INSTALLATION AND MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS
6500R AND 6500RS REFLECTIVE TYPE PROJECTED BEAM SMOKE DETECTOR

GENERAL
The model 6500R is a conventional long range projected beam smoke detector designed to provide open area protection. It consists of a combined transmitter/receiver unit and a reflector. Smoke entering the area between the two components causes a reduction in the signal returned to the receiver. When the obscuration reaches alarm thresholds, selected at the transmitter/receiver unit, the detector generates an alarm signal. Complete blockage of the beam causes a fault signal. Slow changes in obscuration due to a build up of dirt or dust on the lens of the detector are compensated for by a microcontroller that continuously monitors the signal strength and periodically updates the alarm and fault thresholds. When the self-compensation circuit reaches its limit, the detector generates a fault signal, indicating the need for service. After local testing is complete, the yellow LED will blink a pattern to indicate the level of drift compensation employed during the test (see Blinks Output by Yellow LED table at back of manual).

The model 6500RS includes an integral servo controlled calibrated test filter, which allows automatic remote alarm testing.

SPECIFICATIONS:

General
Range: 5 to 70m
70m to 100m using optional 6500-LRK/BEAMLRK

Sensitivity:
Level 1: 25% Obscuration
Level 2: 30% Obscuration
Level 3: 40% Obscuration
Level 4: 50% Obscuration
Level 5: 30% to 50%
Adjusting (Acclimate): Level 6: 40% to 50%
Adjusting (Acclimate):

Maximum angular misalignment:
Detector: ± 0.5°
Reflector: ± 10°

Environmental
Temperature Range: -30°C to 55°C
Humidity: 10% to 93% Relative Humidity (Non-condensing)

Mechanical
Dimensions (Without Faceplate): 230mm x 178mm x 84mm
Dimensions (With Faceplate): 253mm x 193mm x 84mm
Wiring: 1mm² to 2.5mm²
Adjustment Angle: ±10° Horizontal and Vertical

Electrical
Voltage Range: 6500R: 10.2 to 32 VDC
6500RS: 15 to 32VDC
Avg. Standby Current: 17mA at 24 VDC
Max. Alarm Current: 38.5mA at 24VDC
Max. Fault Current: 8.5mA at 24 VDC
6500RS Test Mode: 500mA peak
Remote Contact Ratings: 0.5A at 30 VDC
Remote Output (Alarm):
Voltage: 15 to 32VDC
dependant on supply
Current: 6mA to 15mA,
Limited by 2.2KΩ Resistor

PARTS LIST
Description
Transmitter/Receiver Unit
Paintable Trim Ring
Reflector (6500REFL)
Plug in terminal blocks
Instruction Manual
Orange Alignment Assistance Label
Alarm 0 ohm Shunt
Alarm Limiting Resistor 470 ohm
Alarm Limiting Resistor 680 ohm
Alarm Limiting Resistor 1000 ohm
Schottky Diode

Quantity
1
1
1
5
1
1
1
1
1
1

APPROVED ACCESSORIES

6500-LRK/BEAMLRK
Long Range Kit comprising three additional 20cm x 20cm reflectors, which may be mounted in a square with the supplied reflector, permitting the detector to be used for ranges from 70m to 100m.

6500-MMK/BEAMMMK
Multi-Mounting Kit allowing the 6500 to be mounted to ceilings, or to walls where the detector and reflector cannot be mounted within 10° of one another. One kit mounts either the transmitter/receiver unit or reflector. If the transmitter/receiver is mounted on the 6500-MMK/BEAMMMK, then the 6500-MMK/BEAMMSMK must be used. Note that only a single 20cm x 20cm reflector can be mounted using the MMKs: The 6500-LRK/BEAMLRK is not compatible with the MMKs.

6500-SMK/BEAMSMK
Surface Mounting Kit for the transmitter receiver (also used in combination with the MMK) to give an additional 43mm depth to assist surface mounting and to permit side entry cabling.

6500RTS-KEY
Remote test and annunciator accessory that enables the detector to be tested remotely, providing test and reset functions, a Red LED to indicate alarm conditions and a Yellow LED to indicate fault conditions.

DETECTOR MOUNTING

Location
The 6500 must be located in accordance with local standards and guidelines, for example BS5839 part 1. For general information, refer to the application guide for projected beam smoke detectors available on request from your supplier.

Mounting Position
Beam detectors require a very stable mounting surface for proper operation. A surface that moves, shifts, vibrates, or warps over time may cause false alarm or fault conditions. Initial selection of a proper mounting surface will eliminate nuisance alarms and fault signals. Mount the detector on a stable mounting surface such as brick, concrete, a sturdy load-bearing wall, support column, structural beam, or other surface that is not expected to experience vibration or movement over time. DO NOT MOUNT the beam detector on corrugated metal walls, sheet metal walls, external building sheathing, external siding, suspended ceilings, steel web trusses, rafters, non-structural beam, joists, or other such surfaces. The reflector has a much greater tolerance to movement than the transmitter/receiver, hence in cases where only one stable mounting surface as defined above can be used, the transmitter/receiver unit should be mounted to the stable surface. See specifications for maximum permissible angular misalignment; movement outside these limits may cause nuisance alarms and faults.

Mounting Considerations

• There must be a permanent clear line of vision between the detector and the reflector.
• Reflective objects should be a minimum of 380mm from the line of sight between the detector and reflector to avoid compromise of the protected area by reflected light.
• Direct sunlight or strong lights into the transmitter/receiver unit should be avoided. There should be a minimum of 10° between the paths of the light source and the detector beam.
• Operation of the detector through panes of glass should be avoided if possible. If it is necessary to pass through glass, the angle between the beam and glass should be set a minimum of 10° off perpendicular, and operation through multiple panes should be avoided.

Mounting
The transmitter/receiver unit may be mounted directly to the wall, with rear cable entry. The detector base has four primary mounting holes, one in each corner of the base. All four holes must be used to provide secure mounting. In order to mount the detector to the wall, the outer cover must be removed after unscrewing its four retaining screws.
Please refer to the relevant kit instructions if the transmitter/receiver is to be mounted onto the 6500-SMK/BEAMSMK or 6500-MMK/BEAMMMK allowing more flexibility for cable entry.

**Figure 2a: Reflector Mounting Guidelines**

The reflector is mounted directly to the wall using all four of its mounting holes, one in each corner. The reflector must be mounted such that the plane of the reflector is perpendicular to the optical line of sight to the transmitter/receiver unit. The maximum tolerance for non-perpendicular mounting locations is 10°. If this tolerance is not possible, then the MMK should be used, see MMK instructions for mounting details.

**Figure 2b: Reflector Mounting Guidelines**

**WIRING**

Note: All wiring must be installed in accordance with local requirements.

Warning: Before working on the system, notify the proper authorities that the system is undergoing maintenance and will be temporarily out of service.

Wiring connections are made to pluggable terminal blocks, which can accept wire sizes from 1mm² to 2.5mm². For best results screened cable should be used. Refer to the control panel instructions for cable type limitations.

**Figure 3: Detector Terminal Connections**

**Table 0: Use of Input – Output Signals**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Signal Name</th>
<th>Terminal</th>
<th>Normal State</th>
<th>Active State</th>
<th>Comment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reset Input</td>
<td>T2-4</td>
<td>High impedance</td>
<td>0V</td>
<td>Momentarily connect to Aux-to-operate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Test Input</td>
<td>T2-3</td>
<td>High impedance</td>
<td>0V</td>
<td>Momentarily connect to Aux-to-operate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aux-</td>
<td>T2-2</td>
<td>0V</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Internally connected to Power-ve</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remote Alarm Out</td>
<td>T2-1</td>
<td>High impedance</td>
<td>+24V</td>
<td>Via 2.2k ohms current limit resistor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remote Fault Out</td>
<td>T3-3</td>
<td>High impedance</td>
<td>+24V</td>
<td>Via 2.2k ohms current limit resistor</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

Warning: When power is initially applied to the detector, before the alignment procedure has been completed, it may enter fault or alarm. To prevent unwanted alarms, disable the zone prior to applying power. The alignment of the 6500R is divided into four steps: Coarse alignment, fine adjustment, final gain adjustment, and final verification. It is necessary for all four steps to be executed properly to ensure proper alignment of the product.

Pre-Alignment Checklist

- Ensure that both the detector and reflector are mounted securely to stable surfaces.
- Ensure that all wiring is correct, and that terminal blocks are fully seated into their receptacles on the detector.
- Complete any wiring dressing to minimize movement to the detector once the alignment procedure is completed.
- Ensure that the appropriate reflectors are used for the installed distance.
- Ensure that the line of sight between the detector and reflector is clear and that reflective objects are a minimum of 380mm from the line of sight.
- Ensure that both the detector and reflector are mounted within their operational parameters for off axis angles.

Figure 5: Wiring Diagram

Terminals T5-1 and T5-2 provide connections used to complete the alarm circuit. A 0 ohm shunt, or current limiting resistor should be fitted depending on the application; these are supplied separately. Refer to the panel manufacturer for correct current limiting resistor values.

Terminals T5-3 and T5-4 are used to connect the optional Schottky diode when used with active end of line monitoring; refer to panel manufacturer for details. Do not fit the diode unless it is specifically required otherwise the functioning of the system will be affected. Diode polarity must be observed for correct operation.

Figure 6: Switch Locations

Step 1. Coarse Alignment
See figures 6 and 7.

1. Ensure that both of the optics lock-down screws are loosened so that the optics will move freely.
2. Looking through the alignment mirror at both the alignment gun sight and reflector simultaneously, locate the position of the reflector in the optical sight. Note that initially this step will require some practice. An orange sticky label is supplied, which may be temporarily mounted next to the reflector to aid initial location if the distance between the reflector and the detector is large.
3. Once the reflector has been located, begin to adjust both the horizontal and vertical alignment knobs so that the reflector becomes centred in the alignment mirror. Caution: If the optics are incorrectly aligned in this step, it will not be possible to proceed with the next step.
Once the display shows a number, begin adjusting the horizontal alignment switch once. Both the digital display and the yellow LED will remain "ON". Depression of the fine adjustment step. The digital display readout will turn "OFF" and the yellow LED will remain "ON".

Note: In alignment mode, the detector contains a gasket seal that protects the detector circuitry from corrosion and moisture. To ensure that this gasket performs correctly, it is necessary to tighten all four of the screws holding the outer housing in place evenly.

Step 3. Final Gain Adjustment

See figure 9.

In this step, the detector electronically adjusts its internal gain one final time. It is necessary to complete this step with the outer housing installed since the housing will change the amount of light received from the reflector.

1. Install the outer housing of the detector. The housing is installed by tightening the four captive screws, one in each corner of the housing.

Note: The housing contains a gasket seal that protects the detector circuitry from corrosion and moisture. To ensure that this gasket performs correctly, it is necessary to tighten all four of the screws holding the outer housing in place evenly.

2. Remove the protective film from the front surface of the outer housing. Note that the outer housing may require cleaning if any residue remains. Use only a soft, damp cloth; do not use any solvents.

3. To initiate the final electronic gain adjustment, the reset switch must be depressed using a small screwdriver or similar tool. Once depressed the yellow LED will begin to blink. On completion, the yellow LED will stop blinking and the green LED will begin blinking, indicating that the gain adjustment was successful.

Note: Use caution not to block the line of sight between the detector and reflector in this step.

4. Install the outer aesthetic ring by snapping it onto the outer housing.

Note: If the outer aesthetic ring has been painted ensure that the paint is completely dry before proceeding with this step.

Step 4. Final Verification

This step is required to insure the detector has been setup correctly and will detect smoke at the proper sensitivity level.

1. With the detector functioning (dependant on the operation of the control panel, this may be indicated by the green LED blinking), remove the protective film from the front surface of the outer housing. Note that the outer housing may require cleaning if any residue remains. Use only a soft, damp cloth; do not use any solvents.

2. Complete a sensitivity test of the detector as described in SENSITIVITY SELECTION below.

SENSITIVITY SELECTION

The sensitivity of the detector can be set only when the housing is installed since the housing will change the amount of light received from the reflector.

The sensitivity of the detector can be set only when the housing is installed since the housing will change the amount of light received from the reflector. To enter the selection mode, press the sensitivity switch and digital display. See SENSITIVITY SELECTION for further details.

Step 3. Final Gain Adjustment

See figure 9.

In this step, the detector electronically adjusts its internal gain one final time. It is necessary to complete this step with the outer housing installed since the housing will change the amount of light received from the reflector.

1. Install the outer housing of the detector. The housing is installed by tightening the four captive screws, one in each corner of the housing.

Note: The housing contains a gasket seal that protects the detector circuitry from corrosion and moisture. To ensure that this gasket performs correctly, it is necessary to tighten all four of the screws holding the outer housing in place evenly.

2. Remove the protective film from the front surface of the outer housing. Note that the outer housing may require cleaning if any residue remains. Use only a soft, damp cloth; do not use any solvents.

3. To initiate the final electronic gain adjustment, the reset switch must be depressed using a small screwdriver or similar tool. Once depressed the yellow LED will begin to blink. On completion, the yellow LED will stop blinking and the green LED will begin blinking, indicating that the gain adjustment was successful.

Note: Use caution not to block the line of sight between the detector and reflector in this step.

4. Install the outer aesthetic ring by snapping it onto the outer housing.

Note: If the outer aesthetic ring has been painted ensure that the paint is completely dry before proceeding with this step.

Step 4. Final Verification

This step is required to insure the detector has been setup correctly and will detect smoke at the proper sensitivity level.

1. With the detector functioning (dependant on the operation of the control panel, this may be indicated by the green LED blinking), completely block the reflector with a non-reflective opaque material, for example this manual. After about 30 seconds, the detector should enter either the fault or alarm condition. If the detector does not enter either the fault or alarm condition, there is a problem with the installation.

2. Complete a sensitivity test of the detector as described in SENSITIVITY TESTING below.

SENSITIVITY SELECTION

The sensitivity of the detector can be set only when the housing is removed and the detector is not in the fine adjustment step of the alignment mode. To enter the selection mode, press the sensitivity button once (see figure 6). The digital display will illuminate and read the current sensitivity setting in percent obscuration. Press the sensitivity button again to rotate to the next setting. Each time the figure 90 is reached the gain is reduced, making it more difficult to achieve high values. Any number is acceptable, provided it is the highest figure that can be achieved after the final gain adjustment.

At this time it is sensible to set the sensitivity of the detector using the sensitivity switch and digital display. See SENSITIVITY SELECTION for further details.

Step 3. Final Gain Adjustment

See figure 9.

In this step, the detector electronically adjusts its internal gain one final time. It is necessary to complete this step with the outer housing installed since the housing will change the amount of light received from the reflector.

1. Install the outer housing of the detector. The housing is installed by tightening the four captive screws, one in each corner of the housing.

Note: The housing contains a gasket seal that protects the detector circuitry from corrosion and moisture. To ensure that this gasket performs correctly, it is necessary to tighten all four of the screws holding the outer housing in place evenly.

2. Remove the protective film from the front surface of the outer housing. Note that the outer housing may require cleaning if any residue remains. Use only a soft, damp cloth; do not use any solvents.

3. To initiate the final electronic gain adjustment, the reset switch must be depressed using a small screwdriver or similar tool. Once depressed the yellow LED will begin to blink. On completion, the yellow LED will stop blinking and the green LED will begin blinking, indicating that the gain adjustment was successful.

Note: Use caution not to block the line of sight between the detector and reflector in this step.

4. Install the outer aesthetic ring by snapping it onto the outer housing.

Note: If the outer aesthetic ring has been painted ensure that the paint is completely dry before proceeding with this step.

Table 1: Sensitivity Settings

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sensitivity Setting</th>
<th>% Obscuration</th>
<th>Display Reading</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Level 1</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level 2</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level 3</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level 4</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acclimate Level 1</td>
<td>30 to 50</td>
<td>A1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acclimate Level 2</td>
<td>40 to 50</td>
<td>A2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3. Place the blocking material over the reflector lining it up with the reflector alone, otherwise sensitivity cannot be assured.

2. Before testing the detector, check for the presence of the flashing green LED at the receiver, making sure not to disturb or block the beam. If it does not flash and the detector is not in fault or alarm, power has been lost to the detector.

Detectors must be tested after installation and following periodic maintenance. The sensitivity of the 6500R may be tested as follows:

**Calibrated Test Filter Method**

The sensitivity of the detector can be tested using an opaque material (such as this manual) to cover the reflector by an amount indicated by the graduated scale on the reflector, see Figure 10. See the Sensitivity Selection section of this manual for sensitivity determination if sensitivity is unknown.

1. Verify that the optical line of sight is free from obstructions and reflective objects.

2. Place the blocking material over the reflector lining it up with the graduated marks that are 10 less than the detector setting in % obscuration. The detector should not alarm or fault. Keep the material in place for a minimum of 5 minutes.

3. Place the blocking material over the reflector lining it up with the graduated marks that are 10 more than the detector setting in % obscuration. The detector should enter alarm within 1 minute.

4. Repeat the alignment procedure in this manual. If the alignment procedure is successful repeat the test procedure. If the detector still fails the test it should be returned for repair.

**6500 BEAM DETECTOR: SET-UP PROCEDURE SUMMARY**

**Beam Alignment** – ensure power is on

**Course Alignment**

- Carry out using target eyepiece
- Adjust using horizontal and vertical thumb screws

**Fine Adjustment**

- Initiate using Alignment Switch
- Continue adjustment using horizontal and vertical thumb screws

**Final Verification**

Use obscuration filters or reflector test card to initiate Fire and Fault signals

**MAINTENANCE**

Note: Before cleaning the detector, notify the proper authorities that the smoke detector system is undergoing maintenance, and therefore the system will be temporarily out of service. Disable the zone or system undergoing maintenance to prevent unwanted alarms.

1. Carefully clean the outer housing lens face. A damp soft cloth with a mild soap may be used. Avoid products with solvents or ammonia.

2. Carefully clean the reflector. A damp soft cloth with a mild soap may be used. Avoid products with solvents or ammonia.

**Functional Testing**

For periodic maintenance functional testing, the detector can either be tested using the Calibrated Test Filter method, by using the local test switch on the transmitter receiver unit or remotely using the Remote Test Station.

The Remote Test Station, 6500RTS-KEY, can be used with the 6500R beam smoke detector. Follow the Installation and Maintenance instructions included with the 6500RTS-KEY for proper use.

The 6500RS is equipped with an integral sensitivity test feature that consists of a calibrated test filter attached to a servomotor inside the detector optics. When a test is initiated using the remote test station or local test switch the test filter is moved in the pathway of the light beam. If the correct level of signal reduction is received the detector will enter alarm. If the proper level of signal reduction was not achieved, indicating that the sensitivity of the detector is out of tolerance, the detector will enter the fault condition.

**Note:** This test should satisfy most local periodic maintenance and testing requirements.

If the detector fails this test, refer to the Test Failure Checks described above.

**PAINTING**

The outer aesthetic ring may be painted using enamel or acrylic paints either by brush or spray.

**Note:** Never paint the flat lens surface of the outer housing.
# OPERATION MODES AND TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Modes</th>
<th>Red</th>
<th>Yellow</th>
<th>Green</th>
<th>Dual Digital Display Readout</th>
<th>Initiating Means</th>
<th>Alarm Contacts</th>
<th>Fault Contacts</th>
<th>Comments and Troubleshooting Tips</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Normal</td>
<td>Off</td>
<td>Off</td>
<td>Blink</td>
<td>Off</td>
<td>Successfull completion of initialisation or detector reset</td>
<td>Alarm Open Off Close Off</td>
<td>Fault Open Off Open On</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alignment</td>
<td>Off</td>
<td>On</td>
<td>Off</td>
<td>Blink</td>
<td>On, relative amount of signal 0-99, or &quot;-&quot; if auto gain resetting, or &quot;Lo&quot; if signal too low</td>
<td>Alarm Open Off Open On</td>
<td>Fault Open Off Open On</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alarm</td>
<td>On</td>
<td>Off</td>
<td>Off</td>
<td>Off</td>
<td>Smoke, Test Filter, 6500RTS KEY</td>
<td>Alarm Open Off Open On</td>
<td>Fault Open Off Open On</td>
<td>Sunlight into detector or reflector, Re-align detector</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fault - Drift Comp</td>
<td>Off</td>
<td>3 Quick Blinks</td>
<td>Blink</td>
<td>Off</td>
<td>Long term drift reference out of range</td>
<td>Alarm Open Off Open On</td>
<td>Fault Open Off Open On</td>
<td>Clean detector and reflector</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fault - Drift Comp</td>
<td>Off</td>
<td>2 Quick Blinks</td>
<td>Blink</td>
<td>Off</td>
<td>Long term drift reference out of range</td>
<td>Alarm Open Off Open On</td>
<td>Fault Open Off Open On</td>
<td>Inspect line of sight between detector and reflector for reflective objects in path</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reduced Signal</td>
<td>Off</td>
<td>2 Quick Blinks</td>
<td>Blink</td>
<td>Off</td>
<td>Increase of reflected signal</td>
<td>Alarm Open Off Open On</td>
<td>Fault Open Off Open On</td>
<td>Remove Blockage, Faulty Unit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fault - Beam Blockage</td>
<td>Off</td>
<td>4 Quick Blinks</td>
<td>Blink</td>
<td>Off</td>
<td>Beam Blockage</td>
<td>Alarm Open Off Open On</td>
<td>Fault Open Off Open On</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Initialisation - Power</td>
<td>Off</td>
<td>Blink until complete</td>
<td>Blink</td>
<td>Off</td>
<td>Apply Power from discharged state</td>
<td>Alarm Open Off Close Off</td>
<td>Fault Open Off Close Off</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Initialisation -</td>
<td>Off</td>
<td>Blink until complete</td>
<td>Blink</td>
<td>Off</td>
<td>Depressing RESET switch after alignment</td>
<td>Alarm Open Off Close Off</td>
<td>Fault Open Off Close Off</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alignment Exit</td>
<td>On</td>
<td>Blanks out amount of drift used</td>
<td>Off</td>
<td>Off</td>
<td>6500RTS KEY</td>
<td>Alarm Open Off Close Off</td>
<td>Fault Open Off Close Off</td>
<td>Detector remains in alarm until reset</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local Test (6500RS)</td>
<td>On</td>
<td>Blanks out amount of drift used</td>
<td>Off</td>
<td>Off</td>
<td>6500RTS KEY</td>
<td>Alarm Open Off Close Off</td>
<td>Fault Open Off Close Off</td>
<td>Detector remains in alarm until reset</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local Test (6500RS)</td>
<td>Off</td>
<td>Blanks out amount of drift used</td>
<td>Off</td>
<td>Off</td>
<td>6500RTS KEY</td>
<td>Alarm Open Off Close Off</td>
<td>Fault Open Off Close Off</td>
<td>Detector remains in fault until reset or timeout</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fail result</td>
<td>Off</td>
<td>Blanks out amount of drift used</td>
<td>Off</td>
<td>Off</td>
<td>6500RTS KEY</td>
<td>Alarm Open Off Close Off</td>
<td>Fault Open Off Close Off</td>
<td>If local test fails will already be in fault</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local Test (6500R)</td>
<td>Off</td>
<td>As fault mode</td>
<td>Blink</td>
<td>Off</td>
<td>6500RTS KEY</td>
<td>Alarm Open Off Close Off</td>
<td>Fault Open Off Close Off</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fail result</td>
<td>On</td>
<td>Blanks out amount of drift used</td>
<td>Off</td>
<td>Off</td>
<td>6500RTS KEY</td>
<td>Alarm Open Off Close Off</td>
<td>Fault Open Off Close Off</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Number of Blinks per LED Output**: 0-99 = Passed Local Test, 100 = Faulty Unit, <10 = No Blinks. **Number of Blinks per Fault Output**: 0-99 = Passed Local Test, 100 = Faulty Unit, <10 = No Blinks.