# Allegro

## User Guide

## Notices

### FCC Part 15 Information to the User

Changes or modifications not expressly approved by GE Security 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 ID: B47-785B-ALGRO

### ACTA 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.

FCC Part 68 Registration No. B4Z-A101B46059

The REN is used to determine the maximum number of devices that may be connected to your telephone line. Excessive RENs on a telephone line may result in devices not ringing in response to an incoming call. In most areas, the sum of all device RENs should not exceed five (5.0). To be certain of the number of devices that may be connected to a line, as determined by the total RENs, contact the local telephone company. For products approved after July 23, 2001, the REN is part of the product identifier that has the format US:AAAEQ##TXXXX. The digits represented by ## are the REN without a decimal point (e.g., 03 is a REN of 0.3). For earlier products, the REN is separately shown on the label.

A plug and jack used to connect this equipment to the premises wiring and telephone network must comply with the applicable FCC Part 68 rules and requirements as adopted by ACTA. A compliant telephone cord and modular plug is provided with this product. It is designed to be connected to a compliant modular jack that is also compliant. See the Installation Instructions for details.

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

**Customer Premises Equipment and Wiring**
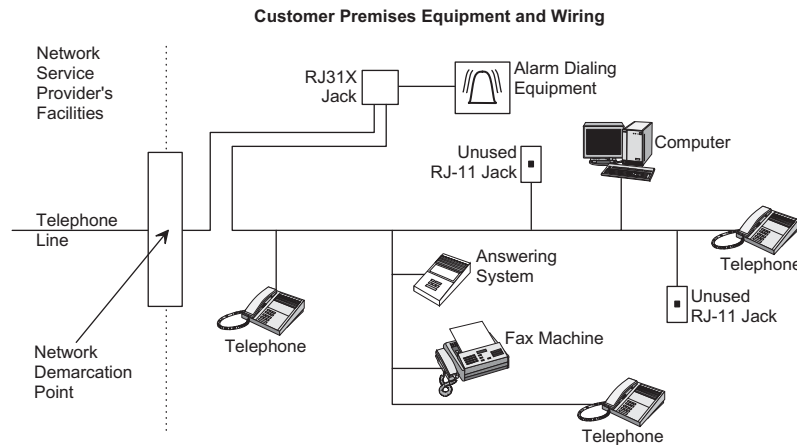


If this equipment causes harm to the telephone network, the telephone company may temporarily disconnect your service. If possible, you will be notified in advance. When advance notice is not practical, you will be notified as soon as possible. You will also be advised of your right to file a complaint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

The telephone company may make changes in its facilities, equipment, operations, or procedures that could affect the operation of the equipment. You will be given advance 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/or 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.

### Patent Information

This product and the use of this product may be covered by one or more of the following patents: 5,805,063, 5,872,512, 5,942,981, 5,686,896, 5,686,855, 4,855,713. Except as expressly provided herein, the purchase of this product shall not constitute a license or otherwise provide a right to practice a method covered by any of the identified patents. GE Security hereby grants the purchaser of this product a limited non-exclusive license to practice the methods patented in the identified patents solely with products manufactured, sold or licensed by GE Security. This license grant does not extend to the use of unlicensed third party products with this product.

### System Listings

UL 1023 Household Burglary Alarm System Units, Grade A.
UL 985 Household Fire Warning System Units
UL 1635 Digital Alarm Communicator System Units

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## Getting to Know Your Security System

This security system is designed to protect you, your family, and property whether you are on the premises or away.

This manual describes how to operate your system. It describes basic arming and disarming commands as well as programming instructions for system features.

The dealer or installer may have already discussed with you many details concerning your system. Specific setup information is included in "Appendix B: User Reference" on page 18.

### Overview

Your security system is comprised of different components. Each component plays a special role in system operation:

#### The Panel
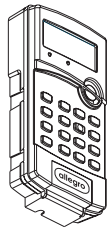
The panel is at the heart of your system. It stores the intelligence to monitor all the sensors and devices in the system. The panel is the piece of equipment that initiates a call to the central station in an alarm situation. The panel has a touchpad for arming, disarming, checking status and entering data, such as access codes.

#### The DTIM

The Dialog™ Telephone Interface Module (DTIM) provides added security by separating the telephone interface from the panel. If the panel is damaged by fire or a break-in, it still reports to the central monitoring station.

#### Door/Window Sensors
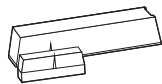
Door and window sensors protect the perimeter of your home by alerting the panel when a door or window is opened.

#### Motion Detectors

Motion detectors in hallways or individual rooms detect a person moving across the field of detection.
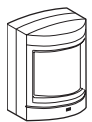
#### Environmental Sensors
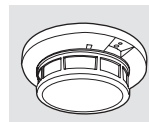
Environmental sensors such as smoke and carbon monoxide detectors remain alert for the presence of fire or carbon monoxide 24 hours a day.

## Communicating with the Panel

Touchpads allow you to communicate with the panel. In turn, the system can be set up to communicate with you through:

• Status beeps from the panel speaker.

• Alarm sirens.

• Icons and scrolling text on the display.

## Entering Commands

Most of your commands to the panel consist of this basic pattern:

COMMAND + ACCESS CODE

Not just anyone can walk up to a touchpad and operate your security system. Before the system will process most commands, users are required to enter a pre-programmed 4-digit access code.

Keychain touchpads do not require an access code and are usually kept in an individual's pocket or purse.

## User Interface

The panel uses a liquid crystal display (LCD) to communicate system status information. The display uses icons and characters to display messages. If a message is longer than nine characters, the first nine characters are displayed and the rest of the message scrolls through in a marquee fashion.

In addition to the Allegro panel touchpad, there are two other types of touchpads that can be used with your panel.

## Wireless Touchpad

This touchpad is wireless and can be carried from room to room.

## Keychain Touchpad

Keychain touchpads are handy for simple arming and disarming functions. They are wireless and can be carried off-site in a purse or pocket.

The installer can program the touchpad to send a Police or Emergency panic alarm.

**Note**
*The Keychain Touchpad has not been investigated by UL.*
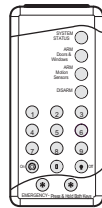
## Beeps and LEDs— How Your System Talks to You

The panel siren produces a variety of operating beeps to inform you of different system states and operations.

## Key Beeps

A key beep is the tone you hear when you press a button on the panel or handheld wireless touchpad. The sound confirms that the button was adequately pressed.

## Status Beeps

Status beeps come from the siren on the panel and are sounded when there is a change in the current status of the system. Status beeps are not alarms, but they do warrant your attention.

There is more than one type of status beep:

• Exit Delay beeps indicate that an arming command has been entered and the countdown to arming has begun. Exit and close the door behind you before the exit delay expires.

• Entry Delay beeps indicate that you've entered the building and the countdown to an alarm has begun. Disarm the system as soon as you get in.

• Chime feature beeps tell you that a door was opened.

• Protest beeps inform you that you're trying to arm the system while there is an open door or window.

• Trouble beeps tell you that there is a problem with the system or one of its components. Pressing the * key will silence the trouble beeps. See "Trouble Beeps and Trouble Messages" on page 14 for more information.

- Sensor test beeps are the sounds the system makes during a sensor test to indicate the number of packets the panel received.

### LEDs

The touchpad has two LEDs which allow you to determine the current system status at a glance. The red LED is labeled Armed and the green LED is labeled Ready. The tables below explain LED behavior.

**Table 1: Red "Armed" LED Behavior**

| Red "Armed" LED | System Status |
|---|---|
| Flashing | Entry or Exit Delay |
| On | Armed to Level 2 - Doors and Windows or Level 3 - Doors, Windows and Motions |
| Off | Armed to Level 1 - Disarmed |

**Table 2: Green "Ready" LED Behavior**

| Green "Ready" LED | System Status |
|---|---|
| On | System OK |
| Off | System Trouble/Protest (Check system status) |

# Alarms

## What Happens in an Alarm Condition

When there is an alarm condition, the following happens:

- The siren emits emergency tones.
- Panel notifies the central station for help.

### Siren Time-out

If the system is not disarmed after an alarm, the sirens will continue to sound until the time-out period is reached. The time-out period can only be programmed by your installer or dealer.

Even though reaching the time-out stops the sirens, the alarm will still be in progress and will remain so until the system is manually disarmed.

## Preventing Accidental Alarms

Your security system is engineered with advanced technology that reduces the chance of an accidental alarm caused by a technical problem.

Most accidental alarms occur when leaving the residence after arming the system, or upon returning, before disarming the system.

If, for example, you arm the system, then run to another room for something you forgot, the Exit Delay time may expire. Once the Exit Delay expires, opening an armed door or moving in front of an armed motion detector will cause an alarm or start the entry delay.

## Aborting Accidental Alarms

Your system can be set up with the opportunity to abort an accidental intrusion, Police, or Emergency alarm (fire alarms cannot be aborted).

If the Dialer Delay feature is turned on, you have a programmed amount of time (between 30 and 45 seconds after an event, as set by your installer) to stop the panel before it sends a false alarm to the central station. Talk to your installer or see "Appendix B: User Reference" on page 18 under "Dialer Delay" to see if this feature is enabled and how much of a delay is programmed.

Fire alarms are *always* reported. If an accidental fire alarm has sounded, follow the procedures of your central monitoring station to prevent a false dispatch.

> **To abort a non-fire alarm:**

1. Panel displays ENTER CODE + type of alarm.
2. Enter your access code.

The panel displays ABORTED and sounds one beep.

## *Guidelines for Preventing Accidental Alarms*

> **Following these guidelines will go a long way toward preventing accidental alarms.**

• Close doors and windows before you arm your system and leave your house.

• When getting ready to leave the house, gather the things you want to take with you so you can exit immediately after arming the system.

• Always enter and exit within the programmed delay times.

• Make sure you leave through a door that has a delay time set for it. If you arm your system, then leave through a door without a delay time, the siren will immediately sound the alarm condition.

• When you return immediately disarm your system.

• Talk to the system installer to be aware of the devices in your security system and learn how each one operates.

• Listen to system beeps. Take note of indicator lights and touchpad messages which indicate the current system status.

• If you have pets, ask your installer if you need pet lenses in your motion detectors or pet immune motion sensors. Pets climb higher than you may guess, causing alarms when you are away.

• Check the location of your smoke detectors. Smoke detectors near bathrooms can be tripped by steam from a shower. Smoke detectors near the kitchen can be tripped by excessive smoke from cooking.

## *Panic Alarms*

Panic alarms are easily activated from any touchpad to quickly alert the central monitoring station to a Fire or Police emergency. A panic alarm can be sent at any time, regardless of the current arming level.

This system is designed to inform a central monitoring station of the nature of the emergency so the correct personnel can be dispatched immediately.

Each type of panic alarm sounds and reacts differently when activated.

**Table 3: Alarm Sounds**

| Type of Alarm | Alarm Sound |
|---|---|
| Police | Continuous tone |
| Fire | Repeating series of three beeps |

### *Police Panic Alarm*

The Police panic alarm sounds to scare off any intruder and alert neighbors to any trouble. On monitored systems, the central monitoring station responds by calling the police.

> **To activate a Police panic alarm from the panel:**

◆ Press and hold the [🔒]–✦–[ 1 ] Police buttons until the panel responds.

> **To activate a Police panic alarm from the wireless touchpad:**

◆ Press and hold the (✳) Police buttons until the panel responds.

> **To activate a Police panic alarm from a keychain touchpad:**

◆ Press and hold the 🔒 Lock and 🔓 Unlock buttons at the same time for 2 seconds.

### Fire Panic Alarm

If your system includes smoke and fire detectors, it monitors the premises for smoke and fire alarms 24 hours a day and in all arming levels.

These alarms cannot be aborted and are always reported to the central station. Since many communities charge for dispatching the fire department in error, your dealer may give you specific instructions to follow in the event of an accidental smoke or fire alarm. Record these instructions in Appendix B under "Accidental Smoke and Fire Alarms."

➢ **To activate a Fire panic alarm from the panel:**

◆ Press and hold the ☐ ✸ 7 Fire buttons until the panel responds.

## Basic System Operations

Table 4 describes the system's basic panel keypad operating commands.

**Table 4: Basic Panel Operating Commands**

| How to... | Command |
|---|---|
| Check system status | Status ✱ — Press once |
| Disarm | Disarm 🔓 + Code |
| Arms doors and windows | Arm 🔒 + Code |
| Arms doors and windows, no delay | Arm 🔒 + Code + No Delay 4 |
| Arms motions, doors, and windows | Arm 🔒 (twice) + Code |
| Arms motions, doors, and windows, no delay | Arm 🔒 (twice) + Code + No Delay 4 |
| Arms system silently | Silent ☐ + Arm 🔒 + Code |
| Turns chime feature on and off (only when system is unarmed) | Chime 7 — Press once |
| Identifies open sensors, trouble conditions, and alarms in memory | Status ✱ — Press once |
| Bypass | Bypass # + Primary Code |
| Quick Exit (for use when system is armed) | Quick Exit ☐ — Press once, starts a 2 minute timer for use of one entry/exit door. |
| Police Panic | Arm 🔒 ✸ 1 — Press and hold both buttons until panel indicates alarm. |
| Fire Panic | Silent ☐ ✸ Chime 7 — Press and hold both buttons until panel indicates alarm. |

### Arming and Disarming Your System

Since your security needs may vary throughout the day, this system was designed with three arming levels to meet these different needs. By arming your system to a particular level, only those sensors programmed to detect in that arming level will report alarm conditions to the panel.

No matter which level your system is in, all sensors programmed to be active 24 hours a day will continue to report alarm conditions. This includes smoke detectors, fire sensors, panic buttons, and environmental sensors.

**Level 3—Doors, Windows, and Motions**
All perimeter and interior sensors are active.

**Level 2—Doors and Windows**
Perimeter protection is on. Interior sensors are not active so people and pets can move around freely.

**Note**
*Smoke detectors, fire sensors, and other environmental sensors continue to report alarms in all levels.*

**Level 1—Disarmed**
Intrusion detection off. Smoke, heat, and environmental sensors remain active.

## Arming Level 1—Disarmed

Turn off intrusion/burglary protection for your system when security is not a concern. This would be when you are home and will be going both inside and out.

Sensors that will remain active:

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

Sensors that will be inactive:

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

Here are some other situations in which you'd set the system to Level 1:

- Upon entering your armed home or business. When entering the armed premises through a designated delay door, the Entry Delay time begins. The siren beeps to remind you to disarm the system.
- Before opening a door or window in your home or business. When you wake up in the morning and want to get your newspaper, you must disarm the system before opening the door to prevent an accidental alarm.
- Disarming the system turns off any sirens when an alarm condition occurs.

➢ **To disarm to Level 1 using the panel keypad:**

1. Press 🔓 once. The panel displays Enter Code TO DISARM.
2. Enter your access code. The panel displays the current time and the system sounds one beep.

➢ **To disarm to Level 1 using a keychain touchpad:**

◆ Press the 🔓 button.

➢ **To disarm to Level 1 using a wireless touchpad:**

1. Press the DISARM button.
2. Enter your access code.

## Arming Level 2—Doors and Windows

There are times when you want intrusion protection, but still want the freedom to move around within your house without setting off an alarm. For example, in the evening when your family is inside for the night. In this and similar situations, set your system to Level 2.

➢ **To arm to Level 2 using the panel keypad:**
1. Close all protected perimeter doors and windows.
2. Press 🔒 once. The panel displays Enter Code TO ARM.
3. Enter your access code. The panel displays EXIT TIME XX and 🔒 Doors and Windows. The system sounds two beeps.
4. If leaving the premises, exit through a designated delay door before the delay time expires.

➢ **To arm to Level 2 using a keychain touchpad:**
◆ Press the 🔒 button. The system sounds two beeps.

➢ **To arm to Level 2 using a wireless touchpad:**
1. Press Arm Doors and Windows button.
2. Enter your access code.

### Arming Level 3—Doors, Windows, and Motions

At other times, you want every sensor to be alert, such as when the family goes on vacation, or at business closing time.

In this and similar situations, set your system to Level 3 for maximum protection. All sensors are active—perimeter door and window sensors and interior motion detectors.

➢ **To arm to Level 3 using the panel keypad:**
1. Close all perimeter doors and windows.
2. Press 🔒 twice. The panel displays, Enter Code TO ARM.
3. Enter your access code. The panel displays EXIT TIME XX and 🔒 Motion Sensors, Doors and Windows. The system sounds three short beeps.
4. Exit through a designated delay door before the delay time expires.

➢ **To arm to Level 3 using a keychain touchpad:**
◆ Press the 🔒 button twice to go from Level 1 to Level 3, or once to go from Level 2 to Level 3. The system sounds three short beeps.

➢ **To arm to Level 3 using a wireless touchpad:**
1. Press the ARM Motion Sensors button.
2. Enter your access code.

### Arming Options

### Quick Arm

The Quick Arm option lets you arm your system without using an access code. You will still need to enter an access code to disarm the system. The dealer/installer can turn this feature on or off for you. See Table B4: System Options, on page 19, to see if this feature is available to you.

➢ **To arm to Level 2 with Quick Arm enabled:**
◆ Press 🔒 button once.

➢ **To arm to Level 3 with Quick Arm enabled:**
◆ Press 🔒 button twice.

### Keychain Touchpad Arming



Your installer can set up your keychain touchpad to arm the system in one of two ways:

1. Press 🔒 to arm the system directly to Level 3 with no delay. Using this method, you would not be able to arm to Level 2 with your keychain touchpad.

OR

2. Press 🔒 to increase the arming level each time it is pressed (Level 1 to Level 2, or Level 2 to Level 3). The Exit Delay time will begin.

## Quick Exit

Your system may be set up so that when your system is armed, you're able to press the Quick Exit button on the touchpad. This starts a 2 minute timer that allows one entry/exit door to be opened without having to disarm and rearm the system.

This is useful when your system is armed and you want to quickly pop outside to pick up the newspaper without disarming your system.

➤ **To use Quick Exit:**

1. When the system is armed to Level 2 or 3, press the Quick Exit button. The panel displays QUICK 120, and begins a 2 minute countdown.

2. Open door and exit.

3. Come back in within two minutes and close the door. The system will rearm after 2 minutes.

## Chime Feature

When this feature is on, opening a door or window will cause the panel to beep twice and display the sensor's name.

➤ **To set chime feature on or off:**

◆ Press the chime button to turn the chime feature on or off. When on, the panel will alternate between displaying the current time and CHIME ON.

## Exit and Entry Delay Times

After arming your system, you need time to exit the building so you won't set off an alarm. Likewise, upon returning to your home or business, you'll need enough time to open the door and get to a touchpad to disarm the system.

• *Exit Delay* is the period of time you have after arming the system to leave the premises through a designated delay door.

• *Entry Delay* is the period of time you have to disarm the system after you open a designated delay door.

### Exit Delay Example

You're about to go on an errand. You are inside your house and have just armed the system to Level 3.

The panel siren sounds three quick status beeps, telling you that the system accepted the command and has started the Exit Delay time.

During the Exit Delay time, the system sounds one beep every four seconds. Exit the premises before the delay time expires.

During the last 10 seconds of the Exit Delay you'll hear one beep every second, warning you that the Exit Delay is about to expire. At this point, leave quickly or disarm. When the delay expires, there will be three more quick status beeps. These beeps indicate that the Exit Delay has ended. Opening an armed door or window after the Exit Delay has expired will cause an alarm or start the entry delay.

### Entry Delay Example

You are returning to your house that is armed to Level 2 or 3. When you unlock and enter the designated delay door, the panel siren sounds one beep every four seconds. This tells you that the Entry Delay time has begun and reminds you to disarm the system to avoid setting off an alarm.

During the last 10 seconds of Entry Delay you'll hear one beep every second.

Your installer will work with you to decide which door(s) should be delay door(s), and determine the delay times that will work best for you and your family. Then, the installer will program the Exit and Entry Delay times into your system. The installer has recorded these times in Table B3: Entry and Exit Delay Doors, on page 18.

## Silent Exit

Use the Silent Exit feature to arm your system without disturbing people throughout the house with arming status beeps. By pressing the silent exit button prior to arming or during the exit delay will mute the time progress tones at the panel. If silent exit is selected, the exit delay is doubled.

➢ **To use silent exit:**
◆ Press the Silent button, the 🔒 button and then enter your code. The system will arm silently.

## Exit Extension

Your system may be set up so that the delay time is restarted if you re-open the delay door during the initial delay time.

This is useful if, after arming the system, you walk out the door, then remember something you forgot inside. You can re-enter and exit through the delay door without disarming and re-arming the system.

If your system is not using this feature, you must disarm the system when you re-enter the armed premises to avoid setting off an alarm. The dealer/installer can turn this feature on or off for you. See Table B4: System Options, on page 19, to see if this feature is available to you.

## No Delay—For Instant Alarm

You can choose to turn off the Entry and Exit Delays, causing the delay doors to arm immediately by pressing the No Delay button within 5 seconds of arming the system. Anyone entering or exiting the house through the delay door when the system is set to No Delay would immediately cause an alarm.

No Delay is normally used:

• When you're staying at home, after you've armed the system.
• When you're arming your house from the outside. (You must have an installer programmed keychain touchpad with Keychain Touchpad Arm set to on in order to do this).

➢ **Arming to Level 2 (or 3) with no delay, using the panel keypad:**
1. Close all perimeter doors and windows.
2. Press 🔒 once (or twice).
3. Enter your access code. The system sounds two (or three) beeps.
4. Immediately after hearing the beeps, press 4 for No Delay. The panel displays the current time and 🔒 Doors and Windows - No Delay (or Motion Sensors, Doors and Windows - No Delay).

➢ **Arming to Level 2 (or 3) with no delay, using the wireless touchpad:**
1. Press the desired arm button.
2. Enter your access code.
3. Press 4 to eliminate the delay time.

Changing the arming level will restore delay doors to their normal Exit and Entry Delay times.

➢ **Arming directly to Level 3 with no delay using the keychain touchpad:**
◆ Press the 🔒 once.

## Auto STAY Arm

The Auto STAY Arming feature helps cut down on false alarms in the event that you arm the system to Level 3, but fail to leave during the Exit Delay time. Here's how it works:

If you arm the system to Level 3, and do not leave the premises within the Exit Delay time:

| If feature turned on. | The system can tell that no one opened and closed a delay door within the delay time. It assumes that someone is still inside and the panel will arm to Level 2 to avoid a false alarm. Your movement inside the premises will not cause an alarm. |
|---|---|
| If feature turned off. | The system arms to Level 3 regardless of whether or not a delay door has been opened and closed.<br>Your movement inside the premises could activate a motion detector, causing an alarm. |

The dealer/installer can turn this feature on or off for you. See Table B4: System Options, on page 19, to see if this feature is available to you.

## Arming While a Door or Window is Open

It is possible to arm your system while leaving a door or window open. This is useful if, for example, you like to sleep at night with the window open.

If the door or window has a sensor installed on it, the system must be told to ignore or *bypass* that sensor when it's open. All other sensors will remain active.

There are two methods for bypassing a sensor:

- **Direct** — After arming the system, bypass door/window sensors *before* you open them. You must know the sensor name or number of the door or window you wish to bypass.

- **Indirect** — As you are arming, bypass sensors on already-open doors and windows. This method should not be used in UL Listed installations.

### Direct Bypass

Only the primary access code can be used to bypass/unbypass sensors directly. Only sensors that are active in the current arming level can be bypassed. Attempting to bypass a sensor that is already bypassed, will activate or unbypass the sensor.

Refer to Table B5: Sensor Information, on page 19 to determine what the sensor number is for the sensor you wish to bypass.

➢ **To bypass sensors *directly*:**
1. Close all doors and windows.
2. Arm your system to the desired level.
3. Press # (Bypass). The panel displays, Enter Code TO BYPASS.
4. Enter your primary access code. The panel displays the sensors that are active in that level and can be bypassed in the system.
5. Use the ▼ and ▲ to scroll through the listed sensors.
6. Press # (Select) to select the sensor to be bypassed.
7. The panel displays, ZONE XX OFF (bypassed) and the Press Status icon will turn on (the status message will include bypassed and open sensors).

The bypassed door or window can now be opened.

### Indirect Bypassing

Use this method if you are arming the system and would like to bypass doors and windows already open.

➢ **To bypass sensors *indirectly*:**
1. Leave open only those doors and windows that are to remain open. Close all others.
2. Arm your system to the desired level. The panel emits protest beeps and displays PROTEST and ZONE XX OPEN.
3. Press # (Bypass) to immediately bypass or allow the delay time to expire and the sensors will bypass automatically.
4. The system sounds arming level beeps to indicate that the system is armed and open sensors have been successfully bypassed.

### Was the Bypass Successful?

➢ **To confirm whether or not a sensor was bypassed:**
- Press * (Status) on the panel touchpad.

➢ **To activate (unbypass) bypassed sensors (3 ways):**
- Press # (Bypass) and enter primary code. Select the sensor by using the arrow buttons. Press # to accept the sensor to be unbypassed. The panel displays, ZONE XX ON.
- Close bypassed doors and/or windows and arm your system again.
- Change arming levels or disarm system.

The system sounds arming level beeps to indicate that the system is armed and open sensors have been successfully bypassed.

## Checking the Status of Your System

Checking the system status means finding out about the current condition of your system. This includes; finding out if any sensors are open or currently bypassed, whether or not the AC power and backup battery are working, the nature of the most recent alarm, and more, depending on the features in use and the equipment in your system.

Check the system status if:

• Your system sounds trouble beeps (four short beeps every minute).

• Your panel displays, Press Status.

If an alarm or system trouble condition has occurred, it is displayed on the panel when you perform a status check.

If any system trouble is active, it continues to show up in every status check until the trouble has been corrected.

➢ **To get a system status:**

◆ Press * (Status) on the panel or wireless touchpad.

The system sounds beeps according to the current arming level. One beep for Level 1, two beeps for Level 2, and three beeps for Level 3.

The panel displays the following status information:

• Alarm memory events following the disarming of the panel.

• Abnormal sensor conditions (open, bypassed, supervisory condition, low battery, or trouble).

• System troubles are displayed.

If there are no current troubles, alarms, or events in alarm memory, the display shows, System is ok.

---

## Programming Your System

The system requires a valid access code before it will process most commands.

### Panel Button Programming Functions

In program mode, panel buttons let you navigate to all the panel user programming menus for configuring the system. Table 5 describes the panel button functions in program mode.

**Table 5: : Button Functions**

| Button | Programming Function |
|---|---|
| Bypass #  Select | Selects menu item or data entry. Toggles between on and off whenever needed. |
| Status *  Back | Deselects menu item or data entry (if pressed before **#**). |
| ▲ 🔓  ▼ 🔒 | Scroll through available options at the current menu tier. |
| Bypass # + Bypass # | Clears current display. |
| 0 - 9 | Enter numeric values wherever needed. |

### Access Codes

To preserve the integrity of your system, keep access codes confidential and delete extra codes as soon as they are no longer needed.

We recommend that you avoid using obvious code patterns such as 1234, 1111, 2222, etc.

Table B2: on page 18 provides a location for you to record the actual user names and codes of each.

---

## Primary User Code

There is one **Primary User code** which allows you to perform all system operations and user programming. Only the primary user code can program, change, or delete a regular user code from the system and directly bypass sensors.

The default Primary User code is 1234. It is important that you change this default and log the new code in Table B1 in Appendix B.

## User Code

There are three **User codes** that can arm and disarm the system. If necessary, they can be assigned to neighbors, baby-sitters, or repair persons for temporary use.

➢ **To enter user programming mode:**

1. Make sure the system is disarmed. Press 8. The panel will display ENTER CODE FOR SETTINGS.
2. Enter the primary user code. The first menu item is displayed (CODES).

➢ **To change the primary user code:**

1. Press # once.
2. Press # to display the current primary user code.
3. Enter the desired primary user code and then press #.

➢ **To program/change user (2-4) code:**

1. Press # once and then ▼ until the desired user code is reached.
2. Press # to display the current user (2-4) code (if any).
3. Enter the desired user code and then press #.

➢ **To delete a user code:**

1. Press # once and then ▼ until you reach the desired code you want to delete.
2. Press # twice to erase the user code.

## Setting the Time

Although the installer usually sets the time, the user can change or reset it when necessary. The panel uses a 12-hour clock.

➢ **To set the time:**

1. Press ▼, and then # to display the time.
2. Enter the current time and press ▼ to select am or pm.
3. With the desired time displayed, press # to accept.

## Adjusting the Panel Beep Volume

This setting allows the user to adjust the panel's status, auxiliary alarm, and arming level beep volume. The volume can be set from 0 to 5, with 0 being the lowest volume (all alarms sound at the loudest level).

➢ **To set the volume:**

1. Press ▼ twice and then # to display the volume.
2. Enter desired volume level and press #.

## Version

This setting allows the user to display the version of panel software and hardware or DTIM software and hardware that is currently installed.

## Panel Version

➢ **To display the panel version:**

1. Press ▼ until you see VERSION.
2. Press #. The current panel version is displayed.

### Phone Module Version

➢ **To display the phone module version:**

1. Press ▼ until you see PHONE MODULE.

2. Press # once and then ▼ to display the current phone module version.

---

## Testing the System

You should test the system periodically. The system contains a test mode that allows you to test sensors without creating false alarms in monitored systems.

Refer to "Appendix A: Troubleshooting" on page 16 if correct test results are not achieved.

### Automatic Test Features

Your security system conducts routine tests, checking for problems like power failures, low batteries, sensors that aren't working, and communication trouble with the central monitoring station.

When your system detects a problem, trouble beeps sound to alert you. See "Trouble Beeps and Trouble Messages" on page 14 and "Trouble Beeps" on page 22 for an explanation of the causes of trouble beeps and what you can do to fix the problem.

### Manual Tests

There are also weekly system tests you can do yourself as an added safeguard. Taking time to do these tests will familiarize you with your system and alert you to anything unusual, such as sensors that have been tampered with.

### Sensor Test

This test verifies that the sensors in your system are operating correctly. We recommend that you test sensors/zones once weekly.

• DTIM and battery tests are performed at the start of the sensor test. The panel will display the DTIM zone number and beep once for every received transmission.

• The panel will beep indicating the number of transmissions received, (see Table 6: Sensor "Tripping" Instructions), and display <SENSOR NAME> + OK to indicate the panel heard from the sensor. For the first 10 to 20 seconds of test, the volume is set to a lower level.

• Panel will automatically leave sensor test after 15 minutes.

• To extend a sensor test, or restart the sensor list, press 1. This also restarts the 15 minute timer.

• The panel will display TEST DONE when all sensors have been tested.

➢ **To perform a sensor test:**

1. Press ▼ until you see sensor test.

2. Press #. The display scrolls through untested zones, and beeps to indicate successful sensor packets. Count the number of beeps and refer to Table 6 for the number required.

3. Trip each sensor. (Open door or window)

The panel will display TEST DONE when all sensors have been tested.

#### Table 6: Sensor "Tripping" Instructions

| Sensor | Do This | Number of Beeps |
|---|---|---|
| DTIM | Initiate a sensor test. | 7-8 |
| Door/Window | Open the secured door or window. | 7-8 |
| Carbon Monoxide Alarm | Unplug the CO Alarm. Plug it back in, wait 10 seconds then press the TEST/RESET button until the unit beeps 8 times. | 7-8 |
| Glass Guard | Tap the glass 3 or 4 inches from the sensor. | 7-8 |

---

**Table 6: Sensor "Tripping" Instructions**

| Sensor | Do This | Number of Beeps |
|---|---|---|
| Motion Sensor | Avoid the Motion Sensor field of view for 5 minutes, then enter its view. | 7-8 |
| Rate-of-Rise Heat Detector | Rub your hands together until warm, then place one hand on the detector for 30 seconds. | 7-8 |
| Shock | Tap the glass twice, away from the sensor. Wait at least 30 seconds before testing again. | 7-8 |
| Smoke | Press and hold the test button until the system sounds transmission beeps. | 7-8 |
| Panic Buttons | Press and hold the appropriate panic button(s) for 3 seconds. | 7-8 |
| KeyChain Touchpad | Press and hold LOCK and UNLOCK simultaneously for 3 seconds. | 7-8 |
| Remote Handheld Touchpad | Press and hold the 2 EMERGENCY buttons simultaneously for 3 seconds. | 7-8 |
| Hardwire Loops | Open the secured door or window. | 1 |

*Note*
*Contact your installer/dealer if this occurs.*

### If a Wireless Sensor Does Not Test Successfully

If the panel sounds less than the required number of beeps when a zone/sensor is tripped, this indicates wireless sensor signal strength is below acceptable limits. Distance from the receiver and/or installation environment are most likely affecting the sensor's signal strength.

## Phone Communication Test

The purpose of this test is to verify that the connection between the central monitoring station and your system are working properly.

Most phone tests take only a few minutes, however, your system will try for up to 15 minutes to establish a connection.

➢ **To perform a phone test:**

1. Press ▼ until phone test is displayed.
2. Press # to initiate a phone test. Within 5 minutes the panel will display TEST PASS or TEST FAIL.

## Exiting User Programming Mode

After all user programming is completed, use the following procedure to exit programming mode.

➢ **To exit programming mode:**

1. Press * until EXIT is displayed.
2. Press # to exit. The current time is displayed.

Or

◆ If instructed by your installer/dealer to initiate a downloader session, enter your primary access code.

# Trouble Beeps and Trouble Messages

When your system detects a problem, it lets you know by sounding trouble beeps from panel, and by displaying status messages on the panel display (see Appendix B).

## Silencing Trouble Beeps

➢ **To silence trouble beeps:**

◆ Perform a system status check by pressing * on a touchpad.

If possible, correct the situation which is causing the trouble beeps. If this is not possible, contact your installer/dealer. If the problem is not corrected, trouble beeps and messages will restart 4 hours, (if fire related) to10 hours (if non-fire related) later.

## Cleaning the Panel

When your panel needs cleaning, use a soft cloth, glass cleaner or mild soapy water. Spray the glass cleaner on the soft cloth or slightly dampen it with the soapy water and gently wipe clean the panel display.

**Do not spray the glass cleaner on the display or let any liquid run down into the panel as this could damage your system.**

*Caution*

## Appendix A: Troubleshooting

| Feature | Problem | Action/Solution |
|---|---|---|
| **Panel Power** | | |
| | Panel display indicates *System Low Battery.* | |
| | | **Note**<br>*If AC power was out for a long period of time, the battery may not be fully charged.*<br><br>The power in the emergency backup battery is low and must be recharged or replaced. If AC power is out, the security system may shut down once the battery is below the operating level. When AC power is restored, the panel will recharge the battery. If the trouble condition exists 24 hours after AC power is restored, contact your installer/dealer. |
| | After pressing **STATUS** the panel flashes *AC Fail* or displays *AC Power Failure/AC Failure*, (panel continues to operate from backup battery). | |
| | | The panel power transformer may be unplugged or there may be an AC power outage. If the transformer is plugged in, check the circuit breaker or fuse that controls that outlet.<br>The backup battery will take over, but if AC power is not restored within 15 minutes, the system will alert you and the central monitoring station. |
| **Access Code** | | |
| | Customer cannot remember access code(s). | |
| | | Contact your installer/dealer.<br>**Important !**<br>*To maintain security, you should always change your access code if anyone has had access to it!* |
| **Arming/Disarming** | | |
| | System protests and will not immediately arm. | |
| | | 1.  Make sure all monitored perimeter doors and windows are closed.<br>2.  Make sure all perimeter and interior sensors are closed.<br>3.  Press **STATUS** for an indication of the problem.<br>4.  If problem cannot be fixed, the sensor may be temporarily bypassed, see bypass section.<br>5.  Contact your installer/dealer. |
| **Bypassing** | | |
| | Sensor to bypass is not listed. | |
| | | Sensor is not active in the current arming level. |
| **Phone** | | |
| | Panel displays *phone 1*, *phone 2*, or *phone failure*. | |
| | | 1.  Perform a phone test.<br>2.  Perform a sensor test to verify communication between the DTIM and panel.<br>3.  Contact your installer/dealer. |
| **Wireless Sensor/Touchpad Battery** | | |
| | System indicates *Sensor/Touchpad low battery*. | |
| | | 1.  To avoid a false alarm, initiate a Sensor Test (see page 9), and then replace the indicated device battery. Test the sensor/touchpad after replacing the battery.<br>**Note**<br>*If the sensor/touchpad is not tested after battery replacement, the system continues to show a low battery condition, since that was the last signal it received from the device. Testing the sensor/touchpad with new batteries allows the panel to receive a signal with good battery information.* |
| **Wireless Sensor Zone or DTIM** | | |
| | System doesn't respond (in sensor test or when armed) when sensor is tripped. | |
| | | Contact your installer/dealer. |
| | Sensor or DTIM reports trouble condition. | |

| Feature | Problem | Action/Solution |
|---|---|---|
| | | Perform a sensor test, if trouble condition persists contact your installer/dealer. |
| | Smoke sensor beeps once every minute. | |
| | | 1. Sensor batteries are getting low. Replace batteries.<br>2. Contact your installer/dealer if necessary. |
| **Wireless Touchpad** | | |
| | System doesn't respond to commands entered from wireless touchpad. | |
| | | 1. Check for dead battery. Replace battery, if necessary.<br>2. Contact your installer/dealer. |
| | Touchpad reports trouble condition. | |
| | | 1. Check the touchpad battery for low voltage. Replace battery, if necessary.<br>2. Contact your installer/dealer if necessary. |
| **Panel Tamper** | | |
| | Touchpad reports Panel or Phone Module tamper. | |
| | | 1. Verify that the Panel or Phone Module cover is closed. |
| **Trouble Beeps** | | |
| | Panel sounds 4 short beeps every minute. | |
| | | 1. A trouble condition exists. Press Status.<br>2. Refer to Table B6: Normal Mode to determine the cause. |

## Appendix B: User Reference

Appendix B contains specific information about the setup of your system. The User Sheets should be completed by the installer and user.

### System Information

**Table B1: Version Information**

| System Information | Version |
|---|---|
| Panel SW Version | |
| Panel HW Version | |
| DTIM SW Version | |
| DTIM HW Version | |

### User Codes

Table 2 provides space for you to record user names and codes.

**Table B2: User Code Log**

| User Code | Name | Code |
|---|---|---|
| Primary Code (Default: 1234) | | |
| 02 | | |
| 03 | | |
| 04 | | |

### Keychain Touchpads

There are _____ keychain touchpads in use in the system.

### Accidental Smoke and Fire Alarms

In the event of an accidental smoke or fire alarm, follow these dealer instructions:

_____

_____

_____

_____

### Dialer Delay

**Note**
*Fire alarm reports to the central station cannot be aborted.*

Is the Dialer Delay feature enabled?

☐ Yes. I have _____ seconds to abort an accidental intrusion or emergency alarm before it is reported to the central station.

☐ No. All alarms are reported to the central station immediately.

### Entry and Exit Delay Time Settings

Entry Delay Time: _____
The time allowed to enter the premises and disarm the system.

Exit Delay Time: _____
The time allowed to leave the premises after arming the system.

**Table B3: Entry and Exit Delay Doors**

| Door | Door Location |
|---|---|
| 1 | |
| 2 | |
| 3 | |

**Table B3: Entry and Exit Delay Doors**

| Door | Door Location |
|------|---------------|
| 4 | |
| 5 | |

## *Automatic Phone Test*

An automatic phone test is performed every _____ days.

**Table B4: System Options**

| Feature | My System Includes: |
|---------|---------------------|
| Quick Arm | ☐ Yes. Press the ARM/LOCK button to the level desired.<br>☐ No. Press the ARM/LOCK button to the level desired, then enter the access code. |
| Quick Exit | ☐ Yes. Press QUICK EXIT button. Exit and reenter your armed premises through a delay door within 2 minutes.<br>☐ No. I need to disarm my system in order to exit the premises. |
| Exit Extension | ☐ Yes. If I re-enter the armed premises during the Exit Delay time, the Exit Extension will begin.<br>☐ No. If I re-enter the armed premises during the Exit Delay time, it will continue to count down and I must disarm the system. |
| Keychain Touchpad Arm | ☐ Yes. Press the LOCK button to arm the system directly to Level 3 with No Delay.<br>☐ No. Each key-press increments the arming level. |
| Auto Stay Arm | ☐ Yes. If, after arming to Level 3—Door, Windows, and Motions, I don't exit through a designated delay door, the system will arm to Level 2—Doors and Windows.<br>☐ No. If, after arming to Level 3—Door, Windows, and Motions, I don't exit through a designated delay door, the system will continue to arm to Level 3—Door, Windows, and Motions. And, if my system contains motion detectors, movement may cause an alarm. |

## *Sensor Log*

Use Table B5 to log all the sensor information.

**Table B5: Sensor Information**

| Sensor Number | Sensor Text | Sensor Type | Sensor Group |
|---------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| 01 | | | |
| 02 | | | |
| 03 | | | |
| 04 | | | |
| 05 | | | |
| 06 | | | |
| 07 | | | |
| 08 | | | |
| 09 | | | |
| 10 | | | |
| 11 | | | |
| 12 | | | |
| 13 | | | |
| 14 | | | |
| 15 | | | |
| 16 | | | |
| 17 | | | |

**Table B5: Sensor Information**

| Sensor Number | Sensor Text | Sensor Type | Sensor Group |
|---|---|---|---|
| 18 | | | |
| 19 | | | |
| 20 | | | |

## If the Power Goes Out

**Note**
*In the event your system loses power, you must set the time (See "Setting the Time" on page 12.), when power is restored.*

Your system has a backup battery that keeps your system operational up to 24 hours during a power failure. An optional feature allows your system to alert the central monitoring station if the power is off for more than 15 minutes.

## Conditions, Displays and Sounds

Your security system uses a variety of different alarm sirens, status beeps, and trouble beeps to communicate with you. This section describes the different sounds and what they mean. Try to familiarize yourself with the differences. You will hear sounds each time you tell your security system to do something, like arm or disarm. Some sounds you will hear only when there is a problem with the system, like a low battery. There are sounds you will only hear in an emergency. Getting to know your system sounds allows you to react quickly and appropriately to the messages you hear.

**Table B6: Normal Mode**

| Condition | Visual Display | Audible Response |
|---|---|---|
| **Alarms** | | |
| Police | Alarm + POLICE then Alarm + <sensor name> | High level on steady tone. |
| Fire | Alarm + FIRE then Alarm + <sensor name> | Repeating series of three beeps. |
| Chime | Alternates, Chime On + current time | Beeps twice. |
| Silent | Current time | None. |
| **Note** 1) If there is both a Fire and Police Alarm the panel will display *Alarm + FIRE* and then any sensors in alarm, regardless of sensor type. 2) If no text is associated with the sensor the panel will display just the sensor number. | | |
| **Panel status** | | |
| Arming Level 1: Disarmed | Current time + System is OK | One short beep. |
| Arming Level 2: Doors and Windows armed | 🔒 Doors and Windows | Two short beeps. |
| Arming Level 3: Motion Sensors, doors, & windows armed | 🔒 Motion Sensors, Doors and Windows | Three short beeps. |
| No Delay | No Delay | None |
| Entry delay | Enter Code + Entry + Time Remaining in Entry Delay | 1 beep every 4 secs, 1 beep every sec for last 10 secs. |
| Exit delay | EXIT XX (Time Remaining in Exit Delay) | 1 beep every 4 secs, 1 beep every sec for last 10 secs. |
| Waiting for code to disarm | Enter Code + TO DISARM 🔒 + Doors and Windows or 🔒 + Motion Sensors, Doors and Windows | |
| Waiting for code to arm (Quick Arm is off) | Enter Code + TO ARM 🔒 + Doors and Windows or 🔒 + Motion Sensors, Doors and Windows | |

## Table B6: Normal Mode (Continued)

| Condition | Visual Display | Audible Response |
|---|---|---|
| Sensor test in progress | SENSOR TEST, followed by sensors to be tested | Four beeps every minute for the last 5 minutes. One beep every second for the last minute. |
| Sensors to be tested | TEST <Zone< sensor #> <sensor text> | Beeps once for each transmission, up to 8 times. Refer to Table 6: on page 13. |
| Sensor test okay | ALL OK | High level beep when sensor heard from received. |
| AC power okay | System is OK | None. |
| AC power failure | AC FAIL with normal display + Press Status, AC FAIL | Four short beeps every minute. |
| Panel Battery voltage okay | SYSTEM IS OK | None. |
| Panel Battery voltage low | Press Status, Low CPU Battery | Four short beeps every minute. |
| Phone communications failure | Press Status, PHONE 1 (or 2) FAILURE | Four short beeps every minute. |
| Panel receiver failure | Press Status, Trouble + RECEIVER FAILURE | Four short beeps every minute. |
| Panel receiver interference | Press Status, Trouble + RECEIVER INTERFERENCE | Four short beeps every minute. |
| Protest - unable to arm due to open sensor | Protest<br>Open + <sensor name> | Long beep followed by short beep, then repeated. |
| Waiting for access code before entering user programming mode. | Enter Code + FOR SETTINGS | |
| Alarm report aborted | ABORTED | |
| Alarm report canceled | CANCELED | |
| **Sensors, touchpads, other devices status** | | |
| Sensor closed (okay) | None | |
| Restoral required sensor open | Press Status...<br>Open + <sensor name> | |
| Restoral required sensor tamper open | Press Status...<br>Open + Trouble + <sensor name> | |
| Bypassed sensor | Press Status...<br>Bypassed + <sensor name> | |
| RF Sensor supervisory failure | Press Status...<br>Trouble + <sensor name> | Four short beeps every minute. |
| RF Sensor low battery | Press Status...<br>Low Battery + <sensor name> | Four short beeps every minute. |
| Hardwire sensor trouble | Press Status...<br>Trouble + <sensor name> | Four short beeps every minute. |
| RF jam | Press Status...<br>Receiver Jam | Four short beeps every minute. |
| DTIM trouble | Press Status...<br>Service Required + <sensor name> | Four short beeps every minute. |
| DTIM phone low battery | Press Status...<br>Low Battery Phone Module | Four short beeps every minute. |
| Sensor previously in alarm (alarm memory) | Press Status...<br>Alarm Memory + <sensor name> | |

*Note*
*If an alarm occurs, it is displayed until the panel is disarmed and will remain in the system status until checked.*

## *Siren*

The siren is capable of low and high sounds. Low level sounds for non-alarm cases such as key-presses and trouble beeps. High level sounds are used for alarm situations.

**Table B7: Volume Level and Pattern**

| Action | Volume Level | Pattern |
|---|---|---|
| Entry delay | Programmed Level | One beep every 4 seconds, last 10 seconds 1 beep every second. |
| | | **If Alarmed:** Three beeps every 10 seconds, last 10 seconds 3 beeps every second. |
| Exit delay | Programmed Level | One beep every 4 seconds, last 10 seconds 1 beep every second. |
| Protest beep | Programmed Level | Long beep followed by short beep. |
| Trouble beep | Programmed Level | 4 beeps per minute. |
| Keypress | Low | 1 beep. |
| Police Alarm | High | Constant. |
| Emergency Alarm | Programmed Level | On/off pattern. |
| Fire Alarm | High | Temporal three - .5 s on, .5 s off, .5 s on, .5 s off, .5 s on, 1.5 s off. |

## *Trouble Beeps*

Trouble beeps will be silenced for 10 hours if the Status button is pressed or until one hour prior to Quiet Hour for non-fire related troubles. Trouble beeps will be silenced for 4 hours if the Status button is pressed and is not affected by Quiet Hour for fire related troubles.

Quiet Hour determines the start time of a 10 hour window during which trouble beeps are suppressed. For example, if Quiet Hour is set to 10 p.m. trouble beeps will not occur between 10 p.m. and 8 a.m.

Beeps in Level 1 or 2 for the following conditions:

- Low CPU Battery
- Sensor Supervisories or Troubles
- Sensor Low Battery
- RF Jam
- RF Trouble
- Phone Module Failure
- System Memory Failure

## Appendix C: Planning for Emergencies

Develop plans for a variety of emergency situations. Periodically discuss and rehearse emergency plans that include the following:

- Understand how to use your security system.

- Know the normal state of doors and windows; open, closed, or locked.

- Use a different escape route if closed doors feel hot to the touch.

- Emphasize that everyone should escape as quickly as possible. Do not stop to gather any belongings.

- 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 a neighboring building's phone.

> ⚠ **If you arrive at the premises and hear sirens, do not attempt to enter the building. Call for emergency assistance from a neighbor's phone.**
>
> *Warning*

### Your Floor Plan

Figure C1 has examples of floor plans. Use these examples and the following guidelines when drawing your floor plan:

- Show all building levels.

- Show exits from each room (if possible).

- Show all building exits and fire escapes.

- Show the location of all security system components.

- Show the locations of fire extinguishers.

### Alarm System Limitations

Not even the most advanced alarm system can guarantee protection against burglary, fire, or environmental emergencies. All alarm systems are subject to possible compromise or failure-to-warn, for a variety of reasons

- If sirens are not placed within range of persons sleeping, in remote areas of the premises, or if they are placed behind doors or other obstacles.

- If intruders gain access through unprotected entry points or areas where sensors are bypassed.

- If intruders have the technical means of bypassing, jamming, or disconnecting any or all parts of the system.

- If power to sensors is disconnected or inadequate.

- If environmental sensors are absent in areas where the specific condition can be detected.

- If smoke does not reach a smoke sensor. For example, smoke sensors cannot detect smoke in chimneys, walls, roofs, or smoke blocked by a closed door. Sensors may not detect smoke on building levels different from their installed location. Sensors may not warn when fires are caused by smoking in bed, explosions, improper storage of flammables, overloaded electrical circuits, or other hazardous conditions.

- If telephone lines are out of service. Telephone lines are also vulnerable to compromise by any of several means.

Inadequate maintenance is the most common cause of alarm failure. Therefore, test your system once each week to verify sensors, sirens, and phone communications are all working correctly.
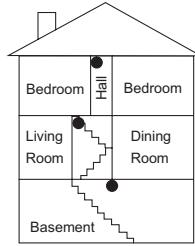
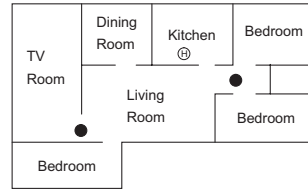> ⚠ **Security systems and devices cannot compensate you for life or property losses.**
>
> *Warning*

**A smoke detector should be located on each level.**

**In family living units with more than one sleeping area, locate a smoke detector at each area.**

**Smoke detectors should be located between the sleeping area and the rest of the family living unit.**

**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**

**Smoke detector is optional if door is not provided between basement and recreation rooms.**

*Figure 1.  Example Floor Plans and Guidelines*

## If Your System Needs Service

If you have any questions about your security system or if it ever needs servicing, please contact your apartment manager or security dealer.

Company Name _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Phone Number (_____) _____

Contact Name _____

**GE Security**