Nos.1002 & 1004 2 ZONE & 4 ZONE ALARM CONTROLS

For Battery Hook-Up

1. Connect a six volt D.C. Bell to Terminal 1 & 2.

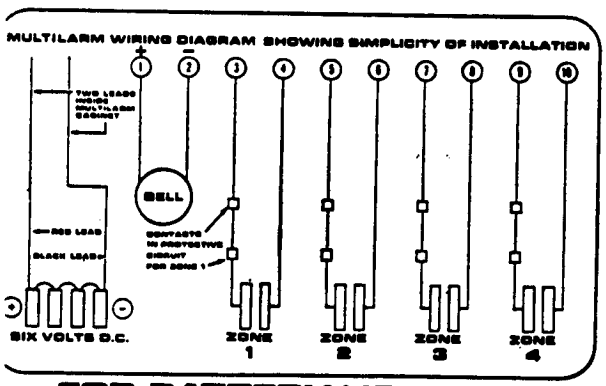
2. Start the protective circuit for Zone 1 at terminals 3 & 4. Connect all Zone 1 contacts into this circuit.

3. Connect two No. 6 Dry Cell Batteries (in series) to the end of the protective circuit for Zone 1.

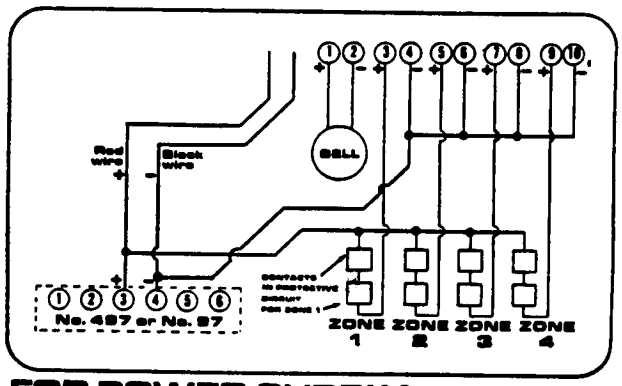
4. Repeat steps 2 and 3 for each zone that is to be included in the installation.

5. Connect the two leads inside the MULTILARM cabinet to a six volt battery (four No. 6 Dry Cells connected in series). BE SURE TO OBSERVE POLARITY. Connect the red lead to plus and black to negative.

6. If you plan to use a dialer or police alarm wired into terminals 1 and 2, cut out the bell test on the key lock switch. You can eliminate it by removing the panel in the control box and cutting the yellow wire to the bell relay which is connected to the key lock switch. Failure to perform this operation will result in false alarms every time the switch is moved through bell test. Leave the other wires to the relay intact. They allow the alarm circuit to operate the dialer or police alarm when an intrusion takes place.



FOR BATTERY HOOK-UP



FOR POWER SUPPLY HOOK-UP

or Power Supply Hook-Up

- One energy pack can be used to operate alarm zones. In this case, each zone is wired as a loop circuit so that short circuits will not show up in the circuit test or ON position.

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

1. Close all doors and windows.

2. Turn key to CIRCUIT TEST.

   A. If any lamp lights, it indicates that a door or window is open or the protection circuit is broken in that zone. Recheck all openings in that zone. If the lamp still remains on, turn control key to OFF position, open cabinet, and slide switch inside cabinet for that zone to the OFF position. This switch turns off that zone from the alarm system, but all other zones remain protected. Then close cabinet.

   B. If buzzer sounds, it indicates that one or more slide switches inside the cabinet have been turned off. (OFF position) To open cabinet, first turn the control key back to the OFF position, open cabinet, and make certain that all slide switches are in the ON position. Then close cabinet. If you have deliberately turned off a zone, ignore the buzzer.

   C. If no lamp lights, and buzzer does not sound, proceed to BELL TEST.

3. Turn key to BELL TEST. Bell should ring.

4. Turn key to ON and leave premises.

NOTE: Cover is protected with tamper switch connected to Zone 1; Do not turn alarm ON with cover open.

TROUBLESHOOTING Nos. 1002 AND 1004

TROUBLE: 1. BELL OPERATES ON BELL TEST, LIGHT INDICATES INTERRUPTED ZONE, BELL DOES NOT OPERATE ON DURING AN ALARM CONDITION.

PROBABLE CAUSE	REMEDY
A. The bell battery is reversed in its connection.	A. Reverse wires to bell battery.

TROUBLE: 2. PROTECTIVE CIRCUIT IS INTACT, ZONE LAMP WILL NOT GO OUT, AND ALARM SOUNDS WHENEVER SYSTEM IS ARMED.

PROBABLE CAUSE	REMEDY
A. Charred or corroded contacts on protective circuit relay.	A. Replace plug-in relay for the troubled zone.

TROUBLE: 3. ZONE LAMP DOES NOT GO ON WHEN A PARTICULAR ZONE ENTRY POINT IS OPENED.

PROBABLE CAUSE	REMEDY
A. Burned out lamp.	A. Replace lamp with #47 standard lamp.

TROUBLE: 4. A ZONE GIVES FALSE ALARMS.

PROBABLE CAUSE	REMEDY
A. A swinger exists in the protective circuit (verify by switching troublesome circuit with another zone on the panel. If new zone gives false alarms a swinger is indicated in the protective circuit. If the same zone continues to alarm, the trouble is in the control instrument.	A. Use No. 12 tester or equivalent to troubleshoot circuit (see Part 1, Section H for instructions in the use of the No. 12 tester.

TROUBLE: 5. BELL(S) DO NOT OPERATE PROPERLY.

See General Troubleshooting for 1000 Series Control Instruments, TROUBLES 3 and 8.