

Version 01/07



FAZ 3000-SE-2

Radio controlled activation switch

Item no. 75 03 38

This user manual belongs to this product. It contains important information specific to its operation and handling. Please bear this in mind when passing on the product to a third party.

Therefore keep this user manual for future reference!

A contents list can be found in the table of contents on page 2.



Imprint

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1. Introduction

Dear customer,

Thank you for purchasing this product.

This product meets the requirements of both current national and European guidelines.

In order to ensure continued fulfilment of legal requirements and safe operation of this product, we kindly ask you to carefully follow the instructions in this user manual!

Please read the user manual completely and observe the safety and operation instructions before using the product!

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Should you have any further questions, please contact our technical service:

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Fri. 8.00am to 2.00pm

2. Prescribed use

The radio controlled activation switch 'FAZ 3000-SE-2' is only suitable for use with the wireless alarm system 'FAZ 3000'.

Connection points for external switches and buttons are found inside the activation switch (for example, a bolt switching contact), with which the 'FAZ 3000-Z' alarm base station can be armed or disarmed.

The activation switch is equipped with an sabotage contact, which automatically triggers a sabotage alarm via the alarm base station if the casing is opened without authorisation.

Batteries must be used for the power supply.

The activation switch must only be mounted and used in dry indoor locations. Make sure that the device does not get damp or wet!

Any use other than the one described above may damage the product and can also increase the risk of short-circuit, fire, electric shock, etc.

No part of the product may be modified or adapted. The device may only be operated when its casing is fully closed.



All the safety instructions and installation notes in this manual must be observed without fail.

3. Scope of delivery

- 'FAZ 3000-SE-2' radio controlled activation switch
- Assembly material
- User manual

4. Explanation of icons



The icon with a lightning flash in a triangle is used to alert you to potential personal injury hazards such as electric shock.



The icon with an exclamation mark in a triangle points to important information in this user manual that must be observed.



The 'hand' symbol indicates special tips and information on operation.

5. Safety instructions



The product's guarantee becomes invalid, if the product is damaged as a result of the failure to observe these operating instructions! We do not assume any liability for any resulting damages!

We do not assume liability for damage to property or personal injury caused by improper use or failure to observe the safety instructions. In such cases the product's guarantee becomes invalid.

Dear customer, the following safety instructions are intended to protect you as well as the device. Please take time to read through the following points:

a) General information

- If you are not sure how to assemble, connect and install the device or if you have doubts about its mode of operation, contact a skilled technician.
- For safety and licensing (CE) reasons any unauthorised alterations to and/or modification of the product are not permitted.

- The product is only approved for installation and operation in dry and closed indoor rooms. Make sure that the product does not get damp or wet.
- This product is not a toy and should be kept out of the reach of children.
- Do not leave packaging material lying around. This may become a dangerous plaything in the hands of children.
- Handle the product with care; knocks, blows or even a fall from a low height can damage it.

b) Batteries and rechargeable batteries

- Keep batteries/rechargeable batteries out of the reach of children.
- When inserting the batteries/rechargeable batteries make sure that the polarity is correct.
- Do not leave batteries/rechargeable batteries lying around as they could be swallowed by children or pets. In such case seek immediate medical care.
- Leaking or damaged batteries/rechargeable batteries may cause acid burns, if they come into contact with skin. Therefore, please make sure you use suitable protective gloves.
- Make sure that batteries/rechargeable batteries are not short-circuited or thrown into a fire. They might explode!
- Never take batteries/rechargeable batteries apart!
- Conventional batteries must not be recharged. They might explode!
- If the device is not used for a longer period of time (for example, when stored), remove the inserted batteries/rechargeable batteries to prevent them from leaking and causing damage.



The activation switch may be powered using rechargeable batteries. However, due to the lower voltage (rechargeable battery = 1.2V, battery = 1.5V) and the lower capacity, the period of operation and the range are reduced. In some cases it will not be possible to use rechargeable batteries, as the activation switch continues to send a 'battery empty' signal, even when the rechargeable cells are fully charged, thus triggering a disturbance message.

Therefore, to ensure safe operation, only use high-quality alkaline batteries.

6. Functionality

The radio controlled activation switch 'FAZ 3000-SE-2' is used to arm the 'FAZ 3000-Z' alarm base station via various switches/buttons.



This allows the alarm control centre to be activated or deactivated simply by closing the entrance door – by means of a bolt switching contact in the door's strike plate – or via an external key switch.

One of the various following components can be connected to the 'FAZ 3000-SE-2':

- Bolt switching contact (1 x on, contact on/off)
- Key switch (1 x turn; single-pole, change-over contact)
- Key button (1 x turn; single-pole, change-over contact)

The activation switch is equipped with an additional sabotage contact for the connection of external key switches.



This can be connected with the sabotage contact on the key switch casing. It then automatically triggers a sabotage alarm via the alarm base station if the key switch's casing is opened without authorisation.

There is a further sabotage contact in the activation switch's own casing. This automatically triggers a sabotage alarm via the alarm base station if the activation switch's casing is opened without authorisation.

Two external light-emitting diodes (LEDs) may be connected to signal the current status of the alarm base station ('armed' or 'disarmed'). If these are, for example, integrated into the casing of a key switch, the alarm base station's current status is immediately externally visible.

7. Opening the casing of the 'FAZ-SE'

- Open the casing; the two casing halves are secured by two catches ('A' in figure 1 below).

Using a flat-headed screw driver, carefully press the two catches about a millimetre inwards, until you are able to open the casing:

First press one catch inwards and pull the casing approx. 1-2 millimetres apart at this location. Then press the other catch inwards; the casing now opens.

- The hole 'B' is used for mounting the device with screws. The two openings marked 'C' are used to feed cable into the activation switch.
- The cables should be inserted before the activation switch is mounted at the intended installation location (see following page).

Two openings ('C') are found on the reverse of the activation switch, through which the cables should be fed inward.

When fastening the activation switch into place, make sure the cables are not bent or jammed.



Do not straighten any of the components or additional PCBs just so that it 'looks better'.

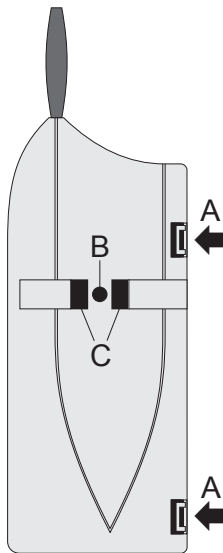


Figure 1

8. Connections and control elements

A 'KL1' connection for the bolt switching contact or switch/button

B 'KL2' connection for two external LEDs to indicate 'armed' or 'disarmed' status

C 'KL3' connection for external sabotage contact, for example, for the external casing of a key switch
(if this connection is used the jumper must be removed!)

D 'TA1' button for sabotage alarm, triggered by opening the activation switch's casing

E 'TA2' button for manually switching to 'externally armed', activated from outside using a plastic stilo

F 'TA3' button for manually switching to 'internally armed' or 'disarmed', activated from outside using a plastic stilo

G 'D1' LED, indicates radio transmission

H 'D2' internal LED (red) for 'armed'

I 'D3' internal LED (green) for 'disarmed'

J Bore hole for mounting screw

K 'JP1' jumper for selecting between 'bolt switching contact' (jumper inserted) and 'key switch/button' (jumper removed)

L Battery compartment for three AAA batteries

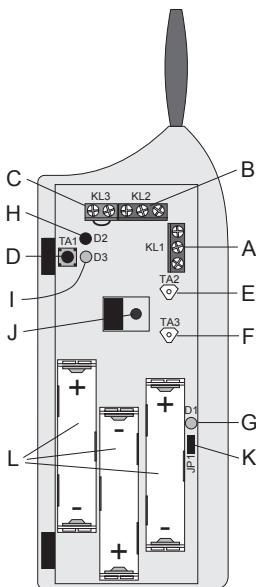


Figure 2

9. Installation with bolt switching contact

a) General information

The bolt switching contact must be mounted into the strike plate on the entrance door.



When the door is locked (upon turning the key) the bolt switching contact is closed, which causes the alarm system to be set to 'externally armed'. When the door is unlocked, the contact opens and automatically disarms the alarm system ('disarmed').

Bolt switching contacts are available as simple normally open contacts or as change-over switches. Both versions can be used with the 'FAZ 3000-SE-2' activation switch, as only the normally open contact command is applied.

The bolt switching contact best suited to your entrance door should be available from the door's manufacturer.



Irrespective of what your case may be, the installation is best entrusted to a specialist tradesperson in order to guarantee problem-free functionality.

Alterations to the strike plate or door frame require corresponding expertise. Amateur installation attempts can cause damage to the door opening mechanism and the door frame, which may incur expensive repairs!

These are disproportional to the cost of a professional tradesperson, who also gives a guarantee on any work carried out.

b) Preparation

- Lead the connection cable from the bolt switching contact to the installation location selected for the activation switch. Lay the cables so that they are not accessible from the outside. Lay the cables in-wall or in a suitable steel tube.



In addition to the two cables required for the switch, a wire loop could now also be laid to connect to the sabotage contact in the activation switch.

If the cables are cut, the wire loop is then also interrupted and the alarm base station triggers a sabotage alarm.

- Do not install the device in the immediate vicinity of large metal objects (radiators, mirrors, aluminium laminated walls/insulating cladding, metal doors) as this can reduce the wireless range.
- The activation switch should be installed in a dry indoor area (not in a damp cellar or a bathroom, for example).
- Choose a secured area so that intruders cannot quickly tamper with the device. The installation location should neither be immediately visible from outside the house nor from within the house.
- There are two ways in which you can visually check the state of the alarm system from the outside:
 1. You can install the activation switch so that the two LEDs on the casing of the activation switch are visible from the outside, through the glass pane of a door, for instance. This, however, is contrary to the idea that the installation location should not be immediately recognisable; see above.
 2. Inside the activation switch there is an option to connect two LEDs. When a button is pressed these signal the state 'disarmed' or 'externally armed' in the same way the two LEDs on the casing do.

c) Mounting and connection

- If you intend to secure the activation switch with screws, you may need to first drill a hole (6mm) and insert a suitable dowel.



When drilling or fastening screws be careful not to accidentally damage any power supply lines, gas or water pipes as this could pose a life-threatening danger!

By securing the activation switch with screws, you can prevent it from being easily removed from the wall (sabotage protection).

- Before you screw the activation switch to the wall or mount it another way, you should lead the cables inside the casing.
 - Cable for the bolt switching contact
 - Cable for external LEDs (if required)
 - Cable for external sabotage contact (if required)

A cable duct is located on the back of the activation switch's casing. Cable can be lead from the left and from the right into device via this cable duct. Cables enter the device from the mounting hole on the left or the right and should then be lead through the hole in the circuit board to the screw terminal strips.

- The jumper 'JP1' (K) must be inserted (see figure 3, left).
- Attach the connection cable for the bolt switching contact with the 'KL1' (A) terminal. See figure 4.

With the bolt switching contact closed, both contacts (above and middle contact) must be connected.

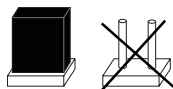


Figure 3

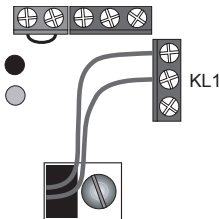


Figure 4

- The LEDs are connected as shown in figure 5. Make sure that you connect the red and green LEDs correctly, so that they light up like the LEDs that are already built-in.

Terminals from KL2:

Left connection: GND/earth
 Middle connection: + for red LED
 Right connection: + for green LED

Do not invert the polarity of the LED pins, otherwise the respective LED will not light up. Figure 6 shows you how to connect them properly.

The shorter pin identifies the cathode ('-') and the longer pin identifies the anode ('+').

Series resistors are already integrated onto the circuit board of the activation switch, which means that the LEDs can be connected directly.

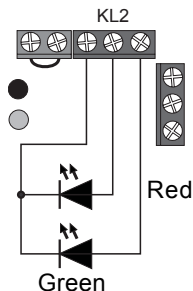


Figure 5

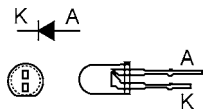


Figure 6

- Do not insert the batteries yet. The casing should remain open at first.**

d) Registering the 'FAZ 3000-SE-2' with the alarm base station



To register an activation switch the alarm base station must first be set to receive radio signals. Make sure that you also read the user manual of the 'FAZ 3000-Z' alarm base station.

Carry out the following steps on the 'FAZ 3000-Z' alarm base station:

Description of procedure

Display on LCD

- The alarm base station must be in the top level. The LCD should appear as on the right, for example, with the time and the date.

```
disarm
16:30 14.12
```

- Briefly press the '**Menü a/A**' button on the control unit of the 'FAZ-Z' alarm base station.

```
troubles
```

- Use the '**↑**' and '**↓**' buttons to select the '**sensors**' menu.

```
sensors
```

- Confirm your selection by briefly pressing the '**OK**' button. '**sensors add**' appears on the LCD.

```
sensors
add
```

- Press the '**OK**' button again. The '**X**' character here stands for the number of sensors that have already been registered plus one.

```
sensor X
clear
```

- Keep pressing the '**→**' button until the display shown on the right appears on the LCD.

```
rem. sw. 1
clear
```



Now the alarm base station is ready to receive and the 'FAZ 3000-SE-2' activation switch can be registered. A maximum of four of the activation switches can be registered with the alarm base station.

- Now go to the activation switch that you wish to register with the alarm base station.



After installing the activation switch the casing of the device is still open, the batteries are not yet inserted.

- Insert 3 AAA batteries, making sure that the polarity is correct. See figure 7.
- The activation switch contacts the alarm base station by sending a radio signal.

The red LED on the activation switch briefly lights up, and the alarm base station emits a short signal tone to confirm signal reception.

- Close the casing of the activation switch, so that the two locking hooks audibly click in.

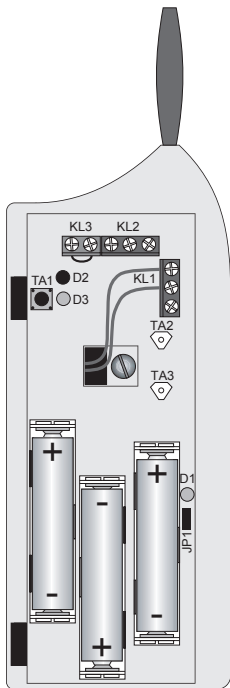


Figure 7

- Return to the alarm base station. The LCD's display has changed. See the figure on the right. Here, '1' is the number of the activation switch (a maximum of four are possible).

```
rem. sw.  1
-
```

- Use the buttons on the alarm base station to enter the name of the activation switch, for example **Main door**.

```
rem. sw.  1
Main door
```

- ▶ To enter the letters use the 2-9 buttons, each of which represents several letters (click through as with a mobile phone by repeatedly and quickly pressing the same button).
- ▶ Numbers and umlauts can also be found on the buttons.
- ▶ Use the '0' button to enter a space character.
- ▶ Special characters can be entered using the '↑' and '↓' buttons.
- ▶ You can use the 'Menü a/A' button to switch between lower and upper case.
- ▶ The cursor automatically jumps to the next position approx. one second after the last button was pressed.
- ▶ You can use the '←C' button to delete a character you entered incorrectly by mistake.

- By pressing the 'OK' button, you are now able to register the next activation switch.

```
rem. sw.  2
clear
```

- Press the '←C' button three times to exit the alarm base station's registration mode. You are in the normal display mode again (top level) of the alarm base station.

```
disarm
16:40 14.12
```


e) Operating the 'FAZ 3000-SE-2' (in combination with a bolt switching contact)

The 'FAZ 3000-SE-2' activation switch has two buttons and two LEDs:

- Button 'int. armed / disarmed'
- Button 'ext. armed'
- Red LED 'armed'
- Green LED 'disarmed'

Description of the 'int. armed / disarmed' button

Using the 'int. armed / disarmed' button you can alternately change the state of the alarm system to deactivated or internally activated.

- During normal operation both of the LEDs are switched off, so that a potential burglar is not forewarned of the current state of the alarm system.
- Briefly press the 'int. armed / disarmed' button once. Green 'disarmed' LED lights up (it goes out after approx. 30 seconds).
- Press the 'int. armed / disarmed' button again.



If a magnet contact is not closed (for example, a window is open) or if the bolt switching contact is open (for example, the front door is not locked) the system will refuse to arm when the button is first pressed; the alarm base station remains 'disarmed'.

The activation switch also refuses to activate the alarm system when the 'int. armed / disarmed' button is pressed for the first time, if there is a fault (a sensor's battery is empty, a sabotage contact is open, the alarm base station's LCD displays 'alarm' and so on).

The green LED lights up for 30 seconds and the red LED blinks. The state is not switched to 'internally armed'.

Only pressing the 'int. armed / disarmed' button for a **second** time forces the alarm system to switch to be 'internally armed'.

- The alarm base station emits a short signal tone as confirmation and switches to the 'internally armed' state. The red 'armed' LED on the 'FAZ 3000-SE-2' lights up for approx. 30 seconds and then goes out again.



To switch the state of an alarm base station from 'internally armed' to 'disarmed', briefly press the 'int. armed / disarmed' button on the 'FAZ 3000-SE-2' activation switch. The red 'armed' LED briefly lights up. Afterwards the green 'int. armed/ disarmed' LED lights up for approx. 30 seconds.

Of course you can also use the 'disarmed' button on the alarm base station or a 'FAZ 3000-FB' remote control to switch the alarm base station to 'disarmed'!

Opening the bolt switching contact always switches the alarm base station status to 'disarmed'.

Example: A person returning home at night and unlocking the entrance door automatically deactivates the 'internally armed' alarm base station, the alarm base station is then 'disarmed'.

Description of the 'ext. armed' button

The button 'ext. armed' switches the alarm base station and the bolt switching contact to 'externally armed' mode. To do so, proceed as follows:

- The alarm base station is 'disarmed', both activation switch LEDs are off, the bolt switching contact is open (the entrance door is **not** locked).
- Before leaving the house the 'ext. armed' button on the activation switch must be pressed once briefly. The 'armed' LED lights up for 30 seconds.
- The bolt switching contact must be closed within these 30 seconds (by leaving the house and locking the entrance door) so that the alarm base station switches to 'externally armed'. The alarm base station confirms its armed status with a brief signal tone, the red 'armed' LED on the activation switch lights up and then goes out again 30 seconds later.



If a magnet contact is not closed (for example, because a window is open) the alarm base station will **not** arm when the bolt switching contact is closed (upon locking the entrance door); the alarm base station remains 'disarmed'!

Only opening and closing the bolt switching contact again (unlocking and relocking the door) within the 30 second count-down will force the alarm base station into the 'externally armed' mode, even though a window magnet contact is open, for example.

Similarly, in case of a fault (sensor battery empty, sabotage contact open, 'alarm' appears on the alarm base station's LCD, etc.) the activation switch will refuse to arm when the bolt switching contact is first closed.



This is indicated as soon as the 'ext. armed' button is pressed: The green LED lights up for 30 seconds and the red LED blinks. Closing the bolt switching contact (locking the entrance door) has no effect and the alarm base station remains 'disarmed'.

Only opening and closing the bolt switching contact again (unlocking and relocking the door) within the 30 second count-down will force the alarm base station into the 'externally armed' status, even though a fault is registered (sabotage contact on a sensor is open, battery empty, etc.).

- For safety reasons you should **not** force the alarm base station to switch to the 'externally armed' mode. Instead you should determine the cause of the error on the alarm base station (look at the LCD, call up the '**troubles**' menu and check the sensors) and then remove it!



If a bolt switching contact is open (door is not locked) the alarm base station's display reads '**cont. open**' (contact open).

The '**troubles**' menu of the alarm base station indicates which activation switch or sensor has triggered a 'fault'.

Though this can lead to confusion, it is in fact an additional security feature if more than one door is equipped with a bolt switching contact and activation switch.



Opening the bolt switching contact always switches the alarm system to 'disarmed'.

Example: A person returning home and unlocking the entrance door automatically deactivates the 'externally armed' alarm base station, the alarm base station is then 'disarmed'.

10. Operation using a key-operated switch/button

a) General information

A key switch or key button may be installed outside next to the entrance door and allows the alarm base station to be armed ('externally armed') and disarmed from outside.

The key switch or button must be equipped with a change-over switch or button ('1 x turn').

b) Preparation

- Lead the connection cable from the key switch/button casing to the installation location selected for the activation switch. Lay the cables so that they are not accessible from the outside. Lay the cables in-wall or in a suitable steel tube.



In addition to the three cables required by the key switch/button, two further cables can be laid for the sabotage contact (if one is included in the casing of the key switch/button).

If the key switch/button casing is opened without authorisation, the alarm base station automatically triggers a sabotage alarm (regardless of the current status of the alarm base station).

If you wish to install two light-emitting diodes (LEDs) in the key switch/button casing to indicate the status of the activation switch or alarm base station, another three (in the case of a shared earthing cable for both LEDs) or four cables must be laid.

You will therefore require a cable with 8 or 9 wires if you wish to take advantage of all options.

- The activation switch should not be installed in the immediate vicinity of large metal objects (radiators, mirrors, aluminium-coated walls/insulation panelling, metal doors), as this will reduce the wireless range.

- The activation switch should be installed in a dry indoor area (not in a damp cellar or a bathroom, for example).
- Choose a secured area so that intruders cannot quickly tamper with the device. The installation location should neither be immediately visible from outside the house nor from within the house.
- There are two ways in which you can visually check the state of the alarm system from the outside:
 1. You can install the activation switch so that the two LEDs on the casing of the activation switch are visible from the outside, through the glass pane of a door, for instance. This, however, is contrary to the idea that the installation location should not be immediately recognisable; see above.
 2. Inside the activation switch there is an option to connect two LEDs. When a button is pressed these signal the state 'disarmed' or 'externally armed' in the same way the two LEDs on the casing do. The LEDs can be installed, for example, in the key switch/button casing.

c) Mounting and connection

- If you intend to secure the activation switch with screws, you may need to first drill a hole (6mm) and insert a suitable dowel.



When drilling or fastening screws be careful not to accidentally damage any power supply lines, gas or water pipes as this could pose a life-threatening danger!

By securing the activation switch with screws, you can prevent it from being easily removed from the wall (sabotage protection).

- Before you screw the activation switch to the wall or mount it another way, you should lead the cables inside the casing.
 - Key switch/button cable
 - Cable for external LEDs (if required)
 - Cable for external sabotage contact (if required)

A cable duct is located on the back of the activation switch's casing. Cable can be lead from the left and from the right into device via this cable duct. Cables enter the device from the mounting hole on the left or the right and should then be lead through the hole in the circuit board to the screw terminal strips.

- The 'JP1' jumper (K) must be removed (see figure 8, right).
- Connect the connection cable for the bolt switching contact with the 'KL1' (A) terminal. See figure 9.

KL1, above:

Middle contact of the change-over switch/button

KL1, middle:

Contact which is closed when activated

KL1, below:

Contact which is closed when deactivated

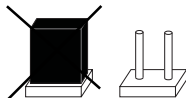


Figure 8

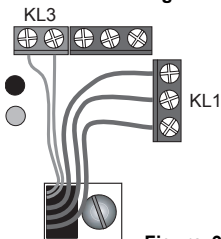


Figure 9

- The LEDs are connected as shown in figure 10. Make sure that you connect the red and green LEDs correctly, so that they light up like the LEDs that are already built-in.

Terminals from KL2:

Left connection: GND/earth
 Middle connection: + for red LED
 Right connection: + for green LED

Do not invert the polarity of the LED pins, otherwise the respective LED will not light up. Figure 11 shows you how to connect them properly.

The shorter pin identifies the cathode ('-') and the longer pin identifies the anode ('+').

Series resistors are already integrated onto the circuit board of the activation switch, which means that the LEDs can be connected directly.

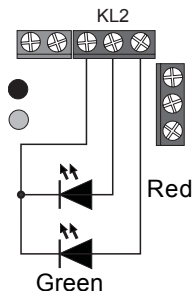


Figure 10

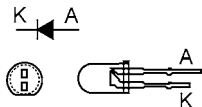


Figure 11

- Do not insert the batteries yet. The casing should remain open at first.**

d) Registering the 'FAZ 3000-SE-2' with the base station



To register an activation switch the alarm base station must first be set to receive radio signals. Make sure that you also read the user manual of the 'FAZ 3000-Z' alarm base station.

Carry out the following steps on the 'FAZ 3000-Z' alarm base station:

Description of procedure

Display on LCD

- The alarm base station must be in the top level. The LCD should appear as on the right, for example, with the time and the date.

```
disarm
16:30 14.12
```

- Briefly press the '**Menü a/A**' button on the control unit of the 'FAZ-Z' alarm base station.

```
troubles
```

- Use the '▲' and '▼' buttons to select the '**sensors**' menu.

```
sensors
```

- Confirm your selection by briefly pressing the '**OK**' button. '**sensors add**' appears on the LCD.

```
sensors
add
```

- Press the '**OK**' button again. The '**X**' character here stands for the number of sensors that have already been registered plus one.

```
sensor      X
clear
```

- Keep pressing the '▶' button until the display shown on the right appears on the LCD.

```
rem. sw.   1
clear
```



Now the alarm base station is ready to receive and the 'FAZ 3000-SE-2' activation switch can be registered. A maximum of four of the activation switches can be registered with the alarm base station.

- Now go to the activation switch that you wish to register with the alarm base station.



After installing the activation switch the casing of the device is still open, the batteries are not yet inserted.

- Insert 3 AAA batteries, making sure that the polarity is correct. See figure 12.
- The activation switch contacts the alarm base station by sending a radio signal.

The red LED on the activation switch briefly lights up, and the alarm base station emits a short signal tone to confirm signal reception.

- Close the casing of the activation switch, so that the two locking hooks audibly click in.

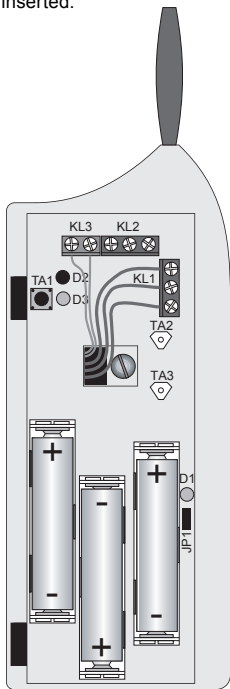


Figure 12

- Return to the alarm base station. The LCD's display has changed. See the figure on the right. Here, '1' is the number of the activation switch (a maximum of four are possible).

```
rem. sw.  1
-
```

- Use the buttons on the alarm base station to enter the name of the activation switch, for example **Main door**.

```
rem. sw.  1
Main door
```

- ▶ To enter the letters use the 2-9 buttons, each of which represents several letters (click through as with a mobile phone by repeatedly and quickly pressing the same button).
- ▶ Numbers and umlauts can also be found on the buttons.
- ▶ Use the '0' button to enter a space character.
- ▶ Special characters can be entered using the '↑' and '↓' buttons.
- ▶ You can use the 'Menü a/A' button to switch between lower and upper case.
- ▶ The cursor automatically jumps to the next position approx. one second after the last button was pressed.
- ▶ You can use the '←C' button to delete a character you entered incorrectly by mistake.

- By pressing the 'OK' button, you are now able to register the next activation switch.

```
rem. sw.  2
clear
```

- Press the '←C' button three times to exit the alarm base station's registration mode. You are in the normal display mode again (top level) of the alarm base station.

```
disarm
16:40 14.12
```

e) Operating the 'FAZ 3000-SE-2' (in combination with a key switch/button)

The 'FAZ 3000-SE-2' activation switch has two buttons and two LEDs:

- Button 'int. armed / disarmed'
- Button 'ext. armed'
- Red LED 'armed'
- Green LED 'disarmed'

Description for the 'int. armed / disarmed' button

Using the 'int. armed / disarmed' button you can alternately change the state of the alarm system to 'disarmed' or 'internally armed'.

- During normal operation both of the LEDs are switched off, so that a potential burglar is not forewarned of the current state of the alarm system.
- Briefly press the 'int. armed / disarmed' button once. Green 'disarmed' LED lights up (it goes out after approx. 30 seconds).
- Press the 'int. armed / disarmed' button again.



If a magnet contact is not closed (for example, because the window is open) or if a bolt switching contact is open (for example, because the entrance door is not locked or several activation switches are in use) the system will refuse to arm when the button is first pressed; the alarm base station remains 'disarmed'.

The activation switch also refuses to activate the alarm system when the 'int. armed / disarmed' button is pressed for the first time, if there is a fault (a sensor's battery is empty, a sabotage contact is open, the alarm base station's LCD displays 'alarm' and so on).

The green LED lights up for 30 seconds and the red LED blinks. The state is not switched to 'internally armed'.

Only pressing the 'int. armed / disarmed' button for a **second** time forces the alarm system to switch to be 'internally armed'.

- The alarm base station emits a short signal tone as confirmation and switches to the 'internally armed' state. The red 'armed' LED on the 'FAZ 3000-SE-2' lights up for approx. 30 seconds and then goes out again.



To switch the state of an alarm base station from 'internally armed' to 'disarmed', briefly press the 'int. armed / disarmed' button on the 'FAZ 3000-SE-2' activation switch. The red 'armed' LED briefly lights up. Afterwards the green 'int. armed / disarmed' LED lights up for approx. 30 seconds.

Of course you can also use the 'disarmed' button on the alarm base station or a 'FAZ 3000-FB' remote control to switch the alarm base station to 'disarmed'!

Description of the 'ext. armed' button

The 'ext. armed' button has no function when used in connection with a key switch/button. Its function is then assumed by the key switch/button.

Key switch/button function description

In the case of a key **switch** the respective switch of the internal change-over switch remains permanently closed. The key may be withdrawn in either of the two possible positions.

The key-operated **button**, by contrast, closes the contact when turned to the right or the left position, but can only be withdrawn when in the middle position (that is, when no contact is engaged).



The function in connection with the activation switch is identical in both cases.

- When switched, either by switch or button, to the 'armed' position (contact 'armed' and middle contact closed) the alarm base station is switched to 'externally armed'.
- When switched, either by switch or button, to the 'disarmed' position (contact 'disarmed' and middle contact closed) the alarm base station is switched to 'disarmed'.

The alarm base station confirms the respective change of status with a signal tone, the red or green LED lights up to indicate the status and goes out again after 30 seconds.

If activation is unsuccessful:

- If a window is not closed before leaving the house (that is, when a door/window sends a 'contact open' signal) the activation switch will refuse to arm the first time the contact is closed using the key switch/button.

Only by opening and then closing the contact again within 30 seconds can the alarm base station be forced to 'externally armed' despite the open magnet contact.

- Similarly, in case of a fault (sensor battery empty, sabotage contact open, 'alarm' appears on the alarm base station's LCD, etc.) the activation switch will refuse to arm when the contact is first closed using the key switch/button.

When the contact is closed, the green LED lights up and the red LED blinks; the system does **not** change to the 'externally armed' status.

Only by opening and then closing the contact again within 30 seconds can the alarm base station then be forced to 'externally armed' despite the fault.



Please note:

For safety reasons you should not force the alarm base station to switch to the 'externally armed' state. Instead you should determine the cause of the error on the alarm base station (look at the LCD's display, call up the '**troubles**' menu and check the sensors) and then remove it!

11. Opening the casing of activation switch, replacing the batteries



Before opening the activation switch's casing, the activation switch must be set to maintenance mode. Otherwise the alarm base station immediately sets off the sabotage alarm when the casing is opened.

Proceed as follows:

- The alarm base station must be in the top level. The LCD should appear as on the right, for example, with the time and the date.

```
disarm
17:25 20.03
```

- Briefly press the '**Menü a/A**' button on the control unit of the 'FAZ-Z' alarm base station.

```
troubles
```

- Use the '**▲**' and '**▼**' buttons to select the '**service**' menu. See the figure on the right.

```
service
```

- Confirm your selection by briefly pressing the '**OK**' button. The first sensor that was registered with the alarm base station is displayed.

```
contact 1
livingr w1
```

- Press the '**▶**' button repeatedly, until the list of activation switches is displayed, see figure right.

```
rem. sw. 1
front door
```

If more than one activation switch is linked to the alarm base station, you can scroll through these with the '**▲**' and '**▼**' buttons.

- Confirm your selection by briefly pressing the '**OK**' button.

```
rem. sw. 1
- service -
```

You can now open the casing of the selected sensor without setting off a sabotage alarm, in order to replace the batteries, for example. No data is lost and the sensor or the device does not need to be registered again afterwards.

Once the new batteries have been inserted the sensor's LED briefly blinks once. The radio connection to the alarm base station has been established and checked.

Instead of changing the batteries, you could, for example, change the wiring.

- Once you have finished replacing the batteries or made changes to the wiring, close the sensor's casing again.
- Briefly press the 'OK' button on the alarm base station to end the maintenance. You are now in the sensor list again. The '▲' and '▼' buttons can be used to select another sensor (or the '▶' button to select another device).
- You can exit the maintenance mode by pressing the '◀C' button three times. This returns you to the normal display mode (top level) of the alarm base station.

```
rem. sw. 1
front door
```

```
disarm
17:47 20.03
```

12. Maintenance and cleaning

The product requires no servicing except for battery replacement. Any repairs should be carried out by a skilled technician or a professional workshop.

Clean the product with a soft, clean, dry and lint-free cloth. To remove heavier dirt, use a cloth which is slightly moistened with lukewarm water.

Do not use any solvent-based cleaning agents as these may damage the plastic casing.

13. Disposal

a) General information



When the product is no longer usable, dispose of it in accordance with the applicable statutory regulations.

b) Batteries and rechargeable batteries

As the consumer, you are legally obliged to return all your used batteries and rechargeable batteries. **Do not dispose of your used batteries via the household rubbish!**



Batteries/rechargeable batteries containing harmful substances are marked with the following icons, which alert you to the fact that disposal via the household rubbish is prohibited. The identifier for the respective heavy metals are: **Cd**=cadmium, **Hg**=mercury, **Pb**=lead (identifier is on the battery/rechargeable battery, for instance, under the rubbish bin icons on the left).



You can return your used batteries/rechargeable batteries free of charge to any authorised disposal station in your area, in our stores or in any other store where batteries/rechargeable batteries are sold.

By doing so you comply with your legal obligations and also make a contribution to environmental protection.

14. Information on the range

Ranges and interference

- The activation switch uses the 868MHz range, which is also used by other radio services. Therefore devices that operate on the same or neighbouring frequencies may restrict both its operation and its range.
- The specified range of 300m is the free-field range, which means the range with visual contact between the transmitter and receiver. In practice, however, ceilings, walls, garages or neighbouring buildings between the transmitter and the receiver may affect and reduce the range accordingly.
- The range also depends on the version of the available alarm base station. Earlier versions of the alarm base station had a range of up to 100m; for others, an external antenna ('FAZ-HF') permitted larger ranges.
- The actual attainable distance between the transmitter and the receiver in normal operation greatly depends on the installation location and the surroundings.
As a rule – when mounted in a family home, for example – all the components should work properly and there should be no radio reception problems.

Other causes of reduced ranges:

- All types of high-frequency interference
- Any buildings or vegetation
- Conductive metal parts that are located near the devices or within or near their transmission path, for example, radiators, metallised insulation glass windows, reinforced concrete ceilings and so on
- Influence on the radiation pattern of antennas due to the distance from the transmitter or receiver to conductive surfaces or objects (also to human bodies or the ground)
- Broadband interference in urban areas that reduces the signal-to-noise ratio; the signal is no longer recognised due to this 'noise'
- Interference radiation resulting from insufficiently shielded electronic devices, for example, operating computers or similar

15. Technical specifications

- Connections: 1 x Turn, for key switch/button
1 x Sabotage
(for key switch/button casing)
1 x LED red (activated)
1 x LED green (deactivated)
- Batteries: 3 x AAA
- Dimensions: 53mm x 163mm x 24mm (W x H x D)
- Frequency: 868.35MHz
- Range: Up to 300m in free-field (*)

(*) The range depends on the version of the 'FAZ 3000-Z' alarm base station that is used. Earlier versions only permitted a range of up to 100m.

16. Brief instructions

a) Linking the activation switch to the alarm base station

- Mount the activation switch but do not yet insert the batteries
- Set the alarm base station to sensor-detection mode (do not forget to select the activation switch with the '➔' button)
- Insert the batteries into the activation switch
- The alarm base station must now recognise the activation switch
- Enter a name for the activation switch
- Return to the top level of the alarm base station (press '◀C' three times)

b) Opening the casing, replacing the batteries

- Set the activation switch to maintenance mode from the alarm base station
- Open the activation switch's casing
- Replacing the batteries
- Close the casing
- Exit the maintenance mode of the alarm base station

17. Declaration of conformity (DOC)

We, Conrad Electronic, Klaus-Conrad-Straße 1, 92240 Hirschau (Germany), hereby declare that this product complies with the fundamental requirements and other relevant regulations of directive 1999/5/EC.



You can find the declaration of conformity for this product at www.conrad.com