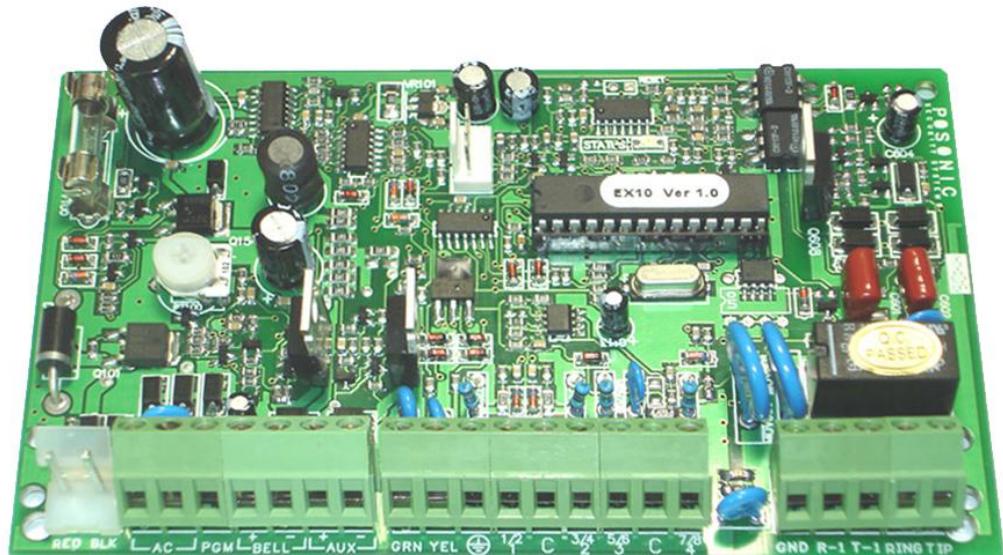


PS-EX10 V4.8

PS-EX18 V4.2

ALARM PANEL



INSTALLATION MANUAL

POSONIC
SECURITY SYSTEMS

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1. Introduction

1.1 About This Manual

This manual provides all the information you will need to understand panel operation, features and functions. If you are familiar with other security control panels, we recommend that you read this manual at least once to familiarize yourself with panel features and programming. Please refer to the index for a complete list of this manual's contents.

Programming method used to program this feature	Section title	Where the feature is programmed	Factory default
Section #	Description of feature	How to program	Option
	6.15 Report Zone Restore Options → Feature Select Programming ⇒ Address 088; key [BYP] ← Default: Zone Restore Codes Transmit on Bell Cut-Off ← → With the [BYP] key OFF, the report codes programmed at addresses 424 to 477 (see Restore Codes on page 22) will only transmit if the zone has returned to normal after bell cut-off (see Bell Cut-Off Time on page 34). With the [BYP] key ON, the codes will transmit as soon as the zone returns to normal (zone closure). Key [BYP] OFF: Report on Bell Cut-Off ← Key [BYP] ON: Report on Zone Closure ← [ENTER] + Installer code + [0] [8] [8] + [BYP] ON/OFF + [ENTER] ←		

1.2 New Features

Feature	EX10	EX18
2-wire smoke detector	»	»
Serial or parallel wiring for ATZ connections (see page 27)	»	»
Master Code Lock (see page 11)	»	»
New Pager reporting options: Pager Delay, Pager Format Options and Pager Report Event Options (page 21)	»	»
Closing Delinquency Timer and Time options (see page 34)	»	»
Auto Test Report Time Option (see page 23)	»	»
Restrict Arming on Battery Failing (see page 34) and Restrict Arming on Tamper Trouble (see page 34)	»	»
New on-board green STATUS LED (see page 11)	»	»
Timed Test Transmission (see page 24)	»	»
Bypassed zones reported to monitoring station on arming (see page 19)	»	»

1.3 Main Features

- ◆ 4 zone inputs (8 zones with ATZ) + 2 keypad zones (EX10)
- ◆ 8 zone inputs (16 zones with ATZ) + 2 keypad zones (EX18)
- ◆ 2 partitions
- ◆ 49 user codes
- ◆ 256 event buffer
- ◆ 1 PGM output for EX10 and 2 PGM outputs for EX18 (50mA transistor output)
- ◆ 1.1A switching power supply
- ◆ 1 supervised auxiliary output (EX10: 450mA, fuseless shutdown at 650mA; EX18: 500mA, fuseless shutdown at 700mA)
- ◆ 1 supervised bell output (fuseless shutdown at 3A)
- ◆ 1 supervised telephone line (supports Ademco Contact ID, Pager and slow report formats)
- ◆ On-board connectors for backup battery and serial port
- ◆ Compatible with all keypads

1.4 Specifications

- ◆ AC power: 16.5Vac transmormer with minimum 20VA rating (40VA recommended), 50-60Hz
- ◆ Battery: 12Vdc, 4Ah/7Ah *
- ◆ Aux. power: 450mA, fuseless shutdown at 650mA for eX10; 500mA, fuseless shutdown at 700mA for EX18) *
- ◆ Bell output: 1A (fuseless shutdown at 3A)
- ◆ PGM outputs: One 50mA PGM transistor output (EX10); Two 50mA PGM transistor output (EX18)
- ◆ Serial data output: (1200, 1, N) for use with accessory modules (not for use with UL systems)

* Please refer to Warnings on page 45 for UL Specifications. Specifications may change without prior notice.

2. Installation

2.1 Location and Mounting

Remove the PCB, mounting hardware and keypad from the packaging inside the panel box. The circuit board should not be mounted into the back of the cabinet until all cables are pulled into the cabinet and prepared for connection. Before mounting the cabinet, push the four (EX10) or five (EX18) white nylon-mounting studs into the back of the cabinet. Select an installation site that is not easily accessible to intruders. Leave at least 5cm (2in) around the panel box to permit adequate ventilation and heat dissipation. The installation site should be dry and close to an AC source, ground connection and telephone line connection.

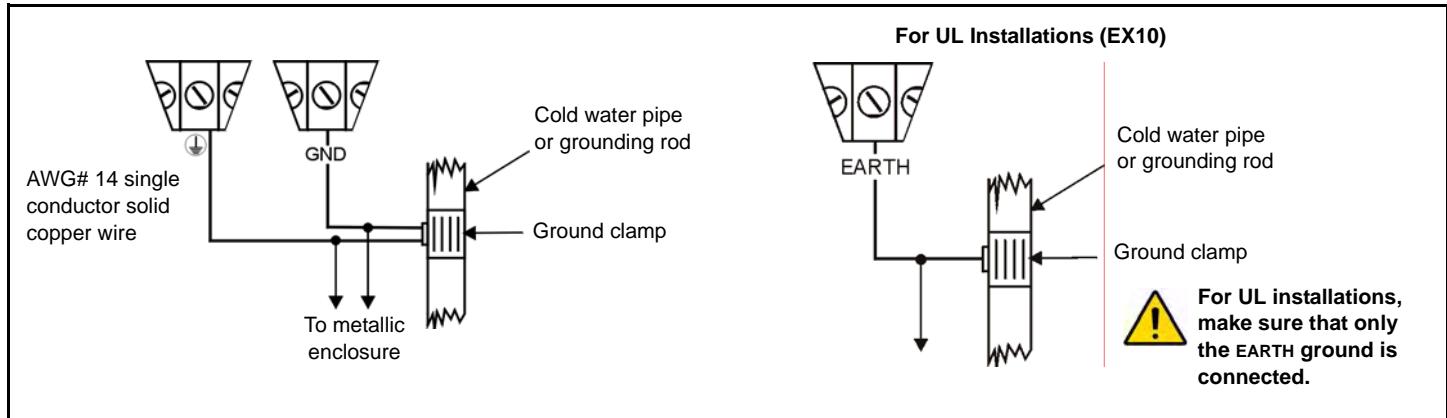
2.2 Earth Ground

Connect the zone and dialer ground terminals from the control panel to the metallic enclosure and cold water pipe or grounding rod as per local electrical regulations.



For maximum lightning protection, use separate earth grounds for the zone and dialer grounds as shown in Figure 1. For UL installations, the metallic enclosure must be grounded to the cold water pipe or grounding rod.

Figure 1: Earthing Connection



2.3 AC Power

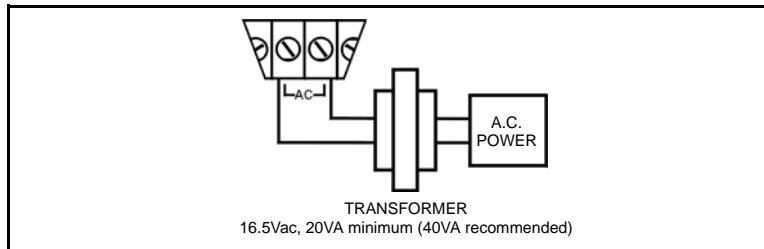
2.3.1 AC Power

Do not use any switch-controlled outlets to power the transformer. Use a 16.5Vac (50-60Hz) transformer with a minimum 20VA (40VA recommended) rating to provide sufficient AC power. UL/cUL listed systems require a Universal Model No. UB1640W plug-in transformer. Connect the transformer as shown in Figure 2. The power supply can provide a maximum of 1.1A for battery charge current.



Do not connect the transformer or the backup battery until all the wiring is completed.

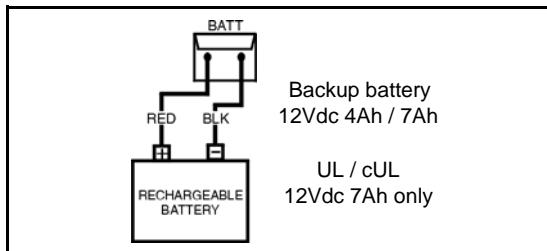
Figure 2: Connecting AC Power



2.3.2 Backup Battery

We recommend connecting a backup battery to power the control panel in case of power loss. UL/cUL installations require the use of a backup battery. Use a 12Vdc 4Ah/7Ah rechargeable acid/lead or gel cell battery. For UL/cUL installations use only a 7Ah battery. Connect the backup battery after applying the AC power as shown in Figure 3 on page 3. When installing the battery, verify proper polarity, as reversed connections will blow the battery fuse. Connect the red battery lead to the positive battery terminal, and the black battery lead to the negative battery terminal of the control panel.

Figure 3: Connecting the Backup Battery



2.3.3 Auxiliary Power Terminals

The AUX+ and AUX- terminals on the control panel can provide a maximum of 450mA (EX10) or 500mA (EX18) 12Vdc (200mA 12Vdc for 24Hr stand-by on UL/cUL installations). You can use the auxiliary power supply to power the motion detectors, keypads and other accessories in your security system. Their combined current consumption should not exceed 650mA (EX10) or 700mA (EX18). See Table 1 for current consumption levels. The auxiliary supply is microprocessor-protected against current overload and automatically shuts down if the current exceeds 650mA (EX10) or 700mA (EX18). Auxiliary power will resume once the overload condition is restored and within 1 to 60 seconds of performing the dynamic battery test.

Table 1: Current Consumption Table

Modules	Current Consumption	
	Typical	Maximum
Motion Detectors (see detector instructions for details)	10 to 50mA	
LED700 LED Keypads	15mA	30mA
LCD700 LCD Keypads	40mA	55mA
701U Stand-Alone Digital Dialer	50mA	50mA
RCV3 Wireless Expansion Module	50mA	50mA

*

2.3.4 Battery Test

The control panel conducts a dynamic battery test under load every 60 seconds. If the battery is disconnected, or its capacity is too low, the [1] key in the trouble display mode will illuminate. Key [1] will also illuminate if the battery voltage drops to 10.5 volts or less when the control panel is running on the back-up battery (no AC). At 8.5 volts, the panel shuts down and all outputs close.

2.3.5 Keypad Function Test

We recommend conducting a power-up test on keypads installed far from the control panel. To do so, temporarily connect the keypads near the control panel and connect the transformer. After 10 seconds, begin entering random commands on the keypad and verify that the keypad beeps in response to these commands. Then open a zone to ensure that the keypad and the control panel are responding to these signals. If the keypad does not respond and indicator lights do not illuminate, verify that approximately 16Vac is present at the AC terminals. If AC is present, check the keypad wiring and verify that there isn't a short between the black and red keypad wires. If the keypad does not respond, please contact your local distributor.

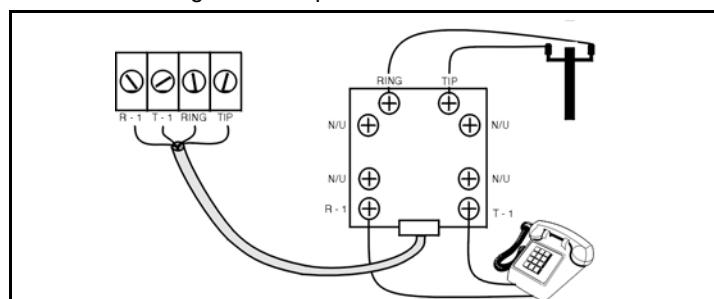
2.4

Telephone Line Connection

Connect the incoming telephone company wires into the TIP and RING connections of the control panel. Then run the wires from T-1 and R-1 to the telephone system as shown in Figure 4.

If the STATUS LED is always ON, the panel is using the phone line.

Figure 4: Telephone Line Connection



2.5

Bell/Siren Output

The BELL+ and BELL- terminals, power bells and/or other warning devices require a steady voltage output during an alarm. The bell output supplies 12Vdc upon alarm and can support one 20-watt siren or one 30-watt siren. The bell output is microprocessor-controlled and will automatically shut down if the current exceeds 3A. If the load on the bell terminals returns to normal, the processor will resume power to the bell terminals upon generation of another alarm. When connecting sirens (speakers with built-in siren drivers), please verify correct polarity. Connect the positive lead to the BELL+ terminal and the negative lead to the BELL- terminal of the control panel as shown in Figure 5.

Should the power supply and/or battery voltage level drop below a safe operational level during an alarm, the bell/siren output will be disconnected to allow the system to properly dispatch an alarm condition to the monitoring station. In this event, the system is designed to prevent the bell/siren output from activating until the backup battery capacity reaches 50%. This leaves more energy for the control panel's power supply to rapidly charge the backup battery. The bell/siren output circuitry will then only reactivate after another alarm condition has occurred. Once this condition has been met, the bell/siren output will function normally.

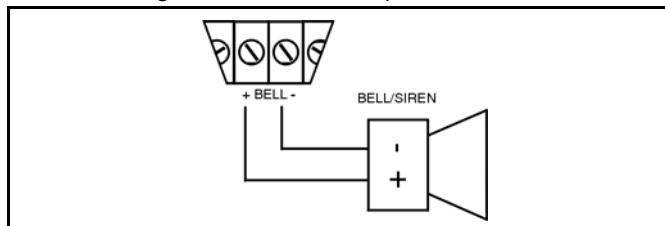
2.5.1 Alarm Relay Outputs (EX18; Optional)

The alarm relay output is a single pole 5A relay with double throw dry contacts that follows the bell/siren alarm output.



If the Bell/Siren output is not being used, connect a 1kΩ resistor across the BELL+ and BELL- terminals.

Figure 5: Bell/Siren Output Connection

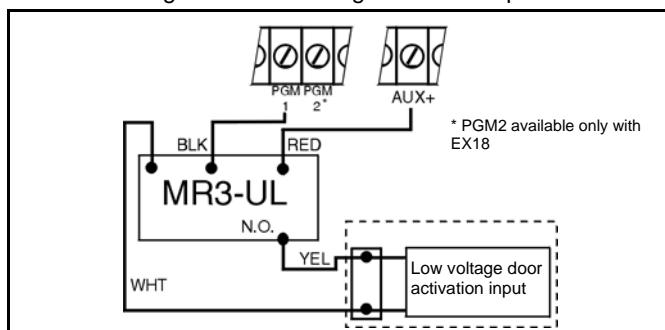


2.6

Programmable Outputs (PGMs)

The EX10 and EX18 control panels include one (EX10) or two (EX18) fully programmable outputs (PGM). When a specific event or condition occurs in the system, a PGM can be used to reset smoke detectors, activate strobe lights, open or close garage doors and much more. The PGMs provide a maximum 50mA output. If the current draw on a PGM output exceeds 50mA, we recommend the use of a relay as shown in Figure 6. The PGMs can be programmed to turn on and off for more than a thousand different events. For example, a PGM can open and close an automatic garage door by pressing keys [1] and [2] simultaneously on the keypad. For details on how to program the PGMs, refer to *PGMs (Programmable Outputs)* on page 35.

Figure 6: Connecting the PGM output

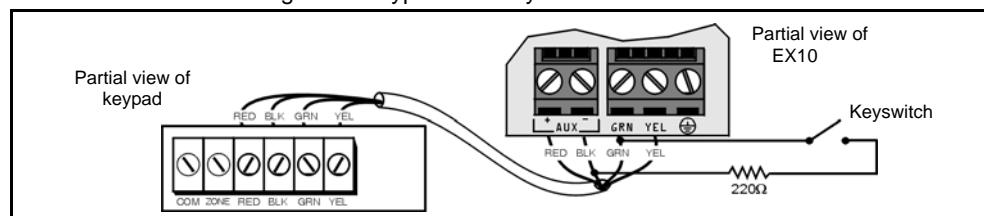


2.7

Keypad and Keyswitch Connections

Connect the four keypad connections labeled **RED**, **BLACK**, **GREEN** and **YELLOW** to the corresponding colour terminals on the control panel as indicated in Figure 7. Please note that on some keypads you may have to remove the back panel to make the connections. Connect the keyswitch to the **GRN** and **BLK** terminals of the control panel as shown in Figure 7. To enable this function, please refer to *Arming Using a Keyswitch* on page 33 and *Keyswitch or Pushbutton Arming/Disarming* on page 42 for more information on keyswitches.

Figure 7: Keypad and Keyswitch Connections



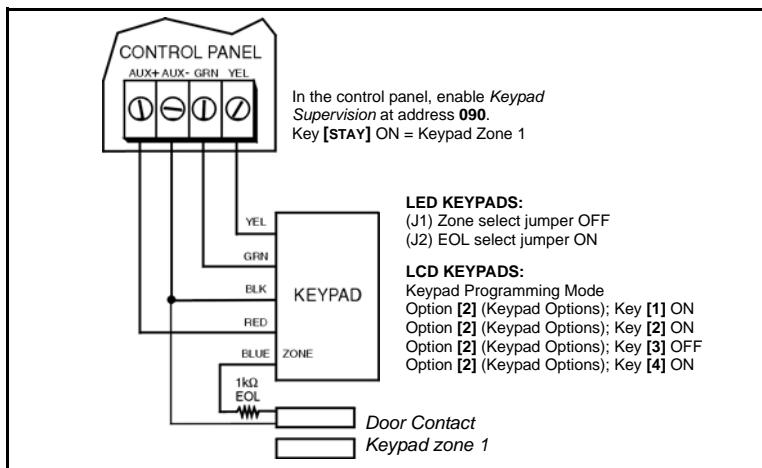
2.8

Keypad Zone Connections

Each keypad comes with one input terminal which allows you to connect one detector or door contact directly to the keypad.

Example: A door contact located at the entry point of an establishment can be wired directly to the input terminal of the entry point keypad instead of wiring the door contact all the way to the control panel.

Figure 8: Connecting One Keypad Zone

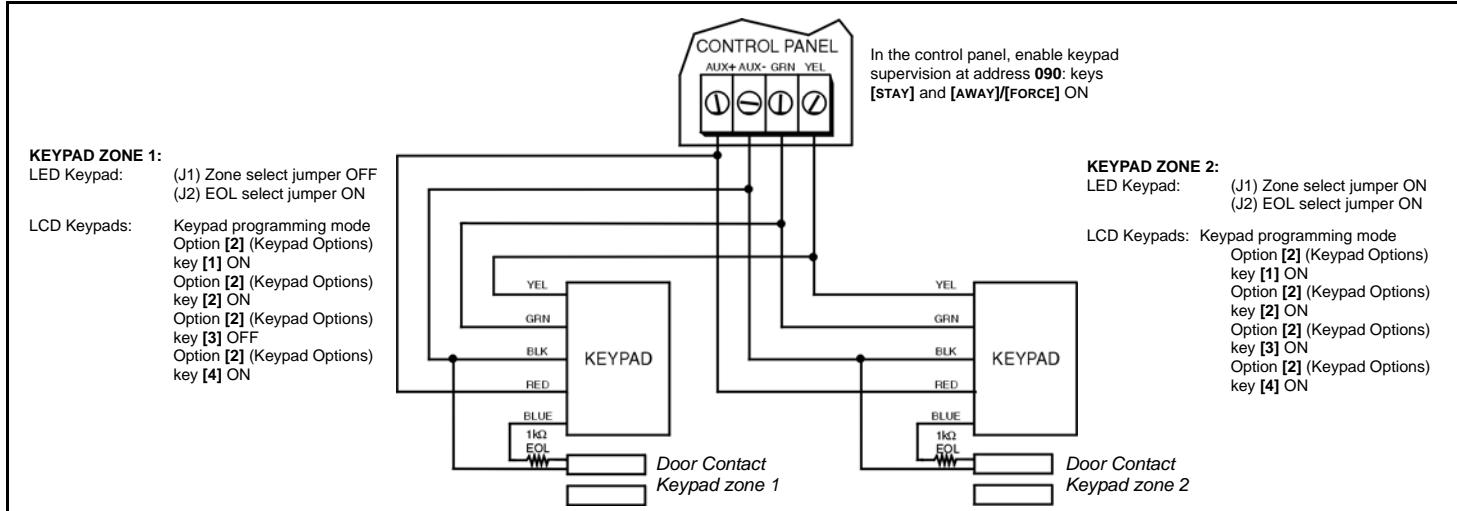


Regardless of the number of keypads in the system, the control panel supports a maximum of two keypad zones. The control panel will recognize these added zones as shown in Table 2 on page 6.

 If using two keypad zones, one keypad must be defined as keypad zone 1 while the other must be defined as keypad zone 2 (see Figure 9 on page 5).

*Example: A security installation is composed of five keypads. Of these five keypads only two can have their zone input terminals enabled (see Figure 9 on page 5). The other three keypads must have their zone input terminals disabled as described in **Disabling LED Keypad Zones** on page 5 and **Disabling LCD Keypad Zones** on page 5.*

Figure 9: Connecting Two Keypad Zones Using Two Keypads



Disabling LED Keypad Zones

If the keypad zone input terminal is not being used, disable it by shorting the blue zone wire with the black COM wire of the keypad.

Disabling LCD Keypad Zones

If the keypad zone input terminal is not being used, disable it by setting option [2] (Keypad Options) key [1] to OFF.

*

Table 2: Keypad Zone Recognition Table

If using an LED keypad, set the Zone Select Jumper (J1) on the back of the keypad:

Zone Select Jumper J1 OFF = Keypad Zone 1

Zone Select Jumper J1 ON = Keypad Zone 2

If the Zone Select Jumper is changed, the control panel will only recognize the change when the keypad is disconnected and reconnected.

If using a LCD Keypad, program the keypad definitions as follows:

Keypad Programming Mode, option [2] (Keypad Options); Key [1] ON = Keypad Zone Enabled

Keypad Programming Mode, option [2] (Keypad Options); Key [2] ON = Requires 1kΩ EOL

Keypad Programming Mode, option [2] (Keypad Options); Key [3] OFF = Keypad Zone 1

Keypad Programming Mode, option [2] (Keypad Options); Key [3] ON = Keypad Zone 2

Keypad Programming Mode, option [2] (Keypad Options); Key [4] ON = Keypad Communication Supervision

The panel will display open keypad zones as follows:

ATZ disabled (EX10)

Keypad Zone 1 = Zone 5

Keypad Zone 2 = Zone 6

ATZ enabled (EX10)

Keypad Zone 1 = Zone 9

Keypad Zone 2 = Zone 10

ATZ disabled (EX18)

Keypad Zone 1 = Zone 9

Keypad Zone 2 = Zone 10

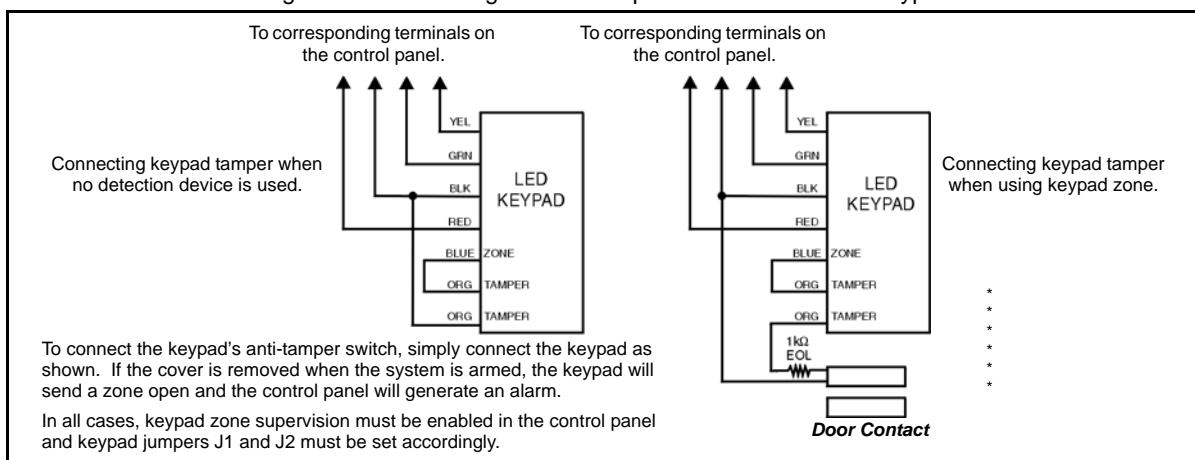
ATZ enabled (EX18)

Keypad Zone 1 = Zone 17

Keypad Zone 2 = Zone 18

2.9 Connecting an Anti-Tamper Switch on an LED Keypad

Figure 10: Connecting an Anti-Tamper Switch on an LED Keypad



Once the keypad zones have been defined, you must enable Keypad Zone Supervision (see *Keypad Zone 1 Supervision* on page 30 and *Keypad Zone 2 Supervision* on page 30) in the control panel.

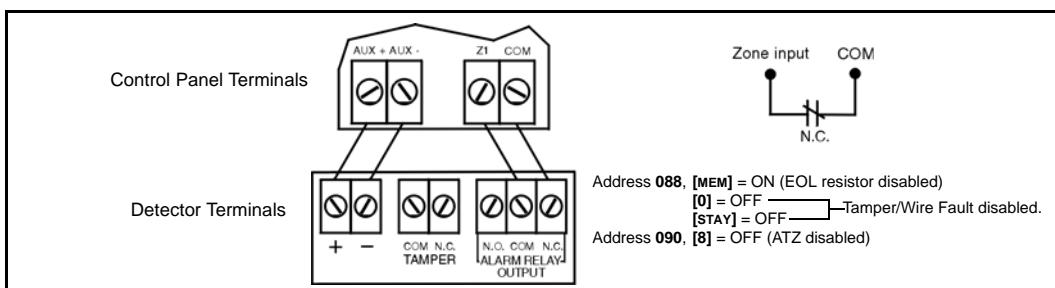
2.10 Single Zone Input Terminal Connections

The system hardware recognizes the following single zone input terminal connections. For more information on programming the options mentioned below, see *Zone Definitions* on page 25.

2.10.1 N.C. Contacts, Without EOL Resistor

If your security system does not require tamper or wire fault detection, connect the detection devices and program the control panel as shown in Figure 11. This setup will communicate an open or closed zone to the control panel and display open zones on the keypad. Do not use devices with N.O. contacts in this setup, as this will cause the control panel to remain in alarm.

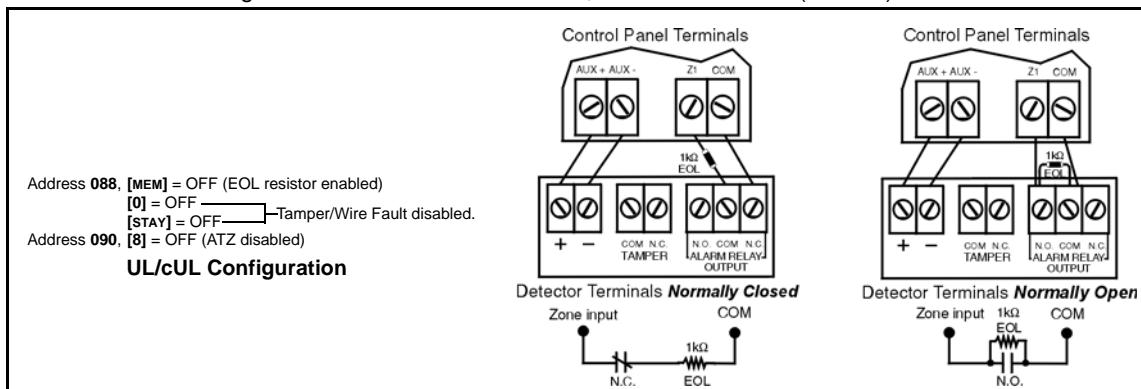
Figure 11: N.C. Contacts, without EOL Resistor



2.10.2 N.O. and N.C. Contacts, With EOL Resistor (UL/cUL)

If your security system does not require tamper or wire fault recognition, but some detection devices use normally open contacts, connect all detection devices using a $1k\Omega$ end of line (EOL) resistor and program the control panel as shown in Figure 12. This setup will communicate an open or closed zone to the control panel and display open zones on the keypad.

Figure 12: N.O. and N.C. Contacts, with EOL Resistor (UL/cUL)

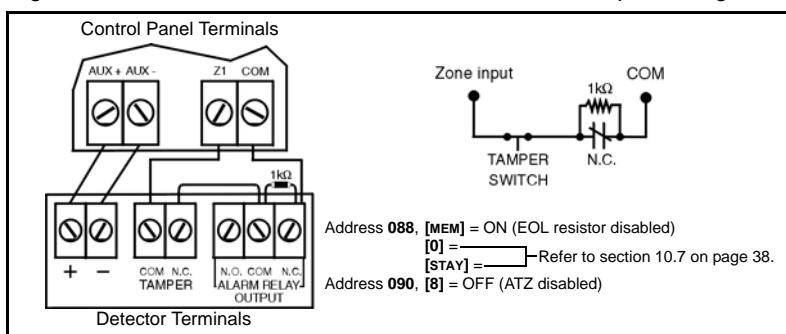


2.10.3 N.C. Contacts, Without EOL Resistor, With Tamper Recognition

If your security system requires tamper recognition, all detection devices must use normally closed contacts.

Connect the devices and program the control panel as shown in Figure 13. This setup will communicate an open or closed zone to the control panel and display open zones on the keypad. The control panel will also communicate any detected tampers (cuts) as per *Tamper/Wire Fault Recognition Options* on page 38.

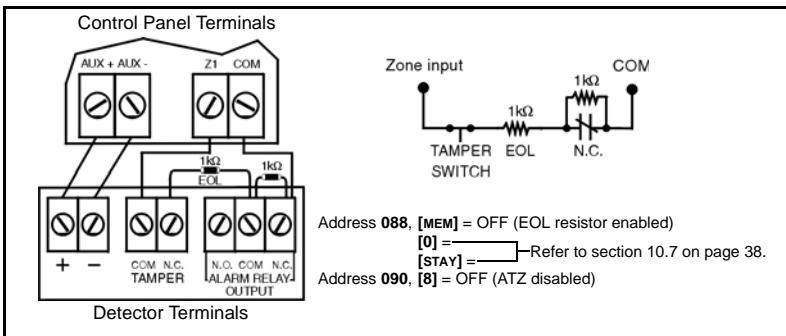
Figure 13: N.C. Contacts, without EOL Resistor, with Tamper Recognition



2.10.4 N.C. Contacts, With EOL Resistor, With Tamper and Wire Fault Recognition (UL/cUL)

If your security system requires tamper (cut) and wire fault (short) recognition, all detection devices must use normally closed contacts. Connect the devices and program the control panel as shown in Figure 14. This setup will communicate an open or closed zone to the control panel and display open zones on the keypad. The control panel will also communicate any detected tampers (cuts) and/or wire faults (short) as per *Tamper/Wire Fault Recognition Options* on page 38.

Figure 14: N.C. Contacts, with EOL Resistor, with Tamper and Wire Fault Recognition (UL/cUL)

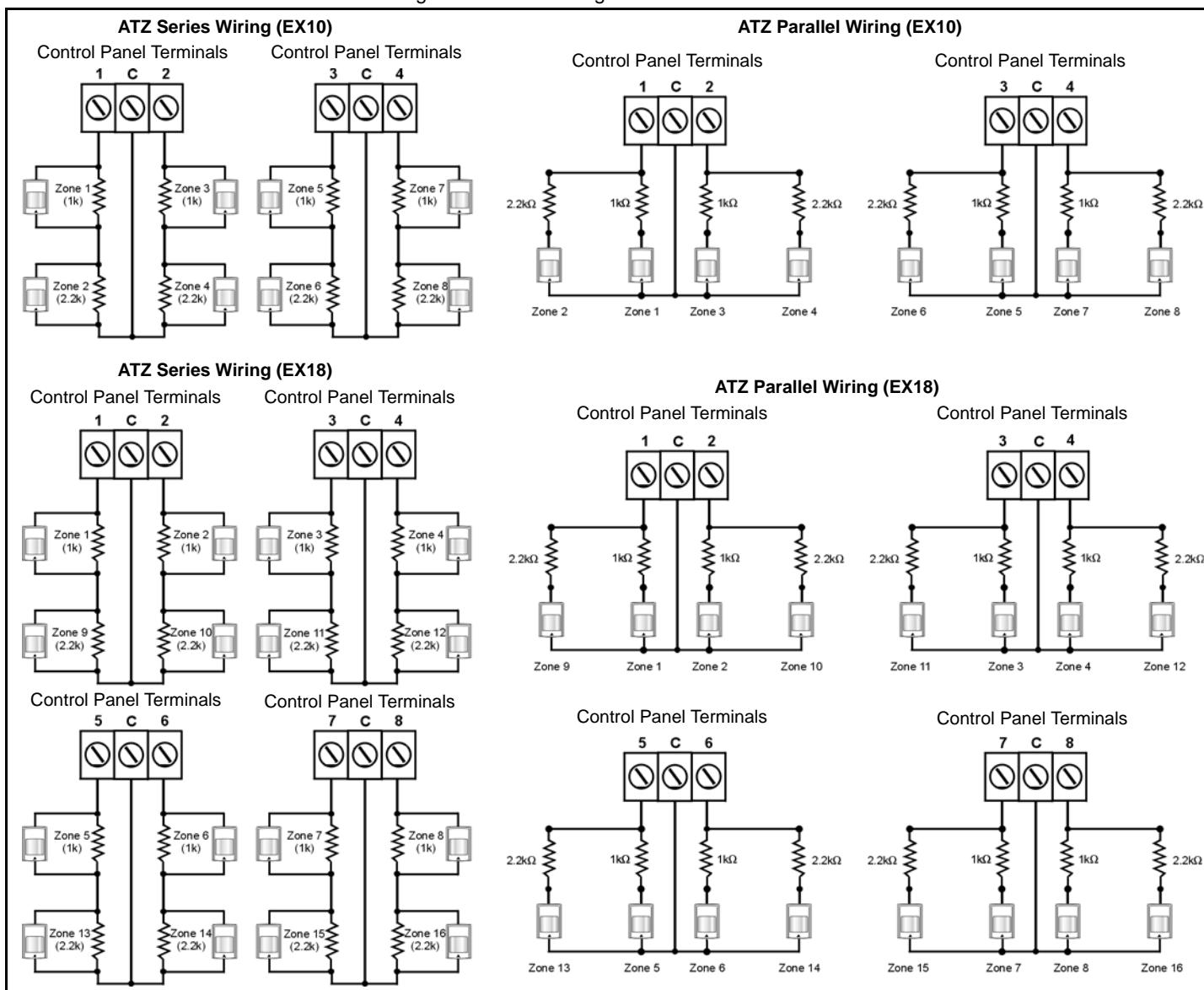


2.11 Advanced Technology Zone (ATZ) Connections

Enabling the ATZ feature (see *Advanced Technology Zoning (ATZ)* on page 27) allows you install two detection devices per input terminal, therefore, doubling the zone capacity of the control panel. Advanced Technology Zoning is a software-oriented feature, so there is no need for extra modules. Simply install the devices as shown in Figures 16 to 19 on pages 8 to 9. The EX10 and

EX18 employ two ways of wiring ATZ connections: ATZ series connections and ATZ parallel connections. The control panel will recognize the installed devices as shown in Figure 15. The extra zones function exactly like any other zone displaying zone status on the keypad and sending separate alarm codes for each zone. For more information on programming the options mentioned in the following sections, refer to see *Zone Definitions* on page 25.

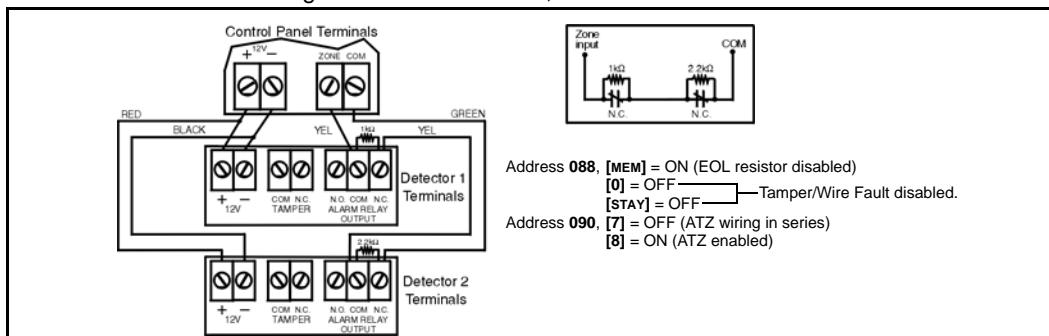
Figure 15: Zone Recognition with ATZ Enabled



2.11.1 N.C. Contacts, Without EOL Resistor, ATZ Series

If your security system does not require tamper or wire fault recognition, but you are using the ATZ feature, connect the detection devices and program the control panel as shown in Figure 16. Do not use devices with normally open contacts, as this will cause the system to remain in alarm. This setup will communicate the status of each device to the control panel (see Figure 15 on page 8) and display open zones on the keypad.

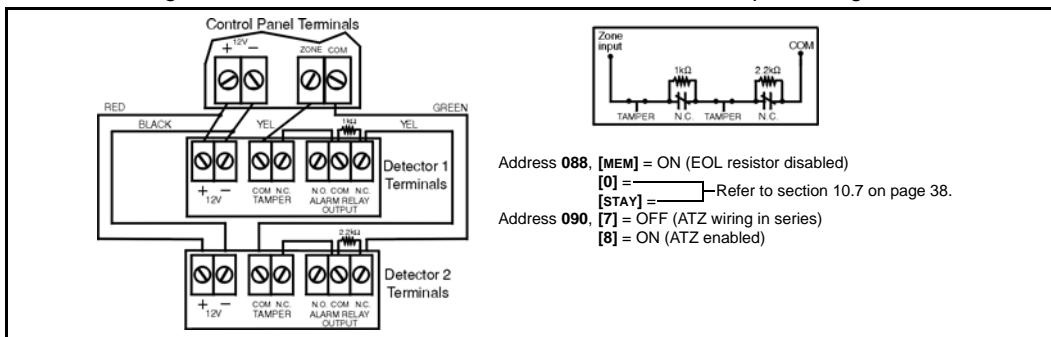
Figure 16: N.C. Contacts, without EOL Resistor



2.11.2 N.C. Contacts, Without EOL Resistor, With Tamper Recognition, ATZ Series

If your security system requires tamper recognition and you are using the ATZ feature, connect the detection devices and program the control panel as shown in Figure 17. Do not use devices with normally open contacts, as this will cause the zone to remain open. This setup will communicate the status of each zone to the control panel (see Figure 15 on page 8) and display open zones on the keypad. The control panel will also communicate any detected tampers (cuts) on the system as per *Tamper/Wire Fault Recognition Options* on page 38.

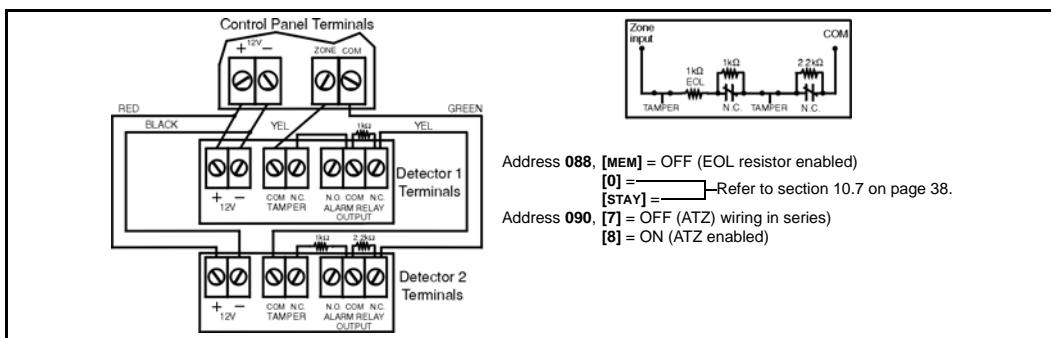
Figure 17: N.C. Contacts, without EOL Resistor, with Tamper Recognition



2.11.3 N.C. Contacts, With EOL Resistor, With Tamper & Wire Fault Recognition (UL/cUL), ATZ Series

If your system requires tamper (cut) and wire fault (short) recognition, connect two detection devices to one input terminal with a $1\text{k}\Omega$ end of line (EOL) resistor and program the control panel as shown in Figure 18. Do not use devices with normally open contacts, because this will cause the zone to remain open. This setup will communicate the status of each zone to the control panel (see Figure 18) and display open zones on the keypad. Any tampers (cuts) and/or wire fault (shorts) detected on the system are communicated as per *Tamper/Wire Fault Recognition Options* on page 38.

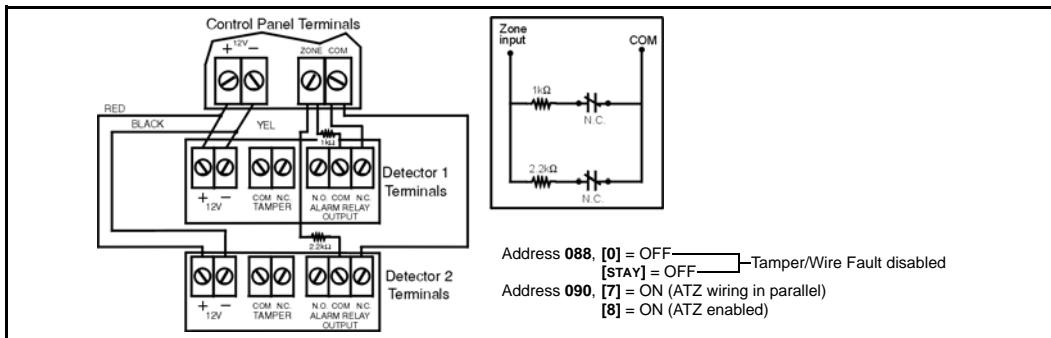
Figure 18: N.C. Contacts, with EOL Resistor, with Tamper and Wire Fault Recognition (UL/cUL)



2.11.4 N.C. Contacts, With ATZ Parallel Wiring

If your security system does not require tamper or wire fault recognition, but requires the connection of two detection devices to one input to be in parallel, connect the devices and program the control panel as shown in *ATZ Parallel Wiring* on page 9. Do not use devices with normally open contacts as this will cause the zone to remain open. This setup will communicate the status of each zone to the control panel (see Figure 19 on page 9) and display open zones on the keypad. For more information, see *ATZ Parallel Wiring* on page 27.

Figure 19: ATZ Parallel Wiring



! *Address 090, key [7] (see ATZ Parallel Wiring on page 27) must be ON in order to connect the zones in parallel.*

2.12 Fire Circuit

If your security system requires the use of smoke detectors, define zone 3 as a 24Hr fire zone. When zone 3 is defined as 24Hr, it becomes a 4-wire smoke detector fire zone (2-wire smoke detector support must be disabled, address 086 key **[BYP]** = OFF). If using 2-wire smoke detectors and ATZ is enabled, zone 3 can be defined as 24Hr (EX10 only). Please refer to *24Hr and 4-Wire Smoke Detector Fire Zones* on page 28.

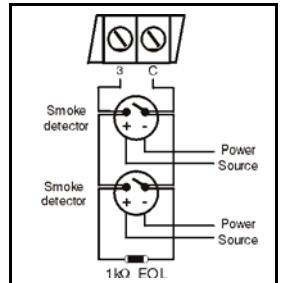
2.12.1 4-Wire Smoke Detector Connections (Standard Installation)

Connect the 4-wire smoke detectors to zone 3 as shown in Figure 20. Note that a fire zone must use a $1k\Omega$ EOL resistor. If there is a line short or if the smoke detector becomes active, whether the system is armed or disarmed, the control panel will generate an alarm. If the line is open, the control panel will send a fire loop trouble report to the monitoring station and the trouble indicator (**[STAY]** key) will illuminate or a trouble will appear in the keypad's trouble display.



All smoke detectors must be connected using a daisy chain configuration.

Figure 20



2.12.2 4-Wire Smoke Detector Connections (UL/cUL Installation)

For UL/cUL installations, use a 4-wire, latching, smoke detector (System Sensor model 2112/24D). To supervise the power supply, install an end of line relay (Model MR3). Connect the smoke detectors and relay as shown in Figure 21. In the event that power is interrupted, the relay will generate a fire trouble report (see *24Hr and 4-Wire Smoke Detector Fire Zones* on page 28).

To reset (unlatch) the smoke detectors after an alarm, momentarily interrupt power to the detectors. To do so, verify that the negative (-) of the smoke detectors is connected to a PGM. Set the PGM for Timed N.C. (normally closed), and program the PGM to open when any two keys on the keypad are pressed simultaneously. For more information on programming the PGM, see *PGMs (Programmable Outputs)* on page 35.

*Example: To program the PGM to conduct a 30-second smoke detector reset when the **[CLEAR]** and **[ENTER]** keys are pressed at the same time (see *PGMs (Programmable Outputs)* on page 35):*

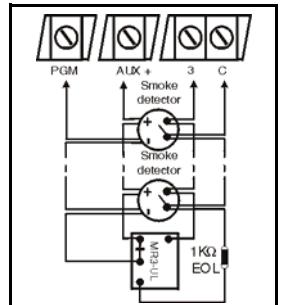
Address 039 = **[BYP]** **[2ND]**
Address 040 = **[5]** **[0]**

Address 042 = **[2ND]** **[6]**
Address 056 = **[0]** **[3]** **[0]**



All smoke detectors must be connected using a daisy chain configuration.

Figure 21



2.12.3 2-Wire Smoke Detector Connections

Connect the 2-wire smoke detectors to input 3 as shown in Figure 22. Note that a fire zone must use a $1k\Omega$ EOL resistor. If there is a line short or if the smoke detector becomes active, whether the system is armed or disarmed, the control panel will generate an alarm. If the line is open, the control panel will send a fire loop trouble report to the monitoring station and the trouble indicator (**[STAY]** key) will illuminate or a trouble will appear in the keypad's trouble display.

With the EX10, when ATZ is disabled, the 2-wire smoke detector will be connected to zone 3 (which is assigned to input 3). When ATZ is enabled, the 2-wire smoke detector will be connected to zone 5 (which is assigned to input 3 as shown in Figure 15 on page 8; EX10 only). Zone 4 (zone 11 for EX18) will be disabled automatically to prevent the control panel from generating a "fire loop" trouble. Enable address 086, key **[BYP]** to configure the control panel to recognize the 2-wire smoke detector connected to input 3.

To conduct a 30-second reset, press and hold the **[CLEAR]** and **[ENTER]** keys on any keypad for 3 seconds.

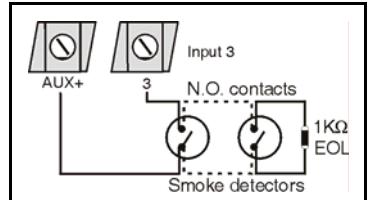


All smoke detectors must be connected using a daisy chain configuration.
The EX10 and EX18 control panels support a maximum of five 2-wire smoke detectors.

UL Warnings. For UL/cUL installations:

- **The operating voltage of the fire circuit must be between 11 to 12Vdc.**
- **Use only the Hochiki model SLR 835BH-2 2-wire smoke detector.**
- **2-wire smoke detectors of different models other than the Hochiki model are not to be used.**

Figure 22



2.13 Serial Output Connector

The four-pin Serial Output Connector is used to connect additional external devices to the control panel. To use the output connector, the PGM (PGM1 for EX18) must be disabled. To disable the PGM, program **[2ND]** **[2ND]** into addresses 039, 040 and 042 (addresses 040 and 042 for EX18). For serial output connector specifications, refer to *Specifications* on page 1.

2.14 Status LED

The green STATUS LED is used to show the user what the status of the control panel is.

- If the LED flashes once every second, operation is normal.
- If the LED is ON 1 second and OFF 1 second, there is a trouble in the system.
- If the LED is always ON, the panel is using the phone line.
- If the LED flashes rapidly for 4 seconds after power-up, the installer lock is enabled.

3. Access Codes

3.1 Installer Code

Streamline - Section 00 ⇔ Hex Programming - Addresses 000 to 002

Default: 282828 for EX10; 383838 for EX18

Only the Installer code allows you to program all control panel settings, except the Master and user codes. To program any setting in the panel you must enter the programming mode by pressing the [ENTER] key followed by the Installer code. The Installer code contains six digits and each digit can be any value from 0 to 9. Although the panel can accept 4-digit codes, when programming the Installer code, always enter six digits. To change the Installer code press:

[ENTER] + *Installer code + [0] [0] [0] + First 2 digits + [0] [0] [1] + Next 2 digits + [0] [0] [2] + Final 2 digits + [ENTER]*

3.2 Master and User Codes

Default Master Code: 474747

You cannot use the Installer code to program the Master and user codes. Only the Master code and User code 1 can program these access codes (see *Programming Master and User Codes* on page 40).

3.3 User/Access Code Length

Feature Select Programming ⇔ Address 088; Key [9]

Default: 6-digit Access Codes

When programming user codes, an option for either 4-digit or 6-digit access codes can be programmed. When the 4-digit option is selected, entering a 4-digit code will allow the person access. Using the 6-digit option, entering 6 digits is required to allow access.

Key [9] OFF: 6-digit Access codes

Key [9] ON: 4-digit Access codes

[ENTER] + *Installer code + [0] [8] [8] + [9] ON/OFF + [ENTER] twice*

3.4 Duress

Feature Select Programming ⇔ Address 090; Key [0]

Default: Duress Disabled

When unwillingly forced to disarm a system, a user can enter User code #48 instead of their usual code. This code will disarm the system and send a silent alert (Duress code) to the monitoring station.

Key [0] OFF: Duress Disabled

Key [0] ON: Duress Enabled

[ENTER] + *Installer code + [0] [9] [0] + [0] ON/OFF + [ENTER] twice*

3.5 Installer Lock

Decimal Programming ⇔ Address 058

Default: Address Empty

Program 147 into address 058 to lock all programming. When the installer lock is enabled, the STATUS LED will flash rapidly and the dialer relay will make a clicking noise (made by the relay opening and closing) for 4 seconds during power up. Hence, performing a hardware reset (see *Power Down Reset* on page 39) will not affect the current settings. To remove the installer lock, enter any value besides 147.

[ENTER] + *Installer code + [0] [5] [8] + [1] [4] [7] + [ENTER]*

3.6 Master Code Lock

Feature Select Programming ⇔ Address 090; Key [BYP]

Default: Disabled

This feature locks both the Master code and User code 1. With address 090 key [BYP] enabled, the Master code and User code 1 cannot be changed or deleted. With this feature enabled, the Master code and User code 1 can only be changed or deleted through up/down load software or by disabling this feature.

[ENTER] + *Installer code + [0] [9] [0] + [BYP] ON/OFF + [ENTER]*

4. Programming Methods

The EX10 and EX18 control panels can be programmed using either the keypad or the up/down load software. We highly recommend programming the control panels using the up/down load software, as it simplifies the process and reduces the potential for data entry errors.

4.2.1 Up/down load Software

With the up/down load software, you can program the EX10 and EX18 control panels remotely via modem or locally using an ADP-1 adapter. The advanced up/down load software can execute fast uploads or downloads and provides many powerful features. These include a comprehensive monitoring mode to oversee all panel activity, a scheduler to initiate pre-programmed tasks at set intervals, and a batch mode to carry out pre-programmed tasks following a call from the control panel. Using the up/down load software there is no limit to the number of account files or panel defaults created and you can assign thousands of programming combinations to the PGM outputs. The software can also be converted to the language of your choice. Contact your local distributor for your free copy of the software.

4.2.1 Keypad

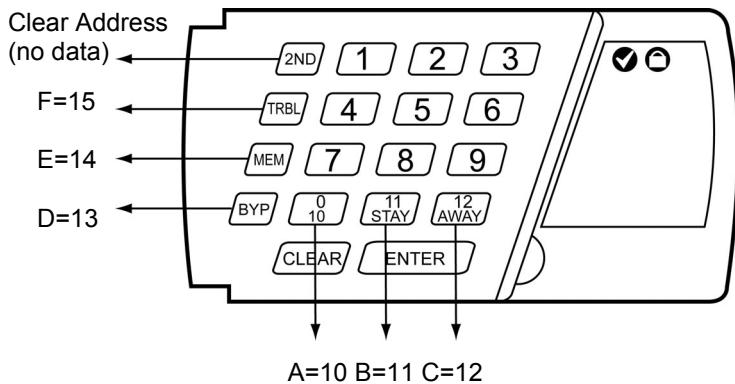
When programming, use the EX10 & EX18 System Programming Guide to keep track of which addresses were programmed and how. Before you begin programming the control panel, we recommend that you read Parts 5 through 11 of this manual in order to give you a good understanding of the control panel and its many features. When programming with the keypad, certain addresses are programmed using different methods. These methods are described in detail below. Each section in this manual will reference the appropriate programming method.

4.2.1 Hex Programming

Addresses 000 to 043 and 300 to 527 are programmed using the Hex Programming method. In this mode, you can enter any hex-digit from 0 to F where key [1] to [9] represent digits 1 to 9 respectively; the other keys represent hex-digits A to F as shown in Figure 23. To program using the Hex Programming method:

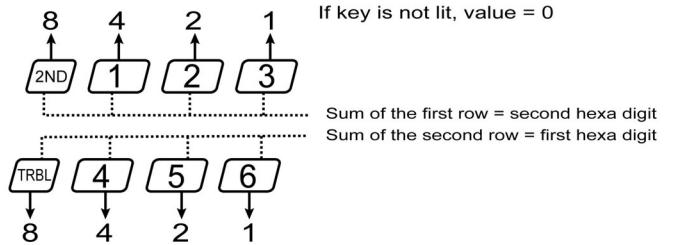
1. Press **[ENTER]** + installer code. The **[ENTER]** key will flash indicating you are in programming mode (LED keypad only).
2. Enter the desired 3-digit address. The keypad will display the 2-digit data currently saved at this address as described in Figure 23.
3. Enter 2-digit data. After entering data you do not need to press **ENTER**, the software will automatically save the data into the selected address.
4. Return to step 2 to continue programming or press **[CLEAR]** to exit programming mode.

Figure 23: Hex Programming

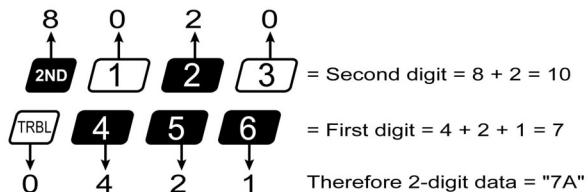


HEXA DIGIT DATA DISPLAY FOR LED KEYPADS

NOTE: LCD keypads will display current data on the screen.



Each key in the first 2 rows of the keypad represents a specific value when the key is lit, as shown above. If the key isn't lit, the key represents 0. The sum of the value of the lit keys in the first row correspond to the second hex digit. The sum of the values of the lit keys in the second row correspond to the first hex digit as shown in the example below:



Note: values 10 -15 represent hex digits A - F respectively, see figure 22

4.2.2 Hex Streamlined Section Programming

This is an alternate method to Hex Programming. The addresses (000 to 043 and 300 to 527) programmed in the Hex Programming method are grouped into 68 sections where each section contains four addresses (i.e. section 00 = addresses 000 to 003). Using this method allows you to program 8 digits (4 addresses) without having to exit and re-enter addresses. When entering the final digit, the software will automatically advance to the next section.

Example: If you complete the EX10 & EX18 System Programming Guide with the desired data, you can program the 68 sections by entering all of the digits without pressing [ENTER] or entering any other addresses. This greatly reduces programming time.

Note: The keypad will not display the current data in the Hex Streamlined Programming method.

To program using the Hex Streamlined Section method:

- 1 Press [ENTER] + installer code + [7]. The [ENTER] and [2ND] keys will flash to indicate you are in streamlined programming mode (LED keypad only).
- 2 Enter 2-digit section (00 to 67). The [ENTER] key will remain on and the [2ND] key will turn off (LED keypad only).
- 3 Enter 8-digit data to program the section. The keypad will beep to indicate that the section has been programmed, data is saved and the software has advanced to the next section.
- 4 Return to step 3 to continue programming or press [CLEAR] to exit programming mode.

4.2.3 Decimal Programming

Addresses 044 to 061 are programmed using the Decimal Programming method. Values entered must contain three digits from 000 to 255. To program using the Decimal Programming method:

- 1 Press [ENTER] + installer code. The [ENTER] key will flash to indicate you are in programming mode (LED keypad only).
- 2 Enter 3-digit address (044 to 061). The keypad will now display the current 3-digit data currently saved at this address as described in Figure 24.
- 3 Enter 3-digit data (decimal) value. After entering data you do not need to press [ENTER], the software will automatically save the data into the selected address.
- 4 Return to step 2 to continue programming or press [CLEAR] to exit programming mode.

4.2.4 Feature Select Programming

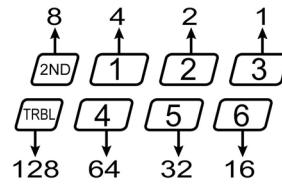
Addresses 062 to 126 are programmed using the Feature Select Programming method. In this method, every key in each address on the keypad represents an option or feature. Pressing a key will display it on the keypad and pressing it again will extinguish the key. The ON/OFF status of each key determines the selected feature. To program using the Feature Select Programming method:

- 1 Press [ENTER] + Installer code. The [ENTER] key will flash to indicate you are in programming mode.
- 2 Enter 3-digit address (062 to 126). After entering the address, the keypad will display the feature selection status. The ON/OFF status of the keys determines the selected features as described in the EX10 & EX18 System Programming Guide and in the appropriate sections of this manual. Turn the keys ON/OFF by pressing the appropriate key until the desired options are set. Then press the [ENTER] key to accept, there will be a confirmation beep indicating the options have been accepted. The [ENTER] key will flash to indicate that the software is awaiting the next address entry (LED keypad only).
- 3 Return to step 2 to continue programming or press [CLEAR] to exit programming mode.

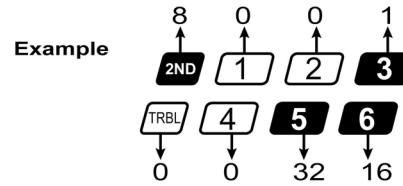
Figure 24

DECIMAL DISPLAY FOR LED KEYPADS

NOTE: LCD keypads will display current data on the screen.



Each key in the first 2 rows of the keypad represents a specific value when the key is lit, as shown above. If the key isn't lit, the key represents 0. Add the value of the lit keys to obtain the entered data value as shown in the example below:



Therefore $8 + 1 + 32 + 16 = 57$

5. Panel Settings for Up/down load software

5.1 Panel Answer Options

Streamline - Section 00 \Rightarrow Hex Programming - Address 003

Default: Answering Machine Override Disabled; Number of Rings = 08

The following two options will define how the panels answer an incoming call from a computer using the up/down load software.

In order for the Up/down load software to remotely communicate with the panel, call the installation site twice using the Up/down load Software. To do so, program the first digit in address 003 with any value from 1 to F (see Table 3). This value represents the length of the delay period the panel will wait between the first and second call. Using the Up/down load software, call the installation site and on the second ring press [ENTER] on the keyboard to hang-up. After hanging up, the software will wait 10 seconds before calling the installation site back. If the installation site is called back within the programmed delay period, the control panel will override the answering machine or service by picking up on the first ring. To disable this option program [2ND] or [1] as the first digit in address 003.

Example: A security installation is using an answering machine set to answer after 3 rings, the first digit at address 003 has been programmed with 5 (40 sec.) and the second digit has been programmed with 8. When you call the installation site with the software the first time, wait two rings and press [ENTER] on the keyboard. The Up/down load software will wait 10 seconds before calling the installation site back. If the second call is made within 40 seconds, the panel will pick up the line on the first ring. If it takes more than 40 seconds, the panel will not answer on the first ring and the answering machine will answer after three rings.

Table 3: Answering Machine Override Options

[2ND] or [1] = Answering Machine Override disabled			
[2] = 16 seconds	[4] = 32 seconds	[6] = 48 seconds	[8] to [F] = 60 seconds
[3] = 24 seconds	[5] = 40 seconds	[7] = 56 seconds	

[ENTER] + Installer code + [0] [0] [3] + 1st digit + 2nd digit (01 to 15 rings) + [ENTER]

The second digit represents the number of rings the control panel will wait before picking up the line. If the line is not answered after the number of re-programmed rings, the control panel will answer the call. Note the control panel resets the ring counter every 64 seconds. Therefore, if someone or an answering machine answers a call before the number of pre-programmed rings has elapsed, the control panel will keep the number of rings in memory for 64 seconds. If you hang-up and call the installation site back within 64 seconds, the control panel will continue to count the number of rings from the first call. After reaching the total number of rings, the control panel will answer the call. The number of rings can be set from 1 to 15 by programming the second digit at address 003 with any hex-digit from 1 to F. Program the second digit with [2ND] to disable this option.

Example: Address 003 = [2ND] [8]. Using the Up/down load software, you call an installation site where there is no answering machine or service and no one is home. Since there is no one to answer the telephone call, the panel will pick-up the line on the eighth ring. If someone happens to be home and answers the telephone after three rings, the control panel will keep the three rings in memory for 64 seconds. If you hang-up and call back the installation site within 64 seconds the control panel will answer the call on the fifth ring. If you call back after 64 seconds the ring counter will have been reset and the control panel will answer the call on the eighth ring.



If you program four rings or less, the control panel will always reset the “ring” counter.

5.2 Panel Identifier

Streamline - Section 01 \Rightarrow Hex Programming - Addresses 004 and 005

This four-digit code identifies the panel to the Up/down load software before initiating upload. Program the same 4-digit code into the panel and the Up/down load software before attempting to establish communication. If the codes do not match, the control panel will not establish communication. Enter any hex digits from 0 to F.

[ENTER] + Installer code + [0] [0] [4] + First 2 digits + [0] [0] [5] + Final 2 digits + [ENTER]

5.3 PC Password

Streamline - Section 01 \Rightarrow Hex Programming - Addresses 006 and 007

This four-digit download password identifies the PC to the panel, before beginning the download process. Enter the same password into the Up/down load software and the panel. If the passwords are not the same, the software will not establish communication. Enter any hex digits from 0 to F.

[ENTER] + Installer code + [0] [0] [6] + First 2 digits + [0] [0] [7] + Final 2 digits + [ENTER]

5.4

Computer Telephone Number

Streamline Section 02 and 03 ⇔ Hex Programming - Address 008 to 015

The panel will dial this telephone number when trying to initiate communication with the PC (see 5.5 below).

There is no default telephone number and you can enter any number from 0 to 9 up to a maximum of 16 digits. If you would like to enter any special keys or functions, refer to Table 5 on page 18. If the telephone number contains less than 16 digits, press the [TBL]/[TRBL] key to indicate the end of the telephone number.

[ENTER] + *Installer code + [7] + [0] [2] + Telephone Number (if less than 16 digits press [TBL]/[TRBL]) + [ENTER]*

5.5

Call Up/down load Software

Key Access Programming ⇔ key [TBL]/[TRBL]

The panel will dial the telephone number entered at addresses 008 to 015 (see Computer Telephone Number above) in order to communicate with the Up/down load software. The panel and the computer will verify that the Panel Identifier and the PC Password match before establishing communication (see Panel Identifier and PC Password on page 14). The up/down load software must be set in "Wait For Call" mode.

Press [ENTER] + *(Installer, Master or User code 1) + [TBL]/[TRBL]*

5.6

Answer Up/down load software

Key Access Programming ⇔ Key [AWAY]/[FORCE]

By entering the code sequence listed below, you can manually force the panel to answer any incoming calls from the Up/down load software. This option can also be used to perform an on-site upload/download by connecting your computer directly to the panel using an ADP-1 line adapter and manually answering the software from the panel. In the up/down load software go to:

Main Menu ⇔ Program Setup ⇔ Modem and Printer Configuration

Set "Dialing Condition" to "Blind Dial". Program the panel telephone number in up/down load software and follow the instructions on the ADP-1 adapter. When the computer has dialed, press:

[ENTER] + *(Installer, Master or User code 1) + [AWAY]/[FORCE]*

5.7

Cancel Communication

Key Access Programming ⇔ Key [STAY]

Use the Installer code to cancel all communication and erase any unreported events in the buffer until the next reportable event. Use the Master or User code 1 to cancel communication attempts with the up/down load software.

[ENTER] + *(Installer, Master and User code 1) + [STAY]*

5.8

Call Back

Feature Select Programming ⇔ Address 086; Key [4]

Default: Call Back Disabled

For additional security, when a PC using the Up/down load software attempts to communicate with the control panel, the panel can hang-up and call the PC back in order to re-verify identification codes and re-establish communication. When the control panel answers the call, it will verify if the Panel ID and PC Passwords match and if they do, the control panel will hang-up and call the up/down load software back. The software will automatically go into "wait for dial tone", ready to answer when the control panel calls back. Please note the Computer Telephone Number (see Computer Telephone Number above) must be programmed in order to use the Call Back feature.

Key [4] OFF: Call Back Disabled

Key [4] ON: Call Back Enabled

[ENTER] + *Installer code + [0] [8] [6] + [4] ON/OFF + [ENTER] twice*

5.9

Automatic Event Buffer Transmission

Feature Select Programming ⇔ Address 088; Key [2ND]

Default: Automatic Event Buffer Transmission Disabled

When the event buffer reaches 50% capacity, the control panel will make two attempts to establish communication with a PC.

The panel will call the Computer Telephone Number (see Computer Telephone Number above) programmed at addresses 008 to 015. The Up/down load software must be in "wait for dial tone" mode. When the system establishes communication, it will upload the contents of the event buffer to the up/down load software. If communication is interrupted before transmission of the complete contents of the buffer, or if after two attempts, communication is not established, the system will wait until the event buffer is full before attempting to re-communicate with up/down load software. When the Event Buffer is full, each subsequent new event will erase the oldest event in the buffer.

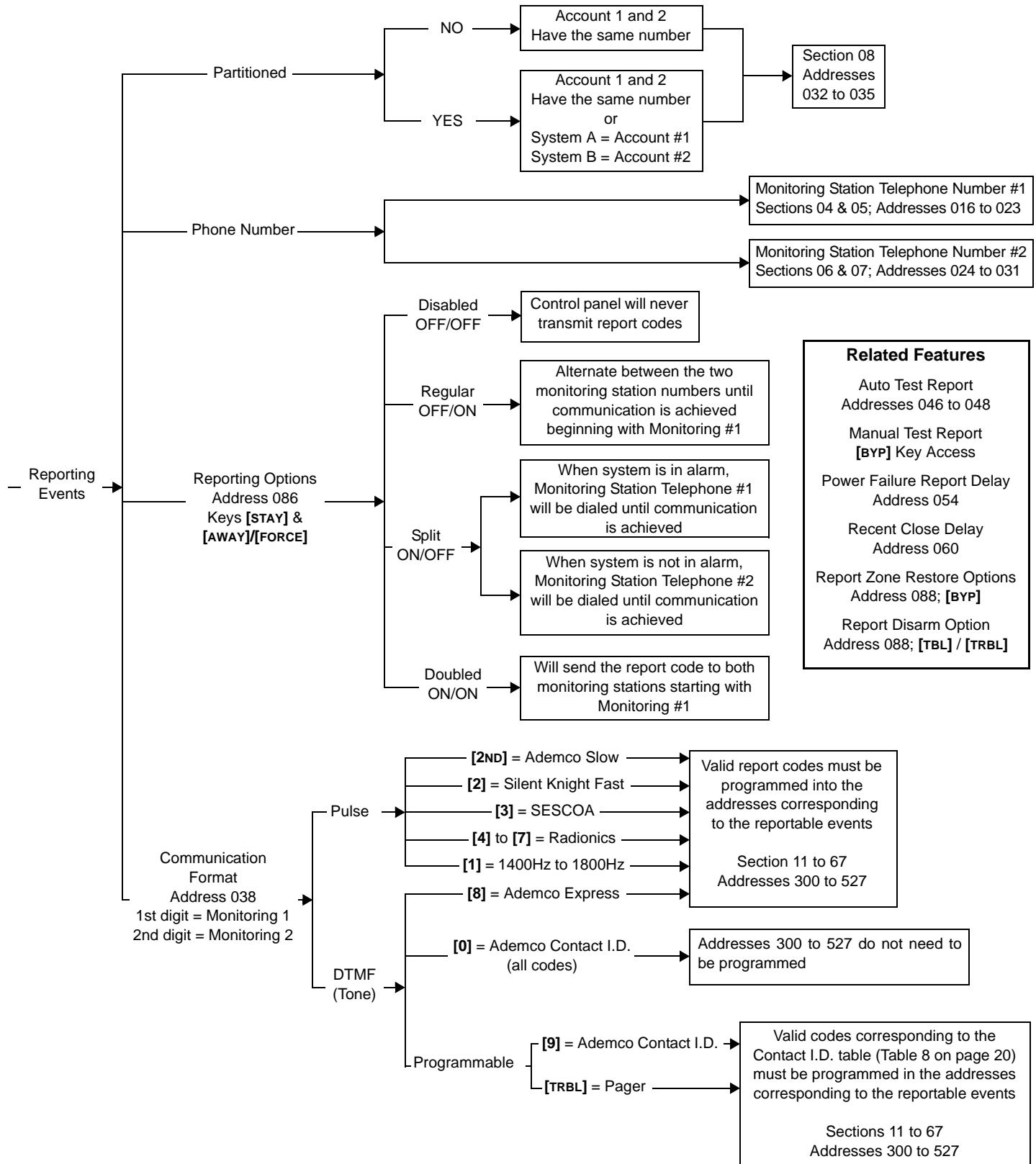
Key [2ND] OFF: Automatic Event Buffer Transmission Disabled

Key [2ND] ON: Automatic Event Buffer Transmission Enabled

[ENTER] + *Installer code + [0] [8] [8] + [2ND] ON/OFF + [ENTER] twice*

6. Event Reporting

Figure 25: Event Reporting



6.1

Reporting Options

Feature Select Programming \Rightarrow Address 086; Keys [STAY] and [AWAY]/[FORCE]

Default: Reporting Disabled

When a specific event occurs in the system, the control panel will attempt to report the appropriate event code (if programmed) to the monitoring station. The four available Reporting Options described in Table 4, define where the event codes are reported. In order to establish communication with the monitoring station, the control panel will first access a telephone line and wait a maximum of 8 seconds for a dial tone. If a dial tone is recognized, or if after 8 seconds there is no dial tone, the control panel will dial the appropriate Monitoring Station Telephone Number (MSTN) as defined by the Reporting Options listed in Table 4. If communication is established, the control panel will transmit the events in the event buffer to the monitoring station. If communication fails during transmission, the control panel will dial the next MSTN, as defined by the reporting options listed below, and report only those events not reported during the interrupted attempt. For more information see *Reporting Event Codes* on page 22.

[ENTER] + *Installer code* + [0] [8] [6] + [STAY] and [AWAY]/[FORCE] ON/OFF + [ENTER]

Table 4: Reporting Options

Key [STAY]	Key [AWAY]/[FORCE]	Reporting Feature
OFF	OFF	Reporting Disabled
OFF	ON	Regular Reporting
ON	OFF	Split Reporting
ON	ON	Double Reporting

6.1.1 Reporting Disabled

The panel will never transmit any event codes to the monitoring station.

6.1.2 Regular Reporting

Using Regular reporting, the event codes are reported to the monitoring station using either telephone number 1 or 2. The control panel will begin by dialing Monitoring Station Telephone Number 1 (MSTN1). If communication fails, the dialer will hang up, wait a predetermined period and dial MSTN2. This sequence will repeat 4 times, switching back and forth between the 1st and 2nd number (see Figure 26 on page 18) until communication is established. After eight unsuccessful attempts, the redial sequence ends and a "communicator report failure" will appear in the keypad's trouble display (key [7] ON). When the next event occurs (reportable or non-reportable), the panel will begin the dialing sequence again.

6.1.3 Split Reporting

When the system is not in alarm, the control panel will report all Event codes to Monitoring Station Telephone 2 (MSTN2). If communication fails, the dialer will hang-up, wait a predetermined period and dial the number again. The control panel will dial the number eight times until communication is established (see Figure 26 on page 18). After eight unsuccessful attempts, the redial sequence ends and a "communicator report failure" will appear in the keypad's trouble display (key [7] ON). When the next event occurs (reportable or non-reportable), the control panel will begin the dialing sequence again.

When the system is in alarm, the control panel will report all Event codes to MSTN1. Any ongoing communication (upload/download or reporting to Telephone 2) will stop immediately and the panel will dial Telephone 1. If communication fails, the dialer will hang-up, wait a predetermined period and dial the number again. The control panel will dial the number eight times until communication is established (see Figure 26 on page 18). After eight unsuccessful attempts, the redial sequence ends and a "communicator report failure" will appear in the keypad's trouble display (key [7] ON). When the next event occurs (reportable or non-reportable), the control panel will begin the dialing sequence again.

6.1.4 Double Reporting

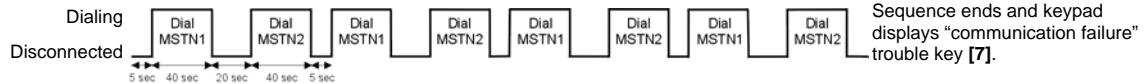
In double reporting, the control panel will report each event code to both Monitoring Station Telephone Numbers (MSTN). The control panel will begin by attempting communication with MSTN1 and if communication fails, the dialer will hang-up, wait a predetermined period and dial the number again. The control panel will dial the number eight times until communication is established (see Figure 26 on page 18). After eight unsuccessful attempts, the redial sequence ends and a "communicator report failure" will appear in the keypad's trouble display (key [7] ON). If communication has been established and the event codes transmitted, or if after eight attempts communication has not been established, the control panel will report the same Event codes to MSTN2.

Figure 26: Reporting Options

MSTN = Monitoring Station Telephone Number

The following set of timing diagrams represents the dialing sequence of each of the three reporting options.

Regular Reporting:



Split Reporting: All codes are sent to MSTN2 except when the system is in alarm, codes will be sent to MSTN1.

System not in alarm:

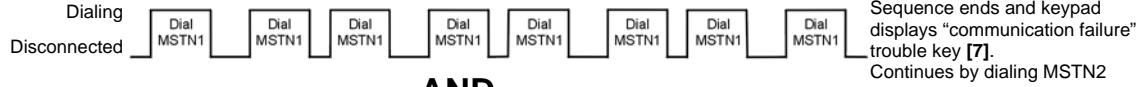


OR

System in alarm:



Double Reporting: All codes are sent to both monitoring station telephone numbers.



AND

Once communication is established and the events have been uploaded, the control panel will begin dialing MSTN2.



6.2 Monitoring Station Telephone Number 1 (MSTN1)

Streamline - Section 04 and 05 \Rightarrow Hex Programming - Addresses 016 to 023

The panel will dial the programmed telephone number when reporting an event code to the monitoring station computer (see *Reporting Options* on page 17). For example, if the alarm system is armed and a zone with a motion detector opens, the control panel may dial the telephone number in order to send the programmed event code to the monitoring station computer. There is no default telephone number and you can enter any number from 0 to 9 up to a maximum of 16 digits. If you would like to enter any special keys or functions, refer to Table 5 below. If the telephone number contains less than 16 digits, press the **[TBL]/[TRBL]** key to indicate the end of the telephone number.

[ENTER] + Installer code + [7] + [0] [4] + MSTN1 + [ENTER] or [TBL]/[TRBL] if number is less than 16 digits

6.3 Monitoring Station Telephone Number 2 (MSTN2)

Streamline - Section 06 and 07 \Rightarrow Hex Programming - Addresses 024 to 031

The panel can communicate with two monitoring station numbers. The control panel may at times dial the second number depending on the selected Reporting Options (see *Reporting Options* on page 17). If the monitoring station does not have a second number, you must enter the same number as the first. There is no default telephone number and you can enter any number from 0 to 9 up to a maximum of 16 digits. If you would like to enter any special keys or functions refer to Table 5. If the telephone number contains less than 16 digits, press the **[TBL]/[TRBL]** key to indicate the end of the telephone number.

[ENTER] + Installer code + [7] + [0] [6] + MSTN2+ [ENTER] or [TBL]/[TRBL] if number is less than 16 digits

Table 5: Telephone Number Special Instruction

Enter special instructions in the telephone numbers using these keys:

[0]	= the number "0"	[BYP]	= switch from pulse to tone while dialing
[STAY]	= *	[MEM]	= pause 4 seconds
[AWAY]/[FORCE]	= #	[TBL]/[TRBL]	= end of telephone number



Both monitoring station telephone numbers must be programmed in order for event reporting to function properly.

6.4 System Account Codes

Streamline - Section 08 \Rightarrow Hex Programming - Addresses 032 to 035

All report codes are preceded by a 3- or 4-digit system account code to ensure correct identification to the monitoring station, identifying from which security system the event originated. For example, if a zone opens, the control panel will first send the account code followed by the appropriate report code. In a partitioned system, the control panel can send a separate account code for each system. This will identify to the monitoring station from which partition the report code originated. To do so, program a different number into each account code, where Account code #1 represents System A and Account code #2 represents System B.



If partitioning is disabled, program the same value for both account numbers.

There are no defaults and you can enter any hex digit from 0 to F. Please note, that if required, system account codes can have 3 digits. To do so, press the [2ND] key followed by the 3-digit account number.

[ENTER] + Installer code + [7] + [0] [8] + 4-digit Account code #1 + 4-digit Account code #2 + [ENTER]

[ENTER] + Installer code + [7] + [0] [8] + [2ND] + 3-digit Account code #1 + [2ND] 3-digit Account code #2 + [ENTER]

6.5 Communicator Formats

Streamline - Section 09 \Rightarrow Hex Programming - Address 038

Default: Ademco Slow for both numbers

The following option will determine which format the control panel will use to communicate with the monitoring station. You can select a different Communicator Format for each Monitoring Station Telephone Number. Using Table 6, select the appropriate Communicator Format. The first digit represents the Communication Format for Monitoring Station Telephone Number 1 (MSTN1) and the second digit represents the Communication Format for Monitoring Station Telephone Number 2 (MSTN2). Below you will find a brief description of all available Communicator Formats.

[ENTER] + Installer code + [0] [3] [8] + First digit = (MSTN1) + Second digit = (MSTN2) + [ENTER]

Table 6: Communicator Formats

Key	Key
[2ND] = ADEMCO slow (1400Hz, 1900Hz, 10bps)	[6] = RADIONICS with PARITY (1400Hz, 40Bps)
[1] = (1400Hz, 1800Hz, 10bps)	[7] = RADIONICS with PARITY (2300Hz, 40Bps)
[2] = SILENT KNIGHT fast (1400Hz, 1900Hz, 20bps)	[8] = * ADEMCO express
[3] = SESCOA (2300Hz, 1800Hz, 20bps)	[9] = * ADEMCO contact ID (programmable codes)
[4] = RADIONICS (40Bps with 1400Hz handshake)	[0] = * ADEMCO contact ID (all codes)
[5] = RADIONICS (40Bps with 2300Hz handshake)	[TBL]/[TRBL] = * PAGER FORMAT - (personal dialing)
	* = 4-digit account codes only

6.5.1 Ademco Contact ID (All Codes)

Please note that this format must use a 4-digit system account code (see section 6.4). Ademco Contact ID is a fast communicator format that uses tone transmission instead of pulse transmission. This communicator format also uses a pre-defined list of industry standard messages and event codes that should suit most of your basic installation needs. Using the All Codes format, the control panel will automatically generate the Contact ID event codes (see Table 7) for every event in addresses 300 to 527. Therefore, you do not need to program addresses 300 to 527.

Bypassed zones can automatically be reported to the monitoring station upon arming (EX18 only). If the first and second digits of Address 038 (Communicator Formats 1 & 2) are both programmed with [0], the next time the system is armed, the control panel will report to the monitoring station which zone(s) are bypassed.

Table 7: Contact ID Event Codes

System Event	Event Code Addresses	Contact ID Message	Contact ID Code #
Alarms/Restores	400 to 447	Burglary Zone #	130
Alarm/Restore on Zone 3 if 24Hr fire or 2-wire	402, 426	Fire Alarm	110
Alarm/Restore on Zone 5 if 2-wire enabled † (EX10 only)	404, 428	Fire Alarm	110
Arm/Disarm	301 to 349 / 351 to 399	Open/Close By User #	401
Zone Shutdown	448 to 471	Burglary Bypass #	573
Zone Tamper	472 to 495	Sensor Tamper	383
Zone Tamper Reset	510	Sensor Tamper	383
Auxiliary Power Trouble	496 and 504	System Trouble	300
Bell Disconnect/Max. Current Trouble	497 and 505	Bell 1 Trouble	321
Low Battery	498 and 506	Low System Battery	302
AC Fail	499 and 507	AC Loss	301
Fire Loop Trouble	500 and 508	Fire Loop Trouble	373

† If 2-wire smoke with ATZ

System Event	Event Code Addresses	Contact ID Message	Contact ID Code #
Timer Loss/Timer Programmed	501 and 509	Time/Date Reset	625
TLM Trouble Restore	511	Telco 1 Fault	351
Test Report	512	Periodic Test	602
Panic #1 (keys 1 and 3)	513	Panic Alarm	120
Panic #2 (keys 4 and 6)	514	Medical	100
Panic #3 (keys 7 and 9)	515	Fire Alarm	110
Duress	520	Duress	121
Late to Close or No Movement	516 and 517	Late to Open/Close	404
Bypassed Zone on Arming	N / A	Bypass	570
Partial Arming	518	Group Bypass	574
Recent Close	519	Open/Close	400
Up/down load software Log-In	524	Remote Access	410
Program Change	525	Program Changed	306
Closing Delinquency	521	System Inactivity	654

† If 2-wire smoke with ATZ

6.5.2 Ademco Contact ID (Programmable Codes)

Please note that this format must use a 4-digit system account code (see *System Account Codes* on page 19). Ademco Contact ID is a fast communicator format that uses tone transmission instead of pulse transmission. Use the Ademco Contact event list of industry standard messages and event codes found in Table 8 to program the desired event codes into addresses 300 to 527.



Enter FF to program the default Ademco Contact ID report code when using the Ademco Contact ID (programmable codes) report format.

Table 8: Programmable Contact ID Event Codes

All addresses from 300 to 527 (sections 11 to 67) programmed with values other than [2ND] [2ND] will report the contact ID codes corresponding to the values programmed. Values to be programmed should be selected from this table.

CID	Reporting Code	Prog. Value	CID	Reporting Code	Prog. Value
100: AUXILIARY ALARM	[2ND] / [1]		300: SYSTEM TROUBLE	[2] / [2]	
110: FIRE ALARM	[2ND] / [2]		301: AC LOSS	[2] / [3]	
111: FIRE SMOKE	[2ND] / [3]		302: LOW SYSTEM BATTERY	[2] / [4]	
112: COMBUSTION	[2ND] / [4]		305: SYSTEM RESET	[2] / [5]	
113: WATER FLOW	[2ND] / [5]		306: PROGRAM CHANGED	[2] / [6]	
114: HEAT	[2ND] / [6]		309: BATTERY TEST FAIL	[2] / [7]	
115: PULLSTATION	[2ND] / [7]		320: SOUNDER/RELAY TROUBLE	[2] / [8]	
116: DUCT	[2ND] / [8]		321: BELL 1 TROUBLE	[2] / [9]	
117: FLAME	[2ND] / [9]		323: ALARM RELAY TROUBLE	[2] / [0]	
118: NEAR ALARM	[2ND] / [0]		350: COMMUNICATION TROUBLE	[2] / [STAY]	
120: PANIC ALARM	[2ND] / [STAY]		351: TELCO 1 FAULT	[2] / [AWAY] OR [FORCE]	
121: DURESS	[2ND] / [AWAY] OR [FORCE]		354: FAIL TO COMMUNICATE	[2] / [BYP]	
122: SILENT PANIC	[2ND] / [BYP]		370: PROTECTION LOOP TROUBLE	[2] / [MEM]	
123: AUDIBLE PANIC	[2ND] / [MEM]		371: PROTECTION LOOP OPEN	[2] / [TRBL]	
130: BURGLARY	[2ND] / [TRBL]		372: PROTECTION LOOP SHORT	[3] / [2ND]	
131: PERIMETER BURGLARY	[1] / [2ND]		373: FIRE LOOP TROUBLE	[3] / [1]	
132: INTERIOR BURGLARY	[1] / [1]		382: SENSOR TROUBLE	[3] / [2]	
133: 24HR BURGLARY	[1] / [2]		383: SENSOR TAMPER	[3] / [3]	
136: BURGLARY OUTDOOR	[1] / [3]		400: OPEN / CLOSE	[3] / [4]	
137: BURGLARY TAMPER	[1] / [4]		401: OPEN / CLOSE BY USER #	[3] / [5]	
138: BURGLARY NEAR ALARM	[1] / [5]		402: GROUP OPEN / CLOSE	[3] / [6]	
140: GENERAL ALARM	[1] / [6]		403: AUTOMATIC OPENING / CLOSING	[3] / [7]	
150: 24 HOUR AUXILIARY	[1] / [7]		404: LATE TO OPEN / CLOSE	[3] / [8]	
151: GAS DETECTED	[1] / [8]		407: REMOTE ARM DOWNLOAD	[3] / [9]	
152: REFRIGERATION	[1] / [9]		410: REMOTE ACCESS	[3] / [0]	
153: LOSS OF HEAT	[1] / [0]		441: OPEN / CLOSE - STAY MODE	[3] / [STAY]	
154: WATER LEAKAGE	[1] / [STAY]		570: BYPASS	[3] / [AWAY] OR [FORCE]	
155: FOIL BREAK ALARM	[1] / [AWAY] OR [FORCE]		572: 24 HOUR ZONE BYPASS	[3] / [BYP]	
156: DAY TROUBLE ALARM	[1] / [BYP]		573: BURGLARY BYPASS #	[3] / [MEM]	
157: LOW GAS LEVEL	[1] / [MEM]		574: GROUP BYPASS	[3] / [TRBL]	
158: HIGH TEMPERATURE	[1] / [TRBL]		601: MANUAL TEST	[4] / [2ND]	
159: LOW TEMPERATURE	[2] / [2ND]		602: PERIODIC TEST	[4] / [1]	
161: Loss Air Flow	[2] / [1]		625: TIME / DATE RESET	[4] / [2]	
			654: SYSTEM INACTIVITY	[4] / [3]	

6.5.3 Ademco Express

This high-speed reporting format communicates 2-digit (00 to FF) events programmed at addresses 300 to 527 at a speed of 2 seconds per event. Unlike other Ademco formats, the Contact ID Event Codes are not used. Please note this format must use a 4-digit system account code (see *System Account Codes* on page 19).

6.5.4 Pager Reporting Format

Using this format allows the control panel to transmit report codes to a pager or a cellular telephone. Since the control panel cannot confirm whether the transmission was successful or not (no handshake) after dialing, it can be programmed to transmit data to the pager or cellular telephone immediately, or transmit data after a programmed pager delay has elapsed (see *Pager Delay* on page 21). The account number and the report code are included with each call. For more information, see *Pager Format Transmission Options* and *Pager Report Event Option* on page 21. Use the Ademco Contact event list of industry standard messages and event codes found in Table 8 on page 20 to program the desired event codes into addresses 300 to 527.



Enter FF to program the default Ademco Contact ID report code when using the Pager Reporting Format.

6.5.5 Standard Pulse Formats

The control panel supports the following pulse reporting formats (see Table 6 on page 19): Ademco slow, Silent Knight, Sescoa, and Radionics.

6.6

Pager Delay

Streamline - Sections 09 ⇔ Hex Programming - Address 037 (1st Digit)

Default: 2nd = 8 seconds

When using the Pager Reporting Format (see section 6.5.4) and depending on the Pager Format Transmission Options (see section 6.7), after dialing, the Pager Delay will either represent the length of time that the Pager Format will wait before transmitting data, or the length of time that the data will be continuously transmitted. Enter **[2ND]** or **[1]** to **[F]** to program a value from 8 seconds to 120 seconds. Refer to Table 9 for the Pager Delay Values.

Table 9: Pager Delay Values

Key	Key	Key
[2ND] OR [1] = 8 seconds	[6] = 48 seconds	[STAY] = 88 seconds
[2] = 16 seconds	[7] = 56 seconds	[AWAY]/[FORCE] = 96 seconds
[3] = 24 seconds	[8] = 64 seconds	[BYP] = 104 seconds
[4] = 32 seconds	[9] = 72 seconds	[MEM] = 112 seconds
[5] = 40 seconds	[0] = 80 seconds	[TBL/TRBL] = 120 seconds

6.7

Pager Format Transmission Options

Feature Select Programming ⇔ Address 090; Key [MEM]

Default: Follow Pager Delay

The Pager Reporting Format can be configured to transmit immediately or to transmit after a pager delay has elapsed. Enable address 090 key **[MEM]** to immediately transmit (personal dialing) the report code(s) to a pager or cellular telephone. The Pager Delay in address 037 will then become the amount of time that the control panel will continue to transmit the report code(s) to a pager or cellular telephone. Disable address 090 key **[MEM]** to configure the control panel to transmit the report code(s) to a pager or cellular telephone only after the Pager Delay (see section 6.6) has elapsed.

Key **[MEM]** OFF: Pager Report Format follows Pager Delay

Key **[MEM]** ON: Pager Report Format transmits immediately (personal dialing)

[ENTER] + Installer code + [0] [9] [0] + [MEM] ON/OFF + [ENTER]



At least one report format in address 038 must set to the Pager format to use the Pager Format Transmission Options feature.

6.8

Pager Report Event Option

Feature Select Programming ⇔ Address 090; Key [TRBL]/[TBL]

Default: Report alarm events only

The Pager Reporting Format can be configured to transmit only alarm events or all events. Enable address 090 key **[TRBL]/[TBL]** to transmit all events to a pager or cellular telephone. Disable address 090 key **[TRBL]/[TBL]** to transmit only alarm events to a pager or cellular telephone.

Key **[TRBL]/[TBL]** OFF: Report alarm events only

Key **[TRBL]/[TBL]** ON: Report all events

[ENTER] + Installer code + [0] [9] [0] + [TRBL]/[TBL] ON/OFF + [ENTER]

6.9 Reporting Event Codes

Streamline - Sections 11 to 67 ⇔ Hex Programming - Addresses 300 to 527

An Event code is a 2-digit hexadecimal value, consisting of numbers from 00 to FF. Each address between 300 and 527 represents a specific event, as described below and in the EX10 & EX18 System Programming Guide. When an event occurs in the system, the control panel will attempt to transmit the 2-digit Event code programmed at the corresponding address to the monitoring station. The method of Event code transmission is dependent on the Communicator Formats (see page 19) and the Reporting Options (see page 17).



You do not need to program addresses 300 to 527 if using the Ademco Contact I.D. (all codes) format. If you plan to program most of the event code addresses, we suggest you use the Hex Streamlined Section Programming Method as described on page 13. Otherwise, use the Hex Programming Method as described on page 12.

6.9.1 Arming Codes

Streamline - Sections 11 to 23 ⇔ Hex Programming - Addresses 300 to 349

Whenever the system is armed, the control panel will send the programmed event code to the monitoring station identifying who armed the system or how the system was armed.

6.9.2 Disarming Codes

Streamline - Sections 23 to 35 ⇔ Hex Programming - Addresses 350 to 399

Whenever the system is disarmed, the control panel will send the programmed event code to the monitoring station identifying who disarmed the system.

6.9.3 Alarm Codes

Streamline - Section 36 to 38 ⇔ Hex Programming - Addresses 400 to 409 (EX10)

Streamline - Section 36 to 40 ⇔ Hex Programming - Addresses 400 to 417 (EX18)

Whenever an alarm occurs, the control panel will send the programmed event code to the monitoring station identifying which zone generated an alarm.

6.9.4 Restore Codes

Streamline - Sections 42 to 44 ⇔ Hex Programming - Addresses 424 to 433 (EX10)

Streamline - Sections 42 to 46 ⇔ Hex Programming - Addresses 424 to 441 (EX18)

The control panel will send the programmed event code to the monitoring station as soon as the zone closes after having generated an alarm, or as soon as the zone closes after bell cut-off. For more information, please see *Report Zone Restore Options* on page 24.

6.9.5 Zone Shutdown Codes

Streamline - Sections 48 to 50 ⇔ Hex Programming - Addresses 448 to 457 (EX10)

Streamline - Sections 48 to 52 ⇔ Hex Programming - Addresses 448 to 465 (EX18)

If the Auto Zone Shutdown (see page 30) feature is enabled, the control panel will send the programmed event code to the monitoring station identifying which zones were shut down.

6.9.6 Tamper Codes

Streamline - Sections 54 and 55 ⇔ Hex Programming - Addresses 472 to 478 (EX10)

Streamline - Sections 54 and 55 ⇔ Hex Programming - Addresses 472 to 479 (EX18)

If the Tamper/Wire Fault Recognition Options (see page 38) are disabled, the control panel will never transmit these event codes. Otherwise, whenever a tamper occurs on a zone, the control panel will send the programmed Event code to the monitoring station. With Advanced Technology Zoning (ATZ) enabled (see page 27), each Tamper code address will represent two zones (e.g. for EX10, Tamper 1 = zones 1 & 2, Tamper 3 = zones 3 & 4, and for EX18, Tamper 1 = zones 1 & 9, Tamper 2 = zones 2 & 10, etc.). The control panel will send the programmed Event code when a tamper occurs on either zone.

Table 10: Tamper/Trouble Zone Recognition

EX10 & EX18 Without ATZ	EX10 With ATZ	EX18 With ATZ
[472] - Tamper 1 = Input 1/Zone 1	[472] - Tamper 1 = Input 1/Zones 1 & 2	[472] - Tamper 1 = Input 1/Zones 1 & 9
[473] - Tamper 2 = Input 2/Zone 2	[474] - Tamper 3 = Input 2/Zones 3 & 4	[473] - Tamper 2 = Input 2/Zones 2 & 10
[474] - Tamper 3 = Input 3/Zone 3	[476] - Tamper 5 = Input 3/Zones 5 & 6	[474] - Tamper 3 = Input 3/Zones 3 & 11
[475] - Tamper 4 = Input 4/Zone 4	[478] - Tamper 7 = Input 4/Zones 7 & 8	[475] - Tamper 4 = Input 4/Zones 4 & 12
[476] - Tamper 5 = Input 5/Zone 5 (EX18 only)		[476] - Tamper 5 = Input 5/Zones 5 & 13
[477] - Tamper 6 = Input 6/Zone 6 (EX18 only)		[477] - Tamper 6 = Input 6/Zones 6 & 14
[478] - Tamper 7 = Input 7/Zone 7 (EX18 only)		[478] - Tamper 7 = Input 7/Zones 7 & 15
[479] - Tamper 8 = Input 8/Zone 8 (EX18 only)		[479] - Tamper 8 = Input 8/Zones 8 & 16

6.9.7 Trouble/Trouble Restore Codes

Streamline - Sections 60 to 63 ⇔ Hex Programming - Addresses 496 to 511

Each of the these addresses represent a specific trouble or restore condition. The control panel will report the appropriate event code to the monitoring station when one of the following conditions occurs or after the condition has returned to normal.

- 496 - Max. Auxiliary Current: The current draw from auxiliary is greater than or equal to 650mA (EX10) or 700mA (EX18)
- 497 - Bell Disconnect/Max. Bell Current: Bell is disconnected or bell current is greater than or equal to 3A
- 498 - Battery Disconnect/Low Voltage: Battery disconnected or battery voltage less than or equal to 10.5V
- 499 - Power Failure: Voltage on AC input is less than or equal to 12.5V
- 500 - Fire Loop Trouble (EX10): A tamper occurs on a fire zone (Zone 3/24Hr or Zone 5/24Hr if 2-wire with ATZ)
Fire Loop Trouble (EX18): A tamper occurs on a fire zone (Zone 3/24Hr)
- 501 - Timer Loss: The control panel detects a loss in the panel timer
- 502 & 503 - Reserved for future use
- 504 - Max. Auxiliary Current Restore
- 505 - Bell Disconnect Restore: No restore code for bell current
- 506 - Battery Disconnect/Low Voltage Restore
- 507 - Power Failure Restore
- 508 - Fire Loop Trouble Restore
- 509 - Timer Programmed
- 510 - All Tamper/Trouble codes (see *Tamper Codes* on page 22) have returned to normal
- 511 - TLM Trouble Restore: Telephone line has restored after the TLM (see *Telephone Line Monitoring (TLM)* on page 37) has detected the loss of a telephone line

6.9.8 Special Codes

Streamline - Sections 64 to 67 ⇔ Hex Programming - Addresses 512 to 527

Each address represents a special condition in the system. When one of these special conditions occur, the control panel will report the event code associated with the address.

- 512 - Test Report: The test report has been activated either manually (see *Manual Test Report* on page 24) or automatically (see *Auto Test Report* on page 23)
- 513 - Panic 1: Keys [1] and [3] are pressed to activate a Panic 1 alarm
- 514 - Panic 2: Keys [4] and [6] are pressed to activate a Panic 2 alarm (see *Keypad Panic Options* on page 37)
- 515 - Panic 3: Keys [7] and [9] are pressed to activate a Panic 3 alarm
- 516 - Late To Close: Timed Auto Arming (see page 32) is enabled and the system has not automatically armed itself at the specified time
- 517 - No Movement: No Movement Auto Arming (see page 32) is enabled and no movement has occurred for the designated amount of time
- 518 - Partial Arming: Whenever the system is Force/Away armed, Stay armed, or armed while one or more zones are bypassed
- 519 - Recent Close: An alarm occurs shortly after the system has been armed (see *Recent Close Delay* on page 24)
- 520 - Duress: The Duress feature is enabled (see *Duress* on page 11) and a user disarms the system using the User code #48
- 521 - Closing Delinquency: When the last time the system was armed is greater than the programmed Closing Delinquency Timer (see page 34)
- 522 & 523 - Reserved for future use
- 524 - Log-In (up/down load software): The software is used to communicate with the control panel
- 525 - Program Change: The Installer code is used to enter the programming mode
- 526 & 527 - Reserved for future use

6.10 Auto Test Report

Decimal Programming ⇔ Addresses 046 to 048 (Default: Auto Test Report Disabled)

Feature Select Programming ⇔ Address 090; Key [3] (Default: OFF)

The report code programmed at address 512 will be reported to the monitoring station after a specified period of time has elapsed. Depending on whether address 090 key [3] is ON or OFF, this specified time can be in days or hours. Also note that if [2ND] is programmed at address 512 nothing will be reported.



EX18: Address 046 can be set from 001 to 254. 255 is reserved for setting the Timed Test Transmission (see page 24) when the system is armed or disarmed.

Address 090 Key [3] OFF: The Auto Test report will be transmitted after the number of days programmed at address 046 and the time programmed at address 047 (hours) and 048 (minutes) has elapsed. To disable this feature, program 000 at address 046.

[ENTER] + Installer code + [0] [4] [6] + 3 digits (days) + [0] [4] [7] + 3 digits (hours) + [0] [4] [8] + 3 digits (minutes) + [ENTER]

Address 090 Key [3] ON: The time programmed in address 046 is changed from days to hours and address 047 will be ignored. The Auto Test report will be transmitted after the number of hours programmed at address 046 and the minutes programmed at address 048 have elapsed.

Example: 002 and 030 are programmed at addresses 046 and 048 respectively. With address 090 key [3] ON, the Auto Test report will be transmitted at the 30th minute of every 2nd hour.

6.11 Timed Test Transmission (EX18 only)

Decimal Programming ⇔ Address 046

Enabling the Timed Test Transmission allows the control panel to send a test transmission when the system is armed or disarmed, depending on the data entered in addresses 047 and 048. The Event code is programmed at address 512.

[ENTER] + Installer code + [0] [4] [6] + [2] [5] [5] + [ENTER]

When the system is armed, the control panel transmits the test report code at regular intervals while the partition is armed. Program the number of minutes (001 to 255; default: disabled (000)) between each transmission in address 047.

[ENTER] + Installer code + [0] [4] [7] + 3-digit decimal value (001 to 255) + [ENTER]

When the system is disarmed, the control panel transmits the test report code at regular intervals while the partition is disarmed. Program the number of minutes (001 to 255; default: disabled (000)) between each transmission in address 048.

[ENTER] + Installer code + [0] [4] [8] + 3-digit decimal value (001 to 255) + [ENTER]

6.12 Manual Test Report

Key Access Programming ⇔ Key [BYP]

Activating the manual test report will send the Event code programmed at address 512 to the monitoring station.

[ENTER] + (Installer, Master or User code 1) + [BYP] + [ENTER]

6.13 Power Failure Report Delay

Decimal Programming ⇔ Address 054

Default: 30 minutes

After a power failure, the control panel will delay transmission of the event code programmed at address 499 by the length of time programmed at this address (001 to 255 minutes).

[ENTER] + Installer code + [0] [5] [4] + 3-digit decimal value (001 to 255) + [ENTER]

6.14 Recent Close Delay

Decimal Programming ⇔ Address 060

Default: Recent Close Delay Disabled

The system will transmit the recent close event code programmed at address 519 if after arming the system, an alarm occurs within the period programmed at this address (001 to 255 minutes). Program 000 into address 060 to disable this feature.

[ENTER] + Installer code + [0] [6] [0] + 3-digit decimal value (001 to 255) + [ENTER]

6.15 Report Zone Restore Options

Feature Select Programming ⇔ Address 088; Key [BYP]

Default: Zone Restore Codes Transmit on Bell Cut-Off

With the [BYP] key OFF, the report codes programmed at addresses 424 to 447 (see *Restore Codes* on page 22) will only transmit if the zone has returned to normal after bell cut-off (see *Bell Cut-Off Time* on page 34). With the [BYP] key ON, the codes will transmit as soon as the zone returns to normal (zone closure).

Key [BYP] OFF: Report on Bell Cut-Off

Key [BYP] ON: Report on Zone Closure

[ENTER] + Installer code + [0] [8] [8] + [BYP] ON/OFF + [ENTER]

6.16 Report Code Disarming Options

Feature Select Programming ⇔ Address 088; Key [TBL]/[TRBL]

Default: Disarming Codes Transmit on User Disarming

With the [TBL]/[TRBL] key OFF, the Disarming codes programmed at addresses 350 to 399 (see *Disarming Codes* on page 22) will transmit whenever a user disarms the system. With the [TBL]/[TRBL] key ON, the control panel will transmit these codes when a user disarms a system in alarm.

Key [TBL] OFF: Always Report Disarm

Key [TBL] ON: Report Disarm Only After Alarm

[ENTER] + Installer code + [0] [8] [8] + [TBL]/[TRBL] ON/OFF + [ENTER]

7. Zone Definitions

Figure 27: EX10 Zone Related Features

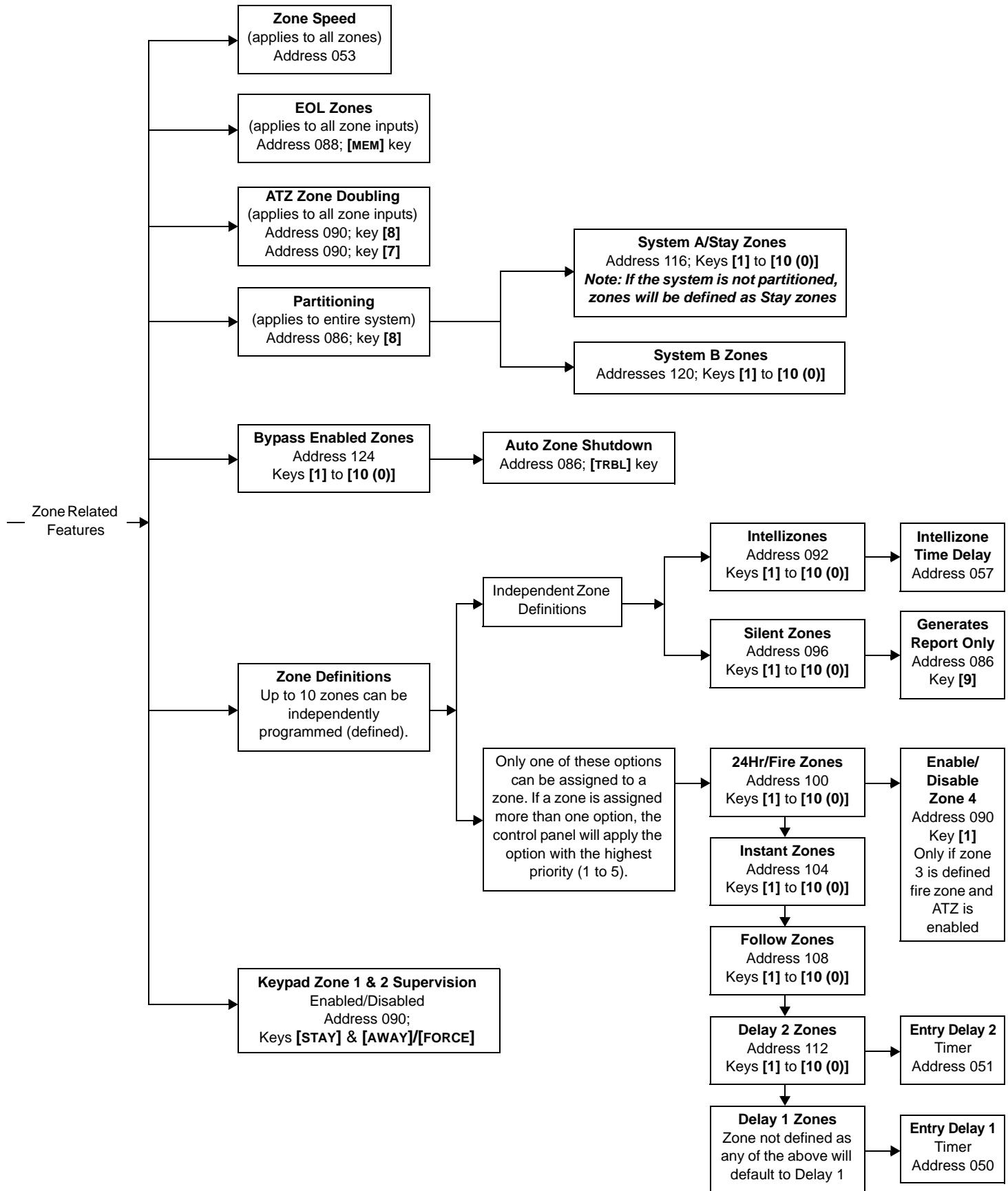
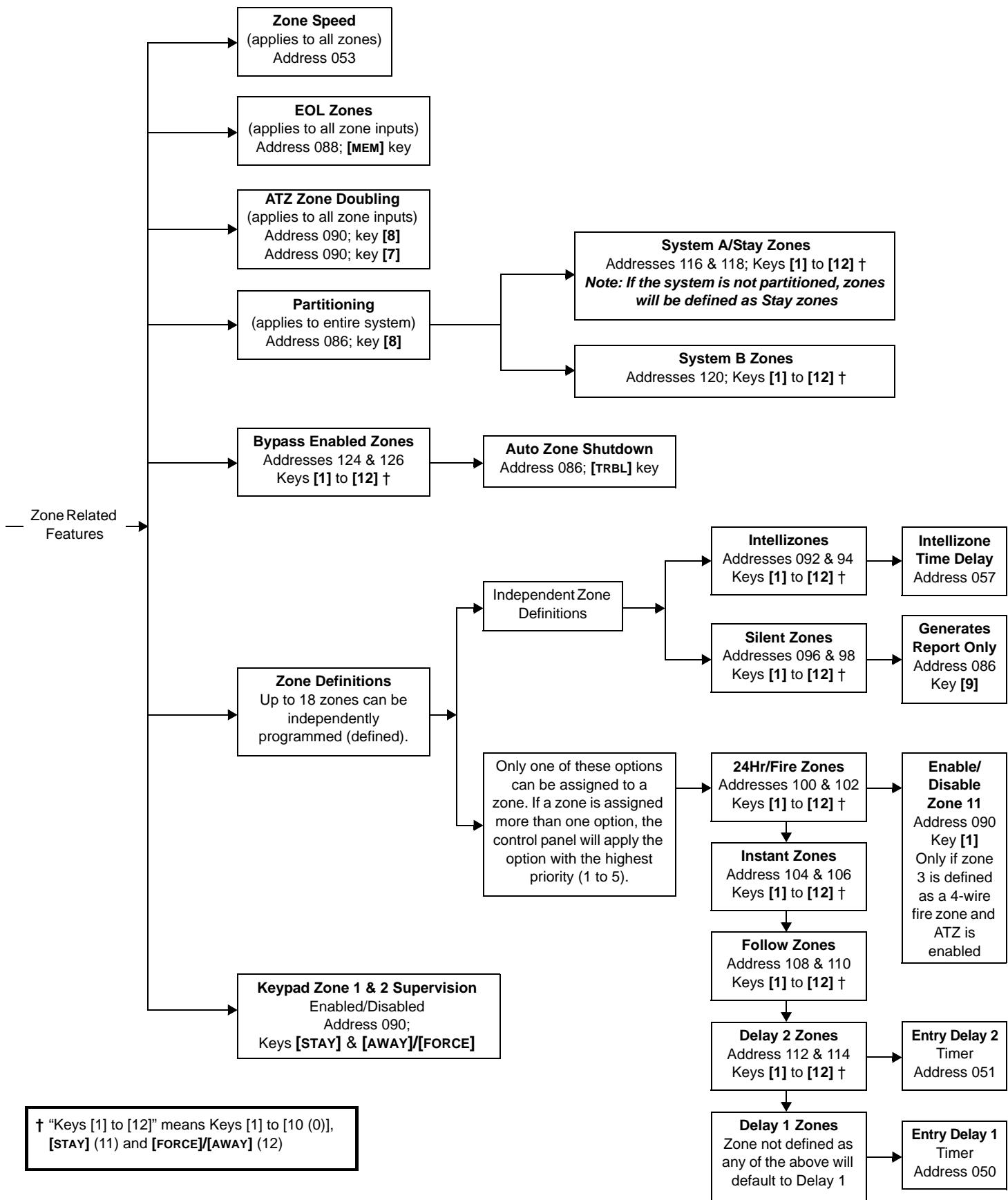


Figure 28: EX18 Zone Related Features



7.1

Zone Speed

Decimal Programming \Leftrightarrow Address 053

Default: 600ms

The zone speed applies to all zones whether the system is armed or disarmed. The zone speed defines how quickly the control panel will respond to an open zone. The control panel will not display and/or respond to an open zone until the programmed zone speed elapses. All other zone definitions and options do not come into effect until the zone speed has elapsed. The zone speed can be set from 15ms to 3.8s (001 to 255 x 15ms). This feature prevents any momentary glitches in the system from causing an alarm or unnecessary reporting.

Example: The system is armed and the zone speed is set for 1.2 seconds. A zone opens and closes in less than 1.2 seconds the control panel will not respond (i.e. no reporting, no alarm and no display on keypad).

[ENTER] + Installer code + [0] [5] [3] + 3 digit decimal value (001 to 255) + [ENTER]

7.2

Advanced Technology Zoning (ATZ)

Feature Select Programming \Leftrightarrow Address 090; Key [8]

Default: ATZ Disabled

Enabling the ATZ feature allows you to install two detection devices per zone input. Each detection device will have its own zone number and each will transmit a separate alarm code that will display on the keypad. For information on how to connect the detection devices and how the panel recognizes them, please refer to *Advanced Technology Zone (ATZ) Connections* on page 7.

Key [8] OFF: ATZ Disabled

Key [8] ON: ATZ Enabled

[ENTER] + Installer code + [0] [9] [0] + [8] ON/OFF + [ENTER]

7.2.1 ATZ Parallel Wiring

Feature Select Programming \Leftrightarrow Address 090 Key [7]

Default: Disabled (Wiring in series)

Enable this feature to connect ATZ zones in parallel with the zone input (see *N.C. Contacts, With ATZ Parallel Wiring* on page 9). Enable address 090 key [7] to set ATZ wiring to parallel. Disable address 090 key [7] to set ATZ wiring to series.

[ENTER] + Installer code + [0] [9] [0] + [7] ON/OFF + [ENTER]

7.3

Intellizones

EX10: Feature Select Programming \Leftrightarrow Address 092; Keys [1] to [10 (0)]

EX18: Feature Select Programming \Leftrightarrow Addresses 092 and 094; Keys [1] to [10 (0)], [STAY]/[11] and [FORCE]/[AWAY]/[12]

If an alarm condition occurs on a zone identified as Intellizone, the control panel will trigger a timer and will not generate an alarm until one of the following conditions occurs within a specified period (see *Intellizone Time Delay* on page 27):

- An alarm condition occurs on another zone during intellizone time delay.
- The zone that is in alarm has restored and re-occurred during intellizone time delay.
- The zone that is in alarm remains in alarm the entire intellizone time delay.

The Intellizone timer will only begin after the zone speed period has elapsed (see *Zone Speed* on page 27).



Do not use the Intellizone feature on zones programmed with any Entry Delay. An alarm may occur when disarming the system.

7.3.1 Intellizone Time Delay

Decimal Programming \Leftrightarrow Address 057

Default: 48 seconds

You can set the Intellizone Time Delay between 010 and 255 seconds. Before an Intellizone can generate an alarm, one of three conditions must occur during this time delay (see *Intellizones* above).

[ENTER] + Installer code + [0] [5] [7] + 3-digit decimal value (010 to 255) + [ENTER]

7.4

Silent Zones

EX10: Feature Select Programming \Leftrightarrow Address 096; Keys [1] to [10 (0)]

EX18: Feature Select Programming \Leftrightarrow Addresses 096 and 098; Keys [1] to [10 (0)], [STAY]/[11] and [FORCE]/[AWAY]/[12]

Using Feature Select Programming on page 13, select which zones will be defined as Silent Zones. If an alarm occurs on a Silent Zone, the control panel will report the alarm (see *Event Reporting* on page 16) to the monitoring station without triggering any bells and/or sirens. Please note that for the EX10, if zone 3 or zone 5 (2-wire smoke with ATZ enabled only) is defined as 24Hr (fire zone), the control panel will generate an audible alarm, overriding a silent zone definition. For the EX18, if zone 3 is defined as 24Hr 4-wire or 2-wire, the control panel will generate an audible alarm, overriding a silent zone definition.

7.5 24Hr and 4-Wire Smoke Detector Fire Zones

EX10: Feature Select Programming Address 100; Keys [1] to [10 (0)]

EX18: Feature Select Programming Addresses 100 and 102; Keys [1] to [10 (0)], [STAY]/[11] and [FORCE]/[AWAY]/[12]

Using Feature Select Programming on page 13, select which zones will be defined as 24Hr zones. Keypad zones should not be defined as 24Hr zones. Regardless of the system's armed status, an open 24Hr zone will always generate an alarm. If zone 3 is defined as 24Hr, it becomes a fire zone (2-wire smoke detector support must be disabled; 086 [BYP] = OFF). For the EX10, Zone 3 can be defined as a 24Hr zone if you are using a 2-wire smoke detector and ATZ is enabled.

Connect the smoke detectors as described in *Fire Circuit* on page 10. A fire loop trouble (open circuit) will generate the following:

- The panel will send a fire loop trouble report (if programmed at address 500) to the monitoring station.
- A trouble indicator, key [STAY], and a fire zone indicator, key [3], will flash on the keypad (LED keypad only).

A fire alarm (short circuit) will generate the following:

- Alarms will generate an intermittent output signal, regardless of the system's current arming status.
- Alarms are always audible, regardless of other settings.
- The panel will send a Fire Alarm (Address 402) to the monitoring station.

7.5.1 Enable/Disable Zone 4 (EX10) or Zone 11 (EX18)

Feature Select Programming ⇨ Address 090; Key [1]

Default: Zone 4 Enabled (728ULT) or Zone 11 Enabled (EX18)

If the ATZ feature is enabled and zone 3 has been set as a 4-wire fire zone, zone 4 (or zone 11 for EX18) must be disabled if it is not going to be used.

Key [1] OFF: Zone 4 (EX10) or 11 (EX18) Enabled

Key [1] ON: Zone 4 (EX10) or 11 (EX18) Disabled

[ENTER] + Installer code + [0] [9] [0] + [1] ON/OFF + [ENTER]

7.5.2 2-Wire Smoke Detector Recognition (Input 3)

Feature Select Programming ⇨ Address 086; Key [BYP]

Default: 2-wire smoke detector recognition disabled

Enable this feature to have the control panel recognize 2-wire smoke detectors. With this feature enabled, input 3 or zone 3 will be reserved for 2-wire smoke detectors. If ATZ is disabled on the EX10, the 2-wire smoke detector will be assigned to zone 3. If ATZ is enabled on the EX10, the 2-wire smoke detector will be assigned to zone 5. Zone 6 (or zone 11 for EX18; if ATZ is enabled) will then be disabled automatically to prevent a fire loop trouble from being generated. See Figure 22 on page 10 to see how to connect the 2-wire smoke detectors.

Key [BYP] OFF: The control panel does not recognize 2-wire smoke detectors

Key [BYP] ON: Input 3 is reserved for 2-wire smoke detectors

[ENTER] + Installer code + [0] [8] [6] + [BYP] ON/OFF + [ENTER]

7.5.3 2-Wire Smoke Detector Reset

To conduct a 30-second reset, press and hold the [CLEAR] and [ENTER] keys on any keypad for 3 seconds.

7.6 Instant Zones

EX10: Feature Select Programming Address 104; Keys [1] to [10 (0)]

EX18: Feature Select Programming Addresses 104 and 106; Keys [1] to [10 (0)], [STAY]/[11] and [FORCE]/[AWAY]/[12]

Using Feature Select Programming on page 13, select which zones will be defined as instant zones. If an instant zone opens, the control panel will immediately generate an alarm after the Zone Speed has elapsed.

7.7 Follow Zones

EX10: Feature Select Programming Address 108; Keys [1] to [10 (0)]

EX18: Feature Select Programming Addresses 108 and 110; Keys [1] to [10 (0)], [STAY]/[11] and [FORCE]/[AWAY]/[12]

Using Feature Select Programming on page 13, select which zones will be defined as Follow Zones. Follow zones function as follows:

- If a follow zone opens and no entry delay zones have been triggered, the control panel will immediately generate an alarm after the zone speed has elapsed.
- If a follow zone opens during another zone's entry delay period, the control panel will wait until the end of the entry delay period before generating an alarm.
- If a follow zone opens when more than one entry delay zone has been triggered, the panel will wait until the end of the entry delay zone that opened first before generating an alarm.

7.8

Entry Delay 1

Decimal Programming \Leftrightarrow Address 050

Default: 45 seconds

Any zone that has not been identified as either Instant Zones, Follow Zones, Entry Delay 2, or 24Hr and Fire Zones will automatically default to Delay 1. You can program the Delay 1 period between 001 and 255 seconds into address 050. If a zone defined as Delay 1 opens in an armed system, the control panel will wait the pre-programmed period of time before generating an alarm. This provides users with the time required to disarm the system when entering the protected area.

[ENTER] + Installer code + [0] [5] [0] + 3-digit decimal value (001 to 255) + [ENTER]

7.9

Entry Delay 2

EX10: Feature Select Programming Address 112; Keys [1] to [10 (0)]

EX18: Feature Select Programming Addresses 112 and 114; Keys [1] to [10 (0)], [STAY]/[11] and [FORCE]/[AWAY]/[12]

Using Feature Select Programming on page 13, select which zones will be defined as Entry Delay 2 Zones. If a zone defined as Delay 2 opens in an armed system, the control panel will wait for the duration of the Entry Time Delay 2 period (see page 29) before generating an alarm. This provides users with the time required to disarm the system when entering the protected area.

7.9.1 Entry Time Delay 2

Decimal Programming \Leftrightarrow Address 051

Default: 45 seconds

This applies to all zones defined as Entry Delay 2 (see page 29). You can program the delay between 001 and 255 seconds.

[ENTER] + Installer code + [0] [5] [1] + 3-digit decimal value (001 to 255) + [ENTER]

7.10

Partitioning

Feature Select Programming \Leftrightarrow Address 086; Key [8]

Default: Disabled

This feature divides the alarm system into two distinct systems, identified as System A and System B. You can assign each zone to System A, System B, both systems, or neither system. Partitioning works as follows:

- Zones assigned to System A will arm/disarm when the system is System A Armed/Disarmed.
- Zones assigned to System B will arm/disarm when the system is System B Armed/Disarmed.
- Zones assigned to both systems (dual area) will arm when the system is either System A Armed, System B Armed or when both systems are armed and will disarm only when both systems disarm.
- Zones not associated with any system (common area) will arm only when the system is both System A Armed and System B Armed and will only disarm when at least one of the two systems disarms.

For more information on arming or disarming partitions, see *Arming/Disarming Partitions* on page 41. Also see *Code Priority* on page 34.

7.10.1 System A/Stay Zones

EX10: Feature Select Programming Address 116; Keys [1] to [10 (0)]

EX18: Feature Select Programming Addresses 116 and 118; Keys [1] to [10 (0)], [STAY]/[11] and [FORCE]/[AWAY]/[12]

Using Feature Select Programming on page 13, select which zones will be assigned to System A, or if the system isn't partitioned, which zones will be identified as stay zones. For details on System A zones refer to *Partitioning* above. See *Stay Arming* on page 41 for more information.

7.10.2 System B Zones

EX10: Feature Select Programming Address 120; Keys [1] to [10 (0)]

EX18: Feature Select Programming Addresses 120 and 122; Keys [1] to [10 (0)], [STAY]/[11] and [FORCE]/[AWAY]/[12]

Using Feature Select Programming on page 13, select which zones will be assigned to System B. For details on System B zones, refer to *Partitioning* above.

7.11

Bypass Enabled Zones

EX10: Feature Select Programming Address 124; Keys [1] to [10 (0)]

EX18: Feature Select Programming Addresses 124 and 126; Keys [1] to [10 (0)], [STAY]/[11] and [FORCE]/[AWAY]/[12]

Using Feature Select Programming on page 13, select which zones will be defined as bypass enabled. Only zones defined as bypass enabled can be used for manual zone bypassing (see *Manual Zone Bypassing* on page 42) or during Auto Zone Shutdown (see page 30).

Bypassed zones can automatically be reported to the monitoring station upon arming (EX18 only). Please see *Ademco Contact ID (All Codes)* on page 19 for more information.

7.11.1 Auto Zone Shutdown

Feature Select Programming \Leftrightarrow Address 086; Key **[TBL]** or **[TRBL]**

Default: Auto Zone Shutdown Disabled

The control panel will automatically bypass any bypass enabled zones which initiate 5 consecutive alarms in the same-armed period. Therefore, the zone will no longer generate an alarm. After the control panel has bypassed a zone, it will report an event code to the monitoring station if programmed at addresses 448 to 457 (EX10) or 465 (EX18). The Auto Zone Shutdown counter resets when the system is disarmed.

This feature is also a function of the *Report Zone Restore Options* on page 24. If this option is set for report zone restore on bell cut-off, the zone will only be bypassed after the bell or siren has cut off 5 consecutive times in the same armed period. While if the option is set for report zone on zone closure, the zone will be bypassed when the zone has opened and closed 5 consecutive times in one armed period.

Key **[TBL]/[TRBL]** OFF: Auto Zone Shutdown Disabled

Key **[TBL]/[TRBL]** ON: Auto Zone Shutdown Enabled

[ENTER] + *Installer code* + **[0] [8] [6]** + **[TBL]/[TRBL]** ON/OFF + **[ENTER]**

7.12 EOL Zones (Enabled/Disabled)

Feature Select Programming \Leftrightarrow Address 088; Key **[MEM]**

Default: Enabled (No EOL)

If the system requires the use of $1k\Omega$ end of line resistors on zone input terminals, disable this feature (see *Keypad Zone Connections* on page 5 to *Single Zone Input Terminal Connections* on page 6).

Key **[MEM]** OFF: Input Zones use EOL Resistors

Key **[MEM]** ON: Input Zones do not use EOL Resistors

[ENTER] + *Installer code* + **[0] [8] [8]** + **[MEM]** ON/OFF + **[ENTER]**

7.13 Keypad Zone 1 Supervision

Feature Select Programming \Leftrightarrow Address 090; Key **[STAY]**

Default: Disabled

When using a keypad defined as Keypad Zone 1, enable this feature. When enabled, the control panel will verify the presence of a keypad and the keypad zone. For more information see *Keypad Zone Connections* on page 5.

Key **[STAY]** OFF: Keypad Zone 1 Disabled

Key **[STAY]** ON: Keypad Zone 1 Enabled

[ENTER] + *Installer code* + **[0] [9] [0]** + **[STAY]** ON/OFF + **[ENTER]**

7.14 Keypad Zone 2 Supervision

Feature Select Programming \Leftrightarrow Address 090; Key **[AWAY]/[FORCE]**

Default: Disabled

When using a keypad defined as Keypad Zone 2, enable this feature. When enabled, the control panel will verify for the presence of a keypad and the keypad zone. For more information see *Keypad Zone Connections* on page 5.

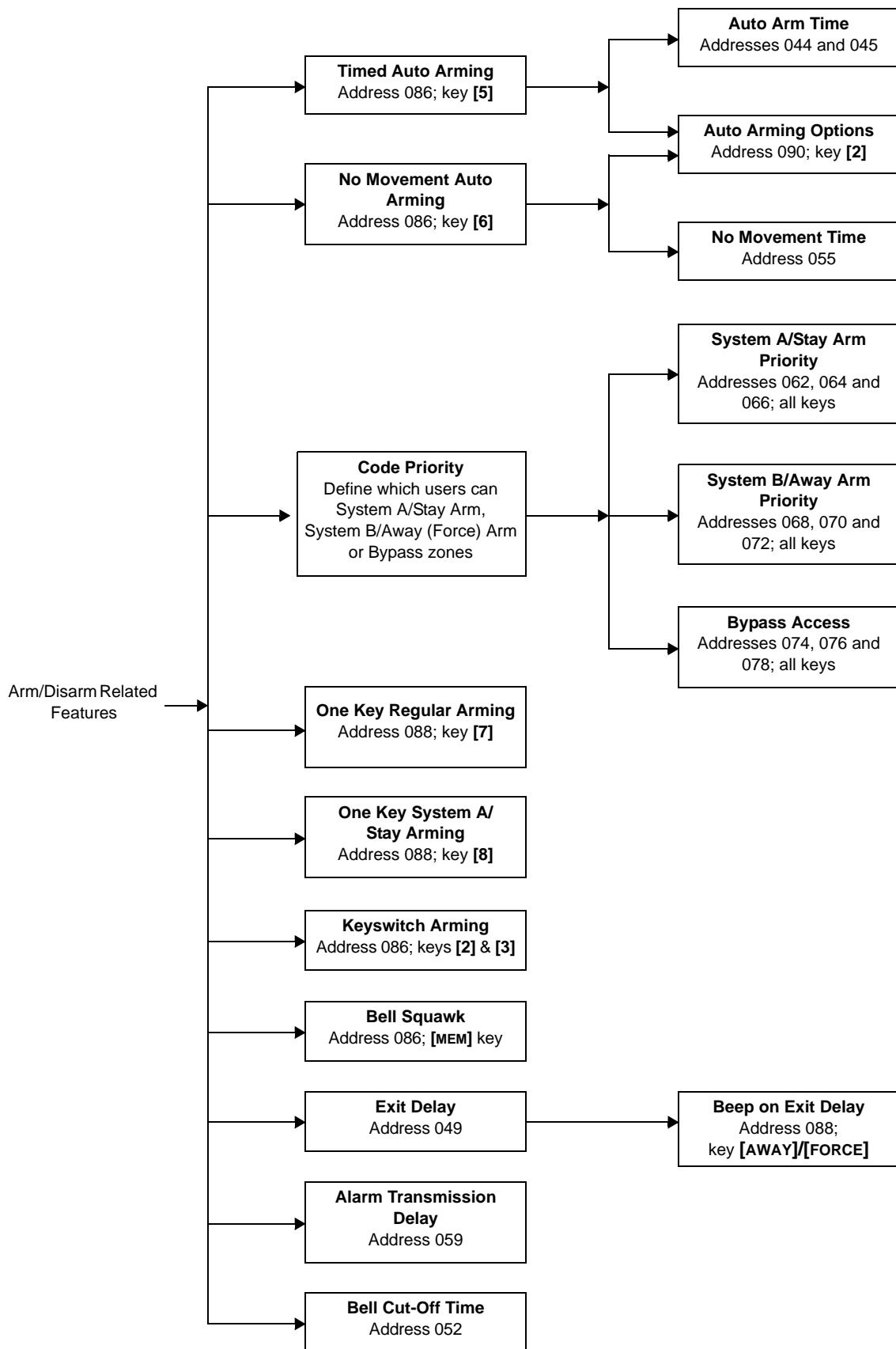
Key **[AWAY]/[FORCE]** OFF: Keypad Zone 2 Disabled

Key **[AWAY]/[FORCE]** ON: Keypad Zone 2 Enabled

[ENTER] + *Installer code* + **[0] [9] [0]** + **[AWAY]/[FORCE]** ON/OFF + **[ENTER]**

8. Arm/Disarm and Alarm Options

Figure 29: Arming/Disarming Related Features



8.1 Timed Auto Arming

Feature Select Programming \Leftrightarrow Address 086; Key [5]

Default: Timed Auto Arming Disabled

The alarm system will automatically arm itself at a specified time every day. Please note that as with Regular arming, the system will not arm if a zone is open, but will always report a "late to close" to the monitoring station. If this occurs, the system will not arm until the next day. If arming is successful, the arming report codes and a "late to close" are both transmitted to the monitoring station. If arming is unsuccessful, only the "late to close" is sent to the monitoring station. The type of arming is dependent on the Auto Arming Options (see *Auto Arming Options* on page 32). Program the Auto Arm Time as described below:

8.1.1 Auto Arm Time

The control panel will automatically arm itself at the specified time if timed auto arming (see above) is enabled. The time is programmed using the 24-hour clock (i.e. 8:00 p.m. = 20:00). There are two methods of programming the auto arm time as described below.

Decimal Programming \Leftrightarrow Addresses 044 and 045

Program the Auto Arm Time in hours into address 044 and the Auto Arm Time in minutes into address 045.

[ENTER] + Installer code + [0] [4] [4] + 3-digit decimal value (hours) + [0] [4] [5] + 3-digit decimal value (minutes) + [ENTER]

Key Access Programming \Leftrightarrow Key [9]

The User 1, Master, or Installer can program the Auto Arm Time using this method.

[ENTER] + (Installer, Master or User code 1) + [9] + 2 digits representing hours + 2 digits representing minutes + [ENTER]

8.1.2 Auto Arming Options

Feature Select Programming \Leftrightarrow Address 090; Key [2]

Default: Regular Arming

The Auto Arm feature will arm the system as described in Table 11.

Table 11: Auto Arming Options

Key [2]	Partitioning	Options
OFF	OFF	Regular Arming
OFF	ON	Systems A and B Arming
ON	OFF	Stay Arming
ON	ON	System A Arming

[ENTER] + Installer code + [0] [9] [0] + [2] ON/OFF+ [ENTER]

8.2 No Movement Auto Arming

Feature Select Programming \Leftrightarrow Address 086; Key [6]

Default: Disabled

If the control panel does not detect any movement (zone openings) for a specified period, the panel will arm the system and transmit the event code programmed at address 517. Please note that the type of arming is dependent on the Auto Arming Options (see section 8.1.2). Program the No Movement Auto Arm Time as described below.

Key [6] OFF: No Movement Auto Arm Disabled

Key [6] ON: No Movement Auto Arm Enabled

[ENTER] + Installer code + [0] [8] [6] + [6] ON/OFF + [ENTER]

8.2.1 No Movement Auto Arm Time

Decimal Programming \Leftrightarrow Address 055

Default: Disabled

000 = disabled; (001 to 255) x 15 minutes

If the No Movement Auto Arming feature (see page 32) is disabled and a time is programmed, the control panel will transmit the event code programmed at address 517 if no movement is detected during the programmed period.

[ENTER] + Installer code + [0] [5] [5] + 3-digit decimal value (001 to 255) + [ENTER]

8.3 One-Key Regular Arming

Feature Select Programming \Leftrightarrow Address 088; Key [7]

Default: Disabled

A user can Regular arm the system by pressing and holding the [0] or [ARM] key for 2 seconds.

Key [7] OFF: One Key Regular Arming Disabled

Key [7] ON: One Key Regular Arming Enabled

[ENTER] + Installer code + [0] [8] [8] + [7] ON/OFF + [ENTER]

8.4

One-Key Stay/System A Arming

Feature Select Programming \Leftrightarrow Address 088; Key [8]

Default: Disabled

Press and hold the [STAY] key for 2 seconds to Stay arm the system if partitioning is disabled. If the system is partitioned, the control panel will arm System A.

Key [8] OFF: One Key Stay/System A Arming Disabled

Key [8] ON: One Key Stay/System A Arming Enabled

[ENTER] + Installer code + [0] [8] [8] + [8] ON/OFF + [ENTER]

8.5

Arming Using a Keyswitch

Feature Select Programming \Leftrightarrow Address 086; Keys [2] and [3]

Default: Disabled

The user can use a keyswitch to Stay arm or Regular arm/disarm the system. If the system is ready and the button is pressed, the system will arm. Pressing the button again will disarm the system. The keyswitch will not disarm a Stay armed system in alarm. Refer to *Keypad and Keyswitch Connections* on page 4 for installation of a keyswitch.

Table 12: Keyswitch Arming Table

Key [2]	Key [3]	Function
OFF	OFF	Disabled
ON	OFF	Disabled
OFF	ON	Full Arming
ON	ON	Stay Arming*



* If partitioning is enabled, the keyswitch will arm System A only.

[ENTER] + Installer code + [0] [8] [6] + [2] and [3] ON/OFF + [ENTER]

8.6

Bell Squawk

Feature Select Programming \Leftrightarrow Address 086; Key [MEM]

Default: Disabled

With this feature enabled, the bell or siren will emit a half-second squawk upon arming and two half-second squawks upon disarming.

Key [MEM] OFF: Bell Squawk Disabled

Key [MEM] ON: Bell Squawk Enabled

[ENTER] + Installer code + [0] [8] [6] + [MEM] ON/OFF + [ENTER]

8.7

Exit Delay

Decimal Programming \Leftrightarrow Address 049

Default: 60 seconds

The exit delay applies to all zones. This option determines how much time the user has to leave the protected area after entering a valid access code and before the system arms. You can program the exit delay from 001 to 255 sec.

[ENTER] + Installer code + [0] [4] [9] + 3 digit decimal value (001 to 255) + [ENTER]

8.8

Beep on Exit Delay

Feature Select Programming \Leftrightarrow Address 088; Key [AWAY]/[FORCE]

Default: Disabled

With this feature enabled, the keypad will emit an intermittent beep during the programmed exit delay period (except when Stay arming). The frequency of intermittent beeps increases during the last 10 seconds of the exit delay period. For more information about the exit delay refer to section 8.7.

Key [AWAY]/[FORCE] OFF: Beep on Exit Delay Disabled

Key [AWAY]/[FORCE] ON: Beep on Exit Delay Enabled

[ENTER] + Installer code + [0] [8] [8] + [AWAY]/[FORCE] ON/OFF + [ENTER]

8.9

Alarm Transmission Delay

Decimal Programming \Leftrightarrow Address 059

Default: Disabled

This time limit, set between 5 and 63 seconds, is the delay period before reporting an alarm to the monitoring station after an alarm condition. During this period, disarming the system will cancel all pending alarms and send the restore codes.

Programming 000 to 004 in this address disables this feature (Maximum 30 seconds on UL listed systems).

[ENTER] + Installer code + [0] [5] [9] + 3-digit decimal value (005 to 063) + [ENTER]

8.10 Silent Zones and Silent Panics Option

Feature Select Programming ⇔ Address 086; Key [9]

Default: Generate a Silent Alarm

If the [9] key is on, silent zones or silent panics only transmit a report to the monitoring station. The system will not indicate an alarm and will not have to be disarmed. The control panel can still activate a PGM. If a keypad panic has been defined as audible, the control panel will override this option.

Key [9] OFF: Silent Zones and Silent Panics generate a silent alarm

Key [9] ON: Silent Zones and Silent Panics generate a report only

[ENTER] + Installer code + [0] [8] [6] + [9] ON/OFF + [ENTER]

8.11 Bell Cut-Off Time

Decimal Programming ⇔ Address 052

Default: 5 minutes

After an audible alarm, the bell or siren will stop after the programmed time has elapsed.

[ENTER] + Installer code + [0] [5] [2] + 3-digit decimal value (001 to 255) minutes + [ENTER]

8.12 Code Priority

Feature Select Programming ⇔ Addresses 062 to 078; [all] keys

In order for a user to arm a partitioned system, to Stay arm, to Force/Away arm or to manually bypass zones, the user must be given code priority. Using the *Feature Select Programming* on page 13, identify which arming method each user can use. For more information on arming/disarming methods please see *User/Keypad Functions* on page 40. Also refer to the EX10 & EX18 *System Programming Guide* for additional information.

Partitioning Disabled:

Addresses 062 to 066: Selected keys indicate which user codes can Stay arm.

Addresses 068 to 072: Selected keys indicate which user codes can Force/Away arm.

Addresses 074 to 078: Selected keys indicate which user codes can bypass zones.

Partitioning Enabled:

Addresses 062 to 066: Selected keys indicate which user codes can arm System A.

Addresses 068 to 072: Selected keys indicate which user codes can arm System B.

Addresses 074 to 078: Selected keys indicate which user codes can bypass zones.

8.13 Closing Delinquency Timer

Decimal Programming ⇔ Address 061 (Default: Disabled)

Feature Select Programming ⇔ Address 090; Key [3] (Default: OFF)

At midnight everyday, the EX10 and the EX18 will verify when the system was last armed. If the last time the system was armed is greater than the programmed Closing Delinquency timer, the control panel will transmit a Closing Delinquency event (see page 23) to the monitoring station. Depending on whether address 090 key [3] is ON or OFF, the timer can be in days or hours. The Closing Delinquency timer will be in days if address 090 key [3] is OFF and in hours if address 090 key [3] is ON. Enter 000 to disable the Closing Delinquency timer. Please note that the Closing Delinquency timer and event apply only to System A.

[ENTER] + Installer code + [0] [6] [1] + 3-digit decimal value (000 to 255) days/hours + [ENTER]

8.14 Restrict Arming on Battery Failure

Feature Select Programming ⇔ Address 090; Key [4]

Default: Disabled

If this option is enabled, the control panel will not arm the system if the control panel detects that the backup battery is disconnected, the fuse is blown or the battery voltage drops below 10.5V. The control panel will not arm the system until all battery trouble conditions are rectified.

[ENTER] + Installer code + [0] [9] [0] + [4] ON/OFF+ [ENTER]

8.15 Restrict Arming on Tamper Trouble

Feature Select Programming ⇔ Address 090; Key [5]

Default: Disabled

If this option is enabled, the panel will not arm the system if the control panel detects a tamper trouble on one or more zones. The panel will not arm the system until all tamper trouble conditions are rectified. The trouble can only be cleared by the installer entering programming mode.

[ENTER] + Installer code + [0] [9] [0] + [5] ON/OFF+ [ENTER]



This feature will not function if the Tamper Recognition Options (see page 38) are disabled. Only the installer can clear the “Restrict Arming on Tamper” Trouble.

9. PGMs (Programmable Outputs)



We strongly suggest using the up/down load software to program the PGM(s).

9.1

PGM Types

Streamline - Sections 09 ⇔ Hex Programming - Address 039

The EX10 and EX18 control panels have either one (EX10) or two (EX18) programmable outputs (PGMs). When a PGM closes, a ground is supplied to activate any device or relay connected to it, providing up to a maximum of 50mA (UL 30mA). When a PGM opens, the circuit is opened from ground, therefore not providing any power to devices connected to it. To program a PGM you must define the PGM state (normally open or normally closed), the timing (regular or timed) and you must define the type of logic ("OR", "AND", "EQUAL").

To program a PGM for the EX10, use Table 13 to determine which hex digit to program into address 039, where the first hex digit programmed corresponds to the PGM. Press the [2ND] key for the second digit. For the EX18, use Table 13 to determine which hex digit to program into address 039, where the first hex digit programmed corresponds to PGM1 and the second hex digit corresponds to PGM2.

Regular N.O./N.C.

A triggered PGM will switch to its opposite state (i.e. closed to open or opened to closed). The PGM will return to its original state once the event(s) that triggered it have terminated.

Timed N.O./N.C.

A triggered PGM will switch to its opposite state (i.e. closed to open or opened to closed). The PGM will remain in its opposite state for the period programmed at address 056 (see *PGM Timer Setting* on page 35). If the PGM is triggered again before the period has elapsed, the PGM will remain in its opposite state and reset the timer.

"OR" Logic

Will trigger a PGM when at least one event occurs from a specific group of events (e.g. key [1] and/or key [2] is pressed on the keypad).

"AND" Logic

The "AND" logic will trigger a PGM when all events, or more, occur from a specific group of events (e.g. Keys [1] and [2] are pressed simultaneously. Note that pressing those two keys in conjunction with any other key will also trigger the PGM).

"EQUAL" Logic

The "EQUAL" logic will trigger a PGM only when the events from a specific group of events occur (e.g. Key [1] and [2] are pressed. Note the PGM will only trigger when pressing keys [1] and [2] simultaneously, if any other key is pressed at the same time (e.g. [1], [2] and [3]) the PGM will not trigger).

Table 13: PGM Type Selection

Key		Key	
[2ND]	: OR	[8]	: OR
[1]	: AND	[9]	: AND
[2]	: EQUAL	[0]	: EQUAL
[4]	: OR	[AWAY/FORCE]	: OR
[5]	: AND	[BYP]	: AND
[6]	: EQUAL	[MEM]	: EQUAL

(For timed PGM, see address 056 in section 9.2.)

EX10: [ENTER] + Installer code + [0] [3] [9] + first digit (see Table 13 above) + [2ND] + [ENTER]

EX18: [ENTER] + Installer code + [0] [3] [9] + first digit (PGM1) + second digit (PGM2) + [ENTER]

9.2

PGM Timer Setting

Decimal Programming ⇔ Address 056

Default: 5 seconds

You can program the PGM Timer from 1 to 127 seconds or from 1 to 127 minutes. The PGM timer applies to both PGMs. To determine the 3-digit decimal value, do the following:

- To program seconds, the required time is respective to the decimal value
1 second = 001, 55 seconds = 055, 127 seconds = 127.
- To program the minutes add the required minutes to 128:
5 minutes: 128 + 5 = 133
127 minutes: 128 + 127 = 255

[ENTER] + Installer code + [0] [5] [6] + 3-digit decimal value (001 to 255) + [ENTER]

9.3 PGM Options

Streamline - Section 10 ⇔ Hex Programming - Addresses 040 to 043

The PGM options define which sequence of events will trigger the PGM. The PGM options are virtually endless. Therefore, to list them in a manual would be impractical. Table 14 (below) contains a list of the most commonly used PGM options with the required 2-digit data for each address. If other options are required, you can fax your requests to our Technical Support, you, or the 2-digit data can be derived using the Up/down Load Software as follows:

1. Select Accounts from the Main Menu
2. Select a current Account or create a new one
3. Press the [PAGE DOWN] key from the keyboard until page 9 appears
4. Using the arrow keys and space bar select the PGM options, state, logic and type for the PGM
5. Press the [F8] key from the keyboard to view the Hexadecimal Mode. This mode will display the 2-digit data for addresses 039 to 043.
6. Record these numbers and program them into the panel or use the Up/down Load Software to download the data directly to the control panel.

If you do not have a copy of the Up/down Load Software, you can obtain a free copy from your local distributor.

Table 14: Commonly Used PGM Options

State	Option	PGM1			PGM2 (EX18 only)		
		1st digit add. 039	add. 040	add. 042	2nd digit add. 039	add. 041	add. 043
Timed N.O.	Output enabled for 3 seconds before communication attempt*	[5]	[5] / [2]	[2ND] / [8]	[5]	[5] / [2]	[2ND] / [8]
Regular N.O.	Output enabled when keys [1] and [2] are pressed simultaneously	[1]	[5] / [8]	[2ND] / [6]	[1]	[5] / [8]	[2ND] / [6]
Regular N.O.	Output enabled when system armed	[2ND]	[2] / [9]	[2ND] / [3]	[2ND]	[2] / [9]	[2ND] / [3]
Regular N.O.	Output enabled during an alarm	[2ND]	[2] / [12]	[2ND] / [2]	[2ND]	[2] / [12]	[2ND] / [2]
Timed N.O.	Output enabled for 2 minutes upon fail to communicate	[5]	[2] / [6]	[2ND] / [4]	[5]	[2] / [6]	[2ND] / [4]
Regular N.O.	Output enabled after one failed communication attempt	[2ND]	[7] / [0]	[2ND] / [MEM]	[2ND]	[7] / [0]	[2ND] / [MEM]
Timed N.O.	Output enabled for 3 seconds after signal received at monitoring station	[5]	[7] / [BYP]	[2ND] / [8]	[5]	[7] / [BYP]	[2ND] / [8]

10. Other Options

10.1 Telephone Line Monitoring (TLM)

Feature Select Programming \Leftrightarrow Address 086; Keys [2ND] and [1]

Default: TLM Disabled

When enabled, the system verifies the existence of a telephone line every 4 seconds. If the system detects a trouble, the LED will flash ON for 1 second and OFF for 1 second. TLM will activate a trouble when less than 3 volts is detected in four consecutive tests. Please note that when the dialer detects a telephone ring, the TLM test stops for 1 minute. There are three TLM options, which are set as indicated in Table 15 below:

Table 15: Telephone Line Monitoring (TLM)

Key		
[2ND]	[1]	
OFF	OFF	- TLM is disabled (default)
OFF	ON	- TLM generates a trouble only
ON	OFF	- generates an alarm if armed
ON	ON	- silent alarm becomes audible
→ (address 086, key [9] has to be OFF)		

1. **OFF/ON:** Line test failure will generate a trouble indication; key [0] will illuminate on the keypad (LED keypad only).
2. **ON/OFF:** Line test failure will generate a trouble indication and an alarm if the system is armed.
3. **ON/ON:** Line test failure will generate a trouble indication and cause a silent zone or a silent panic alarm to switch to audible mode.

[ENTER] + Installer code + [0] [8] [6] + [2ND] and [1] ON/OFF + [ENTER]

10.2 Dialing Options

Feature Select Programming \Leftrightarrow Address 086; Key [7]

Default: Pulse Dialing

You can program the control panel to use the pulse dialing or tone/DTMF dialing format.

Key [7] OFF: Pulse Dialing

Key [7] ON: Tone/DTMF Dialing

[ENTER] + Installer code + [0] [8] [6] + [7] ON/OFF+ [ENTER]

10.3 Dialing Pulse Rates

Feature Select Programming \Leftrightarrow Address 086; Key [0]

Default: Pulse Europe 1:2

This selection determines the ratio between "pulse" time and "quiet" time. Select Pulse Europe for a 1:2 ratio and select Pulse USA for 1:1.5. Must be set to pulse dialing mode, refer to *Dialing Options*.

Key [0] OFF: Pulse Europe 1:2

Key [0] ON: Pulse USA 1:1.5

[ENTER] + Installer code + [0] [8] [6] + [0] ON/OFF + [ENTER]

10.4 Keypad Panic Options

Feature Select Programming \Leftrightarrow Address 088; Keys [1] to [6]

Default: Disabled

This feature will generate an alarm when the user presses two specific keys on the keypad simultaneously for 2 seconds as follows:

Key [1] ON = Panic 1 (keys [1] and [3]) enabled

Key [2] ON = Panic 2 (keys [4] and [6]) enabled

Key [3] ON = Panic 3 (keys [7] and [9]) enabled

Keypad panic options:

Key [4] OFF = Panic 1 silent

Key [4] ON = Panic 1 audible

Key [5] OFF = Panic 2 silent

Key [5] ON = Panic 2 audible

Key [6] OFF = Panic 3 silent

Key [6] ON = Panic 3 fire alarm

[ENTER] + Installer code + [0] [8] [8] + [1] to [6] ON/OFF + [ENTER]

Silent operation:

When using the panic keys, the control panel will emit a single confirmation beep. The control panel will transmit the event codes programmed at addresses 513, 514 and 515. The alarm will latch (no audible alarm) and the  light on the keypad will flash until the system is disarmed by a valid user code.

Audible operation:

Audible operation is the same as silent operation, except the alarm output (bell/siren) will activate until the system is disarmed by a valid user code or until the Bell Cut-Off Time (see page 34) elapses.

Fire operation:

Fire operation is the same as audible operation except that bell/siren output will be pulsed (intermittent ON/OFF).

10.5 Panel Time

Key Access Programming \Rightarrow Key [MEM]

To program the current time into the control panel press:

[ENTER] + (Installer, Master, or User code 1) + [MEM] + 2 digits representing hours (00 to 23) + 2 digits representing minutes (00 to 59)

10.6 Time Correction

Streamline - Section 09 \Rightarrow Hex Programming - Address 037 (2nd digit)

If you notice a gain or loss in the control panel time, calculate the average gain or loss per day; select the "opposite" amount from the Time Correction table in order to automatically correct the time setting every 24 hours.

Example: The control panel loses 4 minutes per month, representing an average loss of 8 seconds per day. Therefore, program [2] (plus 8 seconds) as the second digit in address 037 to compensate for the 8-second loss.

Table 16: Time Correction Table

(address 037 2nd digit)					
[2ND]	- No adjustment	[4]	- Plus 16 seconds	[8]	- Minus 4 seconds
[1]	- Plus 4 seconds	[5]	- Plus 20 seconds	[9]	- Minus 8 seconds
[2]	- Plus 8 seconds	[6]	- Plus 24 seconds	[0]	- Minus 12 seconds
[3]	- Plus 12 seconds	[7]	- Plus 28 seconds	[STAY]	- Minus 16 seconds
				[AWAY]/[FORCE]	- Minus 20 seconds
				[BYP]	- Minus 24 seconds
				[MEM]	- Minus 28 seconds
				[TBL/TRBL]	- Minus 32 seconds

10.7 Tamper/Wire Fault Recognition Options

Feature Select Programming \Rightarrow Address 088; Keys [0] and [STAY]

Default: Disabled

If the control panel detects an open or a short on a zone when the system is armed, regardless of the tamper/wire settings it will always generate an alarm and trouble indicator (key [9]). Alarms will be audible or silent depending on individual zone definitions. If an open or short occurs on a disarmed system, the control panel will generate an incident depending on the following settings.

Table 17: Tamper Recognition Option

Key [10 (0)]	Key [STAY]	
OFF	OFF	- Tamper/Wire Fault disabled
OFF	ON	- Trouble Indicator enabled
ON	OFF	- Silent Alarm enabled
ON	ON	- Audible Alarm enabled

Tamper/Wire disabled

Tamper/wiring failure recognition is disabled. Not permitted on UL listed systems.

Trouble enabled

Tamper/wiring failure will generate a trouble indicator (key [9]) and a trouble report code (see Tamper Codes on page 22) when the system is disarmed.

Silent alarm enabled

Tamper/wiring failure will generate a trouble indicator (key [9]), a trouble report code (see Tamper Codes on page 22) and a silent alarm (no bells/sirens).

Audible alarm enabled

Tamper/wiring failure will generate a trouble indicator (key [9]), a trouble report code (see Tamper Codes on page 22) and an audible alarm.



When the zone definition is 24Hr, the tamper definition follows the audible/silent alarm definition of the 24Hr zone.

10.8 Tamper Bypass Options

Feature Select Programming \Rightarrow Address 090; Key [6]

Default: Generate alarm on bypassed zone tamper

With this option enabled, the panel will **not** generate an alarm if a tamper is detected on a bypassed zone while the system is armed. With this option disabled, the panel will generate an alarm if a tamper is detected on a bypassed zone when the system is armed.

Key [6] OFF: Generates an alarm if a tamper is detected on a bypassed zone

Key [6] ON: Ignores tamper if detected on a bypassed zone

[ENTER] + Installer code + [0] [9] [0] + [6] ON/OFF + [ENTER]

10.9 Installer Test Mode

Key Access Programming \Rightarrow Key [8]

The Test Mode will allow you to perform walk tests where the bell or siren will squawk to indicate opened zones. To enter or exit the panel Test Mode press:

[ENTER] + Installer code + [8] to enable (confirmation beep); press [8] again to disable (rejection beep)

10.10 Exclude Power Failure From Trouble Display

Feature Select Programming \Rightarrow Address 090; Key [2ND]

Default: Disabled

Excludes the Power Failure, key [2], from the Trouble Display (see *Trouble Display Monitoring* on page 43).

10.11 Audible Trouble Warning

Feature Select Programming \Rightarrow Address 090; Key [9]

Default: Disabled

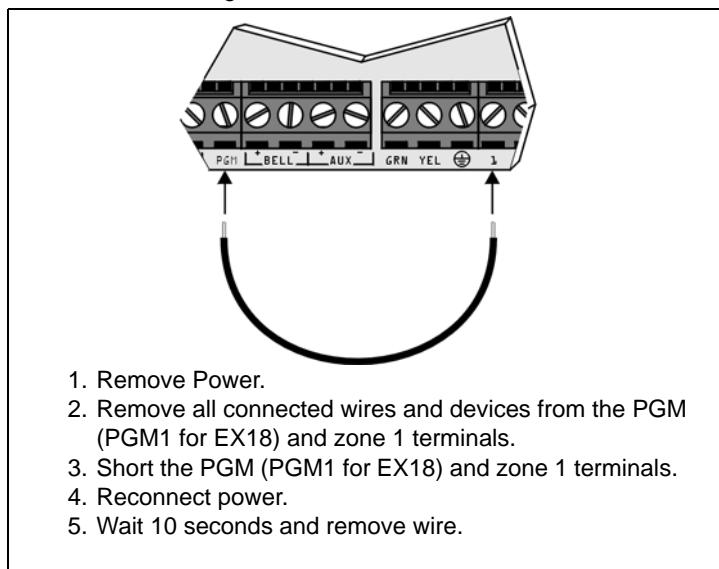
Trouble conditions will cause the keypad to emit an intermittent beep. To silence the trouble warning, press the [TBL]/[TRBL] key.

10.12 Power Down Reset

Performing a power down reset will set the Installer and Master codes to factory default. Values entered at addresses 008 to 043, 062 to 124, 300 to 527 and all user codes will be set to factory defaults. Programmed values at addresses 003 to 007 do not change. To perform a reset, the installer lock must be disabled. To perform a power down reset perform the following:

1. Verify installer lock is disabled (see *Installer Lock* on page 11).
2. Remove the battery and AC power from the control panel.
3. Remove all connected wires and devices from the PGM (PGM1 for EX18) and zone 1 terminals.
4. Short the PGM (PGM1 for EX18) and zone 1 terminals with a wire.
5. Reconnect the AC and battery power to the control panel.
6. Wait for 10 seconds and remove the wire.

Figure 30: Power Down Reset



1. Remove Power.
2. Remove all connected wires and devices from the PGM (PGM1 for EX18) and zone 1 terminals.
3. Short the PGM (PGM1 for EX18) and zone 1 terminals.
4. Reconnect power.
5. Wait 10 seconds and remove wire.

11. User/Keypad Functions

The innovative LED keypads take a new approach to security features and functions. Each numeral from 1 to 10 (EX10) or 12 (EX18) on the LED keypad represents each zone, from 1 to 10 (or 1 to 12) respectively, on the control panel. When using the LED keypad with the EX18, if the **[2ND]** key flashes, press the **[2ND]** key to view the status of zones 13 to 18 which are represented by keys [1] to [6]. When the zone light is OFF, the status in the protected zone is normal. If the zone light is ON, this means the zone is open. An LCD keypad will display the open zone numbers on the screen.

The  light on the keypad will illuminate when the status of all the zones is normal (zones are closed). Therefore, all protected windows and doors must be closed and motion detectors must not detect any movement except those zones that have been bypassed.

Confirmation Beep: an intermittent series of beeps ("beep-beep-beep") indicates a successful keypad entry or system operation.

End/Rejection Beep: one long tone ("beeeeeeee") indicates incorrect keypad entry or unsuccessful system operation.

11.1 Programming Master and User Codes

The alarm control panels have one Master code (00) and up to 48 user codes (01 to 48). The default Master code is 474747. The Master code can arm the system using any arming method, create/modify user codes and perform Key Access Programming (see page 44). The User code 1 can create/modify access codes and perform key access programming. The access code consists of either 4- or 6-digits and each digit can be any value from 0 to 9.



Do not enter [2ND] when programming the Master code as this will invalidate the Master code.

[ENTER] + Master or User code 1 + 2-digit code number (00 to 48) + 4 or 6-digit access code + **[ENTER]**

11.2 Regular Arming

This method, commonly used for day-to-day arming, will arm all the zones in the system. To Regular arm, the  light must be illuminated, indicating that all zones are closed. All doors and windows must be closed, and there can be no movement in areas monitored by motion detectors. Once the  light is on, a valid user access code must be entered. If a mistake is made entering the code or if the  light is not on when the code was entered, the keypad will emit a rejection beep.

When the correct user access code is entered, the keypad will emit a confirmation beep and the  light will illuminate. The  light will flash and the keypad will beep during the exit delay period (see *Beep on Exit Delay* on page 33). During the final 10 seconds of the exit delay, the keypad will beep and the  light will flash at a faster rate. At the end of the exit delay, the keypad will emit a confirmation beep, the  light will extinguish and the  light will remain illuminated to indicate that the system is armed.

11.2.1 One-Key Regular Arming

To use this feature, enable the One-Key Regular Arming option (see page 32). When the  light is on, pressing and holding the **[0]** or **[ARM]** key for 2 seconds will arm all zones in the system. This feature can be used to allow specific individuals like service personnel (i.e. cleaners, maintenance) to arm the system when leaving the protected area, without giving them access to any other control panel operations. The use of a valid access code is still required to disarm the system. For more information, see *Regular Arming* on page 40.

11.3 Force/Away Arming

To rapidly arm the system without having to wait for the  light, simply press the **[FORCE]**/**[AWAY]** key followed by a valid access code. Once the exit delay expires, any open zones will be considered "deactivated" by the control panel. Therefore, these zones will not generate an alarm. If, while the system is armed, a "deactivated" zone closes, the control panel will change that zone to active status, generating an alarm if the zone is breached.

EX10 : If a mistake is made entering the code, the keypad will emit a rejection beep. When the correct user code is entered, the keypad will emit a confirmation beep and the  light will illuminate. The  light will flash and the keypad will beep during the exit delay period (see *Beep on Exit Delay* on page 33). During the final 10 seconds of the exit delay, the keypad will beep and the  light will flash at a faster rate. At the end of the exit delay, the  light will extinguish and the  light will remain illuminated. If programmed at address 518, the control panel will send a partial arm report code to the monitoring station.

EX18 : If a mistake is made entering the code, the keypad will emit a rejection beep. When the correct user code is entered, the keypad will emit a confirmation beep and the  light will illuminate. The  light will flash and the keypad will beep during the exit delay period (see *Beep on Exit Delay* on page 33). For the LED keypad, the **[AWAY]** key will flash during the exit delay. During the final 10 seconds of the exit delay, the keypad will beep and the  light will flash at a faster rate (LED keypad: the **[AWAY]** key will flash at a faster rate). At the end of the exit delay, the  light will extinguish and the  light will remain illuminated (LED keypad: the **[AWAY]** key will flash). If programmed at address 518, the control panel will send a partial arm report code to the monitoring station.



To use this method, the user must have force arming priority (see *Code Priority* on page 34).

11.4 Stay Arming

Stay arming allows the user to remain in the protected area while partially arming the system. This means that the user can stay in and move around the establishment, while certain designated zones are armed. For example, entry/exit points like doors or windows, the basement, or perhaps all the zones on the perimeter of the establishment may be armed when going to sleep at night, while the other zones remain deactivated. To program which zones will be activated when Stay arming the system, see *System A/Stay Zones* on page 29.

Unlike Regular arming, the  light does not have to be illuminated. Only doors and windows programmed as stay zones must be closed, and there can be no movement in areas monitored by motion detectors in stay zones. To Stay arm the system, press the **[STAY]** key followed by a valid access code. If a mistake is made entering the code or if a stay zone is open when entering the code, the keypad will emit a rejection beep.

EX10: After entering the correct user access code, the keypad will emit a confirmation beep, the  light will flash and the **[STAY]** key will illuminate (LED keypad only) during the exit delay period. During the final 10 sec. of the exit delay, the  light will flash at a faster rate and the **[STAY]** key will remain illuminated (LED keypad only). At the end of the exit delay, the keypad will emit a confirmation beep, the  and  lights and the **[STAY]** key will remain illuminated (LED keypad only).

EX18: After entering the correct user access code, the keypad will emit a confirmation beep, the  light will flash and the **[STAY]** key will flash during the exit delay period (LED keypad only). During the final 10 sec. of the exit delay, the  light will flash at a faster rate and the **[STAY]** key will flash at a faster rate (LED keypad only). At the end of the exit delay, the keypad will emit a confirmation beep, the  and  lights and the **[STAY]** key will flash (LED keypad only).



To use this method, the user must be given Stay arming priority (see *Code Priority* on page 34).

11.4.1 One-Key Stay Arming

To use this feature, enable the One-Key Stay/System A Arming option (see page 33). When all stay zones are closed, pressing and holding the **[STAY]** key for 2 seconds will arm only zones programmed as stay zones. For more information, refer to *Stay Arming* on page 41.

11.4.2 One-Key Instant Arming

During the Stay arming exit delay (see *Stay Arming* on page 41), press and hold the **[STAY]** key for 2 seconds until you hear a single beep. This will switch all entry delay zones to instant zones (see *Instant Zones, Entry Delay 1* and *Entry Delay 2* on page 29). Therefore, any entry delay zone that is breached will immediately generate an alarm instead of waiting a pre-determined period.

11.4.3 Fast Exit

This feature is only available when the system is Stay armed (see *Stay Arming* on page 41). This feature will allow the user to exit premises while the system is already armed and keep the system armed. This can be done one of two ways:

- With the system already Stay armed (after the exit delay), press and hold the **[STAY]** key for 2 seconds. The system will switch to exit delay mode ( light flashes), allowing time for the user to exit the premises. At the end of the exit delay period, the system will return to Stay arm mode.
- With the system already Stay armed, press and hold the **[0]** or **[ARM]** key for 2 seconds. The system will switch to exit delay mode ( light flashes). At the end of the exit delay period, the system will Regular arm the system (see *Regular Arming* on page 40).

11.5 Arming/Disarming Partitions

Thanks to the partitioning feature, two distinct systems (A and B) can be created and controlled by the control panel. Partitioning can be used in installations where shared security systems are more practical, such as office/warehouse buildings, or apartment/condominium complexes. Each zone can be assigned to System A, System B, both systems or given no system assignment. User access codes can also be programmed to arm/disarm one system or both systems simultaneously (see *Code Priority* on page 34). Unlike Regular arming, the  light does not have to be illuminated. All doors and windows pertaining to the desired system must be closed, and there can be no movement in areas monitored by motion detectors in the desired system.

- If a user is not given any code priorities, the user will never be able to arm or disarm the system when partitioned.
- If a user is given code priority to one of the two systems, entering the correct access code will arm or disarm the system to which the user was given priority.
- If a user is given code priority to arm/disarm both systems A & B, it will function as follows:
 - If the user enters the correct access code when Systems A and B are disarmed, it will completely arm both systems.
 - If the user enters the correct access code when Systems A and B are armed, it will completely disarm both systems.
 - When the system is partially armed, (i.e. only System A or only System B is armed) entering the correct access code will arm the other system.
 - To arm/disarm each system separately, do the following:
Press **[STAY]** + **[VALID ACCESS CODE]** to arm/disarm System A.
Press **[AWAY]/[FORCE]** + **[VALID ACCESS CODE]** to arm/disarm System B.

If a mistake is made entering the code or if a zone in the desired system is open when entering the code, the keypad will emit a rejection beep. When the access code is correctly entered, the keypad will emit a confirmation beep. The keypad can display the status of both systems. For the LED keypad, when System A is armed, the **[STAY]** key and  light will remain on. If System B is armed, the **[AWAY]/[FORCE]** key and  light will remain on. When both systems are armed, all three lights will remain on. The LCD keypad will directly display the partition status.

11.5.1 One-Key System A Arming

This feature allows the user to arm System A without the use of an access code. To use this feature, enable the One-Key Stay/System A Arming option (see page 33). When all the zones in System A are closed, press and hold the **[STAY]** key for 2 seconds to arm System A. This feature can be used to allow specific individuals like service personnel (i.e. cleaners, maintenance) to arm the system when leaving the protected area, without giving them access to any other control panel operations. For details on arming System A refer to *Arming/Disarming Partitions* on page 41.

11.6 System Disarming

The user must enter the protected area through a designated entry/exit point. The keypad will beep during the entry delay reminding the user to disarm the system. Upon entry of a valid access code, the  light will extinguish and the keypad will emit a confirmation beep indicating that the system has been disarmed. If an incorrect access code is entered, the keypad will emit a rejection beep. Press the **[CLEAR]** key at any time to clear data and re-enter another access code. If an alarm was generated from a fire or 24Hr zone while the system was armed, entering a valid user code will silence the siren. However, you should then check the zone and eliminate the cause of the alarm. If you are unable to pinpoint the reason for the alarm, call your installer.

11.7 Alarm Memory

If an alarm condition occurs when the system is armed, the **[MEM]** key will turn on. A record of all alarm situations that occur is stored in memory. After disarming the system, pressing once on the **[MEM]** key will display which zones were open during the alarm period by illuminating the corresponding zone indicator(s) or by displaying it on the LCD screen depending on the type of keypad used. Please note that if the **[MEM]** key is pressed again when using LED keypads you will enter the event display which can only be decoded with a LCD keypad. To exit the alarm memory display, press the **[CLEAR]** key. If using a LCD keypad press the **[MEM]** key followed by the **[INFO]** key and use the **[▲]** and **[▼]** keys to scroll through the event list in memory. The alarms will remain in memory until the system is armed and disarmed without generating an alarm.

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11.8 Keypad or Pushbutton Arming/Disarming

A keypad or push button can be used to Stay (see *Stay Arming* on page 41) or Regular (see *Regular Arming* on page 40) arm/disarm the system. If the system is ready and the button is pressed, the system will arm. Pressing the button again will disarm the system. If a Stay armed system is in entry delay or if an alarm has been generated while Stay armed, the keypad or push button cannot be used to disarm the system (if the keypad is programmed to Stay arm/disarm). In this case, only a keypad can disarm the system. In a partitioned system the keypad or push button will arm/disarm System A regardless of the System B status. To enable this feature and set the options (Stay or Regular arming) refer to *Arming Using a Keypad* on page 33.

11.9 Manual Zone Bypassing

When a zone is bypassed it will no longer be monitored by the control panel, and hence, will not generate an alarm. A user may wish to bypass certain zones when, for example, workers are renovating part of the establishment or if a component in the system is damaged. Manual bypass arming instructs the control panel to ignore ("deactivate") specified zones in order to arm the remainder of the system. Verify that the following options are set in the control panel so that a user can manually bypass zones:

- You must first define which zones are Bypass Enabled Zones (see page 29). Zones not identified as Bypass Enabled cannot be bypassed.
- Only users with the appropriate Code Priority (see page 34) can bypass zones.
- Please note, the control panel cannot bypass fire zones.

To bypass zones, press the **[BYP]** key followed by a valid access code. If the wrong code or a code without bypass priority is entered, the keypad will emit a rejection beep. If the correct code is entered, the **[BYP]** key will flash to indicate that you are now in bypass mode. If there are any currently bypassed zones, their respective zone indicators will turn on. Press the key corresponding to the zone you wish to bypass until their respective zone indicator turns on. If the zone you wish to bypass has not been programmed as bypass enabled, the corresponding zone indicator will never turn on. Press the **[CLEAR]** key to erase the current zone bypass entries and exit the bypass mode. If you have entered the correct bypass entries, press the **[ENTER]** key to accept these entries. The **[BYP]** key will remain on, denoting that zones in the system are currently bypassed, and hence, the next time the system is armed, certain zones will be bypassed. When the system is disarmed, the bypass entries will be erased.

11.10 Bypass Recall

This feature permits users to reinstate the last zone bypass entries saved in memory. When the system is disarmed, the bypass entries will be erased. To recall the previous bypass entries, while in the bypass mode, press the **[BYP]** and **[ENTER]** keys and the

previous bypass status will be re-established. This eliminates the need to re-enter the bypass entries every time the system is armed. If a user is in the process of entering new bypass entries on the keypad, pressing the **[BYP]** key will override new information and reinstate previous bypass entries.

11.11 Keypad Chime Zones (on LED Keypads)

A chimed zone advises you when a zone is opened by creating a rapid intermittent beep tone (beep-beep-beep-beep-beep). Up to six zones plus the local keypad zone can be programmed as chime zones. To turn on the chime zone feature, press and hold the key corresponding to the desired zone (**[1]** to **[6]**) for three seconds until the intermittent chime beep is heard. This means that the chime feature has been activated. If a continuous beep is heard, this means that the chime beep has been deactivated. To enable the chime feature on the keypad zone, press and hold the **[8]** key for three seconds. To mute the keypad's alarm sounder, press and hold the **[9]** key for three seconds until the intermittent chime beep is heard. This means that the muting feature has been activated. If a continuous beep is heard, this means that the muting feature has been deactivated. If there is more than one keypad in the system, you must program each keypad's chime zones separately. Keypad chimes must be reprogrammed if the panel suffers a total power loss.

Key **[1]-[6]**: Turns chime ON or OFF in zones numbered 1-6

Key **[8]**: Turns chime ON and OFF for the local keypad zone

Key **[9]**: Turns the keypad's alarm sounder muting ON or OFF

11.12 Trouble Display Monitoring

Trouble conditions are continuously monitored by the control panel, which recognizes and displays 10 different trouble conditions on the keypad. When a trouble condition occurs, the **[TBL]/[TRBL]** key will illuminate and the keypad will emit an intermittent beep if the Audible Trouble Warning (see page 39) is enabled. Press the **[TBL]/[TRBL]** key to switch to trouble display mode. The **[TBL]/[TRBL]** key will flash and any illuminated keys correspond to a current trouble condition as described below. Press any key to exit the trouble display mode.

11.12.1 No Battery/Low Battery - Key **[1]**

The control panel conducts a dynamic battery test under load every 60 seconds. The illumination of the **[1]** key indicates that the back-up battery is disconnected or that the battery should be replaced, as it will not provide adequate back-up current in case of AC loss. If the control panel is currently running on battery power, the illumination of the **[1]** key indicates that the battery voltage has dropped to 10.5 volts or lower.

11.12.2 Power Failure - Key **[2]**

The panel will detect a power loss if a continuous loss of AC (less than or equal to 12.5V) has occurred during the period between two AC power tests (64 to 116 seconds). If a power loss remains present throughout the Power Failure Report Delay (see page 24), the panel will transmit the report code programmed at address 499 and the **[TBL]/[TRBL]** key will flash rapidly indicating a power failure. The trouble indicator is restored if AC is detected during the dynamic battery test and the panel will then transmit the report code programmed at address 507. You can remove the power failure trouble indicator from the trouble display by enabling the Exclude Power Failure From Trouble Display option (see page 39).

11.12.3 Bell Disconnected - Key **[4]**

The illumination of the **[4]** key indicates that there is no bell or siren connected to the bell output terminals of the panel. Please note that when connecting a bell or siren to an optional relay output the trouble indicator will always be on. To avoid this, connect a 1kΩ resistor across the bell output. The control panel only recognizes bells or siren connected directly to the bell output of the control panel—not those connected through a relay.

11.12.4 Maximum Bell Current - Key **[5]**

The bell output is microprocessor controlled and will automatically shut down when the current exceeds 3A. If this occurs, the **[5]** key will illuminate. After opening the short or reducing the load, the bell current is restored upon the following alarm generation.



This trouble indicator will only appear when the bell is activated (i.e. during an alarm).

11.12.5 Maximum Auxiliary Current - Key **[6]**

The illumination of the **[6]** key indicates that the auxiliary current has exceeded 650mA (EX10) or 700mA (EX18). This will cause an automatic shutdown of the auxiliary output. After opening the short or reducing the load, the panel will restore power to the auxiliary output following the dynamic battery test (approximately 60 seconds).

11.12.6 Communicator Report Failure - Key **[7]**

If the panel was unsuccessful while attempting to communicate with the monitoring station computer or the up/down load software, the **[7]** key will illuminate. This trouble is automatically cleared when the **[TBL]/[TRBL]** key is pressed and the user has exited from the Trouble Display.

11.12.7 Timer Loss - Key [8]

The illumination of the [8] key indicates that the control panel's internal clock must be reprogrammed. To reprogram the timer press:

[ENTER] + (Installer, Master or User code 1) + [MEM] + 2 digits (00 to 23) representing hours + 2 digits (00 to 59) representing minutes + [ENTER]

11.12.8 Tamper/Zone Wiring Failure - Key [9]

If the Tamper/Wire Fault Recognition Options (see page 38) are enabled, the [9] key will illuminate to indicate a short or cut on a zone input. In order to provide line short recognition the zone connections must have EOL resistors (see *Keypad Zone Connections* on page 5 to *Single Zone Input Terminal Connections* on page 6).

11.12.9 Telephone Line Monitoring - Key [0]

If the Telephone Line Monitoring (TLM) feature (see page 37) is enabled, the [0] key will illuminate to indicate that the control panel has not detected the presence of a telephone line for 30 seconds.

11.12.10 Fire Loop Trouble - Key [STAY]

The illumination of the [STAY] key indicates a wiring problem (line open) on zone 3 (or zone 5 with 2-wire smoke and ATZ for 728ULT), if identified as a fire zone (see *24Hr and 4-Wire Smoke Detector Fire Zones* and *2-Wire Smoke Detector Recognition (Input 3)* on page 28).

11.13 Key Access Programming

This method allows for quick programming of features without entering addresses or section numbers. The following features are programmed using the Installer code as well as the Master code and User code 1.

Key	Features
[9]	Auto Arm Time: for details see page 32
[MEM]	Panel Time: for details see page 38.
[BYP]	Manual Test Report: for details see page 24
[TBL] / [TRBL]	Call Espload: for details see page 15
[AWAY] / [FORCE]	Answer software: for details see page 15
[STAY]	Cancel Communication: for details see page 15
[8]	Installer Test Mode: for details see page 39.

Warnings

Important Information

This equipment complies with Part 68 of the FCC rules subpart D and CS-03. Inside the cover of this equipment is a label that contains, among other information, the FCC registration number of this equipment.

Notification to Telephone Company

Upon request, customer shall notify telephone company of particular line to which the connection will be made, and provide the FCC registration number and the ringer equivalence of the protective circuit.

FCC Registration Number: 5A7AL01BEX10

Ringer Equivalence Number: 0.1B (U.S. & Canada)

USOC Jack: RJ31X (USA), CA31A (CANADA)

Telephone Connection Requirements

Except for telephone company provided ringers, all connections to the telephone network shall be made through standard plugs and telephone company provided jacks, or equivalent, in such a manner as to allow for easy, immediate disconnection of terminal equipment. Standard jacks shall be so arranged that, if plug connected thereto is withdrawn, no interference to operation of equipment at customer's premises which remains connected to telephone network shall occur by reason of such withdrawal.

Incidence of Harm

Should terminal equipment/protective circuitry cause harm to telephone network, telephone company shall, where practicable, notify customer that temporary disconnection of service may be required; however, where prior notice is not practicable, the telephone company may temporarily discontinue service if action is deemed reasonable in circumstances. In case of temporary discontinuance, telephone company shall promptly notify customer and will be given opportunity to correct the situation.

Changes in Telephone Company Equipment or Facilities

The telephone company may make changes in its communication facilities, equipment operations or procedures, where such actions are reasonably required and proper in its business. Should any such changes render customer's terminal equipment incompatible with the telephone company facilities, the customer shall be given adequate notice to effect the modifications to maintain uninterrupted service.

General

This equipment shall not be used on coin telephone lines. Connection to party line service is subject to state tariffs.

Ringer Equivalence Number (REN)

The ren is useful to determine the quantity of devices that you may connect to your telephone line and still have all of those devices ring when your telephone number is called. In most, but not all areas, sum of the ren's of all devices connected to one line should not exceed five (5.0). To be certain of the number of devices that you may connect to your line, you may want to contact your local telephone company.

Equipment Maintenance Facility

If you experience trouble with this telephone equipment, please contact facility indicated below for information on obtaining service or repairs. The telephone company may ask that you disconnect this equipment from network until problem is corrected or until you are sure that the equipment is not malfunctioning.

FCC Part 15, Warnings

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for Class B digital devices, pursuant to Part 15 of FCC rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy, and, if not installed and used in accordance with

Information to User

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 equipment intermittently, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures: (1) re orient or relocate the receiving antenna; (2) increase the separation between the equipment and receiver; (3) connect the equipment to an outlet on a circuit other than the one to which the receiver is connected, or (4) consult the dealer or an experienced radio/tv technician for assistance.

Caution:

Changes or modifications not expressly approved by the manufacturer could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

Warranty

The manufacturer ("Seller") warrants its products to be free from defects in materials and workmanship under normal use for a period of one year. Except as specifically stated herein, all express or implied warranties whatsoever, statutory or otherwise, including without limitation, any implied warranty of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose, are expressly excluded. Because Seller does not install or connect the products and because the products may be used in conjunction with products not manufactured by Seller, Seller cannot guarantee the performance of the security system and shall not be responsible for circumstances resulting from the product's inability to operate. Seller obligation and liability under this warranty is expressly limited to repairing or replacing, at Seller's option, any product not meeting the specifications. Returns must include proof of purchase and be within the warranty period. In no event shall the Seller be liable to the buyer or any other person for any loss or damages whether direct or indirect or consequential or incidental, including without limitation, any damages for lost profits stolen goods, or claims by any other party, caused by defective goods or otherwise arising from the improper, incorrect or otherwise faulty installation or use of the merchandise sold.

Notwithstanding the preceding paragraph, the Seller's maximum liability will be strictly limited to the purchase price of the defective product. Your use of this product signifies your acceptance of this warranty.

BEWARE: Dealers, installers and/or others selling the product are not authorized to modify this warranty or make additional warranties that are binding on the Seller.

Attachment Limitation Notice

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

Before installing this equipment, users should ensure that it is permissible to be connected to the facilities of the local telecommunications company. The equipment must also be installed using an acceptable method of connection. The customer should be aware that compliance with the above conditions may not prevent degradation of service in some situations.

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

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

CAUTION: Users should not attempt to make such connections themselves, but should contact the appropriate electrical inspection

authority, or electrician, as appropriate.

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

Industry Canada certification is only applicable to installation of devices which include transformers approved by the Canadian Standards Association (CSA).

Requirements and Guidelines for UL Installations

UL has only evaluated the EX10 for compatibility with the Ademco model 685, FBI model CP220FB, SUR-GUARD SG-MLR2-D6 and Silent Knight model 9000.

UL listed in accordance with standard **UL1023** (Household Burglar - Alarm System Units), standard **UL985** (Household Fire Warning Units) and **UL1635** (Digital Alarm Communicator System Units). Look for the UL mark on the product. Only products bearing this mark are UL listed.

Some operational features are not permitted in UL installations. To respect the standards for household applications, the installer should follow these guidelines when configuring the system.

1. All components of the system should be UL listed for the intended application.
2. If the installation is a FIRE ALARM application, refer to NFPA Standard 74 for details on smoke detector locations. There must be at least one UL-Listed Indoor Fire Alarm Warning Signalling Appliance.
3. For UL/cUL Burglar Applications:
Maximum entry time = UL 45 seconds/cUL 60 seconds
Maximum exit time = UL 60 seconds/cUL 120 seconds
Minimum bell cutoff time = 5 minutes
4. Do not use the standalone digital dialer with a UL installation--they are not UL listed.
5. The upload/download software should not be used on UL listed systems.
6. All outputs are Class 2 or power-limited, except for the battery terminal. The Class 2 and power-limited fire alarm circuits shall be installed using CL3, CL3R, CL3P or substitute cable permitted by the National Electrical Code, ANSI/NFPA 70.

Label: US: 5A7AL01BEX10

Filing Type: New Filing

Product Identifier: EX10

Equipment Code: AL

Network Address Signal Code: E

Country of Origin: CHINA

AC Ringer Equivalent Number: 01B

USOC Jacks: RJ31X

Equipment Description: Control panel for residential burglar and fire warning systems

Rechargeable Acid/Lead or Gel Cell Backup Battery: 12Vdc, 4Ah/7Ah; UL/cUL: 12Vdc, 7Ah only

Transformer: Universal, Model No. UB1640W, 16.5Vac (50-60Hz) 20VA minimum (40VA recommended). Do not connect the transformer to a switch-controlled outlet.

Bell/Siren: UL/cUL Wheelock 46T-12

Aux Power: 450mA (fuseless shutdown at 650mA); UL: 200mA maximum for 24Hr stand-by

Smoke Detector: 2-wire Hochicki model SLR 835BH-2 (see page 10 for more information)

Warning: For UL installations, the metallic enclosure must be grounded to the cold water pipe or to the grounding rod.

UL/cUL: All outputs are Class 2 or power-limited, except for the battery terminal. The Class 2 or power-limited fire alarm circuits shall be installed using CL3, CL3R, CL3P or substitute cable permitted by the National Electrical Code, ANSI/NFPA 70.

Requirements and Guidelines for AUSTEL Installations

Austel-approved installations: use a transformer approved by the State Electricity commission, such as "Dyen" PA series 15Vac 22VA. With this transformer, do not exceed the following maximum currents:

- maximum Auxiliary current (including keypads): 300mA
- maximum Bell current: 600mA

Requirements and Guidelines for cUL Installations

When the system controls a fire alarm system, wiring method must correspond to section 32 of the Canadian Electrical Code.

Look for the cUL mark on the product. Only products bearing this mark are cUL listed.

Rechargeable Acid/Lead or Gel Cell Backup Battery: 12Vdc, 4Ah/7Ah; UL/cUL: 12Vdc, 7Ah only

Transformer: Universal, Model No. UB1640W, 16.5Vac (50-60Hz) 20VA minimum (40VA recommended). Do not connect the transformer to a switch-controlled outlet.

Bell/Siren: UL/cUL Wheelock 46T-12

Aux Power: 450mA (fuseless shutdown at 650mA); UL: 200mA maximum for 24Hr stand-by

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