SYSTEM OVERVIEW

This system provides three (3) forms of protection: burglary, fire, and emergency, depending on the options set by your installer. The system consists of the Control Panel with a color touch screen, wireless sensors that provide perimeter and interior burglary protection, and wireless smoke and carbon monoxide detectors. In addition, optional remote control key fobs, wireless panic buttons and keypads may have been provided or installed.

The system monitors all protection “zones” and the system’s status. The Control Panel displays monitoring information and controls the alarm siren. Your system may also have been setup to send alarm and status reports to a Central Station and has the capability for 2-way voice communications with the alarm monitoring operator.

FEATURES
Following is a list of standard features and options that can be included in your system. Ask your installer which options are available to you and check the boxes that apply.

• **Stay and Away** arming modes: Stay mode arms the system perimeter only and is used typically at night when the premises are occupied. Away mode arms the system perimeter and interior; it’s used when the premises are unoccupied.

• 32 user-unique 4-digit codes to operate the system: The system supports one (1) **master user code** that can assign and maintain the other **user codes**.

• One of the 32 user codes functions as a **duress code**. Controlling the system with this code gives the appearance of normal operation, but using it sends a silent duress report to the Central Station to initiate a silent alarm call for help.

• Voice announcements from the Control Panel: The system has a vocabulary of descriptive words that can be assigned to sensors so each has a unique announcement such as “front door” or “bedroom window” if desired.

• Home automation with the built-in Z-Wave controller for remote controlling Z-Wave enabled home appliances (optional feature).

• Alarm history with system event log: Each alarm and system alert is logged into the system’s memory. These events can be displayed and reviewed at the Control Panel or remotely by the Central Station.

• Real time clock and calendar shows on the system’s display and is used to time stamp items in the event log.

  - 2-way voice communication: After an alarm, the system can automatically connect with a Central Station operator so they can converse with people in the premises.
  
  - Remote control of the system over the telephone.¹
  
  - Remote control of the system using a Web-enabled device through the Internet²
  
  - Three optional 24-hour emergency functions: Panic, Fire, and Emergency. These functions can be activated by buttons on the Control Panel, using wireless sensors, from the wireless keypad, or from portable pendant devices (such as the panic button remote).

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¹ Requires the optional POTS module, which is only available in the United States and Canada.
² Requires the optional Cellular Radio Module.
BASIC OPERATION
Following are general operational concepts that your system supports. Understanding these concepts will help you to use your security system to its fullest extent.

Sensor Types/Zones
The system’s wireless sensors have been assigned to selected “types” (often called “zones”). The sensor type determines how and when the system will react to a signal from the sensor. Some sensors are armed 24 hours a day, other sensors are only armed when the system is armed.

Smoke, Heat, and Freeze Protection
If wireless smoke, heat and freeze detectors have been installed in your system, they are armed 24 hours-a-day. They will sound an alarm when smoke is detected and can report the fire alarm to the Central Station. See “Smoke, Heat and Freeze Protection” on page 19 for emergency planning and evacuation information.

Burglary Protection
Burglary protection is provided by perimeter and interior sensors. When the system is armed in the Away mode, both perimeter and interior sensors are armed and can trigger an alarm. When the system is armed in the Stay mode, only the perimeter sensors are armed and can trigger an alarm.

Both arming modes offer an Exit Delay that allows time to exit the premises without triggering the alarm. Upon re-entry, an Entry Delay is enabled that allows you time to disarm the system.

You can set sensors to sound a chime and/or a voice announcement when they are triggered. So you can monitor your doors and windows while the system is disarmed.

For more details, see "Burglary Protection" on page 7.

User Codes
The system installer has already programmed a master user code for your system. This code can be used to control the system as well as assign and change the other user codes. The master user code can also access several system setup settings in the User Toolbox.

Alarms
When an alarm occurs, the Control Panel’s siren and an external siren (if installed) sounds for a preset time. During alarms and after disarming, the alarm history button displays all the alarms that have occurred, and which sensors were involved. The alarm history clears the next time the system is armed or can be cleared manually.

Messages
Your security system supports receiving messages from the Central Station. The messages can be about system upgrades, additional services, special regional weather alerts, etc.

Trouble Alerts
The system monitors itself for abnormal operating conditions and will alert you if trouble is detected. Trouble conditions can be reported to the Central Station.

Wireless Sensors
Your security system comes with wireless sensors. Some sensors are visible, others may be hidden by doorjambs or where the sensor is mounted. Depending on your type of installation and how many sensors are installed with the Control Panel, sensors can include but are not limited to the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Door/Window Sensor</th>
<th>Glass Break Sensor</th>
<th>CO Sensor</th>
<th>Keyfob</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Motion Detector</td>
<td>Smoke/Heat/Freeze Alarm</td>
<td>Panic Button Remote</td>
<td>Wireless Keypad and Wireless Touch Screen Keypad</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# CONTROL PANEL FEATURES

See the table below for full descriptions of Control Panel Features.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Feature</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A Alarm Sounder and Speaker</td>
<td>Sounds all system local alarms, voice prompts, system sounds, and audio for 2-way voice communications with the Central Station</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B Color Display with Touchscreen</td>
<td>Shows all system information, status, programming, and functions as the keypad. Tap to switch between the clock, calendar, and weather and weather display.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C Microphone</td>
<td>For voice communication with the Central Station</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D Emergency Button/Indicator</td>
<td>Lights WHITE when enabled for emergency alarms. Flashes WHITE during emergency alarms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E Home Button/Indicator</td>
<td>Sensor Status</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lights GREEN when all sensors are closed (ready to arm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Not lit when any sensor is open (not ready to arm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Arming Status</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lights RED when system is armed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Flashes RED during the Entry Delay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Alarm Memory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Flashes RED during an alarm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Flashes RED after an alarm while system is still armed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Power Outage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Flashes WHITE during power outage (system on battery backup)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Flashes GREEN when all sensors are closed (ready to arm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Flashes ORANGE when any sensor is open (not ready to arm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Flashes RED while system is armed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
MAIN DISPLAY SCREENS
Use the touch screen to control and operate the Control Panel. The touch screen includes a variety of buttons, indicators, and text for navigation and system operation.

At the top-left of the Home screen, you can view the current system state. Scrolling text showing any pending alerts. The right side of the screen reveals a variety of system status icons.

Home Screen
The Home screen shows system status with icons to indicate system conditions. It also displays the time and date. The Home screen has Security, Services, Silent Control and Display Off buttons.

TIP: Tap the Services button to gain access to features for controlling Z-Wave devices. If the Z-Wave features are not programmed, this button will not appear.

- Tap the Home button on the panel to reveal the Home screen.

Security Screen
Use the Security screen to access the Arm, Menu, and Status screens. This screen also shows the current time and date. If messages, alarms, or trouble alerts are pending, square buttons and indicates the number of pending alarms or messages

Ready to Arm Screen
Use the Ready to Arm screen to arm the security system in Stay and Away mode. You also have the option to select the Entry Delay and Silent Exit check boxes to turn those features ON.

Menu Screen
Use the Menu screen to gain access to the Ready to Arm, Emergency, or Toolbox screen.

Status Screen
Use the controls in the Status screen to view the system’s current status and to review a scrolling list of alerts in a log format. The date, time and nature of any alerts are listed in the displayed log.

- Tap the Silence button to stop the system status voice announcement.
- Tap the ↑ or ↓ arrows to scroll through the list status messages.
BURGLARY PROTECTION

When your system was setup by your installer, wireless sensors were placed to monitor specific doors and windows. The installer selected these doors and windows as likely places where an unlawful intrusion might occur and could be detected. Each sensor was programmed to have the system react in a specific way. See “Installer Programmed Options” on page 41 for specifics about each sensor.

Some sensor types such as smoke detectors, carbon monoxide detectors, panic buttons, etc. are always active and can trigger an alarm at any time. Other sensors on protected doors and windows are part of the burglary protection part of the system, and can be turned on or off. Turning on the burglary protection part of the security system is called “Arming the System”. The burglary protection part of the system can be armed in two modes: Stay mode or Away mode.

SAMPLE FLOOR PLAN
Refer to the floor plan below. It shows a typical residential installation and the various types of wireless sensors and their functions.

| A | Front and side door sensors have Exit/Entry delay |
| B | Side and main garage door sensors have Exit/Entry delay |
| CP | Control panel |
| DW | Door/window sensor |
| PIR | Motion detector |
| SMKE | Smoke detector |
| CO | Carbon monoxide detector |
| GB | Glass break sensor |
| PAD | Wireless keypad |
| ES | External siren |
SENSOR STATUS
The security system constantly monitors all of the sensors attached to the protected doors and windows in your home or business. The Control Panel knows if each door or window with sensors is open or closed. The open or closed condition of the protected doors and windows is called the sensor status.

For maximum security, all the doors and windows on your premises should be closed when you leave the building. In some cases, such as when using the security system when you stay at home, you may want to leave some doors or windows open. The system recognizes bypasses to resolve the open doors or windows. See "Bypassing/Un-Bypassing Sensors" on page 10.

NOTE: Before you can arm the system, you must close or bypass all doors and windows with sensors.

CHECKING FOR CLOSED SENSORS
In most cases, you will be arming the security system with all of the sensor-protected doors and windows closed. The Control Panel provides easy ways to verify that all the sensor-protected doors and windows are closed before arming the system:

• The Home button lights green when all perimeter sensors are closed. The Home button is not lit if any perimeter sensor is open. Open interior sensors do not change this indication.

• The Security button on the display’s Home screen lights green when all perimeter sensors are closed. The Security button is lit orange if any perimeter sensor is open. Open interior sensors do not change this indication.

• The Arm button on the display’s Security screen and Menu screen lights green when all perimeter sensors are closed. If any interior sensors are open (or when any motion detector is triggered), a house icon is displayed on the status bar. The Arm button is lit orange if any perimeter sensor is open.
VIEWING EACH SENSOR’S STATUS
The Control Panel will also show you which sensor-protected doors and windows are open. Your installer has programmed descriptive names for each sensor-protected door and window. The Control Panel’s color display will show the names of which doors and windows are open.

- The top of the display on the Home, Security, and Menu screens sensor status. See “System Status Icons” on page 25.
  Tapping the Status button also displays a list of open sensors and general system status and alerts.

A The Status Bar shows the system mode and shows system status icons. See “System Status Icons” on page 25.
B The Arm button on the security and menu screens lights green when all perimeter sensors are closed. The Arm button lights orange if any perimeter sensor is open.
C The Home button lights green when all perimeter sensors are closed. The Home button is not lit if any perimeter sensor is open.
D The icon displayed shows that an interior sensor is open. Other icons can appear here as well. See “System Status Icons” on page 25.

DEALING WITH A SENSOR FALSE ALARM
The Control Panel reports alarm conditions on all sensors when armed both visually (on the status bar, and through a system alert icon) and audibly (through voice and chime announcements). There are times, though rare, that an sensor will send an alarm condition to the Control Panel when no alarm exists. The conditions of a false alarm vary depending on the type of sensor and how that sensor communicates with the Control Panel.

- Perform a System, Sensor, and Panel Test to find any false alarm conditions. See "System Test" on page 34. See "Sensor Test" on page 35. See "Panel Test" on page 35.
SENSOR BYPASSING
Before the system can be armed, all protected doors and windows must be closed or bypassed. You can bypass open sensors on protected doors or windows before arming the system. When a sensor is bypassed, the system ignores that the door or window is open. There are two types of sensor bypasses available:

- Forced
- Manual

In some cases (such as when using the security system for protection when staying at home) it may be desirable to leave some sensor-protected doors or windows open. Temporarily bypassing a sensor for this use is called Force Bypassing.

**NOTE:** Force bypasses are automatically removed when the system is disarmed.

Sensor bypassing is also sometimes used when a sensor is requiring service. A sensor’s magnet might be missing, or an external switch contact connected to a sensor might be faulty, causing the sensor to be detected as open by the Control Panel. In these conditions, you may need to schedule a service call with your qualified alarm service technician to repair or replace the troubled sensor. If the security system needs to be armed before the sensor can be serviced, the sensor can be manually bypassed so the rest of the system can be armed. Depending on programming, manual bypasses can remain in place until they are manually removed.

**NOTE:** Bypassed sensors offer no protection and cannot cause an alarm. Use bypass if you want to arm your system with one or more sensors open and intentionally unprotected.

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**Force Bypass All Sensors**
If any sensors are open when the system is disarmed, the Arm button on the panel turns YELLOW. When you tap the Arm button, the system automatically reveals the Bypass screen which lets you arm the system while forcing it to bypass all open sensors.

To force bypass all open sensors:

1. Ensure a sensor is open, such as a door or window.
2. At the Security or Menu screen, tap the YELLOW Arm button.
3. At the Bypass screen, tap Bypass All. This forces the system to bypass all of the open sensors in the list, including any open interior sensors.
4. At the Enter Code screen, enter a valid user code to bypass the sensor.

**NOTE:** The Quick Bypass feature can also be configured by the installer. For details, refer to the Control Panel’s Installation & Programming Guide.

5. At the Ready to Arm (Sensors Bypassed) screen, tap Stay or Away mode.

Later, when you disarm the system, the bypassed sensors are returned to their normal state.

**Bypassing/Un-Bypassing Sensors**
To add or remove sensors on the system’s bypass list:

1. At the Home screen, tap Menu.
2. At the Menu screen, tap Toolbox.
3. Enter a valid user code to gain access to the Toolbox.
4. At the Toolbox (1 of 3) screen, tap Bypassed Sensors.
5. At the Bypassed Sensors screen, choose one of these options:

- **Add a sensor to the bypassed list.** Tap the BLUE button that corresponds to the desired sensor. When the button turns YELLOW, the system will bypass the sensor.
• **View Only Bypassed Sensors.** Place a checkmark in the **Show Bypassed Only** box.

• **Remove a sensor from the bypassed list.** Tap the YELLOW button that corresponds to the desired sensor. The button turns BLUE when it is no longer on the bypassed list.

6  When finished, tap **Back**.

**STAY MODE**

Use Stay mode to partially arm the system when individuals will be occupying the premises. This arms only the sensor-protected perimeter doors and windows. It leaves interior motion sensors or other interior doors unarmed. In a home setting, Stay mode is typically used during the evening hours when occupants are no longer expected to leave or enter the premises. This allows occupants to move about the premises without triggering the burglary alarm. Because all the interior burglary protection is OFF, an alarm would only be triggered when a sensor-protected perimeter door or window is opened.

**Entry Delay in Stay Mode**

Certain sensors, such as a door, can be configured by your installer to use a delay timer before triggering an alarm. This provides a way for an authorized person returning to enter using a predetermined door and disarm the system before an alarm is triggered.

To arm the system using an Entry Delay:

1  At the **Security** or **Menu** screen, tap the **Arm** button.

2  At the **Ready to Arm** screen, place a checkmark in the **Entry Delay** box. This is the default setting.

**NOTE:** If you remove the checkmark from the **Entry Delay** box, an alarm will be triggered when the sensor is opened while the system is armed in Stay mode.

3  Tap **Stay** to arm the system

**NOTE:** When re-entering the premises, the user must enter through the door(s) programmed to use the entry delay timer. This gives the user a specified amount of time to disarm the system. If the system is not disarmed in time, an alarm is triggered.
Quick Exit in Stay Mode

A programmable option, called Quick Exit may be displayed on the Security screen while the system is armed in Stay mode. Tap the Quick Exit button to start a timer to allow someone to exit or enter through a sensor-protected door programmed for delay without having to disarm the entire system. When the delay timer runs out, the system returns to the normal Stay mode.

The Quick Exit option can be turned on or off by your installer, see "Installer Programmed Options" on page 41 to understand the options that have been programmed for your system.

SILENT CONTROL IN STAY MODE

Three options for silencing the beeps and announcements are available when arming or disarming the system in Stay Mode.

- At the Home or Security screen, tap the \( \text{Silent Control} \) button.
- At the Ready to Arm screen, select the Silent Exit check box.
- On the Exit Delay screen, tap Silence.

Selecting any of these options silences the Control Panel beeps and announcements, and when arming, selecting the option doubles the length of the Exit Delay.

Arming to Stay Mode

Use Stay Mode to arm the system when anyone is at home. Stay Mode normally has an Entry Delay so a user with a user code can re-enter without causing an alarm.

1. Close all protected perimeter doors and windows before arming.
2. Verify that the \( \text{Door Open} \) button on the Control Panel is lit GREEN indicating that the system is ready to arm. The Security and Arm buttons on the display is GREEN when all sensors are closed.

**NOTE:** If you want to arm the system quietly without sounding any announcements, tap \( \text{Silent Exit} \) before performing these steps:

- At Ready to Arm screen, place a checkmark in the Silent Exit box.
- Or
- During exit delay tap Silence.

3. At the Security or Menu screen, tap Arm.

**NOTE:** If there are any open perimeter door or window sensors, the Bypass screen appears. Close all the sensors displayed or tap Bypass All to force bypass the displayed sensors.

**NOTE:** Bypassed sensors do not trigger an alarm. (To bypass sensors, enter a user code unless the installer has set the system for Quick Bypass).

4. On the Ready to Arm screen, select the Entry Delay check box when arming the system in Stay mode.

If no one is expected to re-enter, the system can be armed without an Entry Delay. All perimeter doors will trigger the alarm instantly. To arm with all exit/entry perimeter doors as instant, remove the checkmark from the Entry Delay box.

5. Tap Stay to arm the system.

**NOTE:** To arm the system, you may need to enter a user code if your installer has turned off the system’s Quick Arming feature.

6. The system will arm and shows the Exit Delay counting down. When the Exit Delay expires, the system is fully armed in the Stay mode.
AWAY MODE
Away mode is for arming the system when everyone is leaving the premises. Away mode arms all sensor-protected perimeter doors and windows, interior motion sensors, interior glass break sensors, and any other sensor-protected interior doors. The premises must be unoccupied while the system is armed. Away mode is typically used for arming the system during the daytime hours in a residential location, and non-business hours in a commercial location.

When the system is armed in Away mode, you cannot move about the premises without triggering the burglary alarm (if the system is installed with interior motion detectors). An alarm also occurs if any sensor-protected door or window is opened or glass breakage is detected (if glass breakage detectors are installed in your system).

Exit and Entry Delays in Away mode
Certain sensors, such as a door, can be setup by your installer to have a delay before triggering an alarm. This provides a way for an authorized person to exit and reenter the premises without triggering an alarm.

- **Exit Delay** allows time to leave after arming the system.
- **Entry Delay** allows time to enter and disarm the system before an alarm is triggered.

When arming the system in Away mode, an Entry Delay check box is shown on the Arming screen. By default, this option is checked, so the programmed delay doors allow time for disarming the system after the door is opened. If you un-check this box, the delayed alarm trigger is removed from all sensor-protected doors programmed for delay. Those entrances instantly trigger an alarm if they are opened in Away mode.

**NOTE:** With the Entry Delay disabled, you must remotely disarm the system with a wireless key fob before entering.

Exit Delay Restart
The Exit Delay Restart option extends the Exit Delay *once* if you need to re-enter the premises. With the Exit Delay Restart option, when you re-enter the premises *after* you have left, but *before* the Exit Delay timer expires, will restart the Exit Delay timer, giving you the full length of time to leave again.

**TIP:** The Exit Delay Restart option only works once, each time the system is armed.

Silent Control in Away Mode
Three options for silencing the beeps and announcements are available when arming or disarming the system in Away mode.

- On the Control Panel’s Home and Security screens, a Silent Control button is displayed.
- On the Arming screen, a Silent Exit check box is displayed.
- On the Exit Delay screen, a Silence button is displayed.

Selecting any of these options silences the Control Panel beeps and announcements, and when arming, selecting Silent Control doubles the length of the Exit Delay.
Quick Exit in Away Mode
A programmable option called Quick Exit may be displayed on the Security screen while the system is armed in the Away mode. Tapping the Quick Exit button starts a timer to allow someone to exit or enter through a sensor-protected door programmed for delay without having to disarm the entire system. When the delay timer runs out, the system returns to the normal Away mode.

TIP: If interior sensors are installed in the system in certain areas, do not violate those sensors when using the Quick Exit feature in Away mode.

Auto Stay Mode
The system may have been programmed by the installer for Auto Stay mode. If this option is on and the system is armed in Away mode, if an exit/entry delay sensor is not triggered before the Exit Delay expires (no one left the premises), the system automatically arms in Stay mode instead of Away mode.

NOTE: Quick options can be turned on or off by your installer. Refer to "Installer Programmed Options" on page 41, to see which options have been set for your system.

Arming to Away Mode
Use the Away mode to arm the system when everyone will be leaving the home. The Away mode normally has an Entry Delay so someone with a user code can re-enter without causing an alarm. Interior and perimeter sensors are armed in the Away mode.

1 Close all sensor-protected doors and windows before arming.

2 Verify that the button on the Control Panel is lit green, indicating that the system is ready to arm. The Security button and Arm button on the display will also be green when all perimeter sensors are closed. If the icon is displayed on the status bar, an interior sensor is open, be sure to close or manually bypass the interior sensors or an alarm will occur.

3 To arm the system quietly without sounding any announcements, tap the button before performing the next steps:
   • At the Arming screen select the Silent Exit check box
     Or
   • During the Exit Delay, tap Silence

4 At the Security screen, or the Menu screen, tap Arm.
If there are any open perimeter door or window sensors, the Bypass screen appears. Close all the sensors displayed or tap Bypass All to force bypass the displayed sensors.

NOTE: Bypassed sensors do not trigger an alarm.

To bypass sensors, enter a user code unless the installer has set the system for Quick Bypass.

5 On the Arming screen, the Entry Delay check box option can be used with Away mode.

   • The system can be armed without an Entry Delay. All perimeter doors trigger the alarm instantly. The system has to be disarmed with a wireless key fob. To arm with all exit/entry perimeter doors as instant, un-check the Entry Delay option button.
6 Tap Away.

To arm the system, enter a user code if your installer has turned off the system’s Quick Arming feature.

7 The system arms and shows the Exit Delay counting down. When the Exit Delay expires, the system is fully armed in the Away mode.

**NOTE:** When the system is armed in the Away mode, beeps sound during the Exit Delay (faster beeps during the last 10 seconds).

**DISARMING THE SYSTEM**

To stop the Control Panel from triggering burglary alarms, the system needs to be disarmed. Disarming turns off the burglary detection part of the system for sensors that are not 24-hour sensors. Disarming also stops any type of alarm in process.

Disarm the system from Stay mode before exiting the premises. The system should be disarmed from Away mode before or while entering the premises. When disarming from the Control Panel or wireless keypad, enter a valid user code. A wireless key fob can also be used to disarm the system. Entering a user code is not required when disarming with a wireless key fob.

An important feature of the Control Panel is its ability to warn you if an alarm has occurred while you were away. If an alarm was triggered while the system was armed, the alarm siren runs for a preset length of time then stops. When you enter to disarm the system, instead of sounding the normal Entry Delay beeps, the Control Panel sounds repeated fast beeps to warn you that an alarm has occurred while you were away.

When you enter your home to disarm the system, if you hear fast repeated beeps instead of the normal entry delay beeps, Use Extreme Caution! An intruder may still be present inside the building! Wait outside and use a Cell Phone to call law enforcement for assistance.

**Disarming from Stay Mode**

Disarm the system from Stay mode before exiting the premises.

1 At the Home screen, tap ⌈ for Silent Control.

2 At the Security screen or the Menu screen, tap **Disarm.** This action displays the Disarm Code screen.

3 The left side of the screen shows any events that have occurred while the system was armed.

4 Enter a valid user code to disarm the system.

- In case you tap the wrong key, the button erases the entire entry.
- Tap ✗ if you decide to not disarm the system at this time.
Disarming from Away Mode

The system should be disarmed from Away mode while entering the premises.

1. Enter the premises through a designated Entry Delay sensor-protected door.
2. The Disarm Code screen displays on the Control Panel and the Entry Delay beeps sound. The left side of the screen shows events that have occurred while the system was armed.
3. Enter a valid user code to disarm the system.
   - In case you tap the wrong key, the button erases the entire entry.

IF A BURGLARY ALARM OCCURS

If an armed sensor is tripped while the system is armed in the Stay or Away mode, an alarm occurs and the siren sounds. Delayed sensors start the Entry Delay to allow time to disarm the system. Instant sensors trigger the alarm right away. Most sensors trigger the alarm siren, some sensors may be set to trigger a silent alarm without sounding the siren.

Burglary Alarm Siren

If there is a burglary alarm tripped while the system is armed, the Control Panel sounds the alarm siren for a preset time (see "Installer Programmed Options" on page 41). After the time expires, the siren will stop sounding.

The system limits the number of times a sensor can re-trigger an alarm while the system is armed. The setting is one to six times per sensor, per arming period (see "Installer Programmed Options" on page 41).

Alarm Memory

If an alarm has occurred while the system was armed, the Disarm screen shows the time and date of the alarm and the sensor(s) that triggered the alarm.

After the system is disarmed, the Alarm Memory screen appears. The Alarm Memory screen shows the sensor(s) that have caused the alarm. If more than one sensor has been triggered, the display shows the order in which the alarms occurred.

The alarm memory automatically clears the next time the system is armed. You can also check the Clear Alarm History button and tap Ok to manually clear the alarm memory (24-hour fire and CO sensors that are still violated remain in alarm memory).
Optional 2-Way Voice Communications
2-way voice communications provides a method for alarm verification and can provide emergency assistance. The Control Panel contains a built-in microphone that can monitor sounds around the area of the Control Panel. The built-in microphone and speaker allows 2-way voice communications with a Central Station operator after an alarm. The operator can converse with people in the premises through the Control Panel’s speaker and microphone.

Your installer can set the system to use 2-way voice communications after an alarm and/or after a panic alarm is triggered.

NOTE: If a panic alarm or sensor is set for a silent alarm, the operator can only listen and not be able to talk. This is for your protection.

KEY FOB: ARMING AND DISARMING
Your system may be equipped with one or more wireless key fobs. Up to eight key fobs can be used to control the system remotely. Each key fob has four buttons and can perform five functions. A user code is not required when arming or disarming the system with a wireless key fob.

There are several key fob options that can be set by the installer. See “Installer Programmed Options” on page 41.

Arm the Keyfob

Stay Mode
To arm the system to Stay mode using a key fob, tap the Stay button.

NOTE: Depending on setup options, if there are open perimeter doors or windows, the system may not allow arming to Stay mode with a wireless key fob. See “Installer Programmed Options” on page 41.

Away Mode
To arm the system to Away mode using a key fob, tap the button.

NOTE: Depending on setup options, if there are open perimeter doors or windows, the system may not allow arming to Away mode with a wireless key fob. See “Installer Programmed Options” on page 41.

Disarm the Keyfob
Using a key fob to disarm the system from Stay or Away mode, tap the Disarm button.

NOTE: To use your key fob to disarm your system, this option must already be enabled by your installer.

Activate the Emergency Alarm
To trigger an emergency alarm using a key fob, tap the Away button and Disarm button at the same time for 5 seconds.

NOTE: If an emergency alarm is triggered by a key fob, it cannot be stopped using the key fob Disarm button. The alarm must be canceled at the Control Panel.

Activate the Auxiliary Output
To trigger the Control Panel’s auxiliary output, tap the Auxiliary button.

If you use the Auxiliary button, the auxiliary output controls the ____________________.
WIRELESS KEYPAD: ARMING AND DISARMING
Your system may be equipped with one or more wireless keypads. Up to four (4) wireless keypads can be used to control the system remotely from the main Control Panel.

Two types of wireless keypads are available: A wireless keypad without a screen, and the wireless touch screen keypad. The wireless touch screen keypad operates virtually the same as the Control Panel. Each standard wireless keypad has buttons for entering user codes, Stay and Away mode buttons, and Fire and Police emergency buttons.

Check the Installer Set Options section in this guide to verify which 24-hour Fire and Police emergency buttons have been enabled by the installer.

Arm the Keypad

Stay Mode
To arm the system to Stay mode using a wireless keypad:

1. At the Home screen, tap Security > Arm.
2. Enter a valid user code.
3. Tap the Stay button.
4. If Quick Arming has been programmed by your installer, just tap the Stay button.

If there are open perimeter doors or windows, the system does not allow Arming to Stay mode with a wireless keypad. All open sensors must be bypassed at the Control Panel first.

Away Mode
To arm the system to Away mode using a wireless keypad:

1. At the Home screen, tap Security > Arm.
2. Enter a valid user code.
3. Tap the Away button.
4. If Quick Arming has been programmed by your installer, just tap the Away button.

Disarm the Keypad
To disarm the system from Stay or Away mode, enter a user code.

Activate a Fire Emergency
To trigger a emergency fire alarm using a wireless keypad, tap the Fire button for two (2) seconds.

NOTE: To use wireless keypad to trigger a fire alarm, this option must already be enabled by your installer.

Activate a Police Emergency
To trigger a emergency police alarm using a wireless keypad, tap the Police button for two (2) seconds.

NOTE: To use wireless keypad to trigger a police alarm, this option must already be enabled by your installer.
SMOKE, HEAT AND FREEZE PROTECTION

Your system should be installed with Smoke, Heat, and Freeze Alarms as well as Carbon Monoxide Detectors as a part of an overall fire, heat, and gas protection system. Fire protection is active 24 hours-a-day, 365 days a year.

**NOTE:** In Turkey, systems are installed with Smoke/Heat Alarms.

In the event of a fire or poisonous CO gas emergency, the installed smoke or carbon monoxide detector automatically activates your security system. Not only will the fire alarm itself emit a loud sound, the Control Panel emits an intermittent and loud horn on an external sounder (if an external sounder has been installed). The fire alarm sound continues until the timer expires on the Fire Alarm or until you enter a *user code* at the Control Panel.

**If the Alarm Sounds:**
- Get out and stay out. Never go back inside for people or pets.
- If you have to escape through smoke, get low and go under the smoke.
- Call the fire department from outside your home.

**Initiating a Fire Alarm Manually**

If you become aware of a fire emergency before your detector(s) sense an issue:

**IMPORTANT:** Always yell “Fire!” to alert everyone in proximity.

1. Go the Control Panel and tap the **Emergency** button.
2. At the **Emergency** screen, tap and hold the **Fire** button for two (2) seconds. This action triggers the fire alarm’s sounder and siren. You can also trigger the fire alarm from the wireless keypad by holding down the **Fire** button.
3. Get out and stay out of the dwelling. Never go back inside for people or pets.
4. Call your local Fire Department from a safe location outside the dwelling.

**If the Fire Alarm Sounds Automatically**

If the fire alarm sirens are sounding:

1. If flames and smoke are present, yell “Fire” to alert everyone else.
2. Evacuate all occupants from the premises and call your local Fire Department from a safe location.

**OR**

1. If no flames or smoke are apparent, investigate the possible causes of the alarm.
2. Go to the Control Panel and enter your *user code* to stop the fire sounder and sirens.
3. Review the "**Alarm Memory**" on page 16 to determine which sensor caused the alarm.
4. Go to the sensor and look for a possible reason the sensor tripped.
5. Correct the condition that caused the detector to sense Smoke or Carbon Monoxide gas.
Silencing a False Fire Alarm

If the fire alarm is sounding due to a detector sensing burnt food or some other non-emergency condition:

1. Silence the fire alarm sounder by entering your user code.
2. Review the alarm memory to determine which sensor caused the alarm (See "Alarm Memory" on page 16). If the alarm restarts, there may still be smoke inside the detector’s sensor. Re-enter your user code to stop the alarm from continuing to sound.
3. Fan the detector for 30 seconds to clear the detector’s sensor chamber.
4. After the problem has been corrected, from the Alarm Memory screen, check Clear Alarm History, then tap Ok.

**NOTE:** You cannot clear Fire and CO sensors that are still violated from the Alarm Memory screen. Only when the Fire Alarms and CO Detectors return to normal operation.

5. Carefully inspect your premises for fire, heat or gas if your Fire Alarms and CO Detectors remain in alarm state.
RECOMMENDED FIRE ALARM LOCATIONS

In the United States, this equipment shall be installed in accordance with the National Fire Alarm Code, ANSI/NFPA 72, (National Fire Protection Association, Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02269). Printed information describing proper installation, operation, testing, maintenance, evacuation planning, and repair service is to be provided with smoke detectors and alarms.

NFPA Standard #72
The National Fire Protection Association’s (NFPA) Standard #72 recommends the following placement for smoke detectors:

Early warning fire detection is best achieved by the installation of fire detection equipment in all rooms and areas of the household. The equipment should be installed as follows:

- Install a smoke detector outside each separate sleeping area, in the immediate vicinity of the bedrooms and on each additional story of the family living unit, including basements and excluding crawl spaces and unfinished attics.

Also install smoke detectors in the living room, dining room, bedrooms, kitchen, hallway(s), finished attics, furnace room, utility and storage rooms, and attached garages.

Do Not Mount an Alarm Here:
- Directly above a sink, cooker, stove or oven
- Do not locate alarm within 5 feet (1.5 m) of any cooking appliance
- Next to a door or window that would be affected by drafts (extractor fan or air vent)
- Outside
- In or below a cupboard
- Where air flow would be obstructed by curtains or furniture
• Where dirt or dust could collect and block the sensor
• Where it could be knocked, damaged, or inadvertently removed

Fire-warning equipment for residential occupancies are capable of protecting about 50% of the occupants in potentially fatal fires. Victims include the elderly, children, and the physically or mentally impaired. Victims include any person that cannot escape even when warned early enough that escape should be possible. For these people, other strategies such as protection-in-place or assisted rescue or escape would be necessary.

• Studies show that Smoke/Heat/Freeze Alarms may not awaken all sleeping individuals. It is the responsibility of individuals in the household that are capable of assisting others to provide assistance to those who may not be awakened by the audible alarm or those who may be incapable of safely evacuating the area unassisted.
• A battery-powered alarm must have the specific battery type installed, be in good condition, and be mounted properly.
• The use of alcohol or drugs may also impair the ability to hear the audible alarm. For maximum protection, ensure that an audible alarm is installed on every floor.
• Smoke/Heat Alarms only provide protection to the residence if smoke actually reaches the alarm. The Smoke/Heat Alarm is not a substitute for an insurance policy. Home owners and renters should have adequate insurance to protect their properties.

Emergency Action Plan
Establish and regularly practice a plan of escape with all members of your household in the event of fire. The National Fire Protection Association recommends the following steps:

1. Mount your detector or your interior or exterior sounders where they can be heard by all.
2. Determine two means of escape from each room. One path of escape should lead to the door that permits normal exit from the building. The other should be an alternate escape, such as a window, should the path to a door be impassable. Station an escape ladder at such windows if there is a long drop to the ground.
3. Sketch a floor plan of the building. Show windows, doors, stairs, and rooftops that can be used to escape. Indicate escape routes for each room. Keep these routes free from obstructions and post copies of the escape routes in every room.
4. Ensure that all bedroom doors are shut while you are asleep, preventing deadly smoke from entering while you escape.
5. Try the door. If the door is hot, check your alternate escape route. If the door is cool, open it cautiously. Be prepared to slam the door shut if smoke or heat rushes in.
6. When smoke is present, crawl on the ground. Do not walk upright, since smoke rises and may overcome you. Clearer air is near the floor.
7. Escape quickly, but don’t panic.
8. Establish a place outdoors, away from your house, where everyone can meet and then take steps to contact the authorities and account for those missing. Choose someone to assure that nobody returns to the house — many die going back.
24-HOUR EMERGENCY BUTTONS

Three 24-hour emergency functions are available on the Control Panel:

- Panic
- Fire
- Emergency

You can activate emergency functions using the Control Panel as well as wireless sensors, wireless keypads or from portable pendant devices such as the panic button remote.

Tap the button to reveal the Emergency screen. This button does not trigger an alarm. During the installation, your installer programmed the emergency buttons that are displayed on the Emergency screen. If, however, no emergency functions are available, an information screen displays. To see which emergency functions are available on your system, tap the button.

In the event of an emergency, press and hold the emergency button for at least two (2) seconds to activate the alarm.

Panic

The panic (or police) button sends an immediate panic report to the Central Station. During installation, the installer either set the system to sound the siren when the button is pressed, or to not sound the siren, but to trigger a silent alarm.

Fire

The Fire button send an immediate fire report to the Central Station. The Control Panel sounds the fire horn when the button is pressed.

Emergency

The emergency button sends an immediate report to the Central Station. The Control Panel sounds the siren when the emergency button is pressed.
The system continually polls wired sensors, wireless sensors and the Control Panel itself to ensure optimal operating conditions at all times. If trouble is detected, the system alerts you.

The system monitors the following conditions among others:
- AC power to the Control Panel
- The telephone line (optional)
- The cell telephone connection (if used)
- The Control Panel’s backup battery
- The sensor’s batteries
- Sensor supervisory status (if used)
- External sounder connection
- Sensor radio reception and sensor tampering (sensor’s case opened) when disarmed
- Control Panel tampering (panel’s case opening) when disarmed (optional)
- Communication to the Central Station

You have the option to have any or all trouble conditions reported to the Central Station. If a trouble condition exists, service your system immediately to ensure no lapse in service or protection.

TROUBLE ALERT ICON
If the system detects trouble, it flashes the trouble alert icon on the Security screen and sounds 6 alert beeps every minute. Scrolling text along the top of the display also describes the trouble condition.

The trouble alert icon displays a number in the upper right corner that is the number of current trouble alerts.

The trouble alert icon flashes until the trouble alerts are acknowledged, then it remains constantly lit until all the troubles are corrected. When all troubles are corrected, the icon disappears completely.

VIEW THE CURRENT TROUBLE ALERTS
1. To display all current trouble alerts, tap the Trouble Alert Icon.
2. View the listed trouble events. If there are more than 3 alerts, use the ↑ and ↓ arrows to scroll through the list.
3. After viewing the trouble events, tap Ok to acknowledge. This action silences the alert beeps.

TROUBLE ALERT BEEP HOLD-OFF
During the installation, as an option, the system can be programmed by your installer to suppress the trouble alert sounder from 10pm to 9am. Any trouble alerts will still be displayed and reported (if enabled), but the sounder does not beep during nighttime hours. Some trouble conditions may clear automatically while other trouble conditions may require service to correct. If a trouble condition still exists after 9am, the sounder beeps to indicate trouble.

NOTE: Regardless of whether the trouble alert sounder is suppressed or not, every trouble condition is always displayed on the trouble alert list and recorded in the system history event log.
SYSTEM STATUS ICONS

The top line of the Control Panel’s display is the status bar that shows the current system mode, the status of the sensors, and any current system trouble alerts. Special icons are displayed on the right side to provide visual indications of the system’s current condition.

**LOW BACKUP BATTERY**
If the Control Panel’s backup battery tests low, the low backup battery icon appears.

**TEST MODE**
This icon displays when the system is in Walk Test mode.

**TOUCH SCREEN KEYPAD TRAFFIC**
An up arrow indicates the panel is sending information to the touch screen keypad (if installed). A down arrow indicates the touch screen keypad is sending information to panel.

**CELL RADIO**
If the option GSM (Cellular) Radio Module is installed, the Cell Radio icon appears while the Control Panel is receiving Over-the-Air (OTA) firmware updates.

**INTERIOR SENSOR OPEN**
If an interior sensor is open (or a motion detector has just been activated) this icon appears. As a warning, the icon flashes during arming.

**AC POWER ON**
The AC Power icon shows the status of the AC power to the Control Panel. A WHITE plug appears when AC power is present.

**AC POWER OFF**
The AC Power icon shows the status of the AC power to the Control Panel. A RED “X” appears over the WHITE plug when AC power is absent.

**PHONE LINE FAILURE**
If the Control Panel detects that the telephone line is disconnected, the phone line failure icon appears.

**SOUNDER DISABLED**
If the system’s internal sounder has been lowered and external sounder has been disabled by the installer for testing, the sounder disabled icon appears. It also flashes to indicate silent arming.
MESSAGING

Your security system supports receiving messages from the Central Station. The messages can be about system upgrades, additional services, special regional weather alerts, etc. The messages can be sent for all system users to read, or as confidential messages that only the Master User can read.

Messages can be tagged by the sender in the following manner:

- Standard (blue message icon)
- Urgent (yellow message icon)
- Emergency Priority (red message icon)

Up to 31 text messages can be stored in the Control Panel’s memory. You can review them through the Control Panel’s display. Displayed messages are sorted in the following manner:

- Type
- Date
- Alphabetically

With a number of unread messages in the upper right corner. Urgent messages display a yellow message icon with an attention symbol in the upper right corner. Emergency messages display a red message icon with the bell symbol in the upper right corner.

READING MESSAGES

When a message icon appears on your Home screen:

1. Tap the message icon button. The message list displays. The status bar shows the number of messages in memory, number of unread, and number of priority messages. Unread messages display in bold.
2. Use the ↑ or ↓ arrows to scroll through the message list.
3. Tap the message line itself to read the message.
4. Tap Back to return to the message list, or tap Delete to erase the message.

**NOTE:** If you check the Mark Read box, the message remains on the message list (if you decide not to delete it), but it no longer displays in bold.

5. When deleting a message, a confirmation screen displays. Tap Delete Message, or to return to the message, tap Cancel.

DISPLAYING MESSAGES

When a message is sent to the Control Panel, 3 beeps sound and the message icon displays on the Security screen. Standard messages display a blue message icon.
READING CONFIDENTIAL MESSAGES

NOTE: When a confidential message is sent to the Control Panel, only the Master User with the master user code can read the message.

When a confidential message appears, the Master User should do the following:
1 Tap the message line on the message list. If the message is a confidential message, the Code Entry screen appears.
2 Enter the master user code. Other user codes are not accepted.
3 View the displayed message.
4 As detailed in “Reading Messages” on page 26, either save or delete.

FILTERING MESSAGES

To select the type of messages that are displayed on the message list, use the Message Filter screen.
1 To display the Message Filter screen, tap Filters.
2 Check or Un-check the types of messages to display. To check all types of messages, tap All. To return to the message list, tap Back.

The filters will reset when the following occurs:
• You select All Types
• Your message reviewing is over
• The system displays the Security screen

SORTING MESSAGES

To select the order in which messages are displayed on the message list, use the Message Sort screen.
1 To display the Message Sort screen, tap Sorts.
2 To sort the messages, pick from the following options:
   • Date received
   • Date expired
   • Alphabetically
3 To reverse the display order, check the Reverse box.
4 To list urgent messages first, check the Priority box.
5 To return to the message list, tap Back.
6 When the message reviewing session is over, the sort options will reset.
REMOTE CONTROL BY TELEPHONE

You can control your system remotely using a standard telephone. Remote control is performed by calling the system and responding to spoken questions from the system. By pressing certain telephone keys, you can do the following:
- Arm the system
- Disarm the system
- Bypass sensors
- Query system status

**NOTE:** At the time your system was installed, your installer needed to enable the optional remote control by telephone feature. Otherwise you will be unable to use the remote control by telephone feature.

**CALLING THE SYSTEM**
During installation, your installer selects whether your system supports the remote telephone option or not. If this feature is enabled, the system requires you to call twice within 30 seconds before it answers your call.
1. Call the telephone number that the Control Panel is connected to. Wait for one or two rings, then hang up.
2. Within 10-45 seconds, call the Control Panel again. The Control Panel answers the call.

**CONTROLLING THE SYSTEM REMOTELY**
Talk to your dealer to see if your system was installed with the POTS module. Once you are connected with the system via the telephone, you can check on system status and remotely control the major functions.

**TIP:** The announcements that the system plays over the telephone do not sound out of the Control Panel’s speaker.
1. After the Control Panel answers, it asks for your *user code*. You have 15 seconds to enter your *user code* using the telephone keys. If you don’t enter a valid *user code* in 15 seconds, the system disconnects the call.

For security purposes, if 2 attempts using 2 telephone calls to enter a *user code* within a five (5) minute time frame fail to enter a valid code, the system disconnects and does not respond to telephone commands for 30 minutes.

2. After the system has accepted your *user code*, it announces the system status, then announces the remote command options.

The system waits up to 60 seconds for each remote command before automatically disconnecting. If you already know the remote command telephone key number, you can enter it before the command announcement finishes. Use the following telephone keys to control your system:

| Press 1 | For System Status Report |
| Press 2 | To Arm the System in **Away mode** |
| Press 3 | To Arm the System in **Stay mode** |
| Press 4 | To **Disarm** the system |
| Press 5 | To turn **on** Auxiliary Output (if used) |
| Press 6 | To turn **off** Auxiliary Output (if used) |
| Press 7 | To stop System Status Report |
| Press 8 | To Hang Up |
| Press 9 | To Repeat the Command Menu |
| Press # | To Bypass All Open Sensors and Arm the System |

**NOTE:** Remember to tap 8 to hang up when you are finished remotely controlling the system.

**TIP:** There is no Exit Delay when you remotely arm the system.

**TIP:** The Auto Stay feature (if enabled) does not function when you remotely arm the system.

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1. Requires the optional POTS module, which is only available in the United States and Canada.
BYPASSING SENSORS REMOTELY

If there are open sensors when you try to arm the system remotely, the system announces the current status and asks: “To bypass sensors and arm, press pound.”

1. To bypass all open sensors and arm the system, press #.

After the open sensors are bypassed, the system arms in the mode you selected and announces the system status to you.
**USER MANAGEMENT**

The system installer has programmed a *master user code* for your system. This code can be used to control the system, as well as assign and change the other 31 *user codes* and access options. The *master user code* can also access several system settings in the Toolbox.

**NOTE:** The other 31 user codes are restricted from accessing settings in the Toolbox.

### User Code Setup

**IMPORTANT:** The holder of the *master user code* is the only user who has permission to set up other user codes.

To setup the user codes:

1. At the **Home** screen, tap **Security**.
2. At the **Security** screen, tap **Menu**.
3. At the **Menu** screen, tap **Toolbox**.
4. Enter the *master user code* to access the Toolbox.
5. On the **Toolbox (1 of 3)** screen, tap **User Management**.

6. The Users Management screen displays 3 users at a time. Use the ↓ and ↑ arrows to scroll through the list.

### Adding a User Code

**IMPORTANT:** User codes 0000 and 0001 are not permitted.

1. Tap one of the **Add User** buttons.
2. Enter a unique four (4) digit code for the new user code. Then tap **Ok**.
3. Enter the code again to confirm it. Then tap **Ok**.
4. At the **Confirmation** screen, tap **OK** to return to the User Management screen.

### User Code Validity

After the Confirmation screen appears and you click **Ok**, the user codes Access Option screen appears. Select one of the three options to validate the user code:

- Select **Always** to set this user code to always be valid. Tap **Back**.
- Select **Never** to set this user code to never be valid. Tap **Back**.
- Select **By Schedule** to set this user code to be valid only for selected days and/or times.
User Code Access Schedules
You can setup user codes with one or more Access Schedules. Access Schedules limit access to your system to people with user codes such as maintenance personnel, service, or cleaning personnel.

Adding/Editing User Access Schedules
1. If you selected By Schedule for the user code, the Edit Schedules button appears.
2. To select or edit an existing user code Access Schedule, tap Edit Schedules. You can also create a new user schedule from the Edit Schedule screen.
3. The User Access Schedules screen displays all current schedules for the user code.
4. To add a new schedule, tap Add Schedule or to edit a schedule, tap an existing schedule.
5. You can select 1 of 3 Schedule types:
   - Recurring. Recurring applies to the days of the week and time period that this user code is valid.
   - Date. Date applies to a single specific date and time period that this user code is valid.
   - Date Range. Date Range applies to a starting date, an ending date, and time period that this user code is valid.

Recurring User Access Schedules
You can set up to 7 Access Schedules set for Always for each user code.
1. For the schedule type, select Always.
2. To view the User Access Schedule screen, tap the calendar button.
3. Select the day(s) of the week that this user code will be valid with the check boxes.
4. Tap the left and right time buttons to set the starting and ending times that this user code will be valid on the selected days of the week.
5. Tap Ok to accept the schedule, or Cancel to return to the Schedule Type screen.

Date User Access Schedule
1. For the schedule type, select Date.
2. To view the User Access Schedule screen, tap the calendar button.
3. To set the only month, day, and year that this user code is valid, tap the date button.
4. Tap the left and right time buttons to set the start and end times that this user code is valid on that date.
5. Tap Ok to accept the schedule, or Cancel to return to the Schedule Type screen.
Date Range User Access Schedule
1 For the Schedule type, select **Date Range**.

2 To view the User Access Schedule screen, tap the calendar button.
3 Tap the **first** day button to set the month, day, and year that this user code will first become valid.
4 Tap the **last** day button to set the month, day, and year that this user code will last be valid.
5 Tap the left and right time buttons to set the starting and ending times that this user code is valid during the date range.
6 To accept the schedule, tap **Ok** or **Cancel** to return to the Schedule Type screen.

Deleting User Access Schedule
1 On the User Management screen, select a user code that displays the calendar schedule icon.
2 Tap the **Edit Schedules** button.
3 On the User Access Schedule screen, select the schedule to delete.
4 On the Schedule Type screen tap **Delete**.
5 A confirmation screen appears to verify that you really want to delete the User Access Schedule. If Ok, tap **Delete**

User Codes
Changing a User Code
1 At the User Management screen, tap the User button to change the user code.
2 Ensure that the currently user code appears. Then tap **Change Pin**.
3 Enter a new four (4) digit user code to use as the PIN. Then tap **Ok**.
4 To confirm the user code, enter then new code again. Tap **Ok**.
5 A confirmation screen appears, showing that the user code was changed. Tap **Ok**.
Deleting a User Code
1. To delete a user code from the User Management screen, tap the User button.
2. Tap Delete.
3. A confirmation screen appears to verify that you really want to delete the user code. If Ok, tap Delete User or tap Cancel to return to the user codes Access Option screen.
4. A confirmation screen appears displaying the user code that was deleted. Tap Ok.

TIP: You can change the master user code, but you cannot delete it.

Duress User Code Setup
The Duress Code (User Code #8) initiates a silent alarm for help by secretly sending a Duress report to the Central Station.
Use the duress code when someone is forcing you to operate your security system against your will. When you use the Duress Code, a silent report is immediately sent to the Central Station and they will dispatch help.

Setting the Duress User Code
1. On the User Management screen, tap the User 8 (Duress) button.

2. A confirmation screen appears: Tap Create Duress User.

3. Enter a four (4) digit code to use as the new duress code. Then tap Ok.
4. To confirm the duress code, enter the Code again and tap Ok.
5. A confirmation screen appears. Tap Ok.
6. The User 8 edit screen appears. Tap Ok.

Secret Duress Button
On the Home screen, in the lower right corner, the system logo always appears. The system logo is the secret duress button.

While Armed
With the system armed, tapping the logo displays the standard disarm code entry screen. Use a valid user code or a duress user code to disarm the system. The system disarms normally, but a silent duress report is sent to the Central Station and they will dispatch help.

While Disarmed
You can also use the secret duress button can also be used while the system is disarmed. Tapping the system logo reveals the Enter Code screen. Enter the duress user code to send a silent duress report to the Central Station and they will dispatch help. The system remains disarmed.
SYSTEM HISTORY
The Control Panel keeps a log of system events in the order in which they occur. Each event is marked with the date and time that the event occurred.

To make reading the log easier, the system history display can be filtered to show selected events only. The events that can be filtered for the system history log display are:

- Arm or Disarm of the system
- Bypasses of sensors (force bypasses and manual bypasses)
- Alarms (alarms are displayed with a red stripe)
- Alerts (alerts are displayed with a yellow stripe)

Some system events always display regardless of the filters selected. These events include:

- Walk test started or terminated.
- Programming mode started or terminated.

To view the system history log:
1. At the Home screen, tap Security.
2. At the Security screen, tap Menu.
3. On the Menu screen, tap Toolbox.
4. Enter a valid user code to access the toolbox.
5. At the Toolbox (1 of 3) screen, tap System History. The log of system events appears. Use the ↑ and ↓ arrows to scroll through the log.

6. To choose the events to display, tap Filters.

7. Select the events to display with the check boxes. Tap All to display all the check boxes, or None to clear all the check boxes.
8. Tap Ok when finished.

SYSTEM TEST
Even though your security system is self-monitoring, it is still important to regularly test the system manually. The System Test is used to test each of the sensors in the system. The master user code is required to test the system. While the system is in test mode, a “T” icon blinks on the upper right of the display.

IMPORTANT: Test your Security System weekly to ensure continued protection and proper system operation.

1. To test the system:
2. At the Home screen, tap Security.
3. At the Security screen, tap Menu.
4. At the Menu screen, tap Toolbox.
5. To access system test, enter the master user code.
6 At the **Toolbox (1 of 3)** screen, tap **System Test**.

**Sensor Test**

When each sensor is tested, the Control Panel does the following:

- Beeps and announces the sensor’s name
- Green bar lights on the display by the sensor name
- Signal bars light green to show the strength of that sensor’s wireless signal

**NOTE:** Start and stop test reports are sent to the Central Station.

1 At the **System Test: Console** screen, a list of sensors appears. Use the ↑ and ↓ arrows to scroll through the list.

2 Go to each sensor listed, and trigger it.

   - **For door or window sensors**, open and close the door or window.
   - **For motion detectors**, stay out of the protected area for five minutes, then walk through the area.
   - **For portable sensors and wireless keypads**, tap a button.
   - **For smoke, CO, or glass break detectors**, tap the detector’s test button.

**TIP:** When a red bar is displayed for a sensor, the test has failed.

3 When all sensors have been tested, tap **OK**. The continue with the **Panel Test**.

### Panel Test

The panel test checks the Control Panel’s indicators and sounder.

1 At the **System Test: Console** screen, a list of tests to perform on the panel appears. Use the ↑ and ↓ arrows to scroll through the list.

2 Tap each button in the list. Then tap **Yes** or **No** to respond to the test question.

3 After answering all of the questions, tap **OK**.

4 At the **System Test Successful** screen, tap **OK**.

### Telephone Test

If your security system is connected to your telephone line it can communicate with the Central Station using your telephone line. Your system can send its alarm messages and system trouble or status messages using the land-based telephone system. You can also use the telephone connection for any 2-way audio communications with the Central Station.

**IMPORTANT:** Test your Security System weekly to ensure continued protection and proper system operation.

You can test the telephone connection using the Toolbox.

1 At the **Home** screen, tap **Security**.

2 At the **Security** screen, tap **Menu**.

3 At the **Menu** screen, tap **Toolbox**.

4 Enter the **master user code** to gain access to the Toolbox.

5 Use the ← and → arrows to select Toolbox (3 of 3) screen.
6 On the **Toolbox (3 of 3)** screen, tap **Telephone Test**.

![Toolbox (3 of 3) screen](image)

7 To begin the test enter the **master user code** again.

![Enter master code to access Telephone Test](image)

- The system displays the Telephone Test Status screen. The top part of the screen shows each function that is being tested.
- Use the ↑ and ↓ arrows to scroll through the status messages. The bottom part of the screen shows the results of each test.
- If any tests fail, note what messages were displayed, and contact your alarm installer to troubleshoot your system.
- After the testing is complete, tap **Ok** to return to the Toolbox.

### Cell Phone Test

If your security system is equipped with a built in cellular radio, it can communicate with the Central Station using it by sending its alarm messages and system trouble or status messages. You can also use the system’s cellular radio for any 2-way audio communications with the Central Station.

**IMPORTANT**: Test your Security System weekly to ensure continued protection and proper system operation.

You can test the cellular radio connection using the Toolbox.
CHIME OPTIONS
On doors and windows monitored by sensors, the system can sound a chime to announce that the door or window was opened. Sensors can also be set to have the Control Panel say the name of the opening.

TIP: The chime and voice announcements only sound while the system is disarmed.

At the time of installation, the installer programs each sensor’s chime option. The person with the master user code can change the chime options for each sensor to further customize the system as desired.

TIP: As a global system option, the chimes for all the system’s sensors can be turned on or off using the Chime check box on the Menu screen.

To setup the chime options individually for each sensor:
1. At the Home screen, tap Security.
2. At the Security screen, tap Menu.
   NOTE: Select or clear the Chime and Voice check boxes to turn the system chimes and voice announcements ON or OFF (except for alarm voice messages).
3. At the Menu screen, tap Toolbox.
4. Enter the master user code to gain access to the Toolbox.
5. At the Toolbox (1 of 3) screen, tap Chime Setup. The Chime Setup screen displays each of the installed sensors that can chime and the option currently set for the sensor.

To change the sensor’s chime options, tap the sensor button.

TIP: There are 14 chime options for each sensor.

6. Check the option that you want for the sensor, then tap Ok.
7. When you are finished, tap Back.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chime</th>
<th>Options</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Disabled</td>
<td>Ding-dong with Voice #3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voice Only</td>
<td>Ding-ding</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ding-dong #1</td>
<td>Ding-ding with Voice #1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ding-dong with Voice #1</td>
<td>Chime #1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ding-dong #2</td>
<td>Chime with Voice #1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ding-dong with Voice #2</td>
<td>Chime #2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ding-dong #3</td>
<td>Chime with Voice #2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ADJUSTING THE BRIGHTNESS/VOLUME
You can adjust the brightness of the Control Panel’s display and the volume of the system’s speaker that is best suited to your installed system.

To set the brightness and volume:
1 At the Home screen, tap Security.
2 At the Security screen, tap Menu.
3 At the Menu screen, tap Toolbox.
4 Enter the master user code to gain access to the Toolbox.

5 At the Toolbox (1 of 3) screen tap Brightness/Volume. You can set the brightness using the top bar. Adjust the level from 1 to 12 using the buttons on each end of the bar.
6 You can set the speaker volume for the chimes and announcements on the bottom bar. Adjust the level from 1 to 12 using the buttons on each end of the bar.

NOTE: The volume setting does not effect the alarm sounder volume.

7 When you are finished, tap Ok.

ADJUSTING THE BACKLIGHT TIME-OUT
The backlight time-out sets the length of time that the display stays lit after use. You can adjust the backlight to 30 seconds, 1, 2, 5, or 10 minutes, or to always (to light the display at all times).

NOTE: To conserve the Control Panel’s backup battery, during an AC power failure, the display goes dark after 30 seconds regardless of this setting.

To set the display backlight time:
1 At the Home screen, tap Security.
2 At the Security screen, tap Menu.
3 At the Menu screen, tap Toolbox.
4 Enter a valid user code to gain access to the Toolbox.
5 At the Toolbox (1 of 3) screen, tap the → arrow.
6 At the Toolbox (2 of 3) screen, tap Backlight Time-out.

7 Choose one of the display backlight times and tap Ok.

CLEANING THE TOUCH SCREEN
There is a special option for the Control Panel that enables you to clean the touch screen display. The option disables the touch screen for 30 seconds so the display can be cleaned with a dry, soft cloth.

To disable the touch screen for cleaning:
1 At the Home screen, tap Security.
2 At the Security screen, tap Menu.
3 At the Menu screen, tap Toolbox.
4 Enter a valid user code to gain access to the Toolbox.
5 At the Toolbox (1 of 3) screen, tap the → arrow.
6 At the **Toolbox (2 of 3)** screen, tap **Clean Screen**.

The touch screen displays a cross on the screen. Touch the center of the cross. Repeat with the next 2 crosses that appear.

**NOTE:** The Display Cleaning screen appears for 30 seconds. It shows the time remaining. The touch screen is locked during this time. When the timer expires, the system returns to the Toolbox screen.

7 When calibration has been successful, a completion screen appears. To finish and return to the Toolbox screen, tap **Ok**.

**TOUCH SCREEN CALIBRATION**

To calibrate the display:

1 At the **Home** screen, tap **Security**.
2 At the **Security** screen, tap **Menu**.
3 At the **Menu** screen, tap **Toolbox**.
4 Enter a valid **user code** to gain access to the Toolbox.
5 At the **Toolbox (1 of 3)** screen, tap the → arrow.
6 At the **Toolbox (2 of 3)** screen, tap **Calibrate Touch Screen**.
**SET DATE AND TIME**

The Control Panel has a built-in clock and calendar. The Home screen displays the time and date. The time and date are also used for the system history and event logs that store data on system events.

**NOTE:** During installation, your installer can set the system to automatically adjust for daylight saving time if it’s observed in your location.

**NOTE:** The time and date are automatically set through the cellular radio by the Central Station if your Control Panel has a cellular radio installed.

To set the date and time:

1. At the Home screen, tap Security.
2. At the Security screen, tap Menu.
3. At the Menu screen, tap Toolbox.
4. At the Toolbox (1 of 3) screen, tap the → arrow.
5. At the Toolbox (2 of 3) screen, tap Set Date or Set Time.
6. Use the ↑ and ↓ arrows to set the current date or time. Tap Ok.

A confirmation screen showing the date and time set appears. Tap Ok.

**DISP LAY FIRMWARE VERSION**

To troubleshoot your system, you can check the firmware version that has been installed.

To display the firmware version:

1. At the Home screen, tap Security.
2. At the Security screen, tap Menu.
3. At the Menu screen, tap Toolbox.
4. At the Toolbox (1 of 3) screen, tap the → arrow.
5. At the Toolbox (2 of 3) screen, tap Version.
6. When finished, tap Back.
INSTALLER PROGRAMMED OPTIONS

The installer can program different options to customize the installation. The options listed below show the default settings and a check box or area to denote custom settings.

Siren Run Time
If there is a burglary, panic (police), or emergency alarm, the Control Panel sounds the siren for a preset time. After the time expires, the siren will stop sounding. (Auxiliary alarms run for an unlimited time.)

4 Minutes is the default, or the following:
- 8 Minutes
- 12 Minutes
- 16 Minutes
- Unlimited

Sensor Trigger Limit
The system limits the number of times a sensor can re-trigger an alarm while the system is armed. The setting is 1 to 6 times per sensor, per arming period.

2 Triggers is the default, or the following:
- 1 Trigger
- 3 Triggers
- 4 Triggers
- 5 Triggers
- 6 Triggers

Fire Horn Run Time
If there is a fire or carbon monoxide alarm, the Control Panel sounds the fire alarm horn for a preset time. After the time expires, the fire alarm horn will stop sounding.

4 Minutes is the default, or the following:
- 8 Minutes
- 12 Minutes
- 16 Minutes
- Unlimited

Exit Delay
The Exit Delay begins immediately after arming the system. The delay gives you time to leave through the designated exit/entry door without setting off the alarm. During the Exit Delay beeps sound, and faster beeps sound during the last 10 seconds.

**NOTE:** Arming remotely does not start an Exit Delay.

- 60 Seconds is the default, or ________
  For ________ Door

Entry Delay
The Entry Delay begins when the designated entry/exit door is opened while the system is armed. The delay gives you time to disarm the system before triggering the alarm. You must enter a valid user code on the Control Panel or Wireless Keypad before the Entry Delay time expires. During the Entry Delay, beeps sound to remind you to disarm the system.

The system supports two different Entry Delays:
- Entry Delay #1 is for your primary entrance door
- 30 Seconds is the default, or ________
  For ________ Door

Entry Delay #2 is for a secondary entrance (such as a garage door) and is usually set longer to give you time to get to the keypad and disarm the system.
- 45 Seconds is the default, or ________
  For ________ Door
24-Hour Emergency Functions
Three 24-hour emergency functions: You can activate the Panic, Fire, and Emergency buttons on the Control Panel. The installer can set which emergency buttons on the Control Panel are active.
- Panic (Audible)
- Panic (Silent)
- Fire
- Emergency

Quick Arming
Quick Arming allows you to arm your system without having to enter a user code. When you tap the Stay or Away button, the system will start to arm without requesting a user code.
- Off
- On

Quick Bypass
Normally sensors that are open at the time the system is armed will require force bypassing by entering your user code. The system can be set so a user code is not required to bypass open sensors when the system is armed.
- Off
- On

Quick Exit
The Quick Exit option allows you to start the Exit Delay while the system is armed. This allows you to leave the premises without having to disarm and rearm the system. When the Quick Exit option is on, a Quick Exit button will display on the security screen. Tap the button to start the Exit Delay. After Quick Exit, the system will fully re-arm in the mode that it was in before (Stay or Away mode).
- Off
- On

Auto Un-bypass
Normally, sensors manually bypassed with the User Toolbox will automatically have their bypasses removed when the system is disarmed. The system can be set so sensors that have been manually bypassed will stay bypassed until the bypass is manually removed
- Off
- On

Auto Stay
The Auto Stay option will change the arming mode if no one exits after arming the system in Away mode. When the system is armed in the Away mode the Exit Delay will begin. With the Auto Stay option on, if a designated exit/entry door does not open and close during the Exit Delay, the system will arm in the Stay mode instead of the Away mode.
- Off
- On

Key Fob Sound
The system can be set so when it’s armed or disarmed by a wireless key fob, a beep will sound through the internal and external sounders to indicate that the key fob’s signal was received. This helps in installations where the Control Panel is not visible or there are no other system status indications at the key fob’s location.
- Off
- On
Key Fob Disarm After Sound

The system can be set so when it’s disarmed with a wireless key fob after an alarm has occurred, a special series of beeps will sound through the internal and external sounders. This option serves as an alert to warn you to approach the premises with caution as an intruder may still be present.

- Off
- On

**IMPORTANT:** The system can be set so when it’s disarmed with a wireless key fob after an alarm has occurred, a special series of beeps will sound through the internal and external sounders. This option serves as an alert to warn you to approach the premises with caution as an intruder may still be present.

### Key Fob Options

The installer selects which options are enabled for each key fob (1-8) used with the system. Refer to the table below for the options selected for your key fobs:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Options</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>6</th>
<th>7</th>
<th>8</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arm without Exit Delay</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allow key fob disarming</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enable key fob auxiliary key</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Options</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>6</th>
<th>7</th>
<th>8</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Auxiliary Alarm</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Audible Alarm</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silent Panic Alarm</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire Alarm</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency Keys Disabled</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Wireless Keypad Emergency Keys

Each standard wireless keypad has Fire and Police emergency buttons that can be enabled or disabled for each keypad. Refer to the table below for options set for your keypads:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Emergency Keys Enabled</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency Keys Disabled</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Exit Delay Restart

The Exit Delay Restart option will extend the Exit Delay one time if you need to re-enter the premises. When the system is armed in the Away mode or Stay mode, the Exit Delay gives you time to leave without setting off the alarm. With the Exit Delay Restart option, re-entering the premises after you have left, but before the Exit Delay timer expires, will restart the Exit Delay timer, giving you the full length of time to leave again. The restart option only works once, each time the system is armed.

- On
- Off
Cancel Display
A “cancel” message will be sent to the Central Station if the system is disarmed within a preset period of time after an alarm is triggered. The system can be set to display that a cancel report was sent, or for higher security, the system can be set not to display the cancel message.

- On
- Off

Cancel Time
To limit responses to false alarms, a “cancel” message will be sent to the Central Station if the system is disarmed within a preset period of time after an alarm is triggered. The alarm report is always sent, but it will be followed by a cancel report if you disarm the system within the preset time.

This option helps the Central Station to determine whether you accidentally caused the alarm or if the alarm report was caused by an intruder. It also lets the Central Station know that you have returned to the premises. Even if a cancel message is sent, the Central Station will verify the alarm and possibly dispatch help. The cancel message may be processed by the Central Station at a later time depending on system programming.

- 5 Minutes is the default, or _______ Minutes

Dialer Delay
If an alarm occurs, the system will delay dialing for a short time to allow you to disarm the system in case the alarm was accidentally tripped. The dialer delay reduces nuisance traffic to the Central Station and can prevent receiving fines that many cities impose when police respond to a false alarm. Your installer also can program the system for no dialer delay.

NOTE: The dialer delay is also known as the abort window. It gives you time to disarm, but doesn’t delay the siren from sounding. Disarming during the abort window can display a cancel message depending on the Cancel Display setting (see “Cancel Display” on page 44).

- 30 Seconds is the default, or _______ Seconds

2-Way Voice
The system can connect with a Central Station operator so they can converse with people on the premises after an alarm. The 2-way voice option allows communication to and from the Control Panel and the Central Station. 2-way voice communications will occur after the system has made its alarm report. Your installer sets which sensors can trigger the 2-way voice option.

- Off
- On

Telephone Remote Control Answer¹
Your installer selects whether your system supports the remote telephone option or not. If the telephone remote control answer option is turned on, the system will require calling it twice within 30 seconds for the Control Panel to answer the call. See “Controlling the System Remotely” on page 28.

- Off
- On

¹ Requires the optional POTS module, which is only available in the United States and Canada.
INSTALLER SPECIFIC INFORMATION

User Codes
Master User
User 2
User 3
User 4
User 5
User 6
User 7
User 8
(Duress)
User 9
User 10
User 11
User 12
User 13
User 14
User 15
User 16
User 17
User 18
User 19
User 20
User 21
User 22
User 23
User 24
User 25
User 26
User 27
User 28
User 29
User 30
User 31
User 32

Sensor Zones
Zone 1
Zone 2
Zone 3
Zone 4
Zone 5
Zone 6
Zone 7
Zone 8
Zone 9
Zone 10
Zone 11
Zone 12
Zone 13
Zone 14
Zone 15
Zone 16
Zone 17
Zone 18
Zone 19
Zone 20
Zone 21
Zone 22
Zone 23
Zone 24
Zone 25
Zone 26
Zone 27
Zone 28
Zone 29
Zone 30
Zone 31
Zone 32
Zone 33
Zone 34
Zone 35
Zone 36
Zone 37
Zone 38
Zone 39
Zone 40
Zone 41
Zone 42
Zone 43
Zone 44
Zone 45
Zone 46
Zone 47
Zone 48

IMPORTANT: If you have logged user codes here, to maintain security, keep this guide in a secure location!
Your local Alarm dealer is the person best qualified to service your alarm system. Be sure to set up a routine service schedule with your local Alarm installer.
If your home has specially wired alarm equipment connected to the telephone line, ensure that the installation of any other non-alarm devices does not disable your alarm equipment. If you have questions about what will disable alarm equipment, consult your telephone company or a qualified installer.

**IMPORTANT:** When programming emergency numbers or making test calls to emergency numbers remember the following:

1. Remain on the line and briefly explain to the dispatcher the reason for the call.
2. Perform such activities in the off-peak hours, such as early mornings or later evenings.
3. Follow the central station operator’s instructions for updated dialer programming, if re-programming of the dialer is required.

Alarm dialing equipment must be able to seize the telephone line and place a call in an emergency situation. It must be able to do this even if other equipment (telephone(s), answering system, computer modem, etc.) already has the telephone line in use. To do so, alarm dialing equipment must be connected to a properly installed RJ31X that is electrically in series with and ahead of all other equipment attached to the same telephone line. Proper installation is depicted in the figure on the previous page. If you have any questions concerning these instructions, you should consult your telephone company or a qualified installer about installing the RJ31X jack and alarm dialing equipment for you.

**Alarm Installation Notes to Installer**

For products equipped with an RJ31X jack the line seize feature shall be verified. Be certain the local telephone and incoming line connections are not reversed. These lines are not reversed if the alarm dialer can communicate with the central station.
ALARM SYSTEM LIMITATIONS
This security system can not offer guaranteed protection against burglary, fire, or other emergencies. Any alarm system, whether commercial or residential, is subject to compromise or failure to warn for a variety of reasons. For example:

- Intruders may gain access through unprotected openings or have the technical sophistication to bypass an alarm sensor or disconnect an alarm warning device.
- Intrusion detectors (sensors) do not work without power. Battery operated devices do not work without batteries, with dead batteries, or if the batteries are not put in properly. Devices powered solely by AC do not work if their AC power supply is cut off for any reason, however briefly.
- Signals sent by wireless sensors may be blocked or reflected by metal before they reach the alarm Control Panel, even if the signal path has been recently checked during a weekly test. Blockage can occur if a metal object has been moved into the sensor’s signal path.
- A user may not be able to reach a panic or emergency button quickly enough.
- Telephone lines needed to transmit alarm signals from a premises to a Central Station may be out of service or temporarily out of service. Telephone lines are also subject to compromise by sophisticated intruders.
- Even if the system responds to the emergency as intended, however, occupants may have insufficient time to protect themselves from the emergency situation. In the case of a monitored alarm system, authorities may not respond appropriately.
- Alarm warning devices such as sirens, bells or horns may not alert people or wake up sleepers if they are located on the other side of closed or partly open doors. If warning devices sound on a different level of the residence from the bedrooms, then they are less likely to waken or alert people inside the bedrooms. Even persons who are awake may not hear the warning if the alarm is muffled from a stereo, radio, air conditioner or other appliance, or by passing traffic. Finally, alarm warning devices, however loud, may not warn hearing-impaired people or awaken deep sleepers.
- While smoke detectors have played a key role in reducing residential fire deaths, they may not activate or provide early warning for a variety of reasons in as many as 35% of all fires, according to data published by the Federal Emergency Management Agency. Some of the reasons smoke detectors used in conjunction with this system may not work are where smoke cannot reach the detectors, such as in chimneys, in walls, or roofs, or on the other side of closed doors. Smoke detectors may have been improperly installed and positioned. Smoke detectors may not sense fires that start where smoke cannot reach the detectors, such as in chimneys, in walls, or roofs, or on the other side of closed doors. Smoke detectors also may not sense a fire on another level of a residence or building. A second floor detector, for example, may not sense a first floor or basement fire. Moreover, smoke detectors have sensing limitations. No smoke detector can sense every kind of fire every time. In general, detectors may not always warn about fires caused by carelessness and safety hazards like smoking in bed, violent explosions, escaping gas, improper storage of flammable materials, overloaded electrical circuits, children playing with matches, or arson. Depending upon the nature of the fire and/or the locations of the smoke detectors, the detector, even if it operates as anticipated, may not provide sufficient warning to allow occupants to escape in time to prevent injury or death.

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This equipment, like other electrical devices, is subject to component failure. Even though this equipment is designed to last as long as ten years, the electronic components could fail at any time.

The most common cause of an alarm system not functioning when an intrusion or fire occurs is inadequate maintenance. Although, installing an alarm system may make homeowners eligible for lower insurance rates, an alarm system is not a substitute for insurance. Homeowners, property owners, and renters should continue to act prudently in protecting themselves and continue to insure their lives and property.

Panel Operating Conditions
For optimal performance, the Control Panel should be operated under the following conditions:

- **Operating Temperature** 0°C to 49°C (32°F to 120°F)
- **Humidity** 0 – 90% Non-condensing
This Nortek Security & Control LLC product is warranted against defects in material and workmanship for one (1) year. This warranty extends only to wholesale customers who buy direct from Nortek Security & Control LLC or through Nortek Security & Control LLC’s normal distribution channels. Nortek Security & Control LLC does not warrant this product to consumers. Consumers should inquire from their selling dealer as to the nature of the dealer’s warranty, if any.

There are no obligations or liabilities on the part of Nortek Security & Control LLC for consequential damages arising out of or in connection with use or performance of this product or other indirect damages with respect to loss of property, revenue, or profit, or cost of removal, installation, or reinstallation. All implied warranties for functionality, are valid only until the warranty expires. This Nortek Security & Control LLC Warranty is in lieu of all other warranties expressed or implied.

For warranty service call your local alarm installation and service professional shown on the back cover of this User Guide.