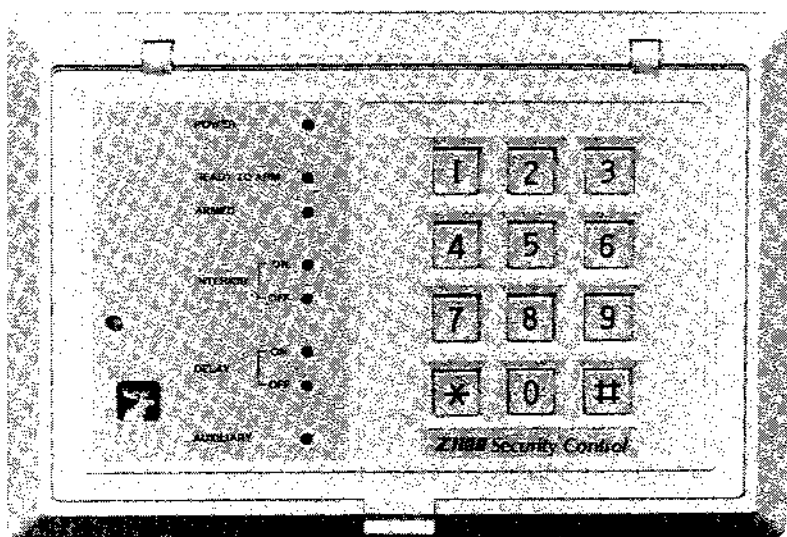


How to Use Your Security System



Z1100 *User Manual*

Congratulations and thank you for purchasing the Moose Z1100 Security Control. You have taken a big step in protecting your family, home, or business. Your system is precision-engineered to provide years of reliable performance.

Please read these instructions carefully to become familiar with your new system so that you will have the best possible protection. Also, keep these instructions in a safe place in case you need them for future reference.

Security needs vary. Therefore, this system has been custom designed to meet your specific requirements. For this reason, your system may have more or fewer features than are described in this manual.

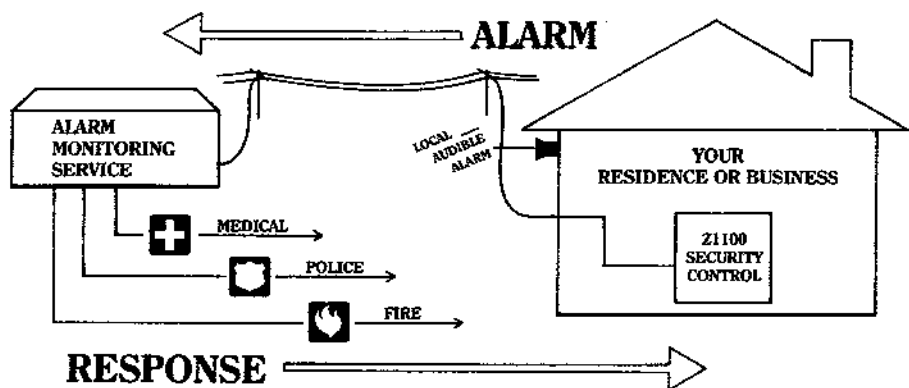


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System Overview

Your system consists of a master panel, one or more control stations and eight individual zones or areas of protection. Each zone is like having a separate alarm system for the different parts of the building. Connected to the zones are various detection sensors that may include:

- 1) door contacts
- 2) infrared, ultrasonic or microwave motion detectors
- 3) pressure sensitive mats
- 4) glass breakage detectors
- 5) vibration or shock sensors
- 6) emergency panic buttons
- 7) smoke and/or heat detectors for fire protection

The control stations command the system through a series of numbers. The first number is the command key. By pressing it, you instruct the system of the desired operation. The numbers that follow make up your Personal Authorization Code (PAC) which authorizes and identifies you for system control.

Your system has a special lockout feature to prevent unauthorized use or tampering. The control station ignores all invalid numbers and will sound a steady error tone eight seconds after the invalid attempt. If you realize that you have made a mistake, you may reset the system by pressing the  key OR wait for the error tone and begin again.

Also, your system is powered by a low voltage transformer and includes a standby battery which takes over in the event of a power outage. The standby battery is constantly recharged as long as your electricity is on and should provide years of trouble free service.

Your installer will familiarize you with each part of the system, explain the zoning and instruct you on the operation of the system.

System Reference Guide

Emergency Telephone Numbers

Police _____

Fire _____

Doctor _____

Neighbor _____

Monitoring Service _____

Security Representative _____

Service Phone _____

Zone No.	Zone Type	Protected Area	Automatic Siren/Bell Cutoff in Minutes
1	_____	_____	_____
2	_____	_____	_____
3	_____	_____	_____
4	_____	_____	_____
5	_____	_____	_____
6	_____	_____	_____
7	_____	_____	_____
8	_____	_____	_____

Personal Authorization Code

PAC 1: _____

PAC 2: _____

PAC 3: _____

PAC 4: _____

Monitored Systems Only

Master programming code:

Features Monitored Account No: _____

_____ seconds Exit delay time for ALL burglar zones. _____

_____ seconds Entrance delay 1 for zone _____ .

_____ seconds Entrance delay 2 for zone _____ .

Burglar

Fire

Police

Medical

Low battery Reporting

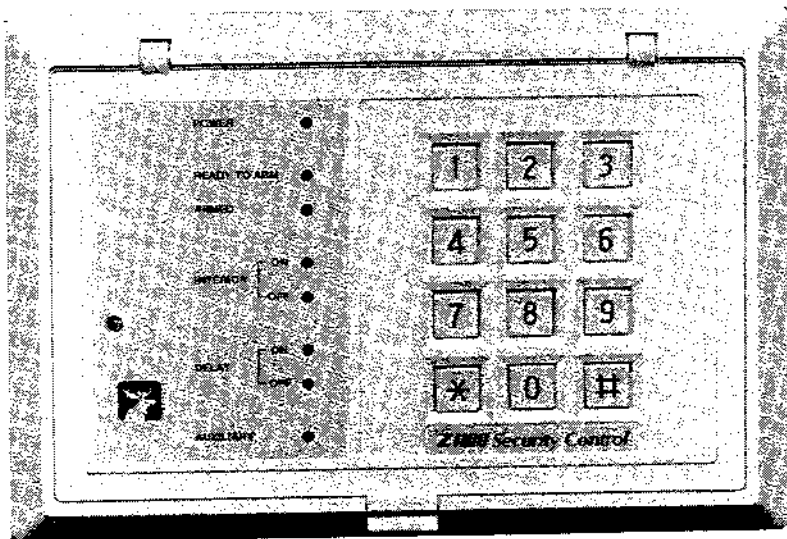
24 hour Reporting

Openings/Closings

Confidential Information —

Keep In A Safe Place

Z100R Control Station



Indicator Lights On The Control Station

Power Light

If ON, the system is using electrical power.

If OFF, the system is using the standby battery.

If BLINKING, see ELECTRICAL POWER AND THE STANDBY BATTERY.

Ready Light

If ON, all zones are secure.

If OFF, one or more zones are open.

If BLINKING, one or more zones are bypassed. Part of the building is unprotected. See ZONE BYPASSING (SHUNTING).

Armed Light

If ON, the system is armed.

If OFF, the system is disarmed. See ARMING AND DISARMING YOUR SYSTEM.

If BLINKING, an alarm has occurred. See ALARM MEMORY.

Interior Lights

If INTERIOR ON, the interior is protected when the system is armed.

If INTERIOR OFF, the interior is unprotected when the system is armed.

See ARMING THE SYSTEM WITHOUT LEAVING THE BUILDING.

Delay Light

If ON, you have a time delay to leave through any zone and enter through a delay zone when the system is armed. See ENTRANCE DELAY ZONES.

Instant Light

If ON, entrance through any burglar zone will cause an immediate alarm when the system is armed. See ENTRANCE DELAY ZONES.

Fire Light

If ON, a fire alarm has occurred. See WHAT TO DO IF YOUR FIRE ALARM SOUNDS.

If OFF, the system is operating normally.

If BLINKING, a fire zone is in trouble. See FIRE TROUBLE.

Arming And Disarming Your Security System

Arming Prior To Leaving The Building ARM 1


Before the system can be armed, all of the burglary zones must be secure. All zones are secure when the green READY light is on. If the READY light is off, one or more zones are open. Check to be sure all doors, windows and other protected areas are secured and locked. If necessary, you may use the ZONE STATUS command, page 9, to obtain a display showing which zones are open.

1. Verify that the READY light is on.
2. Press the ARM command and your Personal Authorization Code (PAC).
3. The control station will begin beeping and the red ARMED light will come on indicating that the system is armed.
4. Leave the building immediately.

Your system is programmed with an exit delay which allows you a specific amount of time to leave through any armed burglar zone without causing an alarm. Refer to the SYSTEM REFERENCE GUIDE for the amount of exit time. The control station will beep throughout the exit delay period. If you take too long to exit, the beeping tone will change to a steady entrance tone. The system must then be disarmed and rearmed to avoid a false alarm.


What To Do For A False Alarm ARM 1

If for some reason a false alarm does occur, you should do the following.

1. Press the ARM command and your PAC.
2. The alarm should be off. If it is not, press the  key and begin again.
3. Notify the appropriate authorities of the alarm immediately.

Disarming Upon Entering The Building ARM 1

Your system is programmed with one or more entrance delay zones which allow you time to enter the premises and disarm the system without causing an alarm. Two different burglar zones may be programmed for delay with each having a separate time value. Refer to the SYSTEM REFERENCE GUIDE for the delayed zones and for the amount of time you have to enter and disarm the system.

1. After entering through a delay zone, the control station will sound a steady entrance tone warning you to disarm the system.
2. Press the ARM command and your PAC.
3. The red ARMED light should be off indicating that the system is disarmed. If the ARMED light does not go off, press the  key and restart the disarming procedure.

NOTE: If you enter through a delay zone first, all burglar zones automatically convert to delay zones. This is useful when you have to go through an interior zone or other instant zone in order to disarm your system.

Abbreviated Arming

Your installer may have programmed your system with an abbreviated arming feature. This feature will let you arm the system, and enter other commands, using only the command key and the first number of your PAC. Disarming still requires your complete PAC.

Abbreviated arming not only saves time, but allows you the freedom of letting a non-permanent user, such as a repairman, temporary help, etc., arm your system as they leave without knowing your complete PAC.

Arming The System Without Leaving The Building

Your security system is divided into two different areas of protection:

- (1) The PERIMETER is the first line of defense consisting of one or more zones which protect the exterior doors and windows of your building.
- (2) The INTERIOR is the backup, or second line of defense, consisting of one or more zones which protect the inside of your building. Interior protection usually has motion sensors or internally wired doors designed to trap or surprise an intruder.

Your system allows you to select the amount of security you want. For example, if you are leaving the building, you would probably want to arm the system with full protection—both perimeter and interior. However, if you plan to remain in the building, you would turn the interior protection off so that normal movement inside would not set off an alarm.

To Turn The Interior Protection Off

1. Press the INTERIOR command and your PAC.
2. The yellow INTERIOR OFF light will come on.
3. Arm the system by using the ARM command.

NOTE: When you disarm, the interior automatically returns to INTERIOR ON unless your installer has programmed it differently.

Entrance Delay Zones

DELAY



Your system may contain one or more entrance delay zones as noted in your SYSTEM REFERENCE GUIDE. Sometimes you may want to arm your system without the delay and make them instant zones.

For example, you may want to arm the system while remaining in the building. By changing the delay zones to instant, the alarm will immediately sound when any zone is opened.

Changing The Delay Zones To Instant

1. Press the DELAY command and your PAC.
2. The yellow INSTANT light will come on.
3. Arm the system using the ARM command.

NOTE: When you disarm, the delay zones automatically return unless your installer has programmed them differently.

Monitoring Zones With The System Disarmed ...

MONITOR



The MONITOR command allows you to use your control station to check the system when it is disarmed. When using the MONITOR command, the control station will beep when any burglar zone is opened.

For example, the MONITOR command will let you know if your front door has been opened. Many businesses use this type of signal to announce that a customer has entered. In a residential application, the MONITOR command might be used to announce children coming and going.

To Turn Monitor On

1. The system must be disarmed.
2. Press the MONITOR command and your PAC.
3. The control station will beep three times each time a zone is opened.

To Turn Monitor Off

1. Press the MONITOR command and your PAC.

Diagnosing A Problem

Zone Status Display ZONE STATUS



The zone status command may be used to identify which zones are opened or bypassed. This is useful prior to arming the system when the ready light is off or blinking. The control station lights become indicators for each zone when this command is used.

1. Lift the control station door to reveal the zone location label.
2. Press the ZONE STATUS command and your PAC.
3. The lights on the control station will now become zone status indicators.
4. If a light is on, it is an indication that a zone is open.

LIGHT ON
LIGHT BLINKING
LIGHT OFF

ZONE OPEN
ZONE BYPASSED
ZONE SECURE

The zone status display will remain on for eight seconds after which the lights automatically switch back to the normal mode. This display time may be extended for eight additional seconds by pressing any key except the **⏏**.

After identifying the open zone, recheck all doors, windows, etc. connected to the zone to correct the problem and to display a ready light. If the cause of the problem cannot be found, you may bypass the zone or call your installer for service. Refer to ZONE BYPASSING (SHUNTING), page 13.

Alarm Memory Display ALARM MEMORY



The ARMED light blinks to visually remind you when an alarm has occurred. The alarm memory command may be used to identify the specific zone that caused the alarm.

1. Lift the control station door to reveal the zone location label.
2. Press the ALARM MEMORY command and your PAC.
3. The lights on the control station will now become alarm memory indicators.
4. Any light that is on indicates the zone that caused the most recent alarm.
5. You may reset the blinking ARMED light by pressing the **⏏** key.

The alarm memory display will remain on for eight seconds after which the lights automatically switch back to the normal mode. This display time may be extended for eight additional seconds by pressing any key except the **⏏**.

Electrical Power And The Standby Battery

Power Light On

The green POWER light on the control station should be on when both the electricity and the standby battery are present and functional. In the event of electrical power loss, your system will switch automatically to a standby battery. This battery should power the system for many hours and recharge when the electrical power is restored. To verify the battery will be available when needed, the system performs a battery test once every 24 hours.

Power Light Blinking


If the POWER light is blinking and the control station is beeping, the battery was weak when the system tested it. Extended power outages will discharge the battery. However, it normally recharges itself within 16 hours. Manually test the battery again after it has had time to recharge. If the battery fails the test again, call your installer for service.

Power Light Off

If the POWER light is off for any reason other than a neighborhood power failure, a complete check of the circuit breakers or fuse panel and the plug-in transformer should be performed. If the problem cannot be found or corrected, call your installer for service.

Manually Testing The Battery SMOKE/BATT.




1. Press the SMOKE/BATT command and your PAC.
2. Wait 5 seconds.
3. If the battery is fully charged, the power light will be on without blinking. If the battery is weak, the POWER light will start blinking and the control station will beep rapidly.
4. The  key may be pressed to silence the control station.

Testing The Protection Sensors TEST



The TEST command may be used to check all of the sensors in your security system. It is recommended that you test your system on a weekly basis. The TEST command allows you to walk around the building checking each sensor. The control station will begin beeping each time a sensor is opened.

1. The system must be disarmed and all zones must be secure.
2. Press the TEST command and your PAC.
3. Open any protected door or window. The control station will beep and the green READY light will be off.
4. Close the opened door or window. The control station will stop beeping and the READY light will be back on.
5. Begin at step 3 and test the remaining sensors.
6. Press the  key when finished testing.


Fire Protection

If you have purchased fire protection, you should read this section in case a fire alarm sounds. The fire portion of your system is on continuously and cannot be turned off.

What To Do If Your Fire Alarm Sounds

RESET



1. Press the  key to silence the alarm and the control station.
2. The red FIRE light will remain on.
3. Press the ARM command and your PAC to reset the fire alarm.
4. If your FIRE light begins blinking, refer to FIRE TROUBLE.


Fire Trouble

SMOKE/BATT.



When the fire light is blinking, it indicates that there is trouble present in the fire system. For example, a wire may be broken or a smoke detector may be in a locked position. Before resetting the smoke detectors, you should determine which one caused the alarm.

What To Do For Fire Trouble


1. Press the  key to silence the alarm and the control station.
2. Determine which detector caused the alarm.
3. Press the SMOKE/BATT command and your PAC which will reset all smoke detectors.
4. The red FIRE light should be off indicating that your fire protection is back to normal. If the light is still blinking, the problem still exists. Call your installer immediately for service.

Emergency Panic Zones



Your system may have been purchased with fire, police or medical emergency zones. Emergency zones are 24-hour zones and may be activated at any time—even if the system is disarmed—by pressing and holding the appropriate keys for at least one second. These zones may be operated from the control station or from remote emergency buttons independent of the control station depending on what you purchased.

To Silence And Reset All Emergency Zones..... ARM





1. Notify your alarm monitoring service immediately if the alarm was unintentional.
2. Press the  key to silence the control station and the alarm.
3. Press the ARM command and your PAC to turn off the appropriate indicator light and to reset your system.

To Activate The Emergency Fire Zone From The Control Station



1. Press keys  and  at the same time.
2. The control station will beep rapidly and the red FIRE light will come on.
3. The fire alarm will sound.

To Activate The Emergency Police Zone From The Control Station

1. Press keys  and  at the same time.
2. The control station will beep rapidly and the yellow INTERIOR OFF light which is the Auxiliary 1/police indicator will blink.
3. The police alarm will sound.

NOTE: Your system may be programmed for silent police operation. In that case there would be no sound or light as an indication of an alarm.

To Activate The Emergency Medical Zone

1. Press keys  and  at the same time.
2. The control station will beep slowly and the yellow INSTANT light which is the Auxiliary 2/medical indicator will blink.
3. The medical alarm will sound.

To Activate Emergency Panic Zones From Remote Independent Buttons

1. Press the appropriate emergency button.
2. The control station will beep and the indicator light for the emergency will be on.

Zone Bypassing (Shunting)

The SHUNT key is used to bypass selected zone(s) in your system. A bypassed zone will NOT cause an alarm, since it is temporarily removed from your system.

Bypassing a zone is usually done for one of two reasons. First, you may want to arm most of the system but leave one zone disarmed because of use or traffic. Second, if a zone is defective for some reason you may bypass that zone and still arm the system so that you can have limited protection until the problem zone is repaired.

To Bypass A Zone..... SHUNT



1. The system must be disarmed.
2. Press the SHUNT command and the number corresponding to the zone to be bypassed. The zone locations are labeled on the inside of the control station.
3. The READY light will start to blink.

To Remove Bypassed Zone(s)



1. The system must be disarmed.
2. Press the SHUNT command and which clears all bypassed zones.
3. The READY light will stop blinking.

Other Features

The Reset Key

RESET



The  key is used to reset the system after an error has been made. It also silences the control station for fire and medical alarms. When in doubt, press the  key and begin again.

The Access Key

ACCESS



If your system was purchased with the ACCESS feature, it will work as a timing device or keyless control. Some common uses of this feature might be activating an electric door opener or turning on outside lights. Consult your installer for more information about this command.

Keyswitch Operation

In addition to a control station, your system may also have a conventional keyswitch for arming and disarming only.

Arming

1. Verify that the READY light is on.
2. Insert your key into the lock and turn. Hold the key for one second and release.
3. The red ARMED light will come on indicating the system is armed.

Disarming

1. Insert the key into the lock and turn. Hold the key for one second and release.
2. The ARMED light will go off indicating the system is disarmed.

Programming Your System

Certain features of your system are programmable from the control station. Pressing the PROGRAM command and entering the Master Programming Code puts the system in the programming mode. The Master Programming Code authorizes you for system programming only and cannot be used to arm, disarm or command other functions. When programming, the control station will beep to prompt you. The Master Programming Code may be listed in the SYSTEM REFERENCE GUIDE.


WARNING: DO NOT attempt to program the system unless the installer has trained you on programming and you completely understand this operation.


Changing Your Personal Authorization Code (PAC)






PROGRAM



Your system has the capacity to be programmed with four different Personal Authorization Codes. Each one may be added or changed as necessary. The system requires the mandatory entry of five digits when programming Personal Authorization Codes. To have a shorter code, you must add trailing zeros to complete the mandatory five digits. The trailing zeros are only used to complete the code and will not become a part of your Personal Authorization Code. For example, if you enter 78900 when programming, your Personal Authorization Code would be 789 when arming the system or commanding other functions.

Decide what you wish your new Personal Authorization Code to be. Once you have entered the programming mode, you should complete the entire procedure pausing no more than six seconds between digits or else a two second error tone will sound. If you hear the error tone or make an error while programming, press the  key a number of times until you hear three beeps. This means the system has left the programming mode and you must restart the procedure from the beginning.

WARNING: Pressing the  key or failing to complete the procedure within the allotted time may result in erroneous operation of that code. Therefore, you **MUST** start the procedure over from the beginning.

1. The system must be disarmed.
2. Press the PROGRAM command and enter the Master Programming Code. Four beeps.
3. Press the number corresponding to the Personal Authorization Code you wish to program. Three beeps.
 - Press  to program PAC1.
 - Press  to program PAC2.
 - Press  to program PAC3.
 - Press  to program PAC4.
4. Press . This is a mandatory system entry and does not become part of your Personal Authorization Code.
5. Enter the 5 digits for the new Personal Authorization Code. Three beeps. The system will exit the programming mode automatically.

Temporary Use For Personal Authorization Code 4


PROGRAM



An optional feature of your system allows you to assign a certain number of valid uses to Personal Authorization Code 4. For example, it may be necessary for a maintenance person to enter your building and disarm and arm your system. You can give him a PAC that is programmed for only two valid uses. One use would be to disarm and the second would be to arm. After the two uses, the code will no longer be recognized by the system for any command.

PAC4 is the only Personal Authorization Code that is programmable for temporary use. You may program PAC4 with 001 to 254 temporary uses. Or, PAC4 may be permanent by entering 255 for the number of uses. The number of uses you program must consist of three digits. Therefore, use leading zeros as necessary.

These steps assume that you have already programmed PAC4 with a code and now wish to assign the number of valid uses.

1. The system must be disarmed.
2. Press the PROGRAM command and enter the Master Programming Code. Four beeps.
3. Press  which is the option for temporary use. Three beeps.
4. Enter the 3 digit number for the number of uses desired. Example: Enter 002 for 2 uses. Three beeps. The system will exit the programming mode automatically.



NOTE: A valid use is considered any single command operation, not only arming and disarming.

Changing The Master Programming Code

PROGRAM



The Master Programming Code authorizes you for system programming only and will not operate other commands such as arming and disarming. The Master Programming Code must be a mandatory five digits.

1. The system must be disarmed.
2. Press the PROGRAM command and enter the Master Programming Code. Four beeps.
3. Press  which is the option for programming this code. Three beeps.
4. Press . This is a mandatory system entry and does not become part of the Master Programming Code.
5. Enter the 5 digits for the new Master Programming Code. Three beeps. The system will exit the programming mode automatically.

Glossary

BYPASS: See SHUNT.

COMMAND: Consists of a command digit and your Personal Authorization Code (PAC). Commands allow you to control the system through the control station(s).

COMMAND KEY: The first key pressed for a command which notifies the system of the desired operation.

CONTROL STATION: The control station resembles a touchtone telephone board with eight lights to indicate different functions. The control station commands the master panel and displays for you what is going on. The labels on the front of the control station and under the lift up door show you what each light means.

DELAY ZONE: A zone which gives you a specific amount of time for leaving your building after arming, and time to enter your building prior to disarming the system.

FALSE ALARM: Any unwanted alarm signal transmitted when not activated by an intruder or an actual fire.

INDICATOR LIGHTS: The eight lights on the control station which show you the status of your system. The lights may indicate different conditions depending on the command used.

INTERIOR: The backup or second line of defense consisting of one or more zones which protect the inside of your building. Interior protection usually has motion sensors or internally wired doors.

MASTER PANEL: The master panel is usually hidden from view. It contains a microcomputer that interprets your commands from a control station. The master panel is responsible for providing power for the control stations and sensors, housing the system's wiring and serving as the communication device between your system and the alarm monitoring service, if your contract includes alarm monitoring.

PERIMETER: The first line of defense consisting of one or more zones which protect the exterior doors and windows of your building.

PERSONAL AUTHORIZATION CODE (PAC): The second half of a command which authorizes and identifies you for system control.

SENSORS: The sensors are devices that detect an intruder or a fire. Sensors may include: door and/or window switches, motion sensors, smoke and/or heat detectors, pressure sensitive mats, glass breakage detectors, vibration or shock sensors, and/or emergency panic buttons.

SHUNT: To temporarily remove, or bypass, a part of the system's protective devices so that they will not cause an alarm if activated. If a zone is bypassed, total security is compromised.

ZONE: A specific area of protection that can be individually controlled or bypassed.

NOTES

Z1100 QUICK REFERENCE GUIDE

ARMING BEFORE LEAVING

1. READY light must be on.
2. Press **[1]** and your PAC.
3. Control station will beep and the ARMED light will come on.

ARMING WITHOUT LEAVING—

TURNING INTERIOR PROTECTION OFF

1. Press **[4]** and your PAC.
2. The INTERIOR OFF light will come on.
3. Press **[1]** and your PAC.

ARMING WITHOUT DELAY ZONE(S)

1. Press **[5]** and your PAC.
2. The INSTANT light will come on.
3. Press **[1]** and your PAC.

DISPLAYING ZONE STATUS

1. Press **[2]** and your PAC.
LIGHT ON ZONE OPEN
LIGHT OFF ZONE SECURE
BLINKING ZONE BYPASSED

DISARMING WHEN ENTERING

1. A steady warning tone will sound.
2. Press **[1]** and your PAC.
3. The ARMED light should be off.

BYPASSING A ZONE

1. The system must be disarmed.
2. Press **[8]** and the number corresponding to the zone to be bypassed.
3. READY light will blink.

TO REMOVE ALL BYPASSED ZONES

1. The system must be disarmed.
2. Press **[8]** and **[9]**.
3. READY light will stop blinking.

WHAT TO DO FOR A FALSE ALARM

1. Press **[1]** and your PAC.
2. Alarm should silence.
3. If alarm is still on, press **[2]** and restart.
4. Notify the appropriate authorities.

DISPLAYING ALARM MEMORY

1. Press **[3]** and your PAC.
2. The light that is on indicates where the alarm occurred.
3. Reset the blinking ARMED light by pressing **[4]**.

WHAT TO DO IF YOUR FIRE ALARM SOUNDS

1. Press **[2]** to silence.
2. To reset, press **[1]** and your PAC.
3. If FIRE light is blinking or remains on, see page 11.
4. If light is still on, call for service.

TESTING THE SENSORS

1. The system must be disarmed.
2. Press **[6]** and your PAC.
3. Open a protected area. Control station will beep; READY light will be off.
4. Close the area. Control station stops beeping; READY light is on.
5. Begin at step 3 to test other areas.
6. Press **[2]** when finished testing.

TESTING THE BATTERY

1. Press **[7]** and your PAC.
2. Wait 5 seconds.
LIGHT ON BATTERY OK
BLINKING BATTERY WEAK

WHEN IN DOUBT, PRESS **[2] AND BEGIN AGAIN.**

FCC COMPLIANCE

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. Those limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference when the equipment is operated in a residential environment. This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instruction manual, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment on and off, the user is encouraged to try and correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and the receiver.
- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- Consult the alarm dealer or an experienced radio/television technician for help.