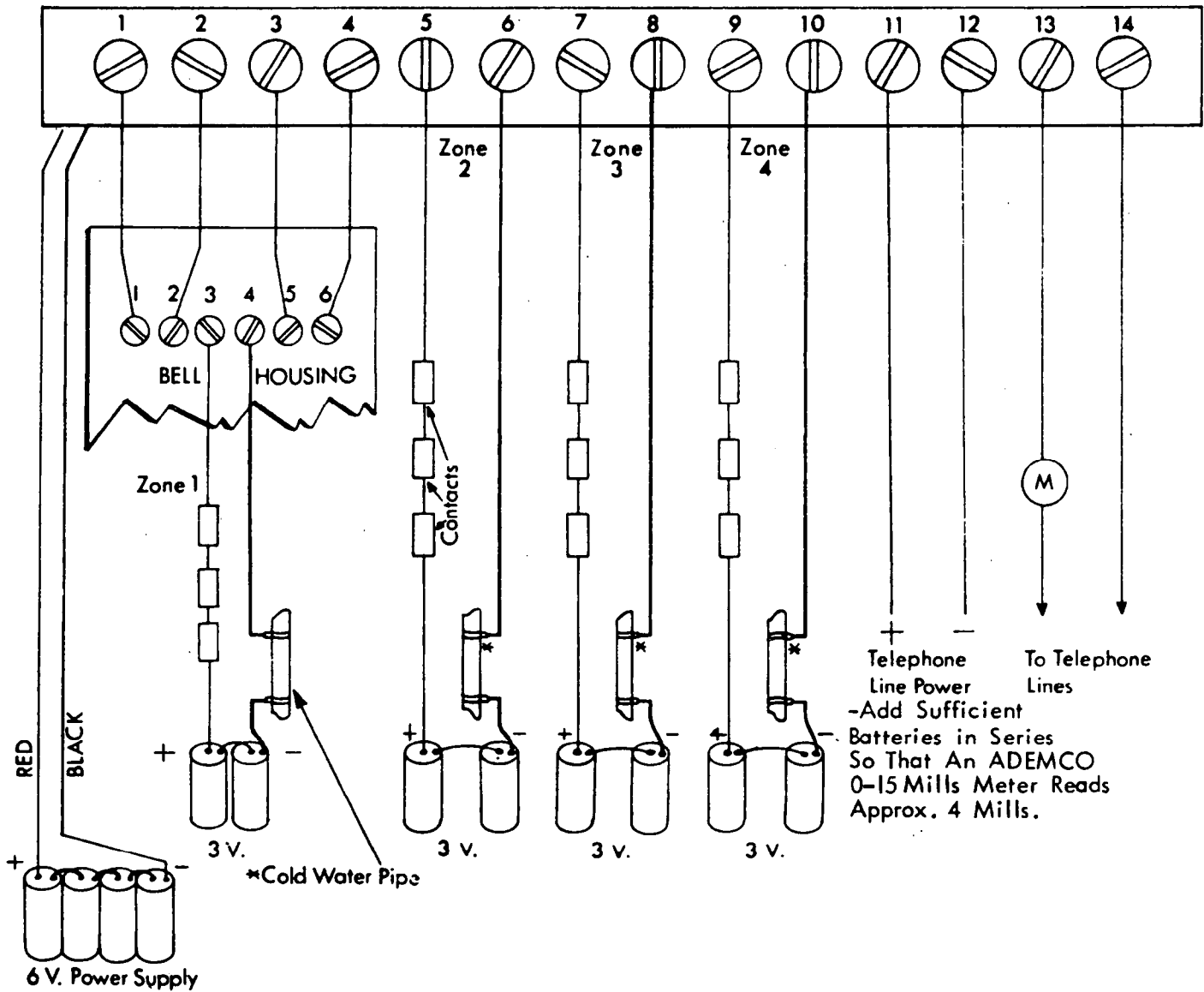


Model ZML GRADE A SYSTEM

ZML CONTROL TERMINAL STRIP



OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS-MODEL ZML

Tamper switches should be connected to zone 1. Do not turn alarm on with cover open.

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 protective wire 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 left. This switch cuts that zone off 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. To open cabinet, first turn the control key back to the OFF position, open cabinet, and make certain that all slide switches are pushed to the right. 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: For Troubleshooting, see "Trouble, Cause, and Remedy" for Nos. 1002, 1004, and ZML Control.

TROUBLESHOOTING MODEL ZML

TROUBLE: 1. WHEN USING MODEL ZML IN MODULARM OR MINI-MODULARM APPLICATIONS, THE CENTRAL STATION DOES NOT RECEIVE SIGNALING VOLTAGE FROM THE PANEL.

<u>PROBABLE CAUSE</u>	<u>REMEDY</u>
A. <u>Incorrect wiring hookup.</u>	A. <u>Be sure wiring conforms to Installation Instructions</u> (leased telephone lines must be attached to terminals 13 and 14 of panel (observe polarity). Power for the telephone lines must go to terminals 11 and 12 (observe polarity).
B. <u>Telephone lines exceed the 2 to 3 mile length limit</u> (maximum resistance in lines should be no more than 1250 ohms).	B. <u>Use a Telephone Line Voltage Booster No. 349</u> for telephone lines exceeding the maximum resistance limit (see appropriate instructions contained in unit for proper use). As an alternative, a No. 89-24 Energy Pack can be used to provide greater voltages where the telephone line resistance exceeds 1250 ohms.
C. <u>Dirty or corroded relay contacts on reversing relay.</u>	C. <u>Clean and/or burnish reversing relay contacts</u> (use No. 316 burnishing tool and No. 317 contact cleaner).

TROUBLE: 2. ON ALARM, NO SUCH INDICATION IS RECEIVED AT THE CENTRAL STATION MODULARM OR MINI-MODULARM UNIT.

PROBABLE CAUSE

REMEDY

- | | |
|--|--|
| A. <u>Dirty or corroded reversing relay contacts.</u> | A. <u>Clean and/or burnish reversing relay contacts</u> (use No. 316 burnishing tool and No. 317 contact cleaner). |
| B. <u>Open coil of reversing relay</u> (measure coil resistance with an ohmmeter. No resistance reading indicates an open coil). | B. <u>Replace relay.</u> |

TROUBLE: 3. A TROUBLE INDICATION IS SHOWN ON THE MODULARM UNIT AT THE CENTRAL MONITORING STATION.

PROBABLE CAUSE

REMEDY

- | | |
|--|--|
| A. <u>Telephone line trouble possibly caused by a break in the lines.</u> | A. <u>Trouble must be repaired.</u> Consult the telephone company. |
| B. <u>Defective power supply or weak batteries not supplying enough current to register with modularm circuitry</u> (in cases where telephone line resistance exceeds 1250 ohms, see REMEDY section under TROUBLE 1, Section B). | B. <u>Be sure power supply is delivering proper voltage.</u> Measure output voltage across terminals 5 and 6 and across corresponding terminals on telephone junction block. Be sure it falls within specifications. |