

and 120 seconds).

BELL CUT-OFF/RECYCLE ADJUSTMENT PROCEDURE

Panel is shipped with 30 second bell cut-off recycle. Cut R62 for 15 minutes. If the loop is closed (instant, or delay) the bell will stop and the system will recycle. If the loop remains open, the bell will stop but the system will not recycle until the loop is restored. With the loop open and the bell cut off, the secondary back-up system is now active. A closure on this circuit will cause the alarm to activate.

CAUTION:

TEST PANEL UPON INSTALLATION WITH AC POWER ONLY. DO NOT CONNECT BATTERY UNTIL THE INSTALLATION IS COMPLETE. TEST FOR DC-CONNECT LUG TO EARTH GUARD.

INSTALLATION

panel alarms. Adjust the pot to get the desired time (between 5

Wire the control panel as shown on page 8 and 9. Any N.C. protective loop that is not used must be jumpered. Cut the resistors that require cutting. Plug 12 VAC 40 VA Class II transformer into 120 VAC 60 Hz power outlet that is powered 24 hours per day. Use 18 gauge or larger wire. Connect transformer to terminals 1 and 2. Do not apply 110 VAC directly to control panel. Set exit and entry delay timers. Connect Red and Black leads to standby battery.

TO SELECT QUADRANT TO BE USED ON 1215

QUADRANT	R64	R65
1	connected	connected
2	cut	connected
3	connected	cut
4	cut	cut

TERMINALS	DESCRIPTION
1 & 2	12V AC 40 VA Input: Connect Model 1282 transformer (supplied) to 24 hour electrical outlet. Use 18GA wire at 15 ft. max.
3(+) & 6(-)	Burglary Bell Output: 12 volts available on burglary and audible panic. Bell cutoff time is 30 secs (for test purposes,) or 15 minutes.
4 & 6	Normally Closed Audible Panic Circuit: 24 hour normally closed circuit to be used with either momentary or maintained panic devices wired in series with 1000 ~ resistor.
4 & 17	Normally Open Audible Panic Circuit: 24 hour normally open circuit to be used with either momentary or maintained panic devices. If N.O. audible panic is used and N.C. panic is not used, 1000. resistor must be wired across terminals 4 & 6. If N.O. audible panic is used and N.C. audible panic is used, 1000. resistor must be wired in series with normally closed panic devices on terminals 4 & 6. A closure on this circuit will cause activation of the burglary channel of the digital dialer and provide a burglary bell output. Can be reset by activating the key switch, provided loop is restored.
5(+) & 6(-)	Fire Bell Output: 12 volts available when fire circuit is activated.
7(+) + 20(-)	12 Volt Regulated Output: For powering motion detectors, digital key pads and other voltage sensitive equipment. Current capability is 300ma at less than 100mv P-P ripple.
9(+) + 11(-)	12 Volt Non-Regulated Output: Total current draw from panel is 1.5 amps (including regulated output), therefore, whatever current is not being drawn by devices connected to the other terminals will be available here.
8 & 9(+)	Keyswitch Terminals: Normally open circuit used to arm/disarm control panel and activate opening and closing channel of digital dialer. Activated by a momentary closure across these terminals. Due to loop lock-out feature panel will not arm and closing signal will not be transmitted if a loop is violated while system is disarmed.
· 9(+) & 10	Silent Panic Circuit: 24 hour normally open circuit to be used with either momentary or maintained panic devices. A closure on this circuit will cause an activation of the panic channel of the digital dialer.
9(+) & 21(-)	Sonalert Output: Provides early warning indication for delay circuit.
9(+) & 22(-)	Green L.E.D. Output: Loop status LED will be on when all loops are set in disarmed condition. Panel can not be armed, if LED is off due to loop lock-out feature. In armed condition, LED will always be off.
9(+) & 23(-)	Red L.E.D. Output: Arm/memory LED will come on steady in the armed condition. During and after an alarm this LED will flash until the panel is disarmed.

TERMINALS	DESCRIPTION
9 & 26	Secondary "Back-Up" Loop: Use open circuit devices only. If a protective loop is still violated after the panel goes into bell cut-off this circuit becomes active. A closure on this circuit will cause the bell to ring again for the specified amount of time. Local alarm only, there is no dialer transmission.
11 & 12	Delay Loop: Normally closed circuit used for exit/entrance delay. When armed, an open on this circuit after the exit time has expired will sound the sonalert and cause the entrance time to begin timing out. After the entrance time expires the burglary bell and burglary channel of the digital dialer will be activated. Maximum resistance is 2000 ohms. Exit and entrance times are adjustable from 0-2 minutes.
11 & 13	Auxiliary Input: A closure on this normally open silent circuit will activate the auxiliary channel of the digital dialer. This is a 24 hr. channel.
24 & 25	Instant Loop: Wire closed circuit devices in series with these terminals. When armed, an open on this circuit will cause activation of the burglary bell and burglary channel of the digital dialer. Maximum resistance is 2000 ohms.
11 & 24	Instant Loop: Wire open circuit devices in parallel across these terminals. When armed, a closure on this circuit will activate the burglary bell and the burglary channel of the digital dialer.
14, 15 & 16	Phone Line Connection: Connect tip to 14 and ring to 15. Home phone is connected to 15 and 16. FCC# AE398E-70112-AL-R, ringer equivalence (0.0B). Use Model 368 to connect to telephone company supplied RJ31X. 14. GREEN, 15. RED & GRAY, 16. BROWN.
17 & 19	Remote Fire Reset: Wire a normally closed push button (Model 666) to these terminals to be used to reset the fire output and smoke detectors. Reset switch must be added to operate fire circuit.
18 & 19	Fire Loop: A closure on this loop will activate the fire bell output and the fire channel of the digital dialer.
19(+) & 20(-)	Smoke Detector Power: 12 volt output for powering smoke detectors. Can be reset by activating fire reset button.
GROUNDING LUG	Located in lower left hand corner of the P.C. board. This lug must be connected to electrical or cold water ground for lightning protection.
WIRES	Red/Black: These are the battery wires. Red(+) and Black (-). Should the battery be connected backwards, the charging circuit is protected by the F2 fuse. If F2 fuse blows, the regulated output becomes battery dependent. An 8 amp fuse is in series with the red (+) battery lead on this control panel. This fuse will blow, IF the regulated OR unregulated outputs are accidently shorted. NOTE: If the unregulated output (Terminals 9 or 17) are shorted, the standard 3 amp fuse will also blow out. If using a dry cell or power pack rather than a rechargeable battery the wiring connections below should be used instead of the red and black wires.

