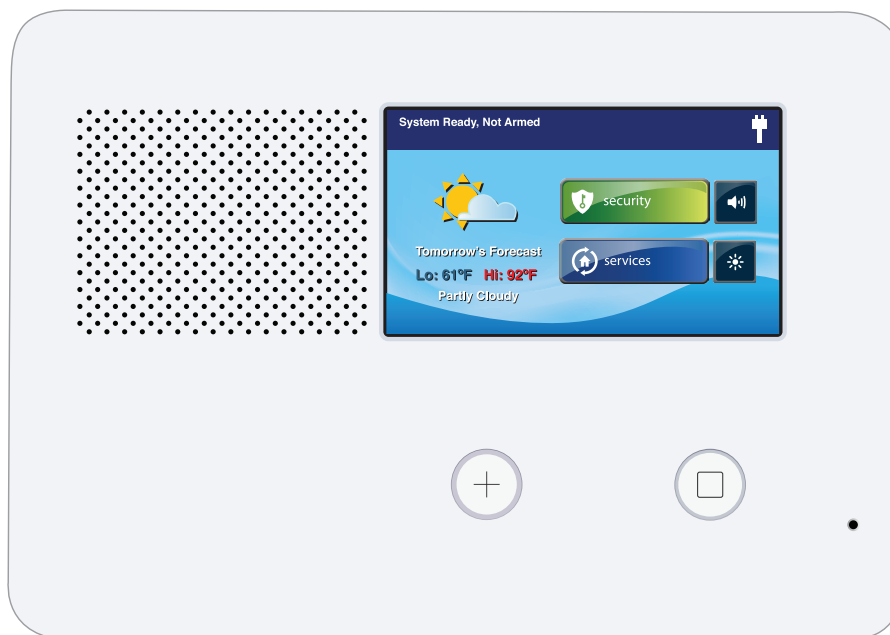




GC2.5 Panel User Guide



ENGLISH
(International)

WIRELESS SECURITY SYSTEM



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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 a 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 have also been setup to send alarm and status reports to a Central Station and may have the capability for 2-way voice communications with the alarm monitoring operator.

FEATURES

The following is a list of standard features and options that can be included in your system. Ask your installer which options are available, 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 is used when the premises are unoccupied.
- **60 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 60 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 control of 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 reviewed remotely by the Central Station.
- Real-time clock and calendar appears 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 to converse with people in the premises.
- Remote control of the system using a Web-enabled device through the Internet.*
- Three optional 24-hour emergency functions: *Panic*, *Fire*, and *Emergency*. These functions can be activated by pressing buttons on the Control Panel, using wireless sensors, using the wireless keypad or using portable pendant devices (such as the panic button remote).

* Requires the optional Cellular Radio Module.

BASIC OPERATION

The 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 armed only 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 18](#) 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. This allows you to monitor your doors and windows while the system is disarmed.

For more details, see "*Burglary Protection*" on [page 8](#).

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) sound for a preset period of time. During active alarms and after disarming, the alarm history button displays all the activated alarms and the sensors that 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 detail 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.

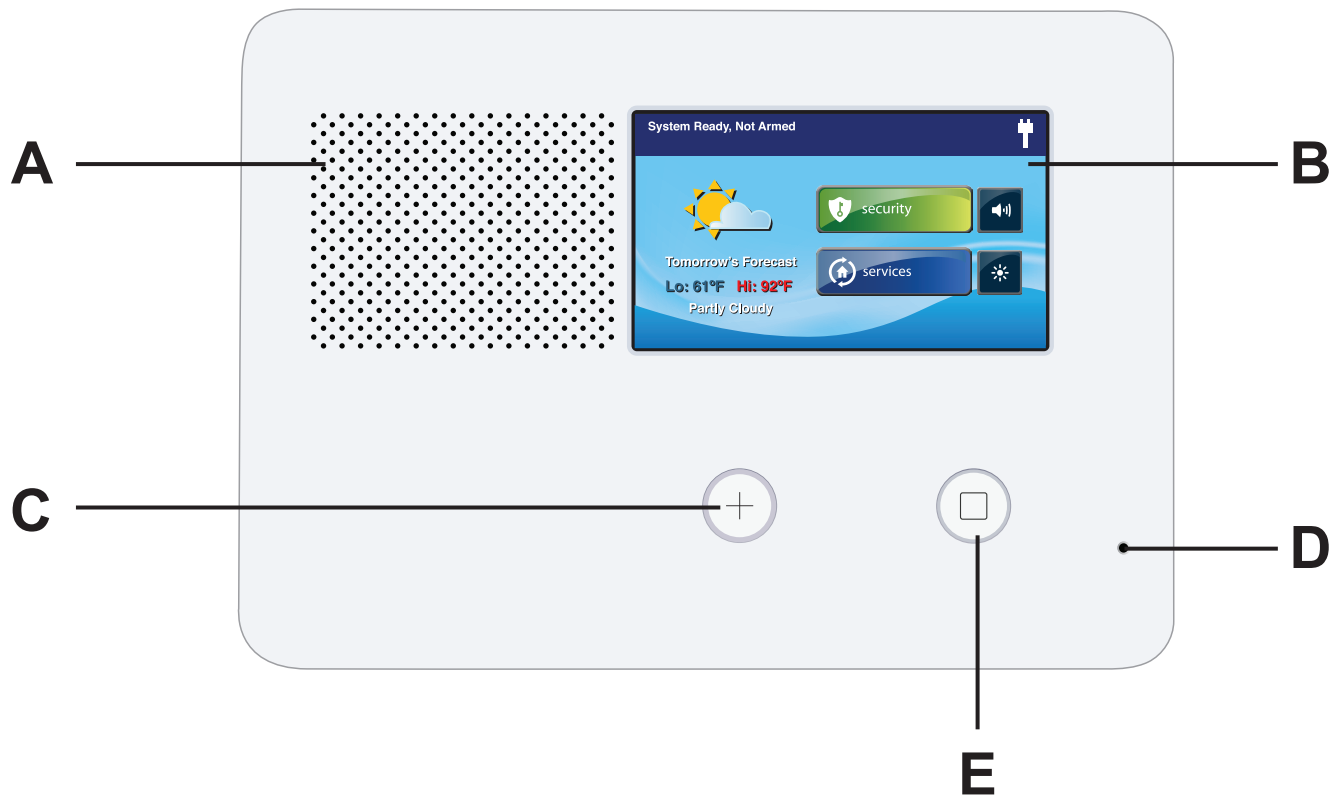
Wireless Sensors

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

Door/Window Sensor
Glass Break Sensor
CO Sensor
Key Fob
Motion Detector
Smoke/Heat/Freeze Alarm
Panic Remote Button
Wireless Touch Screen Keypad

CONTROL PANEL FEATURES

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



A	Alarm Sounder and Speaker	Sounds all system local alarms, voice prompts, system sounds, and audio for two (2)-way voice communications with the Central Station
B	Color Display with Touchscreen	Displays all system information, status, programming, and functions as the keypad. The display cycles clock, calendar, and weather with an Alarm.com account (tap manually to change)
C	Emergency Button/Indicator	Illuminates WHITE when enabled for emergency alarms and flashes during emergency alarms
D	Microphone	Used for voice communication with the Central Station
E	Home Button/Indicator	<p>Sensor Status Illuminates BLUE when all sensors are closed (Ready to Arm) Not lit when any sensor is open (not Ready to Arm)</p> <p>Arming Status Illuminates RED when system is armed Flashes RED during the Entry Delay</p> <p>Alarm Memory Flashes RED during an alarm Flashes RED after an alarm while system is still armed</p> <p>Power Outage Flashes WHITE during power outage (system on battery backup) Flashes BLUE when all sensors are closed (Ready to Arm) Flashes ORANGE when any sensor is open (not Ready to Arm) Flashes RED while system is armed</p>

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 shows 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.

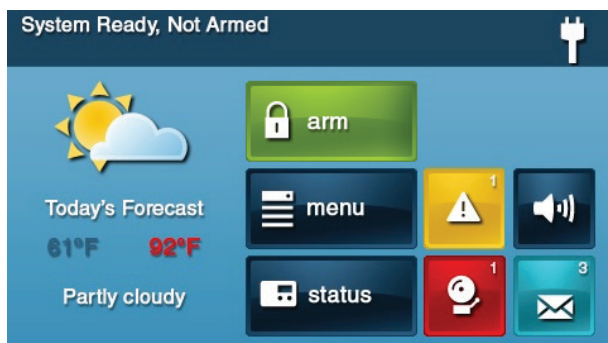


TIP: Tap the **Services** button to access features for controlling Z-Wave devices. If Z-Wave features are not programmed, this button will not appear.

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 indicate the number of pending alarms or messages.



Ready to Arm Screen

Use the *Entry Delay* 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 *Entry Delay*, *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.

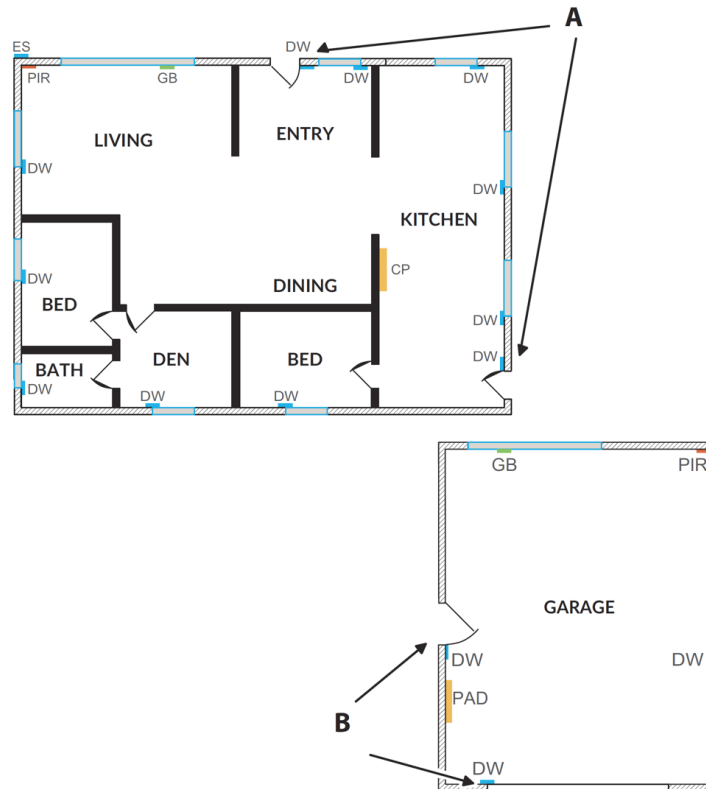
BURGLARY PROTECTION

When your system was set up 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 may occur and be detected. Each sensor was programmed to have the system react in a specific way. See "Installer Programmed Options" on [page 34](#) 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 that 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	SMKE	Smoke detector
B	Side and main garage door sensors have Exit/Entry Delay	CO	Carbon monoxide detector
CP	Control panel	GB	Glass break sensor
DW	Door/window sensor	PAD	Wireless keypad
PIR	Motion detector	ES	External siren

IMPORTANT: Security systems installed in a commercial location are for use only as a burglar alarm system and not for fire protection. This security system has been evaluated and complies with UL 1610. For commercial installations (UL 1610), only one method of communication is to be used. This method of communication is a Cell Radio Module.

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 11](#).

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

CHECKING FOR CLOSED SENSORS

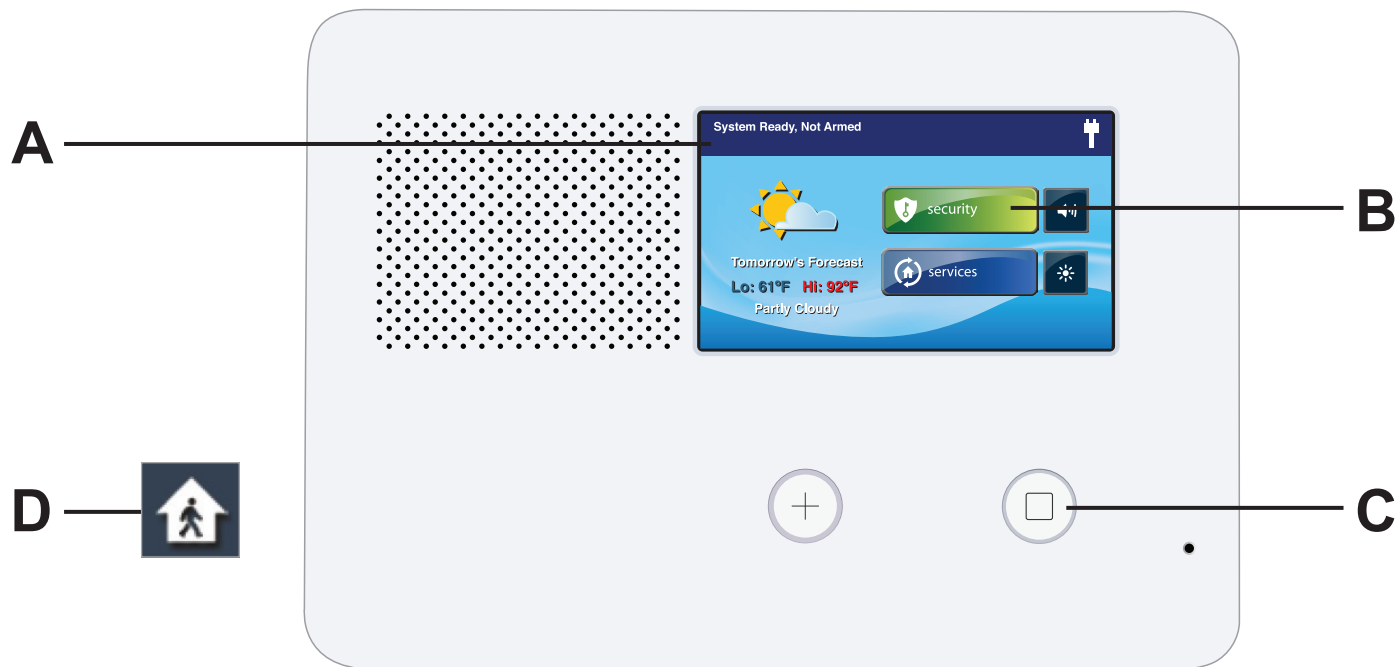
In most cases, you will be arming the security system with all of the sensor-protected doors and windows closed. The Control Panel provides easy ways to verify that all the sensor-protected doors and windows are closed before arming the system:

- 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 lights 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 displays on the status bar. The **Arm** button lights 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 shows sensor status. See "System Status Icons" on [page 23](#). 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 23 .
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 blue 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 23 .

DEALING WITH A SENSOR FALSE ALARM

When armed, the Control Panel reports alarm conditions on all sensors, both visually (on the status bar, and through a system alert icon) and audibly (through voice and chime announcements). There are rare times when an sensor will send a false alarm condition to the Control Panel. 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 29](#). See "Sensor Test" on [page 29](#). See "Panel Test" on [page 30](#).

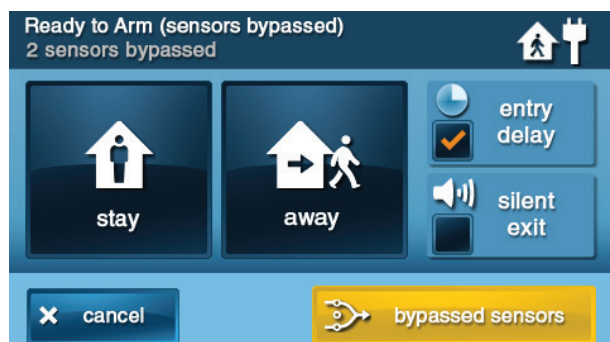
SENSOR BYPASSING

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. Two types of sensor bypasses are 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 situation is called **Force Bypassing**.

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



Sensor bypassing is also sometimes used when a sensor requires service. A sensor's magnet may be missing, or an external switch contact connected to a sensor may be faulty. This causes the sensor to report as **open** to 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.

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*.

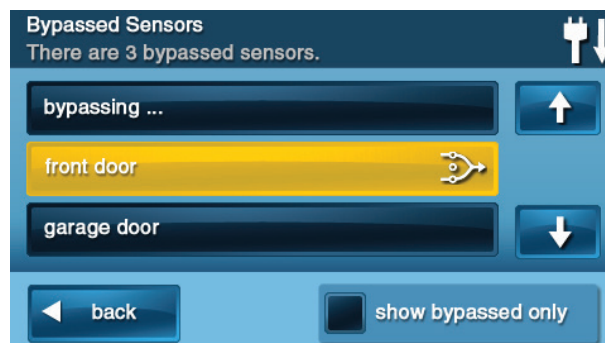
- 5 At the *Ready to Arm (Sensors Bypassed)* screen, tap **Stay** or **Away**.

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:
 - **Adding 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.
 - **Viewing Only Bypassed Sensors.** Place a check-mark in the **Show Bypassed Only** box.
 - **Removing 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. This 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.

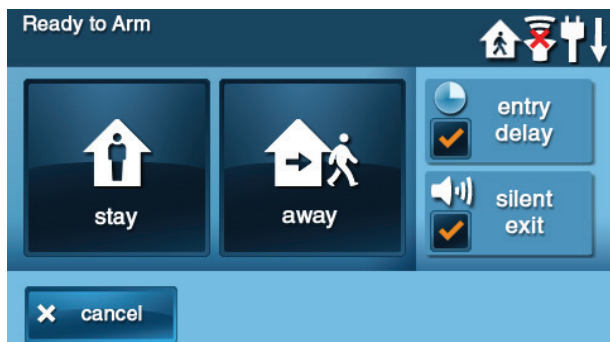
This provides a way for an authorized person to enter using a predetermined door to disarm the system before an alarm is triggered.

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 check-mark in the **Entry Delay** box. This is the default setting.

NOTE: If you un-check the **Entry Delay** box, an alarm will be triggered when the sensor is opened while armed in *Stay mode*.

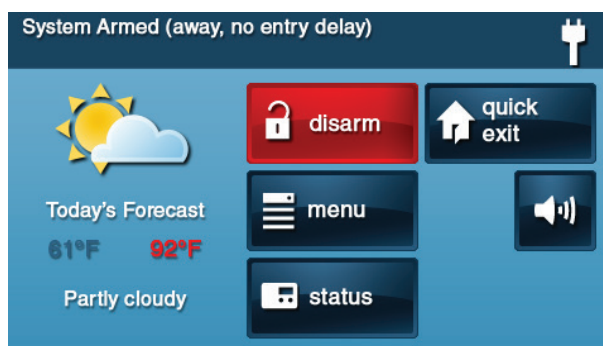
- 3 Tap **Stay** to arm the system



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 that allows someone to exit or enter through a sensor-protected door that is 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 the installer. See "*Installer Programmed Options*", on [page 34](#), 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*.

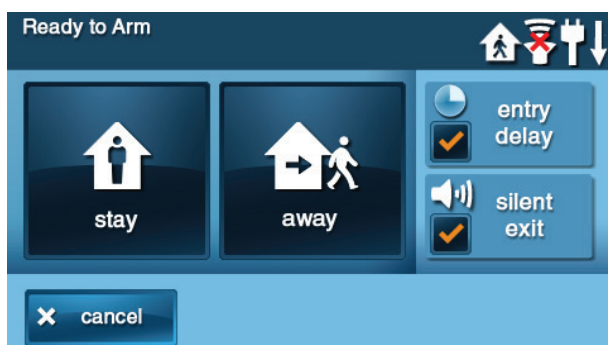
- At the *Home* or *Security* screen, tap the **Silent Control** (speaker icon) button.
- At the *Ready to Arm* screen, check the box adjacent to the **Silent Exit** option.
- On the *Exit Delay* screen, tap **Silence**.


Selecting any of these options silences the Control Panel beeps and announcements. 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 **Home**  button on the Control Panel illuminates GREEN, indicating that the system is ready to arm. The **Security** and **Arm** buttons on the display are GREEN when all sensors are closed.



NOTE: If you want to arm the system quietly without sounding any announcements, tap  before performing these steps:

- At *Ready to Arm* screen, check the box adjacent to the **Silent Exit** option.

Or

- During **Exit Delay** tap **Silence**.

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

NOTE: If any perimeter door or window sensors are open, 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, check the **Entry Delay** 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 instant alarms for all exit/entry perimeter doors, un-check the box adjacent to the **Entry Delay** option.

- 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 re-enter 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 clear the *Entry Delay* 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* one time 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, the *Exit Delay* timer restarts, 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. 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*.

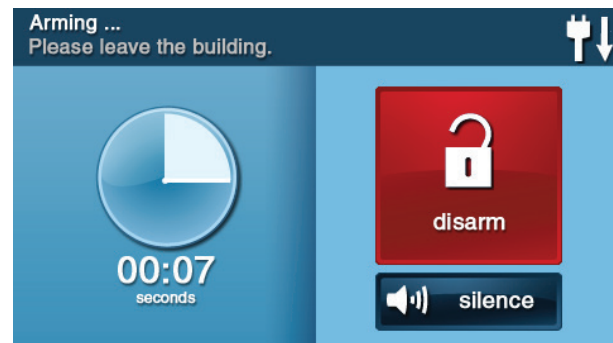
Auto Stay Mode

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 leaves 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 34](#), 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 illuminated 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. Make certain 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 check the **Silent Exit** box
 - Or
 - During the **Exit Delay**, tap **Silence**
- 4 At the *Security* screen, or the *Menu* screen, tap **Arm**.

NOTE: If any perimeter door or window sensors are open, 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, clear the **Entry Delay** check box.
- 6 Tap **Away**.

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

- 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* (these beeps become faster 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.

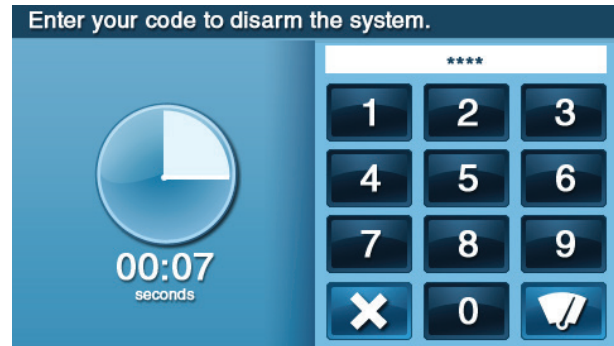


When you enter your home to disarm the system, if you hear fast repeated beeps instead of the normal *Entry Delay* beeps, use **Extreme Caution!** An intruder may still be present inside the building! Wait outside and use a Cell Phone to call law enforcement for assistance.

Disarming from Stay Mode

Disarm the system from *Stay mode* before exiting the premises.

- At the *Home* screen, tap for **Silent Control**.
- At the *Security* screen or the *Menu* screen, tap Disarm. This action displays the *Disarm Code* screen.



- The left side of the screen shows any events that have occurred while the system was armed.
- Enter a valid *user code* to disarm the system.
 - In the event 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.

- Enter the premises through a designated **Entry Delay** sensor-protected door.
- 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.
- 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.

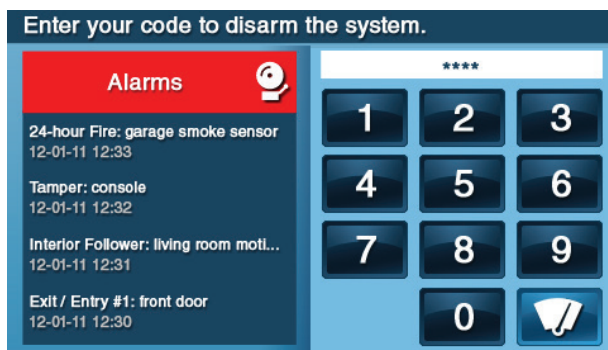
Burglary Alarm Siren

If a burglary alarm is tripped while the system is armed, the Control Panel sounds the alarm siren for a preset time (see "*Installer Programmed Options*" on [page 34](#)). After the time expires, the siren will stop.

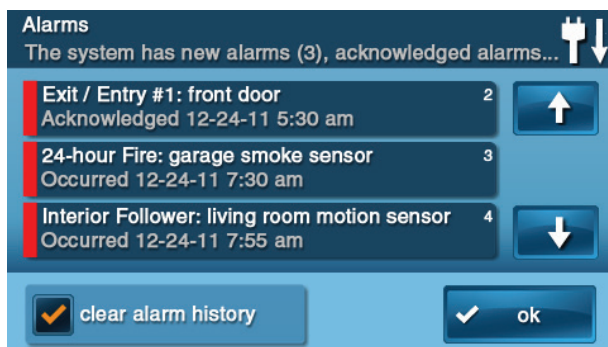
The system limits the number of times a sensor can re-trigger an alarm while the system is armed. The setting is one to six times per sensor, per arming period (see "*Installer Programmed Options*" on [page 34](#)).

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 caused the alarm. If more than one sensor was 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** box 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 allow 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 will 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 (8) key fobs can be used to control the system remotely. Each key fob has four (4) buttons and can perform five (5) functions. A *user code* is not required when arming or disarming the system with a wireless key fob.

Several key fob options can be set by the installer. See "*Installer Programmed Options*" on [page 34](#).


Arm with a Key Fob

Stay Mode

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


NOTE: Depending on setup options, if any perimeter doors or windows are open, the system may not allow arming to *Stay mode* with a wireless key fob. See "*Installer Programmed Options*" on [page 34](#).

Away Mode

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

NOTE: Depending on setup options, if any perimeter doors or windows are open, the system may not allow arming to *Away mode* with a wireless key fob. See "*Installer Programmed Options*" on [page 34](#).

Disarm with a Key Fob

To disarm the system from *Stay* or *Away mode* using a key fob, 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, press and hold the **Away**  button and **Disarm**  button simultaneously 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 a 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 See "*Installer Programmed Options*" on [page 34](#), section in this guide to verify which 24-hour **Fire** and **Police** emergency buttons have been enabled by the installer.

Arm with a 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.

NOTE: If any perimeter door or window sensors are open, 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**.
- 2 At the *Security* screen, tap **Arm**.
- 3 Enter a valid *user code*.
- 4 Tap the **Away** button.
- 5 If *Quick Arming* has been programmed by your installer, just tap the **Away** button.

NOTE: If any perimeter door or window sensors are open, the system does not permit you to use a wireless keypad to arm the system in *Away mode*. All open sensor-protected doors and windows must either be closed or bypassed at the Control Panel before arming with a wireless keypad.

Disarm with a Keypad

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

Activate a Fire Emergency

To trigger an emergency fire alarm using a wireless keypad, press and hold the **Fire** button for two (2) seconds.

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

Activate a Police Emergency

To trigger an emergency police alarm using a wireless keypad, press and hold the **Police** button for two (2) seconds.

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

SMOKE, HEAT AND FREEZE PROTECTION

Your residential 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 down 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 to the Control Panel and tap the **Emergency**  button.
- 2 At the *Emergency* screen, press 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 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 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 trigger an alarm.

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: Violated Fire and CO sensors clear from **Alarm Memory** screen only when the sensors 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

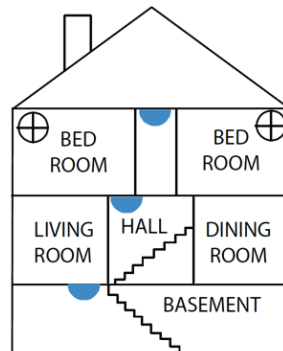
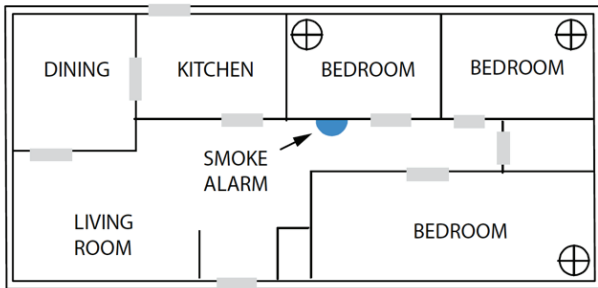
The *National Fire Protection Association's (NFPA) Standard #72* recommends the following placement for smoke detectors:

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 (excludes crawl spaces and unfinished attics).

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

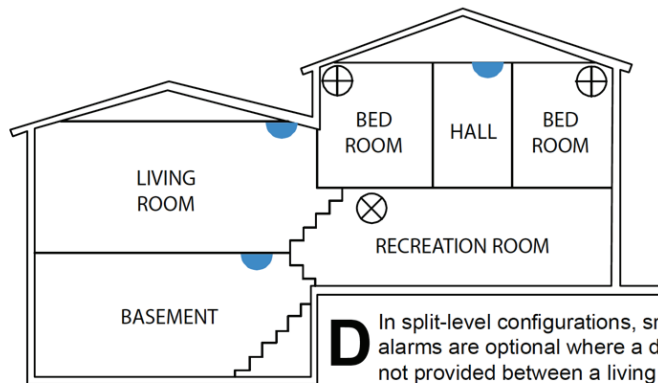
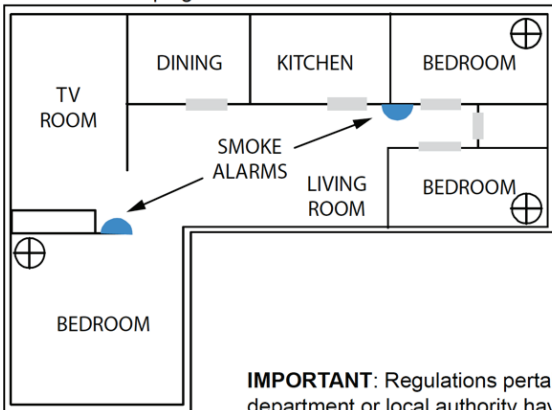
A A smoke alarm should be located between the sleeping area and the rest of the family living unit.



- Indicates a required smoke alarm
- Indicates an optional smoke alarm if door is not provided between living and recreation rooms
- Indicates additional smoke alarms required for new construction

C A smoke alarm should be located on each story.

B In family living units with more than one (1) sleeping area, a smoke alarm should be provided to protect each sleeping area.



D In split-level configurations, smoke alarms are optional where a door is not provided between a living and recreation room.

IMPORTANT: Regulations pertaining to smoke alarm installations vary. For more information, contact your local fire department or local authority having jurisdiction.

Do Not Mount a Smoke Alarm Here

- Directly above a sink, cooker, stove, or oven
- 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 persons who 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. Individuals in the household who are capable of assisting others are responsible for providing 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 to prevent 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 do not 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.



EMERGENCY FUNCTIONS

24-HOUR EMERGENCY BUTTONS

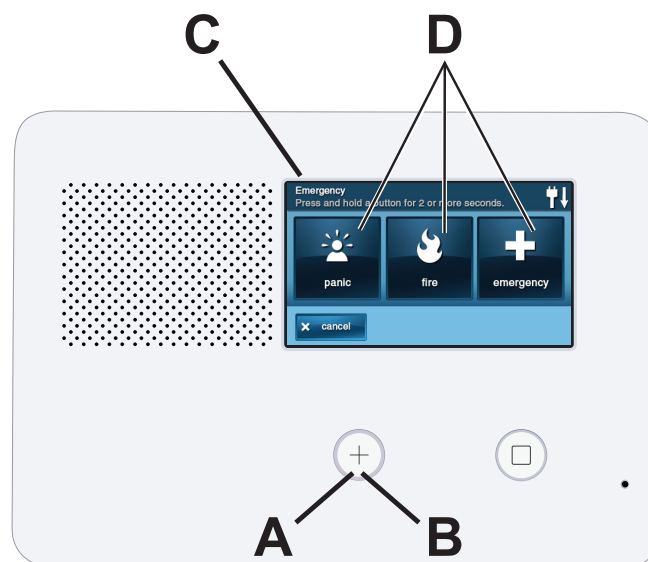
Three 24-hour emergency functions are available on the Control Panel:

- Panic
- Fire
- Emergency

You can activate emergency functions using the Control Panel, as well as wireless sensors, wireless keypads or 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.



A	If emergency functions are available, the Emergency button is a solid white lighted button.
B	To display the Emergency screen, press the Emergency button.
C	The Emergency screen.
D	The Emergency screen displays the emergency options that are available on your system.

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 sends 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.


SYSTEM TROUBLE ALERTS


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:

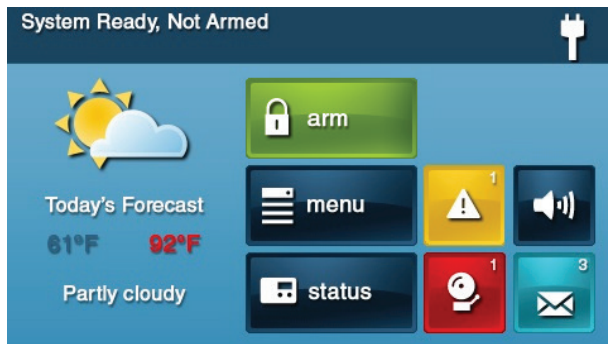
- AC power to the Control Panel
- The telephone line (optional)
- The cell telephone connection (if used)
- The Control Panel's backup battery
- The Sensor batteries
- Sensor supervisory status (if used)
- External sounder connection
- Sensor radio reception and sensor tampering (sensor's case opened) 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.

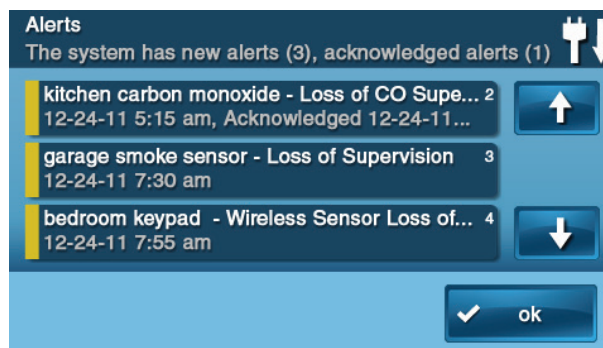
The trouble Alert  icon displays a number in the upper right corner that shows the number of current trouble alerts.

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 \uparrow and \downarrow 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 10 pm to 9 am. 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 9 am, 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.

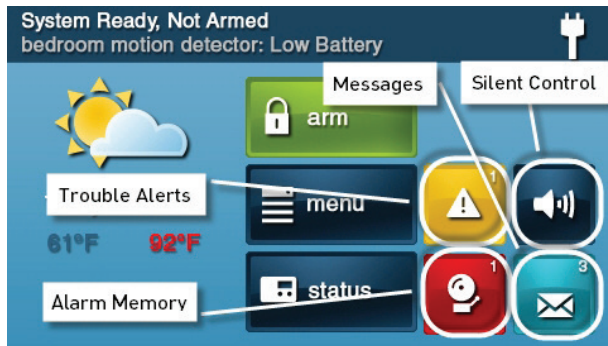
SYSTEM STATUS ICONS



	<p>AC POWER ON</p> <p>The AC Power icon shows the status of the AC power to the Control Panel. A WHITE plug appears when AC power is present.</p>		<p>TEST MODE</p> <p>This icon displays when the system is in Walk Test mode.</p>
	<p>AC POWER OFF</p> <p>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.</p>		<p>TOUCH SCREEN KEYPAD TRAFFIC</p> <p>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.</p>
	<p>SOUNDER DISABLED</p> <p>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.</p>		<p>CELL RADIO</p> <p>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.</p>
	<p>LOW BACKUP BATTERY</p> <p>If the Control Panel's backup battery tests low, the low backup battery icon appears.</p>		<p>INTERIOR SENSOR OPEN</p> <p>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.</p>

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



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 with a number of unread messages in the upper right

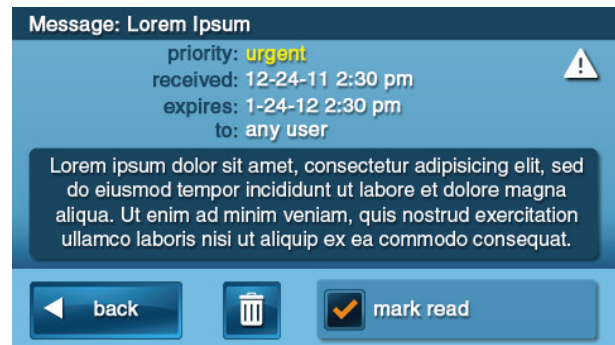
corner. Urgent messages display a yellow message icon with an attention symbol in the upper right corner.

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, 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**.

READING CONFIDENTIAL MESSAGES

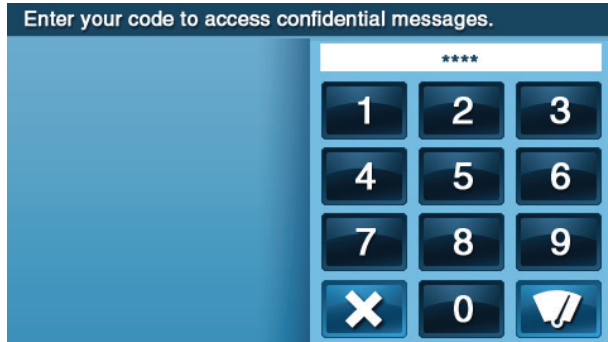
NOTE: When a confidential message is sent to the Control Panel, only the Master User with the *master user code* can read the message.

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.



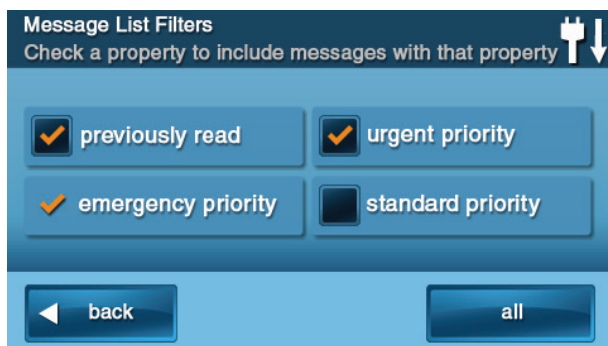
- 2 Enter the *master user code*. Other *user codes* are not accepted.



- 3 View the displayed message.
- 4 As detailed in "Reading Messages" on [page 24](#), 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 clear the boxes of the types of messages to display. To check all types of messages, tap **All**. To return to the message list, tap **Back**.

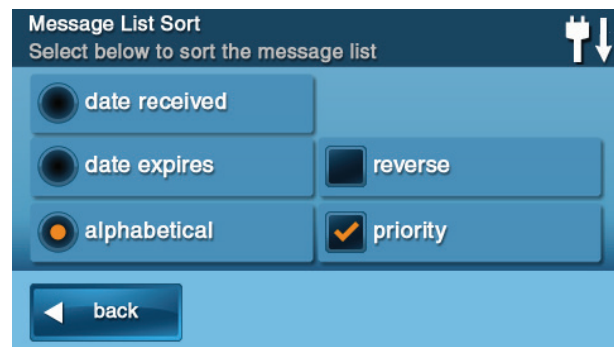
The filters will reset when the following occurs:

- 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*.

SYSTEM TOOLBOX

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 to assign and change the other 59 user codes and access options. The *master user code* can also access several system settings in the **Toolbox**.

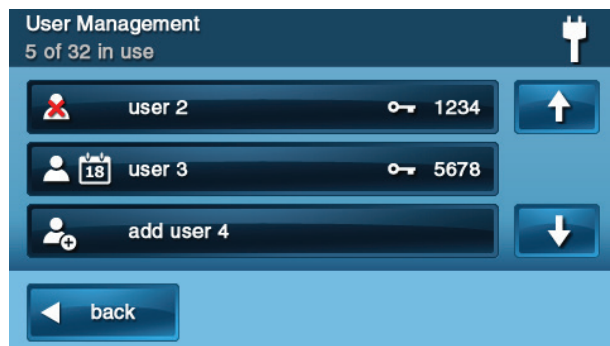
NOTE: The other 59 *user codes* are restricted from accessing settings in the **Toolbox**.

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 set up 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.

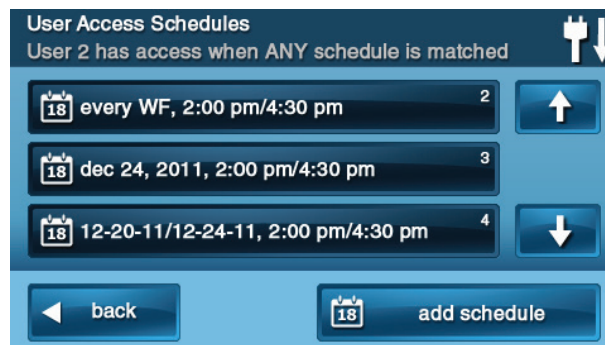
User Code Validity

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 set up 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 Schedules* 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 defines a starting date, an ending date, and time period during which this *user code* is valid.

Recurring User Access Schedules

You can define up to 7 Access Schedules for user codes with an Access Option of **Always**.

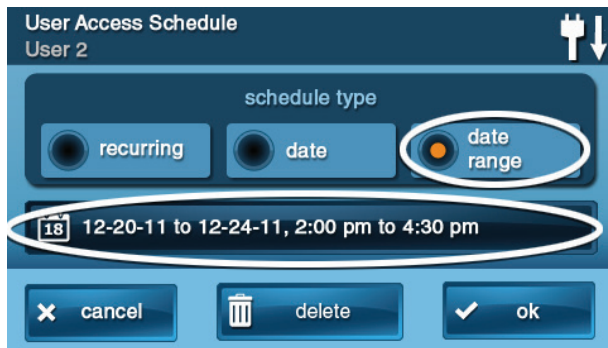
- 1 For the schedule type, select **Always**.
- 2 To view the *User Access Schedule* screen, tap the calendar button.
- 3 Select the day(s) of the week that this *user code* will be valid with the check boxes.
- 4 Tap the left and right time buttons to set the starting and ending times that this *user 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 Schedule type, select **Date Range**.

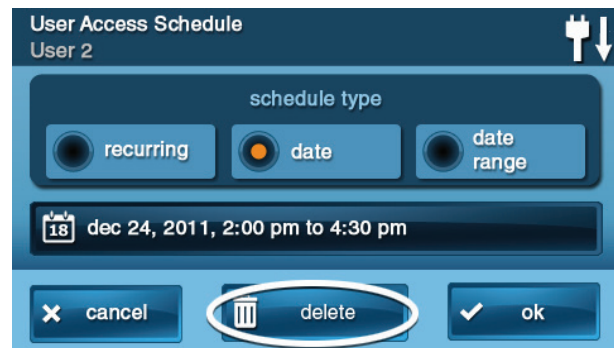


- 2 To view the *User Access Schedule* screen, tap the calendar button.
- 3 Tap the *first* day button to set the month, day, and year that this *user code* will first become valid.
- 4 Tap the *last* day button to set the month, day, and year that this *user code* will last be valid.
- 5 Tap the left 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 has a calendar schedule icon.
- 2 Tap the **Edit Schedules** button.
- 3 On the *User Access Schedule* screen, select the schedule to delete.

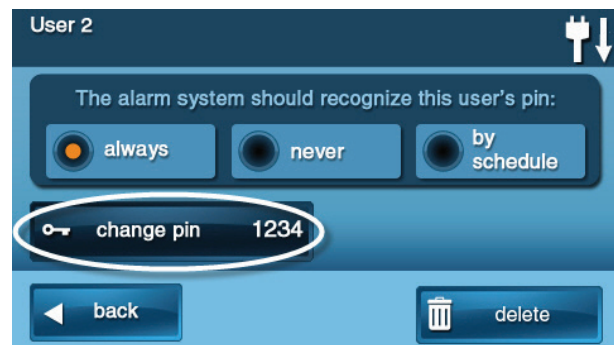


- 4 On the *Schedule Type* screen tap **Delete**.
- 5 A confirmation screen appears to verify that you want to delete the User Access Schedule. If Ok, tap **Delete Schedule** or tap **Cancel** to return to the *User Access Schedule* screen.
- 6 A second screen confirms that the schedule was deleted. Tap **OK**.

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 current *user code* appears. Then tap



Change Pin.

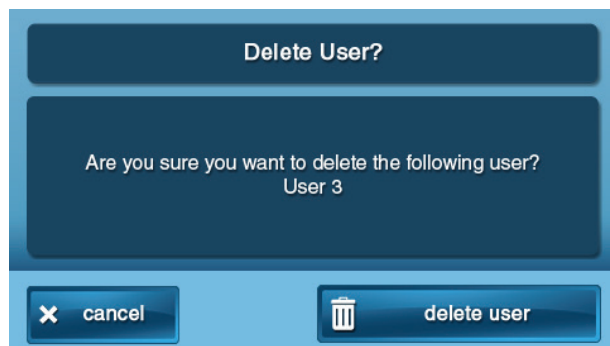
- 3 Enter a new four (4)-digit *user code* to use as the PIN. Then tap **OK**.



- 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 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.

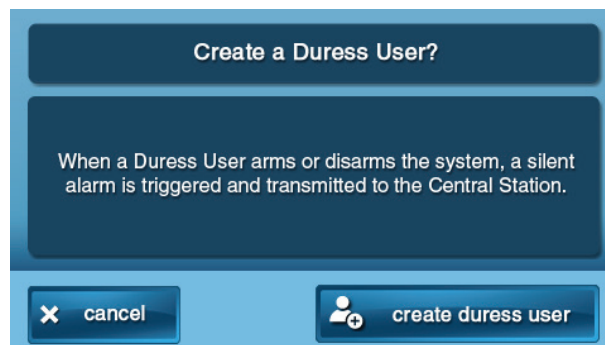
Duress User Code Setup

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

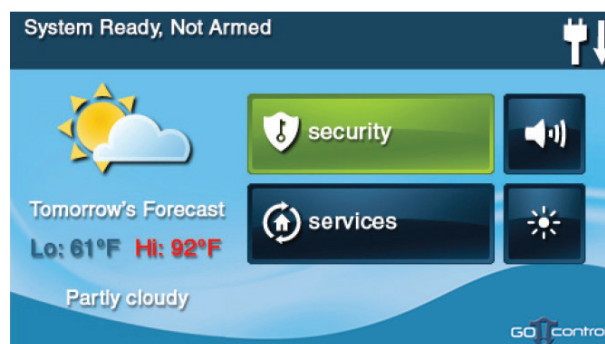
- 1 On the *User Management* screen, tap the **User 8 (Duress)** button.
- 2 A confirmation screen appears: Tap **Create Duress User**.



- 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. To return to the *User Management* screen, tap **Back**.

Secret Duress Button

On the *Home* screen, the system logo always appears in the lower right corner. *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. If supported by the 2GIG Alarm dealer, the left side of this screen also displays contact information for the alarm dealer or Central Station.

While Disarmed

You can also use the secret duress button while the system is disarmed. Tapping the system logo reveals the *Enter Code* screen. Enter the *duress code* to send a silent duress report to the Central Station and they will dispatch help. The system remains disarmed. If supported by the 2GIG Alarm dealer, the left side of this screen also displays contact information for the alarm dealer or Central Station.

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:

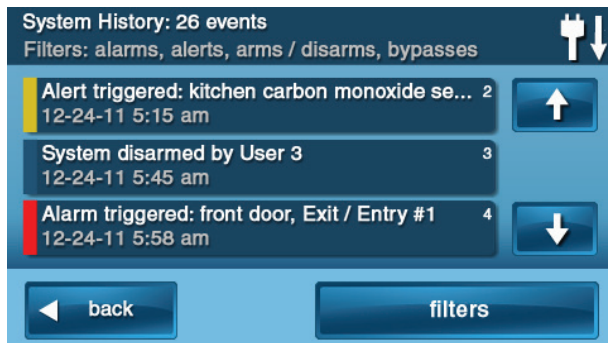
- Armor disarm of the system
- Bypasses of sensors (force bypasses and manual bypasses)
- Alarms (alarms are displayed with a red stripe)
- Alerts (alerts are displayed with a yellow stripe)

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.



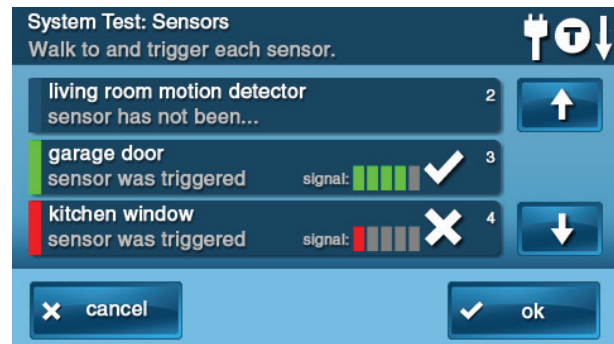
- 6 To choose the events to display, tap **Filters**.



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

SYSTEM TEST

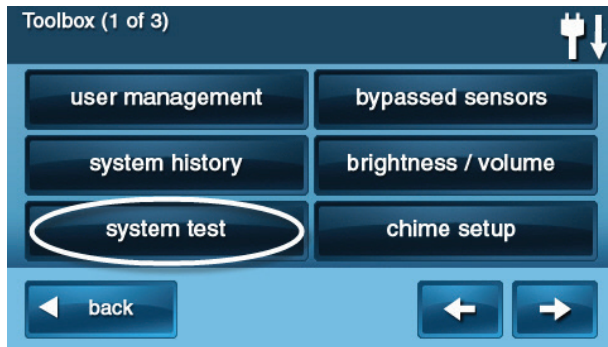
Even though your security system is self-monitoring, it is still important to regularly test the system manually. The System Test is used to test each of the sensors in the system. The *master user code* is required to test the system. While the system is in test mode, a “T” icon blinks on the upper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



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

To test the system:

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



Sensor Test

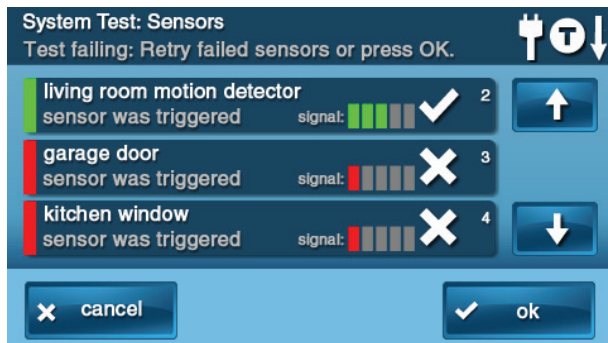
When each sensor is tested, the Control Panel does the following:

- Beep sound announces the sensor’s name
- Displays green bar lights by the sensor name
- Displays green signal bars 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 (5) 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.

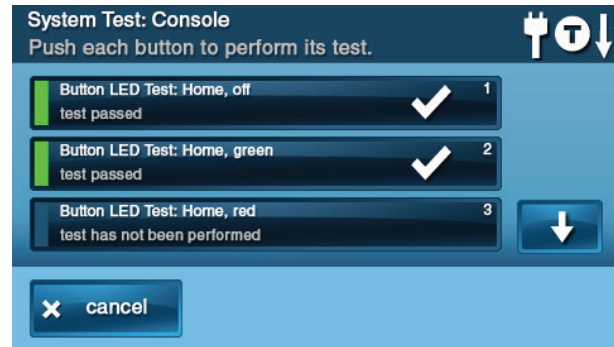


- 3 When all sensors have been tested, tap **OK**. Then continue with the Panel Test.

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**.

CHIME SETUP

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.

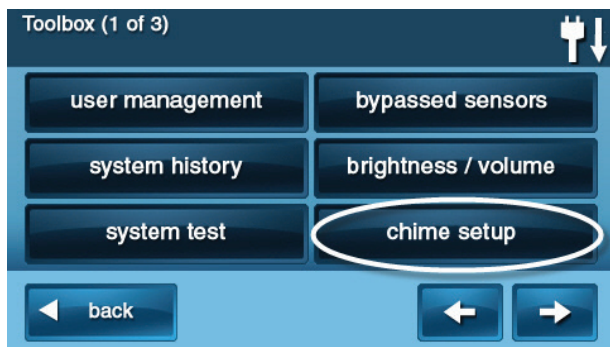
At the time of installation, the installer programs each sensor’s chime option. The person with the *master user code* can change the chime options for each sensor to further customize the system as desired.



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.

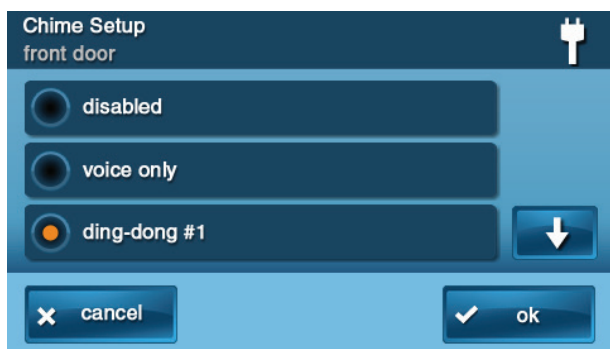
To setup the chime options *individually* for each sensor:

- 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.



Chime	Option
1	Disabled
2	Voice Only
3	Ding-dong #1
4	Ding-dong with Voice #1
5	Ding-dong #2
6	Ding-dong with Voice #2
7	Ding-dong #3
8	Ding-dong with Voice #3
9	Ding-ding
10	Ding-ding with Voice
11	Chime #1
12	Chime with Voice #1
13	Chime #2
14	Chime with Voice #2

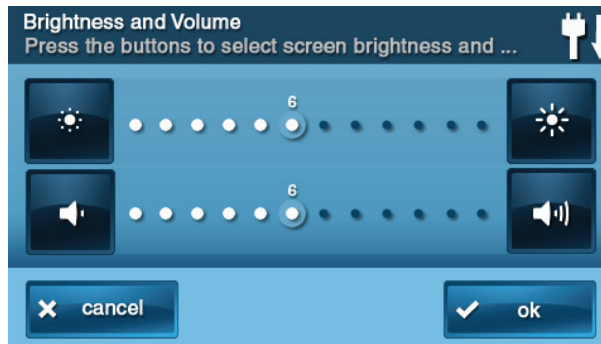
- 6 Check the option that you want for the sensor, then tap **OK**.
- 7 When you are finished, tap **Back**.

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**.

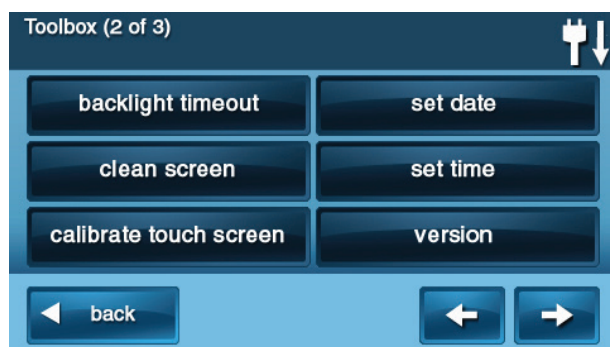
ADJUSTING THE BACKLIGHT TIMEOUT

The backlight timeout 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

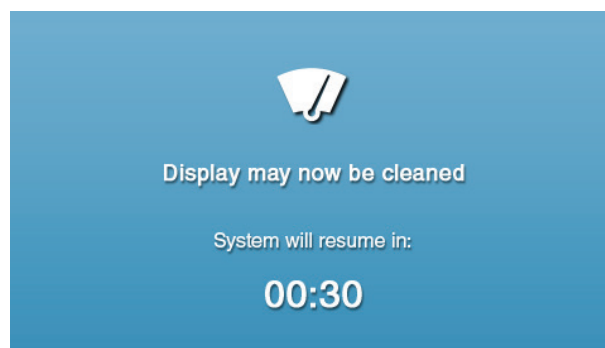
There is a special option for the Control Panel that enables you to clean the touch screen display. The option disables the touch screen for 30 seconds so the display can be cleaned with a dry, soft cloth.

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**.



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.



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**.



- 7 A confirmation screen showing the date and time set appears. Tap **OK**.

DISPLAY 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**.



DEALER INFO SCREEN AND CALL BACK BUTTON

Your 2GIG Alarm Dealer may configure the *Enter Your Code* screen to display contact information for your 2GIG Alarm Dealer or the Central Station.

Accessing the Dealer Info Screen

To access the *Dealer Info* screen:

- 1 At the *Home* screen, tap the system logo.
- 2 At the *Enter Your Code* screen, enter the four (4)-digit *master user code*.
- 3 The left side of the *Enter Your Code* screen reveals contact information for your 2GIG Alarm Dealer or the Central Station.

Requesting a Service Call Back

To request a service call back:

- 1 At the *Enter Your Code* screen, a call back button appears at the bottom of the screen.
- 2 Tap the **Call Back** button to transmit a report to your alarm dealer or the Central Station.

When the report is received by the 2GIG Alarm Dealer or Central Station, you will receive a call back in accordance with the terms of your dealer's service agreement. For additional information about call backs, consult your 2GIG Alarm Dealer.

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.)

Four 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.

Two 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.

Four 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 _____

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

The system can be configured to display three 24-hour emergency buttons on the Control Panel: Panic, Fire, and Emergency. 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 is 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 that when it is 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

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:

Option	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Arm without Exit Delay								
Allow key fob disarming								
Enable key fob auxiliary key								
Auxiliary Alarm								
Audible Alarm								
Silent Panic Alarm								
Fire Alarm								
Emergency Keys Disabled								

Key Fob Arming Bypass Options

Option	All Key Pads
Auto-bypass all open perimeter sensors and un-bypass a sensor if closed while the system is armed	
Auto-bypass open perimeter sensors permanently while armed	
Allow key fob arming only when all perimeter sensors are closed	

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:

Option	1	2	3	4
Emergency Keys Enabled				
Emergency Keys Disabled				

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.

- Off
- On

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.

- Off
- On

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 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.

- Five 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*").

- 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

INSTALLER SPECIFIC INFORMATION

User Codes

Master User
User 2
User 3
User 4
User 5
User 6
User 7
User 8
User 9
User 10
User 11
User 12
User 13
User14
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
User 33
User 34
User 35
User 36
User 37
User 38
User 39
User 40
User 41

User 42
User 43
User 44
User 45
User 46
User 47
User 48
User 49
User 50
User 51
User 52
User 53
User 54
User 55
User 56
User 57
User 58
User 59
User 60

IMPORTANT: If you have logged user codes here to maintain security, keep this guide in a secure location!

Zones

Zones	Wireless Protection Zones (1-48)
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
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12	
13	
14	
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48	

Zones	Hardwired Zone (49)
49	
Keyfobs (51-58)	
51	
52	
53	
54	
55	
56	
57	
58	
Keypads (59-62)	
59	
60	
61	
62	
Wireless Protection Zones (63-74)	
63	
64	
65	
66	
67	
68	
69	
70	
71	
72	
73	
74	
Duress (92)	
92	
Fire (95)	
95	
Medical (96)	
96	
Police Panic (99)	
99	

SERVICE INFORMATION

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.

REGULATORY INFORMATION

Wireless Product Notice

Radio controls provide a reliable communications link and fill an important need in portable wireless signaling; however, there are some limitations which must be observed.

For U.S. installations only: The radios are required to comply with FCC Rules and Regulations as Part 15 devices. As such, they have limited transmitter power and therefore limited range.

A receiver cannot respond to more than one transmitted signal at a time and may be blocked by radio signals that occur on or near their operating frequencies, regardless of code settings.

- Changes or modifications to the device may void FCC compliance.
- Infrequently used radio links should be tested regularly to protect against undetected interference or fault.
- A general knowledge of radio and its vagaries should be gained prior to acting as a wholesale distributor or dealer, and these facts should be communicated to the end users.

FCC Notice

This equipment generates and uses radio frequency energy and if not installed and used properly, that is, in strict accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, may cause interference to radio and television reception. It has been type tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B computing device in accordance with Part

15 of FCC Rules, which are designed to provide reasonable protection against such interference in a residential installation. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- Relocate, the Console away from the TV/radio receiver.
- Plug the Console into a different wall outlet so that the Console is on a different branch circuit.
- Reorient the TV/radio antenna.
- If necessary, the user should consult the dealer or an experienced radio/television technician for additional suggestions.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

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.
- 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.
- 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

LIMITED WARRANTY

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.

Covered by one or more claims of patents: <http://sipcollc.com/patent-list/> and <http://intusiq.com/patent-list/>.



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YOUR LOCAL ALARM AND SERVICE PROFESSIONAL:

