE (3 Short Beeps)

All exterior door and window sensors are armed. A delay period allows you time to enter or leave the protected area. Delays are active in this level and level 5.

LEVEL "4" HOME ASLEEP - (Four short beeps)

Same as level three, but entry and exit delay times are instant. Used during night hours after all expected residents have arrived.

LEVEL "5" AWAY DELAY - (Five short beeps)

Special Intrusion Sensors, plus ALL OTHER intrusion sensors, both interior and exterior are armed with delays.

LEVEL "6" AWAY INSTANT - (One long & one short beep)

Special Intrusion Sensor plus ALL OTHER intrusion sensors, both interior and exterior are armed with NO delays.

LEVEL "7" SILENT - (One long & two short beeps)

Same as level 6 except silent. Can only be turned on from our Monitoring Center by request.

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

ACCESS CODE

The ACCESS CODE is your personal key to using the System VI. By entering this four-digit identification code on your Touchpad, you can select any of the protection levels, cancel accidental alarms and test your system.

ARMING AND DISARMING

First, close all protected doors and windows. Then enter your four-digit access code on your Touchpad, immediately followed by the number of the Protection Level desired. Listen for the correct number of Status beeps.

HOW TO ARM YOUR SYSTEM WHEN LEAVING HOME

(All sensors armed.)

> 1. Enter your personal access code.
> 2. Press the "AWAY" (#5) button.
> 3. Listen for "5 Short Beeps."
> 4. If leaving, leave immediately.
>   The EXIT delay time is_____ seconds.

HOW TO ARM YOUR SYSTEM WHEN STAYING HOME or WITH A FAMILY MEMBER STILL COMING HOME

(Perimeter sensors armed, interior off.)

> 1. Enter your personal access code.
> 2. Press the "HOME AWAKE" (#3) button.
> 3. Listen for "3 Short Beeps."
> 4. If leaving, leave immediately.
>   The EXIT delay time is_____ seconds.

HOW TO ARM YOUR SYSTEM AT NIGHT, WITH EVERYONE HOME

(Night protection with no delays.)

> 1. Enter your personal access code.
> 2. Press the "HOME ASLEEP" (#4) button.
> 3. Listen for "4 Short Beeps."

HOW TO TURN OFF YOUR SYSTEM WHEN ARRIVING HOME

(System disarmed except for 24 hour sensors.)
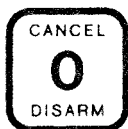
> 1. Enter your personal access code.
> 2. Press the "DISARM" (#0) button.
> 3. Listen for "1 Long Beep."
>   The ENTRY delay time is_____ seconds.

AWAY
5
DELAY

HOME
3
AWAKE

HOME
4
ASLEEP

CANCEL
0
DISARM

HOW TO ARM YOUR SYSTEM WHEN LEAVING HOME FOR INSTANT ALARMS*

(All sensors armed with NO delays)

FROM OUTSIDE YOUR HOME

1. Enter your personal access code with a wireless touchpad.
2. Press the "AWAY INSTANT" (#6) button.
3. Listen for "1 Long and 1 Short Beep."

Remember, this level is used for maximum security when no one will be at home. This level has no delays on the entrance doors. Any attempt to enter will immediately activate the alarm. You must disarm this system with a wireless touchpad from outside your home.

FROM INSIDE YOUR HOME

1. Enter your personal access code from any Touchpad.
2. Press the "AWAY INSTANT" (#6) button.
3. Leave immediately.

HOW TO ARM JUST THE SPECIAL INTRUSION SENSORS

1. Enter your personal access code.
2. Press the "SPECIAL" (#1) button.
3. Listen for "1 Short Beep."

HOW TO TURN ON THE CHIME FEATURE

(The CHIME tones sound when exterior sensors are opened.)

1. Enter your personal access code.
2. Press the "CHIME" (#2) button.
3. Listen for "2 Short Beeps."

HOW TO CANCEL AN ACCIDENTAL ALARM

(System disarmed except for 24 hour sensors.)

1. Enter your personal access code.
2. Press the "CANCEL" (#0) button.
3. Listen for "1 Long Beep."
4. Reset to desired protection level.

COMMAND BUTTON ARMING

The command button allows you to arm your security system to a higher protection level without entering an access code. Two keystrokes are all that is needed to arm to a higher protection level. *This can only be used to increase protection.* It cannot be used if an alarm has occurred or during an entry delay.

Pressing the command button followed by a higher protection level will arm the panel to that level. The access code is then needed to disarm or reduce the protection level.

HOW TO EXIT YOUR HOME WITHOUT DISARMING AND REARMING THE SYSTEM

When your system is armed to "HOME ASLEEP" (level 4) or "AWAY INSTANT" (level 6) and you want to leave your home without disturbing other members of your family by disarming and then rearming your system:

1. Enter your personal access code.
2. Press the "COMMAND" button.
3. Leave immediately.

HOW TO SILENCE YOUR SIRENS WITHOUT SENDING A CANCELLATION SIGNAL TO THE ROLLINS ALARM MONITORING CENTER

When your system is in alarm and you want to silence your siren: (RAMC will still receive the alarm signal.)

1. Enter your personal access code.
2. *Do not* press the "CANCEL" (#0) button.

If you want to reactivate your siren, press the EMERGENCY BUTTONS on any Touchpad.

WHAT TO DO IF THE SYSTEM WILL NOT ARM

If you hear repeated, two-tone protest beeps when you attempt to arm your system, it probably means that a door or window has been left open. If so, the number of the open door or window will flash in the MCU Display along with all six flashing red lights. The protest beeps can also mean that there is either a Trouble condition or a Supervisory problem. Failure to take action when the protest beeps are heard will leave your system unarmed.

IF YOU HEAR "PROTEST" BEEPING SOUNDS

1. Look at the display window to see if a sensor is open or if there is a Trouble (usually low battery) or Supervisory problem.

2. If a sensor is open, close the door or window. The protest beeps will stop and you can arm the system.

> If the MCU shows that a door or window is open, when in fact it is closed, then you must reopen and close that door or window to reset the MCU before rearming.

3. If the display is indicating a problem, you must either fix the problem or BYPASS the problem. To temporarily BYPASS the problem, follow the steps given in the next section of this guide.

If a Trouble or Supervisory condition exists and no arming change has occured for 10 hours, the system will automatically sound six quick beeps every 60 seconds to inform you of the condition. To silence the beeps, change arming levels. Trouble and Supervisory conditions will be automatically reported to our Monitoring Center.

BYPASSING

BYPASS

It is possible to arm your system with a door or window purposely left open. This is known as BYPASSING. Bypassing means that the system will be armed to the protection level you choose. However, the sensor or sensors that you bypass will not provide protection until you change protection levels again. Bypassing a window sensor, for example, allows you to open that window for fresh air and still have the security of the rest of the system.

NOTE: Bypassing a sensor leaves that sensor un-monitored by the system.

HOW TO USE DIRECT BYPASSING

1. With all sensors closed, arm the system to the desired level.

2. Determine the number of the sensor you want bypassed.

BYPASS

3. • Enter your personal access code.
   • Press the BYPASS button.
   • Enter the two-digit sensor number you want bypassed.

4. A single beep will sound and the specific sensor will be bypassed.

5. You should verify that the correct sensor has been Bypassed by looking at an alarm display. The display will show the number of the bypassed sensor in the sensor window and the bypass LED will light.

If you want to Direct Bypass more than one sensor, each must be bypassed one at a time by following steps 3 through 5.

If you bypass sensors during an exit delay period, each time you bypass, the exit delay time period begins again.

HOW TO USE INDIRECT BYPASSING

1. With the door or window you want bypassed open, (all other sensors closed), arm the system to level 3.

2. When the protest beeps are heard, immediately press the BYPASS button.

3. You should verify that the correct sensor has been Bypassed by looking at an alarm display.

HOW TO CANCEL BYPASSING

A change in arming level, is all that is needed to remove a direct or indirect bypass on a sensor. Remember, when changing arming levels, you may need to reset the bypass condition on the sensor previously bypassed.

SPECIAL FEATURES

STATUS BUTTON

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STATUS
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If you are not within sight of a display, you can determine your current protection level by simply pressing the STATUS button. Listen to and count the status beeps that sound. For example, if you hear 2 short beeps, you know the system is armed to Level "2" Chime.

ALARM MEMORY

If you are within sight of a display when you press the STATUS button, you can tell if there was an alarm during the previous arming period by watching to see if any sensor numbers appear on the display. If the display stays blank, there were no alarms. Any alarms in memory will be erased six hours after disarming the system. The alarm memory can be erased immediately by arming to level 9.

TEMPORARY ACCESS CODE

You can set a second access code for temporary use by a baby-sitter, repairman, etc. This code can be used to arm and change the protection levels of the system but cannot change to Level 0, 8 or 9 or for Direct Bypassing. It is recommended that the Temporary Access Code be set while in view of the MCU Display.

> **WARNING:** The Temporary Access Code cannot be used to disarm to Level O. Thus, you must teach temporary users to disarm to Level 1.

How to set the Temporary Access Code.
1. Enter your personal access code.
2. Press the STATUS button.
3. Enter the desired four-digit Temporary Access Code.
4. Watch for the "Bouncing Balls" in the MCU Display and listen for the single beep. This indicates acceptance.

How to turn off the Temporary Access Code.
1. Enter your Personal Access Code.
2. Press the STATUS button.
3. Enter your Personal Access Code again.
4. Watch for the "Bouncing Balls" in the MCU Display and listen for the single beep.

DURESS CODE

The duress code must be set by Rollins Protective Services. Your Duress Code works exactly like your regular access code except that, in addition to changing the Protection Level, it also sends a silent, emergency signal to the Rollins Alarm Monitoring Center. By using the Duress Code, you can notify our Monitoring Center secretly and silently of an emergency. For your safety, the Duress Code will not display when in alarm.

How to use the Duress Code.
1. Enter your special four-digit Duress Code.
2. Select any protection level.

> **WARNING:** Be sure to never confuse your Duress Code with your personal access code because a Duress Code cannot be cancelled.

EMERGENCY ALARM BUTTONS

If you have an emergency, you can sound the sirens and notify the Monitoring Center by pressing the emergency buttons on your Touchpad.

How to signal an emergency with the Wireless Touchpad, Hand Held Touchpad or the Hardwire Touchpad.
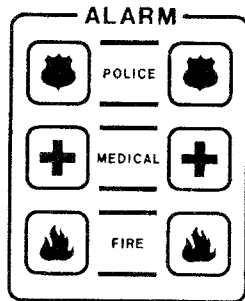
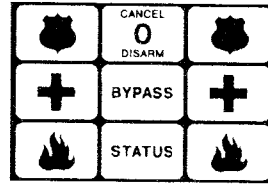Press both POLICE buttons at the same time and hold for 1 second
or
Press both MEDICAL buttons at the same time and hold for 1 second,
or
Press both FIRE buttons at the same time and hold for 1 second.

```
  ┌──── ALARM ────┐
  │  ●   POLICE  ●  │
  │  ┌──────────┐  │
  │  +   MEDICAL  +  │
  │  ┌──────────┐  │
  │  ▲    FIRE    ▲  │
  └──────────────┘
```

●	CANCEL 0 DISARM	●
+	BYPASS	+
▲	STATUS	▲

Wall Mount
Wireless Touchpad

HandHeld Wireless Touchpad
Hardwire Touchpad and Display

HOW TO TEST YOUR SYSTEM

To assure continued security, all systems should be tested regularly. We recommend that you test your system once a week. The System VI has two testing levels that are easily accessed by first entering your personal access code and then the desired testing level.

MCU 8 TEST

LEVEL "8" - PHONE TEST (1 Long and 3 Short Beeps)

Level 8 tests the telephone communications link between your system and the Rollins Alarm Monitoring Center. When this level is entered a test signal is sent to our Monitoring Center. The telephone communications link test is complete when our Monitoring Center causes your interior and exterior sirens to sound their alarm for a few seconds, or when the Monitoring Center operator calls to verify a successful test. In addition, the display will change from Protection Level 8 to Protection Level 0 when the test is complete.

SENSOR 9 TEST
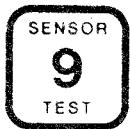
LEVEL "9" - SENSOR TEST (1 Long and 4 Short Beeps)

Level 9 is used to test the communications between the detection sensors and the MCU. An alarm signal is not sent to our Monitoring Center when in this level. When in level 9, the display will automatically scroll the numbers of every sensor in your system. During this test, trip each sensor that is a part of your system. As the MCU receives an "OK" signal from each sensor, its number is removed from the display scroll and the interior sirens will sound a short loud beep. The exterior sirens do not activate during this test. The test is complete when all sensors have been tested and no numbers are displayed on the MCU. If any sensor numbers remain in the display, retest those sensors. If any sensor does not test properly, immediately call your local Rollins representative for service.
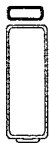
How to test your Door/Window Sensors

1. Open each protected door, window, cabinet, etc.
2. Listen for the siren beep.
3. Close the door or window.
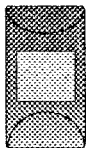
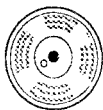### How to test your Passive Infrared Motion Sensor

1. Stay out of the viewing area of each P.I.R. for *4 full minutes.*
2. After 4 minutes walk in front of the sensor and listen for the siren beep.

How to test your Smoke Sensor

Press and hold the test button on each Smoke Sensor for *20 to 30 seconds* until the alarm horn sounds and the red light glows steadily. It is recommended that you carefully vacuum the Smoke Sensor once or twice yearly.

How to test the Touchpad Emergency Buttons.
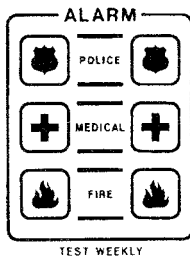
1. Press both Emergency Police Buttons for 1 second (Sensor # **A4**).

2. Press both Emergency Medical Buttons for 1 second (Sensor # **A5**).

3. Press both Emergency Fire Buttons for 1 second (Sensor # **A3**).

Additional notes about Testing.

While in level 9, the MCU automatically disconnects itself from AC power and operates on its own battery. This assures testing of the stand-by battery power supply. If the battery were to fail this test, the problem would be reported to our Central Station and a **C2** ALARM would appear on the display.

The MCU will automatically change to Protection Level 0, fifteen minutes after Level 9 has been selected. This will restore basic protection in the event you forget to leave Level 9 when your testing is complete.

If your system requires more than 15 minutes to test, you can re-enter level 9 (while still in Level 9) before the first 15 minutes is up. This will give you 15 more minutes to complete the test.

> Never test your Duress Code without first contacting the Rollins Alarm Monitoring Center. For your protection, Duress code signals cannot be cancelled.

BATTERY TEST

The System VI MCU batteries should be tested at least once each year with and without AC power connected. Your Rollins representative can show you how to test your System VI standby power system.

UNDERSTANDING THE DISPLAY

Sensors in your System VI are monitored continuously by the MCU. Any Alarm, Supervisory, Trouble or Bypassed sensor will be shown on the MCU Display. Since your system is connected to a Rollins Alarm Monitoring Center, the MCU will notify the Monitoring Center in the event of an alarm.
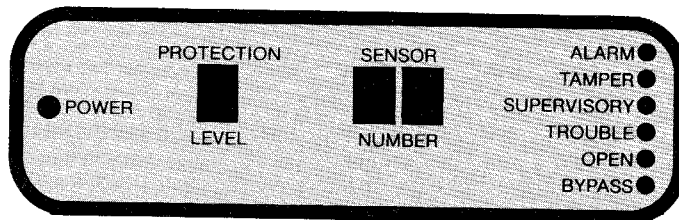
POWER - When the red *POWER* light is on, the AC power is on. When flashing, the AC power has failed and the back-up battery is powering the system. When off, the system is not operational.

PROTECTION LEVEL - The current protection level is displayed in this MCU window.

SENSOR NUMBER - Sensors in alarm, open sensors, etc. will be displayed in the Sensor Number window.

ALARM - When an alarm is detected, the *ALARM* light will be on and the sensor in alarm will show in the Sensor Number window.

TAMPER - When a sensor is in a tamper condition, the Sensor Number will display in the Sensor Number window, and the *TAMPER* light will be on.

SUPERVISORY - Should a sensor stop working, the *SUPERVISORY* light will be on and the problem Sensor Number will show in the Sensor Number window.

TROUBLE - Should a sensor's battery become low, the *TROUBLE* light will come on and the appropriate Sensor Number will show in the Sensor Number window. *It's important to replace low batteries immediately.* The Trouble light will also come on for trouble conditions in hardwired sensors.

OPEN - When a sensor is in an open condition, the Sensor Number window will display the Sensor Number, and the *OPEN* light will be on.

BYPASS - If you bypass one or more sensors, the Sensor Number(s) will appear in the Sensor Number window and the *BYPASS* light will be on. Remember, bypassed sensors do not provide protection.

TROUBLESHOOTING

AC POWER FAILURE

Your MCU has an emergency back-up battery that can last 24 to 72 hours during a power failure. When the power returns, the batteries will automatically recharge themselves.

During an AC power failure, the Power Light will flash on and off to indicate the back-up battery is functioning properly. After about 15 minutes without AC power, the rest of the display will go blank to conserve battery power.

If you want to know your protection level during a power failure, simply press the Status button. The display will light momentarily and the protection level status beeps will sound.

SMOKE SENSOR LOW BATTERY INDICATION

The Rollins Smoke Sensor contains its own low battery detector and annunciator. A low battery condition will cause the Smoke sensor's annunciator to beep. The smoke sensor low battery beeping may occur before the MCU display shows a low battery condition. *Low batteries should be replaced immediately as failure to do so will adversely affect the smoke sensor's ability to function properly.*

DISRUPTED TELEPHONE SERVICE

Since your security system is monitored by a Rollins Alarm Monitoring Center, the MCU is connected to your phone system. In the event you should find that your telephone does not work, unplug the System VI from its special phone jack. If your telephone still does not work, the problem is in the telephone system and not with your System VI MCU.

> **WARNING:** The System VI must be plugged back into its special phone jack to provide alarm communications.

OPTIONS

The System VI security system is modular. This allows you to customize the protection for your home or business. More detection sensors, touchpads or fire sensor, can be added- anytime. Call your local Rollins representative about how you can add to your system.

SYSTEM HANDLING

The System VI must be handled with care to provide you with many years of service. All components need to be handled delicately and be kept free of dust and other impairments. When electrical or remodeling work is preformed, unplugging the system prevents power surges. Remember to reconnect the system when work is not being performed.

MAJOR SYSTEM FAILURE

Although it is unlikely, should your system become disabled, the MCU panel's Main Power Switch should be turned off. With the panel door on the MCU open, find the power switch. The switch is located in the lower center of the circuit board just above the wiring connection strip. This switch is black in color in a silver case. Push the switch down to turn the system off. *It is important to contact your local Rollins representative immediately. Your security system is completely disabled and service is needed.*

SENSOR BATTERIES

Most System VI Sensors are powered by Lithium batteries that have a life expectancy of from 3 to 5 years. However, some sensors may have 9 volt DC alkaline batteries that will need to be replaced about every 1 to 2 years. When one sensor's alkaline battery gets weak, it's a good practice to replace the alkaline batteries in all sensors.

The Smoke Sensor use alkaline batteries manufactured by Duracell, MN1604 or Eveready #522.

The Touchpads, PIR Motion Sensors, and Door/Window transmitters use Lithium batteries manufactured by SAFT (p/n LS-3) or Tadiran (p/n TL515/S).

The Wireless Interior Siren uses an Eveready #522, Duracell MN1604 or optional SAFT CS919 Nicad battery.

FCC COMPLIANCE

The Rollins System VI equipment (manufactured by Interactive Technologies, Inc.), has been tested and is in compliance with FCC Rules, Part 15, Subpart J and E and Part 68 where applicable. Each device carries a label giving the specifics and conditions of compliance.

SERVICE

If you have any questions about your System VI, or if you ever need service, please contact your local Rollins representative.

PHONE No._____

ADDRESS _____

ALARM SYSTEM LIMITATIONS

Not even the most advanced alarm system can guarantee protection against burglary, fire and other emergencies. All alarm systems are subject to possible compromise or failure-to-warn for a variety of reasons:

- If sirens or horns are not placed within hearing range of persons sleeping or in remote parts of the house. Warning devices may not be heard if they are placed behind doors or other obstacles, or on levels distant from areas frequently occupied by residents.

- If intruders gain access through unprotected points of entry or areas where sensors have been bypassed.

- If intruders have the technical means of bypassing, jamming or disconnecting all or part of the system.

- If freeze, water or other environmental sensors are not located in an area where they can detect an environmental problem.

- If power to the MCU is discontinued or inadequate, (the AC power supply is off and back-up batteries are weak or dead), alarms will not be reported.

- If smoke does not reach the sensor, smoke sensors cannot detect smoke in chimneys, in walls or roofs, or smoke blocked by a closed door. They may

not detect smoke or fire on a level of the building different from the one on which they are located. Sensors may not be able to warn in time about fires started by smoking in bed, explosions, improper storage of flammables, overloaded electrical circuits, or other types of hazardous conditions.

- If transmission lines are out of service, transmissions from the MCU to the Rollins Alarm Monitoring Center cannot be made over lines that are out of service. Telephone lines are also vulnerable to compromise by any of several means.

Inadequate maintenance is the most common cause of alarm failure. Therefore, test your system at least once per week to be sure sensors, sirens, the communicator, etc. are all working properly.

Although having an alarm system may make you eligible for reduced insurance premiums, the system is no substitute for insurance.
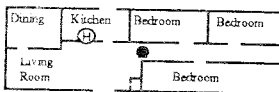*Warning devices cannot compensate you for loss of life or property.*

Fire Safety Information

NOTE: Ceiling mounted smoke detectors should be located in the center of the room or hall, or 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

NOTE: Do not install smoke detectors where normal ambient temperatures are above 100 F or below 40 F. Also do not locate detectors in front of AC/Heat registers or other locations where normal air circulation will keep smoke from entering the detector.

NOTE: Additional information on household fire warning is available at nominal cost from: The National Fire Protection Association, Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02269. Request Standard No. NFPA 74.

Bedroom | Bedroom   A smoke detector should be located on each level.

living room | dining room

basement

Dining | Kitchen | Bedroom | Bedroom
Living Room | Bedroom

Smoke detectors should be located between the sleeping area and the rest of the family living unit
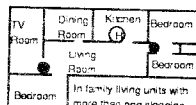
TV Room | Dining Room | Kitchen | Bedroom
Living Room | Bedroom
Bedroom | In family living units with more than one sleeping area, a smoke detector should be located at each area.

living room | Bedroom | Hall | Bedroom
basement | Recreation room
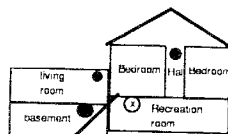
Required smoke detector ●
Indicates smoke detector is optional if door is not provided between ceiling and recreation rooms
Heat Detector ⒣

Hold a discussion on family emergency procedures which includes the following:

A. Status of bedroom doors.
B. Familiarity with alarm system.
C. Use of alternate escape routes if doors feel hot to the touch.
D. Crawling and holding breath.

E. Escape fast! DON'T stop to pack.
F. Meet at a designated outdoor location.
G. Emphasize that no one is to return to a burning house.
H. Notify fire department from a neighbor's phone.

Periodic rehearsals should be conducted.

REMEMBER: If you return home and hear the siren, DO NOT ENTER the house. Call for the
Fire or Police department based on the type of alarm condition you hear.

Accidental Alarms

Your Account Number: _____

Monitoring Center Telephone Number: _____

In the event you trigger an accidental alarm:
DO NOT attempt to contact the Rollins Alarm Monitoring Center (RAMC).
Following the procedures below will automatically cancel the accidental alarm.
1. Enter your personal access code.
2. Press the "Cancel/Disarm" (#0) Button.
3. Listen for "1 Long Beep."
4. Reset to desired protection level.
Monitoring Center personnel will contact you by telephone in the event the
accidental alarm signal was communicated to the Monitoring Center.

When the Monitoring Center contacts you to verify an alarm signal:
1. Give your account number as listed above.
2. Give your verbal cancellation code.

When you call the RAMC to test your alarm system**:
1. Give your name
2. Give your account number
3. Give your verbal cancellation code
4. Give the length of time you will test your system
***Remember that if you are doing a MCU test (level 8), you do not need to
alert the Rollins Alarm Monitoring Center.*

When you call to test your duress code: (you must call RAMC first)
1. Give your name
2. Give your account number
3. Give your verbal cancellation code

Alarm Display Information

The following is a listing of possible alarms you may see on your MCU display. The bold items may be more common in your system.

A0	Buddy System Alarm
A1	TouchPad Tamper
A2	Hardwire Supervisory
A3	**Manual Fire Alarm**
A4	**Manual Police Alarm**
A5	**Manual Medical Alarm**
A6	**Manual Phone Test (level 8)**
A7	Opening
A8	Closing
A9	**Duress Alarm**
C0	Forced Arm
C1	AC Power Failure
C2	**MCU low battery**
C3	**MCU Tamper Alarm**
C4	Automatic phone test
C5	**RF Failure (2 hours of silence)**
C6	MCU Back in service
C7	**Fail to communicate**
C8	No Phone Line
C9	**TouchPad Trouble/Program change**

Sensor Location Record

At the time of installation, a list of the Sensor Numbers and locations will be completed and sent to the Rollins Alarm Monitoring Center. This information will be input into your computer file. When you receive a copy of this list back, you may wish to enter these on this Sensor Location Record for easy reference.

Each sensor in your system is assigned a two-digit number. The two-digit code number appears in the Sensor Number window of the MCU when a sensor is reporting an alarm, supervisory, low battery, or bypass condition. In addition, there are pre-programmed codes to alert you to other conditions that may arise with the system so that you can take the appropriate steps as outlined in this manual. The pre-programmed codes are listed on page 20.

SENSOR NUMBER	TYPE	LOCATION
01		
02		
03		
04		
05		
06		
07		
08		
09		
10		
11		
12		
13		
14		
15		
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		
25		

SENSOR NUMBER	TYPE	LOCATION
64		
65		
66		
67		
68		
69		
70		
71		
72		
73		
74		
75		
76		
77		
78		
79		
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99		

SENSOR NUMBER	TYPE	LOCATION
A0	Buddy System Alarm	
A1	TouchPad Tamper	
A2	Hardwire Supervisory	
A3	**Manual Fire Alarm**	
A4	**Manual Police Alarm**	
A5	**Manual Medical Alarm**	
A6	**Manual Phone Test (level 8)**	
A7	Opening	
A8	Closing	
A9	**Duress Alarm**	
C0	Forced Arm	
C1	AC Power Failure	
C2	**MCU low battery**	
C3	**MCU Tamper Alarm**	
C4	Automatic phone test	
C5	**RF Failure (2 hours of silence)**	
C6	MCU Back in service	
C7	**Fail to communicate**	
C8	No Phone Line	
C9	**TouchPad Trouble/Program change**	