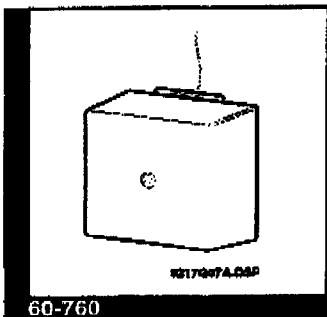


Quik Bridge Two-Channel Receiver

Document Number: 466-1547 Rev. B
December 1998

*KEYSWITCH
ARMING*
com
NO

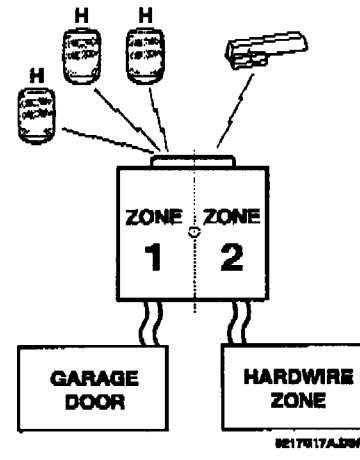
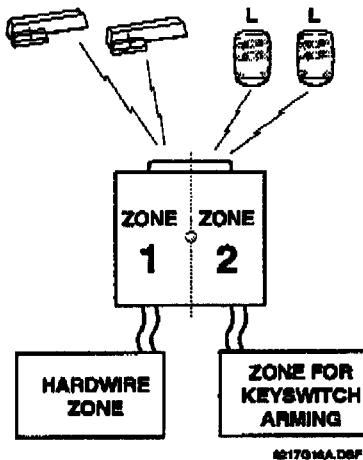
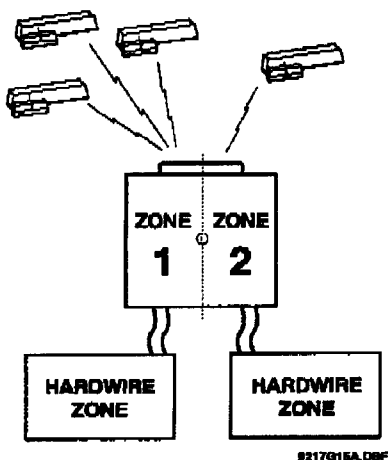


INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

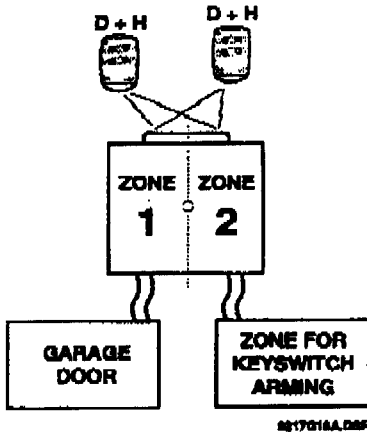
Product Summary

The Quik Bridge Two-Channel Receiver allows a hardwired panel to use wireless devices on two of its zones. This allows you to add up to four wireless sensors and/or Keychain Touchpads to the hardwired system. You may assign the wireless devices to the receiver's two zones in any combination (4 on zone 1 and 0 on zone 2, 3 on zone 1 and 1 on zone 2, etc.). See the diagrams below for some suggested uses for this receiver. The letters by each Keychain Touchpad represent the button modes (see Table 3) you must learn into the receiver.

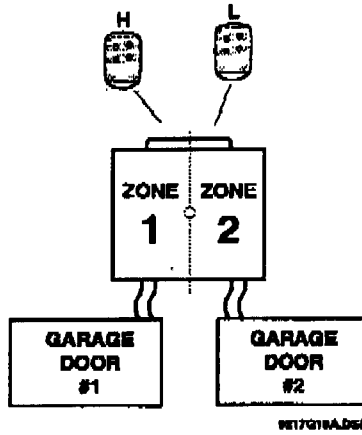
- 1) Expanding zones by adding sensors
- 2) Expanding zones, and remote level-sensitive keyswitch arming
- 3) Expanding zones, and controlling one garage door opener



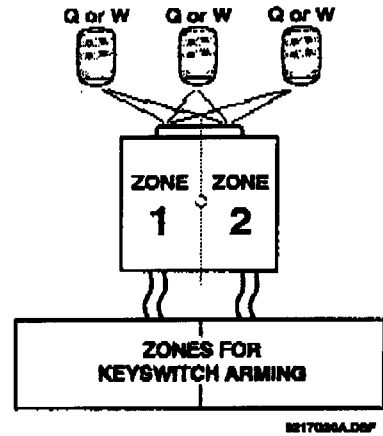
- 4) Controlling one garage door opener, and level-sensitive remote keyswitch arming*



- 5) Controlling two garage door openers, each using a separate touchpad

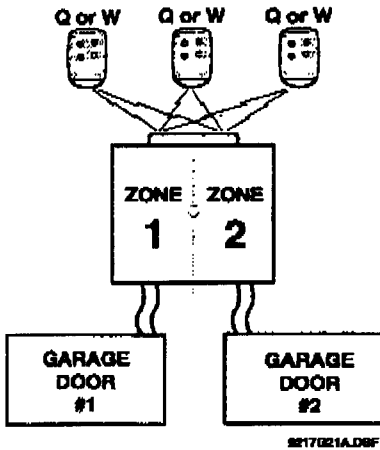


- 6) Edge-sensitive remote keyswitch arming

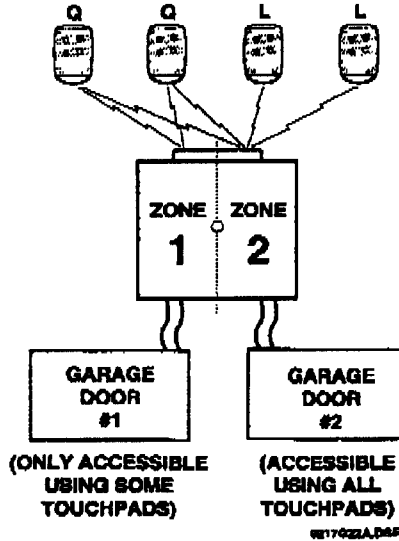


* In this example, each touchpad counts as two devices, because they each require learning two of the button modes.

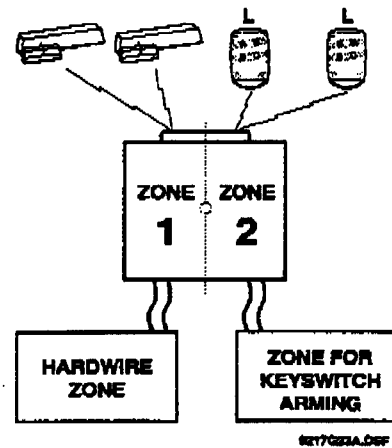
- 7) Controlling two garage door openers, each using any touchpad



- 8) Controlling one garage door using any touchpad, while allowing limited access to a second garage door



- 9) Expanding zones, and edge-sensitive keyswitch arming



Sensor and Touchpad Compatibility

The following current ITI Learn Mode™ wireless devices are compatible with this receiver:

- Two- and Four-Button Keychain Touchpads
- PIR motion sensors
- Smoke sensors
- Panic sensors (60-578 only)
- Door/window sensors (see note below)

Note: This receiver does not support the use of the terminal blocks found on some door/window sensors. The door/window sensor will work, but the receiver will ignore signals from any device wired to its terminal blocks.

Control Panel Compatibility

The receiver will work with any conventional hard-wired control panel.

Overview of Receiver Operation

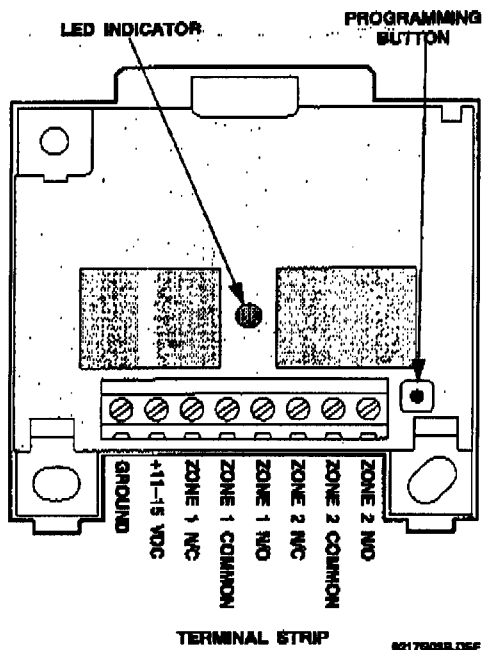


Figure 1. Parts of the Receiver

Programming Button

Use the programming button (see Figure 1) when doing the following procedures:

- Deleting All Wireless Devices (see page 8)
- Learning Wireless Devices (see page 8)

Zone Outputs

The receiver has eight terminals. Terminals 1 and 2 are for power, 3-5 are for wiring zone 1, and 6-8 are for wiring zone 2. Each zone can be configured to be normally closed (N/C) or normally open (N/O) (see "Connecting the Receiver to a Control Panel" on page 10).

LED Indicator

The receiver has one LED. Table 1 lists the possible states of the LED and what they mean.

Table 1. What the states of the LED mean

Power LED	Means
On and flickering irregularly	Receiver has power and is functioning normally.
Off	Receiver has no power.
Flashing regularly	Receiver is ready to learn a wireless device.

Tools and Accessories Needed

Included with Receiver

- Four 1½"-inch screws
- Wall anchors

Not Included with Receiver

- Drill with assorted bits
- EOL resistors (usually supplied with the panel)
- Phillips screwdriver
- Voltmeter
- Wire stripper

Installation Guidelines

Observe the following guidelines when installing the receiver:

- Leave ten inches above the receiver for the antenna.
- Avoid areas that are likely to expose the receiver to moisture.
- Avoid areas with excessive metal or electrical wiring, including furnace and utility rooms.

or— If unavoidable, mount on metal with the antenna extending above the metallic surface (see Figure 2).

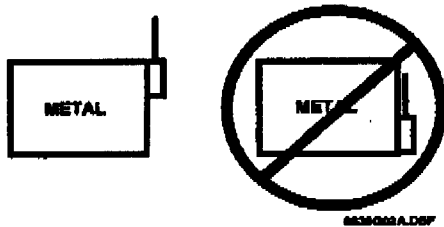


Figure 2. When mounting on metal is unavoidable

Installation

This section explains how to install the Quik Bridge Two-Channel Receiver.

Mounting the Receiver

You can mount the receiver on a sheetrock wall, but depending on the mounting surface, you may need to use additional mounting hardware.

CAUTION: You must be free of static electricity before handling circuit boards. Touch a bare metal surface or use a grounding strap to discharge yourself.

To mount the receiver on a wall:

- 1) Choose a location for the receiver.

Note: The Two-Channel Receiver is a super regenerative receiver. To ensure consistent operation of the receiver, mount it at least three feet away from other super regenerative receivers, such as the receiver in most garage door openers.

- 2) Remove the receiver's cover by pressing down on the center of the top edge of the cover (see Figure 3).

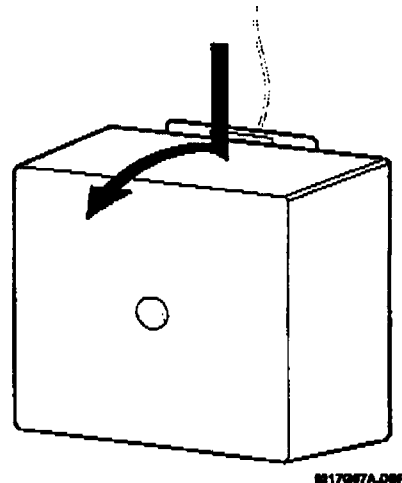


Figure 3. Removing the receiver's cover

- 3) Hold the receiver against the wall at the desired height and location (see Figure 4). Leave at least ten inches above the base for the antenna.

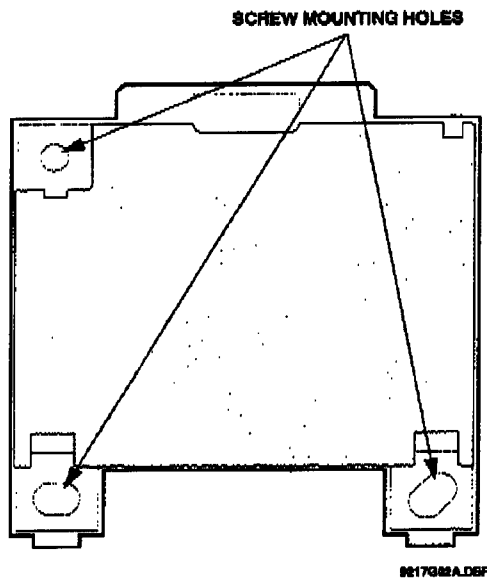


Figure 4. While holding the receiver against the wall, mark the location of the top-left and lower-right mounting holes.

- 4) Remove the base from the wall.
- 5) Install the appropriate mounting hardware at the two locations you just marked.
- 6) Secure the receiver to the wall using two 1½" Phillips screws (included).
- 7) Secure the antenna to the wall using tape or staples.

Powering the Receiver

CAUTION: You must be free of all static electricity when handling sensors. Touch a grounded metal object before handling the circuit board.

You must connect the receiver to the panel's 11-15 VDC power outputs or to a separate power supply, such as 12-volt DC adapter. To find the DC power terminals on the panel, see the panel's installation instructions.

To power the receiver:

- 1) Shut off or remove power from the panel.
- 2) Using Figure 5 as a guide, connect the receiver to the panel or other equivalent power supply.

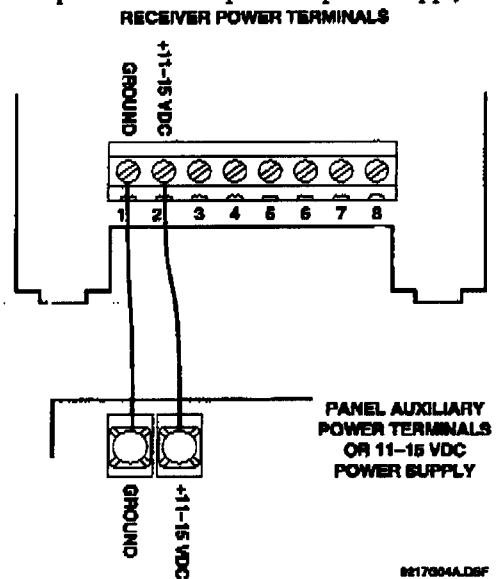


Figure 5. Connecting the panel's auxiliary power supply to the receiver.

Zone Planning

This section explains the capabilities, limitations, and suggested uses of Two-Channel Receiver.

Possible Combinations of Wireless Devices

Table 2 shows the combinations of wireless devices that you can program into the Two-Channel Receiver. See Table 3 to find out what the Keychain Touchpad buttons do. The Two-Channel Receiver can learn a combination of sensors and Keychain Touchpads, but a zone can't be controlled by both a sensor and a Keychain Touchpad.

What the Wireless Devices Can Do















Table 3 explains all the ways to control the system using a Two- or Four-Button Keychain Touchpad, and it lists some suggested uses. Table 4 explains how some common III wireless sensors work with the receiver. Use the information from Table 3, Table 4, and the panel's installation instructions to plan the installation of the wireless devices.

Choosing Momentary or Maintained Switching

Some Keychain Touchpad buttons are used for momentary switching of the zone output when used with the receiver. Other buttons are used for maintained switching. Below is a brief explanation of both types of switching:

- *Momentary switching* is used for controlling most garage door openers. A button that performs momentary switching acts as a push button switch. Pressing the button activates the zone's relay for 3 seconds.
- *Maintained switching* is normally used for arming and disarming the panel or controlling lights with X-10 Lamp Modules. When using buttons that perform maintained switching, the first button acts as an "ON switch," and the second button acts as an "OFF switch." Pressing the first button activates the zone's relay (arms the panel/turns lights on), and pressing the second button deactivates the relay (disarms the panel/turns lights off).

Table 2. Each row shows a possible combination of wireless devices that you can program into the receiver.

Zone 1	Zone 2
sensors	sensors
	sensors
	
	
	sensors
	
	
	
	
	

* The receiver can learn a total of four devices.

Table 3. Use the information below to plan your installation of Keychain Touchpads (60-606-319.5, 60-607-319.5).

















Button Mode:	To do this.	Learn these buttons..	Into this zone.	When finished, this event..	Has this effect..	On this zone..
A	Arm and disarm the system (maintained switching using zone 1)		1	Pressing  Pressing 	Maintained switching	1
D	Arm and disarm the system (maintained switching using zone 2)		2	Pressing  Pressing 	Maintained switching	2
H	Control lights, Control one garage door opener (using zone 1)		1	Pressing 	Momentary switching	1
L	Control lights, Control one garage door opener (using zone 2)		2	Pressing 	Momentary switching	2
Q	Control 2 separate garage door openers (one door per button)		doesn't matter	Pressing 	Momentary switching	1
				Pressing 	Momentary switching	2
W	Control 2 separate garage door openers (one door per button)		doesn't matter	Pressing 	Momentary switching	1
				Pressing 	Momentary switching	2

Table 4. Use the information below to plan your installation of wireless sensors.

This device.	Has this effect on the receiver..	When this event happens..
PIR motion sensors (all ITI models)	Activates the relay for 3 seconds	Sensor is tripped
Smoke sensors (all ITI models)	Activates the relay for 3 seconds	Sensor is tripped
Panic sensors (60-578 only)	Activates the relay for 3 seconds or until the button is released, whichever is last	Sensor is tripped
Door/window sensors	Activates the relay for 3 seconds or until the door is closed, whichever is last	Opening the door
	De-activates the relay	Closing the door

Planning the Installation

Before you begin programming, it's a good idea to write down how you plan to use the wireless devices with each zone. Use Table 5 as a worksheet.

Table 5. Zone assignments for wireless devices

Receiver Zone	Panel Zone	Devices	Functions
1		_____	_____
		_____	_____
		_____	_____
2		_____	_____
		_____	_____
		_____	_____

Programming

This section explains how to learn wireless devices and delete them from the Quik Bridge Two-Channel Receiver.

Deleting All Wireless Devices

Deleting all wireless devices clears the memory of the receiver. This makes the receiver ready to learn four new wireless devices. Delete all wireless devices from the memory of the receiver before you begin learning any new ones, in case there is already information in the receiver's memory. It is not possible to delete devices one at a time, or to clear only one zone.

To delete all wireless devices from the receiver:

- 1) Press and hold the programming button for about three seconds until you hear and feel a "double-click" from the receiver.
- 2) Continue holding the programming button until you hear a second double-click from the receiver (3 seconds).
- 3) Continue holding the programming button until you hear two more consecutive double-clicks from the receiver (3 seconds).

- 4) Release the programming button.
The receiver's memory is cleared, and it is ready to learn four wireless devices.

Learning Wireless Devices

See Tables 3 and 4 on page 7 for information on compatible III wireless devices.

To learn a wireless device into zone 1:

- 1) Press and hold the programming button for about three seconds until you hear and feel a "double-click" from the receiver.
- 2) Release the programming button.
- 3) Wait three seconds.
The LED will begin flashing, indicating the receiver is ready to learn a new wireless device.
- 4) Trip the device while holding it at arms length from the receiver:
For sensors with tamper switches, activate the sensor's tamper switch by removing the cover.
For sensors without tamper switches, put the sensor in alarm.
For Keychain Touchpads, press the desired pair of buttons (see Table 3).
- 5) After about three seconds, the receiver will double-click from one to four times. The number of double-clicks indicates the number of wireless devices now learned into zone 1.

- 6) To learn another wireless device into zone 1, go back to step 1.
- 7) If necessary, complete the installation of the device by adding it to the control panel (see the panel's installation instructions).

To learn a wireless device into zone 2:

- 1) Press and hold the programming button for about three seconds until you hear and feel a "double-click" from the receiver.
- 2) Continue holding the programming button until you hear a second double-click from the receiver (3 seconds).
- 3) Release the programming button.
- 4) Wait three seconds.

The LED will begin flashing, indicating the receiver is ready to learn a new wireless device.

- 5) Trip the device while holding it at arms length from the receiver:

For sensors with tamper switches, activate the sensor's tamper switch by removing the cover.

For sensors without tamper switches, put the sensor in alarm.

For Keychain Touchpads, press the desired pair of buttons (see Table 3).

- 6) After about three seconds, the receiver will double-click from one to four times. The number of double-clicks indicates the number of wireless devices now learned into zone 2.
- 7) To learn another wireless device into zone 2, go back to step 1.
- 8) If necessary, complete the installation of the device by adding it to the control panel (see the panel's installation instructions).

Using X-10 Devices to Control Lights

By using an X-10 Powerflash Interface Module (13-058) and X-10 Lamp Modules (13-204), you can use the Lock and Unlock buttons on a Two- or Four-Button Keychain Touchpad to turn lights on and off.

Setting up Light Control

To set up light control:

- 1) Program button mode A (for zone 1) or D (for zone 2) into the receiver (see Table 3 for details).
- 2) Set the UNIT CODE and HOUSE CODE dials on the Powerflash Interface Module to match those on the Lamp Module(s).
- 3) Set the Powerflash Interface Module INPUT switch to B and the MODE switch to 3.
- 4) Using Figure 6 as a guide, connect the Powerflash Interface Module to the appropriate receiver zone output.
- 5) Plug in the Powerflash Interface Module and all Lamp Modules.

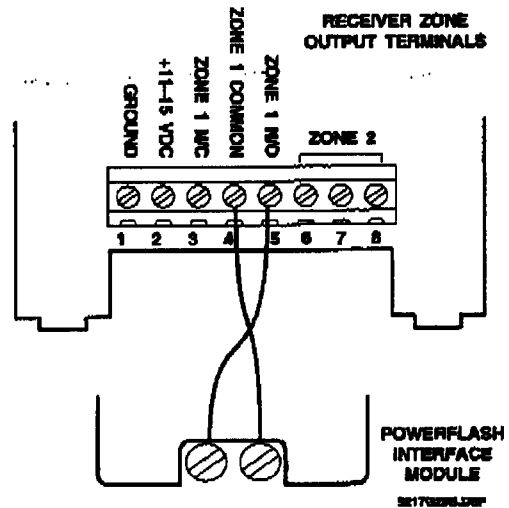


Figure 6. Wiring a receiver's zone output to the Powerflash Interface Module

Setting up Garage Door Opener Control

To set up garage door opener control:

- 1) Program button mode H (for zone 1) or L (for zone 2) into the desired zone of the receiver (see Table 3).
- 2) Using Figure 7 as a guide, connect the garage door opener wires to the appropriate receiver zone output.

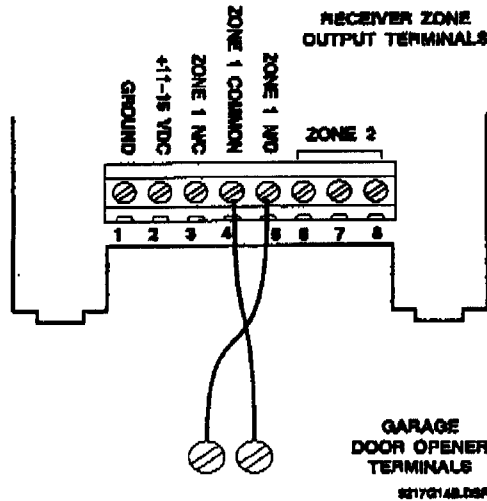


Figure 7. Wiring a receiver's zone output to the terminals of a garage door opener

Connecting the Receiver to a Control Panel

Connect the receiver's zone outputs to the panel's zone inputs so the receiver can send signals to the panel. Each zone may be configured to be N/C (Normally Closed) or N/O (Normally Open).

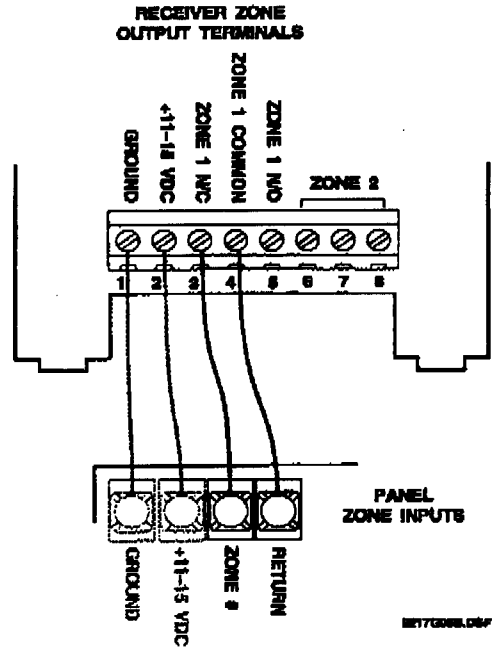


Figure 8. Wiring a receiver zone to be N/C

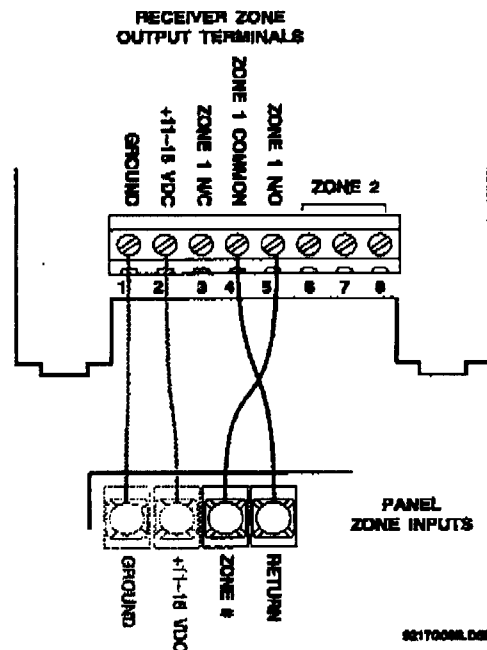


Figure 9. Wiring a receiver zone to be N/O

Testing

This section explains how to test the operation of the wireless devices that you programmed into the Quik Bridge Two-Channel Receiver.

General procedure for testing the Quik Bridge Two-Channel Receiver:

CAUTION: To avoid sending false alarms to the police or fire department when testing monitored systems, always call and notify the central station before activating alarms.

- 1) For monitored systems, call the central station or other monitoring service to let them know you will be testing the system.
- 2) From the panel, exit programming mode.
- 3) Arm the panel.
- 4) Trip a wireless sensor or other device that you learned into the receiver.
- 5) Restore the sensor to its non-alarm state, and disarm the system. Repeat steps 4 and 5 for each wireless device.
- 6) Test each button on each Keychain Touchpad you learned into the receiver.
- 7) If necessary, call the central station and let them know you finished testing the system.

Specifications

Dimensions: 2.5 × 2.6 × 0.9" (64 × 66 × 23 mm)

Maximum current draw (both relays on): 70 mA

Operating temperature range: 40 to 120°F (4 to 49°C)

Power requirements: 11 to 15 VDC

Receiver frequency: 319.5 MHz

Receiver range: 250 feet (76 meters) minimum in open air

Receiver type: Super regenerative

Relay contact rating:

Current: 7A maximum

Voltage: 250 VAC maximum

Contact: Dry contact Form C

Terminals:

- | | |
|---|------------------------------|
| 1 | Ground |
| 2 | Input voltage (11 to 15 VDC) |
| 3 | Zone 1 N/C |
| 4 | Zone 1 common |
| 5 | Zone 1 N/O |
| 6 | Zone 2 N/C |
| 7 | Zone 2 common |
| 8 | Zone 2 N/O |

Weight: 2.5 oz., including antenna