One Year Limited Warranty

Alarm Device Manufacturing Company, a Division of Pittway Corporation, and its divisions, subsidiaries and affiliates ("Seller"), 165 Eileen Way, Syosset, New York 11791, warrants its security equipment (the "product") to be free from defects in materials and workmanship for one year from date of original purchase, under normal use and service. Seller's obligation is limited to repairing or replacing, at its option, free of charge for parts, labor, or transportation, any part proven to be defective in materials or workmanship under normal use and service. Seller shall have no obligation under this warranty or otherwise if the product is altered or improperly repaired or serviced by anyone other than the Seller. In case of defect, contact the security professional who installed and maintains your security system or the Seller for product repair.

This one year Limited Warranty is in lieu of all other express warranties. obligations or liabilities. THERE ARE NO EXPRESS WARRANTIES, WHICH EXTEND BEYOND THE FACE HEREOF, ANY IMPLIED WARRANTIES. OBLIGATIONS OR LIABILITIES MADE BY SELLER IN CONNECTION WITH THIS PRODUCT, INCLUDING ANY IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY, OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR OTHERWISE, ARE LIMITED IN DURATION TO A PERIOD OF ONE YEAR FROM THE DATE OF ORIGINAL PURCHASE. ANY ACTION FOR BREACH OF ANY WARRANTY, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO ANY IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY, MUST BE BROUGHT WITHIN 18 MONTHS FROM DATE OF ORIGINAL PURCHASE. IN NO CASE SHALL SELLER BE LIABLE TO ANYONE FOR ANY CONSEQUENTIAL OR INCIDENTAL DAMAGES FOR BREACH OF THIS OR ANY OTHER WARRANTY. EXPRESS OR IMPLIED. OR UPON ANY OTHER BASIS OF LIABILITY WHATSOEVER. EVEN IF THE LOSS OR DAMAGE IS CAUSED BY THE SELLER'S OWN NEGLIGENCE OR FAULT. Some states do not allow limitation on how long an implied warranty lasts or the exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages, so the above limitation or exclusion may not apply to

Seller does not represent that the product may not be compromised or circumvented; that the product will prevent any personal injury or property loss by burglary, robbery, fire or otherwise; or that the product will in all cases provide adequate warning or protection. Buyer understands that a properly installed and maintained alarm may only reduce the risk of a burglary, robbery or fire occurring without providing an alarm, but it is not insurance or a guarantee that such will not occur or that there will be no personal injury or property loss as a result. CONSEQUENTLY, SELLER SHALL HAVE NO LIABILITY FOR ANY PERSONAL INJURY, PROPERTY DAMAGE OR OTHER LOSS BASED ON A CLAIM THE PRODUCT FAILED TO GIVE WARNING. However, if Seller is held liable, whether directly or indirectly, for any loss or damage arising under this Limited Warranty or otherwise, regardless of cause or origin. Seller's maximum liability shall not in any case exceed the purchase price of the product, which shall be the complete and exclusive remedy against Seller. This warranty gives you specific legal rights, and you may also have other rights which vary from state to state. No increase or alteration, written or verbal, to this warranty is authorized.



ALARM DEVICE MANUFACTURING CO.
A DIVISION OF PITTWAY CORPORATION
165 Eileen Way, Syosset, New York 11791

Copyright © 1990 PITTWAY CORPORATION

VANTAGE USER'S MANUAL

N5100V1 11/90

4110

This system is not California State Fire Marshal approved and, as such, should not be used for fire protection in California.

INTRODUCTION

Congratulations, you have selected one of the finest alarm system available for your protection. Your installer has custom programmed system features to meet your specific requirements.

The VANTAGE alarm system was designed for high reliability, excellent security and simplicity of operation. these features make it easy for you to get the most out of your system and prevent false alarms.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The VANTAGE alarm system has 6 zones of protection that can be wired to sensors protecting your premises.

Alarms can be automatically initiated from the sensors or manually initiated from the keypad.

The keypad displays system status and accepts user commands. Multiple keypads can be used in your system. Each keypad contains 12 key buttons, a liquid Crystal Display (LCD) for status and zone numbers, ARMED and POWER lights, and a warning sounder.

Zones displayed can be controllable (burglary) or 24 hour protection zones (fire, emergency, etc.). Controllable zones can be turned on and off (armed and disarmed) from the keypad.

ARMED Light (red): When lit, the burglary system is armed in one of its protective modes. When not lit, burglary protection is disarmed.

POWER Light (green): When lit, AC power is being provided to the system. Not lit indicates that AC power has been interrupted (the system will continue to operate for some time using its rechargeable back-up battery. Consult with your installer for details).

READY: When one or more of the system's zones are faulted, the keypad will display NOT READY. Pressing the READY [*] key will cause the numbers of the zones not intact to be displayed. When all of the faulted zones have been restored to an intact condition (ex. doors, windows closed), the keypad will display READY (ready to be armed). The system cannot be armed unless READY is displayed, or faulted zones are bypassed (see BYPASSING ZONES paragraph).

OFF KEY: This key turns off the sound for a fire alarm. No code is required. The alarm remains in memory until your 4-digit user code + OFF [1] key sequence is entered.

DISARMING (when the ARMED light is on)

Disarming is accomplished by entering your 4-digit user code, then pressing the OFF key. Your keypad beeps once to indicate that the system is disarmed.

ARMING and LEAVING (with entry/exit delay)

To arm your system's protection and leave, enter your user code and press the AWAY [2] key. If "quick arming" is programmed, press the [#] key instead of entering your user code. The keypad will beep twice and AWAY will be displayed.

ARMING and STAYING (with entry/exit delay)

To arm your system's perimeter protection and stay, enter your user code and press the STAY [3] key. If "quick arming" is programmed, press the [#] key instead of entering your user code. The keypad will beep 3 times and STAY will be displayed.

INSTANT/MAXIMUM ARMING

The system should be in the DELAY mode when you leave. This will delay arming, allowing time to exit. When entering, the alarm will be delayed, allowing time to disarm the system. The keypad will beep slowly, reminding you to disarm the system. The INSTANT mode is used primarily in residences. It is used during sleeping hours (when entry delay is not desirable) and is provided in conjunction with STAY arming. MAXIMUM mode can be used when the premises will be empty for extended periods of time (ex. vacation).

To arm in INSTANT mode, enter your user code and press the INSTANT [7] key. The keypad will beep three times and both STAY and INSTANT will be displayed.

To arm in the MAXIMUM mode, enter your user code and press the MAXIMUM [4] key. The keypad will beep twice and both AWAY and INSTANT will be displayed.

BYPASSING ZONES

Zones of protection can be bypassed prior to arming by doing the following:

Enter your user code Press the BYPASS [6] key Press [0] + zone number to be bypassed (1-6)

The keypad will display the word BYPASS and each zone number bypassed, accompanied by a beep for each.

NOTE: Fire zones cannot be bypassed.

FORCED BYPASS (if programmed): By entering only the user code and pressing the BYPASS [6] key, the system will, after 3 seconds, automatically bypass all faulted zones.

CHIME MODE

If, while the system is disarmed, you wish the keypad to beep if any part of the perimeter protection is opened (ex. door or window), enter your user code and press the CHIME [9] key. To turn CHIME mode off, repeat the entry sequence.

TEST MODE (Utilize weekly to test your alarm system)

When the system is disarmed (and READY is displayed), enter your user code and press the TEST [5] key. The external siren or bell should sound for one second and then turn off each time a zone is faulted. Call for service immediately if this does not happen. The console will beep every 40 seconds to remind you that the system is in TEST mode.

Exit TEST mode by entering your user code and pressing the OFF [1] key.

CHANGING SECONDARY USER CODES

Entering or changing secondary user codes from the keypad can be done by a person knowing the master code, by doing the following:

Enter master code Press the CODE [8] key Enter user number 2-4 Enter that user's code

If the entry is properly keyed, the keypad will beep once after the entry is completed. To delete a previously entered code:

Enter the master code
Press the CODE [8] key
Enter the user number for which the code is to be deleted

ALARM MEMORY

When an alarm condition occurs, the keypad display will indicate the number(s) of the zone(s) that were violated, and will display the type of alarm (ex. FIRE and ALARM, or ALARM). The ALARM display will remain on until the user code + OFF [1] key sequence is entered twice. If you return and enter the premises after the main alarm sounder has shut itself off, the keypad will also beep rapidly as soon as you enter through the delay zone, to alert you to the alarm. If this occurs, leave immediately and contact the police from a nearby safe location. If you return and the main alarm sounder is on, DO NOT enter the premises, but call the police from a nearby safe location.

KEYPAD INITIATED ALARMS

The following alarms refer to options that may or may not apply to your system. Boxes checked by your installer apply to your system.

There are two special alarms that can be initiated at the keypad, activated by special entry sequences and by simultaneously pressing a pair of keys. The types of alarms that can be produced include:

- Silent emergency
- Duress Alarm
- Full audible emergency (main alarm and keypad sounding)
- Fire Alarm
- Internal audible emergency (keypad sounding only) The special key pair is:

[*] and [#] which is	alarm type
DURESS	

Duress is used during a hold-up when you are ordered to either arm or disarm the system. When used, the system performs the ordered action and transmits a silent alarm to the central station. A duress alarm is activated by increasing the 4th digit of the user code by 1. For example, if the user code is 1-2-3-4, the duress code is 1-2-3-5.

NOTE: User codes that end in "9" (ex. 6349) cannot activate a duress alarm.

CHECK CONDITIONS

A keypad display of CHECK and a zone number indicates a condition that requires your attention. If the CHECK display relates to a fire zone, call for service immediately. If the CHECK display relates to a burglary zone, a zone has been violated during the disarmed state that should not normally be violated, and requires your attention. The display is accompanied by rapid beeping from the keypad. The beeping can be silenced by pressing any key on the console.

The display will not turn off until the zone is restored by you (or by a service person if the problem cannot be resolved by you). To clear the display after the zones have been restored, enter the OFF sequence (user code + OFF key) twice.

If the display **dl** remains for more than 1 minute, your system is disabled. Call for service immediately.

USING THE KEYSWITCH (if installed)

A single light is used to indicate the status of your system.

LIGHT OFF = System not ready for arming

SLOW FLASH = System is ready for arming.

To arm in the AWAY mode, turn key to the right for 1/2 second.

To arm in the STAY mode, hold key in right position for more than one second.

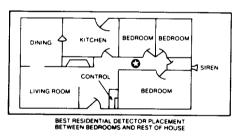
Consoles will beep 2 or 3 times (depending on the arming mode) and the keyswitch light will flash rapidly.

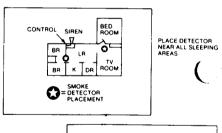
To disarm the system, turn the key to right.

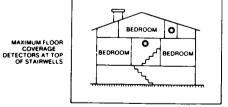
If an alarm has occurred during the armed time, the system can be disarmed from the keyswitch, but the light will not flash. Refer to the console to diagnose and clear the problem.

NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSN. RECOMMENDATIONS FOR SMOKE DETECTORS

Early warning fire detection is best achieved by the installation of fire detection equipment in all rooms and areas of the building as follows: A smoke detector installed in each separate sleeping area, (the vicinity of, but outside of the bedrooms), and heat or smoke detectors in living rooms, dining rooms, bedrooms, kitchens, hallways, attics, furnace rooms, closets, utility and storage rooms, basements and attached garages.



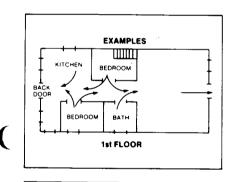


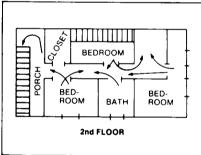


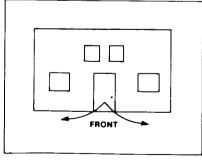
EMERGENCY EVACUATION

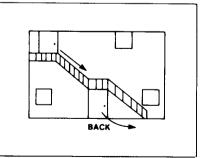
stablish and regularly practice a plan of escape in the event of a fire. The following steps are recommended by the National Fire Protection Association:

- 1. Plan on your detector or your interior and/or exterior sounders warning all occupants.
- 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 may be a window, should your path be unpassable. 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 obstruction and post copies of the escape route in every room.
- Assure that all bedroom doors are shut while asleep. This will prevent deadly smoke from entering while you escape.
- 5. If the door is hot, check your alternate escape route. If the door is cool, open it cautiously. Be prepared to slam the door if smoke or heat rushes in.
- 6. Crawl in the smoke and hold your breath.
- 7. Escape quickly; don't panic.
- 8. Establish a common meeting place outdoors, away from your house where every one can meet and then take steps to contact the authorities.









FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION (FCC) STATEMENT"

This equipment has been tested to FCC requirements and has been found acceptable for use. The FCC requires the following statement for your information:

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 the specifications in Subpart J of 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:

- If using an indoor antenna, have a quality outdoor antenna installed.
- · Reorient the receiving antenna until interference is reduced or eliminated.
- Move the receiver away from the control/communicator.
- Move the antenna leads away from any wire runs to the control/communicator.
- Plug the control/communicator into a different outlet so that it and the receiver are on different branch circuits.

If necessary, the user should consult the dealer or an experienced radio/television technician for additional suggestions.

The user or installer may find the following booklet prepared by the Federal Communications Commission helpful:

"Interference Handbook"

This booklet is available from the U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402. Stock No. 004-000-00450-7.

FCC requires that the equipment shall not be modified or changed unless expressly authorized by the installation instructions or the User's Manual.

IN THE EVENT OF TELEPHONE OPERATIONAL PROBLEMS

In the event of telephone operational problems, disconnect the control panel by removing the plug from the RJ31X (CA38A in Canada) wall jack. We recommend that you demonstrate disconnecting the phones on installation of the system. Do not disconnect the phone connection inside the Control Panel. Doing so will result in the loss of your phone lines. If the regular phone works correctly after the Control Panel has been disconnected from the phone lines, The Control Panel has a problem and should be returned for repair. If upon disconnection of the Control Panel, there is still a problem on the line, notify the telephone company that they have a problem and request prompt repair service. The user may not under any circumstances (in or out of warranty) attempt any service or repairs to the system. It must be returned to the factory or an authorized service agency for all repairs.

CANADIAN DOC STATEMENT NOTICE

The Canadian Department of Communications label identifies certified equipment. This certification means that the equipment meets certain telecommunications network protective, operational and safety requirements. The Department does not guarantee the equipment will operate to the user's satisfaction.

Before installing this equipment, users should ensure that it is permissible to be connected to the facilities of the local telecommunications company. The equipment must also be installed using an acceptable method of connection. In some cases, the company's inside wiring associated with a single line individual service may be extended by means of certified connector assembly (telephone extension cord). The customer should be aware that compliance with the above conditions may not prevent degradation of service in some situations.

Repairs to certified equipment should be made by an authorized Canadian maintenance facility designated by the supplier. Any repairs or alterations made by the user to this equipment, or equipment malfunctions, may give the telecommunications company cause to request the user to disconnect the equipment.

Users should ensure for their own protection that the electrical ground connections of the power utility, telephone lines and internal metallic water pipe system, if present, are connected together. This precaution may be particularly important in rural areas.

Caution: User should not attempt to make such connections themselves, but should contact the appropriate electric inspection authority, or electrician, as appropriate.

The Load Number (LN) assigned to each terminal device denotes the percentage of the total load to be connected to a telephone loop which is used by the device, to prevent overloading. The termination on a loop may consist of any combination of devices subject only to the requirement that the total of the Load Numbers of all the devices does not exceed 100.

AVIS

L'étiquette du ministrère des Communications du Canada identifie le matériel homologué Cette étiquette certifie que le matériel est conforme à certaines normes de protection, d'exploitation et de sécurité des réseaux de telecommunications. Le ministere n'assure toutefois pas que le materiel fonctionnera à la satisfaction de l'utilisateur.

Avant d'installer ce matériel, l'utilisateur doit s'assurer qu'il est permis de le raccorder aux installations de l'entreprise locale de télécommunication. Le matériel doit également être installé en suivant une méthod acceptée de raccordement. Dans certains cas, les fils intérieurs de l'entreprise utilisés pour un service individuel a ligne unique peuvent être prolongés au moyen d'un dispositif homologué de raccordement (cordon prolongateur téléphonique interne). L'abonne ne doit pas oublier qu'il est possible que la conformité aux conditions énoncées ci-dessus n'empèchent pas la dégradation du service par certaines situations. Actuellement, les enterprises de télécommunication ne permettent pas que l'on raccorde leur materiel aux jacks d'abonnés, sauf dans les cas precis prévus par les tarrifs particuliers de ces entreprises.

Les réparations de materiel homogué doivent être effectuées pas un centre d'entretien canadien authorisé désigné par le fournisseur. La compagnie de télécommunications peut demander à l'utilisateur de débrancher un appareil à la suite de réparations ou de modifications effectuées par l'utilisateur ou à cause de mauvais fonctionnement.

Pour sa propre protection, l'utilisateur doit s'assurer que tous les fils de mise à la terre de la source d'energie électrique, des lignes téléphoniques et des canalisations d'eau métalliques, s'il y en a, sont raccordés ensemble. Cette précaution est particulièrement importante dans les régions rurales.

Avertissement: L'utilisateur ne doit pas tenter de faire ces raccordements lui-même; il doit avoir recours à un service d'inspection des installations électriques, ou à un électrician, selon le cas.

L'indice de charge (IC) assigné à chaque dispositif terminal pour éviter toute surcharge indique le pourcentage de la charge totale qui peut être raccordeé à un circuit téléphonique bouclé utilisé par ce dispositif. La terminaison du circuit bouclé peut être constituée de n'importe quelle combinaison de dispositifs, pourvu que la somme des indices de charge de l'ensemble des dispositifs ne dépasse pas 100.

WARNING THE LIMITATIONS OF THIS ALARM SYSTEM

While this system is an advanced design security system, it does not offer guaranteed protection against burglary or fire or other emergency. 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 (e.g. passive infrared detectors), smoke detectors, and many other sensing devices will not work without power. Battery operated devices will not work without batteries, with dead batteries, or if the batteries are not put in properly. Devices powered solely by AC will not work if their AC power supply is cut off for any reason, however briefly.
- A user may not be able to reach a panic or emergency button quickly enough.
- While smoke detectors have played a key role in reducing residential fire deaths in the United States, 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 as follows. 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 all occupants to escape in time to prevent injury or death.
- 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 waken deep sleepers.

LIMITATIONS OF THIS ALARM SYSTEM

- Passive Infrared Motion Detectors can only detect intrusion within the designed ranges as diagrammed in their installation manual. Passive Infrared Detectors do not provide volumetric area protection. They do create multiple beams of protection, and intrusion can only be detected in unobstructed areas covered by those beams. They cannot detect motion or intrusion that takes place behind walls, ceilings, floors, closed doors, glass partitions, glass doors, or windows. Mechanical tampering, masking, painting or spraying of any material on the mirrors, windows or any part of the optical system can reduce their detection ability. Passive Infrared Detectors sense changes in temperature; however, as the ambient temperature of protected area approaches the temperature range of 90° to 150°F, the detection performance can decrease.
- Telephone lines needed to transmit alarm signals from a premises to a central monitoring station may be out of service or temporarily out of service. Telephone lines are also subject to compromise by sophisticated intruders.
- Even if the system responds to the emergency as intended, however, occupants may have insufficient time to protect themselves from the emergency situation. In the case of a monitored alarm system, authorities may not respond appropriately.
- This equipment, like other electrical devices, is subject to component failure. Even though this equipment is designed to last longer than 10 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. This alarm system should be tested weekly to make sure all sensors and transmitters are working properly.

Installing an alarm system may make one eligible for lower insurance rates, but 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.

We continue to develop new and improved protection devices. Users of alarm systems owe it to themselves and their loved ones to learn about these developments.