



Napco T1000MC1 Money Trap Transmitter

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DESCRIPTION

The T1000MC1 "Money Trap" is a special-purpose DIP-switch coded radio transmitter designed to fit inside a cash drawer. A paper money "bait" bill placed under the money clip keeps the unit ready. Removing the bill activates a switch, causing the T1000MC1 to transmit an alarm signal to the R1000 receiver. The unit is powered by two self-contained type 2032 3-volt lithium batteries (supplied).

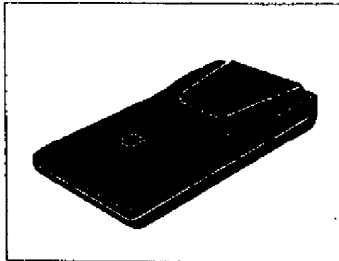


Fig. 1.

SUPERVISION FEATURES

The T1000MC1 continuously monitors battery voltage. If the voltage is tested low, the transmitter will send a low-battery transmission to the receiver. However, because the signal may not reach the receiver when the cash drawer is closed, a motion detector is built into the unit to sense the drawer position. Low battery transmissions occur every hour and up to once every five minutes when the drawer is open. This transmitter does not send hourly status reports.

A recessed test button located on the face of the T1000MC1 can be used to test transmitter operation. Pressing the test button causes the transmitter to send a test (not alarm) report. The red LED will light during the test. If the LED flashes as the button is pressed, the transmitter's batteries are low and should be replaced.

Caution: Removal of the storage insert or bait bill for long periods of time will cause a reduction in battery life.

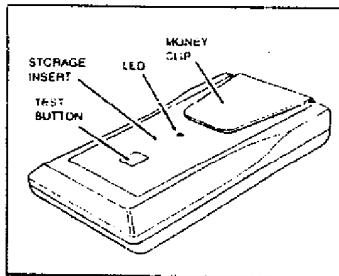


Fig. 2.

OPERATION

The T1000MC1 transmits an alarm signal when the bait bill is removed from the retaining clip. An additional four alarm signals will be sent during the 1-minute period following the initial alarm. The transmitter will send a restore transmission when the bait bill is replaced.

CODE SWITCH LOCATION

The digital coding switches are attached to the circuit board inside the case. To access the switches, remove the battery door as shown in Fig. 2.

CODE SETTING

Caution: The transmitter must be re-coded by the installer prior to operation. Do not use the factory set code!

For use with the R1000 Wireless Receiver, both the SYSTEM and CHANNEL code switches are to be considered "system" code switches and both are set to random com-

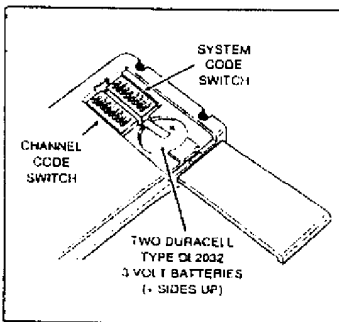


Fig. 2.

binations. Of all the possible system codes, four codes are considered invalid and should not be used. They are: all switches ON; all switches OFF; switches alternating ON/OFF or OFF/ON. ("On" is when the ON side of the switch is depressed.) Use a pointed object, other than a pen or pencil, to set the switches. In the example shown in Fig. 3, switches 1,4,6, and 8 are ON; switches 2,3,5 and 7 are OFF. Note: No two transmitters may be coded alike.

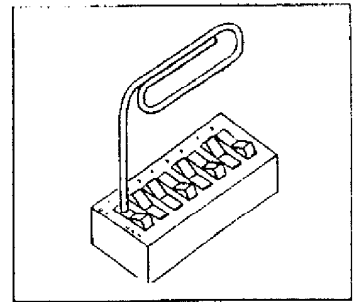


Fig. 3.

INSTALLATION

To install the transmitter, proceed as follows.

1. Remove the paper storage insert and replace it with a "bait" bill. Important! Do not place more than one "bait" bill under the money clip.
2. Open the battery compartment and remove the battery protection strip. Check that the code switches are set correctly, then replace the battery compartment lid.
3. Select a cash drawer slot for the transmitter. Remove and discard the protective backing from one side of the supplied Velcro™ hook-and-loop fastener set and stick it in the center of the cash drawer slot.
4. Remove and discard the remaining protective backing strip and apply the T1000MC1 to the Velcro fastener adhesive.
5. Set the R1000 to the Learn Mode to learn the transmitter (refer to the R1000 Installation Instructions WI604, Learning the Transmitters). When learning the T1000MC1, first press the UNSUPERVISED TRANSMITTERS Button on the R1000 Receiver, then activate the transmitter by pressing the test button under the "bait" bill. Verify that the signal was properly received.

CHECKOUT AND TEST

After installation, the transmitter and receiver should be checked out as a system. Notify the central station of the test. Activate the transmitter by removing the bait bill. Receiver activation indicates that the transmitter is operating properly and that the transmitter's digital code is correctly matched to the code learned by the receiver. Replace the bait bill and verify that the restore signal was received.

Pressing the test button with the bait bill installed causes the LED to light (or to flash if the batteries are low) and a test transmission to be sent.

Note: The test button is disabled for about 90 seconds after the bait bill is removed.

TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

If the transmitter fails to activate the receiver,

- Check that the R1000 is in the Learn Mode.
- Check that the coding switches are properly set.
- Check that the batteries are fresh. The LED should light when the test button is pressed and the keypad sounder should activate.
- Check for hidden metal obstacles or large appliances between the transmitter and receiver that may be blocking reception. Test the transmitter at about 6 feet from the receiver. Relocation of the transmitter (cash drawer) or receiver may be necessary.

Caution: Napco strongly recommends that you test security equipment frequently. From the time of installation, it is absolutely necessary to test the system at least once a week. Although the two batteries should last about 2 years, it is good practice to change the batteries whenever pushing the test button or replacing the bait bill causes the transmitter's LED to flash.

SPECIFICATIONS

Operating Voltage: 6Vdc nominal
Batteries: Two DL2032 lithium batteries (supplied)
Battery Life: 2 years min.
Current Drain: Transmit, 8mA nom.; Standby, 4µA nom.
Low Battery Mode: 15µA nominal
Low Battery Operational Life: 1 week min.
Operating Temperature: 32° to 131°F (0° to 55°C)
Storage Temperature: -40° to 167°F (-40° to 75°C)
Dimensions (HxWxL): 0.8"x2.4"x4.7" (2.0x6.1x11.4cm)

FOR WARRANTY INFORMATION, REFER TO R1000 RECEIVER INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS WI604.