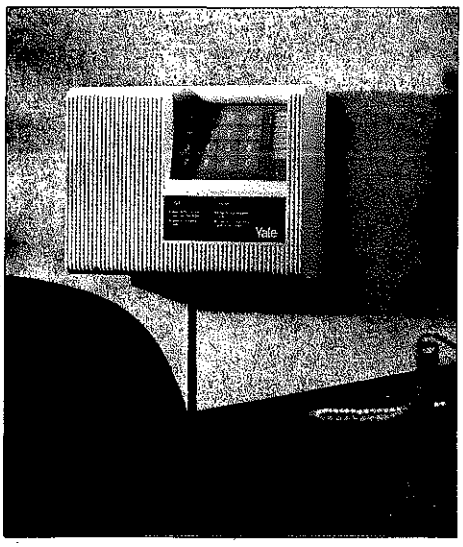
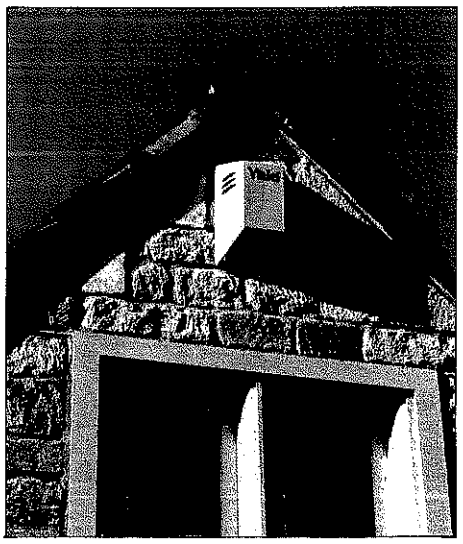
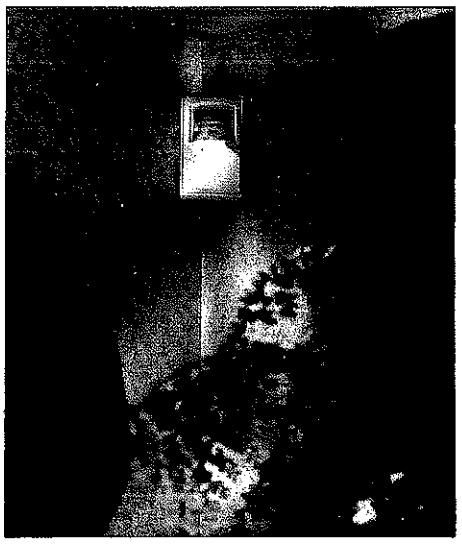
THE GUIDE TO USING AND INSTALLING THE HIGH SECURITY ALARM SYSTEM HSA 500







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High Security Alarm System

The Alarm you have purchased represents a significant investment in the security of your home or business property and is backed by sophisticated electronic equipment to ensure accurate and reliable operation. This combined with Yale's many years of experience in crime prevention provides a major deterrent to the potential burglar and peace of mind to you the owner.

INTRODUCTION

It is important that you read through all of the instructions before commencing the installation.

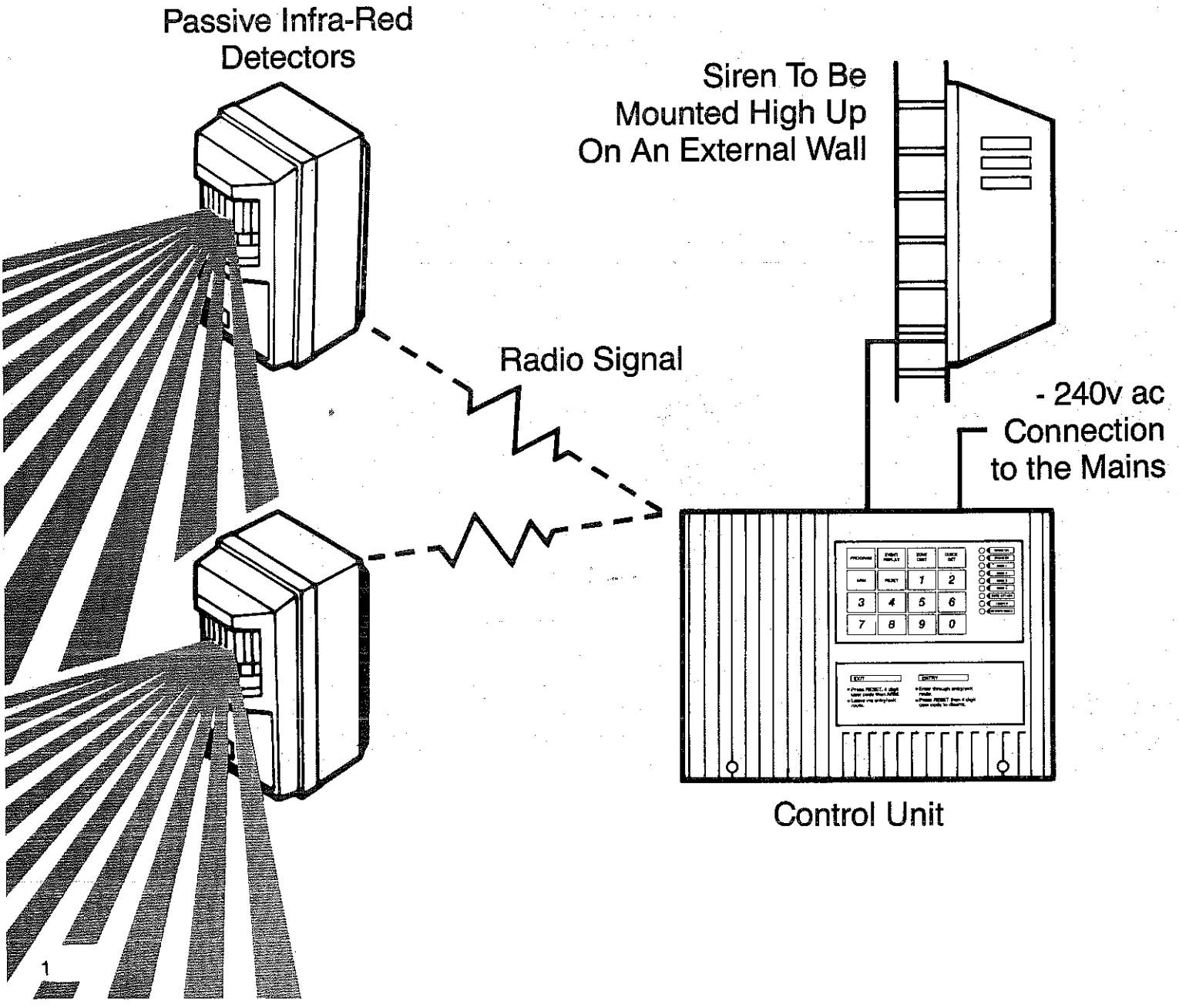
The full system comprises:-

- A control unit containing a radio receiver which must be wired to an external siren and to the mains supply, and two Passive Infra-Red detectors containing radio transmitters.
- These detectors sense changes in the infra-red heat pattern within a room or area, which can be caused by an intruder. The detectors then send warning signals to the control unit by means of a security coded radio signal. The control unit then activates the siren.

Also included:-

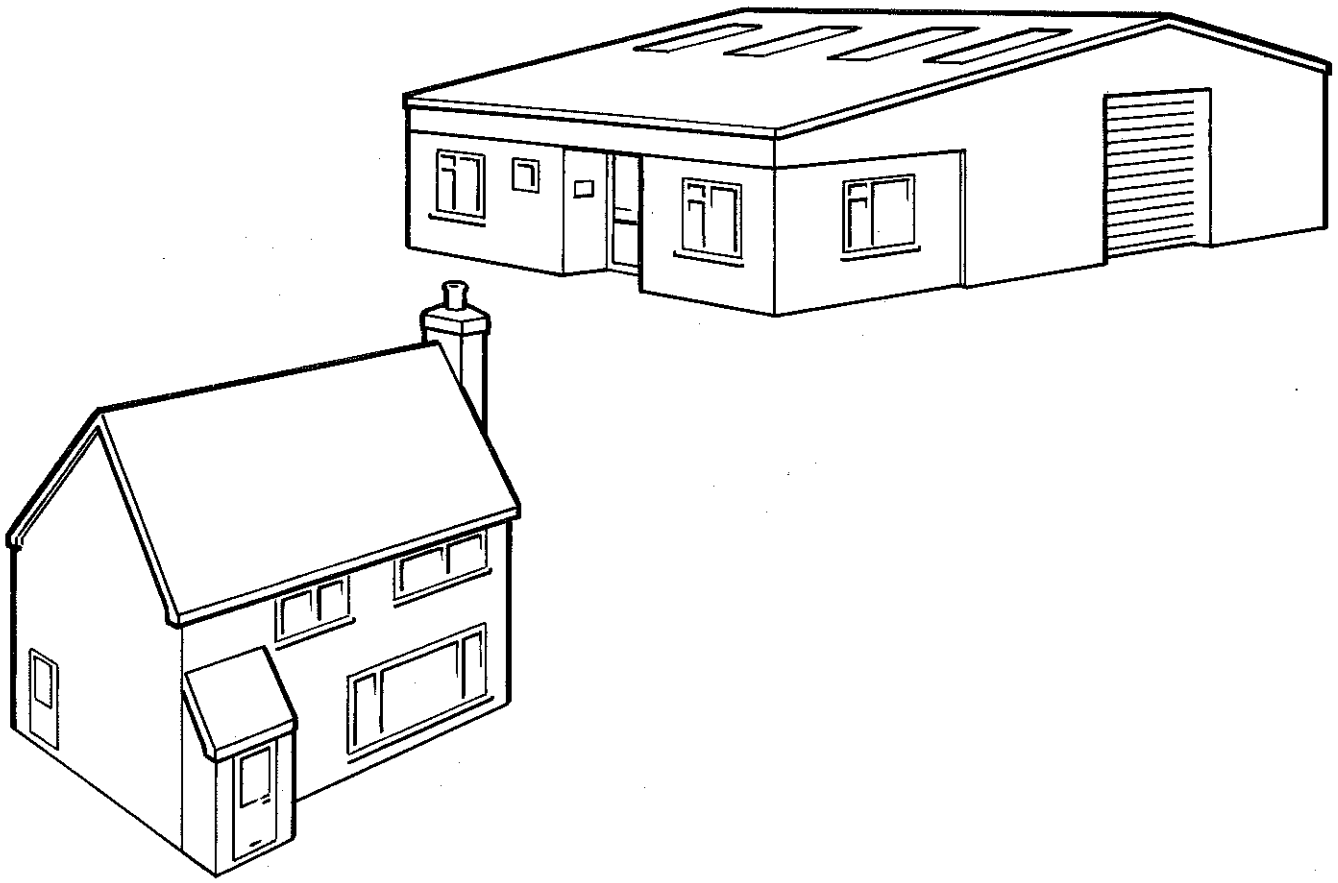
- 20m of 6 core cable for connection from control unit to siren. (Note: this must not be used for wiring to the mains)
- Complete screw and wall plug pack.

Items not included, but needed to complete installation;- 2×PP3 9v alkaline batteries (for example Duracell MN1604 IEC.6LR61).



APPLICATIONS

The control unit is designed to meet BS6799 Class III the professional radio alarm standard and can be used to protect both domestic and commercial properties.



Tools Required:-

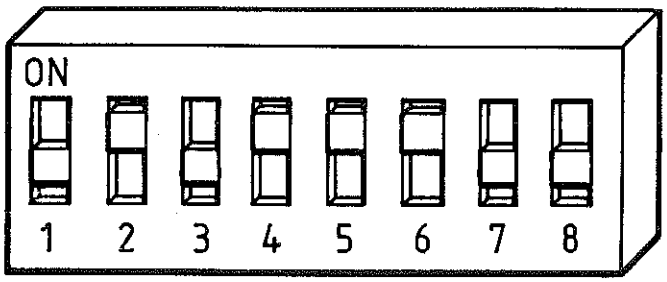
The system is designed so that specialist tools are not needed for installation but the basic tools that are required are listed below:-

- Small flat blade and cross head screwdriver.
- Large flat blade and cross head screwdriver.
- Hammer.
- Power drill.
- 6mm Masonry Drill Bit.
- Pencil or bradawl.
- Wire Cutter and Stripper.
- Ladder or other safe working platform.

ABOUT THE SYSTEM

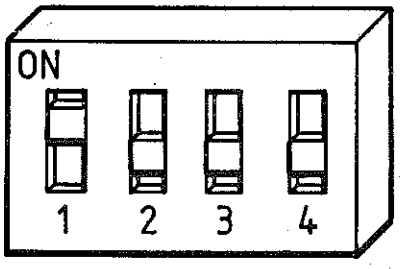
Security Coded Radio Signals

- For the Passive Infra Red detectors (PIR's) to be able to communicate with the control unit, each component must use the same security coded radio signal (System Code).
- Inside each of the PIR's and the control unit there is a small switch block with eight switches.
- Each switch can be moved up or down and by choosing the position of each of the eight switches you select your own System Code.



4 Zone System

- The control unit is designed to protect up to four separate areas of a building (known as zones).
- The Yale high security alarm system contains two PIR's and so initially you can protect two separate areas or zones in your property, but the system can be extended at any time using the range of accessories available.
- Each PIR must identify to the control unit which zone it is in. Inside each PIR there is a second smaller switch block containing 4 switches. By moving only one of the switches to the "ON" position the PIR is then set for zone 1, 2, 3 or 4.



- When the alarm is triggered the control unit can then identify which area of the building has been violated. This information is displayed on the control unit until the alarm is disarmed.

Entry/Exit to Building

- To allow entry/exit without activating the external alarm, the control unit is preset to operate at a fixed timed entry and exit time of 30 seconds, and this operates on zone 1 only. So the detector which you must pass to reach the control unit when the alarm is armed, must be set to zone 1.

Tamper Zone

- In addition to the 4 zones there is a 'Tamper' zone which is active 24 hours a day and sounds the alarm if there is any attempt to disarm any of the system components.

Personal Attack Zone

- There is also a 'Personal Attack' zone activated by a Personal Attack button (available as an accessory) which can be carried or hung near to an entrance in case of any emergency.

HIGH SECURITY ALARM SYSTEM - SPECIFICATION

Model Number	: HSA500
Alarm Zones (Areas)	: 4 plus Personal Attack Zone and Tamper Detection Zone
Zone Options	: Any of the 4 zones can be omitted when alarm is armed
Exit Delay	: 30 seconds
Entry Delay	: 30 seconds
Siren Duration	: 20 minutes
Siren Output	: 105 dB at 1 metre
Classification	: Control unit is designed to meet BS6799 class 3
Radio Jamming Detection Circuit	: Yes
Control	: By built in keypad
Radio Receiver	: FM, narrow band Double conversion superhet
Frequency	: 418 MHz to MPT1340 - DTI approved
Power Supply	: 240v ac, 50 Hz mains

PLANNING THE LOCATION FOR THE SYSTEM COMPONENTS

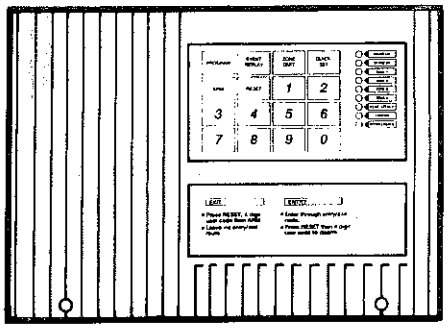
Control Unit - Location

This unit is a comprehensive alarm control unit together with a very sophisticated radio receiver.

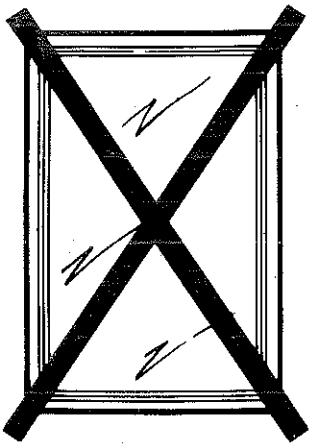
In choosing a suitable location you should bear in mind:-

- The need to reach the control unit when entering and leaving the premises, ideally passing only one detector.
- Unit should not be visible from the exterior of the protected premises.
- External siren must be wired to the control unit.
- Reception of radio signals can be affected by the presence of metal objects within a few feet of the control unit, for example mirrors, central heating radiators, garage doors and cars parked in garages on the opposite side of a wall. Avoid any location which is near to these or other large metal objects.
- The need to supply 240V a.c. mains to the control unit.

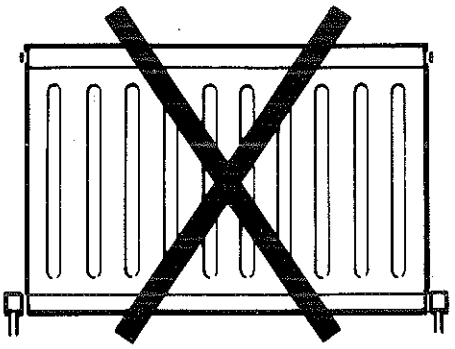
Having chosen the location, do not mount at this stage.



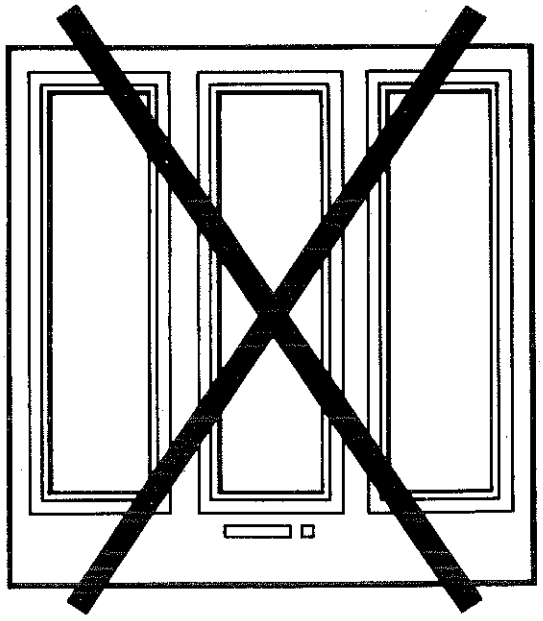
Control Unit Should Not Be Sited Near To



Mirrors



Radiators



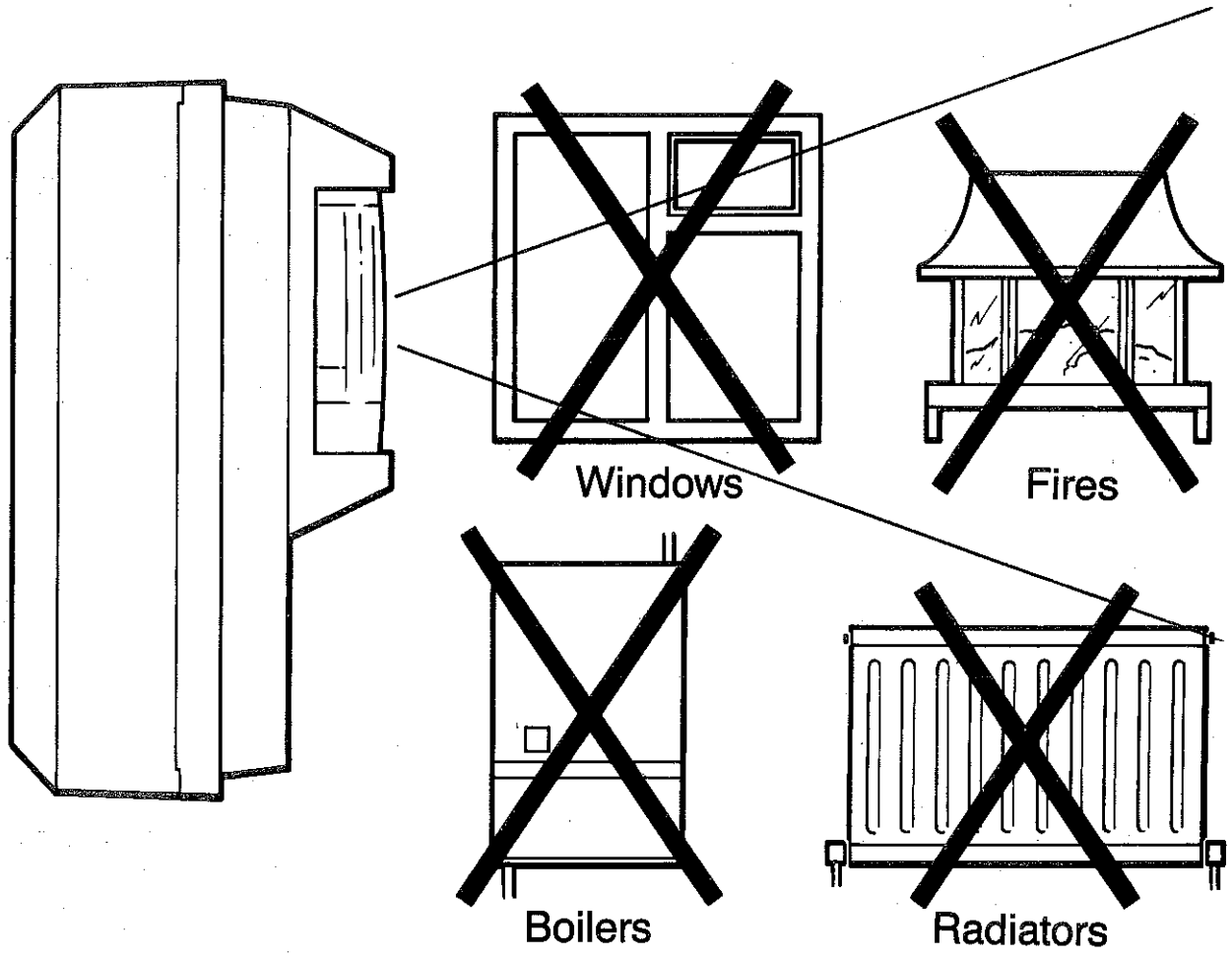
Metal Garage Doors

PLANNING THE LOCATION FOR THE SYSTEM COMPONENTS

Passive Infra Red Detectors (PIR's) - Location

These units need to be mounted on a wall at a height of approximately 2 ▸ 2.5 metres for the best general coverage in the average room. The detector has been designed to avoid false alarms, nevertheless it is best to avoid siting the units where they are looking directly at a source of heat such as fires, radiators and boilers, and always try to avoid looking directly at a window.

Having chosen the location do not yet mount at this stage.



Siren - Location

Choose a location for the siren box, preferably in a prominent position high up on an external wall, taking into account that the 6-way cable supplied must be run from the siren to the control unit.

Also the cable should ideally run directly from behind the siren box through the wall to the inside. This is to avoid any cable running along the exterior wall.

Having chosen the location, do not yet mount at this stage.

EXAMPLE OF DOMESTIC LAYOUT

- The layout below is intended as a guide only but demonstrates one example of how a 3 bedroomed house can be protected with the system.

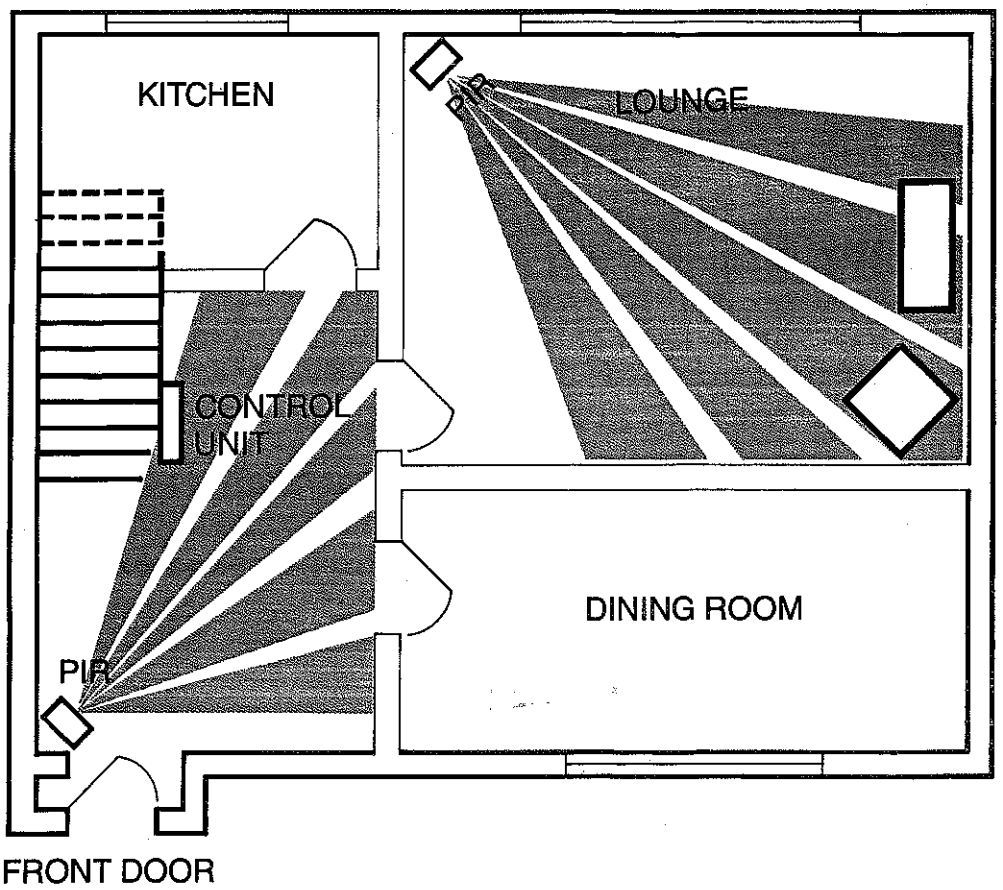
  The passive infra-red detectors (PIR's) have been placed downstairs:-

  (i) to protect valuables in a chosen room - in this case to protect the TV, Video and Hi-Fi in the lounge.

  (ii) to watch all the internal doors.

- Even if a thief enters the property upstairs he would usually intend to leave carrying goods through the front door, back door or patio door, and these cannot be reached without setting off the alarm.

- The example follows the guidelines as stated for each individual component, but there are situations where Accessories may be required to meet your exact needs.



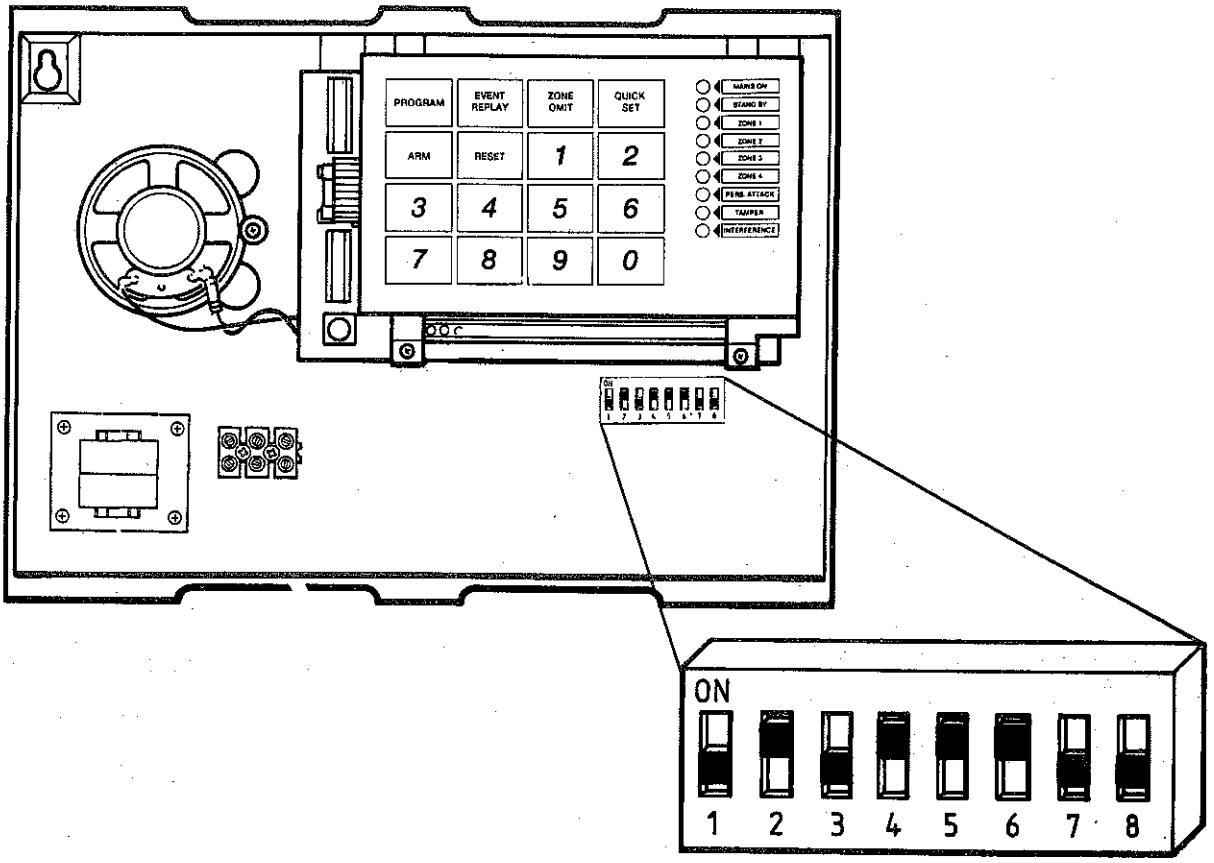
- To allow for pets

  The passive infra-red detectors sense moving heat patterns to accurately detect the movement of an intruder. In some cases the movement of pets, may also be detected. In this case it is recommended that the pet is kept in one specific room when the system is armed, for example in the kitchen out of sight of the passive infra-red detector. If required, a magnetic contact detector (available as an accessory) can then be used to protect the doors and windows of the kitchen (see 'Extending the System').

SYSTEM SET UP

Set Up - Control Unit

- Remove the front cover of the unit by unscrewing two screws located bottom right and left of the cover. In the bottom right of the unit you will see a small switch block with eight switches as follows:-



Denotes the switch in the ON position with slider towards the top.

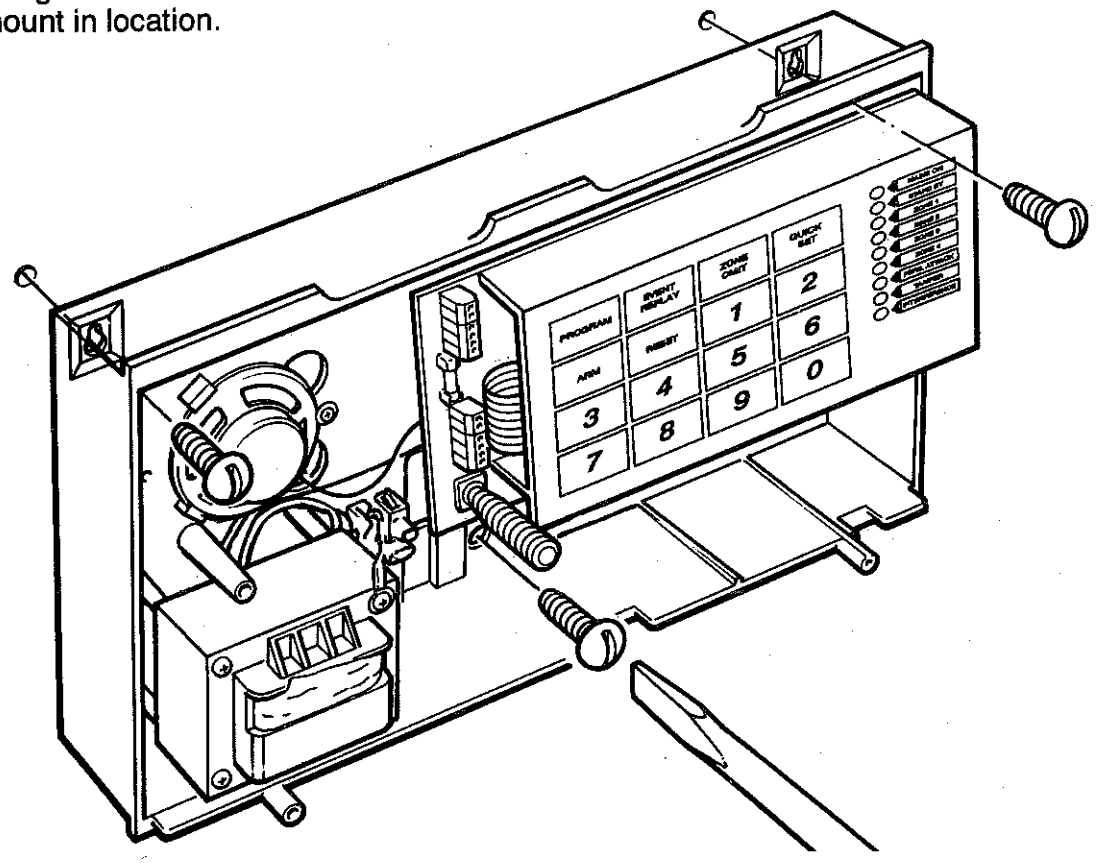
Denotes the switch in the OFF position with the slider towards the bottom.

- Set these switches in any order of OFF or ON but make a note of them on the record card (page 24) because you will have to set all the detectors to the same code.
- These switches set the System Code.
- Never set a code of all ON's or all OFF's.

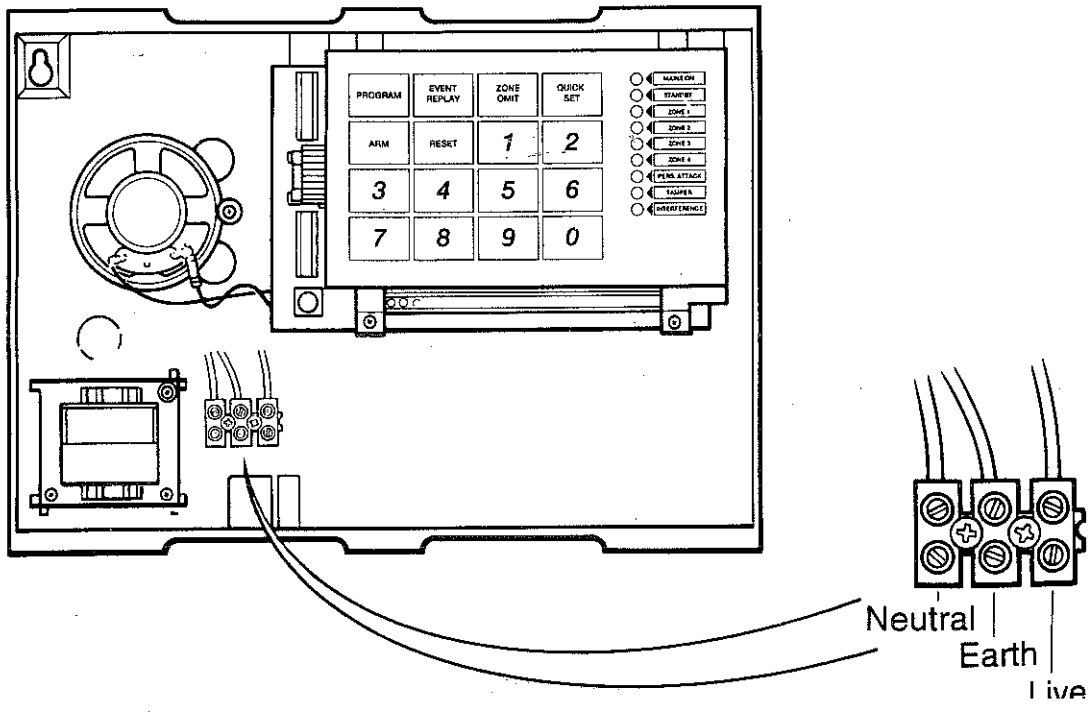
SYSTEM SET UP (continued)

Installing the Control Unit

- You should now fix the control unit to the wall in your chosen location. Mark and drill three 6mm fixing holes and then use the three 25mm roundhead fixing screws and wall plugs provided to mount in location.



- The mains 240v input connection should then be wired to the control unit. Yale recommend that all connections to mains must conform to current wiring regulations. Connections should be made via a fused connection unit known as fused spur rated at 3A maximum.
  This unit must be earthed.



SYSTEM SET UP (continued)

SECURITY FEATURE

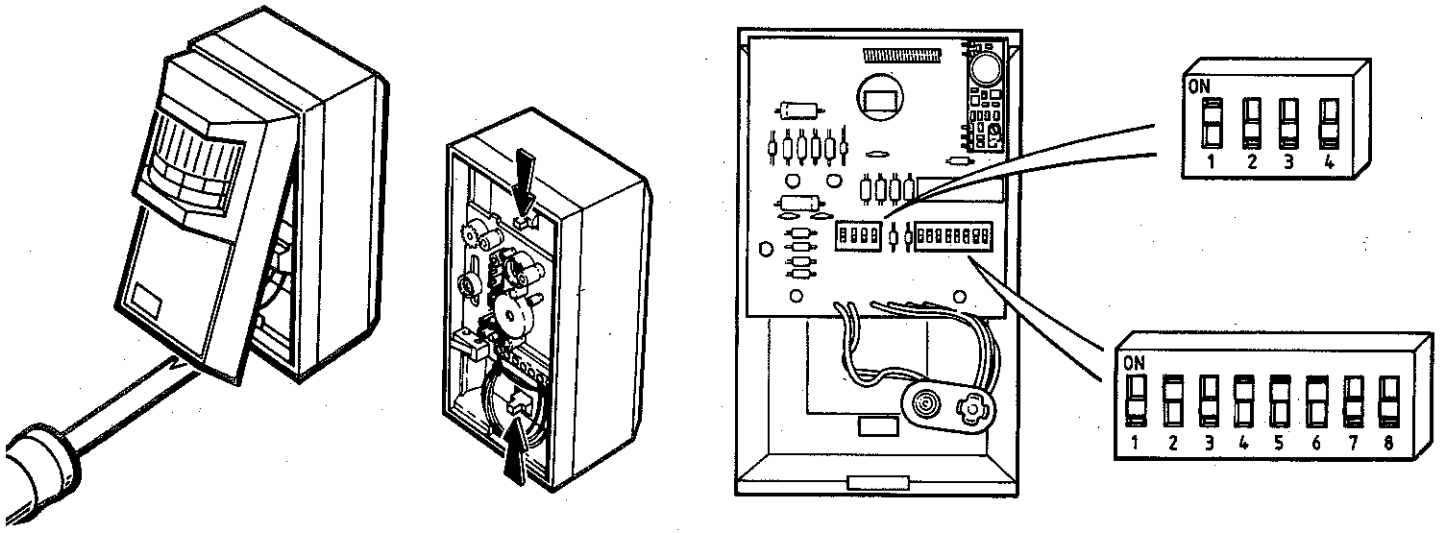
- When these mains connections are complete, the front cover of the control unit can then be replaced and the mains switched on.
- Please note the front cover of the unit is protected with a tamper switch and cannot be removed without triggering the alarm (if the mains is switched on).
- Immediately upon applying power the internal alarm will sound and this may be cancelled by pressing:- RESET then 1, 2, 3, 4, RESET

RESET ⇨ 1 ⇨ 2 ⇨ 3 ⇨ 4 ⇨ RESET

- The control unit is now in a standby 'mode' and two lights, 'Mains On' and 'Standby' should be showing on the control panel.

Set Up - Passive Infra Red Detectors

- Remove the front cover of the detector by inserting a flat blade screwdriver between the bottom of the front cover and case and by moving the screwdriver downwards to lever the front cover from the case.
- Inside there are two plastic retaining arms. These can be squeezed together to release the detector from its back box.

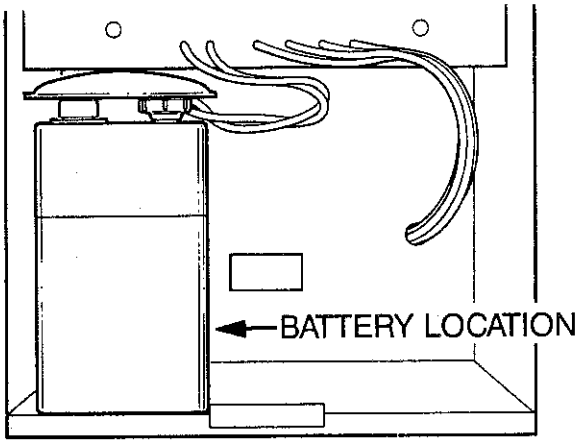


- You will find two switch blocks on the rear of the detector. The 8 switch block should be set to exactly the same system code as you selected for the control unit.
- For the 4-switch block ONLY ONE switch should be set ON, the other three must be OFF. This switch selects the zone so either 1, 2, 3 or 4 should be set to ON.
- Each detector should be set to a different zone.
- Remember, the detector which you must pass to reach the control unit when entering and leaving the building must be set to zone 1.

SYSTEM SET UP (continued)

Connecting Batteries

- Now that all the detectors have been set, the batteries can now be connected. The passive infra red detectors require PP3 type 9v, alkaline batteries, for example - Duracell MN1604 (IEC 6LR61).



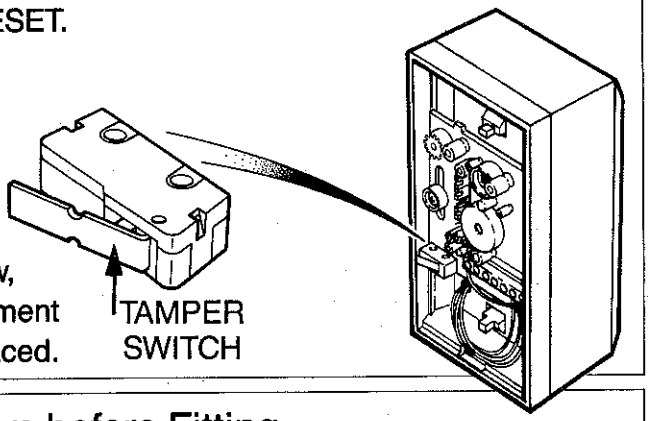
- The internal bleeper in the control unit may sound when batteries are connected. To deactivate press - RESET 1, 2, 3, 4 RESET on the control unit.

RESET ⇨ 1 ⇨ 2 ⇨ 3 ⇨ 4 ⇨ RESET

- During this time you may also accidentally trip the tamper detection circuit by touching the tamper switch on the passive infra red detector (located on the bottom left corner of the front circuit board). If you do press - RESET 1, 2, 3, 4, RESET.

RESET ⇨ 1 ⇨ 2 ⇨ 3 ⇨ 4 ⇨ RESET

- The tamper switch on the passive infra red detector guards against any attempt to disarm the unit.
- Please Note: In the future when the battery runs low, the PIR will emit an audible bleep every time movement is detected. At this point the battery should be replaced.



Checking the Final Location of the Detectors before Fitting

- The Yale High Security alarm contains sophisticated radio transmitters and receivers and under normal circumstances should cause no problems during installation, but before fitting the PIR detectors (and before drilling fixing holes) it is recommended that each of the detector locations are checked to ensure the control unit receives the signals transmitted by the detectors.
- To do this, simply hold one of the passive infra red detectors, with front cover removed, in the position where the detector is to be located and press and release the tamper micro switch. This should activate the tamper detection circuit. The internal bleeper will sound and the control unit will need to be reset by pressing RESET 1, 2, 3, 4 RESET.

RESET ⇨ 1 ⇨ 2 ⇨ 3 ⇨ 4 ⇨ RESET

- If the bleeper does not sound, relocate the detector pressing the micro switch at each new location until the control unit receives the signal. This will be the final location of the detector.
- Repeat this final location check for the second PIR detector.
- You will notice that after pressing RESET 1, 2, 3, 4 and before pressing RESET a second time, the panel will indicate the source of the alarm, which in this case is the tamper detection circuit.

SECURITY FEATURE

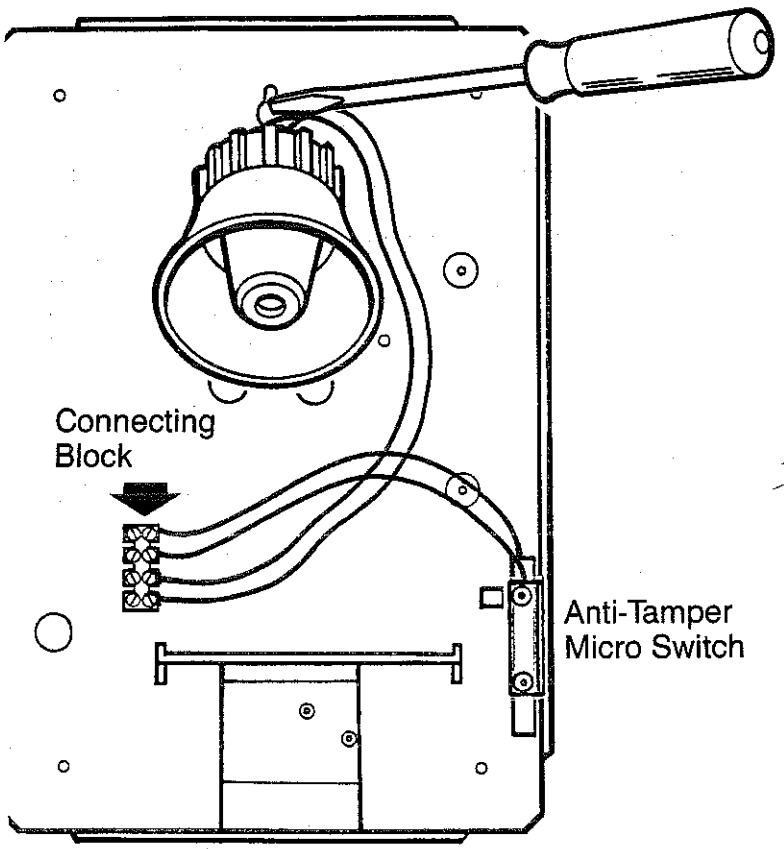
INSTALLATION

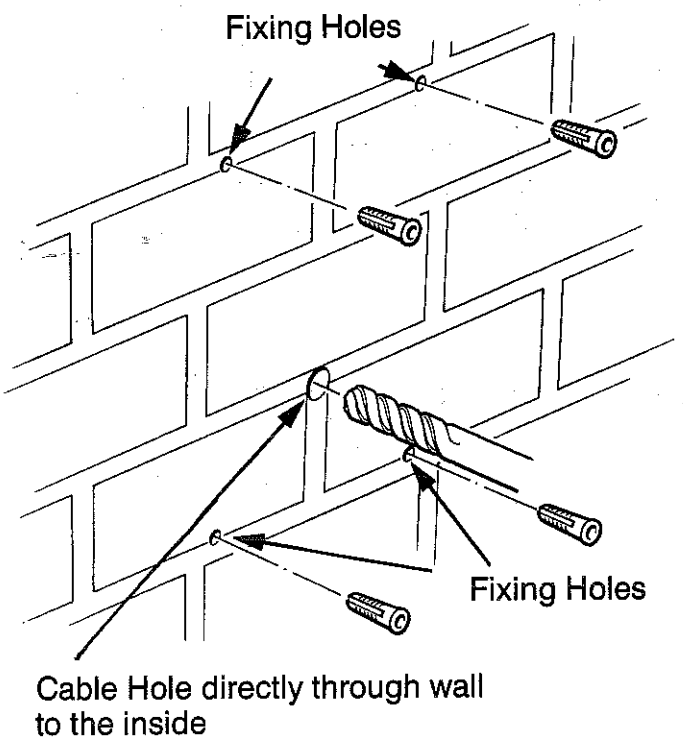
- Now that you have set up the control unit and tested each of the detectors you may go on to complete the installation.
- First disconnect the mains supply from the control unit and remove the front cover.

Siren

- Remove the cross head retaining screw from the front of the siren case. Lift front of case away from black base.
- Hold the black base in the required position. To help mounting, first mark and drill a 6mm hole in the wall to line up with the keyhole in the top centre of the black base. Then place a long screw or screwdriver through the keyhole and into the hole in the wall to keep the base in position while the fixing holes are marked and drilled.
- Then mark and drill the 6mm fixing holes and a further hole directly through the wall to the inside for the 6-way cable.
- If hole cannot be drilled directly through the wall, run wire vertically upwards into the eaves of the property leaving as little wire as possible visible from the outside.
- Connect 4 of the 6 wires in the 6-way cable to the connecting block in the siren taking note of the colours:-

Cables running into Connecting Block	Colours chosen from 6-way Cable
1. Red cable from Siren (SIREN+)	
2. Black cable from Siren (SIREN–)	
3. Cable from Tamper switch	
4. Cable from Tamper switch	



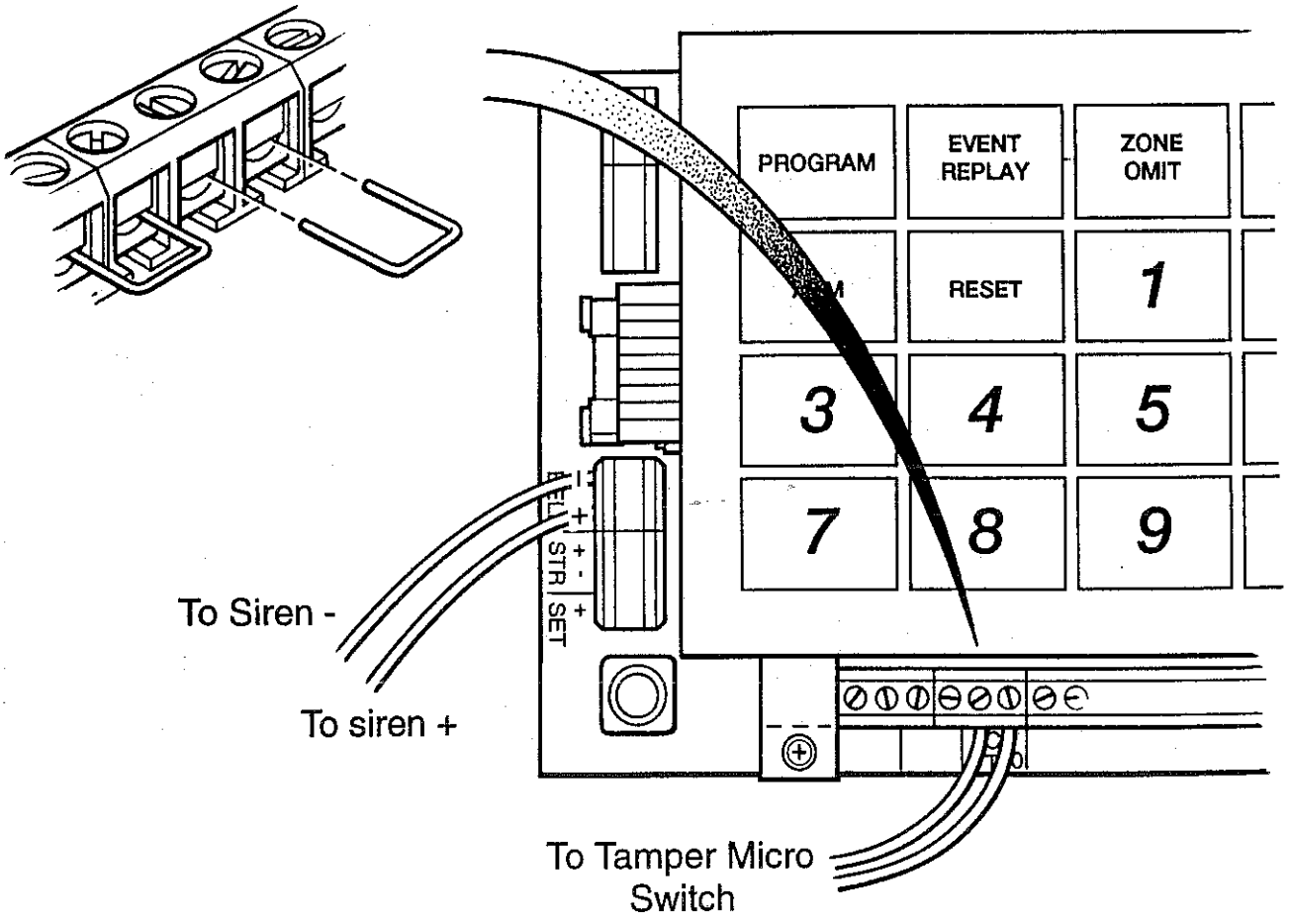


INSTALLATION (continued)

SECURITY FEATURE

- Please note the instructions for choosing which colour is to be used for which connection is left to you to ensure this information cannot be obtained by a burglar.

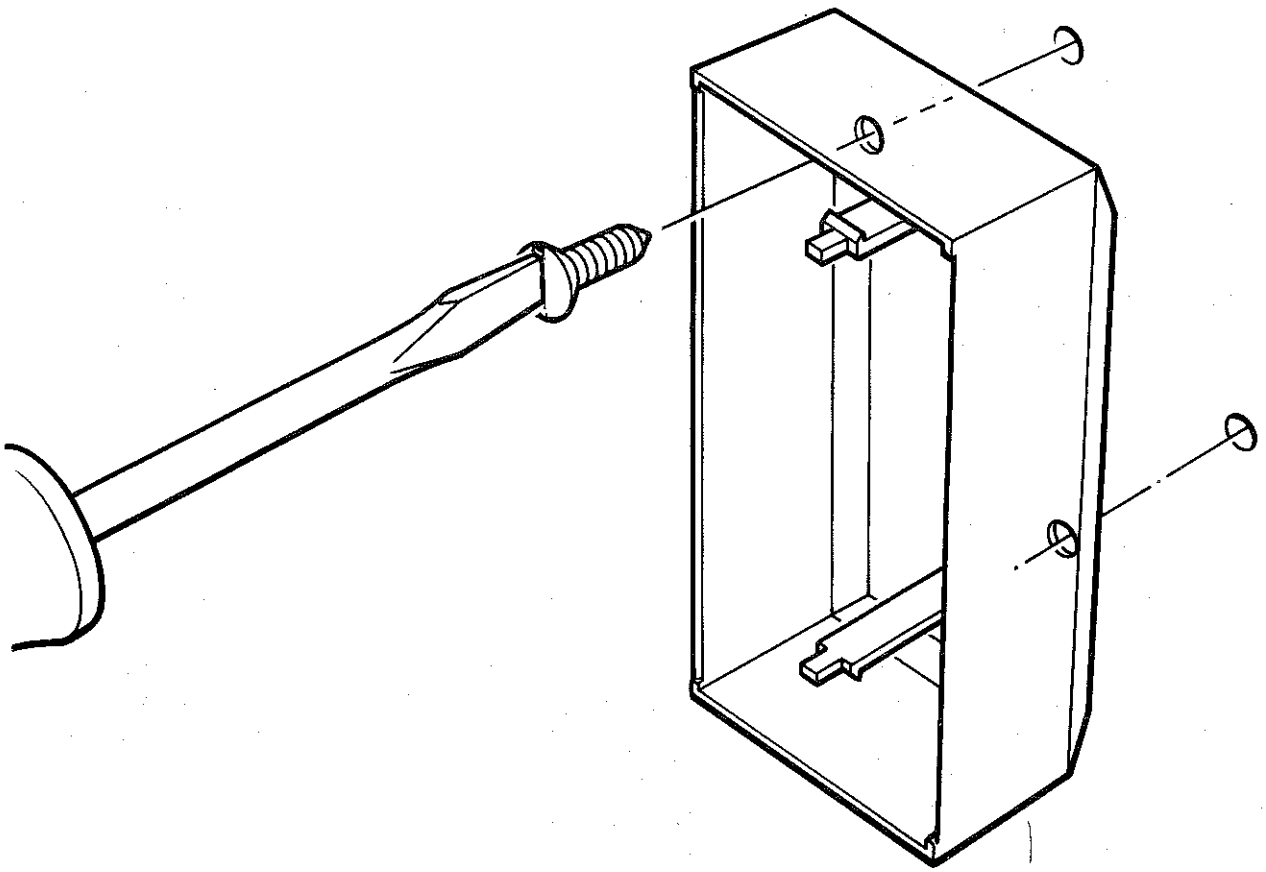
- Thread the cable through the wall to the inside then fix the black base of the siren case in position using the four 44mm roundhead screws and red wall plugs provided. Make sure the anti-tamper micro switch on the back of the case is firmly pressed in by contact with the wall.
- Replace the front of the siren case and retaining screw.
- Run the other end of the 6 core cable inside the building and into the control unit. Taking care to use cable clips to secure cable at regular intervals. Cable can be run behind the control unit if required as it is raised slightly away from the wall, and it can then enter the case through the most convenient cable hole.
- On the left hand side of the main (uppermost) printed circuit board in the control unit you will see a connection marked BELL+−. Connect the wire from SIREN+ to BELL+ and the wire from SIREN− to BELL −.
- Alarm BELLS must not be connected to this control unit.
- The two other wires which you connected to the tamper micro switch in the siren unit should be connected to the terminals marked S.C.B. These connections have a factory fitted wire link which must first be removed and discarded.



INSTALLATION (continued)

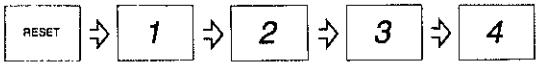
Passive Infra Red Detectors

- In the back box of each PIR there are a number of possible fixing holes indicated by small round indentations in the plastic. Choose two and use a small flat blade screwdriver to push out the plastic and create two fixing holes.
- Hold the back box in the chosen position ensuring the lens of the PIR faces towards the centre of the area to be protected, and mark and drill two 6mm fixing holes in the wall. Secure to wall using 25mm countersunk head screws and the red wall plugs provided.
- Clip on the detector body followed by the front cover. Remember to insert battery if you have not already done so.



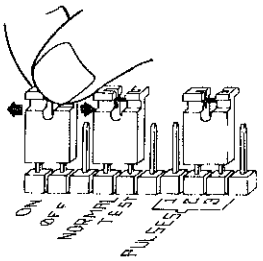
TESTING YOUR INSTALLATION

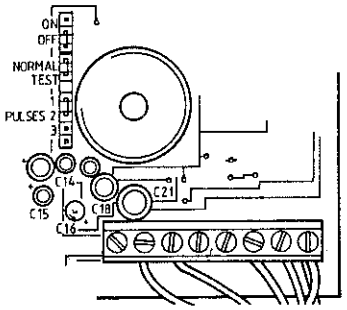
- The passive infra-red detectors supplied are ready to use and in many cases will not need to be adjusted, but if needed there are several adjustments which can be made to suit your exact requirements (- see below).
- Set the control unit into test mode by pressing:- RESET 1, 2, 3, 4. The 'standby' light will go out.



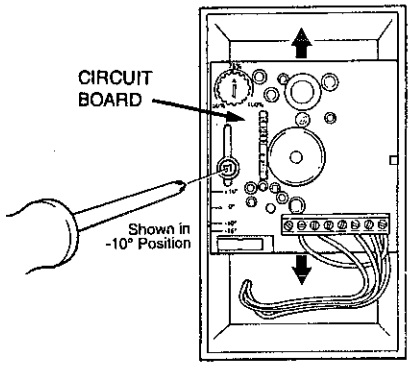
- You may now walk test the detectors.
  Each time a signal is received the control unit will beep and the appropriate zone indicator will flash momentarily. The 'interference' indicator on the control unit will also light while the signal from the detector is present.
- Passive infra red detectors are designed to detect once and then go into a standby condition for approximately 3/4 minutes. This can be a problem when testing. However, if you remove the front cover of the detector there are a series of push on links mounted vertically on the printed circuit board as follows:-

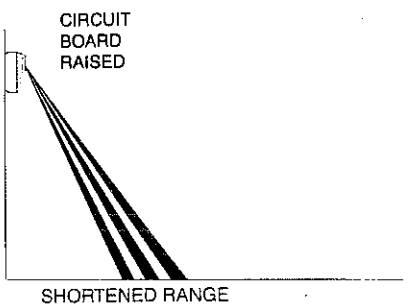
TO CHANGE POSITION OF PUSH ON LINK - LIFT OFF AND REPLACE IN REQUIRED POSITION.

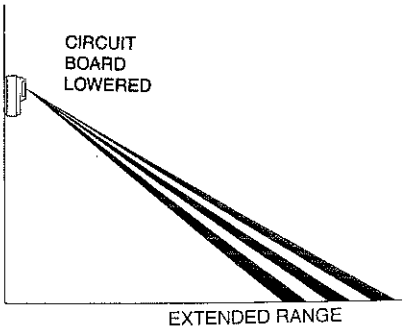




- The top push on link selects the red light on the detector to be ON or OFF. When ON the red light will be seen on the detector whenever a movement is detected. This should be set to OFF to preserve battery life once the tests are concluded.
- The next push on link is marked NORMAL - TEST and if you temporarily move this to the TEST position the standby condition is shortened and movement will be detected approximately every 45 seconds. This will help speed up walk testing. This should be set to NORMAL once tests are concluded.
- The final push on link has 3 positions and sets the number of movements to be detected before an alarm is triggered, a normal setting would be 2. Temporarily move this to position 1 for the walk test.
- In the top left hand corner of the printed circuit board is a sensitivity control which is factory set to 75% (the mid-position) and is normally sufficient for most needs. If the light on the PIR fails to respond to movement during the walk test, increase the sensitivity in increments of 10% until PIR operates successfully.
- Finally, you can alter the detection angle by slackening the screw on the left side of the board and moving the circuit board up and down. The normal setting is −10°, however you can determine the optimum setting for your installation by trial and error during walk testing.

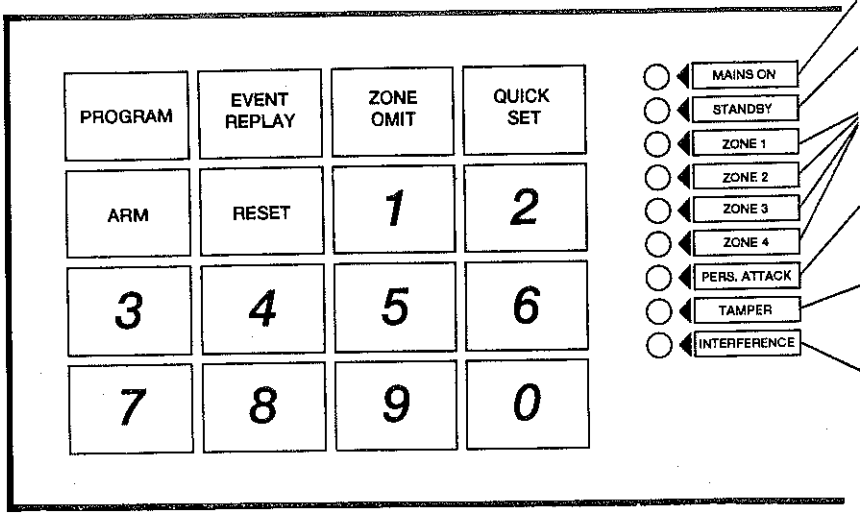






- Raising the circuit board shortens its range. Lowering the board extends its range.
- When testing is complete reset the control unit by pressing:- RESET.

Control Unit Keypad & Display



Indicates mains switched on

Lights when alarm 'NOT' armed

Indicates where intrusion occurred

Lights when Personal Attack button is pressed (available as accessory)

Any attempt to disarm the system is detected and displayed

Lights if either
- a signal is being received from one of the detectors

OR
- High levels of interference are present

Changing the User Code

The user code is preset to 1 ,2 ,3 ,4 at the Yale factory and it is the same for every Yale alarm. Therefore, Yale recommend that the user code is changed immediately after installation.

To change to User Code:-

- Press PROGRAM all lights should illuminate.
- Insert factory set user code 1, 2, 3, 4.
- The 'Standby' light should now flash.
- If the 'Standby' light is not flashing, start again.
- Press 1 on the keypad. The lights of zones 1, 2, 3 and 4 should be illuminated.
- Enter the 4-digit number you have selected. As the final number is entered, all lights will be extinguished and two acceptance beeps will be heard.
  The 'Standby' light will be flashing indicating that the new number has been accepted.
- Press RESET to cancel programming mode.

- Note: If mains is disconnected, or if there is a power failure the user code is lost and the control unit returns to the factory set 1 ,2 ,3, 4 code.
- Also when full power returns the Siren sounds and must be reset by entering the factory set 1, 2, 3, 4 user code

Arming the System

Before setting your Alarm:-

- Check that all doors and windows are securely locked.
- Check that no objects have been placed such that they are obstructing the field of view of the detectors.

Then:-

- Press RESET.
- Insert your user code.
- Ensure that all zone lights are out.
- Press ARM.
- A beeper will sound for approximately 30 seconds indicating that you may pass the exit route (zone 1) without triggering the alarm. A change in tempo indicates 10 seconds remaining.

Disarming the System

Normal Entry:-

- Enter through the approved route, an entry tone will sound and a change in tempo indicates 10 seconds remaining time. The total entry time is 30 seconds.
- Press RESET.
- Insert the user code - if a mistake is made, press RESET and try again.
  Note: 4 incorrect attempts will cause the system to sound full alarm.
- If the alarm has activated during the time it has been set the zone in which the intrusion occurred will be displayed. To return to the Standby mode, press RESET.

Full Alarm:-

- If a full alarm condition exists, the system can be silenced as follows.
- Press RESET.
- Enter user code.
- Control unit then indicates which zone caused the alarm.
- Press RESET again to return to 'standby' mode.
- The Siren is timed to sound for 20 minutes only - this is a legal requirement.

SECURITY FEATURE

Night Time Security - Arming the System with Zones Omitted

This allows selected zones to be disarmed (e.g. in the bedroom) at night.

- Press RESET.
- Insert the user code ('standby' light will be extinguished)
- To omit zones not required press ZONE OMIT followed by the number of the zone or zones to be omitted (the selected zone will be illuminated).
- Press ARM and exit tone will be heard.
- At this stage QUICKSET may be pressed to reduce the exit delay to 5 seconds.

To disarm the system simply follow the same steps as normal.

The next time the system is set to omit zones follow the procedure as above but when the 'zone omit' button is pressed the control unit will display the zone or zones omitted last time.

- If the same zones are to be omitted again simply press ARM.
- But if different zones are to be omitted:-
  - Remove the previous zone selected by pressing the zone number (zone light will go out).
  - Select other zones to be omitted by pressing other zone numbers (zone lights will illuminate).
  - Then press ARM and exit tone will be heard.

USER GUIDE (continued)

Siren Test

- Press 'PROGRAM' all lights should illuminate. Insert user code. The 'Standby' light should now flash.
- Press 3 'Standby' light will stop flashing.
- Press 1, siren will be activated, press 1 again to de-activate.
- Press RESET, the 'Standby' light should be flashing.
- Press RESET again, 'Standby' should be on continuously and alarm is now back in 'Standby' mode.

Chime Setting

Any zone may be selected or removed as a 'Chime' zone. When set, each time a person enters the selected zone the control unit will beep twice. (eg the zone may cover a storage area).

- Press 'PROGRAM' - all the lights on the panel will be lit.
- Insert user code.
- The 'Standby' light should now flash (indicating unit is in programming mode).
- Press 2.
- Enter number of zone to be selected (display will indicate selected zone).
- Press 'PROGRAM' once to store the required zone.
- Two beeps indicate zones have been stored and the 'Standby' light should now be flashing.
- Press RESET to return to 'Standby' mode.

To remove the zone:-

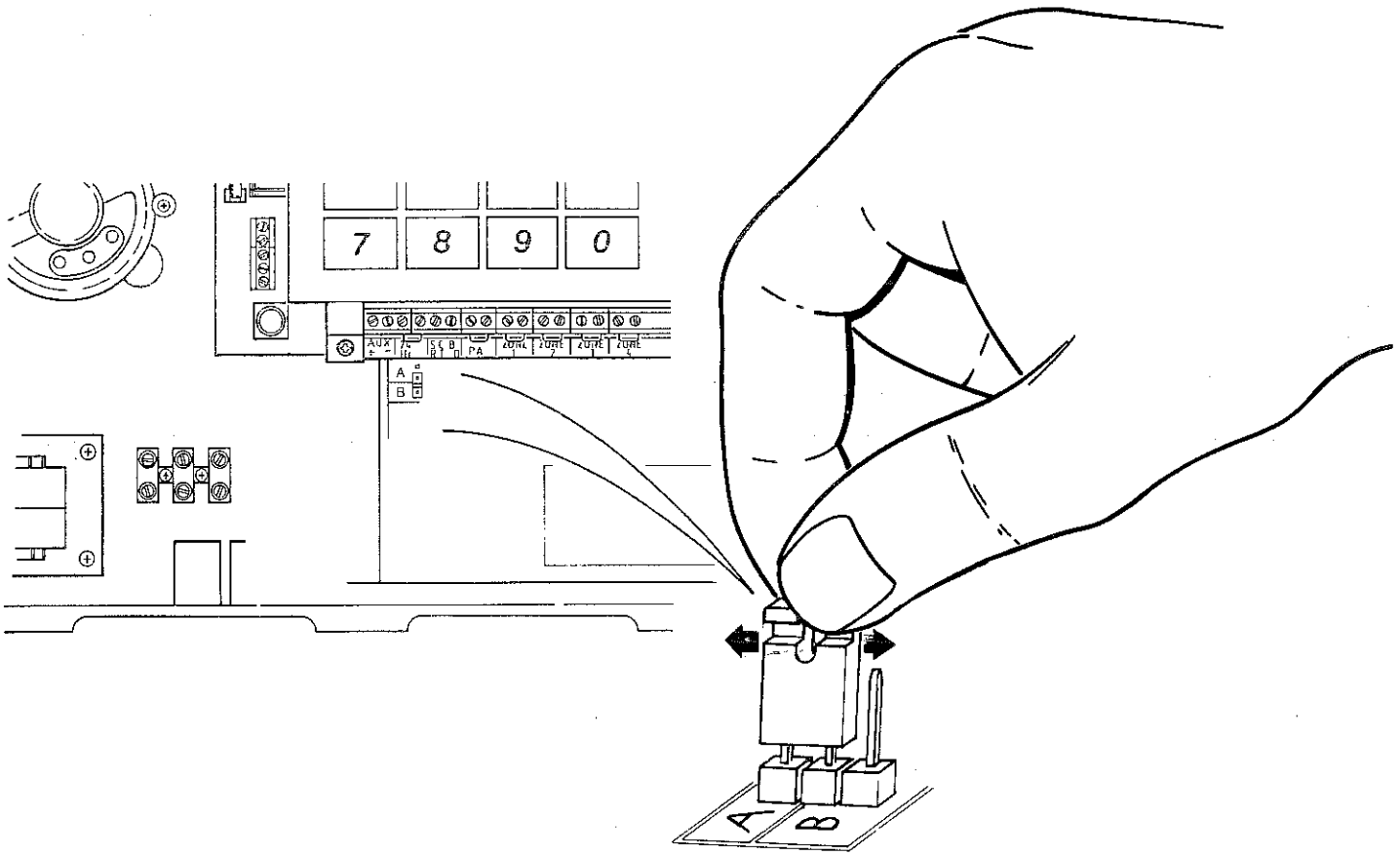
- Press 'PROGRAM' - all the lights on the panel will be lit.
- Insert user code.
- The 'Standby' light should now flash.
- Press 2.
- Enter number of zone to be removed (the zone light should go out).
- Press 'PROGRAM' once to store the removed zone.
- Two beeps will be heard and the 'Standby' light should now be flashing.
- Press RESET to return to 'Standby' mode.

RADIO INTERFERENCE

- The unit is equipped with the very latest type of radio receiver using superheterodyne technology and will not normally suffer from problems caused by interference.
- However, if interference is present nearby, the 'interference' light on the control unit will illuminate continuously. It will do this even when the alarm is not set.

  Please Note;- It will also illuminate for 1 to 2 seconds each time a signal is received from one of the detectors - this is normal.
- Once the alarm is set any criminal attempt to prevent (or jam) the detector transmissions will be picked up as interference and will trigger an alarm.
- If the alarm is frequently triggered by interference it is likely there are high levels of illegal radio frequency signals in your area.
- In this unlikely event it is recommended that you:-

  1. Prevent the control unit from triggering the alarm through interference by removing the front cover (after disconnecting the mains) and moving the push on link located on the bottom left of the printed circuit board from position 'B' to position 'A'.
  2. Contact YALE directly on our Help Line... 0902 635998.

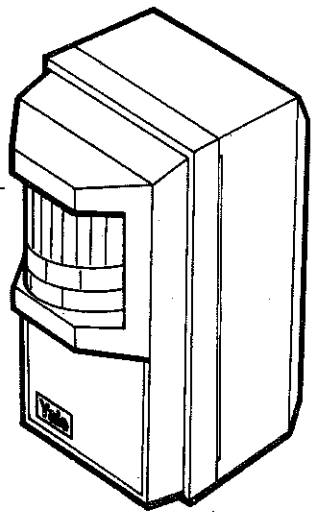


EXTENDING THE SYSTEM

- The Yale High Security alarm system is designed to allow the user complete flexibility in installation and operation.
- Expanding the system is easily achieved by choosing from the full range of accessories available.

Passive Infra Red Detectors

- One unit covers large area.
- Detects changes in infra-red heat pattern - for example caused by an intruder entering the room.
- No wires required - simply insert a 9v battery.
- Easy installation.
- Adjustable angle of view - ensures highly accurate movement detection.
- Micro switch protects against any attempt to disarm the unit.



EXTENDING THE SYSTEM (continued)

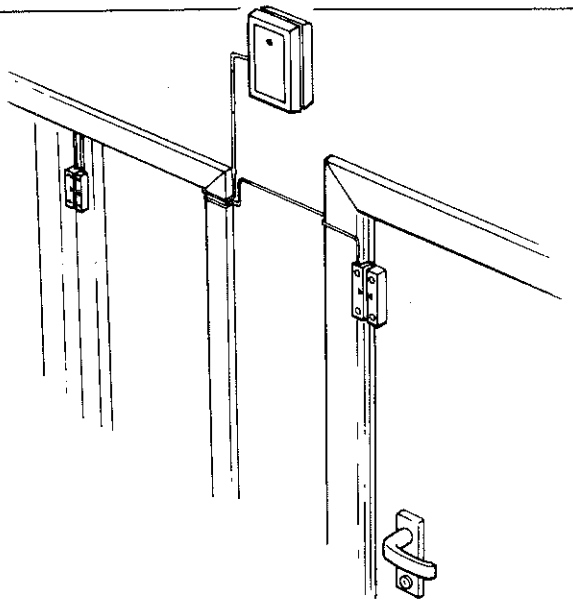
Magnetic Contact Detectors

There are instances where it is not possible to use a passive infra red detector. For example:-

- In a room where pets are kept. (See example of Domestic layout section).
- In an area where they cannot be positioned to avoid looking directly at a source of heat such as fires, radiators and boilers or directly at a window.

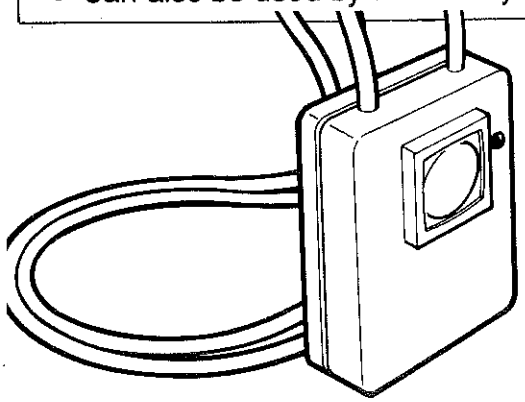
If this is the case a magnetic contact detector is recommended.

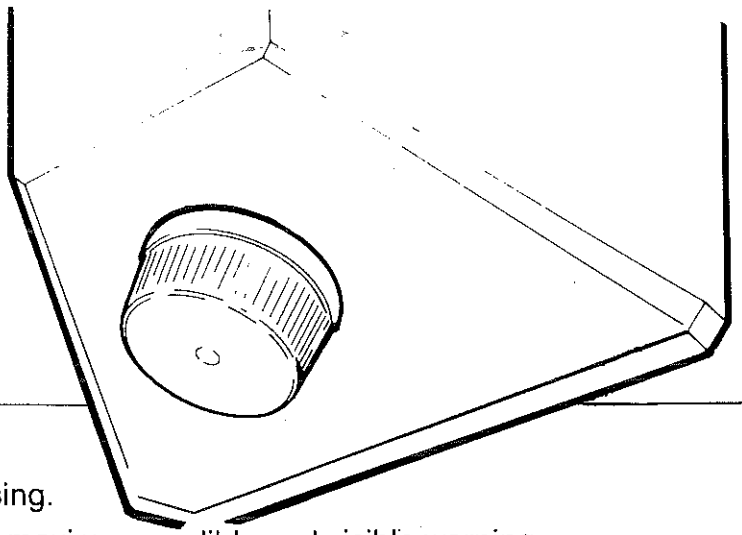
- One unit can protect several doors and windows.
- Battery operated so the unit does not need to be wired back to the control unit.



Personal Attack Button

- To provide complete peace of mind, the user simply hits the button if danger is nearby.
- Can be worn near to or inside the property or can be hung near to the entrance.
- Can also be used by the elderly if in trouble from a fall and out of reach of a telephone.





Strobe Light

- Mounts directly onto the siren housing.
- Combines with the siren to provide maximum audible and visible warning.

MAINTENANCE

Every Month

- Walk test the system.
- Check that no detector is indicating low battery. The PIR's will give an audible bleep when battery runs low.
- Check that no detector has been disturbed or obscured.

Every Year

As above and additionally:-

- Replace all batteries in detection units - use alkaline types only.

Every Five Years

As above and additionally:-

- Replace rechargeable battery (if purchased as accessory) fitted into control unit.

GUARANTEE

This Yale product is guaranteed for 1 year from the date of purchase against faulty materials or workmanship. Yale will replace any such faulty product. No liability can be accepted by Yale for any difficulties caused by fair wear and tear, buyers negligence, improper fitting or use, wilful or accidental damage. This guarantee does not affect your statutory rights.

HELPLINE

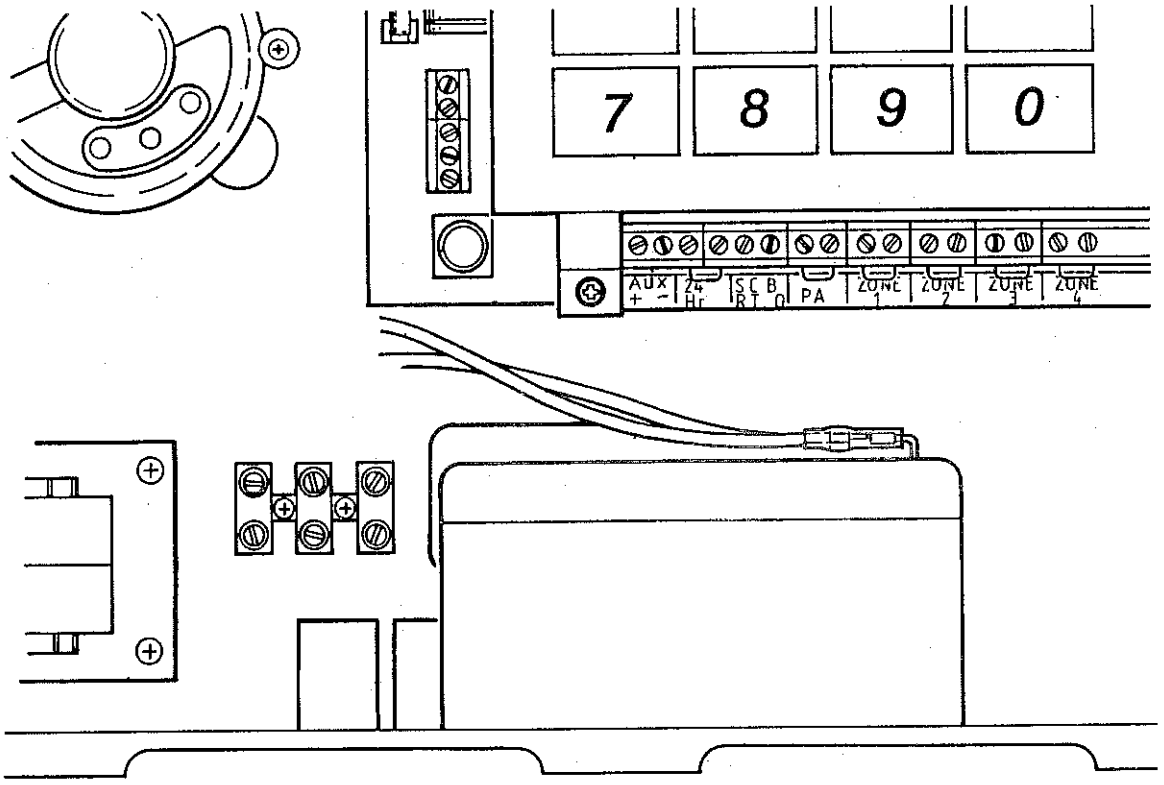
If you experience any difficulties in installation please call our helpline ~~0902~~ **635998**.

01902.

EXTENDING THE SYSTEM (continued)

Rechargeable Battery

- Protects premises even in the event of a power failure.
- Control unit contains special housing and charger for a rechargeable battery.
- Prevents user code from being lost during a power cut.



FURTHER INFORMATION

Please read before use.

The following points are recommended in the Code of Practice on Noise from Intruder Alarms 1981. Whilst these are not law, they form a very useful guide to alarm owners:-

a. Within 48 hours of installation - notify in writing to the local police station the names and addresses of at least two people who know the user code.

b. Instruct all users of the system in operating and silencing the alarm.

c. Within 48 hours of installing the alarm inform the Local Environmental Health Authority of the installation and which police station has been informed as in (a).

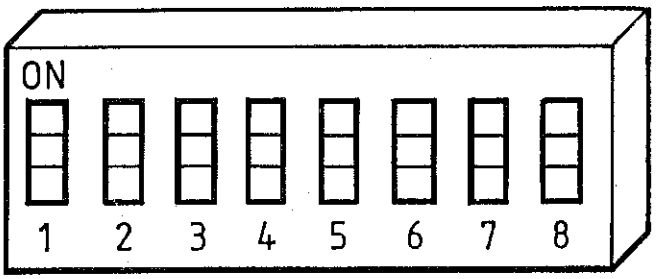
d. Within 24 hours inform the local police station of any changes in those people who know the user code.

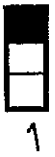
YALE HIGH SECURITY ALARM RECORD CARD

Please complete the information below during installation to be used for future reference.

Zone	Location	Detector Type
1 ENTRY/EXIT		
2		
3		
4		

System Code



Please fill in with pencil to record your code for example 

indicates switch 1 in the 'ON' position.

Purchase Date .....

Installation Date .....

The above information is highly confidential and should be kept in a very safe location.

TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

Problem	Possible Solution
Control Unit	
Control Unit 'dead' - 'mains on' light off.	• Check supply connections and fuse.
Control Unit 'dead' - 'mains on' light on.	• Disconnect power from panel (including rechargeable battery if fitted) for 10 seconds, then reconnect.
Control Unit sounds alarm continuously when power is switched on.	• This is normal, enter RESET 1, 2, 3, 4 RESET to silence alarm.
Control Unit sounds alarm continuously - will not reset.	• Control panel front cover not fitted correctly - check and correct fitting. • Problem with siren anti-tamper electrical circuit, check connections at control unit and siren. Also check that the tamper switch on the back of the Siren is firmly pressed in by contact with the wall. • User Code entered incorrectly, always press RESET before starting to enter your 4-digit code.
Control Unit does not respond when PIR detects movement	• Check system code switch settings in Control Unit and PIR's are identical. • Also ensure one of the zone select switches in the PIR is set.
PIR's	
No response - appears 'dead'.	• Check battery connections.
Does not detect moving person.	• Be aware that for power conservation reasons, after each detection, the PIR will switch off internally for up to 3 minutes. • Detectors leave the factory set for a range of 5m when mounted 2m above the floor. In a confined location (e.g. small landing) the 'viewing angle' of the PIR may need to be reduced or moved downwards. To do this, move the PIR circuit board upwards (see 'Testing Your Installation'). To extend the range for larger rooms, lower the PIR circuit board. The sensitivity of the detector may be increased if the above fails to work, by turning the adjustment knob on the PIR circuit board clockwise. Also, the number of movements to be detected before alarm is triggered may be reduced from 2 to 1 by moving the 'push on link' (see 'Testing your Installation').
PIR gives false alarms	• Check PIR is not pointed at sources of heat or moving objects, e.g. curtains moved by a draught. Also that it is not mounted above a radiator or convector heater. • In particular troublesome locations where resiting the PIR cannot cure the problem, reduce the PIR sensitivity to minimum by turning the knob on the PIR circuit board fully anti-clockwise. • The number of movements to be detected before the alarm is triggered may also be increased from 2 to 3 by moving the 'push on link' (see 'Testing your Installation).
PIR emits audible bleep when movement is detected	• Low Battery warning - replace immediately.