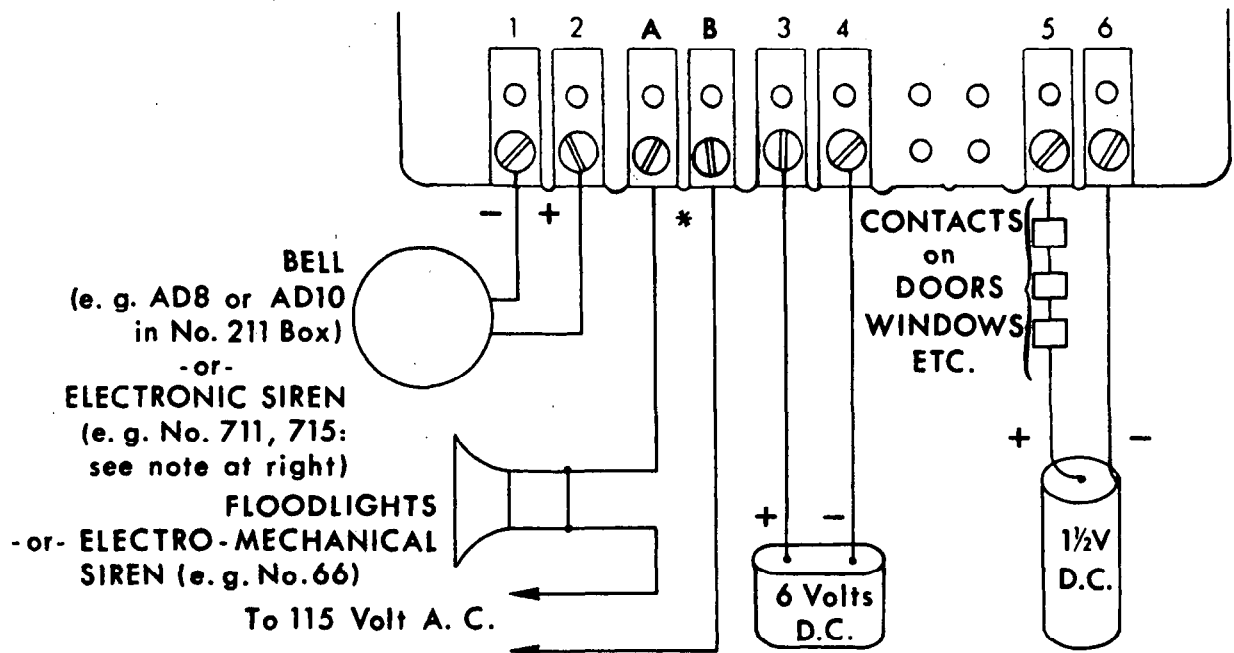


Nos. 100, 110 LOCAL ALARM CONTROLS



*Terminals not on No. 100.

Control Terminal Connections:

Terminals

- 1,2 Connect bell or electronic siren to terminals 1 and 2 using No. 16 or No. 18 wires. Run the wire through conduit from the "bell" box to the instrument box. Keep both boxes as close to one another as possible. When conduit is not used, conceal the wires as cutting them renders the alarm inoperative. See ELECTRONIC SIREN NOTE below if one is to be used.
- 3,4 Connect 6 volts DC to terminals 3 and 4. Use four No. 6 dry cells or a 6 volt lantern type battery (see NOTE below).
- 5,6 Run protective circuit as shown, keeping contacts in the positive leg. Use a 1 1/2 volt, No. 6 dry cell or see the NOTE below.
- A,B When the alarm sounds, terminals A and B will control lights or electro-mechanical sirens (e.g. No. 66) that operate from 115 volts AC, or they may be used for dry contact control of dialers or digital communicators. Consult local electrical codes and restrictions before working with 115 volts AC (terminals A and B are on No. 110).

NOTE: Instead of batteries, a 6 volt DC rechargeable power supply (e.g. No. 492, 493, or 497) or a No. 89 Energy Pack may be used to power both the bell and protective circuits.

ELECTRONIC SIREN NOTE: If an electronic siren is to be used, and the control instrument is to provide both power and activating signals to the siren driver module (No. 703 or 714), connect the siren driver module's power input terminals and activating leads in parallel across control instrument terminals 1(-) and 2(+). Observe polarity.

Control Instrument Nos. 100 and 110 are supplied less cabinet. Three choices of cabinets are available. No. 200 cabinet holds the instrument and up to six No. 6 dry cells; No. 201 holds the instrument and up to four No. 6 dry cells; No. 202 holds the instrument, four No. 6 dry cells and a No. 238, 0-15 milliamp meter. No. 89 Energy Pack and No. 866 standby battery fit into any of the above mentioned cabinets as do any of the other rechargeable power supplies. The No. 150 dust cover fits any instrument manufactured after June, 1961.

SPECIFIC TROUBLESHOOTING FOR No. 110 CONTROL

TRUBLE: 1. ADDITIONAL DEVICES CONNECTED TO TERMINALS A AND B (FLOODLIGHTS, SIRENS, DIALER, DIGITAL COMMUNICATOR, ETC.) DO NOT OPERATE ON ALARM.

<u>PROBABLE CAUSE</u>	<u>REMEDY</u>
A. <u>Dirty or corroded dry contacts of latching relay</u> (remove wires from terminals A and B; using an ohmmeter, check for continuity between terminals A and B on alarm).	A. <u>Clean relay contacts</u> (located above terminals 1 and 2) with burnishing tool and/or spray (see catalog Nos. 316 and 317) or replace relay with No. 142.
B. <u>Open or shorted wiring to devices operating off No. 110.</u>	B. <u>Check wiring for breaks or short circuits.</u>
C. <u>Power supply problems or individual operating problems with attached devices</u> (each attached device must have its own power source in good condition).	C. <u>Check power source and wiring from terminals A and B to the attached devices.</u> If problems persists, see the Troubleshooting Section for the units involved.

TRUBLE: 2. ATTACHED DEVICES OPERATE ALL THE TIME, REGARDLESS OF ALARM CONDITION.

<u>PROBABLE CAUSE</u>	<u>REMEDY</u>
A. <u>Wiring short between terminals A and B of No. 110.</u>	A. <u>Inspect wiring for strands shorting terminals A and B.</u> Look for shorts along that length of wire.

FOR ADDITIONAL TROUBLESHOOTING INFORMATION ON NOS. 100 AND 110, SEE PAGES 111-117 IN THIS MANUAL.