

Caddx[®] Installation Instructions Package

This package includes instructions for the following Caddx products:

- NetworX NX-E Series Receiver Modules—NX-408E & NX-408E-I, NX-416E & NX-416E-I, NX-448E & NX-448E-I (Document Number 466-1427)
- NX-450 & NX-451 Door/Window Sensor (Document Number 466-1303-CDX)
- 60-686-43-EUR Door/Window Sensor (Document Number 466-1578)
- NX-470 & 60-659-43-EUR 4-Button Keychain Touchpad (Document Number 466-1478)
- NX-480 & 60-639-43-EUR Wireless Motion Sensor (Document Number 466-1479)

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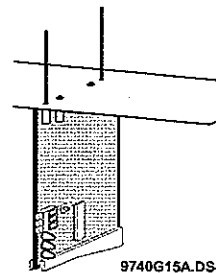
For reprints of this package, order part number 466-1486.

Document Number: 466-1486 Rev. F



NetworX NX-E Series Receiver Modules

Document Number: 466-1427 Rev. F
July 2001



Installation Instructions

Product Summary

The NX-E Series Receiver Modules (8-zone NX-408E, 16-zone NX-416E, and 48-zone NX-448E) add wireless capabilities to the Caddx® NetworX NX-4, NX-6, NX-8, and NX-8E control panels. Adding a receiver module makes these control panels compatible with NX wireless transmitters and keychain touchpads (keyfobs).

The receiver modules mount inside the control panel cabinet and require just three wire connections for power and data communications to the motherboard.

Installation Guidelines

Use the following guidelines when installing receiver modules:

- ☐ Leave at least 10" above the control panel for the module's antennas.
- ☐ Avoid areas that are likely to expose the module to moisture.
- ☐ Avoid areas with excessive metal or electrical wiring, including furnace and utility rooms.

Installing the Receiver Module

The following steps describe mounting the circuit board edge guide standoff, securing the module to the cabinet, and inserting the antennas.



CAUTION

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

1. After mounting the control panel cabinet, install the ground plane screws, washers, and nuts (included) in the holes on top of the cabinet (see Figure 1).

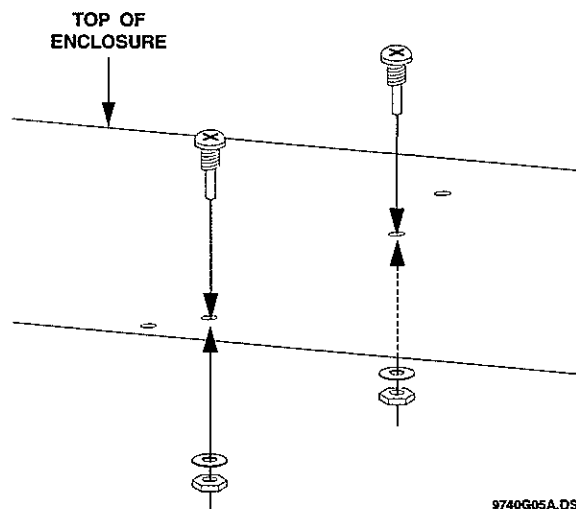


Figure 1. Installing the Ground Plane Screws, Washers, and Nuts

2. Install the circuit board edge guide standoff in the lower mounting hole, in either of the two spaces located just to the left of the motherboard (see Figure 2). Do not tighten the standoff at this time.

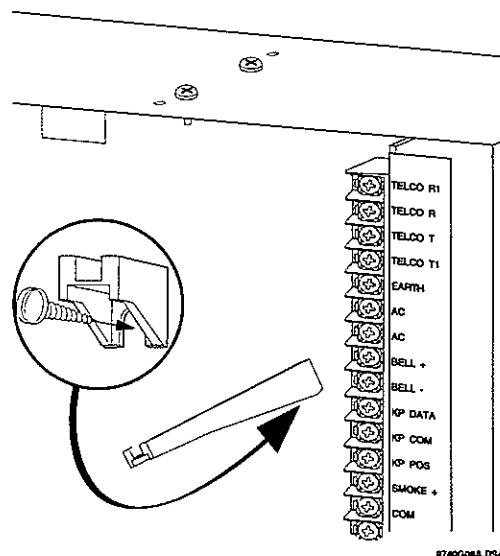


Figure 2. Installing the Circuit Board Edge Guide Standoff

3. Install the module into the cabinet by turning the stand-off sideways, then slide the module up onto the ground plane screw posts (see Figure 3).

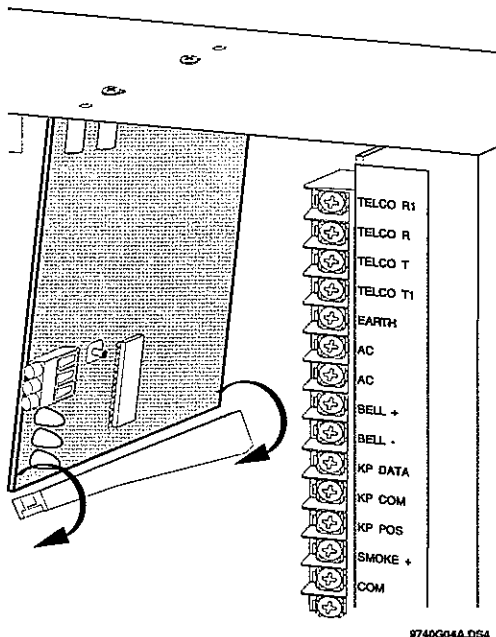


Figure 3. Installing the Module into the Cabinet

4. Turn the standoff so the slot is facing up, insert the back corner of the module into the standoff slot, then press up at the front of the standoff and tighten the standoff screw.
5. Insert the antennas through the holes on top of the cabinet and into the module antenna sockets (see Figure 4).

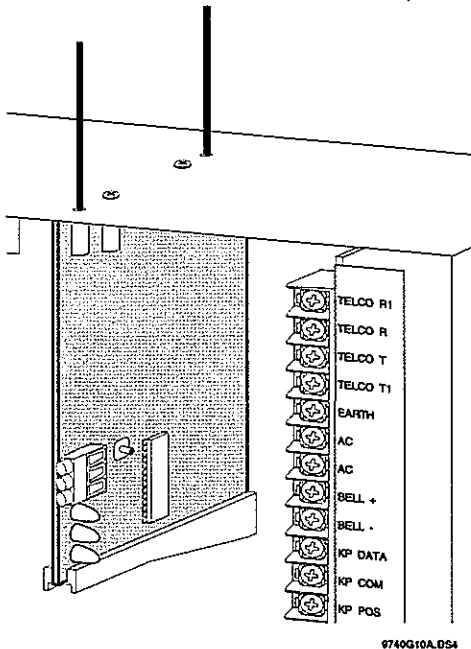


Figure 4. Inserting the Antennas

Wiring, Module Number DIP Switch Settings, and Power Up

The following steps describe wiring the module to the control panel, setting the module number DIP switches, and powering up the control panel.

1. Remove power (if applied) from the control panel.



CAUTION

To avoid possible equipment damage or personal injury, remove power from the control panel before making any wiring connections to the module.

2. Connect the module power and data terminals to the control panel power and data terminals using 22-gauge or larger, stranded wire (see Figure 5).

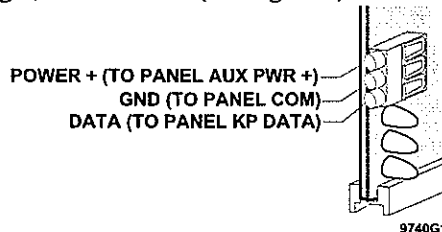


Figure 5. Wiring the Module Power and Data Terminals to the Panel Power and Data Terminals

3. Set the module DIP switches to the desired module number (see Table 1).

Table 1. Receiver Module Number Settings

Module Number 32	Module Number 33
Module Number 34	Module Number 35
Module Number 36	Module Number 37
Module Number 38	Module Number 39

4. Apply power to the control panel. The middle (red) LED on the module should start blinking. Table 2 describes the module's status based on LED conditions.

Table 2. Module Status Conditions

LED	Module Status
Red-blinking	Normal data communication with the control panel.
Red-off	No data communication with control panel. Check wiring and power source.
Yellow-blinking	Receiving radio signals from wireless sensors.
Yellow-off	No radio signals currently being received.

Note

The red LED at the bottom of the module may emit a dim glow but is not used as an indicator and can be ignored.

Programming

This section describes the following programming steps:

- ☐ **Determine Programming Settings**—provides tables to record wireless transmitter and partition settings.
- ☐ **Enroll the Module**—sets up the module to be supervised by the control panel.
- ☐ **Program the Module**—puts the module into program so you can program zone bank settings, transmitters, and enter the settings for transmitters and partitions.

Determine Programming Settings

When programming wireless transmitters into the module, there are various options and partitions you can set for each transmitter. These settings appear in segments of each programming location.

Use "Table 3: Module Programming Settings" on pages 3 - 7 to record zone assignments and settings. Be sure to circle the module type in the location column to help identify where each zone resides; RM = receiver module, HE = hardwire expander, P = panel. This gives you all the programming information in one place and helps speed up the programming process.

Zone Locations 1 - 192

Zone locations 1 - 192 are not numbered in Table 3 since these locations vary depending on location 194—Receiver Zone Bank Setting (see page 8).

For example, if location 194 is set to 3, the first available location is 25. The total number of available locations is dependant on the zone limits for both the panel and receiver.

Note

The default settings shown for Segments 1 and 2 in the first zone location apply to all zone locations.

Special Settings for Door/Window Transmitters

Use the following guidelines when setting features 4 and 5 for door/window transmitters and wireless smoke detectors.

☐ **Feature 4—Input Option 1**

For door/window transmitters, turn on this feature to disable the transmitter's internal reed switches.

For wireless smoke detectors with tamper switches, turn on this feature to enable the tamper feature.

Note

Feature 4—Input Option 1, must be off (disabled) when using wireless smoke detectors without tamper switches.

☐ **Feature 5—Input Option 2**

For door/window transmitters that use a normally open external contact, leave this feature off (N/O).

For door/window transmitters that use a normally closed external contact, turn this feature on (N/C).

Light and Star Buttons on 4-Button Keyfobs

When using 4-button keyfobs, turning on Input Option 1 (feature 4) changes the light button to Keyfob Function 1. Turning on Input Option 2 (feature 5) changes the star button to Keyfob Function 2. These functions can be used to control relays, outputs, or X-10 devices.

Table 3. Module Programming Settings

Location	Segment 1	Segment 2
0 Transmitter to be pro- grammed)	None	None
Zone ____	1 - Enable sensor ☐ (default = off)	Partition 1 keyfob ☐ (default = on)
Assigned to module # ____.	2 - Supervised ☐ (default = on)	Partition 2 keyfob ☐ (default = off)
	3 - Fire supervision ☐ (default = off)	Partition 3 keyfob ☐ (default = off)
RM HE P	4 - Input option 1 ☐ (default = off)	Partition 4 keyfob ☐ (default = off)
	5 - Input option 2 ☐ (default = off)	Partition 5 keyfob ☐ (default = off)
	6 - 8 Not used	Partition 6 keyfob ☐ (default = off)
		Partition 7 keyfob ☐ (default = off)
		Partition 8 keyfob ☐ (default = off)

**Table 3. Module Programming Settings
(Continued)**

Location	Segment 1	Segment 2
193 Receiver Options (All default off)	1 - Enable jam detect ☐ 2 - Enable auto advance to next zone number ☐ 3 - Keyfob user ID ☐ (off = all keyfobs report as user 99; on = keyfob reports as learned zone #) 4 - Enable antenna tamper (Only selectable on Inter- national versions; reports as <i>box</i> <i>tamper</i>) ☐ 5 - Enable case tamper ☐ 6-8 Not used	None
194 Receiver Zone Bank Setting (Default = 0—set this before learn- ing any sen- sors. See step 5 under “To program the module.”)	Starting zone numbers by bank setting: 0 = 1 ☐ 1 = 9 ☐ 2 = 17 ☐ 3 = 25 ☐ 4 = 33 ☐ 5 = 41 ☐ 6 = 49 ☐ 7 = 57 ☐ 8 = 65 ☐ 9 = 73 ☐ 10 = 81 ☐ 11 = 89 ☐ 12 = 97 ☐ 13 = 105 ☐ 14 = 113 ☐ 15 = 121 ☐ 16 = 129 ☐ 17 = 137 ☐ 18 = 145 ☐ 19 = 153 ☐ 20 = 161 ☐ 21 = 169 ☐ 22 = 177 ☐ 23 = 185 ☐	
195 Supervision Windows	1 - Normal ____ hrs. (0 - 255 hours; default = 24 hours) (Do not change Seg- ment 3 setting unless required. See step 9 under “Changing the Transmitter Supervi- sion Windows.”)	Fire ____ hrs. (0 - 255 hours; default = 4 hours) Segment 3 Transmitter Check- in Window ____ min (1 - 30 minutes, default = 40—dis- abled)

**Table 3. Module Programming Settings
(Continued)**

Location	Segment 1	Segment 2
200 Number of rounds received from last transmitter learned	None	None

Programming the Module

This section describes programming guidelines, how to get the module into program mode and set receiver options, zone banks, supervision windows, and program transmitters into memory.

Programming Guidelines

- ☐ NX-4 and NX-6 control panels can have receivers added with zones that overlap those contained in the control panel. No hardwire expanders can be used.
- ☐ NX-8 control panels may have expansion zones (hardwire or wireless) set the same as those contained in the control panel. To do this you must disable the onboard control panel zones. All zone expansion modules must not overlap any blocks of 8 zones.
- ☐ All other control panels can have wireless zones added to any zone. If a hardwire input (on either the control panel or hardwire expander) is also present on the same zone as an enabled wireless zone, the wireless transmitter takes priority.

To program the module:

1. Enter [*] [8] at the keypad. The five function lights should start flashing.
2. Enter the “Go To Program Code” (factory default is 9 7 1 3). The service light should flash and the five function lights should change from flashing to on steady.
3. Enter [XX] [#], where [XX] is the DIP switch setting module number and [#] is the entry key. The Armed LED should turn on, indicating the control panel is waiting for a programming location entry.
4. For new installations, enter [9] [1] [0] [#] to load factory defaults and clear any unwanted information in memory before any further programming.
5. For new installations, set the receiver zone bank (Location 194) to determine the starting zone number for the specific receiver module. This must be set before learning sensors. The bank setting is based on the zone capabilities of both the receiver and the panel.
6. Enter [0] [#] to enter the sensor learning location. The Ready LED should turn on and the Armed LED should turn off.

7. Enter [XXX] [*], where [XXX] is a zone number (1 through 192) and [*] is the entry key.

Notes

Three beeps from the keypad indicates an entry error. This occurs if you enter a transmitter number that is not within the module's zone block or if you try learning a sensor that is already learned into the module.

If you change your mind about your entry, terminate programming by entering [0] [#] [0] [*] and start over from step 6.

8. Trip the desired transmitter (within 250 seconds) as described in Table 4. Listen for the 'ding dong' for confirmation.

Table 4. Tripping Transmitters for Learning

Transmitter	Action
Door/Window, Shock, Glass Guard, Freeze	Activate tamper switch by removing cover.
Door/Window with External Contact	Activate tamper switch by removing cover. (Note: Feature 4—Input Option 1, must be on.)
Recessed Door/Window	Activate tamper switch by removing circuit board until tamper switch is exposed.
Micro Door/Window	Slide the battery about half-way out of the battery holder, then back.
PIR	Activate tamper switch by removing back plate from PIR.
Smoke Detector	Press and hold the test button.
Heat Detector	Press, then release the tamper switch.
Fire Pull	Activate tamper switch by removing sensor cover.
Single Button Panic	Press and hold the button.
Dual Button Panic	Press and hold both buttons together.
Keyfobs	Press and hold the arm and disarm buttons together.
Repeater	Press, then release the tamper switch.

9. Program remaining transmitters by repeating steps 5-7.
10. Exit program mode by entering [EXIT] [EXIT].

Program Transmitter and Partition Settings

This section describes programming guidelines, how to change the supervision windows, and program the transmitter and partition settings using the information you entered in "Table 3: Module Programming Settings."

Changing the Transmitter Supervision Windows

Note

For UL Listed installations, the normal supervision window must be set to 24 hours and the fire supervision window must be set to 4 hours.



CAUTION

Do not set the normal or fire supervision windows to 1 hour. This causes false trouble reports from all learned wireless transmitters.

1. Enter [*] [8] at the keypad. The five function lights should start flashing.
2. Enter the "Go To Program Code" (factory default is 9 7 1 3). The service light should flash and the five function lights should change from flashing to on steady.
3. Enter [XX] [#], where [XX] is the DIP switch setting module number and [#] is the entry key. The Armed LED should turn on, indicating the control panel is waiting for a programming location entry.
4. Enter [195] [#] to enter location 195, segment 1.
5. Enter the new normal supervision time (0 - 255).
Note
Choosing 0 sets the normal supervision window to 256 hours.
6. Press [*] to save any changes and automatically enter segment 2.
7. Enter the new fire supervision time (0 - 255).
Note
Choosing 0 sets the fire supervision window to 256 hours.
8. Press [*] to save any changes and automatically enter segment 3.
9. Enter new short supervision time (up to 30 minutes).
Note
Segment 3 is a short supervision window setting (up to 30 minutes) that prevents arming if a transmitter has not checked in within the set time. This applies only to specific countries outside the U.S. Check the control panel installation manual to determine if this setting is available. Entering a number higher than 30 (the default value is 40) disables the feature.
10. Press [*] to save any changes. The panel is now waiting for the next location entry.
Note
Pressing [#] does not save changes to the current segment, but does save changes made in previous segments.
11. Enter [EXIT] [EXIT] when all changes are completed.

Programming Transmitter and Partition Settings

1. Enter [*] [8] at the keypad. The five function lights should start flashing.
 2. Enter the "Go To Program Code" (factory default is 9 7 1 3). The service light should flash and the five function lights should change from flashing to on steady.
 3. Enter [XX] [#], where [XX] is the DIP switch setting module number and [#] is the entry key. The Armed LED should turn on, indicating the control panel is waiting for a programming location entry.
 4. Enter [XX] [#] to enter a location. For example, enter [1] [#] to enter location 1, segment 1. The Armed LED should turn on and the zone LEDs display the binary data for the current settings.
- or-- Enter [1] [#] [*] to enter location 1, segment 2.
5. Enter [X] [*], where [X] is the setting number (1 - 8) from Table 3 that corresponds to the desired feature or partition setting number and [*] is the entry key. The keypad displays the settings for that location and segment.
 6. Press the keypad button that corresponds to the feature number you want changed. Lights corresponding to the feature number turn on or off each time the button is pressed. Lights that turn on indicate the feature is on, lights that turn off indicate the feature is off.
For example, turn on transmitter features 1 (Transmitter Enabled) and 4 (Input Option 1) by pressing [1] [4]. The 1 and 4 LEDs turn on to indicate the features are turned on and the Ready LED flashes to indicate the change request.
 7. Press [*] to enter the changes and automatically advance to segment 2.
Note
Pressing [#] does not save changes to the current segment, but does save changes made in previous segments. Repeat steps 4 - 7 to re-enter and make changes to a location and segment.
 8. Press the keypad button that corresponds to the partition number you want changed. Lights corresponding to the partition number turn on or off each time the button is pressed. Lights that turn on indicate the keyfob is active in that partition, lights that turn off indicate the keyfob is inactive.
 9. Repeat steps 4 - 8 to continue programming transmitter partition settings.
 10. Enter [EXIT] [EXIT] when finished.

Deleting Transmitters

The following steps describe how to delete transmitters from the module.

This procedure makes the module ignore a transmitter but does not remove transmitter identification from the module's memory. The transmitter can be reactivated later or a new one can be learned into the zone.

1. Enter [*] [8] at the keypad. The five function lights should start flashing.

2. Enter the "Go To Program Code" (factory default is 9 7 1 3). The service light should flash and the five function lights should change from flashing to on steady.
3. Enter [XX] [#], where [XX] is the DIP switch setting module number and [#] is the entry key. The Armed LED should turn on, indicating the control panel is waiting for a programming location entry.
4. Enter [XX] [#] to enter the zone location to be deleted. The Armed LED should turn on and the zone LEDs display the binary data for the current settings.
5. Change transmitter feature 1 (Transmitter Enabled) by pressing [1]. The 1 LED turns off to indicate the feature change and the Ready LED flashes to indicate the change request.
6. Enter [*] [#]. The Ready LED stops flashing, indicating the new settings are stored in memory and the system automatically exits from that location.
7. Continue deleting transmitters by entering the desired locations and segments in steps 4 through 6.
8. Enter [9] [1] [0] [#] to delete all transmitters and load factory defaults.
9. Enter [EXIT] [EXIT] when finished.

Testing Wireless Transmitters

Test all transmitters to verify correct programming and operation by following the "Walk Test" instructions in the specific control panel installation manual.

Troubleshooting

Any transmitters that consistently test below margin should be rotated in mounting position (90°, 180°, or 270°) and retested.

If rotating the transmitter mounting position does not improve signal reception or is not practical, move the transmitter to different locations near the desired mounting area. Test each location until the transmitter consistently tests good, then mount the transmitter.

Specifications

Compatibility: NX-4, NX-6, NX-8, NX-8E control panels

Frequency: 319.5 MHz (NX-408E, NX-416E, & NX-448E)

433 MHz (NX-408E-I, NX-416E-I, &
NX-448E-I)

Required Power: 12.0 VDC (provided by panel)

Current Draw: 20 mA maximum

Operating Temperature Range: 32° to 120°F (0° to 49°C)

Storage Temperature: -30° to 120°F (-34° to 60°C)

Maximum Humidity: 90% relative humidity, non-
condensing

Dimensions: 4.65" (11.8 cm) x 3.20" (8.1 cm)

U.L. Listings

The NetworX NX-E Series Receiver Modules (60-904) are U.L. Listed for UL1023 Household Burglary, UL985 Household Fire, and are listed for use with the following U.L. Listed devices:

NX-451 Door/Window Sensor (60-670-95R)

NX-470 4-Button Keychain Touchpad (60-659-95R)

NX-475 Water-Resistant Pendant Panic Button (60-578)

NX-480 PIR Motion Sensor (60-639-95R)

NX-490 Wireless Smoke Sensor (60-506)

Notices

This device complies with FCC Rules Part 15. Operation is subject to the following two conditions:

1. This device may not cause harmful interference.
2. This device must accept any interference that may be received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

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

Notices



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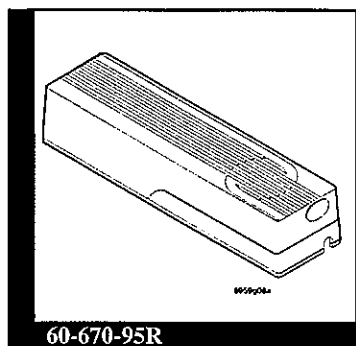
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NX-450, NX-451 Door/Window Sensors

Document Number: 466-1303-CDX Rev. B
September 1997



Installation Instructions

Product Summary

The NX-450 (white) and NX-451 (brown) Door/Window Sensors can be installed on doors, windows, or many other objects that open and close. The sensors transmit signals to the control panel when a magnet mounted near the sensor is moved away from or closer to the sensor.

The sensors include an input that accepts external hardwired devices such as flush-mounted door/window contacts.

Installation Guidelines

Use the following guidelines for installing Door/Window sensors.

- Mount the sensor on the door frame and the magnet on the door (see Figure 1). If the sensor is to be used on double doors, mount the sensor on the least-used door and the magnet on the other door.

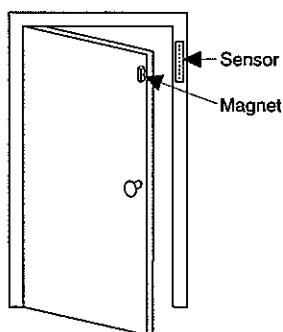


Figure 1. Sensor and Magnet Locations

- If possible, locate sensors within 100 feet of the panel. While a transmitter may have a range of 500 feet or more out in the open, the environment at the installation site can have a significant effect on transmitter range. Sometimes a change in sensor location can help overcome adverse wireless conditions.
- Make sure the alignment arrow on the magnet points to the alignment mark on the sensor (see Figure 2).

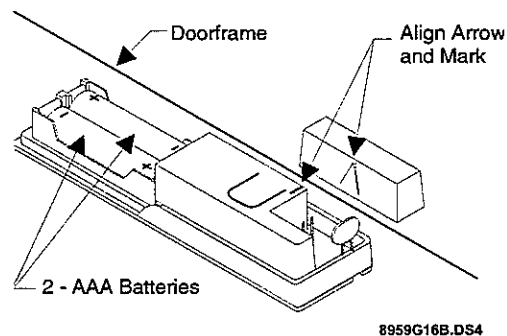


Figure 2. Aligning the Door/Window Sensor and Magnet

- Place sensors at least 5 inches above the floor to avoid damaging them.
- Avoid mounting sensors in areas where they will be exposed to moisture or where the operating temperature (10°-120°F) will be exceeded.
- Use spacers (not included) to keep sensors and magnets away from metal or metallic surfaces such as foil wallpaper.

Materials Needed

- #6 flathead screws
- Screwdriver or brad driver

Installing the Sensor

1. Remove the sensor cover by pressing the button on the narrow end.
2. Remove the batteries to access the mounting holes.
3. Mount the sensor base with two #6 flathead screws at the locations shown in Figure 3. If you need to connect external switches, they should be installed at this point. Use the procedure for connecting external switches.

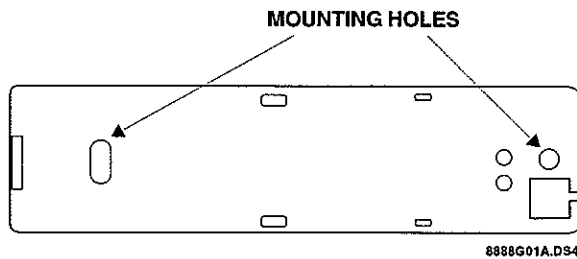


Figure 3. Mounting Hole Locations (Bottom View)

4. Remove the magnet from its base. Line up the arrow on the magnet with the mark on the sensor.
5. Mount the magnet base no more than 3/8-inch away from the sensor base. Replace the magnet cover.
6. Re-install the batteries and circuit board; and attach the sensor cover to the sensor base.

Note: When window or door construction does not allow the transmitter to be installed next to the magnet, install an external switch and connect it to the Door/Window Sensor.

Connecting External Switches

External switches used with Door/Window Sensors allow you to protect doors and windows when there is inadequate room for directly mounting the sensor or when you want to locate the Door/Window Sensor in an adjacent, but less visible place.

Materials Needed

- Hermetically sealed external switches (sealed reed switch) that supply a minimum 250-millisecond open or closure on alarm
- Stranded 22-gauge wire

Installing External Switches

1. Install the external switch according to the manufacturer's instructions.
2. Remove the cover and batteries from the Door/Window Sensor.
3. Feed the wires on the external switch through the rear opening at the bottom of the Door/Window Sensor.
4. Attach each wire to one side of the screw terminal. Press the screw terminal over the wire posts.
5. Mount the sensor.
6. Replace the batteries and sensor cover.

Programming

For complete programming instructions, refer to the *NX-Series Receiver Modules Installation Instructions*.

Testing Door/Window Sensors

Testing sensors is recommended after all programming is completed and whenever a sensor-related problem occurs, to verify radio signal integrity and confirm control panel programming and response.

Note: While the sensor test is a valuable tool, it only tests sensor operation for the current conditions. A sensor test should be done after any change in environment, equipment, or programming.

1. Place the system in test mode.
2. Trip the sensor by moving the magnet away from the sensor and listen for the correct system response. If the system does not respond, proceed to the "Troubleshooting" section.

Troubleshooting

Use the following guidelines if the system does not respond correctly when the sensor is activated.

- Check programming and re-program sensor into panel if necessary.
- Use an RF Sniffer (NX-468) test tool to verify that the sensor is transmitting. Constant beeps from the RF Sniffer indicate a runaway (faulty) sensor. Replace the sensor.
- Change the position of or move the sensor to another location and test for correct response.

To reposition a sensor:

1. Rotate the sensor and test for improved sensor communication at 90 and 180 degrees from the original position.
2. If poor communication persists, relocate the sensor as described below.

To relocate a sensor:

1. Test the sensor a few inches from the original position.
2. Increase the distance from the original position and retest until an acceptable location is found.
3. Mount the sensor in the new location.
4. If no location is acceptable, replace the sensor.

To replace a sensor:

1. Test a known good sensor at the same location.
2. If the system does not respond, avoid mounting a sensor at that location.
3. If the replacement sensor functions, return the problem sensor for repair or replacement.

Specifications

- Power source: 2 AAA Alkaline batteries
- Dimensions: L = 4.5" X W = 1.2" H = .94"
- Typical battery life: 4-6 years (not verified by UL)
- Operating temperature range: 10° to 120° F

Notices

These devices comply with part 15 of the FCC rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions:

1. These devices may not cause harmful interference.
2. These devices must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

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

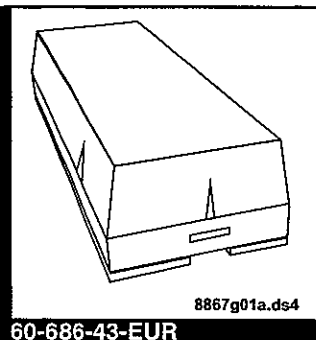


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Door/Window Sensor

Document Number: 466-1578 Rev. B
May 1998



INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

Product Summary

The Door/Window Sensor can be installed on doors, windows, or virtually anything that opens and closes. During normal operation, the sensors transmit open (TRIP) and close (RESTORE) signals to the panel. The sensors also send a supervisory signal to the panel every 64 minutes.

Sensors transmit open and close signals to the panel when a magnet (mounted near the sensor) is moved away from or closer to the sensor.

The sensor is powered by a 3.6-volt lithium battery.

Tools Needed

- #6 flathead screws or 18-gauge brads
- Screwdriver or brad driver
- Small wire cutters
- Sensor and magnet spacers (optional)

Installation Guidelines

- Keep all sensors within 100 feet of the panel.
- Mount the sensor on the door frame and the magnet on the door. If the sensor is to be used on double doors, mount the sensor on the least used door and the magnet on the other door.

- Mount sensors with screws or brads, not double-sided tape.
- Place sensors at least 5 inches above the floor to avoid damaging them.
- Use spacers (not included) to keep sensors and magnets away from metal or metallic surfaces such as foil wallpaper.

Door/Window Sensor Spacers

White: Part #60-189

Magnet Spacers

White: Part #60-188

- Avoid mounting sensors in areas with a large quantity of metal or electrical wiring, such as a furnace or utility room.
- Avoid mounting sensors in areas where they will be exposed to moisture.
- Avoid mounting sensors in locations where the operating temperature (10° to 120° F) will be exceeded.

Installation

CAUTION: You must be free of all static electricity when handling electronic components. Touch a grounded, bare metal surface before touching a circuit board or wear a grounded wrist strap.

- 1) Decide if the sensor should be mounted horizontally or vertically by locating the alignment marks on the sensor and magnet plastic (see Figure 1.)

The marks indicate reed switch locations. Each sensor uses only one of the two switches. You will remove the unused switch in step 4.

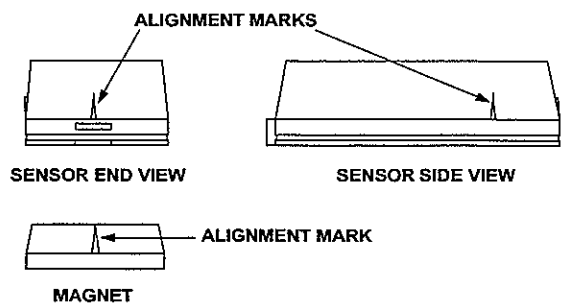


Figure 1. Alignment marks

- 2) Remove the sensor cover by squeezing the cover ends firmly to release the tab on the cover from the slot on the sensor base.
- 3) Remove the circuit board from the sensor base by pulling back the plastic tab and lifting the battery to release the circuit board.
- 4) Remove the unused reed switch, clipping the leads as close to the board as possible (see Figure 2.)

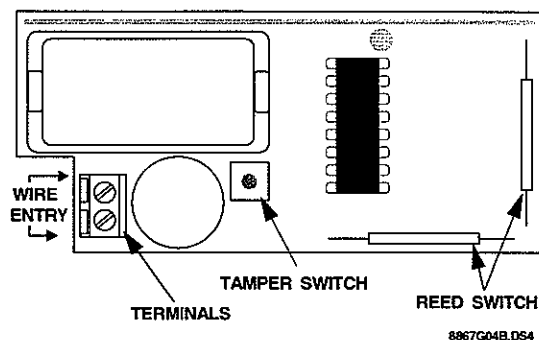


Figure 2. Door/Window Sensor Circuit Board

- 5) Mount the sensor base with screws or brads. Use spacers to compensate for metal surfaces or height variations.
- 6) Remove the magnet from its base. Mount the magnet base no more than 3/8 inches away from the sensor base (see Figure 3). Replace magnet cover.

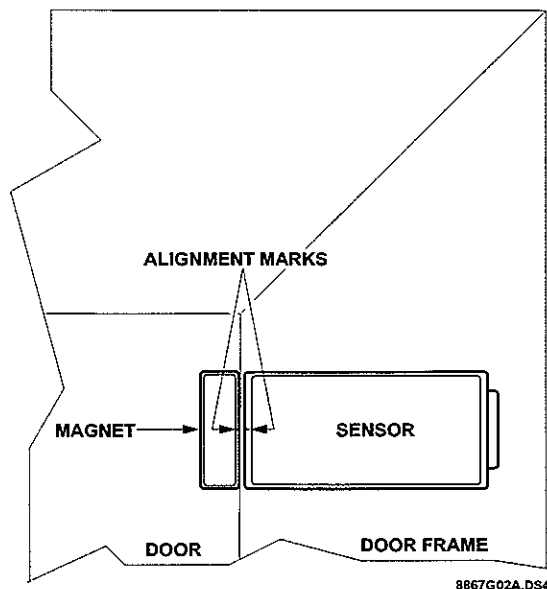


Figure 3. Mounted Sensor and Magnet

NOTE: Mount the magnet so it won't interfere with door or window openings. Do not use two-sided tape.

- 7) Reattach the circuit board to the sensor base.
- 8) Reattach the sensor cover to the sensor base.

Connecting External Switches

Door/window sensors can be connected to either normally open (close on alarm) or normally closed (open on alarm) external switches. Wire multiple, normally closed switches in series. Wire multiple, normally open switches in parallel.

Do not attempt to use the built-in reed switches and an external switch on the same door/window sensor. For high security installations, always remove both reed switches when connecting an external switch to the sensor terminals.

Materials Needed

- Hermetically sealed external switches (sealed reed switch) that supply a minimum 250-millisecond open or closure on alarm.
- Stranded 22-gauge wire.

Installation Guidelines

- Do not use solid core wire.
- Do not use mechanical switches.
- If you are connecting an external device to a door/window sensor, do not use the built-in reed switches.
- Do not connect fast pulse devices (such as Window Bugs) to door/window sensors.
- Do not use more than 25 feet of 22-gauge, stranded wire in any wire run.
- Do not use more than 6 feet of untwisted wire in any wire run.
- Do not connect more than five switches, or more than one alarm screen to a door/window sensor.
- Do not run wires parallel to electrical wires. If you can't avoid a parallel wire run, keep it at least 18 inches away from electrical wiring.
- If necessary, you may cross electrical wires at a 90 degree angle.

Programming

For complete programming instructions, refer to the *NX-Series Receiver Modules Installation Instructions*.

Testing Door/Window Sensors

Testing sensors is recommended after all programming is completed and whenever a sensor-related problem occurs, to verify radio signal integrity and confirm control panel programming and response.

NOTE: While the sensor test is a valuable tool, it only tests sensor operation for the current conditions. A sensor test should be done after any change in environment, equipment, or programming.

1. Place the system in test mode.
2. Trip the sensor by moving the magnet away from the sensor and listen for the correct system response. If the system does not respond, proceed to the "Troubleshooting" section.

Troubleshooting

Use the following guidelines if the system does not respond correctly when the sensor is activated.

- Check programming and re-program sensor into panel if necessary.
- Use an RF Sniffer (NX-468) test tool to verify that the sensor is transmitting. Constant beeps from the RF Sniffer indicate a runaway (faulty) sensor. Replace the sensor.
- Change the position of or move the sensor to another location and test for correct response.

To reposition a sensor:

1. Rotate the sensor and test for improved sensor communication at 90 and 180 degrees from the original position.
2. If poor communication persists, relocate the sensor as described below.

To relocate a sensor:

1. Test the sensor a few inches from the original position.
2. Increase the distance from the original position and retest until an acceptable location is found.
3. Mount the sensor in the new location.
4. If no location is acceptable, replace the sensor.

To replace a sensor:

1. Test a known good sensor at the same location.
2. If the system does not respond, avoid mounting a sensor at that location.
3. If the replacement sensor functions, return the problem sensor for repair or replacement.

Specifications

Frequency: 433 MHz.
Operating
Temperature Range: 10° to 120° F.
Compatibility: NX-408-I, NX-416-I, and
NX-448-I
Power Source: 3.6-volt lithium battery
Transmit Range: At least 500 feet, open air
Dimensions: L = 3.25" x W = 1.55"
x W = 1.0"

FCC Notice

This device complies with FCC Rules Part 15. Operation is subject to the following two conditions:

This device may not cause harmful interference.

The device must accept any interference that may be received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

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

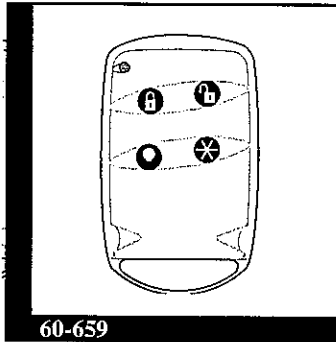


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NX-470 KeyChain Touchpad

Document Number: 466-1478 Rev. E
May 1998



Installation Instructions

Product Summary

Keychain Touchpads provide users with convenient options for the following system operations:

- Arm the system (doors, windows, and motion sensors)
- Arm the system with no entry delay
- Disarm the system
- Activate panic and medical alarms

The touchpad is alkaline battery-powered and designed to fit on a keychain, in a pocket or purse.

Programming

For complete programming information, refer to the *NX-Series Receiver Modules Installation Instructions*.

Testing Keychain Touchpads

Test the Keychain Touchpad by pressing the buttons as described below:

- Unlock Button -disarms the system. Doors, windows, and motion sensors are disarmed.
- Lock Button - arms doors and windows.
- Lock and Unlock Buttons - when pressed simultaneously, activates a panic alarm. These two buttons are also used to test the sensor.

- Light Button - arms system to STAY/INSTANT.
- Star Button - performs EXIT button function.
- Light and Star Buttons - when pressed simultaneously, activates a medical alarm.

Specifications

Power source: 12 V, 33 mAh alkaline battery

Frequency: 319.5 MHz. (NX-470)
433 MHz. (60-659-43-EUR)

Dimensions: L = 2.30" x W = 1.45" x H = .48"

Typical battery life: 5 - 8 years

Operating temperature range: 10° to 120° F

Notices

These devices comply with part 15 of the FCC rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions:

1. These devices may not cause harmful interference.
2. These devices must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

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



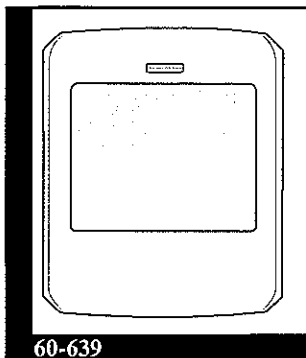
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NX-480 Wireless Motion Sensor

Document Number: 466-1479 Rev. D
May 1998



Installation Instructions

Product Summary

A motion sensor (passive-infrared or PIR) detects movement within a specific area by sensing the infrared energy emitted from a body as it moves across the sensor's field of view, causing a temperature change in the sensor's zones. When this motion is detected, the sensor transmits an alarm signal to the control panel.

Use motion sensors to protect locations where door/window sensors are impractical or not needed. For example, use a motion sensor to protect large areas or open floor plans. Motion sensors also provide backup protection for door/window sensors.

The NX-480 Wireless Motion Sensor includes the following features:

- 35 feet by 40 feet coverage area for standard and animal- alley lenses
- Masking kit provided to block portions of coverage area
- 3-minute transmitter lockout time after an alarm that helps extend battery life
- Cover-activated tamper (optional wall-activated tamper is included)
- Supervisory signal transmitted every 64 minutes to the control panel
- Sensor low battery reports (trouble) to the control panel
- Field-selectable sensitivity options

Installation Guidelines

Motion sensors are ideal whenever it is not practical to install Door/Window sensors on every opening. Large areas in an open floor plan, downstairs family rooms, and hallways are candidates for motion sensors. Motion sensors are not suitable for rooms where pets can enter.

Use the following guidelines for installing motion sensors.

- If possible, locate sensors within 100 feet of the panel. While a transmitter may have a range of 500 feet or more out in the open, the environment at the installation site can have a significant effect on transmitter range. Sometimes a change in sensor location can help overcome adverse wireless conditions.
- Mount the motion sensor on an insulated, outside wall facing in.
- Mount the motion sensor on a rigid surface which is free from vibrations.
- Position the sensor so it faces a solid reference point, like a wall.
- Do not aim the sensor at windows, fireplaces, air conditioners, area heaters, forced air heating vents, or place it in direct sunlight. Sudden changes in temperature may trigger a false alarm from these devices.
- Do not mount the sensor near duct work or other large metallic surfaces which may affect the RF signals (see RF Testing). Actual acceptable transmitter range should be verified for each installation.
- Mount the sensor permanently on a flat wall or in a corner. Do not set it on a shelf.
- Windows should be closed in any area which has an armed motion sensor.
- A pet will trigger a motion sensor. See Animal Alley lens guidelines to use a motion sensor when pets are present.
- Position the sensor to protect an area where an intruder would be most likely to walk across the detection pattern (see Figure 1).

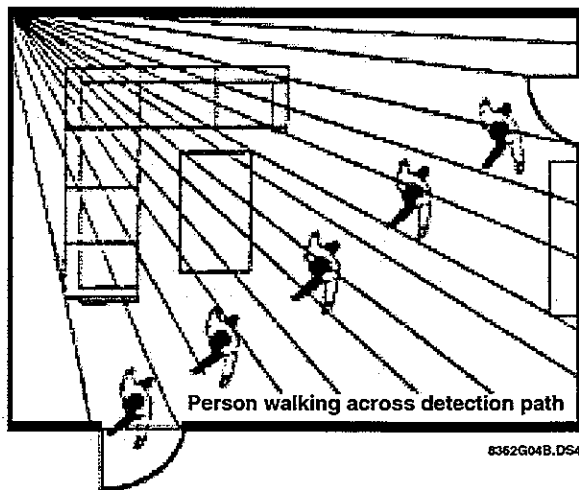


Figure 1. Overhead (Bird's Eye View) Detection Path

- For best coverage, mount the sensor from 5 to 8 feet high in the corner of the area you want to protect. See the Animal Alley lens guidelines for mounting the Animal Alley lens. Higher mounting provides better range (up to 35 feet), and lower mounting provides better protection close to the motion sensor (see Figures 2 and 3).

Animal Alley Lens Guidelines

The animal alley lens provides protection in installations where pets move about freely.

- Allowed mounting height is between 3 and 5 feet.
- Position the sensor to have a clear line of sight across the protected room.
- For best results, install the sensor higher than the highest point that the pet might reach in the detection area.
- If the detection area contains furniture or other objects upon which the pet could climb or jump, either remove these objects, mount the PIR a safe distance above these objects, or mask these areas.

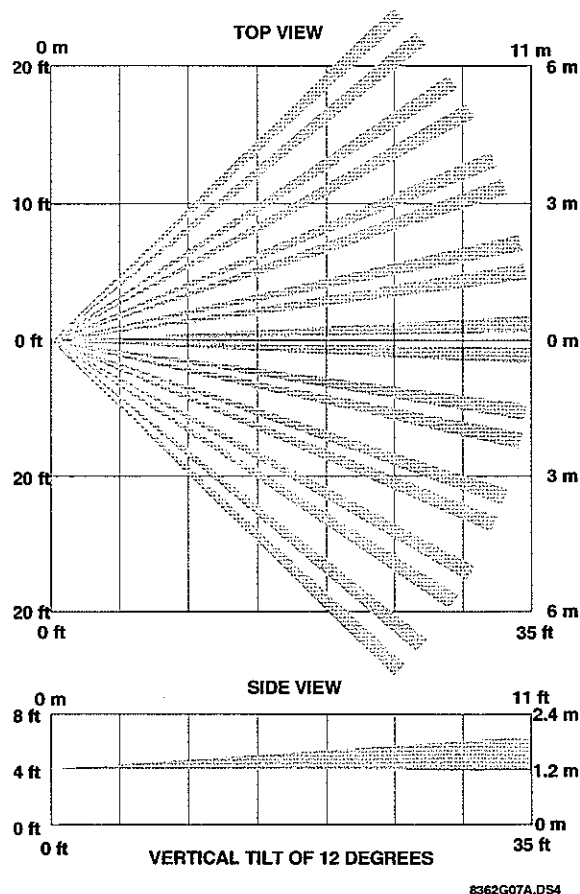


Figure 2. Top Graph Shows Both Standard & Animal Alley Lens Coverage Area. Lower Graph shows Side View Coverage Area Using the Animal Alley Lens

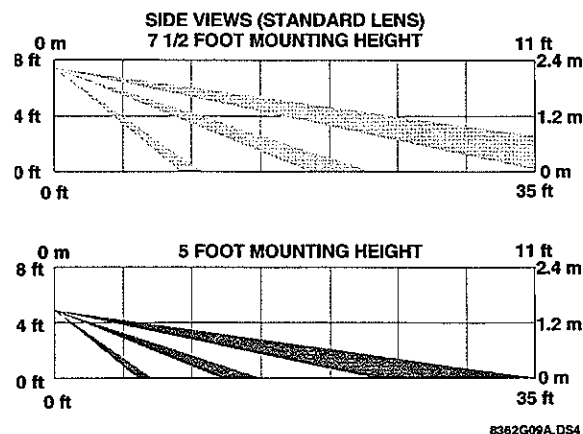


Figure 3. Side Views Show the Differences in the Coverage Area when using the standard lens mounted at Different Heights.

Mounting the Sensor

The sensor can be flush-mounted, incline-mounted, or corner-mounted depending on the application (see Figure 4).

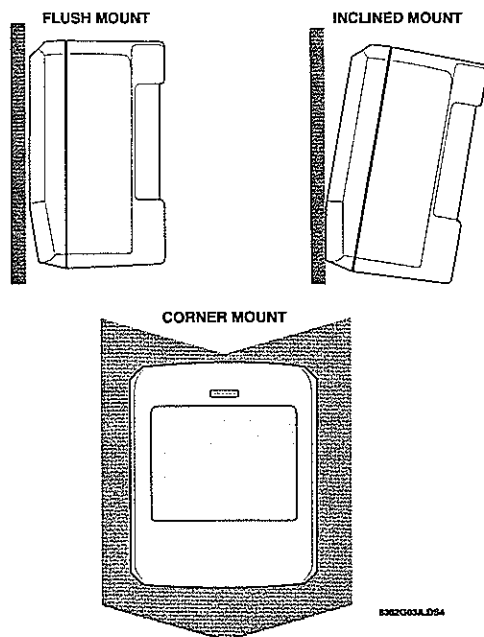


Figure 4. Wall Mount Options: use the inclined position for surface or corner mounting with the standard lens. Use the flush position for surface or corner mounting with the animal alley lens.

Use the following procedure to mount the sensor.

1. Remove the mounting plate by depressing the button on the top of the sensor body. With the opposite hand pull the mounting plate away from the body of the sensor.
2. Punch out the mounting holes that best fit your application. See Figure 4 for wall mount options. See also Figure 5 to determine which knockouts to use when mounting the motion sensor. Use the lower-side holes for corner mounting, or the lower-back holes for surface mounting with the standard lens.
For applications without pets, use the lower mounting holes. For applications with pets, use the upper mounting holes and the animal alley lens.
3. If you desire wall-tamper functionality, remove the wall-tamper knockout (see Figure 5).

Note: The wall-tamper switch cannot be used when the sensor is swivel or corner mounted.

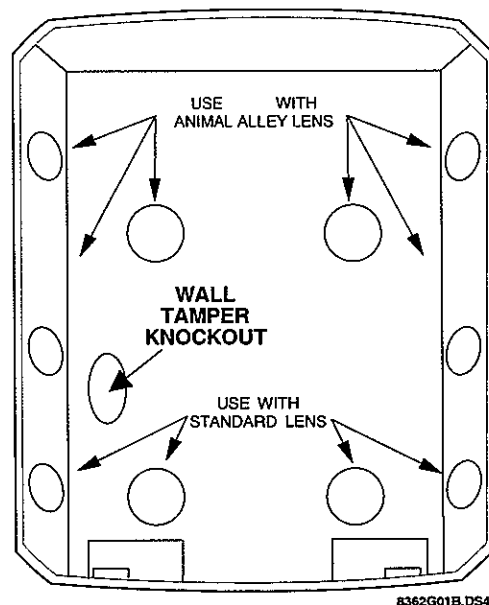


Figure 5. PIR Mounting Plate Knockouts

4. Mark the location of the required holes on the mounting surface.
5. Use wall anchors and screws to secure into place. Attach the sensor to the mounting plate.

Lens Replacement:

1. To change the lens, first remove the sensor from its mounting plate by depressing the button on the top of the sensor.
2. Remove the cover by depressing the two tabs on the top and the one tab on the bottom of the sensor body and sliding the cover off (see Figure 7).
3. Remove the installed lens by gently placing pressure on the lens from the outside of the lens.
4. Replace with the appropriate lens by aligning its notches with the appropriate tabs in the cover.
5. Install the new lens with the smooth side facing out and the grooved side facing in.
6. Replace the cover and then replace the sensor in its mounting plate.

Setting the Sensitivity

The PIR is set to standard sensitivity at the factory. This sensitivity is preferred for most applications and provides the best immunity to false alarms.

CAUTION: High sensitivity should only be used in extremely quiet environments where thermal transients are not expected.

1. Locate the sensitivity pins by first removing the mounting plate and the sensor cover as described in steps 1 and 2 of Lens Replacement process.

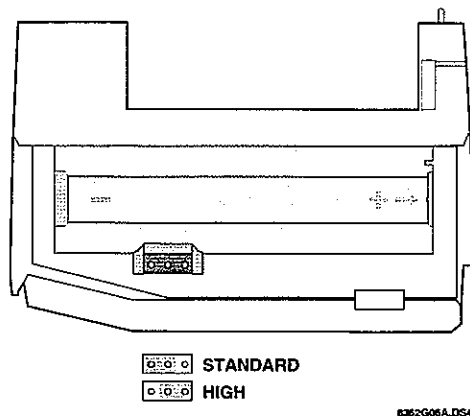


Figure 6. Sensitivity Pins Locations

2. Locate the sensitivity pins under the battery on the right side of the PIR when looking at the front of the PIR.
3. The sensor is set to standard sensitivity at the factory. To change this to high sensitivity move the shorting jumper to the pair of pins that are closer to the top of the PIR (see Figure 6)

Note: If the shorting jumper is not used or placed incorrectly, the sensor defaults to standard sensitivity.

4. Walk test the PIR to verify the sensitivity.

Walk-Testing

Walk- testing should be done to determine the sensor's actual coverage area. The edge of the coverage pattern is determined by the first flash of the LED. This may change slightly depending upon the sensitivity setting. Walk test the unit from both directions to determine the pattern boundaries.

1. Removing the sensor body from the mounted mounting plate and then remounting the body to activate the 60-second walk test mode.
2. Walk across the coverage pattern to determine the coverage area, indicated by LED activation. Each activation extends the walk test mode for an additional 60 seconds.

After the walk test mode has expired, the LED will not activate when motion is detected.

Note: Excessive use of the walk test mode may reduce battery life. Use only for initial setup and maintenance testing.

Note: When the walk test mode has ended, an alarm can be transmitted only after 3 minutes have passed since the previous alarm. This 3 minute lockout time reduces unnecessary RF transmissions in high traffic areas thereby extending battery life.

Environment Testing

Turn on all heating or air conditioning sources which would normally be active during the protection period. Stand away from the sensor and outside the coverage pattern and watch for alarms.

Coverage Masking

After walk-testing and environment testing are completed, apply masking labels to the sensor's lens to block detection of desired areas. The masking labels provided are cut to match the corresponding lens segments.

1. Determine which detection zone/lens segment needs a masking label.
2. Peel the desired mask label from its backing and apply to the inside of the lens segment to be blocked.

Programming

For complete programming instructions, refer to the *NX-Series Receiver Modules Installation Instructions*.

Maintenance

At least once a year, the range and coverage should be verified for proper operation. The end user should be instructed to put the sensor in walk test mode and walk through the far end of the coverage pattern to verify proper detection.

Replacing Batteries

When battery replacement is necessary, observe proper polarity (as shown in the battery compartment) when installing the new battery, or the sensor may be damaged. Be sure to note that as you look at the battery compartment, on the left side the positive side is down and on the right side the positive end is up. When the battery is replaced, wait at least 3 minutes after installing the battery before activating the walk test mode. See Figure 7 for battery locations.

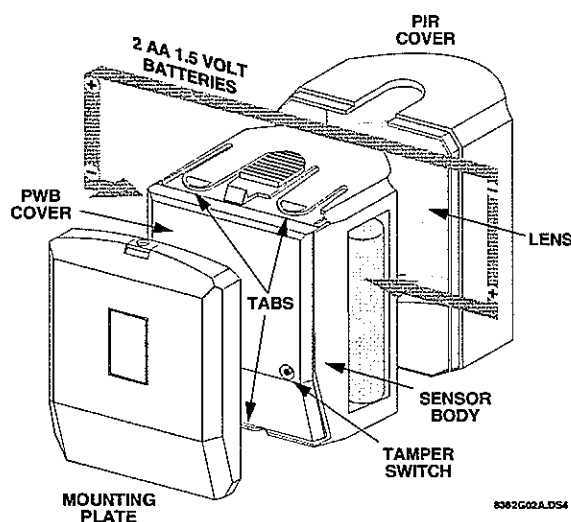


Figure 7. PIR Components, Battery Locations, & Tamper Switch

Final Testing

Final testing should be done to verify radio signal integrity and confirm control panel programming and response. The actual transmitter range can be determined by performing a sensor test as follows:

1. After the sensor has been mounted, remove it from its mounting plate to activate the walk test mode.
2. Replace the sensor in its mounting plate.
3. Place the control panel in test mode. Move across the detection pattern until the sensor's LED turns on. STOP your motion.
4. Listen for the appropriate system response. If the system does not respond, proceed to the "Troubleshooting" section.

Troubleshooting

Use the following guidelines if the system does not respond correctly when the sensor is activated.

- Check programming and re-program sensor into panel if necessary.
- Use an RF Sniffer (NX-468) test tool to verify that the sensor is transmitting. Constant beeps from the RF Sniffer indicate a runaway (faulty) sensor. Replace the sensor.
- Move the sensor to another location and test for correct response.

To relocate a sensor:

1. Test the sensor a few inches from the original position.
2. Increase the distance from the original position and retest until an acceptable location is found.
3. Mount the sensor in the new location.
4. If no location is acceptable, replace the sensor.

To replace a sensor:

1. Test a known good sensor at the same location.
2. If the system does not respond, avoid mounting a sensor at that location.
3. If the replacement sensor functions, return the problem sensor for repair or replacement.

Specifications

Frequency: 319.5 MHz. (NX-480)
433 MHz. (60-639-43-EUR)

Power source: 2 AA alkaline batteries

Typical battery life: 3 - 4 years (not verified by U.L.)

Operating temperature range: 32° to 120° F

Dimensions: L = 2.875" X W = 2.375" X H = 1.875"

Notices

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