## S&G<sup>®</sup> Z<sup>02</sup> D-Drive<sup>™</sup> Electronic Safe Lock 2004 Series

The  $S\&G^{\odot}$   $Z^{02}$  D-Drive<sup>TM</sup> lock combines ease of operation with security and flexibility. Its advanced electronic circuit design makes it easy to open and easy to change codes. Follow these instructions carefully to get the best possible use from your lock.

#### Introduction

- The S&G<sup>®</sup> Z<sup>02</sup> D-Drive<sup>™</sup> lock is shipped from the factory in single user mode with a **factory master code** only. It is 1 2 3 4 5 6 #. This code is used to open the lock and set or change all of its codes. If the safe maker or your dealer sets a new **master code**, he will advise you of the change. You should set the lock to your own, unique **master code** before storing anything of value in the safe.
- The S&G<sup>®</sup> Z<sup>02</sup> D-Drive<sup>™</sup> lock in single user mode will always open on the master code. At your discretion, it can also be set to accept a supervisor code, up to five different user codes, and a time delay override code. The master code holder is responsible for maintaining the number of active users programmed into each lock. The supervisor code holder can create, change, and delete user codes. The master code is designated as code #1. The supervisor code (if set) is designated by user I.D. numbers 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7. The time delay override code (if set) is designated as code #9.
- Each time a button is pressed, the lock acknowledges it by sounding a "chirp," and the LED on the keypad will light momentarily as the "chirp" sounds.
- All codes must contain six digits or six letters. Any digit or letter can be used as many times as you wish. For instance, the following codes (while not recommended) will operate the lock: 5 5 5 5 5 5 # OR JJJJJJ#
- All codes end with #. This signals the lock that you have finished entering all digits of the code.

 If you pause more than 10 seconds between button presses when entering a code, the lock will assume you do not want to continue, and it will reset itself to the original code. To open the lock, begin the code entry sequence again from the first step.



- If you realize you have pressed an incorrect button when entering a code, press \* or simply pause ten seconds or more, then begin entering your code again.
- If four incorrect codes are entered in a row, the Z<sup>02</sup> D-Drive™ lock will shut down for a period of five minutes. This is a security feature. Pressing any button anytime during the lockout period will reset the timer to its maximum penalty time. Do not touch any keypad buttons for a period of at least five minutes, then enter any valid code(s) to open the lock.

The lock can also go into the lockout period during programming if it interprets an incorrect programming sequence as four or more consecutive incorrect code entries. If the lock emits a long error tone (brap) during repeated programming attempts, it may be in lockout mode. Do not press any buttons for five minutes, then try again.

The S&G®  $Z^{02}$  D-Drive<sup>TM</sup> lock is extremely versatile, and therefore somewhat complex to program. These detailed programming instructions are followed by a condensed, two-page quick programming reference designed for anyone who is already familiar with the lock's various features.

 For UL installations, the maximum number of user codes is one.

Note: This lock has been Listed by Underwriters Laboratories for use with the following S&G keypad(s): 6130-2XX, 6130-3XX



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## S&G<sup>®</sup> Z<sup>02</sup> D-Drive<sup>™</sup> Electronic Safe Lock 2004 Series

### TO OPEN THE LOCK

Make sure the keypad is turned counterclockwise to stop. Press the code digits or letters in order, followed by #. Then, within six seconds, turn the keypad clockwise about 70 degrees, until it comes to a positive stop. **Do not put any pressure on the safe handle until after** the keypad has been turned. To re-lock the  $Z^{02}$  D-Drive $^{\text{TM}}$ , turn the keypad back counterclockwise to stop.

Note: The Master Code Holder is responsible for maintaining the number of active users programmed into each lock.

### IN CASE OF TROUBLE

If your lock should fail to open when a valid code is entered, check for the following:

The boltwork of a safe can, under certain conditions, place
pressure on the side of the lock's bolt. This is often caused
by something inside the safe pressing against the door or
by something caught between the safe door and its frame.
When this occurs, the lock will not operate properly. To relieve
side pressure on the lock bolt, move the safe's handle to
the fully locked position, make sure the keypad is turned
counterclockwise to stop, then re-enter a working code. The
lock should open.

- 2. If the lock "chirps" when keys are pressed, but it will not open, the batteries may be drained to the point that they will not operate the lock's solenoid. Follow the battery replacement procedure in this manual.
- If the lock makes no sound when any of the keys are pressed, dead batteries are likely to be the cause. Follow the battery replacement procedure in this manual.
- 4. Your lock may be in penalty mode. If the lock interprets your button presses as four or more incorrect codes in a row, it will lock you out for five minutes. If you press any keypad button within this five minute period, the penalty timer increments to its full five minute period all over again. Simply refrain from pressing any buttons for at least five minutes, they re-try your code.

If all of the preceding remedies have been exhausted and the lock still does not open, contact a qualified safe technician in your area for professional service.

## S&G<sup>®</sup> Z<sup>02</sup> D-Drive<sup>™</sup> Electronic Safe Lock 2004 Series

DECISIONS --- MRC AND TDO

MRC - MANAGEMENT RESET CODE

Before any buttons are pressed, you need to make some decisions. Each  $S\&G^{\odot}Z^{02}$  D-Drive<sup>TM</sup> lock has a factory installed **management reset code** (**MRC**), and you need to decide if your lock will keep the **management reset code** it was shipped with or get a new one of your own choosing. Any **MRC** change must be programmed into the lock before the **master code** is changed for the first time. After the master code is changed, the **MRC** cannot be changed or deleted.

The factory set **management reset code** is stored in a small, black, plastic envelope packaged with the lock. The maker of your safe may retain the **MRC** to provide safe storage so that it will be available in the event it must be used. If the need arises, contact the manufacturer of your safe for help.

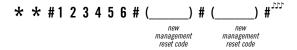
The MRC has the ability to regain control of a lock when the master code is lost. When the MRC is employed, it deletes the supervisor and all user codes present in the lock and changes the master code to the factory default of 1 2 3 4 5 6 #. This can be a real time and money-saving feature if a master code is lost. If you decide to change the MRC, here's what you need to know.

Important: All programming and code changing should be done with the safe door open. Do not close the safe door until all programming and/or code changes are completed and triple checked to make sure everything is working correctly.

An **MRC** consists of seven digits, including one [01] or [03] pair that can appear once anywhere in the code. When entering the **MRC**, these two digits are pressed simultaneously. An example of an acceptable management reset code is:

#### 7 4 8 1 [01] 5

Before programming the <u>new MRC</u> into the lock, enter the **master code** (123456#) to make sure the lock is functioning correctly on the factory default **master code**. When the bolt extends, press:



Remember that the [01] or [03] pair of digits in your **management reset code** must be pressed at the same time. The lock will emit three rapid beeps after the final **#** is pressed to acknowledge the successful programming of the **MRC**. If you don't hear those three beeps, the **MRC** has not been programmed. If you hear a long tone (called a "brap") while trying to program the **MRC**, either you've made an error in the entry sequence or the **master code** has already been changed. Even if the **master code** is changed, then set back to 1 2 3 4 5 6 #, the **management reset code** cannot be set.

The procedure for using the **MRC** to reset a lock with a lost **master code** is found in the **Quick Reference** section (page 9).

TDO—TIME DELAY OVERRIDE

Note: Time delay override is not available if the lock is used in supervisor/user mode.

If your  $S\&G^{\odot}$   $Z^{02}$  D-Drive<sup>TM</sup> lock will be using a time delay, you may also want to program a **time delay override** capability. Like the **MRC**, you've got to make this decision and do the programming before the **master code** is changed for the first time.

A time delay is used to deter armed robbery. Statistics show that the longer an armed robber has to wait for a safe to open, the less likely he is to initiate the crime. The time delay feature enforces a waiting time between the entry of the lock code and the opening of the safe.

Often a safe that requires a time delay lock is involved in a cash carrier or armored car pickup process. Excess cash receipts are picked up at various intervals by armored car services. In the interest of security and efficiency, it is important that these couriers do not spend any more time than is absolutely necessary to access the safe, remove the excess valuables, and be on their way. This is where the **time delay override code** comes into play. It allows <u>one</u> code to override the lock's time delay and open the safe immediately.

Before the lock's **master code** is changed for the first time, you should determine whether or not you will need a **time delay override code** or not. If you will need a **TDO**, you must decide if it will be a **single user time delay override** or a **dual control time delay override**.

## S&G<sup>®</sup> Z<sup>02</sup> D-Drive<sup>™</sup> Electronic Safe Lock 2004 Series

If you do not want your  $S\&G^{\odot}$   $Z^{02}$  D-Drive<sup>TM</sup> lock to have **time delay override** capability, use the following programming sequence to permanently remove it:

### 8 3 \* 1 2 3 4 5 6 # 1 # 1 # 1 # 1 # 1

The lock will emit three rapid beeps after the final # is pressed to acknowledge that the **time delay override** capability has been irrevocably removed. If you don't hear those three beeps, or if you hear a long tone (called a "brap") while following this procedure, either you've made an error in the entry sequence, or the **master code** has already been changed.

A **single user time delay override code** allows the holder of the code to enter it into the lock and immediately gain access to the safe. He does not have to wait for the time delay, and there are no other actions required.

To program the lock for **single user time delay override**, use the following procedure:

### 46\*123456#2#2#

The lock will emit three rapid beeps after the final # is pressed to acknowledge that the **single user time delay override** capability has been set. If you don't hear those three beeps, or if you hear a long tone (called a "brap") while following this procedure, either you've made an error in the entry sequence, or the **master code** has already been changed.

A dual control time delay override is somewhat similar, with one restriction placed on it. The override code will only open the safe when it is entered within one minute of another code holder entering his or her code to start the time delay. For example, when the armored car shows up at the safe, a store employee would enter the master code, the supervisor code, or any user code to start the lock's time delay. Within one minute, the armored car person would enter his code. The safe would immediately open, rather than enforce the entire time delay period.

The **dual control time delay override** is often preferred, because it imposes a supervisory restriction on the only person who has a code that will circumvent the time delay. To set the lock for **dual control time delay** capability, press:

46 \* 1 2 3 4 5 6 # 1 # 1 # 1 # 1 # 1 # 1

The lock will emit three rapid beeps after the final # is pressed to acknowledge that the **dual control time delay override** capability has been set. If you don't hear those three beeps, or if you hear a long tone (called a "brap") while following this procedure, either you've made an error in the entry sequence, or the **master code** has already been changed.

Once you've successfully set a **management reset code** (if desired) and a **time delay override** method (or deleted the capability permanently), you can perform any of the lock's other programming functions, including changing the **master code**. Any programming you do from this point on can be changed.

Either type of **time delay override** still requires you to select and set the actual six-digit **TDO** code number that will be used to open the safe. Even if the capability for **TDO** has been programmed, it is useless until a code is programmed. The code can be set, changed, or deleted at any time by the holder of the lock's **master code**. It is easiest to set the **time delay override code** before a time delay period is programmed. To do so, press:

If a time delay period is already programmed into the lock, the **time delay override code** can only be set, changed, or deleted during the *opening window*, which is explained later in the manual.

#### Access Methods — modes of operation

#### SINGLE USER MODE

One person with a single, valid, six-digit code can open the lock. Lock features can include time delay and **time delay override code**, if desired. The holder of the **master code** can perform all programming functions. The holder of the **supervisor code** (if it's set) can set, change, and delete **user codes**. He can also change and delete his own code. **User code** holders can change their own codes. Your lock left S&G's factory in **single user mode** (the default mode). If it's in another mode and you want to change it to **single user mode**, follow this programming sequence:

## S&G<sup>®</sup> Z<sup>02</sup> D-Drive<sup>™</sup> Electronic Safe Lock 2004 Series

#### **DUAL CONTROL MODE**

This mode requires two different valid lock codes entered within one minute of each other to open the lock. The safe cannot be opened by one person's code. Lock features can include time delay and time delay override code, if desired. The holder of the master code can perform all programming functions. The holder of the supervisor code cannot perform any programming or code changes, including changing his own code. User code holders can change their own codes. A single user time delay override code can open the lock immediately without entry of a second code. The dual control time delay override needs another code to start the time delay before it can be used to open the safe. A time delay period of at least one minute must be programmed into the lock for a time delay override code to work. This code does not work if time delay is not being used.

If your lock is in another mode and you want to change it to **dual control mode**, follow this programming sequence:

#### SUPERVISOR/USER MODE

In this mode, the **master code** and **supervisor code** cannot open the lock. Instead, they enable and disable the lock for opening by the **user codes**. The supervisor code must be set before the lock is put into supervisor/user mode. When either the master code or the supervisor code is entered, the lock will beep. If it emits four short beeps, any user code can subsequently be used to open the lock. The next time the **master code** or **supervisor code** is entered, the lock will emit two long beeps. Now the user codes cannot open the lock. When the lock is disabled and a user code is entered, it emits two long beeps, but does not open. The master code and supervisor **code** are used to toggle the lock back and forth between usable and non-usable states. Time delay override is not available in this mode. The holder of the master code can perform all programming functions. The holder of the **supervisor code** can set, change, and delete **user codes** if option 2 is selected. The holder of the supervisor code cannot set, change, and delete user codes if option 3 is selected. He can also change and delete his own code. User **code** holders can change their own codes and open the lock when it is enabled by the master code or supervisor code.

To put your  $Z^{02}$  D-Drive<sup>TM</sup> lock in supervisor/user mode that allows the supervisor code to set, change, or delete user codes, press:

3 2 
$$\star$$
 (\_\_\_\_\_) #  $^{\text{ISISI}}$  2  $^{\text{ISISI}}$  2  $^{\text{ISISI}}$ 

To place your lock in supervisor/user mode that <u>does not</u> allow the supervisor code to set, change, or delete user codes, press:

### Setting / Changing / Deleting Codes

#### THE MASTER CODE

The **master code** can perform all programming functions for the lock. The **master code** can be changed, but the lock will not allow you to delete it. The factory **master code** is 1 2 3 4 5 6 #. We strongly suggest you change it to a six-digit code of your own choosing before storing anything of value in your safe. Only the holder of the **master code** can change the **master code**. The sequence is:

Press SG 
$$\star$$
 (\_\_)  $\#^{\text{INITI}}$  1  $\star$  (\_\_)  $\#^{\text{INIT}}$  (\_\_)  $\#^{\text{INIT}}$  (\_\_)  $\#^{\text{INIT}}$ 

If the long error tone (brap) sounds at any time during the changing procedure, you have made an error. The old **master code** is retained.

#### THE SUPERVISOR CODE

The **supervisor code** can change and delete itself (once set). It can be set, changed, and deleted by the holder of the master code. The process for using the master code to set or change the supervisor code is:

If the long error tone (brap) sounds at any time during the **supervisor code** changing procedure, you have made an error. The old **supervisor code** is retained.

To delete the **supervisor code**, the **master code** holder enters:

## S&G<sup>®</sup> Z<sup>02</sup> D-Drive<sup>™</sup> Electronic Safe Lock 2004 Series

If the long error tone (brap) sounds at any time during the **supervisor code** deletion procedure, you have made an error. The old **supervisor code** is retained.

Here is the sequence the **supervisor code** holder uses to change his own six-digit code:

If the long error tone (brap) sounds at any time during the **supervisor code** changing procedure, you have made an error. The old **supervisor code** is retained.

The **supervisor code** holder can delete his code completely from the lock. This is the procedure he would use:

If the long error tone (brap) sounds at any time during the **supervisor code** deletion procedure, you have made an error. The old **supervisor code** is retained.

#### THE USER CODES

Holders of **user codes** can do two things—open the safe within the restrictions of the lock mode, and change their code numbers. **User codes** do not exist until set by the holder of the **master code** or the **supervisor code**. As we discovered earlier, however, the **supervisor code** holder cannot set, change, or delete any codes when the lock is in **dual control mode**.

There are provisions for creating five different **user codes** in the S&G<sup>®</sup> Z<sup>02</sup> D-Drive<sup>™</sup> lock. Each one is associated with a storage position number. The first **user code** is stored in position #3, the second in position #4, the third in position #5, the fourth in position #6, and the fifth **user code** is stored in position #7. When we program a **user code**, we have to identify the particular code by its position number. For instance, here's how the holder of the **master code** or **supervisor code** (except in **dual control mode**) sets or changes the **user code** found in the #3 position.

If the long error tone (brap) sounds at any time during the **user code** setting or changing procedure, you have made an error. If a **user code** already existed in this position, it will be retained.

The holder of the **master code** or **supervisor code** can delete a **user code** as follows:

If the long error tone (brap) sounds at any time during the **user code** deletion procedure, you have made an error. The **user code** will be retained.

To set, change, or delete any **user code**, follow the two previous programming sequences, changing the position number to point to the particular **user code** you want to affect.

The holder of a **user code** can change his own six-digit code to a new number. He cannot delete his own code, leaving his user position empty. To make the change:

Notice that you don't have to put in a position number to identify which **user code** position you're changing. That's because the lock figures it out from the existing code that you enter.

If the long error tone (brap) sounds at any time during the **user code** changing procedure, you have made an error. The old **user code** is retained.

#### THE TIME DELAY OVERRIDE CODE

This is a code we learned about earlier in the manual. It circumvents any time delay period programmed into the lock. A time delay period of at least one minute must be used for the time **delay override code** to be valid. If there is no time delay in the lock, the **override code** will not work.

Only the holder of the lock's **master code** can set, change, or delete the **time delay override code**. To set or change it:

## S&G<sup>®</sup> Z<sup>02</sup> D-Drive<sup>™</sup> Electronic Safe Lock 2004 Series

IMPORTANT NOTE: If a time delay is already present in your Z<sup>02</sup> D-Drive™ lock when you want to set, change, or delete a **time delay override code**, the programming must be done during the time delay *opening window*. This is the period of time that the lock is normally able to be opened following the countdown of the time delay period. For instance, if your lock is in **single user mode**, enabled for a **time delay override code**, and using a two-minute time delay, this is how you would program the **TDO**: Enter any valid operating code for the lock (**master**, **supervisor**, or any **user code**) to start the time delay. The lock will beep once every ten seconds during the two minute time delay period. At the end of two minutes, the lock will beep ten times rapidly to signal the beginning of the opening window period. Instead of entering a valid operating code to open the lock, you initiate the programming sequence to create a time delay override code.

If you wished to delete an existing **time delay override code**, the sequence would be:

If there is no time delay period programmed when you want to set, change, or delete a **time delay override code**, you obviously don't need to be concerned about performing the programming during the opening window.

#### TIME DELAY FEATURES

#### SETTING / CHANGING / DELETING THE TIME DELAY PERIOD

Time delay can be used with any of the lock's operating modes. It can only be programmed by the holder of the lock's **master code**, and it can be set for any time between one and ninety-nine minutes, in single minute increments.

To set a time delay when none exists:

Changing or deleting an existing time delay period requires programming to be done during the opening window period. This

is the period of time that the lock is normally able to be opened following the countdown of the time delay period. For instance, if your lock is in **single user mode** and using a two-minute time delay, this is how you would change the length of the time delay. Enter any valid operating code for the lock (**master**, **supervisor**, or any **user code**) to start the time delay. The lock will beep once every ten seconds during the two minute time delay period. At the end of two minutes, the lock will beep ten times rapidly to signal the beginning of the opening window period. Instead of entering a valid operating code to open the lock, you initiate the programming sequence to change the length of the time delay period.

To delete the time delay altogether, you follow the same programming sequence to set the time delay period to zero.

#### Using the S&G<sup>©</sup> Z<sup>02</sup> D-Drive™ lock with a Time Delay Period

Time delay can be used with any of the lock's operating modes. It automatically enforces a waiting period between the time a valid lock code is first entered and when the safe can be opened.

In **single user mode**, a Z<sup>02</sup> D-Drive<sup>™</sup> lock with time delay is opened by first entering any valid operating code (**master**, **supervisor**, or **user**) to begin the time delay. At the end of the time delay period, the lock beeps ten times rapidly. Now you have a period of time (the opening window) during which you enter any valid code for the lock. It can be the same code used to start the time delay, or it can be another code. The lock will open.

In **dual control mode**, a Z<sup>02</sup> D-Drive<sup>™</sup> lock with time delay is opened by first entering any valid operating code (**master**, **supervisor**, or **user**) to begin the time delay. At the end of the time delay period, the lock beeps ten times rapidly. During the opening window you must enter any <u>two</u> valid operating codes within sixty seconds of each other to open the lock. One of these codes may be the same one used to begin the time delay, but it may be two different codes for the lock.

In **supervisor/user** mode, only **user codes** can open the lock, and then only when the lock has been enabled by the holder of the **master code** or **supervisor code**. Once the lock is enabled, any valid **user code** is entered to begin the time delay. At the end of the time delay, the lock beeps ten times rapidly to mark the beginning of the opening window. During the opening window, any valid **user code** is entered to open the lock. It can be the same **user code** that initiated the time delay, or it can be any

## S&G<sup>®</sup> Z<sup>02</sup> D-Drive<sup>™</sup> Electronic Safe Lock 2004 Series

other valid **user code** for the lock. The time delay override feature does not work when the lock is used in **supervisor/user mode**. If a **TDO code** is programmed into the lock when it is placed in **supervisor/user** mode, the **TDO code** simply ceases to function.

#### THE OPENING WINDOW

An important part of the time delay feature is the opening window. This is the limited period of time immediately following the time delay period during which a valid code (or codes) can be entered to open the lock. If the opening window is allowed to expire after a time delay has elapsed, the lock cannot be opened without initiating the time delay (by entering a valid lock code) all over again. In other words, if you don't take advantage of the opportunity the opening window provides for you to open the lock, you must start all over again.

The factory default setting for the opening window is two minutes. You can easily change this to expand the window up to nine minutes, in single minute increments. The process is:

Only the lock's **master code** can be used to alter the opening window period. If the lock is using a time delay, the opening window can only be altered during the opening window. If you are programming a lock from scratch and you know you will be changing the opening window value, it's easiest to do it before you program the time delay period.

Whenever a safe is secured with a time delay device, a sign should be posted on the door of the container to indicate the presence of the device. Suggested wording is:

"THIS EQUIPMENT IS PROTECTED AGAINST HOLD UP AND ROBBERY BY TIME DELAY LOCK." This information should be clearly posted in every language which is prevalent in the area where the safe is located.

A self-adhesive label is available from Sargent & Greenleaf distributors or your local safe and lock retailer. The S&G part number for the label is 0000-636-152000. This label is available in English only.

### S&G<sup>©</sup> Z<sup>02</sup> D-Drive™ Quick Reference Guide

The following two pages comprise the S&G<sup>©</sup> Z<sup>02</sup> D-Drive<sup>™</sup> Quick Reference Guide. It contains the programming sequences we've already covered, and presents them in a form that makes it easy to find and use the particular feature you need to implement.

# **S&G® Z**<sup>02</sup> **D-Drive™ Electronic Safe Lock Quick Reference**

Set the Management Reset Code (before the Master Code is changed for the first time):
Press ** # (123456) # () # () # () # factory master code   MRC   MRC
Use the Management Reset Code
Press *6 # ( ) # (lock beeps once for each time the MRC has been used)  Note: Clears all codes except the Time Delay Override Code
Disabling Time Delay Override Capability (before the Master Code is changed for the first time):
Press 8 3 * (123456) # 1 # 1 # 1 # 1 # 1 # 1 # 1 # 1 # 1 #
Set a Time Delay Override Mode (before the Master Code is changed for the first time):
Press 4 6 * (123456) # ( ) # ( ) # ( ) #
factory master code
= 2 for single control TDO
Set or Change the Time Delay Override Code:
Press 7 4 * () # ***** 9 * () # **** () # ****
Note: must be set or changed in the "opening window" if the time delay length is more than zero
Set or Change the Time Delay Length:
Press 7 4 $\bigstar$ () $\#^{\text{moster code}}$ 0 $\bigstar$ (delay length) $\#^{\text{most}}$ (delay length) $\#^{\text{most}}$
Note: must be set or changed in the "opening window" if the time delay length is more than zero
Set or Change the Opening Window Length:
Press 7 4 $\star$ ( ) # $\star$ (window length) # $\star$ (window length) # $\star$
Note: must be set or changed in the "opening window" if the time delay length is more than zero
Change the Master Code:
Press 7 4 * () # ***** 1 * () # ***** () # *******************************
Note: to delete a code, simply do not enter a new code number—just push the # key
Set, Change, Delete Supervisor and User Codes:
Press 7 4 * () # *****
supervisor code  To delete a code, simply do not enter a new code number—just push the # key  Note: Supervisor code cannot add/change/delete

# **S&G® Z**<sup>02</sup> D-Drive<sup>™</sup> Electronic Safe Lock Quick Reference

### **User Changes His Own Code:**

Note: users cannot delete their own codes

#### **Setting the Access Mode:**

Press 3 2  $\bigstar$  ( \_ \_ \_ \_ ) #  $^{\text{num}}$  (  $\checkmark$  ) #  $^{\text{num}}$ 

= 0 for Single User access

= 1 for Dual User access

= 2 for Supervisor/User access (Supervisor has the ability to set/change/delete User codes)

= 3 for Supervisor/User access (Supervisor does not have the ability to set/change/delete User codes)

Notes: ¹time delay override does not work in S/S mode
²a supervisor code <u>must</u> be set <u>before</u> changing to S/S mode

#### Notes:

- The Supervisor code cannot set, change, or delete any codes in Dual Control mode, or in option #3 Supervisor/User mode.
- Time Delay Override (TDO) is not available in Supervisor/User mode.

### Recovering an S&G<sup>©</sup> Z<sup>02</sup> D-Drive™ Lock with Unknown Programming:

You will need the Management Reset Code (MRC) for the lock.

- 1. Make sure there are good batteries in the keypad.
- 2. The lock cable must be plugged into the keypad.
- 3. DO NOT PRESS ANY BUTTONS FOR AT LEAST 15 MINUTES!
- 4. Press  $\star$ 6 # ( \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ ) # (lock beeps once  $^{\circ}$  for each time the MRC has been used)
- 5. Press 3 2 \* 1 2 3 4 5 6 # \*\*\*\*\*\* 0 # \*\*\*\* 0 # \*\*\*\*

The lock should now be in Single User Mode, and the Master Code is 1 2 3 4 5 6.

Repeat steps 1 through 5 if necessary.

To make sure a Time Delay Override Code is not retained in the lock:

Press 7 4 \* 1 2 3 4 5 6 # " 9 \* # " # " # "

# Battery Changing Instructions

## S&G<sup>®</sup> Z<sup>02</sup> D-Drive<sup>™</sup> Electronic Safe Lock 2004 Series

### LOW BATTERY CONDITION

The S&G<sup>®</sup> D-Drive<sup>™</sup> lock uses one 9-volt alkaline battery, which is housed in the keypad. We recommend Duracell<sup>®</sup> brand. If the battery in your lock needs to be replaced, twenty consecutive beeps will be heard after the last number of the code and # have been pressed. The battery will have to be replaced before the lock can be opened.

**Note:** A low battery simulator is built into the  $S\&G^{\circledcirc}$  D-Drive<sup>TM</sup> lock so that you can familiarize yourself with how the lock sounds under a low battery condition. To activate the low battery simulator, depress the  $\bigstar$  key for approximately three seconds, until the lock emits three chirps. Immediately enter your code. Each time you press a key, the chirp will sound distinctly different than it does during normal operation. Approximately two seconds after you enter the code and open the lock, it will revert to normal operation.



Always perform a battery change with the container door open.

The lock will NOT forget your code(s) during battery change. The circuitry is designed to hold this information for extended periods of time even if there are no batteries installed. Codes are stored in non-volatile memory.

**Step 1**—Pull the yellow tab at the top of the keypad (Figure 1) toward you slightly. It is not meant to separate from the keypad. Once it's out, carefully turn the keypad ring counterclockwise to stop. Then pull the ring away from its base far enough to expose the battery compartment.

**Step 2**—Put your finger in the battery compartment, and carefully pull out the battery cables (Figure 2). There should be enough slack to allow you to pull the connector and old battery outside the compartment. Disconnect the old battery.

**Step 3**—S&G strongly recommends Duracell® brand alkaline batteries. No matter what brand is used, the battery must be alkaline. Align the battery and connector terminals, and snap the battery to the connector (Figure 3).



Figure 1



Figure 2



Figure 3

# Battery Changing Instructions

## S&G<sup>®</sup> Z<sup>02</sup> D-Drive<sup>™</sup> Electronic Safe Lock 2004 Series

**Step 4**—Carefully slide the battery behind the keypad, into the cavity that is designed to hold it (Figure 4). Be sure the battery has dropped all the way to the bottom of the cavity.

**Step 5**—Gently place any excess wire into the cavity. Make sure it is not in a position to be caught between the keypad ring and the keypad base when the ring is pushed back against the base (Figure 5).

**Step 6**—Once the wires are safely positioned out of harm's way, push the keypad ring back up against the base, then turn it clockwise until the yellow tab snaps back into its normal position (Figure 6).

Check your lock operation at least three times with the container door open before closing it.



Figure 4

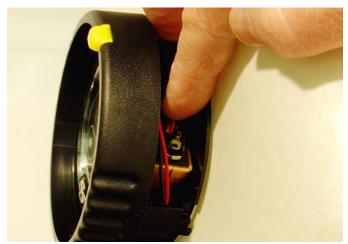


Figure 5



Figure 6



#### WARRANTY

Seller warrants that for one year from the date of shipment from Seller's point of manufacture, the goods shall be free from defects in material and workmanship, provided the goods are normally and properly used according to the Seller's written instructions.

THIS WARRANTY IS EXPRESSLY MADE IN LIEU OF ANY AND ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED. S&G DOES NOT WARRANT THAT THE GOODS ARE MERCHANTABLE OR FIT FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE EXCEPT AS EXPRESSLY PROVIDED HEREIN.

Seller's entire liability and Buyer's exclusive remedy in the event that the goods do not conform to the foregoing warranty shall be Seller's repair or replacement of the goods (including payment of freight costs to and from point of manufacture).

UNAUTHORIZED USE OF DIAL, DIAL RINGS, AND/OR SPINDLES NOT MANUFACTURED BY THE SELLER IN CONJUNCTION WITH ITS COMBINATION LOCK PRODUCTS INVALIDATES THE WARRANTY.

SELLER SHALL HAVE NO LIABILITY FOR ANY CONSEQUENTIAL, INCIDENTAL, INDIRECT OR SPECIAL DAMAGES. SELLER DOES NOT WARRANT ITS LOCK PRODUCTS TO BE IMPERVIOUS TO FORCIBLE OR SURREPTITIOUS ENTRY, AND SELLER SHALL HAVE NO LIABILITY FOR DAMAGE TO OR LOSS OF PROPERTY SOUGHT TO BE PROTECTED BY ANY SUCH LOCK.



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