

## Operating & Maintenance

The Type B alarm panel accepts signals from external, normally open, dry contact, which closes when an alarm situation is detected. A panel lamp is provided for each pair of terminals, i.e. for the 30-condition alarm panel, there are (a) 30 individual signals, (b) 30 set of dry contacts, (c) a terminal strip marked '1 thru 60', and (d) 30 lamps.

When the panel is powered, all lamps glow dimly. Upon closure of an external contact, the associated lamp glows at full brightness, the control relay operates, and the panel-mounted bell sounds. Momentarily depress the 'silencer' push-button switch, which will silence the bell. The panel lamp remains at full brightness until the alarm situation has been corrected.

A transformer reduces the incoming line voltage to 12 volts. This current is rectified by the 5 ampere module located at the upper right hand corner of the cabinet. A reduced D.C. voltage (approx. 4 volts) from the main control module is applied to one side of all lamps for dim-glow operation. The other side of the lamps returns to negative.

12 volts positive is applied to all even-numbered input terminals. During a contact closure, this voltage is transferred to the appropriate panel lamp via the associated odd-numbered terminal, and to the gate of an SCR by way of a steering diode. Then the SCR fires, it pulls in the bell control relay. The normally closed silencer switch is in series with the SCR and relay coil circuit.

### SERVICE HINTS

1. If all panel lamps are extinguished. (a) Check for 115 volts at power input terminals L1 & L2, (b) check internal fuse, (c) check for 12 volts A.C. at secondary of transformer, (d) check for 12 volts at 2-point terminal block located below the rectifier module, (e) with input power disconnected, check negative bus from rectifier module to low side of all lamps for continuity (black wire).
2. If one or several lamps are extinguished. (a) Check these lamps for continuity with an ohmmeter, (b) check the associated lamp sockets. Be sure to replace lamps with Type 1892 lamps only.
3. If all lamps light dimly but alarms are not received. (a) Check for 12 volts D.C. between all even-numbered input terminals and the negative bus, (b) check sensing switches for proper operation, as well as their associated wiring, (c) individual panel positions may be checked by disconnecting the input wires and substituting a pig-tailed toggle switch.
4. If bell circuit is inoperative. (a) Check the bell by connecting it to 115V. A.C. (b) observe relay contacts for closure when an alarm occurs, (c) with input power disconnected, check relay coil for D.C. resistance, (300 Ohm nominal) (d) check silencer switch for continuity in released position.

**Note:** The silencer circuit employed in this panel allows the bell circuit to be triggered only after previous alarms have been cleared; all lamps glow dimly.

