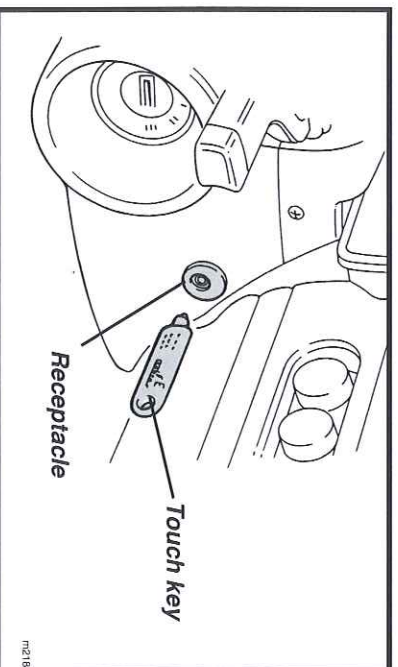




Emergency Disarming

In the event of lost or failed transmitter keys, an electronic touch key may be used to mobilise the engine. Enter the vehicle (causing the alarm to be triggered if it is armed), and with the ignition *OFF*, insert the touch key into the receptacle on the right hand side of the steering column shroud. This will disarm the alarm and mobilise the engine. Note that if this operation is performed with the ignition *ON*, the transmitter key codes will be wiped, and must be reprogrammed (see below).

Passive immobilisation will still function after the appropriate delay (see above), requiring another insertion of the touch key, with ignition *OFF*, to overcome.



New Transmitter Programming

If a transmitter key is lost or damaged, a new unencoded key may be ordered, and then programmed to a particular car using the following procedure:

1. With the alarm system disarmed *and mobilised*, switch on the ignition. Note that if the transmitter key codes have been wiped, the alarm must be disarmed using the touch key (see above).
2. Insert a touch key into the receptacle on the steering column shroud. The alarm tell tale will light steady.
3. Press, simultaneously, both buttons on the new transmitter key for about ten seconds, until the tell tale in the *key* stops flashing and goes out. When the buttons are released, the key tell tale will light steady.
4. Press either one of the transmitter key buttons: the transmitter key tell tale will blink, and the alarm tell tale in the instrument pod will go out for one second.
5. Repeat 3 and 4 for all other transmitter keys to be used, up to a maximum of four. When all keys have been programmed, switch off the ignition (alarm tell tale will go out).
Note that this programming procedure erases all existing transmitter codes, so that all keys to be used must be reprogrammed at the same time.

Checking the Alarm System

To ensure that optimum vehicle protection is maintained, the alarm system function should be checked periodically:

1. Arm the alarm and wait for 40 seconds;
2. Open either door; The siren should sound and the hazard lamps flash for 30 seconds. To turn off the siren before the 30 seconds have elapsed, press the large button on the transmitter key - this will not disarm the alarm.
3. Repeat step (2) testing the opposite door, the engine lid and the front bonnet (Manually operate the sensor switches to test the engine lid and front bonnet).
4. If the engine lid or front bonnet are left open, the alarm will stop after approximately 30 seconds, and then repeat after a short delay, and continue in this sequence for ten cycles.
5. To test the intrusion sensing, arm the system and within the 30 sec. arming period, check that substantial body movement within the cockpit triggers the alarm, as indicated by the sounding of the buzzer. Disarm the alarm before the 30 seconds elapses, or the siren will be activated. If adjustment is required, refer to page 6.

If the alarm system does not operate as described, refer to the 'Trouble Shooting' guide.



Alarm Trouble Shooting

Symptom: Vehicle was left for a few minutes without setting the alarm, and now the engine won't start.

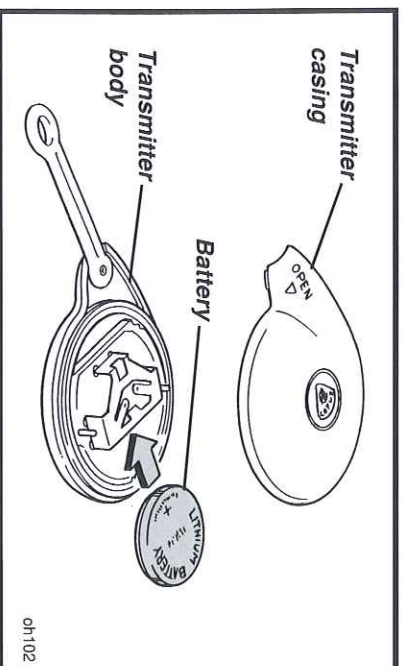
Possible cause: Passive immobilisation has taken effect (indicated by the tell tale flashing), as designed - see above.

Symptom: The transmitter key will not arm or disarm system.

Possible cause: Transmitter key battery low. When the key battery becomes low, the transmitter key L.E.D. will blink in an irregular manner, or once only instead of remaining lit until the button is released.

To replace transmitter battery:

- Open the transmitter key body by levering in the zone marked 'OPEN', and withdraw the battery.
- The keys are powered by a 3v long life lithium battery type CR2032. With normal use, this should last between 3 and 5 years. After opening the new battery packaging, touch only the sides of the battery, and fit the battery into the key case with the positive side (+) upwards as shown.
- Press the battery case together.



Symptom: Both transmitters fail to operate with good batteries.

Possible cause: Transmitter programming has been inadvertently wiped during use of touch key - re-programme keys (see above).

Symptom: The alarm triggers for no apparent reason.

Possible cause: When the transmitter key is used to disarm the system, if the alarm had been triggered during the armed period, a 'diagnostic code' will be displayed by the alarm tell tale until the ignition is next switched on. The flash codes are interpreted as follows:

Single flash followed by 2 second break: Caused by a door, engine lid or front bonnet sensor. A sensing switch may require attention.

Three flashes followed by 2 second break: Caused by the intrusion sensor. If there are no loose or moving objects or animals in the vehicle, the sensitivity of the sensor may need adjustment by your dealer.

Four flashes followed by a 2 second break: Caused by the ignition circuit being energised.

Note that, as previously, the security function of the 'Lotus Check' scanner tool, is for use only on vehicles with the base Lucas alarm, unless matching a replacement MEMS 1.9 engine management ECM, or Lucas 5AS security ECM.

Technical Helpline

In case of difficulties with alarm system diagnosis, a Cobra Technical Helpline is available on 01923 479206.

Disconnecting the Vehicle Battery

If the battery is to be disconnected, note the following precaution: Immediately before disconnection, mobilise the engine using the transmitter or touch key with ignition *off*, and disconnect the battery within one minute. If disconnected after this time, or when immobilisation is in effect, the siren will sound for 30 seconds.