



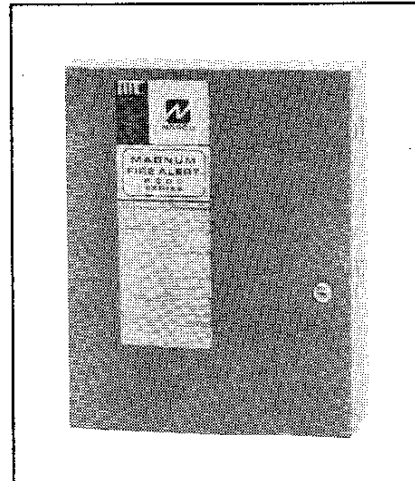
OPERATING GUIDE

MAGNUM FIRE ALERT™ 6000-SERIES FIRE ALARM CONTROL PANEL

CONGRATULATIONS!

on your purchase of a NAPCO fire alarm control panel. Your MAGNUM FIRE ALERT system has the comprehensive features and ease of operation consistent with NAPCO's reputation for quality and value.

Your new installation is a highly-sophisticated warning system with many available features. Your dealer will explain your system and show you how it works. Contact him should questions concerning system operation arise.



This booklet contains important information concerning the operation of this system. There is a section of this pamphlet that covers the limitations of this system. Such limitations pertain to all fire alarm warning systems. Please read it carefully and keep it handy for future reference.

Please be sure to complete and return the enclosed Warranty Registration Card promptly.

BASIC OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS FOR MFA6000 FIRE CONTROL PANELS

KEYPAD. The keypad is inside the enclosure, which is usually kept locked. It contains 10 pushbuttons, a numeric display and five lights, which indicate ALARM, ZONE TROUBLE, SYSTEM TROUBLE, ZONE DISABLED, and AC ON.

A number on the display always relates to the light that is blinking. Thus it indicates the number(s) of the zone(s) in alarm; zone(s) in trouble; or zone(s) that have been disabled. System trouble code numbers (for installer's use) are also displayed.

STANDBY. This is the normal mode. Only the AC ON indicator will light. If the AC ON light is off, AC power is low or lost. Check for a power-line problem.

ALARM. Signal devices (bells, sirens, etc.) will sound, the red ALARM light will blink, and the number of the zone in alarm will be displayed.

SILENCING AN ALARM. Press [SILENCE] to silence the signal device(s). The red light will come on steadily. A subsequent alarm will sound the signals again.

ALARM RESET. Reset the initiating device (reset the pull station, clear smoke from the smoke detector, etc.). Press [RESET]. After a brief delay, the red ALARM light will go out and the signals will shut off, if not previously silenced. (The red ALARM light will remain lit until all tripped zones are reset; press the [ALARM] button to display the zones in alarm.)

ALARM TEST. Operate an initiating device. Signal devices will sound, the red ALARM light will flash and the number of the zone in alarm will be displayed. Reset alarm (see above).

SYSTEM TEST. Press [TEST], then [3]. Check that all lights blink; the sounder beeps; and the digits "1" through "8" appear sequentially on the display. Press [SILENCE] to terminate this test.

FIRE-DRILL TEST. Press [TEST], then [4]. Check that the alarm sounds. Press the [SILENCE] button to silence the alarm and terminate the test.

TROUBLE. Call for service if either the ZONE TROUBLE or SYSTEM TROUBLE light is on or blinking.

ZONE TROUBLE. The Yellow ZONE TROUBLE light will blink, the number of the zone in trouble will be displayed, and the sounder will beep repeatedly. Press [SILENCE] to silence the sounder; the display will go blank. (If the zone is still in trouble, the ZONE TROUBLE light will stay on as a reminder.) To recall the zone number on the display, press the [ZONE TROUBLE] button.

SYSTEM TROUBLE. The Yellow SYSTEM TROUBLE light will blink, the type of trouble will be indicated by the number displayed (for installer's use only), and the sounder will beep repeatedly. Press [SILENCE] to silence the sounder or clear the light and the display. (If the trouble still exists, the SYSTEM TROUBLE light will stay on as a reminder.) To recall the system trouble number on the display, press the [SYSTEM TROUBLE] button.

TROUBLE RESOUND*. If the keypad [SILENCE] button had been pressed and the zone or system trouble corrected, the mini-sounder will sound and the respective TROUBLE light will blink repeatedly. To silence this indication, press the [SILENCE] button.

DAILY TROUBLE REMINDER*. If a zone or system trouble condition still exists after silencing and is not quickly repaired, the trouble indication will repeat every 24 hours as a reminder until it is corrected.

DISABLE/ENABLE ZONE/DEVICE BUTTONS. For installer's use only.

RP6000 REMOTE ANNUNCIATOR. Except for the AC ON light, the RP6000 contains the same indicators as the control-panel keypad. The [TROUBLE SILENCE] button will silence only the sounder inside the RP6000; it will not affect any other indications at the RP6000 or at the control panel.

EXTERNAL SILENCE SWITCH. This optional key-switch is mounted at the side of the panel enclosure and has the same function as the [SILENCE] button on the keypad inside. It provides a means of silencing an alarm or trouble without opening the cabinet door.

EXTERNAL RESET SWITCH. This optional keyswitch is mounted at the side of the panel enclosure and has the same function as the [RESET] button on the keypad inside. It provides a means of resetting an alarm or trouble without opening the cabinet door.

*Option

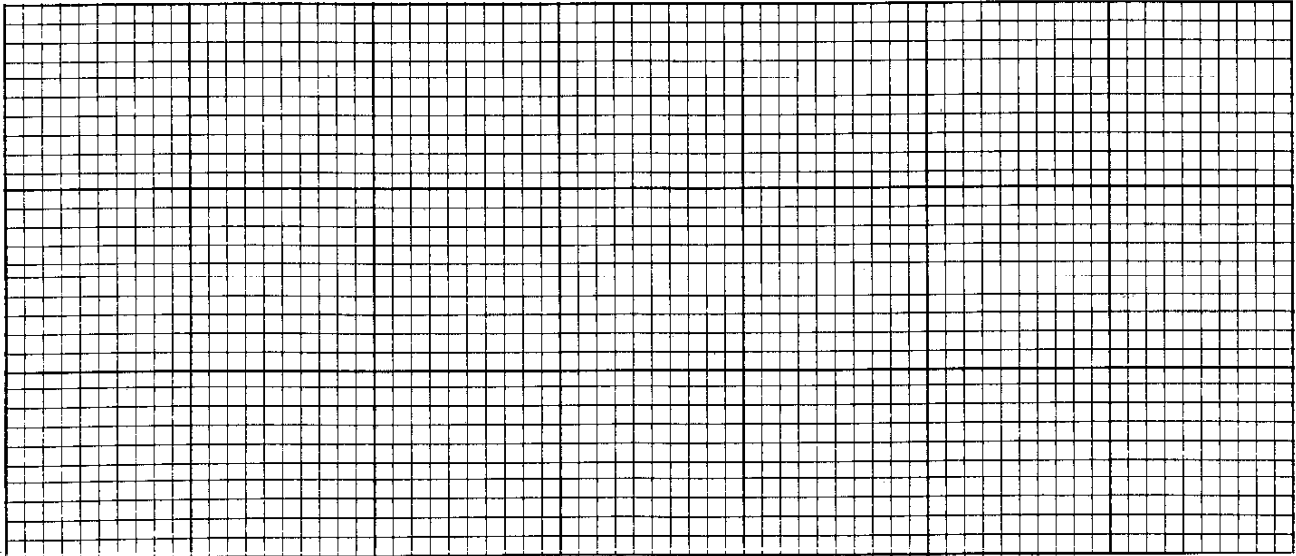
LOCAL SERVICE REPRESENTATIVE _____

NOTE: This page is to be removed, framed and mounted adjacent to the control unit.

PREPARING AN ESCAPE PLAN

Even with the most advanced fire alarm system, adequate protection requires an escape plan.

To prepare your plan, draw floor plans of your building. Show two exits — a front or back door and a window from each room. (Make sure the window works. You may need a special fire escape ladder if the window is high up.) Write down your outside meeting place.



FAMILY REHEARSAL

Rehearse each of the following activities:

1. Everyone in his room with the doors closed.
2. One person sounds the alarm.
3. Each person tests his door.
4. Pretend the door is hot and use the alternate escape exit.
5. Everyone meets outdoors at the assigned spot.

IMPORTANT! – Read Carefully

Discuss these escape procedures with those who use the building.

1. In a residence, sleep with the bedroom door closed. A closed door will hold back deadly smoke while you escape.
2. When the fire alarm signals, escape quickly. Do not stop to pack.
3. Test the door. If it is hot, use your alternate route through the window. If the door is cool, brace your shoulder against it and open it cautiously. Be ready to slam the door if smoke or heat rush in. Crawl through smoke, holding your breath. Close the doors again on leaving to help prevent the fire from spreading.
4. Go to your specific outdoor meeting place so you can see that everyone is safe.
5. Assign someone to make sure that nobody returns to the burning building.
6. Call the Fire Department from a neighbor's telephone.

WOULD YOU LIKE MORE SAFETY INFORMATION?

For information on home fire detection, burn safety, and home fire safety, contact the National Fire Protection Association, Public Affairs Dept. 05A, Batterymarch Plaza, Quincy, MA 02269.

If a Digital Communicator is Connected to a Telephone Line:

Do not notify the telephone company. It is no longer necessary to call the telephone company to notify it of the registration and ringer equivalence numbers of any telephone instrument being connected to the public switched telephone network. The telephone company will call and request this information if a need arises in the future.

Rights of the Telephone Company

If your digital communicator causes harm to the telephone network, the telephone company may discontinue your service temporarily. If possible, they will notify you in advance. But if advance notice is not practical, you will be notified as soon as possible. You will be given the opportunity to correct the situation and you will be informed of your right to file a complaint with the FCC.

Your telephone company may make changes in its facilities, equipment, operations or procedures that could affect the proper function of your communicator. If they do, you will be notified in advance to give you an opportunity to maintain uninterrupted service.

THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT IS REQUIRED BY THE FCC.

This equipment generates and uses radio-frequency energy and, if not installed and used properly, that is, in strict accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, may cause interference to radio and

television reception. It has been type tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class-B computing device in accordance with the specifications in Subpart J of Part 15 of FCC Rules, which are designed to provide reasonable protection against such interference in a residential installation.

However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures: reorient the receiving antenna; relocate the computer with respect to the receiver; move the computer away from the receiver; plug the computer into a different outlet so that computer and receiver are on different branch circuits.

If necessary, the user should consult the dealer or an experienced radio/television technician for additional suggestions. The user may find the following booklet prepared by the Federal Communications Commission helpful: "How to Identify and Resolve Radio-TV Interference Problems." This booklet is available from the U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402; Stock No. 004-000-00345-4.

LIMITATIONS OF FIRE ALARM WARNING SYSTEMS

Although a fire alarm system may be of a reliable and state-of-the-art design, neither it nor its peripheral detection devices can offer guaranteed protection against fire. Any such equipment may fail to warn for a variety of reasons:

- Control panels, communicators, dialers, smoke detectors, and many other sensing devices will not work without power. Battery-operated devices will not work without batteries, with dead batteries, or with improperly-installed batteries. Devices powered solely by AC will not work if their power source is cut off for any reason.
- Fires often cause a failure of electrical power. If the system does not contain a working battery backup power supply, and if the electrical circuit feeding the devices is cut or is not providing power for any reason, the system will not detect heat or smoke or provide any warning of a possible fire.
- Telephone lines needed to transmit alarm signals to a central monitoring station may be out of service.
- Smoke detectors, though highly effective in reducing fire deaths, may not activate or provide early-enough warning for a variety of reasons: (a) they may not sense fires that start where smoke cannot reach them, such as in chimneys, walls, roofs, behind closed doors, etc.; (b) they may not sense a fire on a different level of the residence or building; (c) they have sensing limitations; no smoke detector can sense every kind of fire every time.
- Thermostatic heat detectors do not always detect fires because the fire may be a slow smoldering

low-heat type (producing smoke); because they may not be near the fire; or because the heat of the fire may bypass them. These detectors will not detect oxygen levels, smoke, toxic gases, or flames. Therefore, they may only be used as part of a comprehensive fire-detection system in conjunction with other devices. Under no circumstances should thermostatic heat detectors be relied upon as the sole measure to ensure fire safety.

- Alarm warning devices such as sirens, bells, or horns may not alert someone behind a closed or partially-opened door. Warning devices located on one level are less likely to alert those on a different level. Even those who are awake may not hear the warning if the alarm is obscured by noise from a stereo, radio, air conditioner, or other appliance, or by passing traffic, etc. Alarm warning devices, however loud, may fail to warn the hearing impaired.
- Alarm products, as all electrical devices, are subject to component failure. Even though the equipment is designed for many years of trouble-free performance, electronic components could fail at any time.

Above are some of the reasons that fire alarm equipment could fail. The most common cause of an alarm system not functioning when a fire occurs is inadequate testing and maintenance. The system should be tested at least weekly to ensure that all the equipment is working properly.

While an alarm system may make one eligible for lower insurance rates, it is not a substitute for insurance. Homeowners, property owners, and renters are therefore urged to maintain adequate insurance coverage of life and property.

NAPCO LIMITED WARRANTY

NAPCO SECURITY SYSTEMS, INC. (NAPCO) warrants its products to be free from manufacturing defects in materials and workmanship for fifteen months following the date of manufacture. NAPCO will, within said period, at its option, repair or replace any product failing to operate correctly without charge to the original purchaser or user.

This warranty shall not apply to any equipment, or any part thereof, which has been repaired by others, improperly installed, improperly used, abused, altered, damaged, subjected to acts of God, or on which any serial numbers have been altered, defaced or removed. Seller will not be responsible for any dismantling or reinstallation charges.

In case of defect, contact the security professional who installed and maintains your security system. NAPCO shall have no obligation under this warranty, or otherwise, if the product has been repaired by others, improperly installed, improperly used, abused, altered, damaged, subjected to accident, nuisance, flood, fire or acts of God, or on which any serial numbers have been altered, defaced or removed. NAPCO will not be responsible for any dismantling, reassembly or reinstallation charges.

In order to exercise the warranty, the product must be returned by the user or purchaser, shipping costs prepaid and insured to NAPCO. After repair or replacement, NAPCO assumes the cost of returning products under warranty.

There are no warranties, express or implied, which extend beyond the description on the face hereof. There is no express or implied warranty of merchantability or a warranty of fitness for a particular purpose. Additionally, this warranty is in lieu of all other obligations or liabilities on the part of NAPCO.

Any action for breach of warranty, including but not limited to any implied warranty of merchantability, must be brought within the six months following the end of the warranty period. In no case shall NAPCO be liable to anyone for any consequential or incidental damages for breach of this or any other warranty, express or implied, even if the loss or damage is caused by the seller's own negligence or fault.

This warranty contains the entire warranty. It is the sole warranty and any prior agreements or representations, whether oral or written, are either merged herein or are expressly cancelled. NAPCO neither assumes, nor authorizes any other person purporting to act on its behalf to modify, to change, or to assume for it, any other warranty or liability concerning its products.

In no event shall NAPCO be liable for an amount in

excess of NAPCO's original selling price of the product, for any loss or damage, whether direct, indirect, incidental, consequential, or otherwise arising out of any failure of the product. Seller's warranty, as hereinabove set forth, shall not be enlarged, diminished or affected by and no obligation or liability shall arise or grow out of Seller's rendering of technical advice or service in connection with Buyer's order of the goods furnished hereunder.

NAPCO RECOMMENDS THAT THE ENTIRE SYSTEM BE COMPLETELY TESTED WEEKLY.

Warning: Despite frequent testing, and due to, but not limited to, any or all of the following; criminal tampering, electrical or communications disruption, it is possible for the system to fail to perform as expected. NAPCO does not represent that the product/system may not be compromised or circumvented; or that the product or system will prevent any personal injury or property loss by burglary, robbery, fire or otherwise; nor that the product or system will in all cases provide adequate warning or protection. A properly installed and maintained alarm may only reduce risk of burglary, robbery, fire or otherwise but it is not insurance or a guarantee that these events will not occur. CONSEQUENTLY, SELLER SHALL HAVE NO LIABILITY FOR ANY PERSONAL INJURY, PROPERTY DAMAGE, OR OTHER LOSS BASED ON A CLAIM THE PRODUCT FAILED TO GIVE WARNING. Therefore, the installer should in turn advise the consumer to take any and all precautions for his or her safety including, but not limited to, fleeing the premises and calling police or fire department, in order to mitigate the possibilities of harm and/or damage.

NAPCO is not an insurer of either the property or safety of the user's family or employees, and limits its liability for any loss or damage including incidental or consequential damages to NAPCO's original selling price of the product regardless of the cause of such loss or damage. If the user wishes to protect itself to a greater extent, NAPCO will, at user's sole cost and expense, obtain an insurance policy to protect the user, supplemental to user's own policy, at a premium to be determined by NAPCO's insurer upon written notice from user by Certified Mail, Return Receipt Requested, to NAPCO's home office address, and upon payment of the annual premium cost by user.

Some states do not allow limitations on how long an implied Warranty lasts or do not allow the exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages, or differentiate in their treatment of limitations of liability for ordinary or gross negligence, so the above limitations or exclusions may not apply to you. This Warranty gives you specific legal rights and you may also have other rights which vary from state to state.

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