

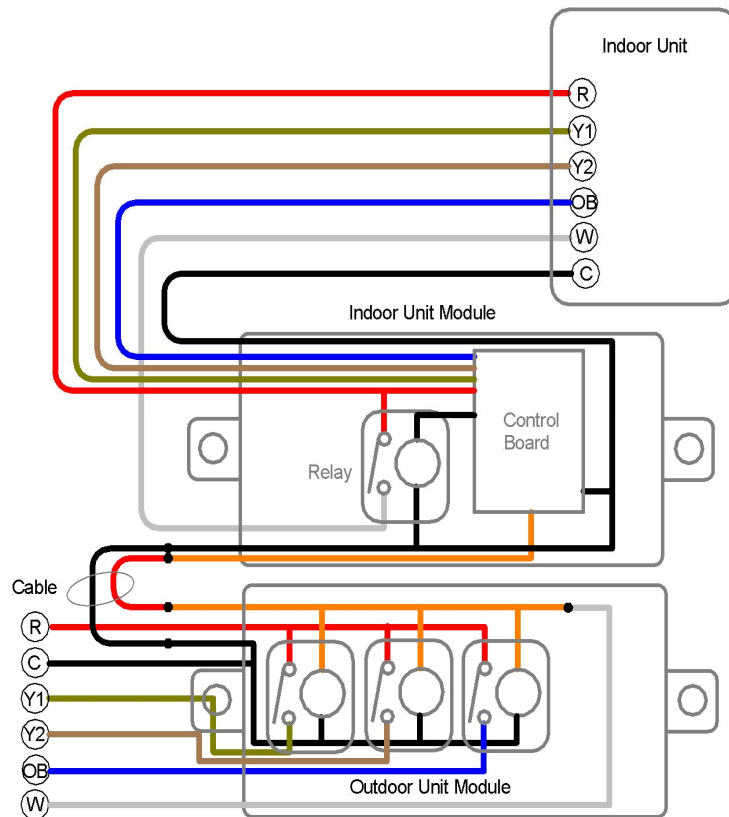
## General Information

- FAST-STAT wiring extenders electronically add more wires to a control cable.
- Saves significant time and expense as compared to re-pulling of new cables.
- Causes no damage to walls or ceilings as compared to access holes that are often needed when re-pulling cables.
- The Sender and Receiver communicate over the existing thermostat cable and/or outdoor unit cable.
- Not a wireless system and therefore avoids all the problems that wireless systems may have.
- No batteries required. All FAST-STAT models are powered by the existing 24 volt transformer.
- Compatible with all conventional wiring systems using R, C, W, W2, Y, Y2, G, O/B and other terminals.
- Works with old and new systems. Can be connected to older systems such as thermopile millivolt, standing pilot systems, intermittent pilot controllers, fan centers etc.
- Can be used with oil burners, zone controllers and other systems that require “dry contact switching”.
- Works over long cable lengths – up to 500 ft and more.
- FAST-STAT Wiring Extenders do not produce interference with other electronic devices nor are they affected electronic devices that produce large amounts of interference.
- Many FAST-STAT Wiring Extenders can be used in the same building or complex without interference between units.
- Low power use. Most FAST-STAT models use less than 3 watts of power.

# Model 9000

## Model 9000

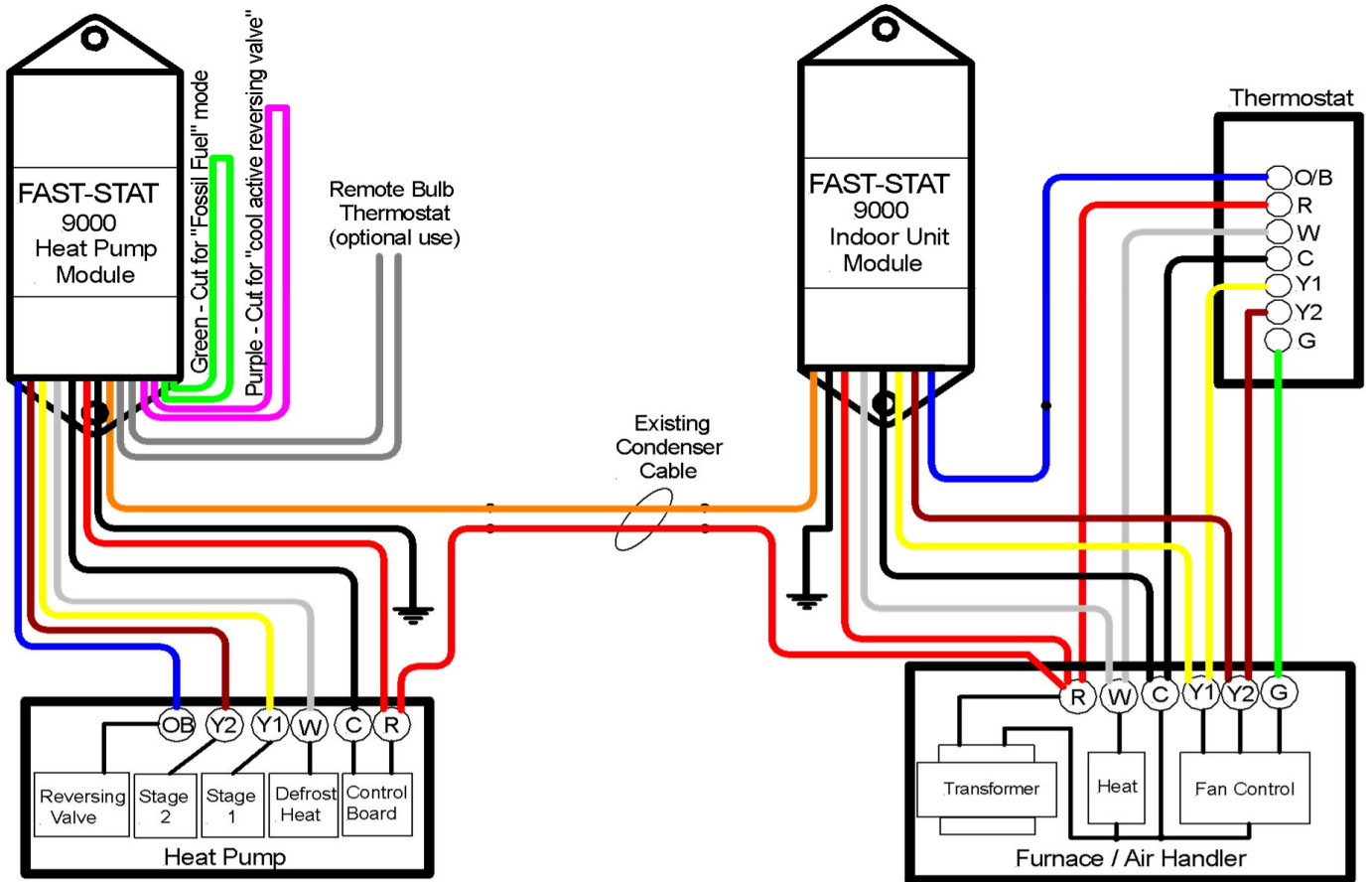
- The Model 9000 is used for air conditioner to heat pump conversions. It requires a minimum of a 2-wire heat pump cable. It can operate single or 2-stage heat pumps.
- The Indoor Unit Module is installed at the furnace or air handler. The Heat Pump Module is installed at the heat pump.
- The Model 9000 also has an optional use built-in fossil fuel kit.

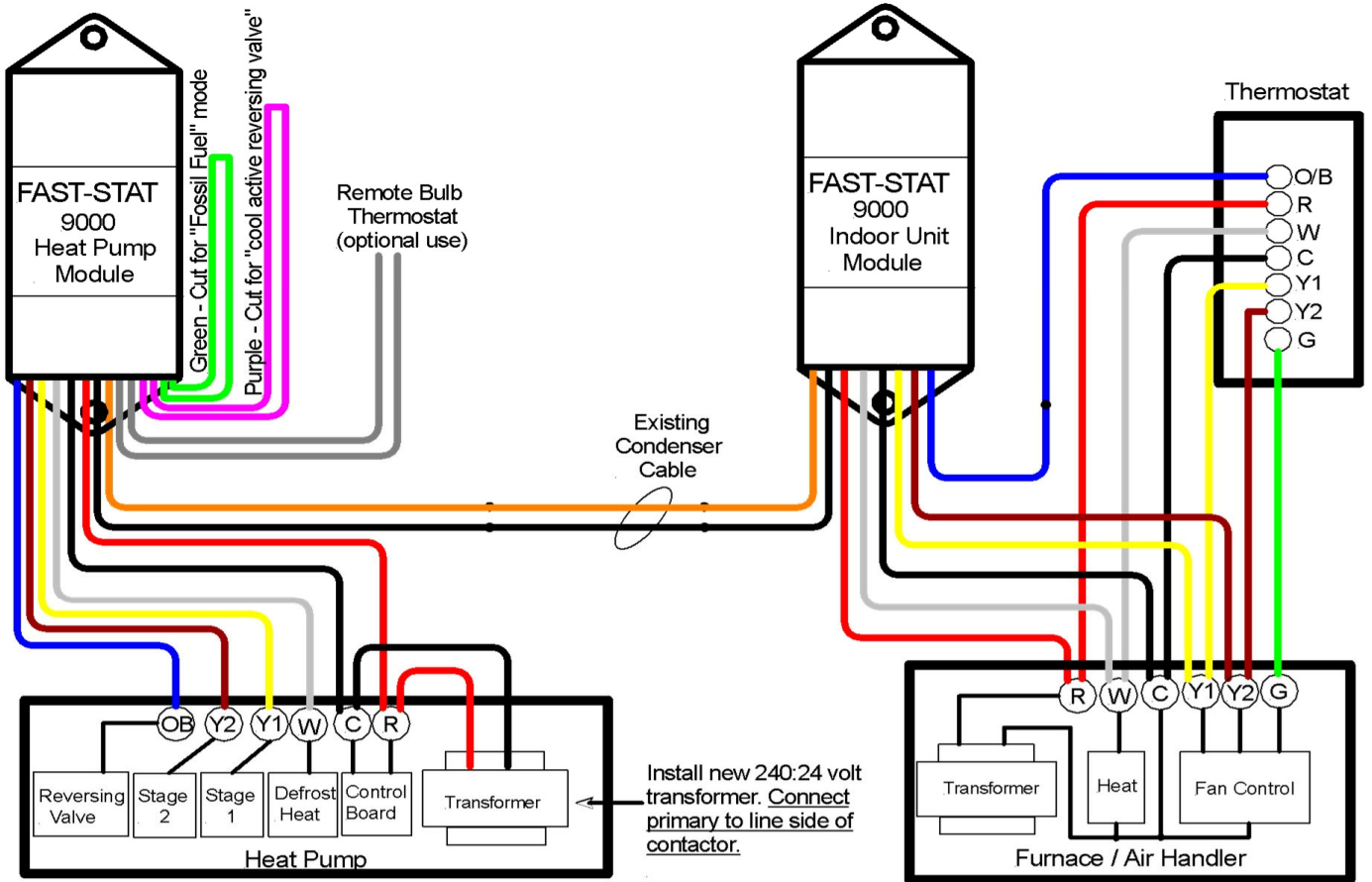


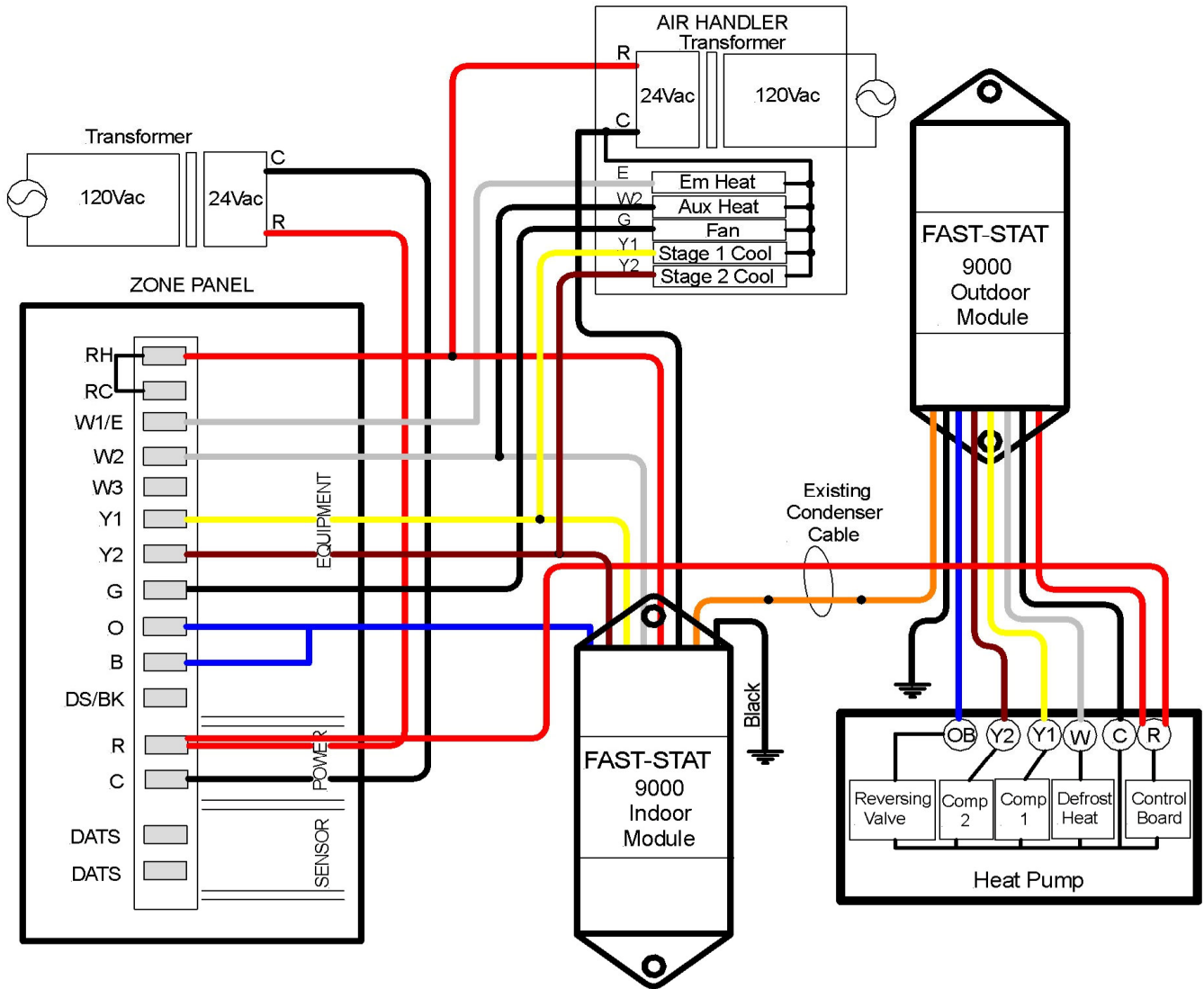
# Model 9000

## How It Works

1. When 24 volt power is applied to the Y1, Y2 or OB wires of the Indoor Unit Module, the same wires will be energized at the Heat Pump Module.
2. The Heat Pump Module W wire is connected to the defrost control. When the heat pump is in defrost mode, the indoor unit heating system will start.
3. The Heat Pump Module has an optional use fossil fuel kit. When a thermostat (not included) is mounted at the heat pump, it can be set to a temperature that will shut off the compressor and start the Indoor Unit heating system when the temperature falls to the thermostat set point. On a call for heat, the outdoor thermostat will either run the compressor or start the Indoor Unit heating system based on the outdoor air temperature and the temperature setting of the heat pump located thermostat.
4. There are two wiring methods. One method is referred to as the “two transformer” method. For this method a transformer is installed at the heat pump. This transformer only provides power the heat pump. The other method is referred to as “grounded commons”. This method requires that the common wires on the Heat Pump Module are connected to chassis ground. A transformer is not required at the heat pump when using the grounded commons method.







## **Model 9000 - How to Test**

1. Test for 24 volt power at the RED and BLACK wires at the Indoor Unit Module and the Heat Pump Module. If there is no power at any one or more locations check wiring and the control board fuse. If using the “grounded commons” wiring method, a BLACK wire at the Heat Pump Module must be connected to chassis ground.
2. At the Indoor Unit or Zone Panel, disconnect the wire connected to Heat Pump Module ORANGE and connect this wire to indoor unit R terminal. When 24 volt power is applied to the ORANGE wire, Y1, Y2 & OB should switch on at the Heat Pump Module. Reconnect wiring after testing.
3. At the Zone Panel or Indoor Unit, connect the RED to the YELLOW (Y1), then BROWN (Y2), then BLUE (OB). Each function should start when tested.