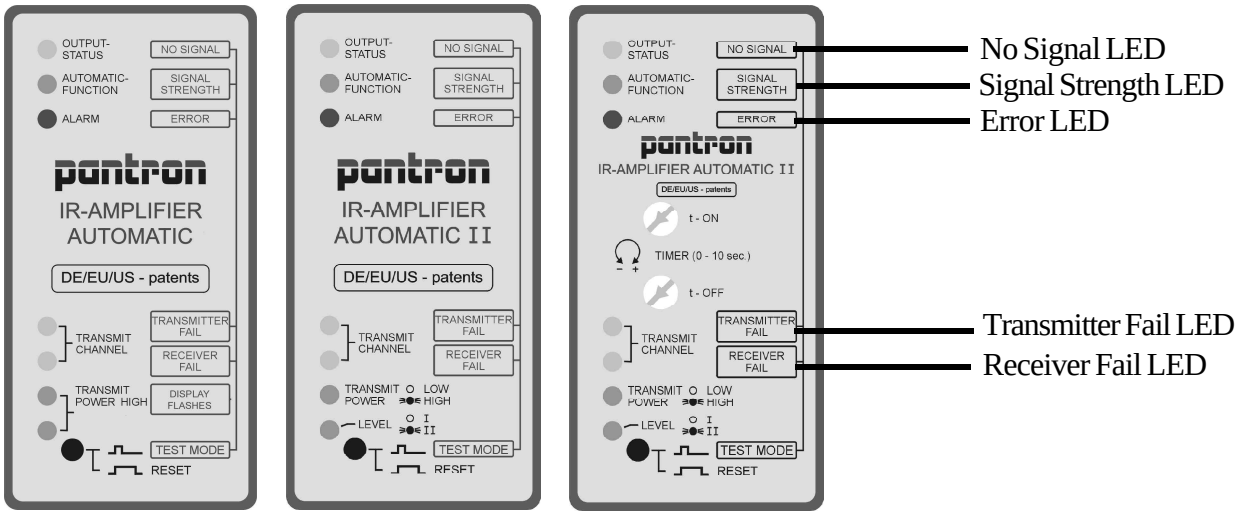
Pantron Automatic Amplifier
Diagnostic Features

(For models C124, A102, A123, A124, A133, and A134)

Call for technical assistance: 1-800-211-9468



To put amplifier into test mode, briefly press the Reset / Test Mode button and let it go. Holding this button will result in a full reset. If the following LED's flash, please note the instructions included:

No Signal LED: If this LED flashes with the Alarm LED, the transmitter or receiver is either out of alignment or there is an obstruction preventing the two eyes from seeing each other. To check alignment, we recommend the "String Method". Pull a piece of string between the eyes to simulate the path of the infrared beam. A clear signal should be possible if the photoeyes and their cables are not damaged.

Signal Strength LED: If this LED blinks by itself, the eyes can see each other and the number of blinks shows the strength of the infrared beam. (1 blink signifies the weakest beam and 10 is the strongest). If the signal strength is low, try cleaning the face of the photoeye and realign them.

Transmitter Fail LED: If this LED blinks with the Alarm LED, watch how fast it blinks. If it blinks *faster* than the Alarm LED, there is a short on the transmitter side. Check your cable connections to make sure they are correct. If it blinks the *same slow speed* as the Alarm LED, there is an open on the transmitter side. Check the cable, first where it connects to the amplifier, and second in any areas where the cable is exposed or where there are splices. If you need to splice the wires, use a high quality .22 gauge cable, splice and solder the wires, and wrap with heat shrink tubing. If possible, do not use wire nuts! Also, if you are using quick disconnect photoeyes and cables, please use a silicon sealant to prevent corrosion buildup inside the connector.

Receiver Fail LED: If this LED blinks with the Alarm LED, watch how fast it blinks. If it blinks *faster* than the Alarm LED, there is a short on the receiver side. Check your cable connections to make sure they are correct. If it blinks the *same slow speed* as the Alarm LED, there is an open on the transmitter side. Check the cable, first where it connects to the amplifier, and second in any areas where the cable is exposed or where there are splices. If you need to splice the wires, use a high quality .22 gauge cable, splice and solder the wires, and wrap with heat shrink tubing. If possible, do not use wire nuts! Also, if you are using quick disconnect photoeyes and cables, please use a silicon sealant to prevent corrosion buildup inside the connector.