Operating Instructions

Rotarybolt™ Z03 Multi-User Electronic Safe Lock

The Sargent & Greenleaf Rotarybolt Z03 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

- This Sargent & Greenleaf Rotarybolt Z03 lock is shipped from the factory in multi-user mode with a **factory master code** of 1 2 3 4 5 6 #. This code can be used to open the lock and set or change codes. You should set the lock to your own, unique **master code**.
- Your lock can be programmed with a **management reset code** that can be used to regain control of the lock in the event the **master code** is lost. The **management reset code** must be programmed into the lock before the **master code** is changed for the first time.
- At your discretion, the lock can be set to accept a **supervisor code**, up to seven different **user codes,** and a **time delay override code**. The **master code** holder and the **supervisor code** holder (if a **supervisor code** is set) are responsible for maintaining the number of active users programmed into each lock. The **master code** holder and the **supervisor code** holder can create and delete user codes.
- The **master code** is designated as code #0. The **supervisor code** (if set) is designated as code #1. The **user codes** (if set) are designated by user position numbers 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8. 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 "beep," and the LED on the keypad will light momentarily as the "beep" sounds. If it does not, check your battery (or batteries) to make sure it is fresh and connected properly, then try again.
- 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 J J J J J J #
- 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 once 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 five incorrect codes are entered in a row, the Rotarybolt Z03 lock will shut down for a period of ten minutes. This is a security feature. Entering a code during this period will result in two long error tones (braps). Pressing any buttons during the lockout period will not affect the penalty timer. After ten minutes, the lock should operate normally.

  The lock can also go into the lockout period during programming if it interprets an incorrect programming sequence as five or more consecutive incorrect code entries. If the lock emits two long error tones (braps) during repeated programming attempts, it is in lockout mode. Wait ten minutes, then try again.
- For UL installations, the maximum number of working codes allowed is one.
- Personal data which can be directly related to a code holder, such as a birthdate, should not be used in making up a lock code. Avoid codes which can be easily guessed.
- After the lock is changed to a new code, the lock function must checked by locking and unlocking it several times with the container door open. Make sure it functions correctly before closing the door.

Note: This lock has been Listed by Underwriters Laboratories for use with the following S&G keypad(s):
6120-0XX, 6120-2XX, 6130-4XX, 6130-5XX, 6160-2XX (IP Series), 61KP-1XX, 61KP-2XX

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Operating Instructions

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To Open the Lock

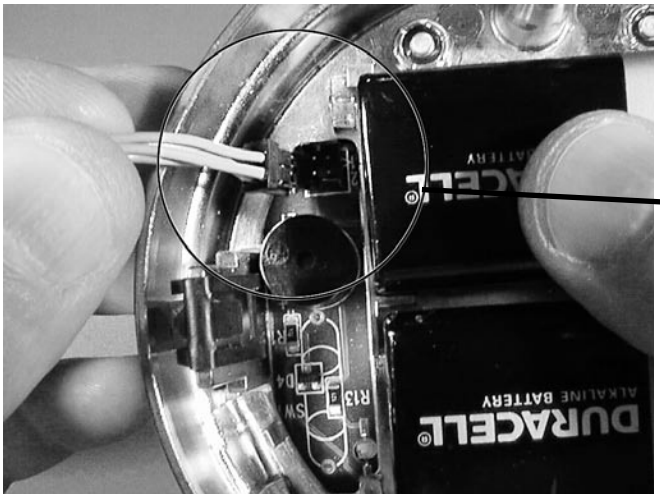
Enter a valid lock code followed by **#**. The lock bolt will release for six seconds, allowing you time to operate the safe handle and open the door. **Do not put any pressure on the safe handle until after the code has been entered.** The Rotarybolt Z03 will lock automatically when the safe door is closed and the handle is turned to the locked position.

In Case of Trouble

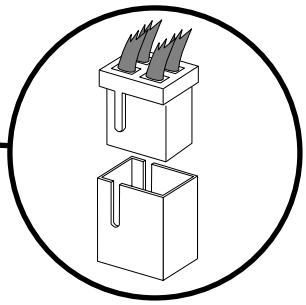
If your lock should fail to open when a valid code is entered, check for the following:

1. 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, then re-enter a working code. The lock should release.
2. If the lock beeps 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.
3. 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. The lock beeps during certain types of code input and during programming. Always wait for the lock to finish beeping before continuing with input. Otherwise, the lock will not interpret your input correctly.
5. **This item applies to the two-battery keypad only:**

   If the lock makes no sound when any of the keys are pressed, but the batteries have been checked and found to be good, a loose keypad connector may be the cause. Pull the keypad away from the base as described in the battery changing procedure. Check to make sure the wire connector is firmly seated into its receptacle on the keypad circuit board. The connector is designed so that it will only slide into the receptacle when aligned correctly.



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.



Wire connector being inserted into the receptacle on the keypad circuit board.

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Opening the Lock

➥With No Time Delay

A valid code is required to open the lock. Following is an example of how to open the lock using the original factory set **master code** of 1 2 3 4 5 6.

Enter **1 2 3 4 5 6 #**

After the **#** is entered, the lock will release for six seconds, allowing ample time to turn the safe's handle and open the door. When the door is subsequently closed and the handle is turned to extend the door's boltwork, the lock will secure the safe again. When the mechanism re-locks, it will emit a double beep consisting of a low tone followed by a slightly higher tone. If you do not hear the double beep, the mechanism is not properly locked.

➥With Time Delay Active

Time delay enforces a waiting period between entry of the first code and opening of the safe. This feature is a proven deterrent to armed robbery. Any valid lock code can be used to start the time delay. When this code is entered, the lock beeps three times and begins counting down the delay period. The lock will beep once every ten seconds during the delay period. At the end of the delay period, the lock will beep ten times rapidly. Enter a valid code for the lock. After the code is entered, the lock will release for six seconds, allowing the safe to be opened.

➥With Duress Active

Duress , sometimes referred to as "silent alarm," is a feature that causes an alarm signal to be sent when a code is entered. This capability must be enabled in the lock, and an optional duress module must be added to the lock and connected to an existing alarm system for this feature to work.

A **duress code** (one which triggers the alarm signal) is simply any valid lock code with 1 added to the last digit. For instance, if you create a **user code** of **2 2 2 2 2 2**, the duress version of this code is **2 2 2 2 2 3**. This code is valid for operating the lock and simultaneously triggering the duress alarm signal.

When the duress feature is turned on, lock codes 0, 1, 2, 3, and 9 are capable of triggering the silent alarm signal. If a time delay is programmed into the lock, a **duress code** can be used to start the time delay, for the opening code at the end of the time delay, or for both codes. The silent alarm signal will be sent each time a **duress code** is entered. (Note: Lock codes 4 - 8 are not available with the duress feature. If time delay override is disabled or not used, lock code 9 is available.)

➥Using a Time Delay Override Code

This lock is capable of using a **time delay override code** if it was originally ordered with this feature, and if the TDO (time delay override) feature is enabled. As the name implies, the **time delay override code** can be used to open the lock without waiting for the time delay period to expire. This is useful for armored car cash pickups. The **TDO code** only works when your lock uses a time delay.

Your lock is capable of two different types of time delay override. Single control time delay override allows the **TDO code** holder to simply enter his code to open the lock. The time delay period is completely bypassed. For example, if the **TDO code** is 9 8 7 6 5 4, it would only be necessary to press the following keypad buttons to unlock the safe.

Enter 9 8 7 6 5 4 #

The other type of time delay override is dual control TDO. To use this type of time delay override, it is necessary to start the lock's time delay by entering any valid code other than the **TDO code**. Then, within one minute, enter the **TDO code**. The lock will open immediately. This type of time delay override places a secondary control on the **TDO code** holder, adding a measure of extra security. The following example uses the factory set **master code** (1 2 3 4 5 6) to start the time delay, then a **TDO code** of 9 8 7 6 5 4 is used to open the lock without waiting for the time delay period to expire.

Enter **1 2 3 4 5 6 #** ♪♪♪ **9 8 7 6 5 4 #**

➥Useful Operating Information

The lock will emit a long error tone if an incorrect or incomplete code is entered. If five or more incorrect codes are entered in a row, the lock will go into a ten-minute lockout period. If you attempt to enter a code during this lockout period, two long error tones will be heard. Simply wait ten minutes, then attempt to operate the lock again. The lockout period cannot be bypassed. You must wait for it to time out.

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Changing, Creating, Deleting Codes

➥Creating a Management Reset Code

A **management reset code** can only be created before the lock's **master code** is changed for the first time. It can later be used to reset the lock in the event the **master code** is lost. Resetting the lock this way deletes the **time delay override code**, s**upervisor code**, and all **user codes**, and it allows you to set a new **master code** at the same time. This reset does not affect the time delay or opening window, duress, audit trail, or lock access method.

It is important to note that the management reset code can only be set or changed before the lock's master code is changed for the first time. It is recommended that the **management reset code** be stored off premises as an additional security measure.

The **management reset code** is different from other lock codes. It is composed of seven digits, two of which are pressed at the same time. This two-digit pair must be either 0/1 or 0/3. For instance, a **management reset code** could be 3 6 2 [0/3] 1 9. The 0 and 3 must be pressed simultaneously. The 0/1 or 0/3 can be located anywhere in the **management reset code**, and the digits 0, 1, and 3 can also be used as individual digits anywhere in the code. For instance, 0 3 1 0 [0/1] 0 would be an acceptable **MRC**. Only the 0/1 in brackets would be pressed simultaneously.

The lock's **MRC** (**management reset code**) may have been preset at the factory. A factory **MRC** can be set or changed using the following procedure.

6 7 ✻ 1 2 3 4 5 6 # ♪♪♪♪♪ NEW MRC # ♪♪♪ NEW MRC # ♪♪♪

➥Using a Management Reset Code

Use the **MRC** only when you have lost or forgotten the **master code** for the lock. You should make up a new six digit **master code** before implementing the reset. Following is the procedure.

6 7 ✻ MRC # ♪♪♪♪♪ NEW 6-DIGIT MASTER CODE # ♪♪♪
NEW 6-DIGIT MASTER CODE # ♪♪♪

After the final three beeps, indicating completion of the reset, the lock will beep once for each time the MRC has been used, including the current usage.

➥Changing Your Own Code

Any code holder can change his own code. The process is:

2 2 ✻ OLD CODE # ♪♪♪♪♪ NEW CODE # ♪♪♪ NEW CODE # ♪♪♪

For example, changing a **user code** of 2 2 2 2 2 2 to a new code of 2 4 6 8 3 3 would be accomplished as follows:

2 2 ✻ 2 2 2 2 2 2 # ♪♪♪♪♪ 2 4 6 8 3 3 # ♪♪♪ 2 4 6 8 3 3 # ♪♪♪

➥Creating a New Code

The holder of the **master code** (position 0) can create new codes and delete existing codes. The **master code** can also be used to set or delete a **time delay override code**.

The holder of the **supervisor code** (position 1) can create and delete **user codes** and the **time delay override code**. The **supervisor code** cannot be used for any operations affecting the **master code**.

There are several code storage positions in the lock, designated 0 through 9. They store the following types of codes:

position 0 — master code
position 1 — supervisor code
positions 2 through 8 — user codes
position 9 — time delay override code*

Here is the process for creating a **supervisor code**.

7 4 ✻ master code # ♪♪♪♪♪ 1 # ♪♪♪
new supervisor code # ♪♪♪ new supervisor code # ♪♪♪

To create a new **user code**, use the following sequence. In this example, a new **user code** is being created in position 5.

7 4 ✻ master code or supervisor code # ♪♪♪♪♪

5 (position number) # ♪♪♪ new user code # ♪♪♪ new user code # ♪♪♪

User codes can be set in any storage position from 2 through 8.*

To create a new **time delay override code**, see the time delay section.

* If the time delay override feature is turned off, position 9 acts like a regular user code.

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➥Deleting an Existing Code

The holder of the **master code** (position 0) can delete any other code. The **master code** cannot be deleted under any circumstances.

The holder of the **supervisor code** (position 1) can delete **user codes**. The **supervisor code** cannot be used to delete the **master code** or itself.

Here is the process for deleting a **supervisor code**.

7 4 ✻ master code #♪♪♪♪♪ 1 #♪♪♪ #♪♪♪ #♪♪♪

To delete a **user code** in position 5, use the following sequence.

7 4 ✻ master code or supervisor code #♪♪♪♪♪ 5 #♪♪♪ #♪♪♪ #♪♪♪

To delete a **time delay override code**, see the time delay section.

Managing Time Delay

➥Creating, Changing, Deleting a Time Delay

Time delay is a security feature that enforces a predetermined waiting period between the entering of a valid lock code and the actual opening of the lock. The delay period can be set from 1 to 99 minutes.

The *opening window* is a period of time immediately after the time delay during which you can enter a valid lock code to open the lock. The factory default opening window is 2 minutes, but it can be changed to any value between 1 and 10 minutes.

Note: Changes to an existing time delay or opening window can only be accomplished during the opening window period. This means you must enter a valid operating code for the lock, wait for the time delay to expire, then begin the appropriate programming sequence rather than opening the lock.

The programming sequence for setting, changing, or deleting a time delay period is as follows. The period can be anywhere from 1 to 99 minutes.

7 4 ✻ master code #♪♪♪♪♪ 0 0 #♪♪♪
length of desired time delay period #♪♪♪ length of desired time delay period #♪♪♪

To delete a time delay, enter 0 for the desired time delay length.

➥Changing the Opening Window Duration

The length of the opening window period is set as follows. The period can be anywhere from 1 to 10 minutes.

7 4 ✻ master code #♪♪♪♪♪ 0 1 #♪♪♪
length of desired opening window period #♪♪♪
length of desired opening window period #♪♪♪

➥Managing Time Delay Override

This optional feature determines whether or not you can override the time delay waiting period. There may be special circumstances that make it desirable to open the lock before time delay expires, such as during cash pickups by an armored car service. Time delay override only works when the lock is being operated in time delay mode. Your lock is capable of two different types of time delay override. *Single control time delay override* allows the **TDO code** holder to simply enter his code to open the lock. The delay period is completely bypassed.

The othe type of time delay override is *dual control TDO.* To use this type of time delay override, it is necessary to start the lock's time delay by entering any valid code other than the **TDO code**. Then, within one minute, enter the **TDO code**. The lock will open immediately. This type of time delay override places a secondary control on the **TDO code** holder, adding a measure of extra security.

➥Turning Single Control Time Delay Override ON

If your lock was ordered with time delay override capability, single control TDO can be turned on as follows.

4 6 ✻ master code #♪♪♪♪♪ 2 #♪♪♪ 2 #♪♪♪

➥Turning Dual Control Time Delay Override ON

If your lock was ordered with time delay override capability, dual control TDO can be turned on as follows.

4 6 ✻ master code #♪♪♪♪♪ 1 #♪♪♪ 1 #♪♪♪

➥Turning Time Delay Override OFF

4 6 ✻ master code #♪♪♪♪♪ 0 #♪♪♪ 0 #♪♪♪

When time delay override is turned off, the **time delay override code** is erased. PIN position #9 can now be used to store a regular **user code**.

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➥Creating the Time Delay Override Code

The TDO code is located in position 9. It is programmed as follows.

7 4 ✻ master code or supervisor code #♪♪♪♪♪ 9 (position number) #♪♪♪
new TDO code #♪♪♪ new TDO code #♪♪♪

➥Changing the Time Delay Override Code

An existing TDO code can only be changed by the holder of that code, as follows.

2 2 ✻ OLD TDO CODE #♪♪♪♪♪ NEW TDO CODE #♪♪♪ NEW TDO CODE #♪♪♪

➥Deleting the Time Delay Override Code

The TDO code is deleted as follows.

7 4 ✻ master code or supervisor code #♪♪♪♪♪ 9 (position number) #♪♪♪ #♪♪♪ #♪♪♪

Management/Employee Access Mode

➥Types of Management/Employee Access

Management/employee access is an alternate way to operate this lock, to meet special security needs. Your lock can be programmed so that during everday operation, the **master code** holder or **supervisor code** holder can enable the lock. It can then be opened using any valid lock code (**master**, **supervisor**, or **user code**), until it is disabled. There are two varieties of the enable/disable function.

In the first version, only the holder of the **master code** and **supervisor code** can enable and disable the lock.

In the second version, **user code** holders can also disable the lock. The **master code** and **supervisor code** holders are the only persons who can both enable and disable the lock.

➥Programming the Lock for Management/Employee Access Mode

Your lock can be programmed so that the **master code** holder or **supervisor code** holder can use his code to enable the lock for opening by any valid lock code. When either the **master code** or **supervisor code** is again to toggle the lock, it can no longer be opened. This process can be repeated whenever appropriate.

3 2 ✻ master code #♪♪♪♪♪ 2 #♪♪♪ 2 #♪♪♪

After this programming procedure is completed, the lock will be disabled. If a valid code is entered, the lock will emit a double beep, but will not open.

➥Enabling the Lock in Management/Employee Access Mode

Before valid codes can be entered to open the lock, it will be necessary to perform the following procedure.

5 5 ✻ master code or supervisor code #♪♪♪♪

Note that the lock emits four beeps to indicate that it can now be opened by any valid code.

➥Disabling the Lock in Management/Employee Access Mode

To make the lock inoperable by any code, simply repeat the same programming procedure.

5 5 ✻ master code or supervisor code #♪♪

Note that the lock emits two beeps to indicate that it is now disabled, and cannot be opened by any code.

This sequence simply toggles the lock on and off to determine whether or not it can be opened by the **master code**, **supervisor code**, or any **user code**. When the lock is disabled, it will emit a double beep when a code is entered, but will not open.

➥Letting Users Disable the Lock in Management/Employee Access Mode

Only the holder of the **master code** or **supervisor code** can enable the lock, but there may be circumstances under which you want **user code** holders to also be able to disable the lock. To allow this, perform the following procedure.

5 6 ✻ master code #♪♪♪♪♪ 1 #♪♪♪ 1 #♪♪♪

Now, after the lock is enabled by the **master code** or **supervisor code** holder, any **user code** holder can disable it by entering the following sequence.

5 5 ✻ any user code #♪♪

When the lock is disabled, it will emit a double beep when a code is entered, but will not open.

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Operating Instructions

Rotarybolt™ Z03 Electronic Safe Lock

➥Cancelling User Disable in Management/Employee Access Mode

If you decide **user code** holders should no longer have the ability to disable the lock, perform the following procedure.

5 6 ✻ master code # 0 # 0 #

User code holders will no longer be able to disable the lock, although the **master code** holder and **supervisor code** holder will still have the ability to do so.

➥Taking the Lock Out of Management/Employee Access Mode

If you no longer want the lock to function in the management/ employee access mode, enter the following sequence.

3 2 ✻ master code or supervisor code # 1 # 1 #

The lock will now operate on any valid code at any time.

Managing Duress

➥Turning Duress ON

If your lock was ordered with time duress capability and an optional duress module is installed, the feature can be turned on as follows.

3 8 ✻ master code # 1 # 1 #

➥Turning Duress OFF

The duress feature can be turned off as follows.

3 8 ✻ master code # 0 # 0 #

➥Verifying Duress

If duress is enabled, you can tell if the lock has sent a silent alarm. Fifteen minutes or more after a duress signal has been sent, press and hold down the ✻ button for at least four seconds. The lock will emit a continuous alternating series of high and low pitch beeps to indicate that a duress signal has been sent. Reset the duress indication by entering the lock's master code within one minute after the verification signal ends.

Managing Audit Trail

➥Capturing an Audit Trail

Your lock must have been ordered with this option. Using the audit trail feature also requires an optional keypad extension (S&G part number 6101-201), as well as an audit trail software kit (S&G part number 6103-100). The lock records the last 63 events, in the order they occurred. After the 63rd event, the lock overwrites the oldest event with the new one, so you always have access to the most recent 63 events. To download the audit trail through the optional keypad extension, hold the Dallas iButton key provided in the audit trail kit to the receptacle in the keypad extension, and enter the following.

2 8 ✻ master code #

The lock will beep three times when the download is complete. You may then remove your iButton key from the keypad extension's receptacle. The information now stored in the key is a copy of what is in the lock. The lock's audit information is not erased in the download process.

Keypad Tamper

➥Keypad Tamper When Using a Two Battery Keypad

Your lock must have been ordered with this option. Keypad tamper indication is required for installations that must meet VdS requirements. The tamper indicating keypad is S&G part number 61KP-201. If the keypad is unseated or removed from the base, then re-installed, the lock beeps an SOS warning signal the next time you attempt to enter a code. The lock will not open, but emits three short, high beeps...three short, low beeps...three short, high beeps. It repeats this signal twice. When it stops, enter a valid operating code within one minute to reset the tamper signal. Note that the lock will not function when the keypad is not seated on its mounting base.

A non-tamper indicating keypad is available for installations that do not require this feature.

➥Keypad Tamper When Using a One Battery Keypad

The standard one battery keypad will meet VdS requirements if it is installed using the provided one-way screw to attach the keypad to its mounting base.

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Information Tables

➥Determining Your Lock's Mode of Operation

Enter 4 3 ✻

The ensuing beep pattern will tell you if your lock is configured in single user, multiple user, or dual control mode.

BEEP PATTERN			
1ST SET OF BEEPS	4	4	4
2ND SET OF BEEPS INDICATES MODE	1 BEEP INDICATES SINGLE USER	2 BEEPS INDICATE MULTIPLE USER	3 BEEPS INDICATE DUAL CONTROL

➥Beep Pattern Reference Table

Lock Activity	Beep Pattern Emitted
A code has been entered to start a time delay	3 short high pitch beeps
An incorrect code has been entered	1 long continuous beep
A code has been entered during a penalty lockout period	2 long continuous beeps
Time delay countdown period in effect	1 short high pitch beep every 10 seconds
Time delay countdown finished	10 short high pitch beeps
Opening window period in effect	2 short high pitch beeps every 6 seconds
Low battery warning	5 sets of 2 short high pitch beeps
Battery too low for lock to function	20 short high pitch beeps (lock does not open)
Bolt extension signal	1 low/high beep sequence
Optional keypad tamper signal	2 sequences of SOS (3 short/high, 3 short/low, 3 short/high)
Optional audit trail download completion	3 high pitch beeps
Lock is enabled in Management/Employee mode	4 high pitch beeps
Lock is disabled in Management/Employee mode	2 low pitch beeps

➥Quick Reference Table

Command	Function
2 2 ✻	Any code holder changes his own six-digit code
2 8 ✻	Master code holder downloads the event audit trail
3 8 ✻	Master code holder enables or disables the optional duress feature
4 3 ✻	Anyone identifies the lock type
4 6 ✻	Master code holder enables or disables the optional time delay override feature
7 4 ✻	Master code and supervisor code holder sets or deletes codes
7 7 ✻	Anyone interrogates the lock to identify used and unused code positions
3 2 ✻	Master code holder enables or disables management/employee mode
5 5 ✻	Enable and disable the lock in management/employee mode
5 6 ✻	Master code holder determines whether or not user code holders can disable the lock in management/employee mode
6 7 ✻	Set and use the management reset code (MRC)

Low Battery Condition

The Rotarybolt Z03 lock uses two 9-volt alkaline batteries when equipped with the two battery keypad. We recommend Duracell® brand. If the batteries in your lock need to be replaced, twenty consecutive beeps will be heard after the last number of the code and **#** have been pressed. The batteries will have to be replaced before the lock can be opened.

Note: If the batteries are getting low, but the lock still has enough power to function, it will emit five sets of two short, high pitch beeps before opening. This is an early signal that battery failure is approaching.

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Battery Changing Instructions

Rotarybolt™ Z[03] Lock — Two Battery Keypad

Battery Replacement Procedure

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—Remove the keypad from its mounting base. This can be done by pulling the bottom of the keypad housing away from the base. Grip the keypad housing as shown in the Figure 1 for best results. **Support the keypad housing so that the wires which are attached to its circuit board are not pulled or stressed. Do not let the keypad hang from its wires.**



Figure 1

Step 2—Turn the keypad over and remove both batteries. This is best done by grasping the bottom of a battery and pulling it gently away from the keypad circuit board. Do not use any type of tool to pry a battery from its holder.

Step 3—Install new batteries by pushing them directly into the battery connectors attached to the keypad circuit board (Figure 2). It's important to support the connectors so they will not become bent during battery insertion. The connectors are designed to make it very difficult to install a battery incorrectly. Pay close attention to battery polarity so as not to damage a connector by forcing a battery into it backwards.

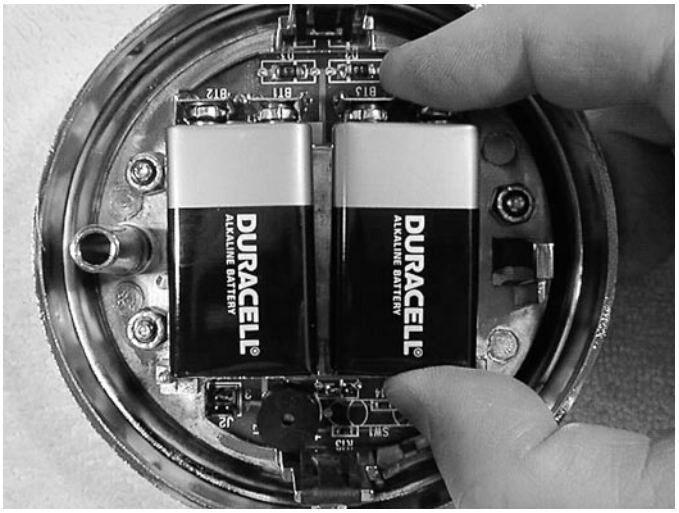


Figure 2

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Battery Changing Instructions

Rotarybolt™ Z[03] Lock — Two Battery Keypad

Step 4—Hold the keypad housing close to the mounting base while you coil excess wire inside the housing. Position the wire away from the spring clips that hold the keypad housing to the mounting base (Figure 3).

Step 5—Align the spring clips with the receptacles in the base. Using steady pressure, push the keypad housing back onto its mounting base. Don't allow any wire(s) to be damaged by contact with the spring clips. The keypad housing will snap into place on the base.

Step 6—Check the **master code** and all **user codes** at least three times ***with the safe door open***. Close the safe door only after the lock has been thoroughly checked to make sure it's operating properly.

Note: The Rotarybolt Z[03] lock will operate with just one 9-volt alkaline battery attached to either connector of the two battery keypad. This is only recommended under emergency conditions when a second replacement battery is not available. Using a single battery will not harm the lock.

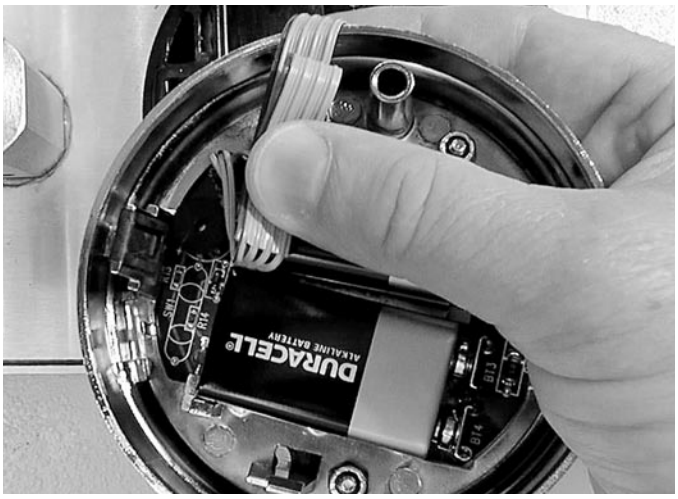


Figure 3

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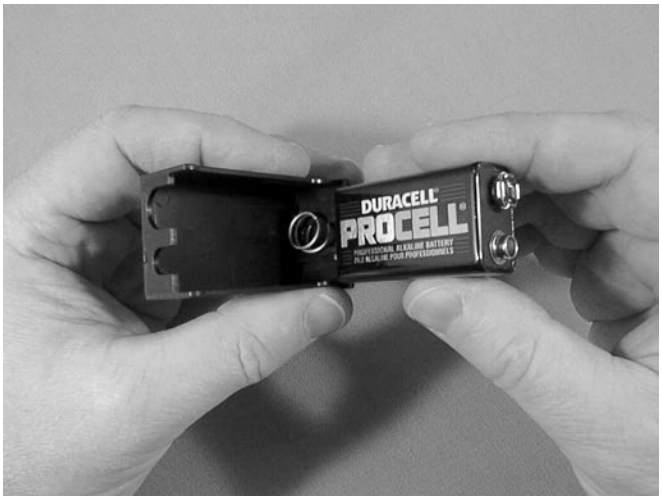
Battery Changing Instructions

Rotarybolt™ Z03 Lock — One Battery Keypad

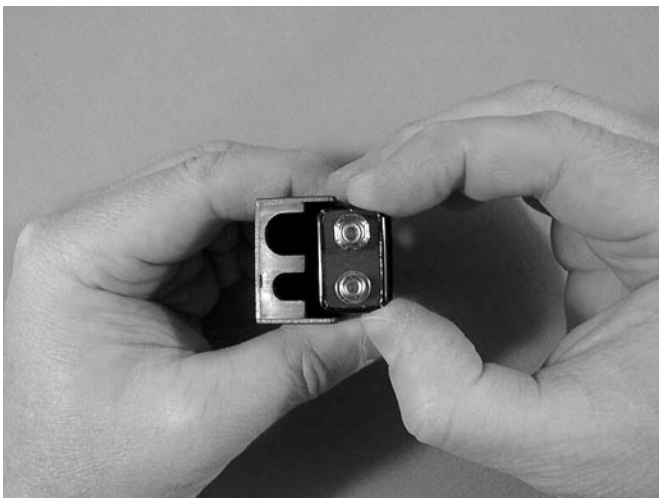
Changing the battery in this keypad is a simple process. Always handle components and connectors with care to avoid damage. Battery changing should be performed with the safe door open.



Step 1—Keypad disassembly is neither required nor advised. The removable battery holder is accessed from the bottom of the keypad base. Pull it slightly toward the front of the keypad, then downward to remove it.



Step 2—As you remove the old battery, you will notice there is a spring at the bottom of the holder. The new battery will rest on top of this spring to maintain good electrical contact.



Step 3—Note that the battery is oriented so that the larger contact is in line with the larger opening in the top of the battery holder. It's important to orient the new battery this way.

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Battery Changing Instructions

Rotarybolt™ Z03 Lock — One Battery Keypad

Step 4—With the new battery in the holder, slide the holder into the base of the keypad until it clicks into place. If your lock does not operate properly, don't press any buttons for ten minutes, then try it again.

Step 5—Check the **master code** and all **user codes** at least three times ***with the safe door open***. Close the safe door only after the lock has been thoroughly checked to make sure it's operating properly.



Battery Changing Instructions

Rotarybolt™ Z03 Lock — Low Profile Keypad

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 black, spring-loaded tab at the top of the keypad toward you slightly. It is not meant to separate from the keypad. Once it's pulled forward, carefully turn the keypad ring counterclockwise to stop. Then pull the ring away from its base far enough to expose the battery compartment.



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Battery Changing Instructions

Rotarybolt™ Z[03] Lock — Low Profile Keypad

Step 2—Put your finger in the battery compartment, and carefully pull out the battery cables. 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.

Carefully slide the battery behind the keypad, into the cavity that is designed to hold it. Be sure the battery has dropped all the way to the bottom of the cavity.



Step 4—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.

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 black tab snaps back into its normal position.

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



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