The Omegalarm 3012 Security System

The Omegalarm 3012 Security System is designed to give years of reliable security. Advanced microprocessor technology combined with sensitive "human engineering" make the Omegalarm 3012 a highly sophisticated security system that's simple to operate. Take a few minutes to read through this user's guide and familiarize yourself with the controls and operation of your new Omegalarm Security System. Ask your Security Consultant if you have any questions not covered in this book.
Operating Your Security System

Your Omegalarm Security System is divided into four areas of protection called zones. Zone A is the emergency reporting zone. Armed 24 hours a day, zone A stands ready to report either a hold-up, fire or medical emergency at a moments notice. Zone B provides for the entry and exit delays that allow you to leave the building after you’ve armed the system and return to disarm without causing an alarm. Zones C and D make up the rest of the system and give you instant protection against burglary and intrusion while the system is armed.

Indicator LED's on the security control show you the status of the system. Each LED is clearly marked with its specific function.

AC Status Light (Amber)
Off - AC power outage or transformer unplugged.
Lighted - Transformer supplying power to the panel.

Arm Status Light (Red)
Off - Burglar alarm system is disarmed.
Flashing - Exit delay time in progress.
Lighted - Burglar alarm system is armed.

Individual Zone Status (Red)
Off - Loop normal and ready to be armed.
Lighted - Loop faulted (open or shorted).

Zone A does not have an LED indicator. Any change in status is immediately reported and does not affect the rest of the security system. Being armed continually allows this zone to be used to perform a number of special functions. When Zone A is faulted it will not ring the alarm bell or trouble buzzer. This is an important feature which allows Zone A to report silent hold-up or panic alarms. Zone A can also be used to report medical emergencies or, with an optional module, provide special fire alarm functions.
Arming Controls
The intrusion/burglary portion of your Omegalarm Security System is turned on and off (armed and disarmed) by either a Key Switch or a Digital Keypad Arming Station. The Arming Control Station can be mounted on the control cabinet or in any convenient location.

Arming With Control Key Switch
- Insure that the AC Power LED is on.
- Check that Loop Status LEDs are not lighted.
- Insert key into lock, turn clockwise, then release.
- The Arming LED will begin flashing indicating the exit delay has started.
- Remove key and exit building immediately.
- Arming LED stops flashing when the system arms.
- Closing and trouble reports are sent (optional).
- Bell test occurs after reports are completed (optional).

Using The Remote Arming Stations.
When using the remote arming stations, the green LED becomes the system status indicator showing you when the entire system is ready to be armed. The red LED still shows the arming status.

Arming With A Remote Keyswitch
- Insure that Green System Status LED is lighted.
- Insert key, turn clockwise then release.
- The red Arming LED will begin flashing indicating the exit delay has started.
- Remove key and exit building immediately.
- Arming LED stops flashing when the system arms.
- Closing and trouble reports are sent (optional).
- Bell test occurs after reports are completed (optional).

Arming With Control Keypad (Optional)
- Insure that the AC Power LED is on.
- Check that Loop Status LEDs are not lighted.
- Enter your secret combination code on the keypad.
- The Arming LED will begin flashing indicating the exit delay has started.
- Exit building immediately.
- Arming LED stops flashing when the system arms.
- Closing and trouble reports are sent (optional).
- Bell test occurs after reports are completed (optional).

Arming With A Remote Digital Keypad.
- Insure that Green System Status LED is lighted.
- Enter your secret combination code on the keypad.
- The red Arming LED will begin flashing indicating the exit delay has started.
- Exit building immediately.
- Arming LED stops flashing when system arms.
- Closing and trouble reports are sent (optional).
- Bell test occurs after reports are completed (optional).
Disarming Procedure.
- Enter building through entrance delay door only.
- Warning buzzer sounds reminding you to disarm system.
- Insert key, turn clockwise then release. (Enter combination if using keypad.)
- Arming LED goes out and buzzer stops when system disarms.
- Opening report is sent after disarming (optional).

When Your Alarm Sounds
The Omegalarm is equipped with both an alarm bell output for an outside bell or siren and a built-in buzzer that's used as an interior annunciator device.

BELL OPERATION
The alarm bell will ring immediately if either of the burglary zones are faulted while the system is armed. The bell will also ring if the entry delay period is allowed to expire before the system is disarmed. To turn the bell off, simply enter your combination code or use your key.

The built-in buzzer will sound for any of the following conditions:
- LOOPS FAULTED WHEN ATTEMPTING TO ARM
  Insure that the loop status LED's are on before attempting to arm. The buzzer will sound when you turn the key or press the digital keypad button if there is a faulted zone. Check the control display to see which zone is faulted then close the door or window to clear the fault before attempting to arm the system.
- ENTRY DELAY IN PROGRESS, DISARM THE SYSTEM
  The buzzer will sound immediately upon opening of the entry door and will continue to sound until the system is disarmed or an alarm occurs. Remember, if you don't disarm the system before the entry delay expires the system will go into alarm.
- COMMUNICATOR UNABLE TO REPORT
  If the communicator is unable to contact the Central Station to report an alarm, the buzzer will pulse to indicate trouble. Activate the arming station to silence the buzzer.
- ALARM MEMORY FOR LOCAL ALARM SYSTEMS
  The Omegalarm Security System can be used in one of two ways: as a monitored system that reports to a central station or as a local alarm that will ring a bell or siren only at the premises. If you have a local alarm system, the buzzer will pulse after an alarm to notify you that an alarm has occurred. Disarming the system will silence the buzzer. (optional)

Central Station Monitored System
Monitored systems send signals to a Central Station staffed with specially trained personnel who dispatch the proper authorities upon receiving a signal from your system. Through your subscriber number and alarm information received, they know where the alarm occurred, what responding agency to send and whom to notify during an emergency situation. You must supply a list to your alarm company of responsible persons to be notified in the event of an emergency situation.
Opening and Closing Reports

Your Omegalarm Communicator has the ability to send signals to the Central Monitoring Station to notify them when you have opened for business or closed for the night. These Opening and Closing reports are sent whenever you arm and disarm your security system. These reports are generally used by businesses who have predetermined opening and closing schedules.

Testing Your Security System

To insure that the communications link between your system and the central station is operating properly, it is recommended that you test your system periodically. To prevent a false alarm from being reported CALL YOUR ALARM COMPANY BEFORE YOU TEST. Ask your Security Consultant for details on the procedure and phone numbers to use in testing your security system.

Omegalarm Security Systems Glossary

As security system technology has evolved, a special jargon has developed. Some terms widely used within the industry are these:

Arming Station - Though simply called an arming station, these devices are used for disarming as well as arming security systems. Arming stations may utilized key switches or digital keypads. Omegalarm arming stations also incorporate status lights to provide visible indication if all points of protection are normal and if the system is armed or disarmed. A prewarn alert is also incorporated to remind the user to disarm the system after a secured entry door has been opened.

Central Station - A facility that is manned by trained personnel around the clock to communicate emergency information to the proper authorities.

Closing Report - A signal to the central station indicating that the system is armed (a report normally used by business to indicate that the business is now closed).

Digital Communicator - An electronic device that utilizes the existing telephone system at a protected facility to transmit information to the central station. Information transmitted includes system account number, type of alarm, battery condition, test reports and more.

Digital Keypads - (see Arming Station) An arming station that accepts a programmable series of numbers to arm and disarm security systems. Omegalarm digital keypads are decoded at the security control providing a high degree of security. Digital keypads have an advantage over key switches in that they are not subject to being lost or duplicated like keys.

Entry/Exit Delays - A delay of arming provided by the security control to facilitate leaving a premises after the system has been armed. A delay upon entry through selected doors is also provided to give the user an opportunity to disarm the system before an alarm is initiated. Entry/Exit delays allow installation of arming stations within the protected premises to provide greater protection against tampering and compromise.

Master Arm - An armed mode that includes all of the protective devices.

Opening Report - A signal sent to the central station indicating that the system is disarmed (a report normally used by business to indicate that the business is now open).
Perimeter Arm - An armed mode that includes only those protective devices that are part of the perimeter of the premises. Protective devices in the interior of the premises are not armed in this mode.

Restoral Report - A signal sent to the central station indicating that a fault in a zone has been restored to normal.

Security Control - The logic portion of a security system. It provides power to detection devices and audible warning devices; it controls the arming and disarming of all portions of the system; it communicates emergency signals to remote locations; and it provides for a host of other functions such as self diagnostics, keypad decoding and seizure of the telephone line during an emergency.

Shunting - The process of deliberately deleting specific zones of protection when arming the system. To shunt the zone with a motion detector, for example, would be to delete that zone from the protection.

Trouble Report - A signal sent to the central station to indicate an abnormal condition in a zone, battery, etc.

Zone - Segregated groups of protective devices or protected areas such as delay doors, instant doors, windows, heat detectors, motion detectors, etc.

Keypad Combination Change (Optional)

For extra security, Omegalarm Digital Keypads give you the option of changing your secret combination code whenever you feel it is necessary. Changing the combination is a simple operation and is done directly from the keypad. The combination change option is found on both the Omegalarm cabinet mounted and remote keypads.

A few suggestions before starting to program the keypad:

- Program ONLY WHILE THE SYSTEM IS DISARMED.
- Do not program the same number twice in a row.
  Example: 5 2 2 3.
- Do not program the first and last number the same.
  Example: 5 2 3 5.
- Give the combination to as few people as possible.
- Make sure to notify those people when the combination has been changed.

Combination Change Procedure

- Insure the system is disarmed.
- Press the blank key once.
- Enter your old combination once.
- Enter the new combination twice.
- Arm and Disarm system to test new combination.
- NOTE: If, for an extended period, the control panel loses both AC and battery power, the keypad may default to the standard combination of 1 2 3 4. After the power is restored, you can easily change this back to your own combination using the procedure above.
Force Arming Your Security System
(Optional)

Under normal conditions, your security system cannot be armed if there is a faulted zone. However, the Omegalarm 3012 will allow you to force arm one of the protective zones of your security system. If the buzzer sounds when you try to arm, check the zone status indicator lights to determine which zone is faulted. If you cannot determine the reason for the fault, (i.e. cannot find an open door or window), you may begin the force arming procedure.

Insert your key into the lock. Turn the key clockwise. If there is a faulted zone the buzzer will sound. Hold the key turned until the buzzer stops (about five seconds). The red light will begin to flash after you release the key indicating that the exit delay has started. Remove the key and exit the building.

NOTE: If you force arm the delay zone, (zone 2), there will be no entry delay on the system. Be careful not to trip an instant zone when entering the building or you could cause an alarm to sound.

Remember, force arming your system reduces the level of security for your building. Use it only in extreme cases when you cannot find the problem and can't wait for your alarm serviceman to arrive. Keep your force arming to a minimum.
Fire Alarm Monitoring (Optional)

Your Omegalarm Security System can be expanded to include fire alarm monitoring. The optional Fire Zone Module transforms Zone A into a fully supervised fire alarm zone capable of monitoring both fixed thermostat heat sensors and smoke sensors for alarms and troubles.

Fire Zone Module Operation

The Controls for the Fire Zone Module are mounted on the cabinet of the Omegalarm 3012 Control/Communicator. Indicator LED's show you the status of the fire zone at all times. Resetting the smoke detectors and testing the system is done with a slide switch.

Fire LED

ON - Indicates that an alarm sensor has been tripped and an emergency signal has been sent.
OFF - Indicates fire system is normal.

Trouble LED

ON - Indicates that there is trouble (broken wire, no power, etc.) in the system.
OFF - Indicates fire system is normal.

Trouble Buzzer Silence

ON - Indicates that buzzer has been silenced while fire system is in trouble.
OFF - Indicates that buzzer operation is normal.
Trouble Buzzer Silence On/Off Switch

If the Fire Alarm Zone is faulted by either a trouble on the system or an alarm, the buzzer will sound. Slide the Trouble Buzzer Silence switch up to silence it. The Trouble Buzzer Silence LED will come on as long as the switch is turned off.

Test/Reset Switch

The smoke detectors can be reset, if they are faulted, by sliding the Test/Reset switch up, then releasing it. The Trouble Buzzer will also silence if there are no other problems with the system. If the Trouble Buzzer does not silence, contact your alarm service company and report the condition.

Testing The Fire System.

To insure the proper functioning of your Fire Alarm System you should test the communications periodically.

NOTE: Contact your local alarm company before testing the Fire Alarm System to prevent a false alarm from being reported.

Sliding the Test/Reset Switch up will ring the Fire bell, test the battery and send a signal to your alarm monitoring service. If the bell does not ring or rings weakly, contact your alarm service company and report the condition.