

No. 661 PRINTER

The No. 661 Printer is designed to work with, and is controlled by, the No. 660 Digital Communicator Receiver or the No. 667 Mini-Modularm Monitor.

It permanently records the date, time, account number and type of emergency for all alarm calls received at the central monitoring station.

CONTROLS & INDICATORS

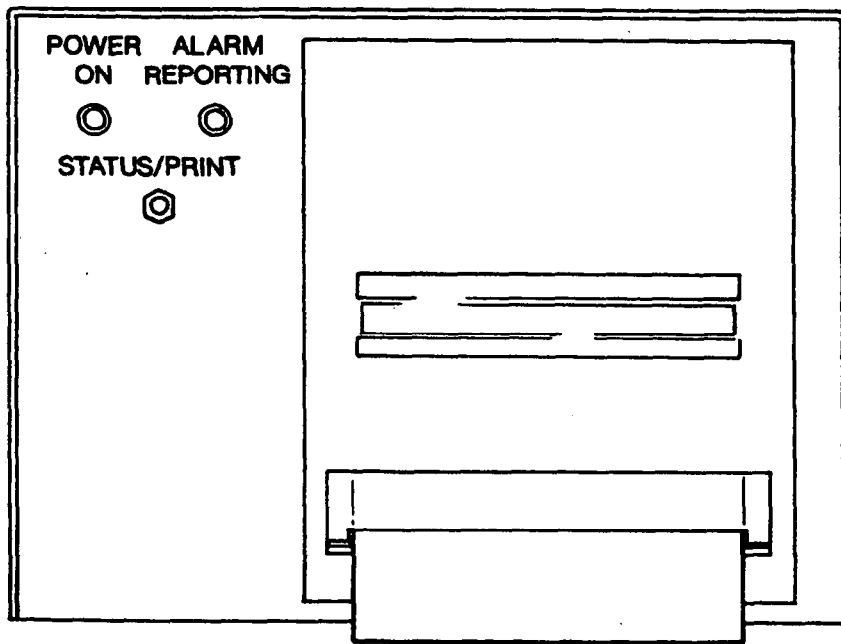


DIAGRAM 1- FRONT PANEL

1. "Power On" Lamp - indicates printer has power applied.
2. "Alarm Reporting" Lamp - indicates printer is "on line", receiving an alarm call.
3. "Status/Print" Button - causes a printout when used with the No. 660 Receiver.
- calls for a status report when used with the No. 667 Mini-Modularm Monitor

DIAGRAM 2-BACK PANEL (see page 54)

1. "Day of Year" - these three buttons establish the date.
2. "Hour" - self-explanatory.
3. "1 Min." - self-explanatory.
4. "Print" - used for testing the print mechanism. Causes a printout, whether the printer is used with the No. 660 Receiver or the No. 667 Mini-Modularm Monitor.

It will be necessary to set the date during the initial installation, on each New Year's Day, and possibly in the event of equipment failure.

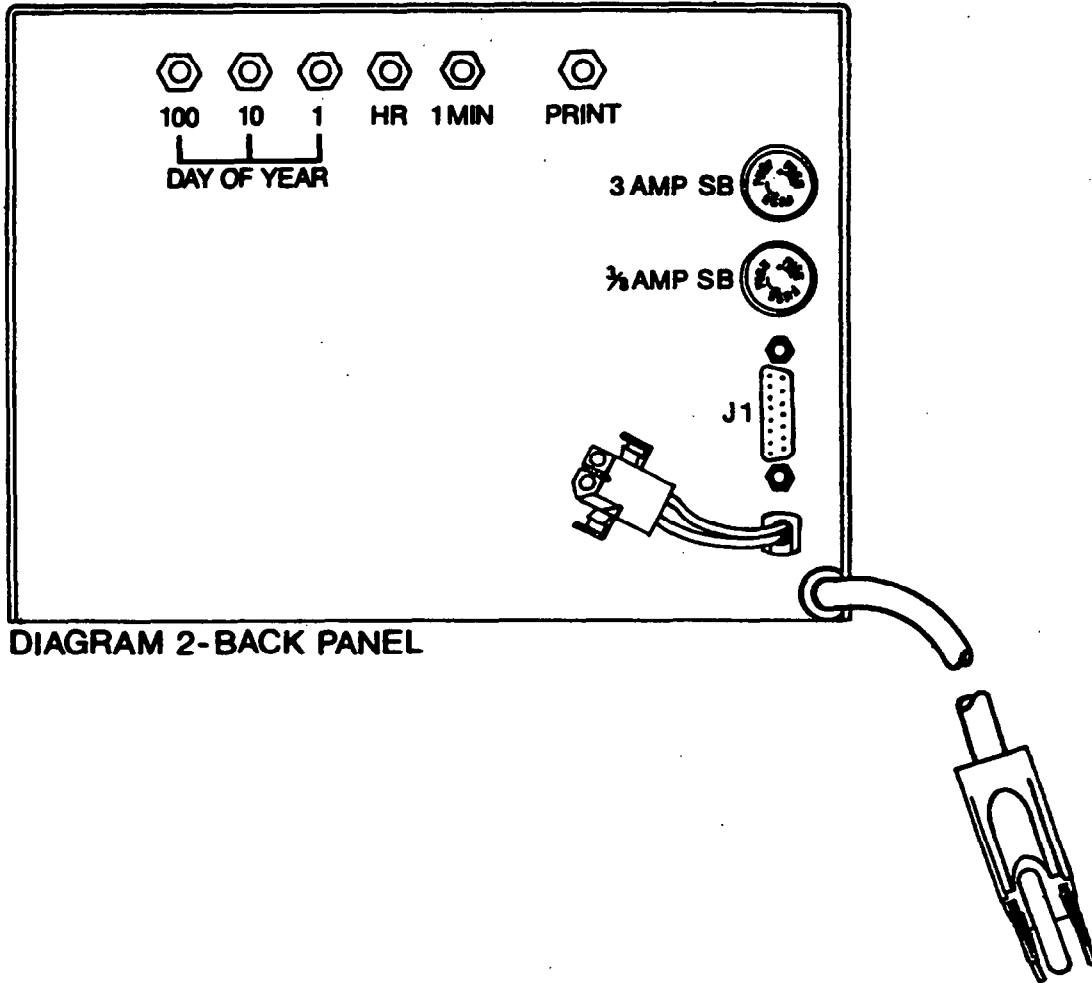


DIAGRAM 2-BACK PANEL

The time will require adjustment during the initial installation and as required for correction. Although adjustment is not frequently required, the time printed out should be routinely checked. Before adjusting the time, note the following:

1. The time and date push buttons are quite sensitive. Care should be taken to avoid pushing them more than the number of times required.
2. Time adjustments should be corrected in the following sequence:
 - 1st - Minutes.
 - 2nd - Hours. (Push a sufficient number of times to set the proper AM or PM hour.)
 - 3rd - Day of Year

To test the printer, depress the "print" button and check the sample print-out of the date, time, etc. Disregard any code information that may be printed out during test.

FUSES:

There are two fuses located on the back of the panel. The top fuse, the Ademco No. 8113 is a 3 amp "slo-blo" fuse which protects the No. 661 from internal short circuits. The bottom fuse, the Ademco No. 90 is a 3/8 amp "slo-blo" fuse for the 110-120 V.AC.

FIFTEEN-PIN INPUT CONNECTOR:

This connector mates the No. 661 to the No. 660 Receiver, or the No. 667 Mini-Modularm Monitor. The cable supplied is for use with the No. 660 and connects to a connector marked "printer" on the back of the No. 660. A different cable (supplied with the No. 667) is used with the Mini-Modularm Monitor.

TWO-PIN CONNECTOR:

Mates the No. 661 Printer to the No. 665 Power Transfer Unit.

INSTALLATION:

Installing the No. 661 Printer requires that:

1. The appropriate fifteen-pin connector cord to the No. 660 or the No. 667 is plugged in.
2. The A.C. cord is plugged in.
3. The time and date adjustments are made properly as described above.
4. The two-pin connector cord is plugged in if the No. 665 Power Transfer Unit is used.

OPERATION:

When an incoming alarm call is received, the printer will "clear" by stamping once. The date and time will appear to the left and a row of "0's" will appear to the right:

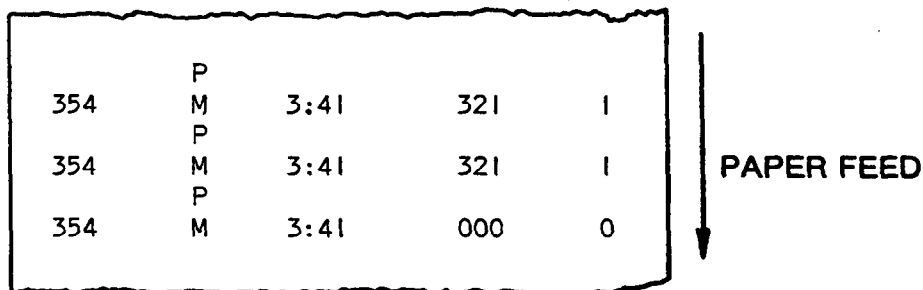
(DATE)		(TIME)	
354	P M	3:41	000 0

After the alarm code has been decoded by the No. 660 or the No. 667, the printer will stamp the date and time again on the left and the account number and alarm code on the right:

(DATE)		(TIME)	ACCOUNT NUMBER	ALARM CODE
354	P M	3:41	321	1

Account numbers and alarm codes are set in advance by the alarm installation company.

A sample printer tape section is shown below:

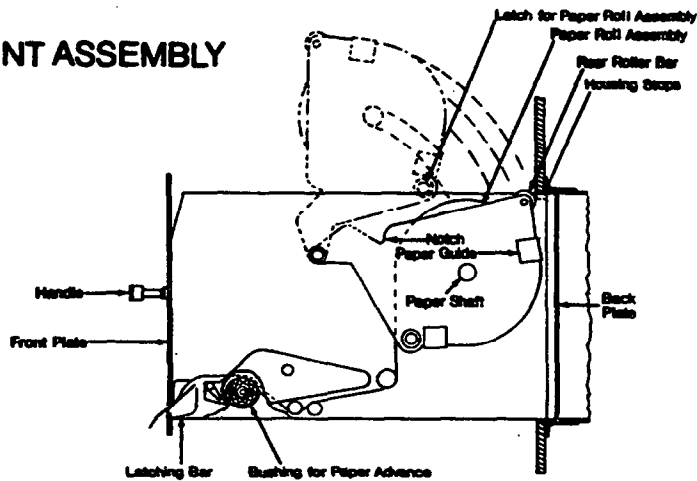


NOTE:

1. It is the 354th day of the year (December 20, or December 19 in a Leap Year).
2. The time is 3:41 P.M.
3. The account number is 321.
4. Alarm code 1 has been received.

Observe that the printout will clear out and print one row of zeros immediately upon receiving an incoming message. This means all messages received at the central monitoring station will cause the printer to operate.

DIAGRAM 3 - PRINT ASSEMBLY

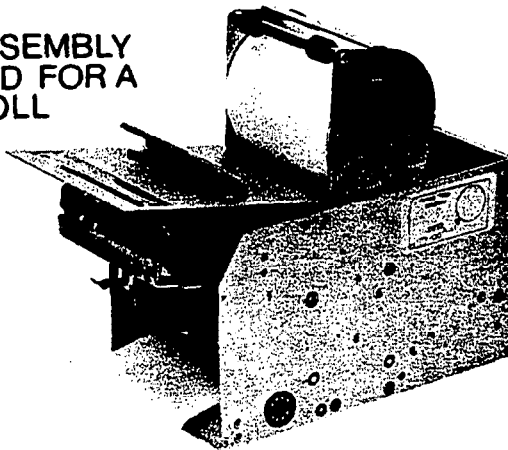


PREPARING THE PRINT ASSEMBLY FOR SERVICING

To prepare the printer for a paper change or for the insertion of a new ribbon (not just re-inking), take the following steps referring to Diagram 3:

1. Pull out the print assembly by its handle until its back plate hits the stops in the housing.
2. Holding the assembly with both hands, lift the front up until the rear of the assembly clears the back stops and drops out of the housing. Put the assembly on a table with its front plate hanging over the edge.
3. Grasp the roller bar behind the paper roll and swing it up until the paper roll assembly latches on the right side.
4. Unlatch the front plate by pulling its bottom edge towards you.
5. Putting pressure under the handle, lift the front plate up and then swing it up and back toward the paper roll assembly until its top edge latches into the two notches on the paper roll assembly. (See Diagram 4).

**DIAGRAM 4 - PRINT ASSEMBLY
PREPARED FOR A
PAPER ROLL
CHANGE**

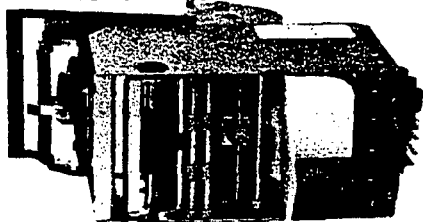


6. Refer to the instructions below for paper loading and ribbon changing.

PAPER LOADING

1. Prepare the print assembly for a paper change by referring to the preparation section below. Be sure the paper roll assembly and the front plate are latched together properly.
2. Remove the paper shaft by pushing it in on the right hand side. Discard the old paper core and replace it with Ademco No. 666 Printer Paper. Be sure the paper goes over the top, under the guide and roller, toward the front plate.
3. Be certain that the paper roll rotates freely on its shaft. This is essential for proper paper advance.
4. Unwind approximately 6" of paper from the roll and insert it in the space between the front plate and the paper roll.
5. Carefully lay the print assembly on its left side and turn it so the bottom faces you.

DIAGRAM 5



GUIDE ROLLER 1
GUIDE ROLLER 2
GUIDE ROLLER 3
GUIDE ROLLER 4
PAPER ADVANCE ROLLER

DIAGRAM 7

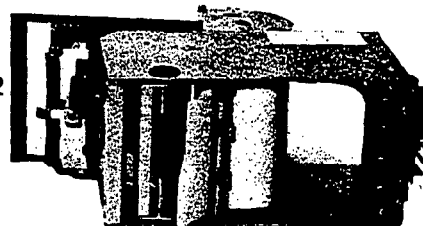
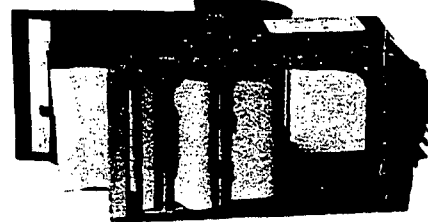


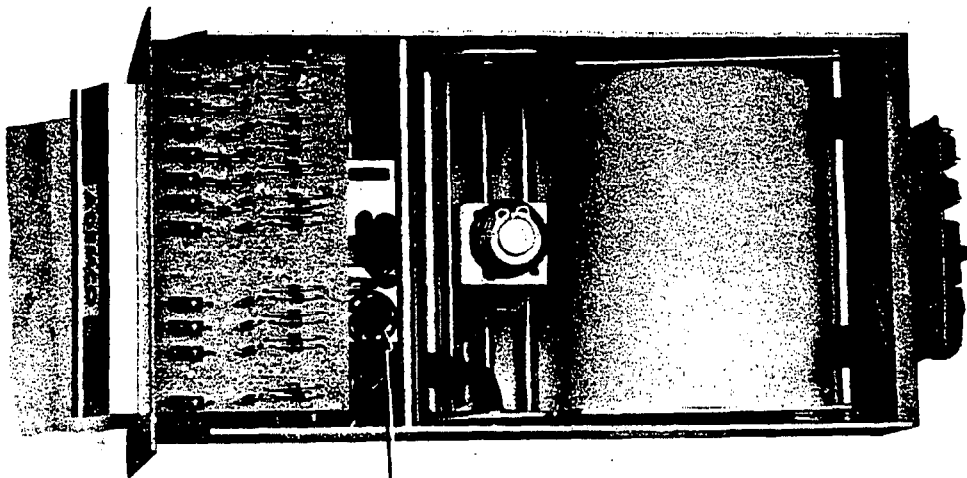
DIAGRAM 6

6. Pull about 12" of paper out from the bottom and then bring it around the outside of guide roller 1, (See Diagram 5), behind guide roller 2 and then through the slot between guide rollers 2 and 3. The paper should now be coming out toward you. (See Diagram 6) Now bring the paper around guide roller 3 and through the opening between guide roller 4 and the paper advance roller. (See Diagram 7) Pull the paper out through the front of the print assembly, leaving about 10" of paper to work with.
7. Carefully put the print assembly right side up again with the paper and front edge of the assembly hanging over the end of the table.
8. Thread the paper through the slot in the front plate just below the yellow plastic window.
9. Keeping the paper taut, gently unlatch the front plate from the notches in the paper roller assembly and let it drop down and latch into its normal position. Make sure that the front plate is under the lip of the latching bar. (See Diagram 3).
10. Let the paper roll assembly gently drop into position by holding it and pushing in the latching mechanism on the right hand side.
11. Check to make sure paper loading has been done properly by pushing the solenoid up and down manually at least 12 times. This should make the paper move forward.
12. Print Spacing Adjustment. If the paper does not advance with adequate separation between lines, the paper advance roller may not be adjusted properly. If this is the case, the two bushings that support this roller (see Diagram 3) have to be adjusted. To prepare the bushings for adjustment, remove the two screws that support each of them, then:
 - a. To increase separation between printed lines, turn the right side bushing clockwise and the left side bushing counter-clockwise. The same adjustment must be made to both bushings to make sure that the paper does not come out crooked.
 - b. To decrease separation between printed lines, turn the right side bushing counter-clockwise and the left side bushing clockwise. The same adjustment must be made to both bushings to make sure that the paper does not come out crooked.
13. Put the print assembly back into the main housing by tilting the front of the assembly up and placing the back plate behind the stops at the top of the main housing. Once the top of the back plate is in, lower the assembly and slide it back into place. Be sure the front plate is tightly up against the main housing.

RE-INKING PROCEDURE (NO. 8111 INK CARTRIDGE)

The No. 661 comes supplied with enough ink for approximately 45,000 to 70,000 print-outs. To re-ink:

1. Pull the print assembly out approximately 6" from the main housing.
2. Looking just beyond the top printed circuit board, locate the inkwell.



INKWELL

3. Remove the cap from Ademco's No. 8111 Ink Cartridge.
4. Insert the ink cartridge into the inkwell.
5. Using a pair of diagonal cutters or a knife, cut an air entrance into the top of the ink cartridge.
6. Allow the ink to drain into the inkwell. This will require approximately 5 minutes. It will take an additional 15 minutes at room temperature for the ink to be absorbed by the inking roller. During this time, do not open the print assembly to change the paper or turn the print assembly upside down, as this action will cause the ink to spill out from the reservoir.
7. Push the solenoid plunger down approximately 25 to 50 times to re-ink the ribbon.

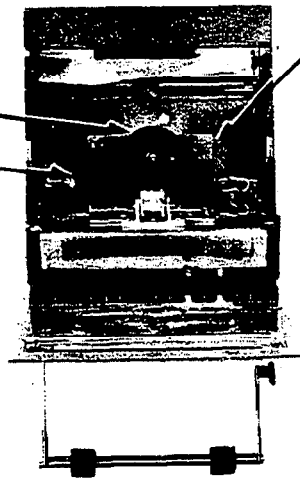
CHANGING THE RIBBON (NO. 8112 RIBBON)

1. Prepare the print assembly for a ribbon change by referring to the preparation section above. Be sure the paper roll assembly and front-plate are latched together properly.
2. Turn the print assembly upside down so that it rests on the paper roller assembly and the back plate. (See Diagram 8). Pull the paper back so that the ribbon is exposed.

DIAGRAM 8-RIBBON
ASSEMBLY

ABRASIVE WHEEL

INKING ROLLER



RIBBON GUIDE

3. Lift the old ribbon off the spring-loaded ribbon guide. This guide will have to be pressed down while the ribbon is removed.
4. Move the abrasive wheel to the right and remove the old ribbon from between the wheel and the inking roller. The ribbon may now be completely removed.
5. Install a new Ademco No. 8112 Endless Ribbon. Carefully thread the new ribbon through the fixed guides on the sides of the print assembly, making sure to fold the ribbon at the corner guides.
6. Bring the ribbon over the top of the inking roller guide and down between the inking roller and the abrasive wheel. The abrasive wheel will have to be moved slightly towards the right to accomplish this.
7. Push the spring-loaded guide down and put the ribbon over it until it rests properly in place.
8. Put the paper back through the slot in the front plate.
9. Turn the print assembly right side up.
10. Keeping the paper taut, gently unlatch the front plate from the notches in the paper roller assembly and let it drop down and latch into its normal position. Make sure that the front plate is under the lip of the latching bar.
11. Let the paper roll assembly gently drop into position by holding it and pushing in the latching mechanism on the right hand side.
12. Push the solenoid plunger manually 25 to 50 times in order to ink the new ribbon.
13. Put the print assembly back into the main housing by tilting the front of the assembly up and placing the back plate behind the stops at the top of the main housing. Once the top of the back plate is in, lower the assembly and slide it back into place. Be sure the front plate is tightly up against the main housing.

TROUBLESHOOTING NO. 660 DIGITAL RECEIVER NO. 661 DIGITAL PRINTER

<u>PROBLEM</u>	<u>CHECKS</u>
I. RECEIVER WILL NOT WORK AT ALL (NO LAMP TEST AND NO POWER ON LAMP).	A,B,C,D,J,N
II. RECEIVER WILL NOT PICK UP ON INCOMING CALL.	E,F,N
III. RECEIVER WILL NOT GIVE "HANDSHAKE" (ACKNOWLEDGEMENT) TO COMMUNICATOR.	G
IV. RECEIVER WILL NOT DISPLAY MESSAGE.	K,L
V. RECEIVER WILL NOT GIVE HANG UP SIGNAL TO COMMUNICATOR.	H
VI. RECEIVER WILL NOT ACTIVATE PRINTER.	M,I
VII. WITH TWO-RECEIVER OPERATION (ONE AS A SLAVE IN THE MONITOR MODE), MASTER RECEIVER HANGS UP ON INCOMING COMMUNI- CATORS.	O
VIII. DIGITS CHANGE ON DISPLAY WHEN SILENCE ALERT BUTTON IS DEPRESSED.	P

NOTE: THE NO. 660 RECEIVER WILL ONLY PROCESS ADEMCO & SILENT KNIGHT
FORMATS.

CHECKS AND POSSIBLE REMEDIES

- A. Check to see if Power On lamp is lit.
- B. Check wall outlet for output of 110 V. AC. Be certain the outlet is a 24 hour outlet - not switch or timer controlled.
- C. Check line cord for breaks. Put volt-ohmmeter on R X 1 scale. Place probes across prongs of male plug. Meter should indicate approximately 8 ohms. Next set meter at R X 1K scale and check each prong against the ground prong. Meter should indicate infinity.
- D. Check fuse at rear of No. 660.
- E. Check phone lines. Remove No. 8115 cord (connected to receiver) from phone block. Place a milliamp meter across telephone block. The meter should indicate an approximate 30-60 milliamp reading.
- F. Check No. 8115 direct connect cord on receiver. With volt-ohmmeter set at R X 1 scale, attach probes to solderless connectors of No. 8115. The meter should indicate infinity. Next place a short jumper across the red and green wire at the head of the No. 8115. Meter should indicate approximately 8 ohms.

- G. Perform test shown in Installation Procedure No. 3. This test checks two-way operation.
- H. Check "Manual Auto" switch at rear of No. 660. If no printer is used, "Manual" mode should be used and operator must press "Message Received" button after "Message Valid" lamp lights. If printer No. 661 is used, the switch should be in the "Auto" mode. A hang-up tone will be given automatically with switch in this mode.
- I. Make continuity check of male prongs on interconnect cord supplied with No. 661.
- J. Check all connections to No. 665 if used.

NOTE: It is extremely important that the No. 665 instructions are followed closely.

- K. Using telephone hand test set (Ademco No. 261), listen on phone lines for tones from No. 662 or 669. If none appear, the fault is with the No. 662 or 669.
- L. Recheck lamp test. Be certain all lamps are working. All 888s should light.
- ii. Be certain No. 661 printer has "Power On" lamp lit indicating electric outlet and line cord are working correctly.
- N. Remove cover of No. 660 carefully. Check all individual connections and plugs. Be certain all printed circuit boards are seated properly.
- O. Reverse location of receivers, i.e. put slave receiver in master receiver location and vice versa. Remember to restore jumpers in first slave and cut jumpers in original master.

Also always try to locate master and slave in same telephone exchange.

- P. When a remote warning device is used, it must be isolated from No. 660 using a No. 540 switching module and separate 6 volt power supply.

See No. 660 Instructions: INSTALLATION PROCEDURES, Section 4.

NOTE: If a call director No. 671 is used in conjunction with the No. 660, a slave receiver (i.e. a second receiver in the "monitor" mode) may be used.