SPECIFIC TROUBLESHOOTING MODEL AM-24

TROUBLE: 1. WHEN A POINT OF ENTRY ON THE DAY CIRCUIT IS DISTURBED, THE TROUBLE BUZZER DOES NOT SOUND (KEYSWITCH IN THE DAY POSITION).

PROBABLE CAUSE	REMEDY
A. Power source or battery disconnected or defective.	A. Check connections of power source or battery to terminals 3 and 4 of the control panel.
B. Defective buzzer.	B. Replace buzzer.
C. Dirty or corroded sensitive relay contacts (this is the relay above terminals 5 and 6).	C. Clean relay contacts with burnishing tool and/or spray (catalog Nos. 316 and 317).
D. Stuck or jammed day circuit contacts failing to release upon entry.	D. Check each contact for proper operation (see Part 1, Section H). Replace as required.
E. Dirty or corroded contacts on keyswitches.	E. Replace keyswitch with appropriate type (see catalog).

TROUBLE: 2. BUZZER SOUNDS AT ALL TIMES WHEN KEYSWITCH IS IN DAY POSITION.

PROBABLE CAUSE	REMEDY
A. A break in wiring or foil or an open contact exists in the day circuit loop.	A. Check day circuit for all possibilities of breaks (see Part 1, Section H).
B. Break in sensitive relay coil located uppermost above terminals 5 and 6 on the relay panel).	B. Replace sensitive relay if resistance check indicates an open circuit in the coil.

TROUBLE: 3. WHEN USING MODEL AM-24 IN MODULARM OR MINI-MODULARM APPLICATION, THE CENTRAL STATION DOES NOT RECEIVE SIGNALING VOLTAGE FROM THE PANEL.

PROBABLE CAUSE	REMEDY
A. Incorrect wiring hookup.	A. Be sure wiring conforms to Installation Diagrams (leased telephone lines must be attached to terminals 7 and 14 of panel, observe polarity). The source of power for the telephone lines, a No. 349, must be wired carefully according to the wiring diagram. 4 milliamps must flow through the telephone lines at all times. Consult central monitoring station for status of line current.

	PROBABLE CAUSE	REMEDY
B.	Dirty or corroded relay contacts on reversing relay (located just above terminals 5 and 6 on the relay panel).	B. Clean and/or burnish reversing relay contacts (use No. 316 burnishing tool and No. 317 contact cleaner).

TROUBLE: 4. ON ALARM, NO SUCH INDICATION IS RECEIVED AT THE CENTRAL STATION MODULARM OR MINI-MODULARM UNIT.

	PROBABLE CAUSE	REMEDY
A.	Dirty or corroded reversing relay contacts (located just above terminals 5 and 6 on panle).	A. Clean and/or burnish reversing relay contacts (use No. 316 burnishing tool and No. 317 contact cleaner).
B.	Open coil of reversing relay (measure coil resistance with an ohmmeter. No resistance reading indicates an open coil).	B. Replace relay (located directly above terminals 5 and 6 of panel).

TROUBLE: 5. A TROUBLE INDICATION IS SHOWN ON THE MODULARM UNIT AT THE CENTRAL MONITORING STATION.

	PROBABLE CAUSE	REMEDY
A.	Telephone line trouble possibly caused by a break in the lines.	A. Trouble must be repaired. Consult the telephone company.
B.	Defective power supply or weak batteries not supplying enough current to register with modularm circuitry (in cases where telephone line resistance exceeds 1250 ohms, see REMEDY section under TROUBLE 3, Section A).	B. Be sure power supply is delivering proper voltage. Measure output voltage across terminals 7 and 14 and across corresponding terminals on telephone junction block. Be sure it falls within specifications.

TROUBLE: 6. HOLD-UP DEVICES DO NOT ACTIVATE SILENT ALARM WHEN CONTROL KEYSWITCH IS IN THE DAY POSITION (OR LOCAL AND SILENT ALARM WHEN KEYSWITCH IS IN THE NIGHT POSITION).

	PROBABLE CAUSE	REMEDY
A.	Broken or disconnected wires to the particular hold-up devices.	A. Check wiring. Be sure to use the yellow flying lead and terminal 3 of the relay panel as connection points for the N.O. contacts of the hold-up switch.