ADVENT®

HOME NAVIGATOR SYSTEM

user's guide

FCC Notices

FCC Part 15 Information to the User

Changes or modifications not expressly approved by Interactive Technologies, Inc. can void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

FCC Part 15 Class B

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against interference in a residential installation.

This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation.

If this equipment does cause harmful 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:

- ❑ Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- ❑ Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- ❑ Connect the affected equipment and the panel receiver to separate outlets, on different branch circuits.
- ❑ Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.

FCC Part 68

This equipment complies with Part 68 of the FCC Rules. Located on this equipment is a label that contains, among other information, the FCC registration number and the ringer equivalence number (REN) for this equipment. If requested, this information must be provided to the telephone company.

The REN is used to determine the maximum number of devices that may be connected to your telephone line. In most areas, the sum of all device RENs should not exceed five (5.0).

If this equipment causes harm to the telephone network, the telephone company may temporarily disconnect your service. If possible, you will be notified in advance. When advance notice is not practical, you will be notified as soon as possible. You will also be advised of your right to file a complaint with the FCC.

Your telephone company may make changes in its facilities, equipment, operations, or procedures that could affect the proper operation of your equipment. You will be given advanced notice in order to maintain uninterrupted service.

If you experience trouble with this equipment, please contact the company that installed the equipment for service and repair information. The telephone company may ask you to disconnect this equipment from the network until the problem has been corrected or you are sure that the equipment is not malfunctioning.

This equipment may not be used on coin service provided by the telephone company. Connection to party lines is subject to state tariffs.

Interactive Technologies, Inc.
2266 Second Street North
North Saint Paul, MN 55109-2900
T: 651/777-2690
F: 651/779-4890
1-800-777-1415
www.ititechnologies.com

Security
Automation
Fire Protection
Access Control

an interlogix company

Preliminary 8/23/00

ITI Part No. 60-562-02

Advent® Home Navigator System

Document Number: 466-1318 Rev. B PRELIMINARY
June 2000

Contents

Welcome

Thank you for selecting the Advent Home Navigator security system! This system is designed to detect and respond to various security related conditions such as door/window sensor activation, smoke/heat detector activation, and others.

The system is simple and easy to use via touchpad displays and buttons (and telephone touchpads). An abbreviated version the basic operation of the system can be found in the **Commands at a Glance** table right behind the front cover of this guide.

The system is designed to tell you what you need to know (when you need to know) and to ask for what it needs by way of simple menu displays and selections. This method of communication simplifies your job as a user and makes the information in the manual complete and easy to follow. Advent is a tremendous, user-friendly system designed to simplify your life while providing the optimum in automated security protection.

System Features

Your security system provides several options for creating the security and control environment you need in your home. How you use the system is up to you. Regardless of the features you choose, you will find that your security system dramatically enhances your life-style.

In addition to the standard intrusion and fire system features here are just a few of the ways you can use the special features of your security system.

> Note
> Some features of this security system are optional and are available from your security consultant.

Automatic Lighting Control

You can control lights inside and outside of your home by plugging them into wireless devices called lamp modules. These lights can then be turned on and off using either the system touchpads or your home phones. In addition, the system automatically turns selected lights on during an intrusion or fire. The system automatically turns selected lights on to scare off the intruder or to help you safely enter/exit.

Automatic Device (Appliance) Control

You can control the appliances inside and outside of your home by plugging them into wireless appliance modules. For example, the system can be programmed to automatically turn your coffee pot or other appliance on and off with a schedule.

Courtesy Features

The buttons on your hardwire touchpads light up when you first push a button and stay on for 15 seconds after the last button is pushed. This makes it easy to operate your system in a dimly lit entrance area. You can adjust the brightness of the display and dim the light to darken a touchpad in a bedroom while someone is sleeping. You can also operate your system silently. Using this method, you can arm or disarm your system quietly and without disturbing others.

Partitions

The system can be set up by your security consultant to operate as a multi-partition system. This way the same system can be used to protect separate areas such as duplex or quad homes, with each area having its own touchpad, sensors, sirens and so forth. Your home system can operate with up to four separate partitions.

Zone/Sensor Types

The sensors in your system are made up of different "types," and various sensor types react differently. Certain sensors automatically trigger a call to the central monitoring station immediately after being set off, or "tripped." Other sensors trigger a call to the central monitoring station only after being tripped twice within a certain time period. Some sensors react silently while others allow you to set entry and exit delays. There are "local-only" sensors that sound sirens at your home but do not send a call for help. The following are some of the useful ways you can use various sensor types in your home.

- ❑ Monitor "Off-Limits" Areas of the Premises - Many areas in your home can be hazardous to children. Using local-only sensors, you can monitor certain areas such as liquor, gun, and medicine cabinets and even your swimming pool. If the pool gate or monitored cabinet door is opened, a siren beeps. The beeping stops when the gate or door is closed. You can also use this sensor type to alert you to cars approaching your home from the driveway, to monitor your mailbox so you know when the mail arrives, and as a wireless doorbell.
- ❑ Protect Private Business Information - You can control accessibility to private documents or money drawers. For example, sensors could be set to beep any time the safe door is opened during business hours. You can also assign up to 100 different system access codes to users. Then, if you choose to receive opening and closing reports from your central monitoring station, you can check employee arming and disarming procedures. If your system is not properly armed, you can be called. If normal opening procedures aren't followed, additional people can be notified.

  If your home has a security gate covering the front door and windows, you may choose to put a sensor on the gate to sound a local siren if someone shakes the gate to scare them away but not to call the central station. If the intruder continues to break in, other sensors protecting the front door and windows would call the central monitoring station.

- ❑ Set Doors and Windows for Entry/Exit - Entry and exit door sensors can be set to one of three delays, depending on how accessible your doors are to your system touchpad or Touch-Tone® telephone. The delays are set to give you enough time to get in and out of your house, but not allow an intruder to sneak in behind you. You may want a short delay on the door leading from the garage to the house and a little longer delay on the overhead garage door. You can have an even longer delay on the driveway gate.

What Happens in an Emergency?
Your security system touchpad has three panic alarms—police, fire, and auxiliary—that call for help immediately. They are activated by pressing the appropriate touchpad buttons. Even very young children can learn how to send for emergency help if needed. Police and fire fighters will know the exact location and nature of the emergency.

Your security system can also monitor the normal activity in your home and call for help automatically if normal activities are not detected. For example, if someone falls and can't move, the system notices that normal activities, such as placing outgoing calls or opening doors and windows, have not occurred for a certain length of time. Your system sounds a low-volume siren for 8 (programmable) minutes to let you know there may be a problem. If all is well, you can stop the siren by disarming your system. If no one disarms the system during the 8 minutes, your system calls for help.

Note
Refer to "Planning for Emergencies" in the Appendix A for emergency planning details.

Using the System When You're Away
Off-site operations using any Touch-Tone telephone allow you to control and monitor most of your system features even while you are away from your home. If you are on vacation, for example, you can turn lights and appliances on and off, check for any trouble conditions, and even bypass the sensor on a door to let in a neighbor, delivery person, or service person.

General Operation

You may have installed this security system simply to prevent break-ins and theft and to detect fires. However, your new security system can alert you to many other emergencies. Plus, this security system lets you monitor and control conditions in your home or business even when you are away.

To effectively use your security system, you need to develop a few simple habits:

- ❑ Check for open doors and windows before leaving.
- ❑ Remember to gather your things and then arm your system and exit before the exit delay time expires.
- ❑ Remember to disarm your system within the entry delay time when you return.
- ❑ Respond to beeps, light indicators, and voice announcements from your system, which indicate the status of your system.

You soon become aware of the benefits these few simple habits bring you and help you incorporate your security system seamlessly into your everyday life.

Using the Touchpad Buttons

The touchpad is the primary way to manually operate the system or partition. Table 1 contains a list of the buttons and what they do.

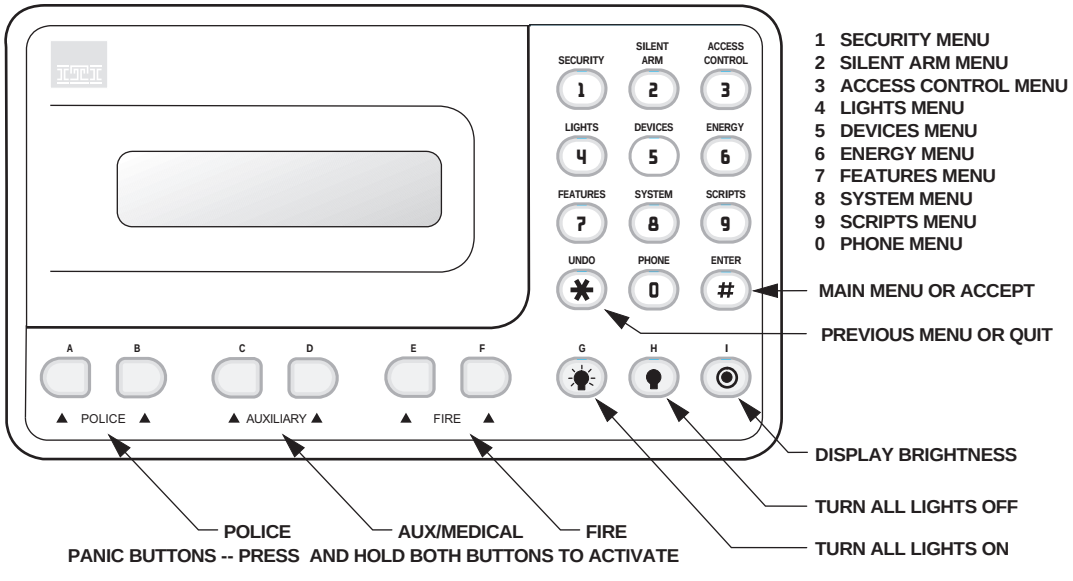
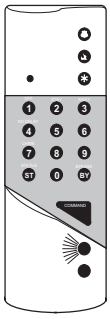


Figure 1. Touchpad Buttons

Table 1: Touchpad Button Descriptions

Button	Description
(A & B) Police Panic	Causes police panic alarm when both buttons are pressed and held or pressed twice.
(C & D) Auxiliary Panic	Causes auxiliary panic alarm when both buttons are pressed and held or pressed twice.
(E & F) Fire Panic	Causes fire panic alarm when both buttons are pressed and held or pressed twice.
(G) Lights On	Turns all controlled lights on when held or pressed twice within 2 seconds.
(H) Lights Off	Turns all controlled lights off when held or pressed twice within 2 seconds.
(I) Target	Controls display brightness when pressed and held.
1 Security	Displays Security menu. Allows you to do security functions such as arming/disarming, bypassing, and checking system status and alarm memory.
2 Silent Arm	Displays Silent Arming menu. Provides special security functions such as silent arming/disarming.
3 Access Control (to be developed)	Displays Access Control menu. Offers building access control functions.
4 Lights	Displays Lights menu. Allows you to turn controlled lights on and off individually and assign timed light schedules. Lights can be turned on and off all at once by pressing the touchpad Lights On and Lights Off buttons twice.
5 Devices	Displays Devices menu. Allows you to turn non-light controlled devices such as fans and others on and off and assign timed device schedules.
6 Energy (to be developed)	Displays Energy menu.
7 Features	Displays Features menu. Allows you to turn features such as door chime on and off. Also allows you to add, delete, or list lights and devices, change schedules, and view the event log.
8 System	Displays System menu. Allows you to run various system tests, adjust the voice siren volume, and enter the user program mode of operation for setting up the system.
9 Scripts (to be developed)	Displays Scripts menu. Allows you to record and run automatic button-press sequences (scripts).
0 Phone	Displays Phone menu. Offers phone test and data communication (downloading) functions.
(*) Undo	Cancels current operation, if any. Also returns to the previous or Main menu.
(#) Enter	Displays Main menu if system is idle. The Main menu lists all other menus. Also enters or accepts displayed data or selection and skips to the next selection (if any).



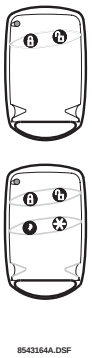
Using Hand-held Touchpads

If you have a wireless hand-held touchpad, you can use it as a remote control for the system.

These Hand-held Touchpad buttons…	Work like these Touchpad buttons…
OFF 1, STAY 2, AWAY 3, NO DELAY 4, 5, 6, CHIME 7, 8, 9, STATUS ST, 0, BYPASS BY	SECURITY 1, SILENT ARM 2, ACCESS CONTROL 3, LIGHTS 4, DEVICES 5, ENERGY 6, FEATURES 7, SYSTEM 8, SCRIPTS 9, UNDO *, PHONE 0, ENTER #
	A, B ▲ POLICE ▲
	E, F ▲ FIRE ▲
	C, D ▲ AUXILIARY ▲
COMMAND	—
	G
	H

Using Keychain Touchpads

If you have a two- or four-button Keychain Touchpad, your security consultant has customized it to do designated system actions. You may find it useful to write down what the buttons have been set up to do .



Action	Press this button(s)…
_____ (Arm to Away - default)	
_____ (Disarm - default) Press twice to cancel arming protests.	
_____ (Turn All Lights On/Off - default)	
_____ (Arm to next higher level - default)	
_____ (Zone Trip - default)	
_____ (Auxiliary Panic Alarm - default)	
_____ (programmable)	
_____ (programmable)	

Basic System Controls

In addition to automatic detection, the system also responds to display touchpads, Touch-Tone telephones, wireless touchpads, and other manual controls

The chart below shows some basic system tasks and the most common ways to perform them. For a complete discussion of these, go to the page number listed.

Action	Press this on a… Touchpad	Hand-held Touchpad	Keychain Touchpad	Home Phone	See Page
Cancel an accidental alarm	ACCESS CODE	ACCESS CODE		#, *, ACCESS CODE	
Activate a police panic alarm	A, B ▲ POLICE ▲		_____ optional	#, *, 8, 8, 8, 8, 8	
Activate a fire panic alarm	E, F ▲ FIRE ▲		_____ optional	#, *, 9, 9, 9, 9, 9	

Action	Press this on a…				
	Touchpad	Hand-held Touchpad	Keychain Touchpad	Home Phone	See Page
Activate an auxiliary panic alarm	C D ▲ AUXILIARY ▲	✱	optional	#, *, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7	
Disarm to OFF	1, 1, ACCESS CODE	1, 1, ACCESS CODE		#, *, 1, 1, ACCESS CODE	
Arm to HOME	1, 2, ACCESS CODE	1, 2, ACCESS CODE	optional	#, *, 1, 2, ACCESS CODE	
Arm to AWAY	1, 3, ACCESS CODE	1, 3, ACCESS CODE		#, *, 1, 3, ACCESS CODE	
Arm to AWAY with Latchkey	1, 3, ACCESS CODE, 8	1, 3, ACCESS CODE, 8	optional	#, *, 1, 3, ACCESS CODE, 8	
Turn all lights ON	4, 0, #, 1	4, 0, #, 1		#, *, 4, 0, #, 1	
Turn all lights OFF	4, 0, #, 2	4, 0, #, 2		#, *, 4, 0, #, 2	
Manually reset smoke sensors	8, 9, ACCESS CODE	8, 9, ACCESS CODE		#, *, 8, 9, ACCESS CODE	
View main menus or cancel a menu operation	(*) UNDO	ST		#, *, *	
Enter data	(DATA)(#)	(DATA) BY		(DATA), #	
Check system status	1, 9	1, 9		#, *, 1, 9	
Silence trouble beeps	(*)	ST		#, *, *	
Check alarm history	1, 0	1, 0		#, *, 1 , 0	
Check event history buffer	7, 5	7, 5		#, *, 7 , 5	

Adjusting the Touchpad Display Brightness

Both alphanumeric touchpad VFD (blue/green) display character brightness and LCD (yellow) display back-lighting are adjustable.

To change display character or back-lighting brightness:

Steps	Response
1. Press and hold the touchpad I (target) button for at least two seconds, then release.	Momentarily at full brightness and then stays at the next brightness level setting.
2. Repeat step 1 to view each of the five brightness levels from off to bright. Leave at the desired setting.	

The display will momentarily change to full brightness and then stay at the last brightness level setting selected.

Note
Any alarm condition or button press temporarily sets the display to full brightness.

Adjusting the Volume of Status Messages

You can change the volume of the status voice messages from the system. There are 9 volume levels, from 0 (silent) to 8 (maximum).

To change the status voice message volume:

Steps	Response
1. Press **8**, **4**.	SYSTEM MENU; VOLUME LEVEL (present level).
2. Enter **0** through **8** for desired loudness and press **#**.	VOLUME LEVEL (new level).

Note
All alarm voice messages are always at full volume.

Access Codes

The system access codes are used to limit certain system operations to authorized (code holding) users. Access codes are programmable and are from four to six digits long. The system will indicate if and when an access code is required to perform any desired function. When ENTER

YOUR CODE is indicated, enter the four to six digit access code using the touchpad keypad buttons.

The system automatically has one access code for the primary user. It is the primary access code. You can change the primary access code, but you cannot delete it. In addition to this primary access code, you can create secondary access codes for other users.

Adding an Access Code

Add an access code to the system whenever you want another family member, guest, or service person to be able to use the system. They will be able to come and go at their own convenience.

Guidelines

1. Do not use sequential numbers (1234, 5678, etc.) that can be easily defeated by unauthorized users.
2. Do not use birthdate/year combinations which others may know.
3. Do not use phone number sequences which others may know.
4. Keep a separate log of all programmed user codes and their user names.

To add an access code:

Steps	Response
1. Press **1, 8 .**	SECURITY MENU; ENTER YOUR CODE
2. Enter your primary **ACCESS CODE**.	ACCESS CODE MENU
3. Press **1**.	ENTER THE NEW ACCESS CODE THEN PRESS #
4. Enter new **ACCESS CODE** and press **#**.	ENTER THE ACCESS CODE A SECOND TIME THEN PRESS #
5. Enter new **ACCESS CODE** again and press **#**.	CODE OK
6. Press ***** twice to exit.	

Note
No two access codes can be alike. If you are unsuccessful adding an access code, make sure the new access code doesn't already exist in the system. To check the existing codes, from the main menu select **1, 8,** your ACCESS CODE**, 3 .** Newly added access codes default to authority level 1**.**

Deleting an Access Code

Delete an access code when you no longer want that code to allow access to the system. To ensure maximum security, delete access codes as soon as they are no longer needed.

To delete an access code:

Steps	Response
1. Press **1**, **8**.	SECURITY MENU; ENTER YOUR CODE
2. Enter your primary **ACCESS CODE.**	ACCESS CODE MENU
3. Press **2**.	DELETE ACCESS CODE
4. Enter the **ACCESS CODE** to delete and press **#**.	CODE DELETED
5. Press ***** twice to exit.	

Note
If you are unsuccessful deleting an access code, make sure the access code exists in the system. To check the existing codes, from the main menu select **1, 8,** your ACCESS CODE**, 3 .** Also, the system will not let you delete the primary access code.

Changing an Access Code

To ensure maximum security, access codes should be changed on a regular (monthly) basis.You should also change an access code if you suspect an unauthorized person knows a user's access code or if/when a user is replaced.

To change an access code:

Steps	Response
1. Press **1**, **8**.	SECURITY MENU; ENTER YOUR CODE
2. Enter your primary **ACCESS CODE.**	ACCESS CODE MENU
3. Press **4**.	ENTER THE CODE TO CHANGE THEN PRESS #
4. Enter the **ACCESS CODE** to change and press **#**.	ENTER THE NEW CODE THEN PRESS #
5. Enter the new **ACCESS CODE** and press **#**.	ENTER THE NEW CODE A SECOND TIME THEN PRESS #
6. Enter the new **ACCESS CODE** again and press **#.**	CODE OK
7. Press ***** twice to exit.	

Note
Make sure that the new access code doesn't already exist. To check, from the main menu select **1, 8,** your ACCESS CODE**, 3** to view access codes. No two access codes can be alike.

Access Code Options

All access codes are not alike. When you add an access code, you can give each access code different options.

Using the Access Codes menu, you can (and should) change the options of each new access code to ensure maximum security.

Permanent User

Select Permanent User when you want the access code to work for an unlimited amount of time or when you want to erase the Day Limit or Use Limit of an access code. All new access codes are automatically permanent unless you set a Day/Use Limit.

To reset an access code to permanent :

Steps	Response
1. Press **1**, **8**.	SECURITY MENU; ENTER YOUR CODE
2. Enter your primary **ACCESS CODE.**	ACCESS CODE MENU.
3. Press **6**.	ENTER THE CODE TO CHANGE THEN PRESS #
4. Enter the **ACCESS CODE** to set and press **#**.	
5. Press **1**.	CODE SET TO PERMANENT

Day Limit (time limit)

Select Day Limit if a user will only need temporary access to the system, such as service personnel.

Note
You can not use both a Day Limit and a Use Limit at the same time.

To set a Day Limit for new access codes, first add the access code to the system, then follow the touchpad on-screen menu.

To set a day limit for an existing access code:

Steps	Response
1. Press **1**, **8**.	SECURITY MENU; ENTER YOUR CODE
2. Enter your primary **ACCESS CODE**.	ACCESS CODE MENU
3. Press **6**.	ENTER THE CODE TO CHANGE THEN PRESS #
4. Enter the **ACCESS CODE** to change and press **#**.	
5. Press **2**.	ENTER THE NUMBER OF DAYS VALID THEN PRESS #
6. Enter the desired number of days and press **#**.	VALID FOR XX DAYS

Note
"Number of days" means the number of days including *today* until the *last day* you want the access code to work. The access code quits working at midnight at the end of the last day.

Use Limit

Select Use Limit when the user will only need to access the system a limited number of times such as for testing or service personnel.

To set a Use Limit for new access codes, first add the access codes to the system, then follow the on-screen menu.

To set a use limit for an existing access code:

Steps	Response
1. Press 1, 8 .	SECURITY MENU; ENTER YOUR CODE
2. Enter your primary **ACCESS CODE**.	ACCESS CODE MENU
3. Press **6**.	ENTER THE CODE TO CHANGE THEN PRESS #
4. Enter the **ACCESS CODE** to change and press #.	
5. Press **3**.	ENTER THE NUMBER OF USES VALID THEN PRESS #
6. Enter the desired number of uses and press **#**.	VALID FOR XX USES

Note
When an access code with a Use Limit expires, the system automatically deletes it.

Authority Levels

Each access code can have an authority level from 0 (full) to 8 (partial, user progammable). A lower authority level number allows for more features to be used and gives the user more control. A higher authority level number prevents the user from using some features such as special arming, sensor bypassing, etc.

To set an authority level for new access codes:

Steps	Response
1. Press **1**, **8**.	SECURITY MENU; ENTER YOUR CODE
2. Enter your primary **ACCESS CODE**.	ACCESS CODE MENU
3. Press **1**.	ENTER NEW CODE THEN PRESS **#**
4. Enter the new **ACCESS CODE** and press **#**.	
5. Press **4**.	FULL AUTHORITY. ENTER AN AUTHORITY NUMBER THEN PRESS #
6. Enter the desired authority level and press **#**.	CODE SET TO AUTHORITY LEVEL XX

To set an authority level for an existing access code:

Steps	Response
1. Press **1**, **8**.	SECURITY MENU; ENTER YOUR CODE
2. Enter your primary **ACCESS CODE**.	ACCESS CODE MENU
3. Press **7**.	ENTER CODE TO CHANGE THEN PRESS #
4. Enter the **ACCESS CODE** to change and press #.	ENTER AN AUTHORITY NUMBER THEN PRESS #
5. Enter the desired authority level and press #.	CODE SET TO AUTHORITY LEVEL XX

Default Authority Level Definitions

The following table lists the default authority level definitions. Remember, a lower authority level means that level has the capability to do more; a higher authority level means that level has the capability to do less.

Table 2: Default Authority Level Definitions

Authority Level	Arm to Level 1	Arm to Level 2	Arm to Level 3	Arm to Level 4	Arm to Level 5	Remote Access	Std. Zone Bypass	Critical Zone Bypass	Zone Test	Phone Test	Schedule Menu
0	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔
1	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔				✔
2	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔				
3	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔		✔				
4	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔						
5	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔						
6	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔						
7											
8											

Changing Authority Level Definitions

The amount you can and cannot do within each authority level can be changed by redefining the definitions of each level. By changing authority definitions, you could make a lower authority level number capable to do less or you could make a higher authority level number capable to do more.

To change definitions for authority levels:

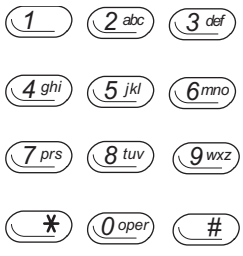
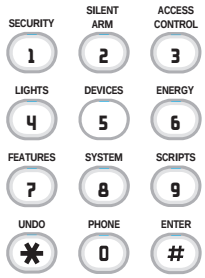
Steps	Response
1. Press **1**, **8**.	SECURITY MENU; ENTER YOUR CODE
2. Enter your primary **ACCESS CODE**.	ACCESS CODE MENU
3. Press **9**.	ENTER AN AUTHORITY NUMBER THEN PRESS #
4. Enter the authority number and press #.	ENTER ITEM TO CHANGE THEN PRESS #
5. Press **00 #** to list authority definitions.	
6. Enter the desired authority definition to change and press #.	AUTHORITY XX. ENTER THE ITEM TO CHANGE THEN PRESS #

How the Phone Works with the System

You can access the system using any touch-tone phone as a remote control. This section explains how to:

- ❑ Access the system using a phone at home.
- ❑ Access the system while away from home.
- ❑ Adjust the phone volume.

When accessing the system using a phone, use the keypad to enter commands just like an alphanumeric touchpad or a hand-held touchpad.

These phone keypad buttons…	Are equivalent to these touchpad buttons…
	

Note
If you hang up while in a menu (instead of pressing *, * to quit), the system will automatically hang up (on that end of the line) after four minutes. If you hang up while not in a menu, it will automatically hang up in 30 seconds.

Accessing the System Using a Home Phone

To operate the system using a home phone:

Steps	Response
1. Pick up a Touch-Tone phone.	Dial tone.
2. Press #, * to access the system.	SYSTEM HELLO, MAIN MENU
3. Enter the desired commands just as you would at a system touchpad.	
4. Press *, * to quit and hang up.	GOODBYE

The system answers the phone and responds to numeric commands just as it would to a system touchpad.

Note
You can enter commands without waiting for menus to be spoken.

Accessing the System During a Phone Call

You can access the system when you are talking with someone on the phone. The system puts the other person on hold, allows system command entry as usual, and then returns you to your call.

To interrupt a phone call:

Steps	Response
1. Press #, * to put the person on hold and to access the system.	SYSTEM HELLO, MAIN MENU
2. Enter the desired commands just as you would at a system touchpad.	
3. Press *, * to quit and return to your conversation.	GOODBYE

Note
The other person on the line will not hear anything while you access the system.

Accessing the System Away from Home

When you call the system, it needs to "know" when it should answer the phone. It does this in one of two methods: Ring-Hang-Ring and Ring-Count.

To access the system using Ring-Hang-Ring-Method:

Steps	Response
1. Pick up an off-site Touch-Tone phone and dial your home phone number.	Dial Tone
2. Let the phone ring once and hang up.	
3. Wait 10 to 30 seconds, dial again and wait for the system to answer.	SYSTEM HELLO. PLEASE ENTER YOUR CODE
4. Enter your **ACCESS CODE**.	MAIN MENU
5. Enter the desired commands just as you would at a system touchpad.	
6. Press *, * to quit and hang up.	GOODBYE

To operate the system using Ring Count Method (Toll Saver):

Steps	Response
1. Pick up an off-site Touch-Tone phone and dial your home phone number.	Dial Tone
2. Let the phone ring 12 (programmable) times and wait for the system to answer. Note The system will answer four rings earlier if an alarm or trouble exists.	SYSTEM HELLO. PLEASE ENTER YOUR CODE
3. Enter your **ACCESS CODE**.	MAIN MENU
4. Enter the desired commands just as you would at a system touchpad.	
5. Press *, * to quit and hang up.	GOODBYE

Note
You can “dial ahead’ and not wait for menus to be spoken.

Contact your security consultant if you want either method enabled or disabled or to change the number of Ring-Count rings.

Bypassing an Answering Machine or Voice Mail

You can access the system away from home if you have an answering machine or voice mail by bypassing them. The system requests an access code and then responds to system commands just as it would to a system touchpad.

To bypass an answering machine or voice mail:

Steps	Response
1. Pick up an off-site Touch-Tone phone.	Dial Tone
2. Dial your home phone number and wait for the answering machine or voice mail system to answer.	
3. Dial *****, *****, #, #.	SYSTEM HELLO. PLEASE ENTER YOUR CODE
4. Enter your **ACCESS CODE**.	
5. Enter the desired commands just as you would at a system touchpad.	MAIN MENU
6. Press *****, ***** to quit and hang up.	GOODBYE

Adjusting the Phone Volume

When you want to adjust the phone volume to your comfort level for hearing.

To adjust the phone volume using a phone:

Steps	Response
1. Pick up a Touch-Tone phone.	Dial Tone
2. Press **#, *** to access the system.	SYSTEM HELLO, MAIN MENU
3. Press **8** for the System Menu.	
4. Press **5** for Phone Volume.	PHONE VOLUME IS XX
5. Enter a new volume level and press **#** to accept.	
6. Press ***, *** to quit and hang up.	GOODBYE

If you are calling in from an off-site phone, follow the appropriate instructions for bypassing an answering machine/voice mail or making a direct call. Once you have gained access to the system, follow the instructions to adjust the phone volume.

Alarms

Emergency alarms notify you and the system monitoring service in case of an emergency. Although alarms are automatically activated by the various system sensors, you can also manually activate alarms.

When an alarm is activated, combinations of loud exterior and interior sirens sound and a very realistic voice calls out one of several messages, for example, *Fire Alarm* or *Police Alarm*.

Your system has some precautionary features that allow alarms to be validated or canceled before calling the central station. For example, when an intruder is detected, your system sounds an alarm immediately in an attempt to scare off the intruder. If the alarm verification feature* is on, your system will not initiate a call to the central monitoring station unless a second sensor is activated within 4 minutes. You can also choose to delay the sounding of exterior sirens for 15 seconds, giving you time to correct an arming mistake before your neighbors are alerted.

** - Not available in UL listed installations.*

Manually Activating Alarms

Manually activate an alarm in the case of an emergency or to test the system.

Note
If you are testing the system, be sure to notify the monitoring service and instruct them not to dispatch personnel.

To manually activate an alarm:

Alarm Type	Steps	You will hear this ON-OFF (progammable) pattern…	
		indoor sirens	outdoor sirens
Police	Press and hold both POLICE buttons.	steady on	steady on
Fire	Press and hold both FIRE buttons.	_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _	_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
Auxiliary	Press and hold both AUXILIARY buttons.	_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _	(silent)

Police (burglary) alarms activate indoor and outdoor sirens and a police report will be sent to the monitoring service.

Fire alarms activate indoor and outdoor sirens (and strobes if any) and a fire report will be sent to the monitoring service.

Auxiliary alarms activate indoor sirens and an auxiliary report will be sent to the monitoring service.

Panic alarms can also be programmed to be triggered using keychain touchpads, wireless touchpads, and pendant panic buttons.

Preventing Accidental Alarms

This section explains how to avoid the surprise and annoyance of accidental alarms.

Tips for Avoiding Accidental Alarms

- ❑ Be aware of the system devices and how they operate.
- ❑ Always make sure the door is fully closed when entering and exiting the building.
- ❑ Remember to disarm the system if you are interrupted during the entry/exit delay time.
- ❑ Make sure all doors leading outside have delay times. If your system is armed to HOME an alarm will sound immediately if you open the door.
- ❑ Motion detectors operate by detecting the change in temperature when something passes in front of them. If you have pets, you may want to eliminate motion detectors or ask your dealer to install “pet lenses.”
- ❑ Check the location of your smoke detectors. Keep in mind that smoke detectors near bathrooms can be activated by steam from a shower, and smoke detectors near your kitchen can be activated by smoke from cooking.

Cancelling an Alarm

Cancelling an alarm turns off the sirens and in some cases, also prevents the system from reporting to the monitoring service.

- ❑ Police alarm—You must cancel the alarm within 5 (programmable) seconds to prevent the system from reporting to the monitoring service.
- ❑ Fire alarm—Even if you cancel the alarm right away, the system still reports to the monitoring service. When this happens, call your monitoring service and follow their instructions to prevent the fire department from being dispatched.
- ❑ Auxiliary alarm—You must cancel the alarm within 5 (programmable) seconds to prevent the system from reporting to the monitoring service.

To cancel an accidental alarm:,

Alarm Type	Steps	Response
Police Alarm	Enter your **ACCESS CODE** within 5 (programmable) seconds of the alarm start.	ALARM CANCELED Report canceled.
Fire Alarm	Enter your **ACCESS CODE**. Then follow the instructions from your monitoring service to prevent the police or fire department from being dispatched.	ALARM CANCELED. Report continues.
Auxiliary Alarm	Enter your **ACCESS CODE** within 5 (programmable) seconds of the alarm start.	ALARM CANCELED Report canceled.

Manually Resetting Hardwired Smoke Detectors

Manually resetting a smoke detector following a test or alarm resets tripped detectors. This procedure is rarely needed because smoke detectors are automatically reset when an alarm is acknowledged or canceled.

To manually reset tripped smoke detectors:

Steps	Response (if any)
1. Press **8**, **9**.	SYSTEM MENU; RESET SMOKE SOWER
2. Enter your **ACCESS CODE**.	SMOKE LOOP RESET

Note
Do not reset smoke detectors until the location of the activated detector is determined and the smoke source removed.

System Tampering

The system will automatically detect and indicate the number of, and type of tampering:

- *Touchpad access code tampering* - If set up by the installer, four incorrect access code attempts results in a KEYSTROKE VIOLATION/police alarm.
- *Remote phone access code tampering* - Four incorrect attempts at entering an access code results in a TROUBLE indication and temporarily disables further access.
- *Phone line tampering* - A TROUBLE indication results if the phone line is cut.
- *Equipment/sensor tampering* - Results in a TAMPER TROUBLE indication and/or an alarm.

Touchpad Access Code Tampering

The system can be programmed to detect four or more incorrect access code entry attempts during any single session as unauthorized touchpad tampering. If this feature is enabled, the system will respond with a a KEYSTROKE VIOLATION trouble indication and a police alarm.

If you know that this was done in error, contact the monitoring service and let them know.

To cancel this alarm,

Steps	Response (if any)
Enter **ACCESS CODE**.	ALARM/REPORT CANCELED, SECURITY IS OFF

If canceled soon enough - within 5 seconds (programmable) - the alarm will be canceled and the report to the monitoring station stopped. If not canceled soon enough (or at all), police sirens will sound and the monitoring service will dispatch the police.

Note
To be on the safe side, call the monitoring service even if you think you may have canceled the false alarm in time to stop the report.

Remote Phone Access Code Tampering

Four incorrect attempts at entering an access code during any single operation session results in a TROUBLE indication. The system hangs up and will not allow further attempts for 24 hours or until the system has been disarmed via an on-site touchpad.

Hang up and wait for 24 hours and try again or follow these steps:,

Steps	Response (if any)
1. Press ***** to clear trouble indication.	Trouble beeps stop.
2. Press **1**, **1**, **ACCESS CODE**.	SECURITY MENU; SECURITY IS OFF

Trouble is acknowledged and further remote phone access is allowed.

Phone Line Tampering

If the phone line is cut, the system responds with a TROUBLE indication.

To temporarily stop the trouble beeps until the phone line is repaired, or to permanently stop the trouble beeps after the phone line has been repaired,

To stop the trouble beeps:

Steps	Response (if any)
Press ***** to clear trouble indication.	Trouble beeps stop.

If the phone line is still faulty, the trouble beeps will start again in 24 hours. The display continues displaying a flashing * until the trouble is fixed.

Note
Have the phone line repaired immediately and notify the monitoring service of the situation.

Equipment/Sensor Tampering

Tampering with system equipment, sensors, etc. (for example, opening enclosures,) results in a TAMPER TROUBLE indication and/or an alarm.

Replace any open system enclosures or sensor covers and clear the tamper indication.

To clear a tamper/alarm indication:

Steps	Response (if any)
To clear a trouble indication, press *****. or	Flashing * and trouble beeps stop.
To clear an alarm, press **1**, **1**, **ACCESS CODE**.	SECURITY MENU; SECURITY IS OFF

If any covers are still open, the trouble beeps will start again in 24 hours. The display continues displaying a flashing * until the trouble is fixed.

Security Protection

Turning Security Protection On

Turning security protection on means arming the system against fire, intrusion, or other emergencies. You can arm the system to one of several levels depending on your needs throughout the day. The table below shows which sensors are active in the various arming levels.

Sensors:	Active Arming Levels:			
	Off	Home	Night	Away
Indoor sensors (motion, etc.)			✔*	✔
Outdoor sensors (door/ window)		✔	✔	✔
Environmental sensors (smoke, heat, carbon monoxide, etc.)	✔	✔	✔	✔

Note
Arming to NIGHT is like arming to AWAY, except a few designated indoor sensors remain disarmed (example: the hallway outside your bedroom). This would allow you to walk from your bedroom to the kitchen or bathroom at night without needing to disarm the entire system.

Arming to Home

Arming to Home is used when you stay indoors but will be awake and active.

To arm the system to HOME:

Steps	Response (if any)
Press **1**, **2**.	SECURITY MENU; [PARTITION NAME] ARMED TO HOME

Active sensors:

- ❑ Outdoor (perimeter door and window) sensors that are not bypassed.
- ❑ Environmental sensors (smoke, heat, carbon monoxide).

Inactive sensors:

- ❑ Indoor (motion) sensors.

Arming to Night

Arming to Night is used when you will be staying inside—sleeping or inactive with the exception of designated areas of the house (kitchen or bathroom).

To arm the system to NIGHT,

Steps	Response (if any)
Press **1**, **4**.	SECURITY MENU; [PARTITION NAME] ARMED TO NIGHT

All sensors will be active except those that are bypassed and those designated indoor sensors preset by your security consultant.

Note
Protected windows and doors must be either closed or bypassed in order for the system to arm.

Arming to Away

Arming to Away is used when you leave and no one is supposed to be in or on the premises.

To arm the system to AWAY:

Steps	Response (if any)
Press **1**, **3**.	SECURITY MENU [PARTITION NAME] ARMED TO AWAY

All (except bypassed) sensors will be active following an initial exit delay.

Note
Protected windows and doors must be either closed or bypassed in order for the system to arm.

Bypassing

A security system cannot protect an open door or window. When you attempt to turn security protection ON, the system will warn you if a door or window has been left open. However, you may want to arm the system anyway. To do this, you must *bypass* the open door or window. You can do this automatically for just this time or manually for more than just this time.

Automatically Bypassing

When you cannot turn security protection on because the system warns you about an open door/window or faulty door/window sensor.

To bypass a door or window for this arming session only:

Steps	Response (if any)
1. Press **1**, (desired arming level 1-5), **ACCESS CODE**.	SECURITY MENU
2. Press **1** to accept open sensor.	ZONE ### IS OPEN, PRESS 1 TO ACCEPT ZONE ### BYPASSED

The sensor stays ignored (bypassed) only until you disarm the system.

Note
See Manually Bypassing an Open Window or Door

for bypassing windows or doors for more than just this one time.

Manually Bypassing

If the system consistently warns you about the same open door/window or a faulty door/window sensor, you may want to indefinitely bypass that zone until it can be fixed.

To bypass a door or window indefinitely:

Steps	Response (if any)
1. Press **1**, **7**, **ACCESS CODE**.	SECURITY MENU; BYPASS A ZONE.
2. Enter the desired sensor number to be bypassed and press # (ENTER).	ENTER ZONE NUMBER.
3. Press # to bypass the sensor.	ZONE ### NOT BYPASSED. PRESS # TO BYPASS.

The sensor stays bypassed until you un-bypass the sensor using the same method.

No Delay

Arming modifiers such as NO DELAY and LATCHKEY can be added once the system arming level is entered.

When you want to arm the system with no entry delay.

To arm with no entry delay:

Steps	Response (if any)
Press **1**, (desired arming level 1-5), **9**.	SECURITY MENU; NO DELAY

The system will arm as usual but without the normal entry delay.

Note
Do not use this no delay feature if you have to open a protected door in order to enter.

Silent Arm

Arming Silently is used to arm or disarm your system without disturbing anyone with status beeps or voice messages.

Arm or disarm the system as you normally would, with one exception: Press 2 (SILENT ARM) instead of 1 (SECURITY) to access the security menu.

The system works the same as if you used 1 (SECURITY) to access the security menu, but there are no beeps or voice messages.

To turn on the status beeps and voice messages again, arm or disarm the system using the 1 (SECURITY) menu as usual.

Turning Security Protection Off

When security is not a concern.

To turn security protection off,

Steps	Response (if any)
Press **1**, **1**, **ACCESS CODE**.	SECURITY MENU; SECURITY OFF

Sensors that will remain active:

- ❑ Environmental sensors (smoke, heat, carbon monoxide).

Sensors that will be inactive:

- ❑ Indoor sensors.
- ❑ Perimeter sensors such as doors and windows.

Using the No Activity Feature

The system can monitor the activity in your home and automatically call for help if normal activities are not detected within a defined period of time.

For example, if someone falls and can't move, the system will detect that normal activities, such as placing outgoing calls or opening doors and windows, have not occurred for a predetermined No Activity time.

The system sounds a low-volume auxiliary alarm to let you know there may be a problem. If all is well, you can stop the siren by disarming your system. If the system is not disarmed within 5 minutes, it calls the central monitoring station. The central monitoring station will send emergency personnel to the premises to check out the situation.

Note
Contact your security consultant to enable or disable this feature.

Using Opening and Closing Reports

Opening and Closing Reports allows pagerholders, system printer (if any), and the central station to be notified whenever the system is armed and/or disarmed.

Opening and closing reports occur without special user input and without regard to any time schedule.

Whenever the system is *disarmed*, an opening report is paged, printed, or reported to the monitoring service. For example, NORMAL OPENING, [SOURCE DEVICE TEXT OR ID], [USER CODE], [PARTITION NUMBER].

Whenever the system is *armed*, a closing report is paged, printed, or reported. For example, NORMAL CLOSING, [SOURCE DEVICE TEXT OR ID], [USER CODE], [PARTITION NUMBER].

Note
Contact your security consultant if you would like to turn opening and closing reports on or off for any programmed pager, system printer, or for the monitoring service reporting.

If so programmed, opening and closing reports (as well as all other system events) are automatically recorded in the

system history buffer. (See Checking the History Buffer section for details.)

The system can also be set up to report if an opening or closing occurs outside a set schedule. Refer to the Using Schedules section for details on setting up an opening and/or closing schedule.

Controlling Lights and Devices

Lights

Lights controlled by the system can be turned on and off manually or automatically.

Turning All Lights On or Off at Once

To turn all controlled lights on or off:

Steps	Response (if any)
1. Press **G** (ON BULB) twice rapidly.	ON
2. Press **H** (OFF BULB) twice rapidly.	OFF

or

Steps	Response (if any)
1. Press **4**, **0**, #, **1** (for on) or **2** (for off)**.**	LIGHTS MENU; ALL LIGHTS, ON, OFF

Note
Contact your security consultant for adding or removing controlled lights.

Turning One Light On or Off

To turn selected controlled lights on or off:

Steps	Response (if any)
1. Press **4**, (DESIRED LIGHT NUMBER), **#.**	LIGHTS MENU; [LIGHT NAME]
2. Press **1** for ON or **2** for off.	ON, OFF

Note
Contact your security consultant for adding or removing controlled lights.

Controlling Lights Automatically

The system can be programmed to turn lights controlled by the system on and off automatically according to a preset schedule.

To program a light to be controlled according to a preset schedule

Steps	Response (if any)
1. Press **4**, (desired light number), #.	LIGHTS MENU, [LIGHT NAME]
2. Press **3**, (desired schedule number(s)), **0**, #.	SCHEDULE NUMBER

Note
See Changing Systems Schedules for programming individual schedule times and actions.

Devices (Appliances)

Just like lights, devices (appliances) controlled by the system can also be turned on and off manually or automatically according to a preset schedule.

Turning a Single Device On and Off

To turn selected controlled devices on or off:

Steps	Response (if any)
1. Press 5 (DESIRED DEVICE NUMBER), #.	DEVICE MENU, [DEVICE NAME].
2. Press **1** for on or **2** for off.	ON. OFF

Note
Contact your security consultant for adding or removing controlled devices.

Controlling Devices Automatically

Just as the system can be programmed to control lights automatically, it can control devices (appliances) automatically as well.

To program a device to be controlled according to a preset schedule:

Steps	Response (if any)
1. Press **5**, [DESIRED DEVICE NUMBER], #.	DEVICE MENU, [DEVICE NAME].
2. Press **3**, [DESIRED SCHEDULE NUMBER], **0**, #.	SCHEDULE NUMBER.

Note
See Automating the System Using Schedules for programming individual schedule times and actions.

Chime and Latchkey Features

Chime Feature

The chime feature will alert you whenever someone enters or leaves through a perimeter door. This may be used, for example, during a party to announce arriving guests or during the day to announce exits and entries.

To turn the chime feature on or off:

Steps	Response (if any)
Press 7, 1.	FEATURES MENU, CHIME ON (if off) or CHIME OFF (if on).

Note
To change which doors (or other selected sensors) chime or what text message is indicated (if any), contact your security consultant.

Latchkey Feature

The latchkey feature pages you if someone, such as a child, doesn't arrive home and disarm the system by a designated time. If programmed to do so, the system will also phone in a report to the monitoring service. The latchkey time need only be set to the desired time once.

To set the latchkey time:

Steps	Response (if any)
1. Press 7, 2.	FEATURES MENU, PRESENT LATCHKEY TIME
2. Press # to accept the indicated time or enter the new [DESIRED TIME] (for example, 440 FOR 4:40), #.	NEW LATCHKEY TIME
3. Press 1 for A.M. or 2 for P.M.	A.M. OR P.M.

Arm the system to AWAY adding the LATCHKEY arming modifier:

Steps	Response (if any)
Press 1, 3, ACCESS CODE, 8.	SECURITY MENU, AWAY, LATCHKEY

Note
To change the programmed pager phone number, contact your security consultant.

Automating The System Using Schedules

Schedules are used to automatically control the system at a predetermined date and time. Schedules can be used for automatically turning system controlled lights and devices on or off. They can automatically arm or disarm the system and also define time periods during which business type openings, closings, and access codes are valid.

Each system partition (separate protected area) can have up to 32 programmed (numbered) schedules. Once these schedules are set up they can then be associated with the desired light, device, or access code or combinations of all three.

There are two similar, but different schedule types: one-time and weekly.

- ❑ *One-time schedules* are those that are used only once at a set on- and off-time and then automatically made inactive by the system.
- ❑ *Weekly schedules* are repeatedly used on certain times and days of the week. These schedules remain active.

Both one-time and weekly schedules can have one (or a combination) of five partition/condition types: Inactive, Normal, Holiday A, Holiday B, and Temporary.

- ❑ *Inactive* (type 0) means no conditions apply (essentially saves the settings, but turns the schedule OFF).
- ❑ *Normal* conditions (type 1) are those where other conditions (such as Holiday or Temporary) do not apply.
- ❑ *Holiday A* conditions (type 2) are those where the current date matches a holiday date programmed in the Holiday A list. This list is pre-programmed by the installer.
- ❑ *Holiday B* conditions (type 4) are those where the current date matches a holiday date programmed in the Holiday B list. This list like the A list is pre-programmed by the installer.
- ❑ *Temporary* conditions (type 8), when enabled, are special conditions that override all other conditions.

Both one-time and weekly schedules can also have one of seven arming types and can also be set as an Open/Close schedule.

- ❑ *None/None* arming selects no arming action for both ON and OFF transitions.
- ❑ *Disarm/Arm* selects disarming for the ON transition and arming for the OFF transition.
- ❑ *Arm/Disarm* selects arming for the ON transition and disarming for the OFF transition.
- ❑ *Arm/None* selects arming for the ON transition and no action for the OFF transition.
- ❑ *Disarm/None* selects disarming for the ON transition and no action for the OFF transition.
- ❑ *None/Arm* selects no action for the ON transition and arming for the OFF transition.
- ❑ *None/Disarm* selects no action for the ON transition and disarming for the OFF transition.
- ❑ *Open/Close* defines the schedule as one to be used as the start or the end of an opening and closing time window for reporting if the partition has been armed or disarmed within the time window. This is typically used in businesses with normal open and closed hours. (See Appendix D - Advanced Topics for Opening and Closing Notification By Exception details.)

One-Time Schedules

One-time schedules are automatically made inactive at the scheduled off-time setting. For setting recurring schedules, see Setting Weekly Schedules.

Note
If an off-time is set to be earlier than the on-time, the off-time is understood to be for the next day.

To set a one-time schedule:

Steps	Response (if any)
1. Press 7, 4, ACCESS CODE.	FEATURES MENU, SCHEDULES
Select Schedule Number 2. Enter desired schedule number, # or press 0, # to list schedules or press 0, 0, # to enable temporary schedules.	SCHEDULE NUMBER LIST OF SCHEDULES TEMPORARY SCHEDULES ENABLED
Set as One-Time (vs. Weekly) 3. Press 0 to indicate ONE-TIME (if the system says SCHEDULE VALID ON NO DAYS, for example) and press # to accept.	ONE-TIME
Set On-Time 4. Press # to accept present schedule ON-time or enter desired on-time (for example 440 for 4:40) and press #. Enter 0, # for no on-time.	PRESENT ON-TIME NEW ON-TIME
5. Press 1 for A.M. or 2 for P.M.	
Set Off-Time 6. Press # to accept present schedule off-time or enter desired off-time (for example 440 for 4:40) and press #. Enter 0, # for no off-time.	PRESENT OFF-TIME NEW OFF-TIME
7. Press **1** for A.M. or **2** for P.M.	
Set Condition Type 8. Press # to accept present schedule condition type or enter desired type and press #. Enter 0, # for no schedule (inactive) type. Schedule Types are: 1- Normal 2- Holiday A 4- Holiday B 8- Temporary For combinations, for example, enter type 5 for Normal and Holiday B.	PRESENT SCHEDULE CONDITION TYPE NEW SCHEDULE CONDITION TYPE
Set Arming Type 9. Press # to accept present schedule arming type or enter desired arming type and press #. Enter 0, # for no arming type. Arming Types (ON Transition/Off Transition) are: 0- None/None 1- Disarm/Arm 2- Arm/Disarm 3- Arm/None 4- Disarm/None 5- None/Arm 6- None/Disarm Add 8 to the number to also make this an open/close schedule. For example, for arming type 1 as also open/close, enter 9.	PRESENT ARMING TYPE NEW ARMING TYPE
10. Press *, * to exit this menu.	DATA SET FOR THIS SCHEDULE IS INDICATED GOODBYE

Setting Weekly Schedules

Any automatic actions (lights, devices, access codes) set to use this weekly schedule will repeatedly activate on the days and times set.

Note
If an off-time is set to be earlier than the on-time, the off-time is understood to be for the next day.

For setting non-repeating schedules, see Setting One-Time Schedules.

To set a weekly schedule:

Steps	Response (if any)
1. Press 7, 4, ACCESS CODE.	FEATURES MENU, SCHEDULES
Select Schedule Number 2. Enter desired schedule number, # or press 0, # to list schedules or press 0, 0, # to enable temporary schedules.	SCHEDULE NUMBER LIST OF SCHEDULES TEMPORARY SCHEDULES ENABLED
Set as Weekly (vs. One-Time) 3. Press 0 to indicate schedule as Weekly (if the system says ONE TIME) and press # to accept.	SCHEDULE SET TO NO DAYS
Set Day(s) of Week 4. Enter the desired day(s) of the week to add or remove and press #. 1- Monday 2- Tuesday 3- Wednesday 4- Thursday 5- Friday 6- Saturday 7- Sunday 8- Add All Days 9- Remove All Days	DAY OF WEEK
Set On-Time 5. Press # to accept present schedule ON-time or enter desired on-time (for example 440 for 4:40) and press #. Enter 0, # for no on-time.	PRESENT ON-TIME NEW ON-TIME
6. Press 1 for A.M. or 2 for P.M.	
Set Off-Time 7. Press # to accept present schedule off-time or enter desired off-time (for example 440 for 4:40) and press #. Enter 0, # for no off-time.	PRESENT OFF-TIME NEW OFF-TIME
8. Press 1 for A.M. or 2 for P.M.	
Set Condition Type 9. Press # to accept present schedule condition type or enter desired type and press #. Enter 0, # for no schedule (inactive) type. Schedule Types are: 1- Normal 2- Holiday A 4- Holiday B 8- Temporary For combinations, for example, enter type 5 for Normal and Holiday B.	PRESENT SCHEDULE CONDITION TYPE NEW SCHEDULE CONDITION TYPE
Set Arming Type 10. Press # to accept present schedule arming type or enter desired arming type and press #. Enter 0, # for no arming type. Arming Types (ON Transition/Off Transition) are: 0- None/None 1- Disarm/Arm 2- Arm/Disarm 3- Arm/None 4- Disarm/None 5- None/Arm 6- None/Disarm Add 8 to the number to also make this an open/close schedule. For example, for arming type 1 as also open/close, enter 9. (See Appendix D for details)	PRESENT ARMING TYPE NEW ARMING TYPE DATA SET FOR THIS SCHEDULE IS INDICATED
11. Press *, * to exit this menu.	GOODBYE

Maintaining Your System

Testing

The system has both automatic and manual built-in test features.

Automatic Test Features

The system automatically tests and reports any problems with the following parts of the system:

- *battery*—The system automatically tests the backup battery voltage and notifies you if it is low.
- *phone*—Depending on your system configuration and programming, it may automatically test the phone connection to the monitoring service once a week.
- *phone line*—The system automatically tests line voltage.

Testing the System Manually

You may also test the system manually when desired.

Testing the phone connection to the monitoring service
Test the phone communications after any phone line/system repairs or change in your service, such as a second line, a change in area code or prefix, or adding/removing call or monitoring services.

After installing a new phone, modem, or other device on the same line.

To test phone operation,

Steps	Response (if any)
1. Press **0**, **1**.	PHONE MENU. PHONE TEST
2. Enter your primary **ACCESS CODE**.	PHONE TEST ON
3. Wait for acknowledgment indication.	The system should report PHONE TEST OK

Testing sensors/inputs

Testing sensors allows you to activate any sensor (system input device) and verify its correct operation without causing an alarm. Do this after new sensors are installed or old ones replaced.

To test sensors,

Steps	Response (if any)
1. Press **8**, **1**.	SYSTEM MENU, ZONE TEST
2. Enter your primary **ACCESS CODE**.	ZONE TEST ON
3. Activate the desired sensor/ input device(s).	The system should report ZONE # GOOD for the device activated.
4. Press **1**, **1** and enter your **ACCESS CODE** (if prompted) to manually end sensor test.	[PARTITION NAME] SECURITY IS OFF

If the system does not respond to an input device, see "Troubleshooting" section. If not ended manually, zone test will automatically time-out and end.

Testing the Panel Backup Battery

The panel backup battery can be tested manually, for example, when replaced or following a lengthy power outage.

To test the panel backup battery:

Steps	Response (if any)
1. Press **8**, **8**.	SYSTEM MENU, BATTERY TEST
2. Press **UNDO** (*****) to end the test.	BATTERY TEST XX.X VOLTS. GOODBYE

Note
Battery test voltage should range from 12 to 14 volts. If not, or if BATTERY BAD is indicated, see "Troubleshooting" section.

Your system has a backup battery that will secure your home even during an AC power failure. An optional feature allows your system to alert the central monitoring station if the power is off. The system reports again when power has been restored.

Cleaning the System Components

You should clean your system at least once per year, or as needed. Use a damp, warm rag and a mild, non-abrasive, water-based cleaning solution to clean all touchpads, enclosures, and housings.

Checking and Changing Batteries

System module and sensor batteries are automatically and periodically tested by the system. If the system indicates a module or sensor LOW BATTERY message, contact your security consultant. They will replace the module or sensor battery.

Dealer Service Information

Dealer _____
Representative _____
Phone (_____) _____–_____
Fax (_____) _____–_____
Street Address _____
_____
City_____ State/Province_____
ZIP/Postal Code_____
E-mail _____

System Status

Your system has been designed to keep false alarms and system problems to a minimum. If there is a problem, your security system can diagnose it and then sound trouble beeps to let you know about it. In most instances, your system can alert your central monitoring station of the problem as well.

Checking the System Status

When you want to know the current status of the system including its arming state and any current problems.

To check the system status:

Steps	Response (if any)
1. Press **1**, **9.**	SYSTEM MENU, CHECK STATUS
2. Press **UNDO** (*****) to quit.	GOODBYE

What the Status or Trouble Beeps Mean

Your Advent system alphanumeric touchpads, interior sirens and speakers use status and trouble beeps to communicate what the system is doing or if there is a problem. You will hear some sounds each time you tell your system to do something. Some will only sound when the system protests in some way. Table x describes the operating and trouble beeps you may hear from your system.

Table 3: Status and Trouble Beeps

Type of Sound	Sound Pattern	What These Sounds Mean
When You Arm or Disarm	1 short beep	Your system disarmed to OFF.
	2 short beeps	Your system armed to HOME.
	3 short beeps	Your system armed to AWAY.
	1 long, 1 short beep	Your system armed to NIGHT.
	1 long, 2 short beeps	Your system armed to SILENT.
When You Enter or Exit	3 short beeps every 2 seconds	Your system is armed and the exit delay is in progress. (Beeps sound once per second during the last 10 seconds.)
	3 short beeps every 2 seconds	Your system is armed and the entry delay is in progress.
	3 short beeps every second	Your system is armed, an alarm has occurred, the alarm sirens have already “timed out,” and the entry delay is in progress.
Chime Feature On	2 short beeps (or “ding-dong” sound)	Your system is OFF. The chime feature is on, and an exterior sensor like a door or window is opened.

Table 3: Status and Trouble Beeps

Type of Sound	Sound Pattern	What These Sounds Mean
Protest Beeps	1 long, 1 short beep continuous sequence. Once per second.	Your are trying to arm with one of the many possible protest conditions present. You will be asked if you want to accept the protest condition after you enter your code. For example, you are trying to arm to HOME or AWAY with an exterior a door or window open. Close the door or window or see section “Arming with a Door or Window Open.” or You are trying to disarm after an alarm has occurred and the alarm sirens have already “timed-out.”
System Trouble Beeps	6 beep sequence once every 60 seconds (6 beeps may sound for any of these reasons)	Some examples: Your system has an AC power failure. Your system has low sensor or touchpad battery. Your control panel can’t communicate with a hardwire device, such as a hardwire sensor. Your system has sensor or touchpad failure. Your system has a low battery. Your system has failed to communicate with the central monitoring service. Your system memory has failed. There is a siren wiring problem.

Table x describes the conditions under which some trouble beeps occur and when they begin.

Table 4: Trouble Beep Conditions

Condition	When Beeps Begin
AC Power Failure	8 seconds (programmable) after failure is detected. (If programmed to do so, a report is sent to the central monitoring station at this time or after 1-12 hours (programmable.*]) The system will continue to operate under backup battery power.
Fail-to-Communicate	After fifth (programmable) unsuccessful attempt to phone the monitoring service.*
Hardwire Sensor Trouble	As soon as the system detects the condition.*
Panel Low Battery	As soon as the system detects the condition.*
Phone Fail Trouble	As soon as the system detects the condition.*
* and also at preprogrammed daily trouble indication time if any.	

Checking the Alarm History

When you want to know which and how many alarms sounded in your absence. The system reports the following information about the last alarms:

- ❑ The alarm type.
- ❑ Which sensor activated the alarm.
- ❑ The date and time the alarm happened.

To check the alarm history:

Steps	Response (if any)
1. Press **1**, **0**.	SECURITY MENU, CHECK HISTORY
2. Press **UNDO** (*****) to return to the main menu.	GOODBYE

Viewing the History Buffer

Viewing the history buffer allows you to learn the system’s history of events. It gives a detailed report of every event, including:

- ❑ Each sensor that was activated and at what time/date.
- ❑ Each time an access code was entered.
- ❑ Alarms/troubles etc.
- ❑ Any other system events programmed to be stored in the history buffer.

To view the history buffer:

Steps	Response (if any)
1. Press **7**, **5**.	SYSTEM MENU, VIEW HISTORY BUFFER
2. Press # to skip to the next history event.	HISTORY (if any) is indicated.
3. Press **UNDO** (*) to quit.	GOODBYE

Troubleshooting

Table x contains a summary of some simple system problem solving techniques.

Table 5: Troubleshooting

Feature	Problem	Solution
Arming/ Disarming	System won't arm.	Make sure all monitored perimeter doors and windows are closed or accept open zones (bypass them) and accept the trouble causing protest. Someone else is controlling your system from a different touchpad or phone.
Bypass	Panel announces INVALID when you try to bypass a sensor.	You are trying to bypass a 24-hour (environmental) sensor that cannot be bypassed.
Batteries	Panel announces SYSTEM BATTERY FAILURE or SENSOR NN LOW BATTERY.	Call your security system consultant for battery replacement.
False Alarm	Alarm report is being sent.	**Immediately** enter your ACCESS CODE to cancel the alarm. This command cancels the alarm if done within 5 seconds (programmable) and does not call in a report to the central monitoring station.
Smoke Sensor	Beeps once every minute.	Batteries are low. Replace the smoke sensor batteries.
Trouble Beeps	6-beep sequence once every 60 seconds.	Press UNDO (*) to erase the problem. (Press once for each problem). This disables the trouble beeps for preprogrammed period of time (LTIME).
Controlled Lights or Devices	Lights or devices controlled by the lamp or appliance modules do not work.	Make sure the lamp has a working bulb. Check the lamp or device operation at a working outlet. Make sure the lamps or devices are switched ON and are plugged into the lamp or appliance module. Make sure that the modules are plugged into outlets not controlled by a switch.

Appendix A: Planning for Emergencies

Develop a plan to prepare for a fire or other emergency. Rehearse your plan with everyone by doing a fire drill every few months.

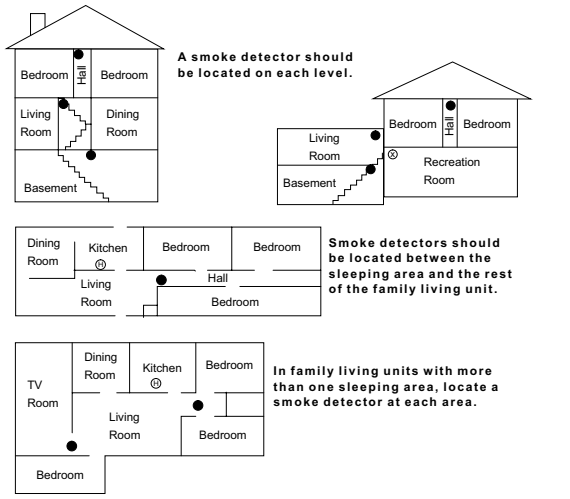
Guidelines:

- ❑ Understand how to use your fire system.
- ❑ Know the normal state of doors and windows: open, closed, or locked.
- ❑ Escape fast! (Do not stop to pack.)
- ❑ Use a different escape route if closed doors feel hot to the touch.
- ❑ Crawl and hold your breath as much as possible to help reduce smoke inhalation during your escape.
- ❑ Meet at a designated outdoor location.
- ❑ Emphasize that no one should return to the premises if there is a fire.
- ❑ Notify fire department from another phone outside the building.

Important !
Emphasize that no one should enter the building if they hear sirens.

Floor Plan Example

Use this example to draw your floor plan on the next page and plan your escape routes.



NOTE: Ceiling-mounted smoke detectors should be located in the center of the room or hall, or not less than 4 inches from the wall. When the detector is mounted on the wall, the top of the detector should be 4 to 12 inches from the ceiling.

NOTE: Do not install smoke detectors where normal ambient temperatures are above 100°F or below 40°F. Also, do not locate detectors in front of AC/ Heat registers or other locations where normal air circulation will keep smoke from entering the detector.

NOTE: Additional information on household fire warning is available at nominal cost from: The National Fire Protection Association, Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02269. Request Standard No. NFPA74.

● **Required smoke detector**

Ⓗ **Heat detector**

Ⓧ **Indicates smoke detector is optional if door is not provided between basement and recreation rooms.**

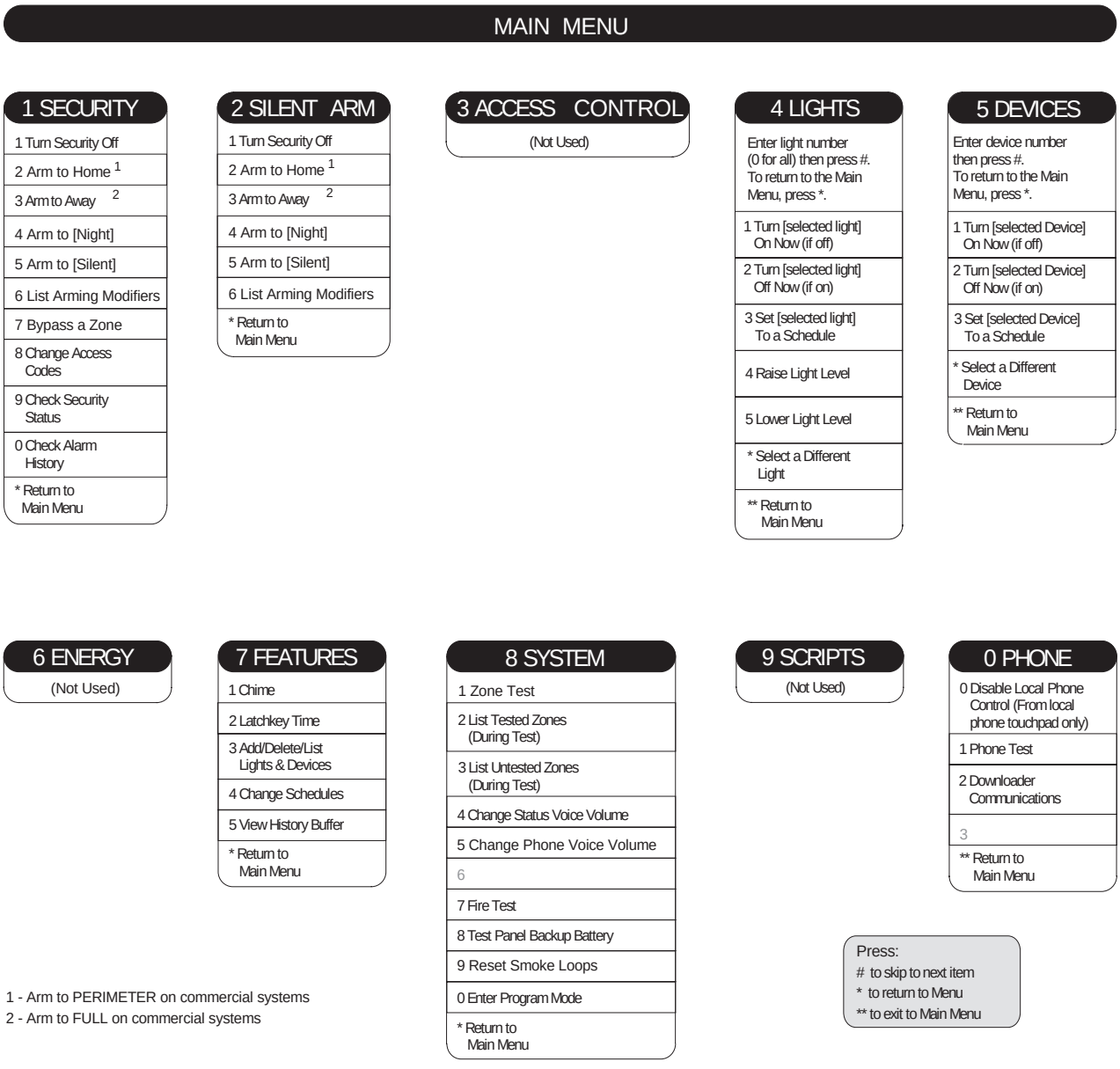
8557144a

Your Floor Plan

Use the following guidelines when drawing your floor plan on the following page:

- ❑ Show all building levels.
- ❑ Show the exits from each room (two exits per room are recommended).
- ❑ Show the location of all components of the fire system.
- ❑ Show the locations of all fire extinguishers, hoses, ladders, etc.

Appendix B: System Menu Map



1 - Arm to PERIMETER on commercial systems
2 - Arm to FULL on commercial systems

8543147A.DSF

Appendix C: Display Error Messages and Meanings

Table 6: Display Error Messages

Message# INVALID	Meaning Invalid keypad entry
**** (blinking asterisk)***	System trouble condition exits. Check system status.
[Bus Module description] RECEIVER FAILURE	Bus receiver has failed.
[Bus Module description] ANTENNA TAMPER	Bus transceiver antenna has been tampered with.
[Bus Module description] BUS COMMUNICATION FAILURE	Panel has lost communication with bus device.
[Bus Module description] POWER FAILURE	Bus device has lost AC power.
[Bus Module description] BATTERY FAILURE	Bus device has low battery.
[Bus Module description] MODULE TAMPER	Bus device has been tampered with.
[value] NOT ENTERED	Keypad entry time-out has expired.
[Zone description] BACKUP BATTERY TROUBLE	Zone has a low backup battery.
[Zone description] GROUND FAULT TROUBLE	Hardwired loop has a short to ground.
[Zone description] HARDWIRE LOOP TROUBLE	Hardwired loop is open or shorted.
[Zone description] LOW BATTERY	RF sensor has low battery.
[Zone description] OBSCURITY TROUBLE	Smoke sensor has partial obscurity trouble. This means that the sensor is close to detecting an alarm, most likely because the sensor is dirty.
[Zone description] POWER FAILURE	Zone has lost AC power.
[Zone description] RF JAM TROUBLE	RF sensor is being jammed by interfering RF signal
[Zone description] SUPERVISORY FAILURE	Panel has lost communication with RF sensor.
[Zone description] TAMPER	Zone has been tampered with.
[Zone description] TROUBLE	Generic/unspecified zone trouble.
[Zone description] ZONE ACTIVITY TROUBLE	Panel has not detected sufficient zone activity or could also indicate a failed sensor.
ARMING ABORTED OR FAILED	Panel is unable to arm the system. Check unbypassed open or faulty sensor(s).
AUDIO TROUBLE	Panel has detected a problem with its audio amplifier.
AUXILIARY POWER FAILURE	Auxiliary power (12V or 24V) is not OK.
BATTERY IS BAD	The panel 12 VDC backup battery (s) not charged or has failed.
BUDDY 1 FAILURE	Panel communication with buddy 1 has failed.
BUDDY 2 FAILURE	Panel communication with buddy 2 has failed.
BUDDY 3 FAILURE	Panel communication with buddy 3 has failed.

Table 6: Display Error Messages (Continued)

Message# INVALID	Meaning Invalid keypad entry
BUDDY 4 FAILURE	Panel communication with buddy 4 has failed.
DELETE A CODE FIRST	No room for new code. Delete an existing code.
ENTER YOUR CODE	Valid access code is needed to proceed.
ENTRY CLEARED	Invalid or incomplete entry cleared.
FLASH MEMORY TROUBLE	A flash memory error has been detected. The panel requires service.
GOODBYE	Quitting menu mode.
INVALID AUTHORITY	Insufficient access code authority. A different (higher authority) access code is required.
INVALID CODE	Invalid access code. Enter valid code to proceed.
INVALID EVENT	An invalid event is being annunciated in event history review.
LONG RANGE RADIO TROUBLE	Panel has lost supervision of long-range radio; long-range radio is missing or faulty.
MAIN LOW BATTERY	Panel backup battery is low.
MAIN POWER FAILURE	Panel AC power is missing.
MAIN POWER IS [description] or MAIN BATTERY IS [description]	Indicates present system AC power status.
MEMORY CHECKSUM TROUBLE	Panel has detected a RAM checksum error. Panel should be reset and programming should be checked.
NEW BUS DEVICE	Panel has detected an unenrolled bus device.
NO ALARM HISTORY	Alarm history buffer (memory) is empty.
NO ENTRY	Keypad entry time-out has expired.
PHONE LINE 1 FAILURE	Phone line 1 has failed.
PHONE LINE 2 FAILURE	Phone line 2 has failed.
PHONE NUMBER 1 COMMUNICATION FAILURE	Panel has failed to communicate with the central station phone number 1 when it tried to report an event.
PHONE NUMBER 1 TEST FAILURE	Phone test using phone number 1 has failed.
PHONE NUMBER 2 COMMUNICATION FAILURE	Panel has failed to communicate with the central station phone number 2 when it tried to report an event.
PHONE NUMBER 2 TEST FAILURE	Phone test using phone number 2 has failed.
PRINTER TROUBLE	Printer trouble has been detected (printer error, off-line, out of paper, out of ink, missing).
REMOTE PHONE TAMPER	Panel has detected an unauthorized attempt to access the panel via the remote phone. Four consecutive invalid access code entries have been detected.
SECOND ENTRY FAILED	Second entry different than the first.
SIREN TAMPER	Voice siren is being tampered with. Wiring is shorted, open, or grounded.
SNAPCARD POWER FAILURE	SnapCard AC power is missing.
SNAPCARD LOW BATTERY	SnapCard backup battery is low.
SNAPCARD TROUBLE	Panel has detected a trouble with one of its SnapCards; SnapCard is missing or wrong type.
SYSTEM BUSY	System has taken control of (seized) the telephone lines and/or is too busy to respond now.
SYSTEM GOODBYE	System is about to take control of (seize) the telephone lines.

Appendix D: Advanced Topics

Opening and Closing Exception Reports

The opening and closing exception reports feature allows programmed pagerholders and/or the central station to be notified when arming or disarming occurs outside of specified time schedules.

You can set up this feature to page or phone you in the following instances:

- ❑ Send a page if the system is disarmed before the opening time schedule begins
  or after the opening time schedule has ended. *(Exception Opening)*
- ❑ Send a page if the system is armed before the closing time schedule begins
  or after the closing time schedule has ended. *(Exception Closing)*

Here are two specific examples of how opening and closing exception might be used in a business setting:

- ❑ Every morning you'd like to be notified if your business is disarmed after its normal opening time.
- ❑ Every evening you'd like to be notified if your business is armed before its normal closing time.

The most typical setup of this feature makes use of both exception opening and exception closing. (However, it is possible to use only exception opening or only exception closing.)

To define an open/close time window in a partition for a given day, exactly two open/close schedules must be valid on that day. When neither schedule is on, the partition is expected to be closed (armed). After one schedule turns on, the partition is expecting an opening (disarming). As soon as both schedules are on, the partition is expected to be open (disarmed). After one schedule turns off, the partition is expecting a closing (arming). As soon as both schedules are off again, the partition is expected to be closed (armed) again.

If the system detects an opening or closing, it uses the above rules to determine whether the arming change is early, normal, or late, and reports the arming change as such. If at the end of an opening or closing time window, the partition is not open or closed, respectively, the system reports that the partition failed to open or close.

Follow the detailed procedure defining opening and closing schedules located in the Setting Weekly Schedules section.

Exception opening reports report Early, Normal, or Late Opening.

Exception closing reports report Early, Normal, or Late Closing.

> Note
> Contact your security consultant if you would like to turn the exception reporting on or off for any particular pager, system printer, or for the central station.

Associating Lights and Devices With Schedules

Each controlled light and device (appliance) output can be associated with any of the schedules in its partition. Whenever a transition of an associated schedule occurs (off to on or on to off), the state of the output is re-evaluated. All schedule transitions occur at minute boundaries. The system "rules" are as follows.

- ❑ If any associated schedules turn on, the output is turned on.
- ❑ Else, if any associated one-time schedule turns off, the output is turned off. This occurs even if other associated schedules are still on.
- ❑ Else, if any associated weekly schedule turns off and there are no other schedules on, the output is turned off. If any other schedules remain on, the output is unchanged.

Some general rules are that on-transitions have priority over off-transitions, and one-time schedules have priority over weekly schedules. Also, user-initiated changes, i.e. an output state change via a touchpad, has priority over scheduled changes, so that when an output is turned on or off by the user, its state does not change back until the next valid schedule transition.

Here are some light examples:

- ❑ A light is scheduled to be on between 3:00 pm and 5:00 pm. The light is turned on at 3:00 pm, but is turned off by the user (using system controls - not lamp switch) at 4:00 pm. The light will stay off until 3:00 pm on the next valid day.
- ❑ A light is tied to two schedules, one of which turns on and the other turns off at 9:00 am. The light will be turned on at 9:00 am.
- ❑ A light is tied to two schedules, one of which is on between 8:00 pm and 1:00 am and the other is a one-time schedule which turns off at 10:00 pm. The light is turned on at 8:00 pm and is turned off at 10:00 pm. It will stay off until 8:00 pm on the next valid day, after which it will stay on until 1:00 am because the one-time schedule was erased.
- ❑ A light is tied to two weekly schedules, one of which is on between 4:00 am and 8:00 am and the other is on from 6:00 am to 9:00 am. The light is turned on at 4:00 am and turned off at 9:00 am.