

TROUBLESHOOTING Nos. 1014, 1114

TROUBLE: 1. EXCESSIVE DRAIN OF PROTECTIVE CIRCUIT POWER SUPPLY OR REPEATED REPLACEMENT OF PROTECTIVE CIRCUIT BATTERY. (See also Part I, Section H).

<u>PROBABLE CAUSE</u>	<u>REMEDY</u>
A. <u>Short circuit in protective circuit wiring</u> (remove wires from terminals 2, 3, and 4 of panel and from protective circuit power supply. See Part I, Section H for tracing short circuits).	A. <u>Repair or replace defective wiring</u> (check for pierced insulation in protective circuit wiring caused by tacks, staples or pinching. Check where wires go through walls or around pipes).

TROUBLE: 2. BELL(S) RINGS BUT DOES NOT GIVE FULL SOUND.

<u>PROBABLE CAUSE</u>	<u>REMEDY</u>
A. <u>Low bell battery or power supply voltage.</u>	A. <u>Replace battery</u> if voltage measures substantially less than 6 volts while the bell is operating.
B. <u>Pinched bell wires are short-circuited.</u>	B. <u>Replace or reroute wires to bell</u> being careful to avoid pinching.
C. <u>Improper bell mounting</u> has caused clapper to jam.	C. <u>Inspect mounting and bell dome position.</u> Correct any binding or jamming.
D. <u>Internal short-circuit in alarm module</u> No. 1015 or No. 1115.	D. <u>Replace module</u> or return to ADEMCO for repair.
E. <u>Defective bell</u> (if possible, test system with new bell).	E. <u>Replace bell</u> if necessary.
F. <u>Dirty or corroded key switch contacts</u> (remove wire from terminal no. 5 of terminal strip. Use an ohmmeter set to the Rxl range and attach one ohmmeter lead to the wire just removed. Attach the other ohmmeter lead to terminal no. 4 of terminal strip. With key-switch ON, look for zero ohms of resistance. Any substantial resistance reading indicates dirty switch contacts).	F. <u>Replace keyswitch</u> if excessive resistance is indicated.
G. <u>Open or shorted wiring to keyswitch</u> (follow checking procedure above).	G. <u>Repair or replace wiring to key-switch.</u>

TROUBLE: 3. WITH SYSTEM ARMED, BELL DOES NOT OPERATE WHEN PROTECTIVE CIRCUIT IS BROKEN. (See also Part I, Section H).

<u>PROBABLE CAUSE</u>	<u>REMEDY</u>
A. <u>Stuck contact in protective circuit failing to release on entry.</u>	A. <u>Check each contact for proper operation. Replace as necessary.</u>
B. <u>Defective battery or batteries supplying protective circuit and/or bell circuit (with system armed and protective circuit open, measure voltage across battery or batteries. Look for a substantial loss of voltage).</u>	B. <u>Replace battery or batteries if they test defective.</u>
C. <u>Disconnected wires to panel terminals.</u>	C. <u>Check all wiring for loose connections or disconnects.</u>
D. <u>Disconnected, broken, or shorted wiring between terminals 6 and 7 of panel and bell.</u>	D. <u>Check wiring and repair if necessary.</u>
E. <u>Bound bell clapper.</u>	E. <u>Free or adjust bell clapper. If necessary, replace bell.</u>
F. <u>Dirty or corroded keyswitch contacts (see checking procedure under TROUBLE 2, CAUSE F).</u>	F. <u>Replace keyswitch.</u>
G. <u>Open wiring to keyswitch or defective keyswitch (see checking procedure under TROUBLE 2, CAUSE F. Any deviation from desired results would indicate open wiring or a defective keyswitch).</u>	G. <u>Replace wiring or keyswitch if necessary.</u>

TROUBLE: 4. BELL SOUNDS WHENEVER KEY SWITCH IS TURNED TO ON POSITION.

<u>PROBABLE CAUSE</u>	<u>REMEDY</u>
A. <u>Break in protective circuit wires, contacts, foil, or defective or poorly adjusted tamper switches.</u>	A. <u>Check protective circuit as described in Part I, Section H. Check mounting of tamper switches and general tightness of all protective circuit connections.</u>
B. <u>A wiring short exists in the protective loop (remove protective wiring from panel terminals; with an ohmmeter, trace short circuits with various contacts open. See Part I, Section H).</u>	B. <u>Correct short circuit.</u>
C. <u>An open circuit device (if used in No. 1114) is closed, or the open circuit wiring from terminals 8 and 9 is shorted.</u>	C. <u>Remove wires from terminals 8 and 9 of No. 1114. If panel can now be armed without ringoff, troubleshoot open circuit contacts and wiring (see Part I, Section H).</u>

TROUBLE: 5. BELL CIRCUIT DOES NOT LATCH ON ALARM. WHEN THE CONDITION CAUSING ALARM IS CORRECTED, THE BELL STOPS EVEN THOUGH THE KEYSWITCH REMAINS IN THE ON POSITION.

PROBABLE CAUSE

REMEDY

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| A. <u>Defective latching circuit in the No. 1015 or 1115 plug-in module.</u> | A. <u>Return to ADEMCO for servicing.</u> |
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TROUBLE: 6. FALSE ALARMS OCCUR DUE TO SWINGERS IN PROTECTIVE CIRCUIT. (See also Part I, Section H).

PROBABLE CAUSE

REMEDY

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| A. <u>Swinger or intermittent break in protective circuit loop.</u> | A. <u>Use No. 12 tester or equivalent to locate faults. (See Part I, Section H for instructions).</u> |
| B. <u>Weak batteries supplying protective circuit (only in the case of separate dry cells for protective circuit as in Diagram I).</u> | B. <u>Replace batteries if defective.</u> |

TROUBLE: 7. STEPPING ON FLOOR MAT (IF USED) DOES NOT TRIP THE ALARM.

PROBABLE CAUSE

REMEDY

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| A. <u>Too much resistance in wires from floor mat.</u> | A. <u>See Installation Notes on the 1000 Series Control, pages 104-105.</u> |
| B. <u>Improper mat installation.</u> | B. <u>See Installation Notes on the 1000 Series Control, pages 104-105.</u> |

TROUBLE: 8. WHEN USING A STROBE LIGHT AS AN ALARM INDICATOR, THE LIGHT FAILS TO FLASH WHEN ACTIVATED.

PROBABLE CAUSE

REMEDY

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| A. <u>Polarity reversed to strobe light.</u> | A. <u>Observe proper polarity. To terminal 6 of the panel attach the positive (+) wire. To terminal 7, attach the negative (-) wire.</u> |
| B. <u>Trouble in strobe light circuitry, burned out strobe lamp, breaks in wiring.</u> | B. <u>Correct particular trouble as required.</u> |
| C. <u>Low battery voltage.</u> | C. <u>Replace battery if voltage measures less than 6 volts while bell is operating.</u> |

SPECIFIC TROUBLESHOOTING No.1114

TROUBLE: 9. WITH SYSTEM ARMED, BELL DOES NOT SOUND WHEN OPEN-CIRCUIT LOOP IS CLOSED.

PROBABLE CAUSE

REMEDY

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| A. <u>Defective contact or short circuit in open-circuit loop</u> (check each contact with an ohmmeter to verify operation). | A. <u>Replace contact.</u> |
| B. <u>Break in wire run to open circuit contacts.</u> | B. <u>Repair break as necessary.</u> |

TROUBLE: 10. ON ALARM, BELL DOES NOT CUT OFF AFTER 15 MINUTES (GREEN JUMPER WIRE UNCUT).

PROBABLE CAUSE

REMEDY

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| A. <u>Defective bell cutoff circuitry in No. 1115 module.</u> | A. <u>Return module to ADEMCO for repair.</u> |
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TROUBLE: 11. AUTOMATIC RESTORE FEATURE IS NOT WORKING PROPERLY (RED AND GREEN JUMPERS UNCUT).

PROBABLE CAUSE

REMEDY

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| A. <u>Defective restore circuitry in No. 1115 module.</u> | A. <u>Return to ADEMCO for repair.</u> |
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