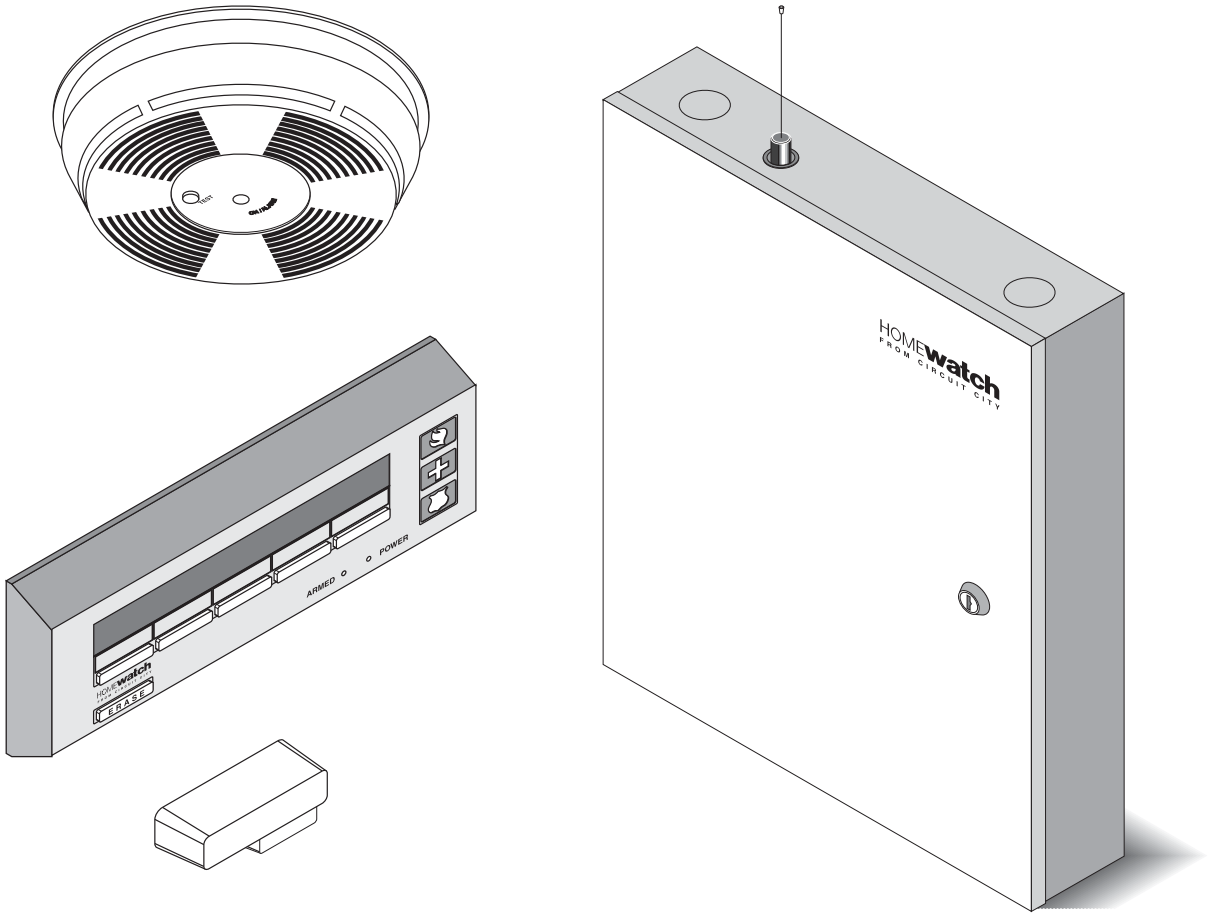
Circuit City
Home Security Systems
Operator's Guide



CHAPTER 1

Your Home Security System

The heart of the system is the control panel (see figure 1-1). The control panel receives the wireless radio signals from remote system sensors that monitor doors, windows, areas, smoke detectors, environmental monitors, panic buttons, and more. The control panel processes these signals and controls the alarm bell or siren. The built-in digital telephone communicator reports violations and alarms to the Home Security System monitoring station.

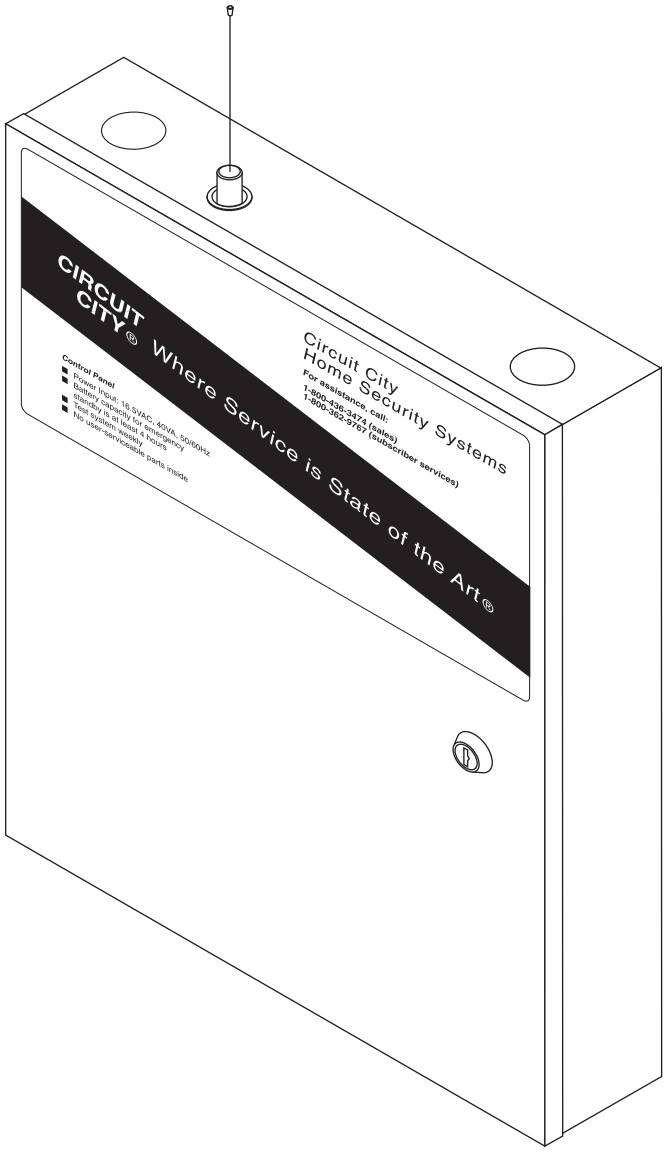


Figure 1-1. Control Panel

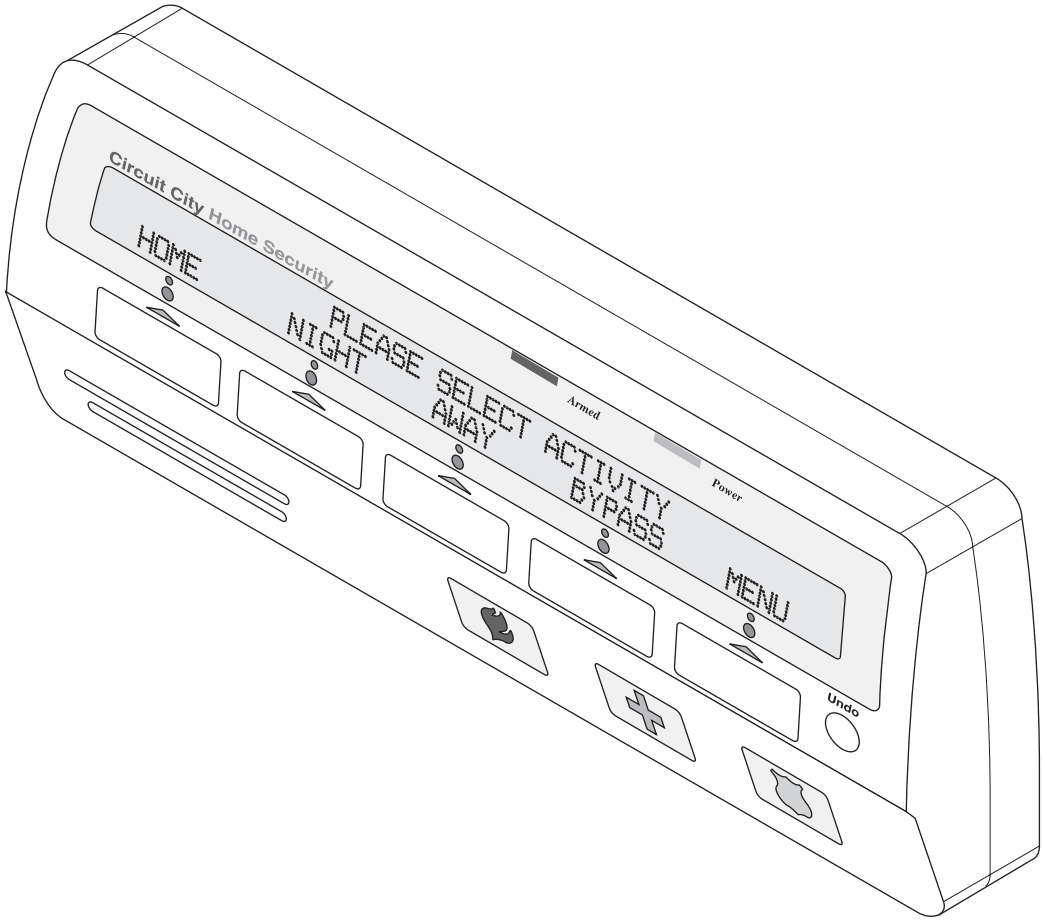


Figure 1-2. Keypad

The control panel is operated and controlled by keypads (see figure 1-2). Up to five keypads may be installed. They allow you to arm and disarm the system, interrogate system and sensor status, sound emergency alarms, and more.

Being fully *supervised*, the Home Security System continuously monitors itself and its sensors. If a problem occurs, such as a low-voltage sensor battery, the trouble will be reported to the Home Security monitoring station. This way, trouble can be corrected promptly, maintaining system integrity.

CHAPTER 2

Wireless sensors

Each wireless sensor is powered by self-contained batteries. With normal usage, each sensor has a battery life of at least one year. Most of the sensor's batteries will last much longer than one year. The Home Security control panel can receive low battery signals from the sensors and sends a message to the Home Security monitoring station informing them of the low battery condition.

2.1 Door/window sensor

The door/window sensor (see figure 2-1) can monitor the opening of doors, windows, gun cabinets, drawers, a garage door, stereo cabinet, etc. The sensor can be connected externally to monitor other types of sensors and conditions. It is self-testing; sending its status to the control panel every hour.

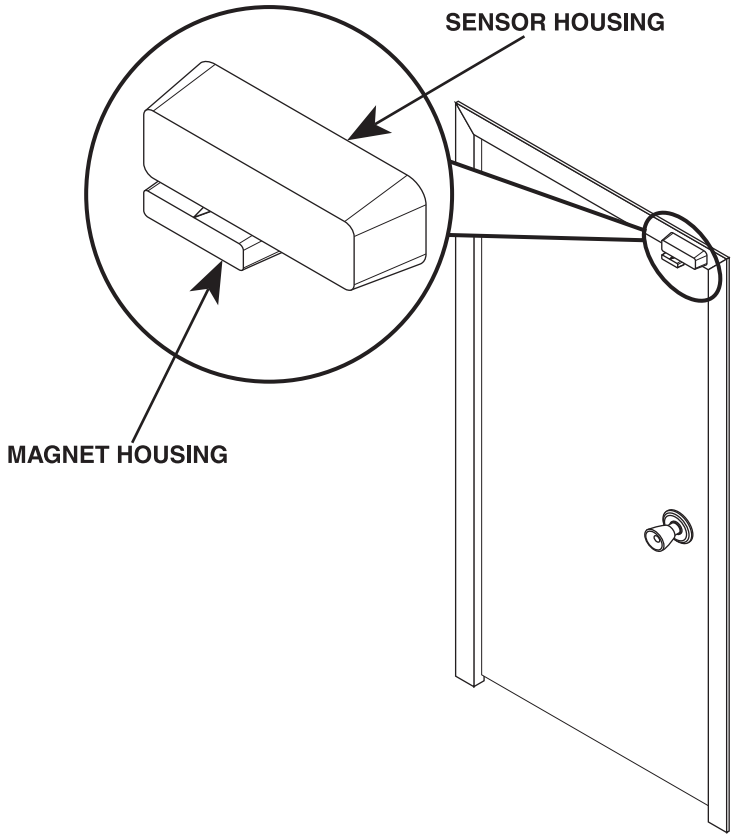


Figure 2-1. Typical door/window sensor installation

The sensor continuously monitors the condition of the internal lithium batteries, low-battery messages are sent to the control panel when the battery voltages get low.

2.2 Passive infrared (PIR) detector

The PIR detector (see figure 2-2) uses passive infrared heat detection to sense motion; it sends messages to the control panel when a monitored area is entered. It is self-testing; sending its status to the control panel every hour.

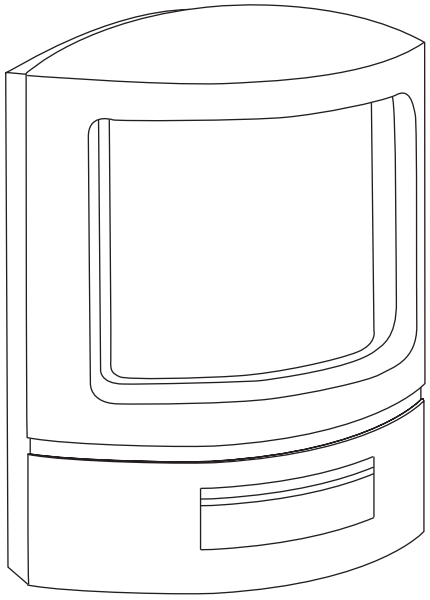


Figure 2-2. PIR detector

The sensor continuously monitors the condition of the two internal 3.6-volt lithium batteries, low-battery messages are sent to the control panel when the battery voltages get low.

Note

The PIR detector is not approved for UL burglary installations.

2.3 Smoke detector

The smoke detector (see figure 2-3) is a high-quality detector that monitors areas for the presence of smoke. It sends a fire alarm message to the control panel when smoke is detected and sounds an audible alarm. The detector is self-testing; sending its status to the control panel every hour.

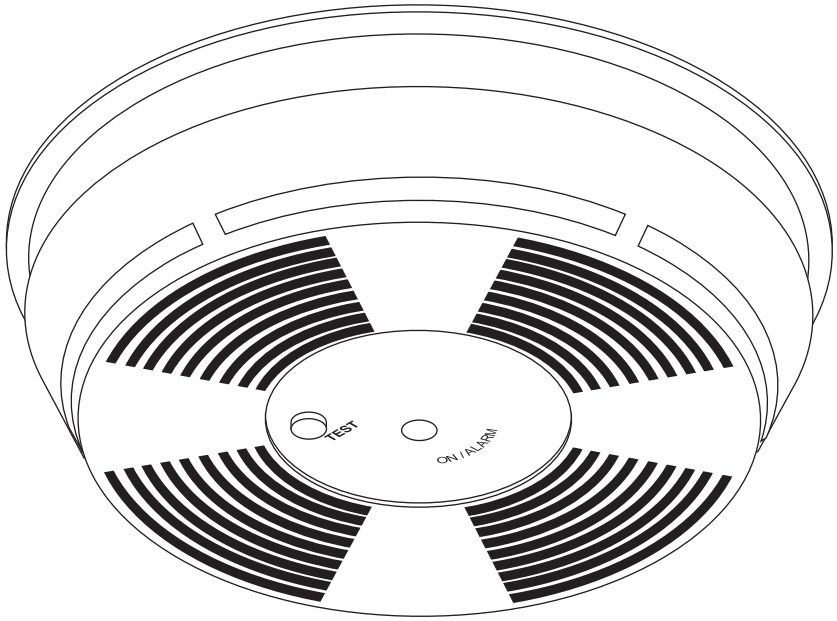


Figure 2-3. Smoke detector

The sensor continuously monitors the condition of the two internal 9-volt alkaline batteries. The alarm will sound local beeps and send a low-battery message to the control panel when the battery voltages get low.

2.4 Glassbreak detector

The glassbreak detector, shown in figure 2-4, is a dual-technology glassbreak detector. The detector uses flex detection *and* audio discrimination to detect breaking glass. The flex and audio technologies are sensitive to different frequencies. The flex technology is sensitive to the ultra-low frequencies generated by hard, sharp blows to glass. The audio technology detects the sound of breaking glass.

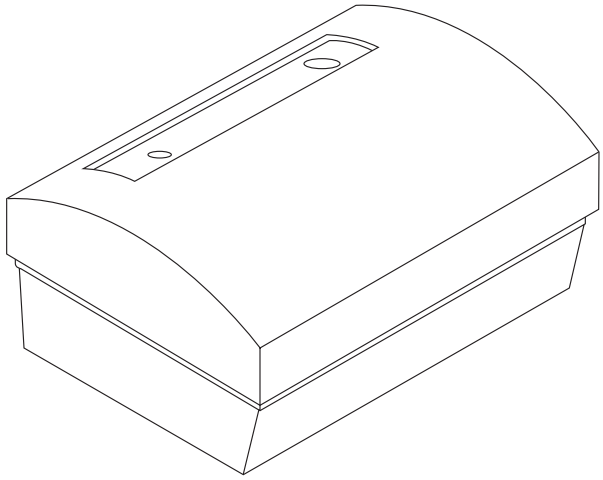


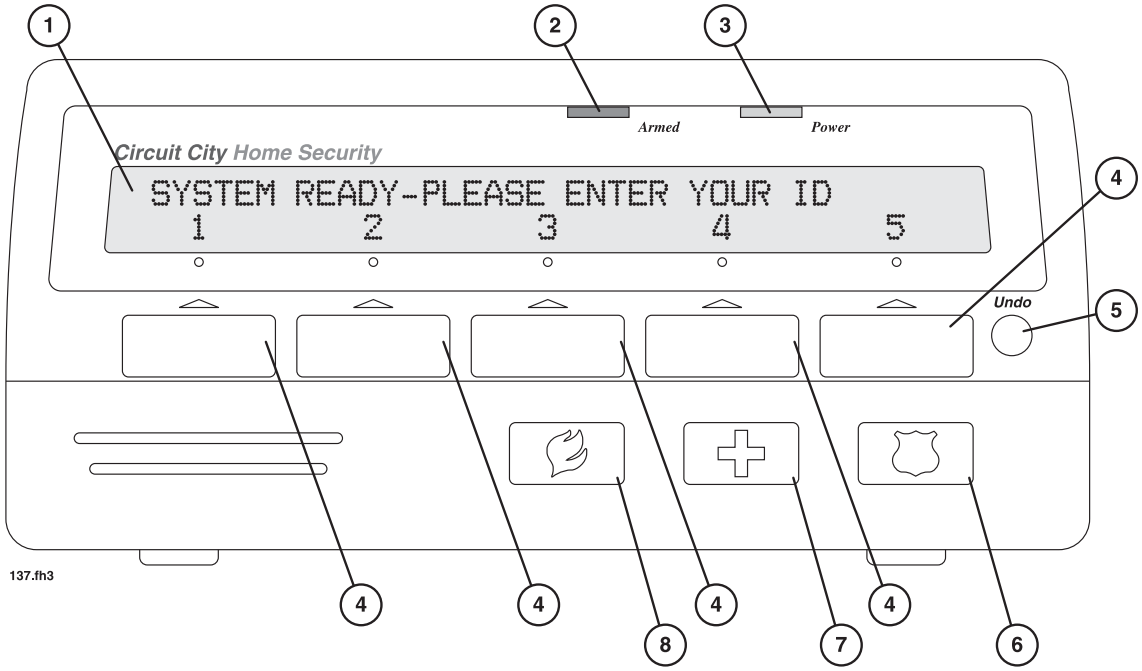
Figure 2-4. Glassbreak detector

For an alarm condition to occur, the audio must detect the frequency of breaking glass within a defined time period after the flex detects a blow to the glass. Because both technologies must detect and verify glass breakage, inadvertent alarms are practically eliminated.

When the glassbreak detector is triggered, it sends a signal to the Home Security control panel, which responds as programmed. A tamper switch triggers an instant alarm when the cover is removed from the glassbreak sensor.

CHAPTER 3

Keypad features and using the keypad



① **Display panel**. The panel displays system menus, commands, and messages. It has a backlight so that you can read it in a darkened room.

② **Armed light (red)**. Lights when the system has been armed to detect intruders.

③ **Power light (green)**. Lights when the system is normally powered from the AC power transformer. Blinks when the system is being powered from its backup battery during an AC power failure.

④ **Control buttons**. Used to enter codes to control and interrogate the system.

⑤ **Undo button**. Clears the keyboard after a wrong key is pressed, or cancels an operation and returns to the previous menu.

⑥ **Police panic button**. Press this key three times in three seconds (or press and hold this key for three seconds) to trigger the police/hold-up alarm. *This key is always active and may be triggered at any time. Use only in case of emergency!*

⑦ **Medical panic button**. Press this key three times in three seconds (or press and hold this key for three seconds) to trigger the emergency alarm. *This key is always active and may be triggered at any time. Use only in case of emergency!*

⑧ **Fire panic button**. Press this key three times in three seconds (or press and hold this key for three seconds) to trigger the fire alarm. *This key is always active and may be triggered at any time. Use only in case of emergency!*

3.1 Using a Home Security System keypad

When you are using a keypad, the display panel contains two types of items:

- • Names of menus. When you press a control button to select a menu name, the system will display the selected menu.
- • Commands. When you press a control button to select a command, the system will perform that function.

To select an item in the display, press the control button directly below the item's name on the display. For example, figure 3-1 shows the *Home* arming mode command being selected.

To return to a previous menu, press the **Undo** button.

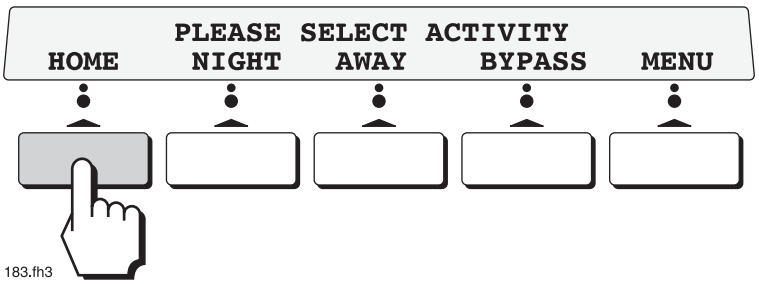
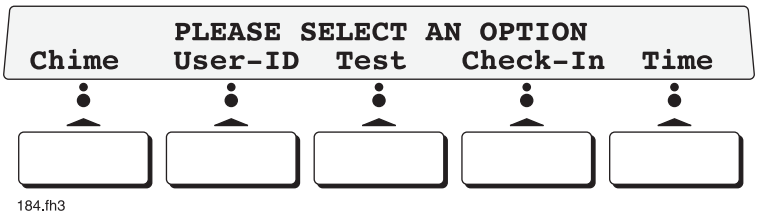


Figure 3-1. Making selections using the control buttons

3.2 Using the *MENU* button

The **MENU** button moves you from one menu to another.

If the **MENU** button is pressed by a user with a Master User ID, the following menu will be displayed:



Note

If a user who doesn't possess a Master User ID presses the **MENU** button, the message *User level must be MASTER to use MENU* will be displayed.

Press the **Undo** button to return to the previous menu.

3.3 Locating Home Security System menus and commands

Home Security menus and commands are organized as shown in figure 3-2. Refer to the figure to find the menu or command you want to use, then go to the page number listed below the item name for information on how to use it.

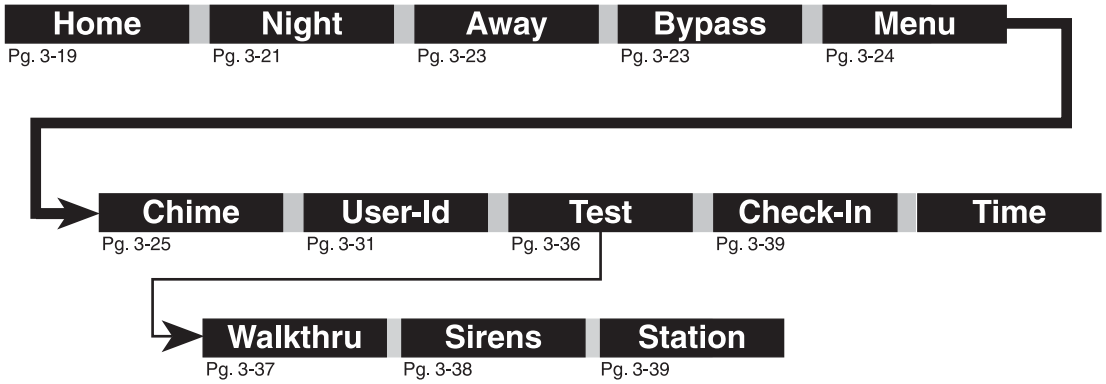


Figure 3-2. User commands and menus directory

CHAPTER 4

Home Security System Monitoring Service

The Home Security System reports to the Home Security monitoring station. When an alarm or other problem occurs, the control panel calls the monitoring station using your phone line and sends a report describing the problem. Then, the monitoring service notifies the appropriate emergency service, such as the police or fire department.

The Home Security monitoring service provides other services, as well. It provides Opening and Closing reports that tell you when people have armed and disarmed the system, and Check-in reports that let you keep track of people coming and going at your premises. The monitoring service will also help answer questions about operating your Home Security System or help you program your system.

4.1 Contacting the Home Security Monitoring Service

If you have problems or inquiries regarding the Home Security System, you can contact a Home Security Monitoring Service representative by dialing **(800) 362-9767**.

CHAPTER 5

Master User ID, User ID, and Duress codes

The Home Security System uses identification (ID) codes to limit access to the system. The ID codes are secret keypad codes you select to control the system. There are three types of Home Security System ID codes: Master User ID, User ID, and Duress.

5.1 Master User ID code

Master User ID codes have the highest level of control over the Home Security System. Master users can do the following:

- Arm the Home Security System. (Refer to chapter 7, “Arming the system” for information on using this option.)
- Disarm the Home Security System. (Refer to chapter 8, “Disarming the system” for information on using this option.)
- Add, modify, and delete user ID codes. (Refer to chapter 11, “Adding, modifying, and deleting user ID codes” for information on using this option.)
- Bypass zones when arming the system. (Refer to chapter 9, “Bypassing zones” for information on using this option.)
- Test the system sensors and sirens. (Refer to chapter 14, “Test command” for information on using this option.)
- Change the check-in times (if the check-in option has been enabled). (Refer to chapter 13, “Check-In command” for information on using this option.)
- Enable or disable the chime option. (Refer to chapter 15, “Chime command” for information on using this option.)
- Display the date and time of day. (See chapter 16, “Time command” for more information.)

5.2 User ID code

User ID codes have limited access to the Home Security System. The only function they can perform is to arm (see chapter 7, “Arming the system” for information on using this option) or disarm the Home Security System (see chapter 8, “Disarming the system”).

5.3 Duress code

A special code has been programmed into your Home Security System that is intended for use in a duress situation. If you are forced to disarm or arm the system (at gun point for example), using the duress code disarms or arms the system as normal, with no special indications, but a silent duress message is sent to the Home Security monitoring station so help can be sent.

Disarming the Home Security System under duress

If you are ever forced to disarm the Home Security System, the duress code will allow you to send a call for help while giving the impression that you've disarmed the system. Memorize your duress code, for in the event you ever need it, you'll be very glad you did!

Arming the Home Security System under duress

For various reasons, an intruder might force you to arm the system. Using the duress code, you will appear to be arming the system in the usual way, but the control panel will automatically send a silent alarm to the Home Security monitoring station. Again, we can't emphasize too much how important it is that you and the members of your family memorize the duress code!

CHAPTER 6

Levels of protection

The Home Security System has four modes of operation. Each arming mode arms a specific group of zones. Each mode is named for its most common use. You select the appropriate level of protection depending on what activities are taking place at your home or business.

Some sensors, such as smoke detectors, always generate an alarm when they are activated, even in the Disarm mode. If your installer has activated the Police, Medical, and Fire panic buttons for your keypads, you can generate Police, Medical, and Fire alarms from keypads during all modes of operation

6.1 Disarm mode

The Disarm mode generally provides the lowest level of protection. Select this mode when you will be at your home or business and do not want the system to respond when intrusion sensors are triggered. In the Disarm mode, the system still generates alarms when some sensors, such as fire and other special sensors, are triggered. (For information on disarming the Home Security System, refer to chapter 8, “Disarming the system.”)

6.2 Home mode

In the Home mode, the system generates alarms when sensors that monitor most doors and windows are triggered. However, the system ignores interior space protectors, letting you move around inside your home or business without triggering alarms. (Refer to section 12.1, “Home arming mode” for information on using this option.)

6.3 Night mode

In the Night mode, the system might generate alarms when some interior sensors are triggered. The system also generates alarms when any sensor that monitors a door or window is triggered. (Refer to section 12.2, “Night arming mode” for information on using this option.)

6.4 Away mode

In the Away mode, the system provides the highest level of protection. Select this mode when you will be away from your home or business and want the system to generate an alarm when any sensor is triggered. (Refer to section 12.3, “Away arming mode” for information on using this option.)

CHAPTER 7

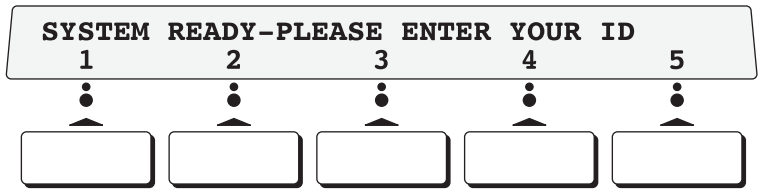
Arming the system

This section describes how to arm the Home Security System and explains why your system has exit delays programmed in.

7.1 User ID arming with the keypad

You can arm your system from any keypad by following these simple steps:

1. Close all protected doors and windows.
2. At the following display, enter your User ID into the keypad.



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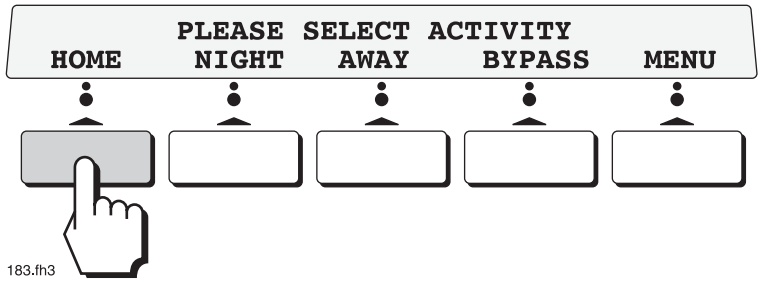
3. Select the desired arming mode as shown below (in this example, *Home* mode is being selected).



183.fh3

4. Listen for the keypad beep.

The system is armed.

7.2 Quick-arming the system

If your system has been programmed for quick-arming by your installer, you can arm your system for Away Mode without entering a User ID from any keypad by following these steps:

1. Close all protected doors and windows.
2. Enter the QuickArm Code.
3. Listen for the keypad beep.

Note

If you hear repeated rejection tones after trying to arm the system, one or more protected doors or windows are open. Either close the open doors and windows, or bypass the open zone. See chapter 9, “Bypassing zones.”

7.3 Remote-arming the system

You can arm the Home Security System from a remote location providing you use a touch-tone telephone. To remote-arm the system, do the following:

1. Dial the phone number for your premises (if you have more than one phone line at your premises, make sure you dial the number for the line your Home Security control panel is connected to).
2. After 10 rings, the Home Security System will answer with a single beep.

Note

If you have a telephone answering machine, you won't be able to enter the remote-arming code until the answering machine's announcement is finished. Once the announcement has ended, you can enter the remote-arming code.

3. Use the touch-tone keypad on the telephone to enter the remote-arming code: **A-R-M-#** (**2-7-6-#**). The Home Security System will beep three times to indicate that it has armed for Away mode.

Notes

1. If the Home Security System responds with two beeps instead of three, it means the system was already armed for Away mode.
2. If the system responds with a single long tone, it means that it was unable to arm because there was an open sensor at the premises (this will only happen if the Auto-Bypass option has been disabled).

4. Hang up the telephone.

7.4 Exit delays

Your installer has programmed exit delays into your Home Security System. Exit delays give you time to exit your home or business after arming your system.

Leaving your home or business

When you arm your system, you have a fixed amount of time to exit your home or business and not generate alarms; if you leave your premises after the exit delay has passed, an alarm will be triggered.

CHAPTER 8

Disarming the system

This section describes how to disarm the Home Security System and explains why your system has entry delays programmed in.

8.1 Disarming the system

You can disarm your system from any keypad by following these simple steps:

1. Enter the premises.
2. Enter your User ID into the keypad *before the entry delay time expires*.
3. Listen for the keypad beep.

The system is disarmed.

8.2 Entry delay

Entering the protected premises through an exterior door programmed for delay will start the entry delay timer. *The system must be disarmed before the entry delay time expires or an alarm will occur*. The system is programmed to sound warning beeps during the entry delay. These beeps alert you that an alarm will occur if the system is not disarmed.

8.3 Entry delay post-alarm warning

If the system has had an alarm while you were gone, the keypad will sound a continuous tone. This is to alert you to exercise caution when entering the premises, as the intruder may still be present. After disarming the system, the sensors that were triggered during the alarm will be displayed on the keypad.

CHAPTER 9

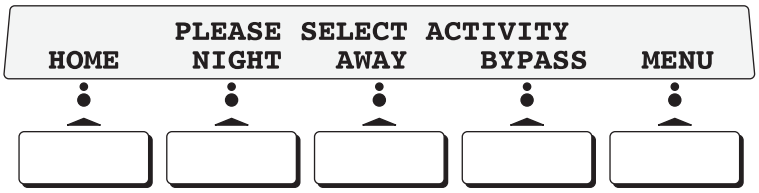
Bypassing zones

The system will not arm if there are open door or window sensors *unless* you take special action to bypass those open *zones*. You can use a keypad to manually bypass any open zones, or (if the feature was activated during installation) the auto-bypass feature will automatically bypass any open zones. *Remember that bypassed zones will not cause an alarm if they are triggered; for best security, open zones should be closed before arming the system*. Both bypass options are temporary, if the system is disarmed and then re-armed, any open zones will have to be bypassed again.

If you want to manually bypass zones, refer to section 9.1, "Manually bypassing zones," otherwise, refer to section 9.2, "Auto-Bypassing zones."

9.1 Manually bypassing zones

The Home Security System scans for open zones before allowing the system to be armed. If it finds open zones it will display their names and beep to alert you. After a short delay, the following message will then be displayed on the keypad:



190.fh3

Depending on how your system was configured during installation, *areas* may have been assigned that contain a group of zones (for example, if an area called *Master Bedroom* was created, it would include all door and window sensors installed in the master bedroom; an area called *Garage* would contain the sensors installed in the garage; and so on). If you wanted to bypass all of the zones in an area, bypassing the entire area would be faster and easier than bypassing each zone in the area individually.

Note

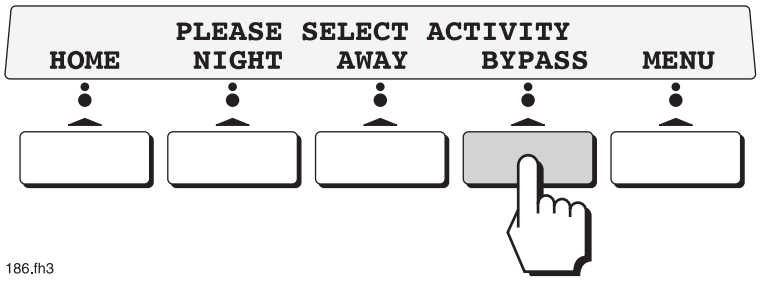
While it is quicker to bypass an area than to bypass individual zones, it may not always make sense to do so. For example, if there is only one open zone in an area that contains five zones, it would be a mistake to bypass all five zones. Remember, the Home Security System protects you best when all of the zones are armed!

If you want to bypass an area, refer to section "Bypassing an area," otherwise, refer to section "Bypassing individual zones."

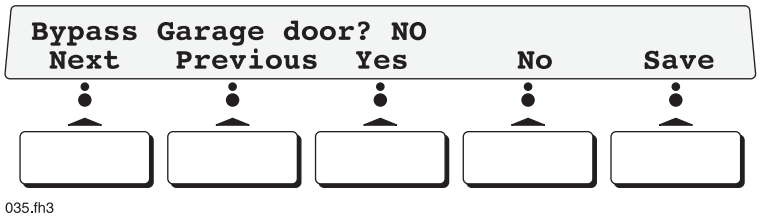
Bypassing individual zones

Perform the following to manually bypass any open zones:

1. Press the **BYPASS** button as shown.

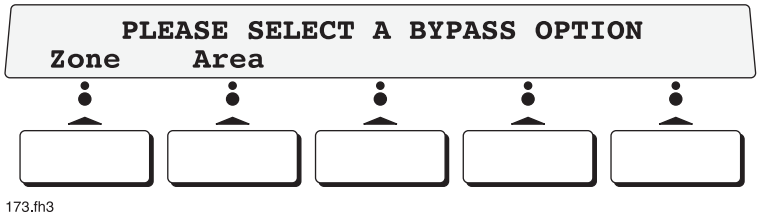


2. If no areas have been assigned a menu resembling the following will be displayed:

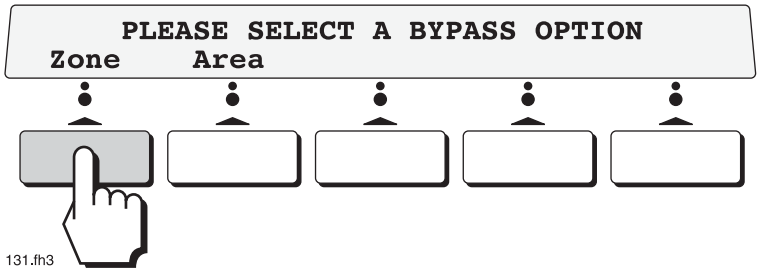


(If this menu appears, go to step 6.)

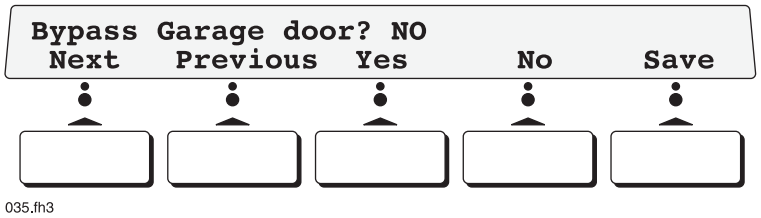
3. Otherwise, the following message will be displayed:



4. Press the **Zone** button as shown.



5. A menu resembling the following will be displayed (assuming that there are zones remaining that haven't already been bypassed by an area bypass):



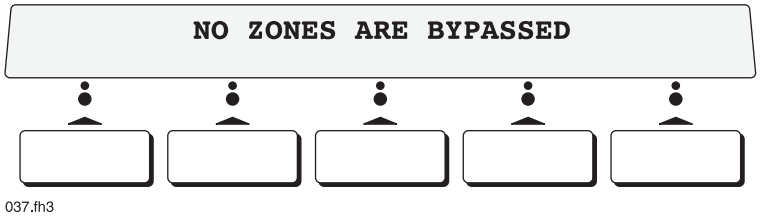
Note

If all zones have already been bypassed by an area bypass, the message *NO ZONES TO BYPASS* will be displayed for several seconds.

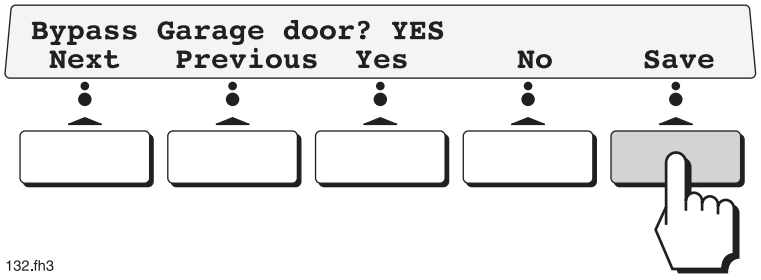
6. You have the following choices when bypassing zones:

   - Press the **Yes** button to bypass the displayed zone.
   - Press the **No** button if you don't want to bypass the displayed zone.
   - Press the **Next** button to move on to the next zone on the list.
   - Press the **Previous** button to go to a previous zone on the list.

7. At any time, you can press the **Undo** button to cancel the bypass option—no zones will be bypassed—and the following menu will be displayed:



8. When you have selected the zones you want to bypass, press the **Save** button as shown.

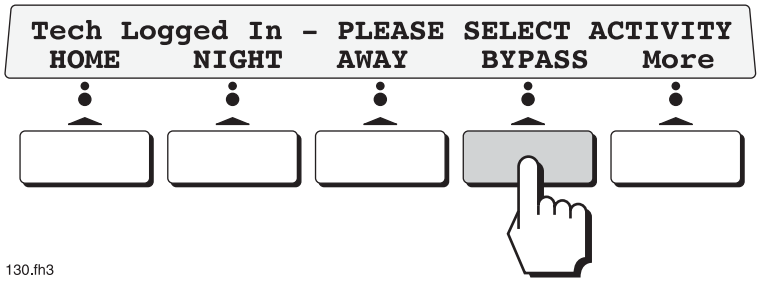


Selected zones have been bypassed, now you can arm the Home Security System.

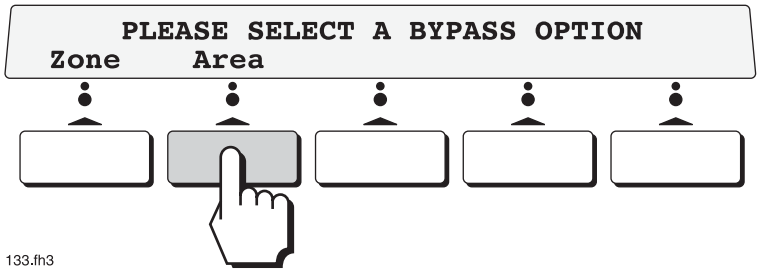
Bypassing an area

Perform the following to bypass an area:

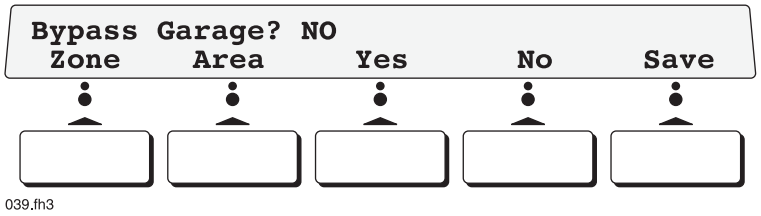
1. Press the **BYPASS** button as shown.



2. Press the **Area** button as shown.



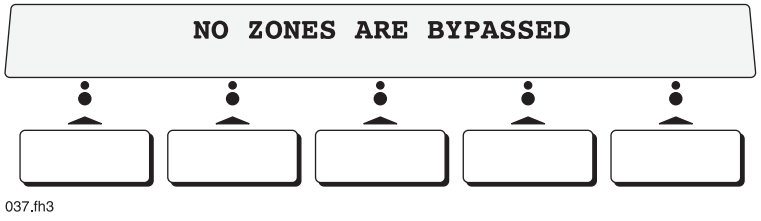
3. A menu resembling the following will be displayed:



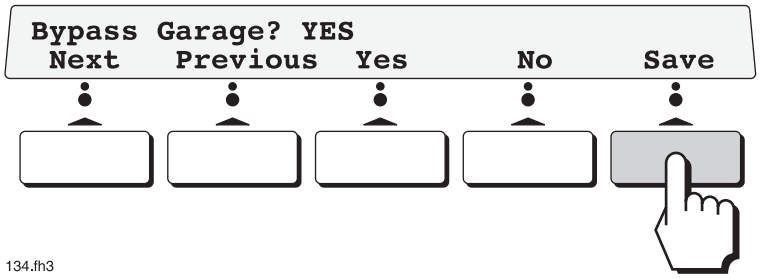
4. You have the following choices when bypassing areas:

   - Press the **Yes** button to bypass the displayed area.
   - Press the **No** button if you don't want to bypass the displayed area.
   - Press the **Next** button to move on to the next area on the list.
   - Press the **Previous** button to go to a previous area on the list.

5. At any time, you can press the **Undo** button to cancel the bypass option—no areas will be bypassed—and the following menu will be displayed:



6. When you have selected the areas you want to bypass, press the **Save** button as shown.



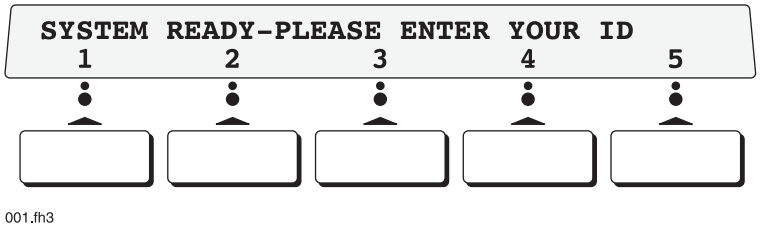
Selected areas have been bypassed, now you can arm the Home Security System.

9.2 Auto-Bypassing zones

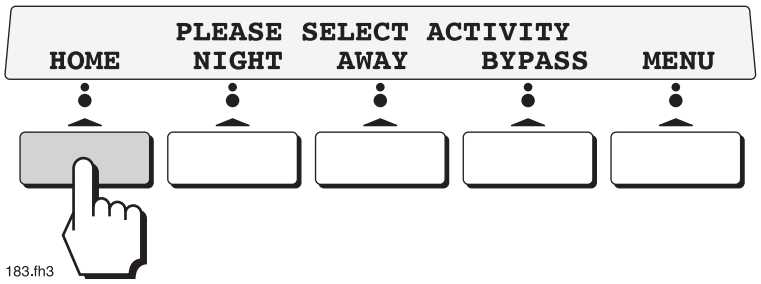
The Auto-Bypass option automatically bypasses all open zones when arming the system. *Auto-Bypass is not available in UL-listed installations*.

Auto-Bypass works as follows:

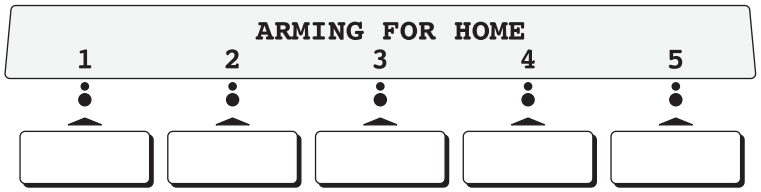
1. At the following display, enter your User ID code into the keypad.



2. Select the desired arming mode as shown below (in this example, *Home* mode is being selected).

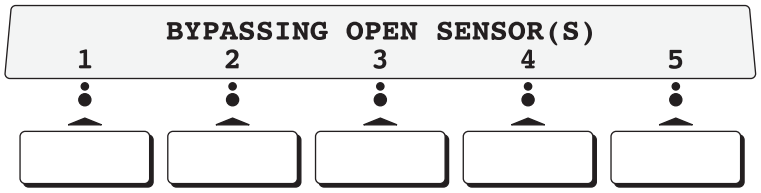


3. The following message will be displayed while the system checks for open zones, low backup battery voltages, and problems with the telephone line:



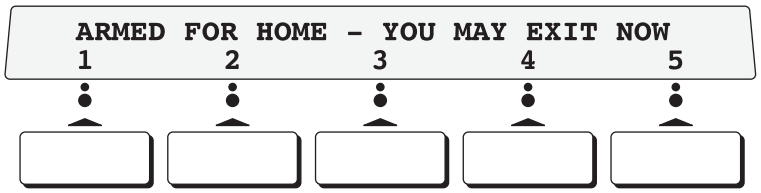
024.fh3

4. If doors or windows are open, continuous rejection beeps will sound from the keypad. You can enter your User ID code into the keypad at this time to cancel the arming process so you can close the open doors or windows. Otherwise, if you choose ignore the rejection beeps, the system will continue to arm, displaying the following message on the display panel:



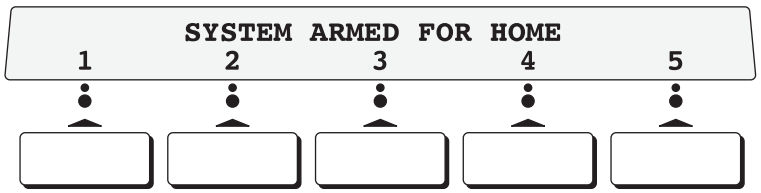
026.fh3

Then the following message will be displayed:



136.fh3

5. Once the system has armed itself, the keypad will display:



027.fh3

Note

If *Night* mode or *Away* mode had been selected instead of *Home* mode, that arming mode's name would have been displayed on the keypad instead of Home.

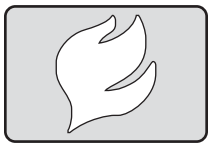
CHAPTER 10

Panic buttons

If you have an emergency, you can sound the local sirens and notify the Home Security monitoring station by pressing the correct panic button on any keypad.

10.1 Fire emergency

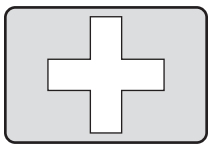
Press the Fire panic button 3 times in 3 seconds or press the Fire panic button and hold it for 3 seconds.



151.fh3

10.2 Medical emergency

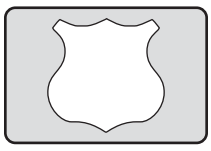
Press the Medical panic button 3 times in 3 seconds or press the Medical panic button and hold it for 3 seconds.



152.fh3

10.3 Police emergency

Press the Police panic button 3 times in 3 seconds or press the Police panic button and hold it for 3 seconds.



153.fh3

CHAPTER 11

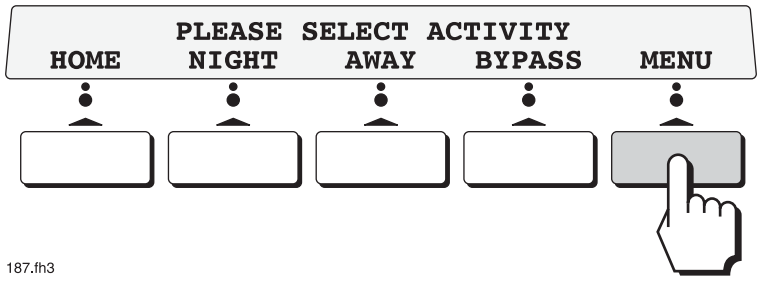
Adding, modifying, and deleting user ID codes

If you have a Master User ID, you can modify an existing User ID to change its access level from Master to User (or User to Master), change a user's access code, delete a User ID, and create new User ID codes.

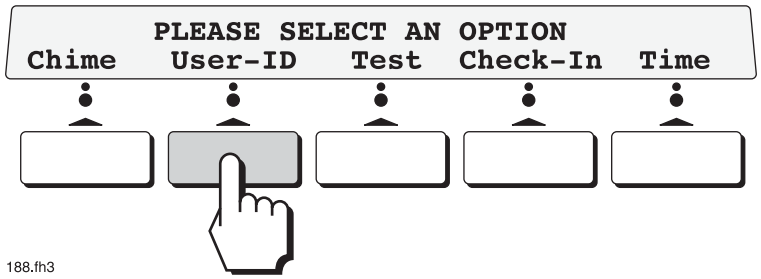
11.1 Modifying an existing User ID

Perform the following to modify an existing User ID:

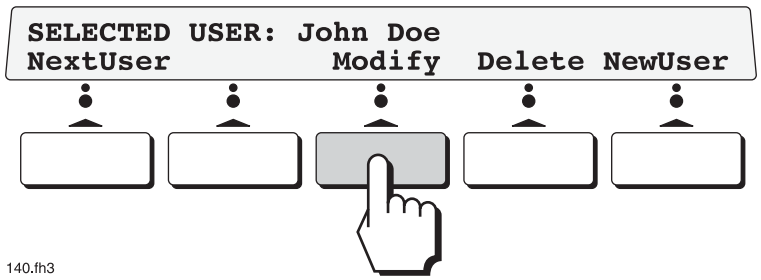
1. Press the **MENU** button as shown.



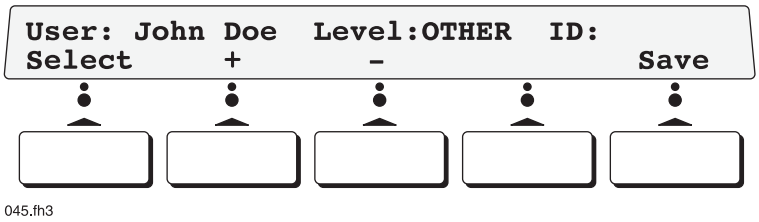
2. Press the **User-ID** button as shown.



3. If the user name being displayed is the one you want to modify, press the **Modify** button as shown. Otherwise, press the **NextUser** button until the name you want is displayed, then press the **Modify** button.



A menu resembling the following will be displayed:



045.fh3

4. If you want to change the user name, go to step 5; if you want to change the user's access level, go to step 8; otherwise, go to step 10 to change the User ID code.

Note

At any time until you press the **Save** button, you can press the **Undo** button to cancel the User-ID option—no changes will be made—and the message *NO CHANGES MADE* will be displayed.

5. Press the **+** or **–** buttons until the first letter of the name is correct.
6. Press the **Select** button once to move the cursor (**_**) to the next space.
7. Repeat steps 5 and 6 until the user name has been updated (the user name can be up to 10 characters in length), then press the **Save** button to store the changes.
8. Press the **Select** button until the current access level begins blinking.
9. Press the **+** or **–** buttons until the desired access level is selected, then press the **Save** button to store the changes.
10. Press the **Select** button until the cursor moves to first space of the User ID.
11. Press the **+** or **–** buttons until the first number of the code is correct.
12. Repeat steps 10 and 11 until the ID code has been updated (the ID code can be from 4 to 8 characters in length, depending on the length that was decided upon during system installation), then press the **Save** button to store the changes.

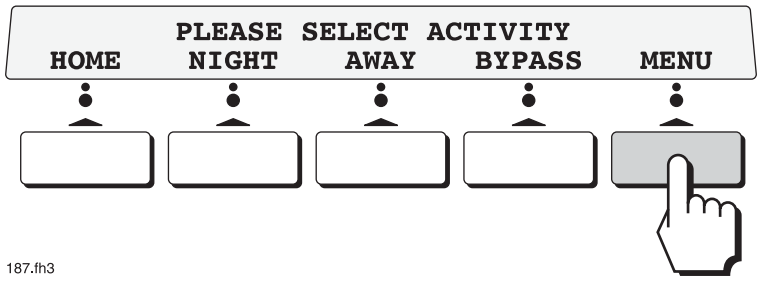
11.2 Deleting a User ID

Perform the following to delete a User ID:

Note

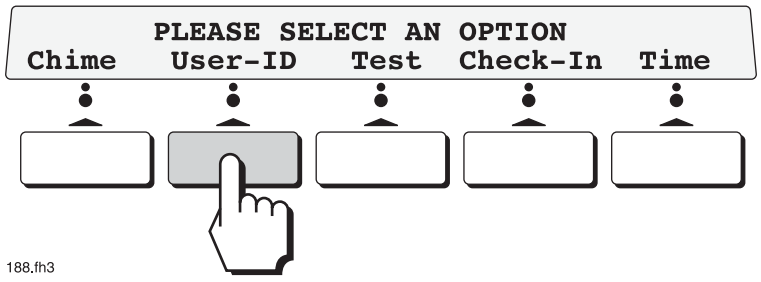
You cannot delete the First User ID (also called the Master User ID) from the Home Security System. You can only modify it by changing its ID code or user name. If you try to delete the First User ID the message *First user = MASTER, Cannot be deleted* will be displayed.

1. Press the **MENU** button as shown.



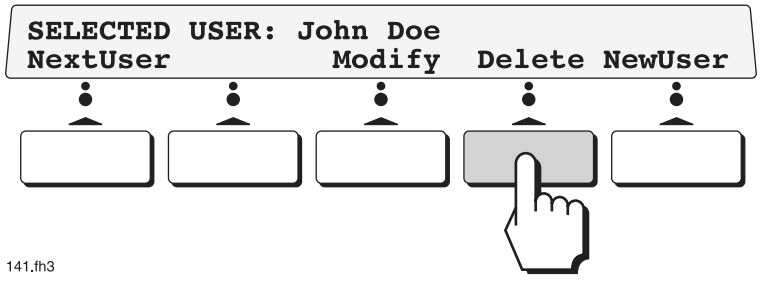
187.fh3

2. Press the **User-ID** button as shown.



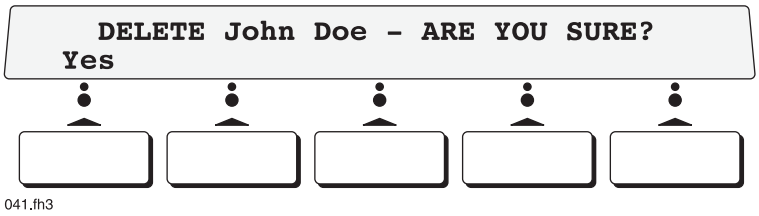
188.fh3

If the user name being displayed is the one you want to delete, press the **Delete** button as shown. Otherwise, press the **NextUser** button until the name you want is displayed, then press the **Delete** button.



141.fh3

A menu resembling the following will be displayed:

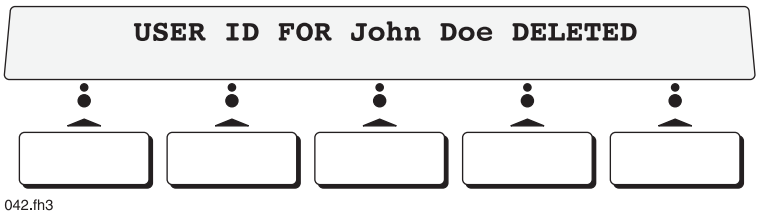


041.fh3

3. You have the following choices:

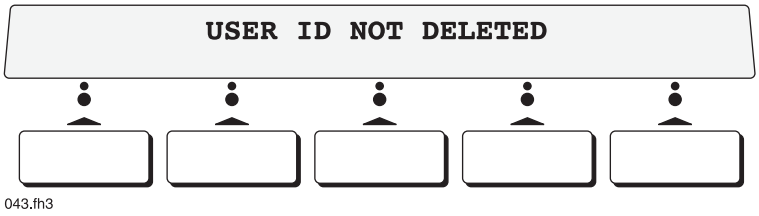
   - Press the **Yes** button to delete the user.
   - Press the **No** button if you don't want to delete the user.

   If you press the **Yes** button, a menu resembling the following will be displayed:



042.fh3

   If the **No** button is pressed, a menu resembling the following will be displayed:

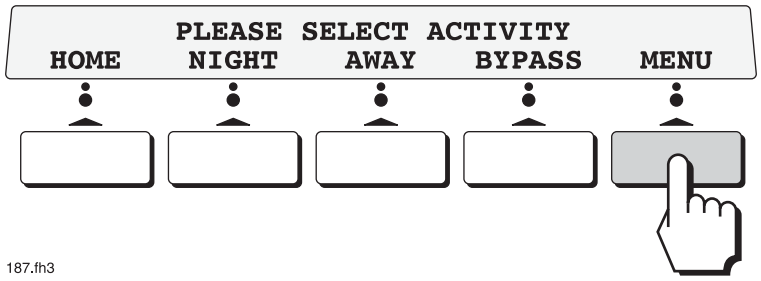


043.fh3

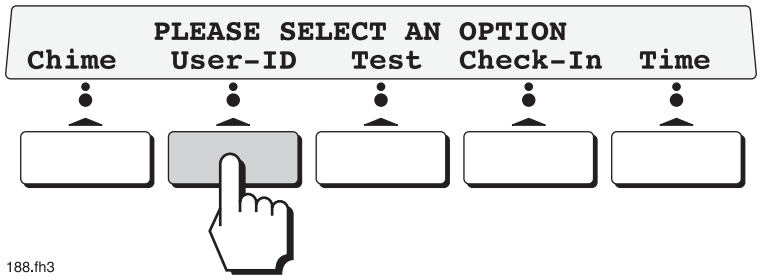
11.3 Adding a New User

Perform the following to add a new User ID to the Home Security System:

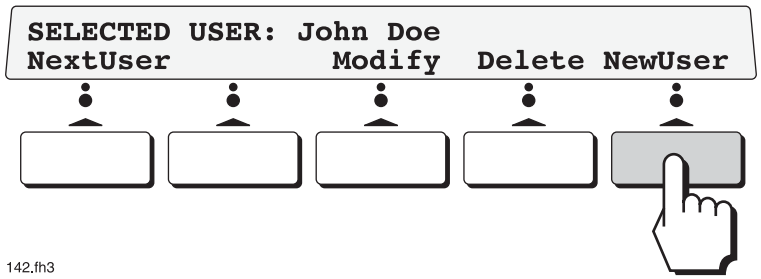
1. Press the **MENU** button as shown.



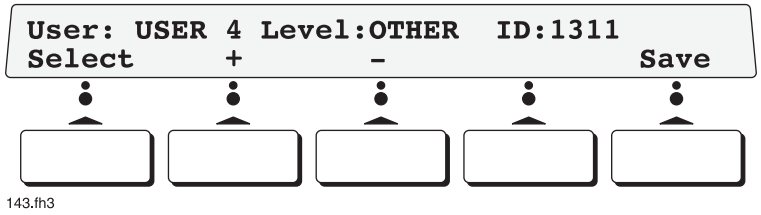
2. Press the **User-ID** button as shown.



3. Press the **NewUser** button as shown.



A menu resembling the following will be displayed:



Note

At any time until you press the **Save** button, you can press the **Undo** button to cancel the User-ID option—no changes will be made—and the message *NO CHANGES MADE* will be displayed.

4. The first thing to do is to assign the user name: press the **+** or **–** buttons until the first letter of the name is correct.

5. Press the **Select** button once to move the cursor (**_**) to the next space.

6. Repeat steps 4 and 5 until the user name has been assigned (the user name can be up to 10 characters in length).

Note

If you try to enter a user name that already exists in the Home Security System, the message *Duplicate User Names Not Allowed* will be displayed.

7. Press the **Select** button until the current access level begins blinking.

8. Press the **+** or **–** buttons until the desired access level is selected.

9. Press the **Select** button until the cursor moves to first space of the User ID.

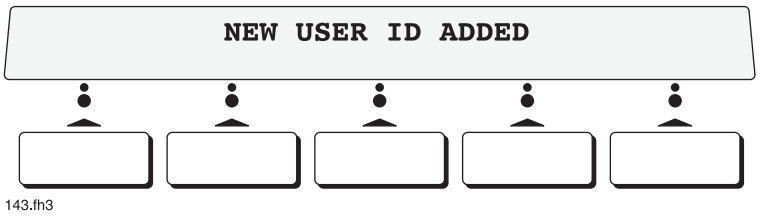
10. Press the **+** or **–** buttons until the first number of the code is correct.

11. Repeat steps 10 and 11 until the ID code has been updated (the ID code can be from 4 to 8 characters in length, depending on the length that was decided upon during system installation), then press the **Save** button to store the changes.

Note

If you try to enter a user ID code that already exists in the Home Security System, the message *Duplicate User IDs Not Allowed* will be displayed.

12. The following will be displayed:



143.fh3