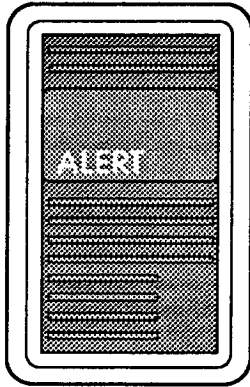


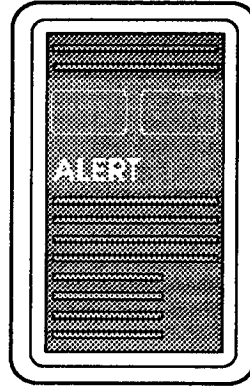
## PORTABLE PANIC TRANSMITTERS

Portable, hand held "Panic" Transmitters are typically used as panic buttons to activate 24-hour "Police Emergency" alarms or 24-hour "Medical Emergency" alarms. The transmitters can be activated by pressing the ALERT box or boxes and holding for one second.

ITI Part #      **60-358**



ITI Part #      **60-149**

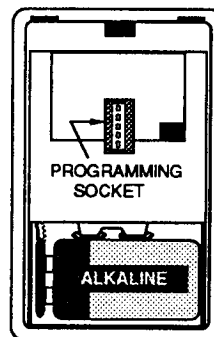
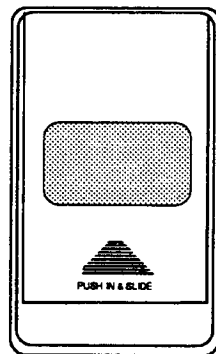


### BATTERY POWER

The Portable Panic Transmitter is powered by a 9 volt alkaline battery which should last 12 to 18 months. A battery check signal is sent every 69 minutes by the transmitter. If a low battery is detected, the Trouble LED and the sensor number will be lit on the SX-V display. This signal is similar to the supervisory signal, however, the CPU will not issue a supervisory alarm if it does not hear from the Panic Transmitter. This allows the Panic Transmitter to be carried away from the premise by the user.

### Programming

To gain access to the programming socket and battery, push in on the cover and slide it up and off.



The Panic Transmitter is typically programmed with sensor number 02 - 07 or 10 - 11. Since these sensor numbers are given Fire/Panic Priority, 16 rounds of data are sent when the transmitter is activated. See F10 Sensor Test in Testing section.

**NOTE:** *If using the PPB with an SX-V systems having software versions earlier than 9-1-89, the Panic sensor number must be regrouped to a letter code "G" by the CS-4000. U.L. requires Panic Transmitters to be programmed as Sensor Type 10 or 11.*