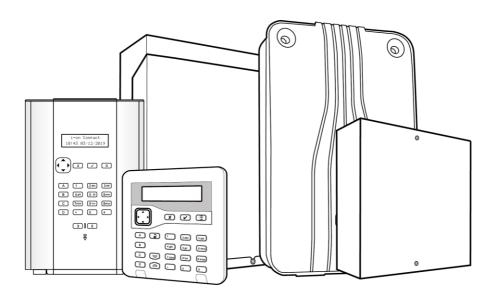
# i-on Series Security System

# **Administration and User Manual**

for i-on Compact, i-on30R+, i-on40H+, i-onG2SM and i-onG3MM



Issue 3
Control unit software version 6.00.xx

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### **Compliance Statement**

The i-on range of control units are:

- Suitable for use in systems designed to comply with PD6662:2010 at Grade 2, and environmental class II. The i-onG3MM is also designed to comply with PD6662:2017 at Grade 3
- Suitable for use in systems designed to comply with the requirements of EN50131-3 at Grade 2, and environmental class II. The i-onG3MM is also designed to comply with the requirements of EN50131-3 at Grade 3.
- Compliant with the requirements of EN50131-6:2008 at Grade 2 and environmental class II. The i-onG3MM is also designed to comply with the requirements of EN50131-6:2008 at Grade 3.

If the installer selects a non-compliant configuration, they must remove or adjust compliance labelling.



**Warning:** Mains voltages are present inside control unit. No user serviceable parts inside.

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# **Chapter 1: Introduction**

### **About this manual**

This manual provides full details of how to operate and administer an i-on alarm system as a user. The manual describes:

- The user types.
- The meaning of part-setting and partitioned modes.
- Detailed information about how to perform functions such as setting and unsetting the system.
- How to manage alarms.
- The options available from the user menu to carry out tasks such as omitting zones, adding users and viewing the log.

## Other publications

If you are new to i-on alarm systems, you should read one of the following guides first:

- i-on Compact User Guide.
- i-on Series User Guide (for i-on30R+, i-on40H+, i-onG2SM and i-onG3MM).

These provide an introduction to the key concepts and components of the alarm system, and how to carry out the most common day-to-day tasks.

Additional user guides are also available for other items, such as the KEY-RAS radio keypad. Your installer will be able to tell you which guides are available for the equipment installed at your site.

Other publications are available to installers – these describe topics such as system installation, maintenance and installer options.

### **About Users**

A user is a person who is able to enter an access code at a keypad to perform an action such as to:

- Set or unset the system.
- Acknowledge and stop alarms.
- Raise duress alarms.
- Gain access to the user menu to carry out tasks such as to omit zones, view the log, test the system and switch outputs on or off. For a full list of available user options, please refer to the *User Menu Map* on page 25.

When the system is new, there is only one user: the default master user, who has full access to perform any action that a user is able to do and access all user options. The master user can add new users, and while doing so, specify the user's *type*, which determines the actions the user can carry out. The user types are described in the next section.

### **User types**

**Note:** Some user types are available only if the system is configured as a partitioned (not part-setting) system. Please refer to page 5 for a description of part-setting and partitioned modes.

The available user types are as follows:

- Master user This user is able to carry out all user actions. A master user can, for example, set or unset the system and access all options in the user menus, including the ability to add or delete other users.
  - A master user can edit any user's name, and for all but other master users, edit a user's type and partitions (if applicable).
  - In a partitioned system, all master users always belong to all partitions.
  - There is always (at least) one master user (User 001), which cannot be deleted by any user.
- **Admin** (partitioned system only) This user is similar to a master user, but is limited to one or more partitions.
  - Admin users can set or unset the system and have access to most options in the user menu (see *User Menu Map* on page 25). They can add, delete or edit other users (including admin users) belonging to the same partition(s), but cannot add, edit or delete master users. Admin

users can assign other users to any of the partitions that the admin user belongs to.

Normal user – A normal user can set and unset the system, but has
access to a limited number of user options. A normal user can, for
example, omit zones, change their own access code, add their own
proximity tag, view the log and operate outputs, but cannot add or
delete users.

In a partitioned system, a normal user is assigned to one or more partitions, which are the only parts of the system that they can set and unset.

- Partition user (partitioned system only) A partition user is similar to a normal user, but has the added restriction that they must set and unset their allocated partitions from keypads that are also assigned to those partitions.
- Duress Code (not available for i-on Compact) A duress code user can set or unset the system, but whenever the access code is used, the control unit can, for example, notify the Alarm Receiving Centre (ARC).

A duress code has no access to the user menu and cannot have a remote control or proximity reader tag.

**Note:** The Installer must program your system to provide this feature, and you must agree with your alarm installer and the ARC what action the ARC should take on receiving a duress message.

 Guard (not available for i-on Compact) – A guard user can only unset the system when it is in alarm and set it again. A guard user has no access to the user menu.

In a partitioned system, a guard user can be allocated to one or more partitions, which are the only parts of the system that they can set and unset.

 Set Only (not available for i-on Compact) – This type of user can set the system, but not unset it. A set-only user has no access to the user menu.

In a partitioned system, a set-only user can be allocated to one or more partitions, which are the only parts of the system that the user can set.

• **Shunt Code** (not available for i-on Compact) – This type of user code is used only for activating and deactivating shunt groups (see page

- 29). When the user's access code or proximity tag is used, all zones in the shunt group assigned to this user are shunted.
- Easy Set (not available for i-on Compact) This type of user unsets or sets the whole system (for a part-setting system) or all partitions allocated to the user (in a partitioned system). When the user's access code, proximity tag or remote control is used:
  - In a partitioned system, if any partition assigned to the user is currently set, all are unset. In a part-setting system, if the system is part set, the whole system is unset.
  - In a partitioned system, if all partitions assigned to the user are currently unset, all are set (even if there are alerts present). No partitions are set if any has an active zone. In a part-setting system, if the whole system unset, the whole system is set.
- BMS This is designed to give third-party systems permission to
  perform actions that would normally be performed by a normal user,
  such as setting and unsetting. A remote password is automatically
  generated and displayed when you create this user, which the thirdparty system requires.
- Level-4 This type of user can be created only by the installer, and is able to update the firmware and language files at the control unit using the web interface. There can be only one level-4 user.

The level-4 user cannot set or unset the system, and is able to use the user menu only to change their own name and access code (to access the web interface).

#### User access codes

To set or unset the system or access the user menu, a user must identify themselves either by entering a valid access code at the keypad or by presenting a proximity tag. Access codes and proximity tags are unique to each user and can be used interchangeably at any time. Each access code is either 4 or 6 digits, depending on how the system is configured.

Users can also use a remote control to set or unset the system, or to operate outputs (depending on how the system is configured).

The access code of the first master user is defined by the installer during installation. It is recommended that you change this user code as soon as possible after system installation (see page 33).

#### Code lockouts

If a user has problems remembering their code, or has acquired an unrecognised proximity tag, they may try keying in their code or presenting the tag several times. If this happens four times in a row, the control unit locks all keypads for 90 seconds and starts an "Excess Keys" tamper alarm. If configured, the control unit also sends the event to the Alarms Receiving Centre (ARC).

Once 90 seconds has elapsed, the keypads allow users to try again. If an incorrect code or tag is used again, the keypad locks them out for a further 90 seconds, and so on.

#### Installer access

The installer has their own access code to access the installer menu options for system configuration. There is only one installer access code. It cannot be used to set or unset the system or to access the user options.

**Note:** The installer may be able to call into your control unit and program it remotely (e.g. using the web interface). Depending on how your installer has programmed the system, you may receive a phone call from the installer to request access.

### **About part-setting and partitioned modes**

Depending on your requirements, your system may have been configured by the installer as a part-setting system or a partitioned system. These two modes are explained next.

#### Part-setting mode

In part-setting mode, the control unit can set in one of four ways: either full set or one of three part sets (part set B, C or D). Each zone can belong to one or more part sets.

When the system is full set, the control unit sets all zones, irrespective of the part set they belong to.

When the system is part set, the control unit sets only those zones that belong to the part set you have chosen to set. The installer defines which zones are in each part set. A part set may, for example, set all areas of the building except the delivery area, which would allow people to occupy the delivery area while the main part of the building is protected.

In a part-setting system, the system responds to just one keypad at a time.

#### Partitioned mode

Partitioned mode is useful if the system is installed at a site where it is necessary for different groups of users to have independent control to set and unset different areas of the building, such as certain offices in a building used by several companies. The maximum number of partitions is dependent on the type of control unit you are using.

The installer can allocate one or more zones to each partition, and users can set and unset each partition completely independently of all the others.

Individual users can be given access to one or more partitions. If a user has no access to a partition, he or she cannot set or unset that partition. In effect, partitions allow the system to be split into separate alarm systems.

A zone is armed only when ALL of the partitions that it belongs to are set. If you unset any of the partitions that a zone belongs to, the control unit will unset that zone. This allows, for example, the system to include areas such as lobbies that are shared by users belonging to different companies.

In addition, each partition can have a full-set level and up to three part-set levels. Users can choose whether to set a partition to which they have access at full or a part-set level. When the user chooses a part-set level, all zones that the installer has assigned the appropriate "Part Set" attribute are set, and the others remain unset.

For partitioned systems, you can use more than one keypad at the same time, provided that they are in separate partitions. Within each partition, the control unit responds to just one keypad at a time.

The installer can allocate keypads, sirens, sounders or outputs to any of the partitions.

# **Chapter 2: Setting and Unsetting**

### Introduction

Readying the system to start an alarm when someone moves into a protected area is called "setting" the system. Disarming the system so that people can move freely is called "unsetting" the system.

You can set and unset your system using a variety of different methods, depending on how the installer has configured your system. This chapter explains typical methods used.

**Note:** The control unit can monitor some detectors continuously, irrespective of whether the system is set or unset. For example:

- Fire and smoke detectors, flood sensors, Hold Up Alarm buttons or emergency exits.
- Monitors for machinery (for example freezers) or other type of "technical alarm".

### Using a keypad to set or unset the system

This section explains how to set and unset your system from any keypad that has a display (including the keypad built into an i-on Compact control unit). If you are using a radio keypad that has no display, please refer to page 16 (i-RK01) or to page 17 (KEY-RAS).

**Note:** Please refer to the *User Guide* if you need an overview of the purpose of the keypad keys.

#### Setting the system

1. Make sure the display shows the standby screen; for example:

2. Enter your access code or present your proximity tag to the keypad. If you enter your access code, the display shows a "\*" for each digit:

#### Setting and Unsetting

3. Depending on how the system is configured, the bottom line may show the first of several setting options:

Settin9 Options ↑
A: Full Set

Press ▲ or ▼ followed by ✓ to select the option you require:

Full Set (part-setting system only)

To set the whole system.

Part Set B\C\D (part-setting system only)

To set part set B, C or D only.

**Note:** Please refer to page 5 for details of part sets.

Full Set All (partitioned system only)

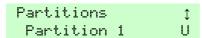
To set all partitions fully. This is available only if all partitions are currently unset.

Partitions (partitioned system only)

To choose the partition(s) to set, and whether to full set or part set those partitions.

**Note:** Please refer to page 5 for details of partitions.

- 4. If you selected *Partitions*:
  - a) The bottom line shows the name of the first partition to which you have access and its current state (U = unset, S = full set, PB/C/D = part set B/C/D is set):



- b) Press ▲ or ▼ to select the partition you want to set.
- c) Press ▶ or ◀ to select the change you want:

Partitions ↑
Partition 2 U>S

"U>PB/C/D" = change unset to part set B/C/D

"U>S" = change unset to full set

"S>U" = change set to unset

"PB/C/D>U" = change part set B/C/D to unset

**Note:** If a partition is full set, you cannot change it to part set or vice versa; you must unset the partition first.

#### Setting and Unsetting

**Note:** A zone is armed only when ALL of the partitions that it belongs to are set.

- d) Repeat steps b) and c) as required.
- e) Press ✓.
- 5. If you see a fault warning such as:

```
Tick to continue
Batt 1 Low/Missin9
```

- b) Contact your installer for assistance.

You may see a setting fault (such as an active zone) that prevents you from setting the system. Normally, the system can set only when zones (other than those in the entry/exit route) are inactive.

6. You will hear a continuous exit tone (unless the system is configured for silent or instant setting).

If you have the final exit door open, or you trigger one of the detectors on your entry/exit route, the keypad gives an interrupted setting tone (this is normal).

The system sets when one of the following occurs, depending on how the system is configured:

- Immediately (instant set).
- After a specified period of time. You need to make sure you exit the premises before the exit timer expires. The bottom line of the display shows the remaining time:

 When you have exited the premises and either pressed an exitterminate button, closed the final door or operated a lock. The bottom line of the display shows which of these methods is being used. (Exit terminate and lock set are not available for i-on Compact.)

**Note:** You can press either the  $\supseteq$  or x key to stop the system setting before it has set. (The  $\supseteq$  key is not available for i-on Compact.)

#### How do I know that the system is set?

When the system sets the keypad briefly shows:

After a short period, the standby screen is displayed. For example:

In a part-setting system, one of the four ABCD keys (or one of the set/unset LEDs on a i-KP01) may glow to show which part of the system is set (Figure 1), unless disabled by the installer to meet appropriate standards.

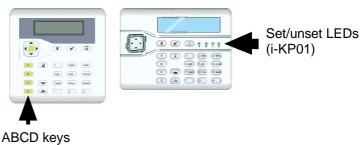


Figure 1. Keypad LED positions to indicate set/unset status

In addition, the installer may have configured the system to flash the strobe light briefly on the external siren/strobe unit when the system sets.

#### If the system does not set

If the system does not set, check the display to see if any zone is active. Normally, the system can set only when zones (other than those in the entry/exit route) are inactive. If there is more than one zone active, the display changes every three seconds to show each zone in turn.

#### **Quick-setting the system**

Your installer may have enabled quick-setting, which removes the need to use an access code or proximity tag to start setting.

**Note:** To make the system comply with certain regulations, the installer may not be allowed to provide this facility.

To quick set (if enabled):

- Press:
  - A To set the system fully (part-setting system) or to set partition 1.
  - B To set part set B (part-setting system) or to set partition 2.
  - C To set part set C (part-setting system) or to set partition 3.
  - D To set part set D (part-setting system) or to set partition 4.
- 2. You will hear a continuous exit tone (unless the system is configured for silent or instant setting). The system sets as described in step 6 on page 9.

#### **Unsetting the system**

- 1. Enter through the entry route designated by the installer (this is usually the same as you used to leave the premises). Do not stray from this route you may cause an alarm.
- 2. Depending on how the system is configured, you may hear an entry tone. If you hear the tone, go directly to the keypad, since you will have limited time to unset the system before it generates an alarm.
- 3. Enter your access code or present your proximity tag to the keypad. If you enter your access code, the display shows a "\*" for each digit:

```
Enter Access Code:
(* )
```

- 4. If you are using a partitioned system:
  - a) The bottom line shows the name of the first partition to which you have access and its current state (U = unset, S = full set, PB/C/D = part set B/C/D is set):

```
Partitions ↑
Partition 1 PB
```

- b) Press ▲ or ▼ to select the partition you want to unset.
- c) Press ▶ or ◀ to select the change you want:

```
Partitions ↑
Partition 1 PB>U
```

"U>PB/C/D" = change unset to part set B/C/D "U>S" = change unset to full set

- "S>U" = change set to unset
  "PB/C/D>U" = change part set B/C/D to unset
- d) Repeat steps b) and c) as required.
- e) Press ✓.
- The system unsets.
- 6. If you see a fault warning such as:

Tick to continue
Batt 1 Low/Missing

- a) Press 
   to acknowledge the warning.
- b) Contact your installer for assistance.

# Using a two-way keyfob-style remote control

The two-way remote control (Figure 2) can be used to set and unset the system, query the current set/unset status of the system or operate a User-Defined output. Each remote control has a unique electronic identity and is assigned (page 31) to a specific user.

The remote control is designed to provide feedback about the current status of the system (if enabled by the installer). When you operate the buttons, the control unit sends back signals that light up one or more LEDs on the fob. These show whether your system has set, or if there has been an alarm while you have been away.

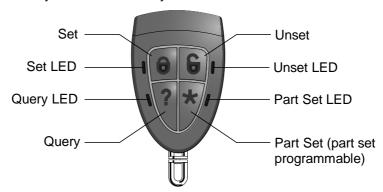


Figure 2. Two-way remote control buttons

In a partitioned system, the remote control can be used for only one partition.

The installer can use a 2W Set Instant option to choose whether the remote control should set instantly or follow the configured exit mode (such as a timed set).

#### **Operating the buttons**

To ensure that the remote control does not accidentally operate while it is in your pocket, the buttons are deliberately slow to respond to pressure. You must hold down the button you intend to press for at least three seconds to activate its function.

See page 52 for details of programming the \* button.

### Setting from a two-way remote control

- 1. Make sure the system is in standby.
- Press and hold the Set or Part Set button, as required. The Set or Part Set LED flashes red three times.
  - If there is a fault (for example a zone is active), all four LEDs glow red for three seconds.
- 3. You will hear a continuous exit tone (unless the system is configured for silent or instant setting). The system sets as described in step 6 on page 9.
- 4. The Set or Part Set LED glows green for three seconds. This is your confirmation that the control unit has set the system.

#### Unsetting from a two-way remote control

**Note:** The ability for remote controls to unset the system can be disabled (see page 56).

To unset the system:

- 1. Enter through the entry route designated by the installer.
- Depending on how the system is configured, you may hear an entry tone. If you hear the tone, you will have limited time to unset the system before it generates an alarm.
- Press and hold the Unset button. The Unset LED flashes red three times.
- 4. The Unset LED glows green for three seconds. This is your confirmation that the control unit has unset the system.

# Querying the set/unset status from a two-way remote control

- Press and hold the Query button. The Query LED flashes red three times.
- 2. The Full Set, Part Set or Unset LED glows to show the current status of the system.

# Starting a Hold Up Alarm (HUA) from a two-way remote control

A two-way remote control can be used to start a Hold Up Alarm if enabled by an installer and in the user menu (see page 56).

**Note:** Enabling this feature means that the system no longer complies with BS8243 or DD243.

To start a HUA from a two-way remote control:

- Press and hold any two diagonally opposite buttons at the same time.
   All four LEDs flash red three times.
- 2. The control unit starts a hold up alarm and, if applicable, sends the alarms to the Alarms Receiving Centre (ARC).
- 3. All four LEDs glow green for three seconds. This is your confirmation that the control unit has generated the alarm.

### Using a one-way remote control

The one-way remote control has four buttons and a small LED that glows when it transmits a signal (see Figure 3). The buttons can be programmed as required (see page 52), but by default, buttons are used to set or unset the system.

Note that to prevent accidental operation the user must hold a button down for at least two seconds to ensure a transmission.

#### Setting and Unsetting

- 1. Full Set.
  2. Part Set (part-setting system).
  3. (Programmable, see page 52.)
  4. Unset.
  5. Transmit LED.
  - Figure 3. One-way remote control buttons

Each remote control has a unique electronic identity. You can assign (see page 31) only one remote control to each user.

### Setting from a one-way remote control

- 1. Make sure the system is in standby.
- 2. Press the required button on the remote control. For example, Full Set (A).
  - In a partitioned system, the default action for key A is to full set all of the user's partitions. Keys can be configured to part set specified partitions, if required.
- 3. You will hear a continuous exit tone (unless the system is configured for silent or instant setting). The system sets as described in step 6 on page 9.

#### If the system will not set

If one of the zones is active when you try to set the system, you will not hear the exit warning tone. Instead, you will hear a single beep.

Try pressing A again on your remote control. If set up by the installer, the system will omit the active detector and set. If the system does not set, you will need to go to a keypad and investigate why the system will not set.

#### Unsetting from a one-way remote control

**Note:** The ability for remote controls to unset the system can be disabled (see page 56).

- 1. Enter through the entry route designated by the installer.
- Depending on how the system is configured, you may hear an entry tone. If you hear the tone, you will have limited time to unset the system before it generates an alarm.
- 3. Press **2** on your remote control.

# Using a one-way i-RK01 radio keypad

A one-way keypad (Figure 4) does not have a display and can only transmit to the control unit (it cannot receive information back from the control unit).

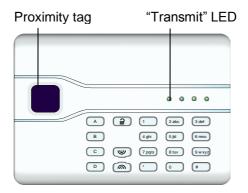


Figure 4. One-way radio keypad

The keypad cannot show the status of the system. The left-hand "Transmit" LED glows only to show that the keypad is sending a command to the control unit.

#### Setting from an i-RK01 radio keypad

- 1. Make sure the system is in standby.
- 2. Enter a valid access code or present your proximity tag to the keypad.
- 3. Press (these are the default actions):
  - A To set the system fully (part-setting system) or to set partition 1.
  - B To set part set B (part-setting system) or to set partition 2.

- C To set part set C (part-setting system) or to set partition 3.
- D To set part set D (part-setting system) or to set partition 4.
- 4. You will hear a continuous exit tone (unless the system is configured for silent or instant setting). The system sets as described in step 6 on page 9 (except there is no keypad display).

#### Unsetting from an i-RK01 radio keypad

- 1. Enter through the entry route designated by the installer.
- 2. Go directly to the keypad, since you will have limited time to unset the system before it generates an alarm.
- 3. Enter your access code or present your proximity tag to the keypad.
- 4 Press ⊋

# Using a two-way KEY-RAS keypad

**Note:** Please refer to the *KEY-RAS User Guide* for full information about how to use the KEY-RAS.

A two-way KEY-RAS keypad (Figure 5) can transmit to the control unit and receive information back from the control unit. The keypad can show the current set/unset status of the system, and sound entry, exit and alarm sounds.



Figure 5. Two-way KEY-RAS radio keypad

### Setting from a KEY-RAS radio keypad

- 1. Make sure the system is in standby.
- 2. Key in your access code, or press the ? key and present your proximity tag.

- 3. Press the appropriate ABCD key, as configured by your installer. The keys are normally configured as follows:
  - A Sets the system fully. (For a partitioned system, only the partition the KEY-RAS is assigned to is set).
  - B, C or D Sets part-set B, C or D.
- 4. You will hear a continuous exit tone (unless the system is configured for silent or instant setting). The system sets as described in step 6 on page 9 (except there is no keypad display).

The key you pressed remains lit red, either for a few seconds or permanently while the system is set (depending on configuration). This indicates that setting was successful.

### Unsetting from a KEY-RAS radio keypad

- 1. Enter through the entry route designated by the installer.
- Depending on how the system is configured, you may hear an entry tone. If you hear the tone, go directly to the keypad, since you will have limited time to unset the system before it generates an alarm.
- 2. Within the allocated time, key in your access code and press ⊇, or present your proximity tag.

The entry tone stops and the system unsets.

The ABCD keys remain lit green, either for a few seconds or permanently while the system is unset (depending on configuration). This indicates that unsetting was successful.

# Using the SecureConnect™ app

The SecureConnect app allows you to monitor and control your alarm system over the internet from your phone or tablet. Using the app, you can:

- View the status of your system.
- Receive notifications of alarms or set/unset actions (even when the app is not open).
- View camera images generated by an alarm or other event.
- Set and unset the system.
- Switch outputs on or off.

Please refer to the SecureConnect documentation for details about how to install and use the app.

# **Chapter 3: Managing Alarms**

### Alarm types and sounds

An alarm may occur for several different reasons. For example:

- A zone is triggered when the system is set (intruder alarm).
- The lid of the control unit or other device has been opened without the installer being logged in (tamper alarm).
- After entering the premises, a user has failed to unset the system in sufficient time.
- A fire detector is activated.
- A Hold-Up Alarm (HUA) device is activated.
- The mains supply has failed.
- There is a failure of a communications link from the control unit.

When an alarm occurs, the control unit normally activates internal sounders and, depending on severity, external siren/strobe units. Table 1 shows the default response for each type of alarm.

After an alarm, you will need to silence the sounders, acknowledge the alarm and reset the system (see "Silencing, acknowledging and resetting alarms" on page 21).

Table 1: Alarm sounds

Alarm	Sound	Cause							
Intruder	Loud warbling tone from siren and internal sounders.	Normal alarm or entry route zone activated when system is set.  24-hour zone activated at any time.							
Fire	Pulsing tone from sirens and internal sounders.	Fire zone activated at any time.							

Hold Up	Loud warbling tone from sirens and internal sounders.	HUA zone or radio Hold Up Alarm transmitter activated at any time.  Pressed on keypad.  The installer must enable this feature.
Tamper	Loud warbling tone from sirens and internal sounders.	Some part of the alarm system has been opened (tampered with).  An alarm system cable has been cut or shorted.  An incorrect user code has been entered too many times.
Technical	Quiet beeping once per second from internal sounders.	Technical alarm zone activated at any time. This is known as an alert; see page 24.  (Audible only when system is unset.)
Fault	Quiet beeping once per second from internal sounders.	A system fault detected by the control unit, such as a mains failure or communications line fault. This is known as an alert; see page 24.

### Other alarm actions

In addition to sounding internal sounders and external siren/strobe units, the system may (depending on configuration) carry out other actions, such as to:

- · Operate output devices, such as lights.
- Save recorded camera images.
- Send an alarm message to an Alarms Receiving Centre (ARC), who
  may decide to call the police or other security service to investigate the
  alarm. Depending on the hardware fitted, communication may be via a
  fixed-line telephone network, or over a mobile phone network, or
  across the internet (using the SecureConnect™ cloud service).
- Send an alarm report by email or SMS text message to specified recipients.

 Send a pre-recorded speech message to specified phone numbers, as described next.

### Speech messages

**Note:** This facility requires the control unit to have an appropriate communications module fitted.

As well as making an audible signal, the installer can configure the control unit to send a pre-recorded voice message to specified phone numbers when an alarm occurs. These messages can go to people nominated to monitor alarm calls.

If the control unit has Call Acknowledge enabled (ask the installer), a person receiving a speech message can control the link by pressing buttons on their telephone keypad. The commands available are as shown in Table 2.

Table 2: Speech message acknowledgement

Function	Key
End this call and let the control unit contact the other nominated persons for this alarm.	5
Play message again.	3
Clear down and do not call any of the other nominated persons for this alarm.	9

**Note:** When a recipient answers a speech message, there is a six-second delay before the control unit starts the message.

# Silencing, acknowledging and resetting alarms

If there is an alarm, you will need to silence the sirens and sounders (if they are still running), acknowledge the cause of the alarm and reset the system.

#### Note:

- By default, sirens run for a maximum of 15 minutes. If this period has expired, the system may be silent, but you will still need to acknowledge and reset the alarm.
- See "Viewing alerts" on page 24 if the keypad is beeping approximately once per second.

 If an alarm occurs when the system is unset, the navigation key glows red.

To silence, acknowledge and reset an alarm:

- 1. Make sure that it is safe to enter the premises.
- 2. Enter your access code or present your proximity tag in the normal way. This silences the alarm (if the sirens and sounders are still operating).

**Note:** In a partitioned system, you can silence, acknowledge and reset an alarm only if it has been caused in a partition to which you have access.

3. If the keypad has a display, the navigation key glows red and the bottom line of the display shows the first zone to alarm. For example:

```
Press tick to reset
Burg Z041 Alarm
```

OR, for example:

```
Call Installer
Tamper W1-04
```

The bottom line alternates once a second to show the name of the zone or device that generated the alarm. For example:

```
Press tick to reset
Back door
```

- 5. If the alarm message included "Press tick to reset" (see above), acknowledging the alarm also resets the system and the navigation key returns to its normal (green) state.

If the alarm message included "Call Installer" (see above) or "Call ARC", you will need to call the installer or ARC to reset the system (as described in the next section), although you will still be able to set and unset the system normally. The navigation key glows red until the alarm is reset.

#### Note:

 If the alarm was started by accident, see "Accidental alarms" on page 23.

- In a partitioned system, some tamper alarms may need to be silenced in more than one partition.
- The control unit saves alarm information in the log. See page 36 for details of how to view the log.

#### Installer resets

If the alarm requires an installer reset, there are several ways that this can be accomplished:

- The installer can visit your site and reset the system by entering the installer code and exiting the installer menu.
- If a suitable communicator is enabled, the ARC can send a signal to the control unit to allow you to reset the system yourself.
- If configured by the installer, the ARC can give you a special code for you to reset the system yourself. If this method is enabled, you will see a message similar to the following while acknowledging an alarm:

```
CALL ARC, Quote 4321
****
```

- 1. Note down the 4-digit number ("4321" in this example).
- 2. Press ✓ to clear the message. The display returns to normal.
- 3. Call the ARC and quote the 4-digit number.
- 4. If satisfied with your identity, the ARC provides a reset code.
- 5. Go through the procedure to acknowledge the alarm again, and at the above prompt, enter the reset code to reset the alarm.

### **Accidental alarms**

Your installer may have configured your system so that if you set off an alarm accidentally, you have an "Abort Time" (by default 120 seconds) in which to cancel the alarm. Go immediately to a keypad and enter your access code. If you do this within the Abort Time, the system will send an "Alarm Abort" message to the ARC (if used).

If the alarm is cancelled after the Abort Time, immediately call any ARC the control unit communicates with to notify them of the accident.

### Viewing alerts

An alert is an event that is not directly related to an intrusion event, such as a low battery, a communications fault or an active "Technical Alarm" zone (which is often used to monitor equipment such as freezers).

An alert does not cause the external siren/strobe unit to operate or internal sounders to give a continuous alarm sound. Instead, the navigation key on keypads glows red if the system is unset, and internal sounders give a short "beep" once or twice per second (depending on the type of alert) until the alert is acknowledged.

To view the cause of the alert (assuming the system is unset):

- Press 
   ✓ before entering your access code.
- 2. Enter your access code or present your proximity tag to the keypad.

The bottom line displays the most recent alert. For example:

```
Tick to continue
Batt 1 Low/Missin9
```

OR, for example:

```
Press tick to reset
Tech Z000 Alarm
```

The bottom line may alternate between displaying the zone number and name (if applicable).

3. Press ✓ to acknowledge and, if applicable, reset the alert.

Repeat this step for any other alerts that may be active.

4. If you see a message similar to the following, it indicates that the alert has been caused by a Technical Alarm and the detector is still active:

```
RESET FAULTS
Z041 Zone 041
```

If you can, rectify the problem and repeat the procedure to reset the alert. Alternatively, press  $\checkmark$  to continue (repeat the procedure when you have rectified the problem).

6. The standby screen is displayed and the beeping stops.

The navigation key continues to glow red until the faults are rectified.

# **Chapter 4: User Menu Options**

# **User Menu Map**

This chapter shows all options in the user menu, and the availability depending on the user type. Some options may not be visible, depending on the hardware fitted.

**Note:** the user types marked \* are not available for i-on Compact.

		MENU Option	Master	Admin*	Normal	Partition*	Guard*	Set Only*	BMS	Duress*	Easy Set*	Shunt*	Level-4
Omit Zo	ones		~	~	~	~			~		<		
Shunt (	Group (not	-on Compact)	~	~									
Users	Add User		~	~									
	Edit User	Name	~	>									~
		Type (not U001)	1	~									
		Partitions (partitioned system)	~	~									
		Code	~	~	~	~			~		•		•
		Prox Tag	~	~	~	~					~		
		Remote	1	~	~	~					~		
		Hold Up Alarm	~	~	~	~					•		
		Remote Password							~				~
		App access	~	~	~	~							
	Delete Use	r	~	~									
View Lo	og		~	~	~	~					~		
Test	Siren &	Ext. Radio Sirens	~	~									
	Sounders	Wired Sirens (not i-on Compact)	~	~									
		Loudspeakers (not i-on Compact)	~	~									
		On-board Sounder (i-on Compact)	~	~									
		Wired Keypads (not i-on Compact)	~	~									
		KEY-RKPZ	~	~									
		KEY-RAS	1	~								Ш	
		Internal Sounders	1	~								Ш	
		pad (not i-on Compact)	1	~									
	Walk Test	Chime	1	~									

#### User Menu Options

		System		~	~								
		Partitions		~	~								
		Zones		v	~								
	Outputs			<u></u>	~								
	Remotes			~	~								
	User HUAs			V	~								
	Prox Tags				~								
	ARC Reporting				~								
System		Chime		у У	~	~	~					~	
Config	On/Off		200	<u></u>	Ť	Ť	Ť						
Joining		Remote Acce		~	~	~	~					~	
	Cat Data 9	Level 4 Upda	ale	~	-	-	_					•	
	Set Date & Calendar	Add Event		V	~								
	Set	Edit Event	Front name	<u></u>	~								
	(not i-on	Euit Everit	Event name Event time	V	~								
	Compact)			<u></u>	~								
			Event day Ward/Partitions	<u></u>	~								
				~	~								
			Warning time	V	~								
		Warning tone		V	~								
		Delete event		V	~								
		Add Exception		V	V								
		Edit Exception	Exception Name	+	<u> </u>								
			Exception Start Time	V	٧ ٧								
			Exception Start Date	~									
			Exception End Time	~	1								
		Dalata Fara	Exception End Date	<u> </u>	٧ ٧								
	0 1 1 -	Delete Exception			-								
	Contacts			~									
	Edit Outputs			V	1								
0	Remotes			V	٧ ٧	~	~					~	H
	utputs On/Off			+	<u> </u>	"	~					~	
About	Panel			~	~								
	Cloud			~	~								
	Expanders (not i-on Compact)			~	~								
	Keypads (not i-on Compact)			V	レレ								
	Comms						_	L.	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		Ш
Pair App	p			~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	

### **Entering and exiting the user menu**

To access the user menu:

1. Make sure the display shows the standby screen. For example:

2. Press : The following is displayed:

3. Enter your access code. The first option is displayed:

- Press ▲ or ▼ to scroll through the options, followed by ✓ to select the option you require. Refer to the following sections for information about each option.
- To leave the menu and return to the standby screen, press ✗ (if necessary several times).

### **Entering text**

You can use the numeric (1-9), \* and # keys (see Figure 6) to enter numbers and text.

Press a key one or more times to obtain the letter you require. For example, to enter a "B", press the "2" key twice, or to enter an "C", press "2" three times. The bottom line of the display shows the character you are about to insert and the other characters available using that key. Wait a moment before each new letter.

Press # to change between capitals and lower case letters. Press 0 to enter a space or other characters such as "&", "@" and "/".

Press ▲ to move the cursor left, or ▼ to move the cursor to the right.

Press ◀ to remove letters to the left of the cursor. Press ▶ to insert a space.

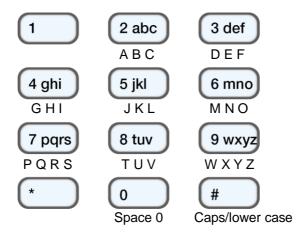


Figure 6. Letters assigned to keys

## **Omitting zones**

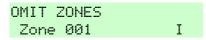
This option allows you to omit one or more zones. Omitting a zone prevents it from generating an alarm if the zone is triggered while the system is set. You may, for example, want to omit a zone that protects a garage to enable access while the system is set.

**Note:** The zone returns to normal operation when the system is unset. If you want to keep a zone omitted, you have to omit the zone again before you next set the system. Alternatively, use shunt groups (see the next section).

**Note:** You can omit only those zones that the installer has given the Omittable attribute.

#### To omit zones:

 Select *Omit Zones*. The bottom line displays the first zone you can omit:



An "O" is displayed at the end of the line if the zone is Omitted. An "I" is displayed if the zone is Included.

Press ▲ or ▼ to display the zone you wish to omit, then ▶ to mark it for omission. Press ▶ again if you made a mistake and want the zone to be included.

Repeat this step for any other zones you wish to omit (or change to be included).

3. Press ✓ to store changes.

### **Using shunt groups**

(Not available for i-on Compact.)

### **About shunt groups**

A shunt group is a collection of zones that can be "shunted". "Shunting" is another way of preventing a zone from causing an alarm. The difference between shunting and omitting a zone is the length of time that the control unit ignores the zone. When you omit a zone (see the previous section), the control unit ignores it for one setting/unsetting cycle. When you shunt a zone, the control unit ignores it until you unshunt it.

The installer sets up the shunt groups, each of which can consist of one or more zones. You should agree with the installer what zones need to go into each shunt group, and record that information. A zone can be in more than one shunt group.

Once the shunt groups are defined, there are three ways of shunting them:

- a) Master and admin users can use the Shunt Groups option to shunt all zones in selected shunt group. A master user can select any shunt group. In a partitioned system, an admin user can select any shunt group in the same partition as the admin user.
- b) A master user can use the *Users Add User* option to add a Shunt Code user type and assign a shunt group to that user. When the code is used at a keypad, all zones in the shunt group are shunted. When the code is used again, the zones are unshunted.
- c) The installer can fit a key switch to a special zone, and link the zone to one or more shunt groups. Turning the key shunts all zones in the shunt groups. Turning the key again unshunts them.

When a user tries to set the system or a partition where zones are shunted, the keypad displays "Shunt Active tick to continue". If the user presses  $\checkmark$ , the system continues to set.

### Activating or deactivating a shunt group

A master or admin user can activate or deactivate a shunt group from a keypad as follows:

1. Select *Shunt Groups*. The first shunt group set up by the installer is displayed:

```
ACTIVE SHUNT GROUPS
Shunt Group 1 Yes
```

- 2. Press ▲ or ▼ to select the shunt group.
- Use ► to change the setting to Yes (zones in shut group will be shunted) or No (zones will be unshunted).
- 4. Press ✓ to confirm the change.

### Managing users

#### **About users**

A user is a person who is able to enter an access code at a keypad to perform an action such as to set or unset the system, raise a duress alarm or gain access to the user options.

When the system is new, there is only one user: the default master user, who has full access to perform any action that a user is able to do and access all user options. The master user can add new users, and while doing so, specify the user's *type* (page 2), which determines the actions the user can carry out.

### About the Users menu

If you are a master or admin user, you can use the *Users* option in the main menu to:

- Add new users to the system, including the proximity tag, remote control and HUA transmitter allocated to each user (*Users – Add User*). See the next section.
- Edit user details (Users Edit User). See page 33.
- Delete users (Users Delete User). See page 35.

**Note:** If you are not a master or admin user, the *Users* menu does <u>not</u> contain *Add User*, *Edit User* and *Delete User* options. Instead, depending on your user type, it may include options from the *Edit User* menu that

allow you to change your own details, such as your access code. For some user types, the *Users* menu is not available at all. The menu map on page 25 shows the user types that have access to *Users* menu, and the options available. See page 34 for a description of each option.

#### **Adding users**

If you are a master or admin user, you can use *Users – Add User* to add new users. When adding a new user, you can:

- Specify the user's name, type, partitions (if applicable) and access code. Each user must have a unique access code.
- Assign a proximity tag, remote control and radio Hold Up Alarm (HUA) transmitter (depending on user type a shunt code user can have only a proximity tag; duress and BMS users can have none of these devices).

If you do not wish to assign these devices, most user types can assign the devices to themselves at a later date using the *Users* option (depending on user type – see the menu map on page 25).

A user can have only one proximity tag, remote control or HUA transmitter. No two users can have the same device.

**Note:** The level-4 user can be created only by the installer. There can be only one level-4 user.

To add a new user:

- Select Users Add User.
- 2. The next available default user name is displayed:

```
Name :
User 004
```

If you wish, edit this default name of the user (12 characters maximum). If required, please refer to page 27 for details of how to edit text. Press ✓ to continue.

3. The default user type is displayed (normal user):

```
User 004
Normal User
```

Press ▲ or ▼ to select the user type (see page 2 for a description of each user type). Press ✔ to continue.

4. If you are using a partitioned system, and are adding a user other than a master, shunt code or BMS user, you are prompted to specify the user's partitions:

By default, a new user belongs to all partitions. Press ▲ or ▼ to scroll through the partitions and ▶ to change the setting to Yes or No. Press ✔ to continue.

5. You are prompted to specify an access code for the user:

Enter an access code, or ✓ if you do not want to assign one. When prompted, enter the code a second time.

You are prompted to assign a proximity tag to the user (except for duress and BMS users):

Present an unallocated tag to the keypad until you see "Prox Tag added", or ✔ if you do not want to assign one.

**Note:** If you have a proximity tag that is already allocated, you can find out who it belongs to by using *Test – Prox Tag* (page 37).

7. You are prompted to assign a remote control to the user (except for shunt, duress and BMS users):

```
Press button to identify Remote
```

To assign a remote control, press any button on the remote control, then (if you are using a partitioned system), choose one partition to assign to the remote control. The remote control must not be already assigned to another user.

If you do not want to assign a remote control, press  $\checkmark$  at the above prompt.

**Note:** If you have a remote control that is already allocated, you can find out who it belongs to by using *Test – Remotes* (page 37).

8. You are prompted to assign a radio HUA (Hold-Up Alarm) device (except for shunt, duress and BMS users):

```
Press both buttons
to identify HUA
```

Press a button on an unallocated HUA transmitter until you see "HUA added", or ✔ if you do not want to assign one.

**Note:** If you have an HUA transmitter that is already allocated, you can find out who it belongs to by using *Test – Hold Up Alarms* (page 37).

**Note:** While you are registering a new HUA transmitter, the control unit will not respond to an alarm signal from any radio HUA it has already learnt.

9. If you are adding a shunt code user, press ▲ or ▼ followed by ✓ to select the shunt group to assign to the user:

```
User 005
*Shunt Group 1
```

The \* indicates the currently-selected shunt group.

10. The control unit confirms that the user has been added:

New User Added

## **Editing users**

## Editing another user's details

To edit another user's details (such as the user's name or type), you must log in as a master or admin user and select *Edit User* from the *User's* menu. *Edit User* is available only if you have logged in as a master or admin user.

You can use *Edit User* to change a user's name, user type, allocated partitions (if applicable) and access to the SecureConnect app.

#### Note:

- Only master users can edit the details of other master users, and even then, only the name and app access settings can be changed.
- If you are an admin user, you can edit only those users who belong to the same partitions as you.

- If a user forgets their code, a master or admin user must delete that user and recreate a new user with a new code.
- You cannot edit a user when the partition they belong to is set.
- If you want to delete another user's remote control, see "Deleting remote controls" on page 55.

### Editing your own user details

If you are a master or admin user, you can edit your own user details (such as your user code and allocated proximity tag) by selecting your user name in the *Users*, *Edit User* menu.

If you are not a master or admin user, the *Users, Edit User* menu is not available, but the *Users* menu may (depending on your user type) contain options to change your own user details. The menu map on page 25 shows the user types that have access to *Users* menu, and the options available.

You can (depending on your user type):

- Change your own access code.
- Add or delete your own proximity tag, remote control or HUA transmitter.
- In a partitioned system, specify the partition that your two-way remote control can set, unset, etc. (not available for a one-way remote control).
- Enable or disable access to the SecureConnect app.

## **Using the Users option**

To edit user details:

- Select Users.
- If you are a master or admin user, select Edit User, then press ▲ or
   ▼ followed by ✓ to select the user you wish to edit. Alternatively,
   enter the user number (e.g. 004) and press ✓.
- 3. Press ▲ or ▼ followed by ✓ to select the option you require:

Name To change the user name.

Type To change the user type. See page 2 for a

description of each user type.

Partitions To change the partitions that the user belongs to

(partitioned systems only). You cannot change

the partitions allocated to a master user, since master users always belong to all partitions. Every user must belong to at least one partition.

Code To change your own access code.

Prox Tag To add or delete your own proximity tag.

Remote To add or delete your own remote control.

If you are using a partitioned system and a twoway remote control, you can use the *Remote Partition* option to specify the partition that the remote control can set, unset, etc. Use ▲ or ▼ to scroll through the partitions, and ▶ to choose

Yes or No. Press ✓ on completion.

Use *Delete Remote* to delete your remote control

if it has been lost.

Hold Up Alarm To add or delete your own HUA transmitter.

Remote Password To set the remote password for a BMS or level-4

user.

App access To enable or disable use of the SecureConnect

mobile app.

3. Follow the prompts. Please refer to "Adding users" on page 31 if you need information about how to use any of the above options.

## **Deleting users**

If you are a master or admin user, you can use the *Users – Delete User* option to delete users.

Once you delete a user, the system does not respond to their access code. The control unit also deletes the identity of any proximity tag, remote control or HUA transmitter assigned to the user.

**Note:** You cannot delete User 001 (the default master user).

To delete a user:

- Select Users Delete User.
- 2. Press ▲ or ▼ followed by ✓ to select the user you wish to delete. Alternatively, enter the user number (e.g. 004) and press ✓.

You will see (for example):

3. Press ✓ to delete the user (or ✗ if you have changed your mind).

# Viewing the log

The control unit keeps a log of events such as alarms and setting/unsetting actions. You can view the log as follows:

1. Select *View Log* from the main menu.

The display shows the most recent event, for example:

When applicable, the event includes the associated user number (001 in the above example), as described in the next section.

 If applicable, press ➤ to see a more detailed description of the event, such as the user name (rather than user number) associated with the event.

If you need information about a log event, please contact your installer.

- 3. Press ▼ to show older events, or ▲ to show more-recent events.
- 4. Press **x** to finish viewing the log.

### **User numbers**

The control unit identifies each user by a unique number as shown below.

	User Number				
Meaning	i-on Compact	i-on30R+	i-on40H+ and i-onG2SM	i-onG3MM	
Action by installer	000	000	000	000	
Action by default master user	001	001	001	001	

Action by other added user	002- 020	002- 030	002- 050	002- 200
Quick Set (A/B/C/D key used)	021	031	051	201
Action by Level 4 user	022	032	052	202
Action by control unit	023	033	053	203
Keyswitch zone used to set/unset	024	034	054	204
Remote reset carried out by ARC	025	035	055	205
Action through virtual keypad	027	037	057	207
Action through SecureConnect mobile app	031	041	061	211
Action through SecureConnect cloud service (no user-specific action)	032	042	062	212
Action through web interface	"Web"	"Web"	"Web"	"Web"

# **Testing the system**

A master or admin user can use the *Test* option to test various components of the system, and to check the current owner of a proximity tag, remote control or HUA transmitter.

## Testing sirens and sounders

To carry out the test:

Select Test – Sirens & Sounders.

2. Press ▲ or ▼ followed by ✓ to select the devices to test:

Ext. Radio Sirens External radio sirens and their strobes.

Wired Sirens Wired sirens and their strobes (not i-on

Compact).

Loudspeakers Extension loudspeakers, keypads and other

internal sounders (not i-on Compact).

On-board Sounder The control unit's internal sounder (i-on Compact

only).

Wired Keypads Sounders in wired keypads (not i-on Compact).

KEY-RKPZ Sounder in KEY-RKPZ two-way radio keypads.

KEY-RAS Sounder in KEY-RAS two-way radio keypads.

Internal Sounders SDR-RINT internal radio sounders.

- If applicable, press ▲ or ▼ to select whether to operate all sirens\sounders of the selected type, or (for partitioned system only) only those assigned to a specific partition. Press ► to switch the sirens\sounders on, and ► again to switch them off.
- 4. Press **x** to finish the test.

## Testing a wired keypad

(Not available for i-on Compact.)

**Note:** You can test only the keypad you are currently using (you cannot test a keypad remotely).

To carry out the test:

1. Select Test – Wired Keypad.

The bottom line of the display shows the keypad name and bus address. For example:

```
Press keys to test:
KP 51 :Keypad K1-51
```

All four ABCD LEDs and LEDs around the navigation keys should glow red.

- Press ▲, ▼, ▶ and ◀ in turn to test the navigation keys. Each time
  you press a key, the LEDs should change colour and the display show
  the key you pressed.
- 3. Press both HUA keys at the same time. The display should confirm that you pressed the HUA keys. An HUA alarm is not generated.
- 4. Press any other key to test it. The display should confirm the key you pressed.
- 5. Press **x** to finish the test.

## Testing the on-board keypad

(i-on Compact only.)

To carry out the test:

1. Select Test – On-board Keypad. You will see:

When you start the test, the LEDs around the navigation should all glow red, and A, B, C and D glow alternately. Every time you press a navigation key, the LEDs change colour.

- 2. Press ▲, ▼, ▶ and ◀ in turn to test the navigation keys. Each time you press a key, the display should show the key you pressed.
- 3. Press both HUA keys at the same time. The display should confirm that you pressed the HUA keys. An HUA alarm is not generated.
- 4. Press any other key to test it. The display should confirm the key you pressed.
- 5. Press **x** to finish the test.

### Performing a walk test

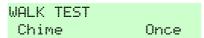
Master and admin users can use *Test – Walk Test* to test detectors without starting an alarm. Walking past motion detectors should be enough to trigger them. If you have detectors connected to doors or windows, you will have to open them to trigger those detectors.

During the test, if the detector is working, the control unit sounds a confirmation tone and indicates that the detector has passed the test.

**Note:** You cannot test wired HUA buttons, fire detectors, and 24-hour zones during a walk test. The control unit will always start an alarm if you activate those detectors.

To carry out the test:

1. Select *Test – Walk Test*. The following is displayed:



2. Press ◀ or ▶ to select one of the following:

Once Causes a single chime for each zone that is triggered

during the walk test.

Off Switches off chiming.

On Generates a chime every time a zone is triggered.

3. Press ▲ or ▼ followed by ✓ to select the method of testing:

System This option allows you to walk round the entire system and test all the zones.

Partitions (Partitioned systems only.) This option allows you to select one or more partitions, and test only the zones within those partitions.

Press ▲ or ▼ to scroll up or down the list of partitions, and ▶ to display "Yes" at the end of the bottom line to mark the partition as one you want to test.

Zones This option lets you select one or more individual zones, and test only those zones.

Press ▲ or ▼ to scroll up and down the list of zones. Press ► to display "Yes" at the end of the bottom line to mark the zone as one you want to test.

4. Press ✓ to begin the test.

The top line shows how many detectors remain to be tested. The bottom line provides a list of all the detectors ready for testing (press ▲ or ▼ to scroll through the zones):

10 Zone(s) to test Zone 040

5. Walk round and trigger each detector in turn. If you have enabled *Chime*, there is a double-tone chime when you trigger a detector.

You can see which zones still need to be tested by pressing  $\triangle$  or  $\nabla$  to scroll through the zones: an "A" is shown at the end of the bottom line for each zone that has been tested. Alternatively, you can press  $\equiv$ : and scroll through the untested zones (press  $\equiv$  again to return to displaying all zones).

6. If you wish, you can press **x** to finish the test early.

7. Once all zones are tested, you will see (for example):

## **Testing outputs**

Master and admin users can use *Test – Outputs* to test outputs the installer has configured as "User Defined". The outputs may be used to control external devices, such as lights or locking equipment.

**Note:** You can activate or deactivate user-defined outputs at any time (see page 56).

To carry out the test:

Select Test – Outputs.

The display shows the first in a list of any user-defined outputs allocated for your use. For example:

The top line shows the address and type of the output. In the above example, the address is PAN>01 and the type is W (wired). The output type is displayed for control units that have built-in radio and wired outputs. The bottom line shows the name of the output (which may be the same as the address) and whether the output is currently on or off.

- 2. Press  $\blacktriangle$  or  $\blacktriangledown$  to select the output.
- 3. Press ▶ to switch the output on, and ▶ again to switch it off. Check that the output is working as expected. Outputs operated via radio may take several seconds to change state.
- Press ✓ to end the test.

## **Testing remote controls**

Master and admin users can use *Test – Remotes* to test remote controls.

To carry out the test:

Select Test – Remotes.

The following is displayed:

Press required
Remote button

Press and hold a button on the device you wish to test until the transmit LED on the device flashes.

The keypad gives a double-beep confirmation tone and you will see the results of the test:

The top line shows the number of the device, the button you pressed, and the name of the user the device is allocated to. The bottom line shows the function of the button and the strength of the signal. If the signal strength is less than 4, contact your installer.

- 3. Repeat step 2 for the other buttons. **Note:** If you wish to test the Hold-Up Alarm buttons, make sure you press them both at the same time.
- Press ✓ to end the test.

## **Testing user HUAs**

Master and admin users can use *Test – User HUAs* to test radio Hold-Up Alarm (HUA) devices.

To carry out the test:

1. Select Test – User HUAs.

The following is displayed:

```
Press both HUA
buttons
```

2. Press and hold both HUA buttons on the device you wish to test until the transmit LED on the device flashes. If the device has a lock button, make sure you unlock the button before the test.

The keypad gives a double-beep confirmation tone and you will see the results of the test:

User: User002 SS:9

The top line shows the name of the user the device is allocated to. The bottom line shows the strength of the signal. If the signal strength is less than 4, contact your installer.

- 3. Repeat step 2 for the other HUA devices.
- 4. Press ✓ to end the test.

## **Testing proximity tags**

Master and admin users can use *Test – Prox Tags* to test proximity reader tags.

To carry out the test:

Select Test – Prox Tags.

The following is displayed:

TESTING PROX TAGS
Present Tag to panel

2. Hold the proximity tag against the proximity tag sensor on the keypad.

The keypad gives a double-beep confirmation tone and you will see the results of the test:

TESTING PROX TAGS User: User 001

The bottom line shows the name of the user the proximity tag is allocated to (or "Unknown" if the proximity tag is not recognised).

- 3. Repeat step 2 for the other proximity tags.
- 4. Press ✓ to end the test.

## **Testing ARC reporting**

The *Test – ARC Reporting* option is available if the control unit uses a GSM or PSTN module to communicate alarms to an Alarms Receiving Centre (ARC).

Master and admin users can use *Test – ARC Reporting* to test the connection to the ARC.

To carry out the test:

1. Select Test – ARC Reporting.

The following is displayed:

```
ARC REPORTING
Recipient A <Tel 1>
```

- Use ▲ or ▼ to choose one of the two recipients selected by the installer. Each recipient uses a separate telephone number to the ARC. Depending on how the installer has configured communications, the second line may be used if the first fails to connect.
- Press ✓ to start the test.

```
Test call started...
```

The keypad shows the progress of the call. Check with the ARC that the test call arrived. If the call fails, the display shows "Call failed", followed by the reason.

# System configuration

The *System Config* menu allows you to change some parts of the system to suit your particular needs.

**Note:** The menu map on page 25 specifies the options available for each user type.

## Switching facilities on/off

System Config – Facilities On/Off can be used to switch the following facilities on or off:

Chime Use this option to enable or disable the chimes that occur when a zone is triggered that has a Chime

attribute (as set up by the installer). For most zone types, a chime occurs only when the system is unset.

### Remote Access

Use this option to enable or disable remote access to the control unit from the web interface or SecureConnect.

**Note:** By default, this feature is off for security reasons. Make sure that any installer requesting access is your authorised installer. Switch off remote access once the installer has finished.

### Level 4 Update

Use this option to enable or disable access to the control unit from the level-4 user. There can be only one level-4 user, which only the installer can create.

The level-4 user is able to:

- a) Update the firmware and language files at the control unit automatically or using the web interface.
- b) Log into the user menu or web interface and change the level-4 user name and code.

The level-4 user cannot perform other tasks, such as to set or unset the system, omit zones, etc.

To switch facilities on or off:

- Select System Config Facilities On/Off.
- 2. Use ▲ or ▼ to choose the facility, then ▶ or ◀ to switch it on or off.
- Press ✓.

## Setting the date and time

You can use *System Config – Set Date & Time* to set the date and time. You may need to do this if, for example, the control unit lost all power for an extended period of time.

Select the option, enter the date (dd/mm/yyyy) and then the time.

**Note:** The installer may have set up the control unit to obtain its time automatically from the SecureConnect service. The internal clock adjusts itself for daylight saving in Spring and Autumn.

## Configuring calendar sets

(Not available for i-on Compact.)

You can use *System Config – Calendar Set* to configure the control unit to set or unset the alarm system (or parts of it) at fixed times of day on a seven-day cycle. If the system is a part-setting system, you can use this option to full set or part set B, C or D. If the system is a partitioned system, this option allows you to full set or part set any collection of partitions.

There are two basic elements that you can program within the calendar set option: the "event" and the "exception". An event defines an action (setting, part setting or unsetting) to occur regularly at set times and days. An exception defines periods such as holidays when you do not want the event to occur. The number of events and exceptions the control unit can store is dependent on the control unit model.

Hint: Set up exceptions first, and then the events.

#### Note:

- You should not program an event to change the system/partition directly from one part set level to another. You should program an event to unset the system/partition first, and another event to set the system/partition to a different part set level. For example, if event 01 part sets the system (or a partition), do not program event 02 to full set the system. Instead, program event 02 to unset the system and then use event 03 to full set the system.
- If you create an event to unset a partition, and another event to set the same partition again, you must program the setting event to occur at least 10 minutes after the unsetting event.
- The control unit adjusts its clock in Spring and Autumn to allow for Summer Daylight Saving Time. At the Autumn change-over, avoid configuring any unset events to take place during the changeover time on the Sunday morning. For UK systems, this time is 01:00 to 02:00. For EU control units, this time is 02:00 to 03:00. If the control unit unsets any part of the system at these times, it will NOT set the system again when the clock changes back to Winter Time.

Manually setting and unsetting partitions does not alter the times programmed in calendar sets. If a user sets a partition that is due to be set by a calendar event, the partition remains set when the calendar event time is past. Likewise, if a user unsets a partition before a calendar event is due to unset the partition, the partition remains unset.

#### Add Event

Use System Config – Calendar Set – Add Event to create an event. When you select the option, the control unit will guide you through the following series of options:

Event Name Enter up to 12 characters or press ✓ to leave the

default name. See page 27 for details of how to edit

text.

Event Time Specify the time you want the event to occur, then 🗸 to

display the next prompt.

The time "00:00" is midnight, at the beginning of a new

day.

Note that if you specify a start time that is less than 10 minutes from the current time shown by the control unit clock (that is, less than the period set by *Warning Time*), the event will not take action until the following day.

Event Days Choose the days you want the event to occur.

Press ▲ or ▼ to scroll through each day of the week.

Press ◀ or ▶ to specify Yes or No.

Event Actions In a partitioned system, press ▲ or ▼ to scroll through

each partition, and ◀ or ▶ to select No (no action), Full

(full set), Part (part set) or Unset.

In a part-setting system, select one of: Full Set, Part Set

B (or C or D) or Unset.

Event Exceptions Choose the exceptions (set up using Add Exception)

that you want to apply to the event.

Press ▲ or ▼ to scroll through the list of programmed exceptions. Press ◀ or ▶ to specify Yes (the exception

applies to the event) or No.

Warning Time Specify the period (in minutes) you want the control unit

to sound the warning tone before the start of a setting event. Enter between 1 and 30 minutes. The default is 10. There is no specific warning indication for an unset

event.

The warning tone sounds at the keypads and loudspeakers allocated to the partition(s) specified in

loudspeakers allocated to the partition(s) specified in

the event.

At the beginning of the warning time, the control unit activates any outputs of type Autoset Warning.

At the end of the period, the control unit stops the warning tone, sets the affected partition(s) without any delay and deactivates any outputs of type Autoset Warning.

Warning Tone

Press ▲ or ▼ to choose between Audible or Silent. When Silent, the control unit will NOT sound a warning tone for the event (although the warning timer will still operate).

If a warning tone is due from more than one event at the same time, and any of the tones is set to "Audible", the tone will be audible.

#### Edit Event

Use System Config – Calendar Set – Edit Event to edit individual parts of an event.

#### **Delete Event**

Use System Config – Calendar Set – Delete Event to delete an event.

### Add Exception

Use System Config – Calendar Set – Add Exception to create an exception. During the time specified by the exception, none of the events that have the exception will take place. When you add an exception, the control unit guides you through the following steps:

Name Enter up to 12 characters or press ✓ to leave the default name. See page 27 for details of how to enter

text.

Exception Start Time Specify the time you want the exception to start, then

✓ to display the next prompt.

The time "00:00" is midnight, at the beginning of a

new day.

Exception Start Date Specify the date you want the exception to start (for

example, 31/12 for 31<sup>st</sup> December).

Exception End Time Specify the time you want the exception to end.

Exception End Date Specify the date you want the exception to end.

### **Edit Exception**

Use System Config – Calendar Set – Edit Exception to edit individual parts of an exception.

### **Delete Exception**

Use System Config – Calendar Set – Delete Exception to delete an exception.

### Deferring calendar setting

During the calendar set warning time, a user can interrupt the setting process. To do this, the user must enter the access code at a keypad that has a display (or present a prox tag), then do one of the following:

- Press ◀ or ▶ to see details of which partitions or part of the system is about to set.
- Press X to allow the setting event to proceed.
- Press the \(\exists\): key to gain access to the setting menu to set another
  partition that is not involved in the current setting event. Note that if
  the user is allocated to a single partition, that partition may start
  setting immediately.

If a user defers a setting event, the control unit halts the warning timer, and defers setting 30 minutes from the start of the warning time. At that time, the control unit starts counting down the warning timer again. The user can defer setting in this way a total of three times. After the third deferral, the control unit sets the system.

Note that deferring setting does not defer any unsetting events.

## Setting faults

If there is a fault that would normally prevent the system from setting, a calendar set event will also fail. Before the time of a setting event, the control unit starts the calendar set warning tone as usual, but at the setting time, the control unit will not set the system. The control unit will log the failure as "set fail". At the same time, the control unit will activate any output programmed as type Set Fail.

Note that if an installer assigns zones the Force Set Omit attribute, the control unit will omit those zones if they are active during a scheduled setting event.

## **Defining contacts**

You can use *System Config – Contacts* to edit the Contacts List, which is a list of up to 12 contacts (by default named Recipient A-L). Contacts are used for outgoing communications, such as those for reporting alarms by speech call or SMS message.

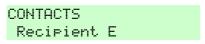
#### Note:

- You cannot edit contacts that the installer has used for communications to an Alarms Receiving Centre (ARC).
- Unless you are sure of what you are doing, it is recommended that you liaise with your installer before editing the Contacts List.

#### To edit the Contacts List:

Select System Config – Contacts.

The first recipient (contact) you are able to edit is displayed:



- 2. Press ▲ or ▼ followed by ✓ to select the recipient you want to edit.
- 3. Press ▲ or ▼ followed by ✓ to select one of the following options:

Name Select this to edit the name of the recipient. See page 27 for details of how to enter text.

page 27 for details of flow to effice text.

Tel No 1 The first telephone number of the recipient.

Tel No 2 The second telephone number of the recipient.

**Note:** The *Email* and *IP Address* settings are not used, as email addresses (for emailed alarms) and IP addresses (for ARC reporting over the internet) are configured and used by SecureConnect.

Press • when you have finished editing the setting, and if required, select another setting to edit.

4. Press **x** several times to exit.

## **Editing outputs**

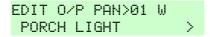
You can use *System Config – Edit Outputs* to edit the on and off times of any output the installer has configured as "User Defined".

**Note:** User-defined outputs can be activated or deactivated at any time using *Outputs On/Off* (see page 56).

### To edit an output:

1. Select System Config – Edit Outputs.

The first output you are able to edit is displayed:



The top line shows the address and type of the output. In the above example, the address is PAN>01 and the type is W (wired). The output type is displayed for control units that have built-in radio and wired outputs. The bottom line shows the name of the output.

- 2. Press ▲ or ▼ followed by ✓ to select the output you want to edit.
- 3. Press ▲ or ▼ followed by ✓ to select the setting to change:

Name You can edit the name of the output. See page 27 for details of how to enter text.

Latched Use ▲ or ▼ followed by ✓ to select Yes or No. When set to No, the output changes state when activated, but then returns to the normal state again after the period specified by On Time (see below). When set to Yes, the output changes state every time a user operates the output, or according to a schedule if you specify On Time, Off Time and Days (see below).

### On Time/Off Time/Days

If Latched is set to No, use *On Time* to specify the number of seconds you want the output to remain active. If you specify zero seconds, the output will not operate.

You can use *On Time*, *Off Time* and *Days* to specify a schedule for the output to activate and deactivate automatically. Use *On Time* and *Off Time* to specify the time you want the output to activate and deactivate. Use *Days* to specify the days of the week you want the output to operate (use  $\triangle$  or  $\blacktriangledown$  to display each day, then  $\blacktriangleright$  or  $\blacktriangleleft$  to choose Yes or No).

**Note:** If a user activates the output while it is deactivated, the output stays activated until the control unit reaches the next off time. If a user de-activates the output while it is activated, the output deactivates until the control unit reaches the next on time.

Leave On Time, Off Time and Days without values if you want the output to act as a simple on/off switch.

Press ✔ when you have finished editing *On Time/Off Time/Days*.

## Managing remote controls

You can use *System Config – Remotes* to specify the functions that can be carried out using remote controls. The *System Config – Remotes* menu contains the following options:

Edit Used to edit the programming of the buttons, such as

the buttons used to set or unset the system, or operate

outputs.

Delete Deletes a selected remote control.

Delete All Deletes all remote controls.

Unset Enables or disables the ability for all remote controls to

unset the system.

HUA Function Enables or disables the ability for remote controls to

generate Hold-Up Alarms (HUAs).

These options are described next.

## Editing the programming of the buttons

You can use *System Config – Remotes – Edit* to re-program the A, B or \* buttons on a one-way remote control, or the "\*" button on a two-way remote control, after the devices have been assigned to a user.

A button can be programmed to:

- Set a selected part set (in a partitioned system, it part sets only the partition the remote control is assigned to).
- Operate an output configured as "User Defined" by the installer.
- Full set the whole system (one-way remote control only).
- Unset the whole system (partitioned system, one-way remote control only).
- Full set or part set selected partitions (partitioned system, one-way remote control only).

 Unset selected partitions (partitioned system, one-way remote control only).

### Note for one-way remote controls:

- If you have a part-setting (non-partitioned) system, you cannot reprogram the unset button.
- If you have a partitioned system, the unset button can only be used to unset some or all partitions allocated to the user. See *Unset*, *Unset All* and *Unset*, *Partitions* below.

To re-program the buttons on a remote control:

Select System Config – Remotes – Edit.

The following is displayed:

```
EDIT REMOTE
Press Remote button
```

#### 2. EITHER:

a) Press the button on the remote control you want to re-program.
 Hold down the button until you see the transmit LED flash.

**OR** (if you do not have the remote control):

- a) Press ✓ at the "Press Remote Button" prompt.
- b) Use ▲ or ▼ followed by ✓ to select the remote control you want to re-program.
- c) The display lists the first button on the remote control:

```
RM002:User 002
Button *
```

d) Use ▲ or ▼ followed by ✓ to select the button you wish to reprogram.

The top line of the display shows the identity of the remote control, the button you pressed or selected, and the name of the owner. For example:

```
RM002,*:User 002
*Part Set
```

3. Use ▲ or ▼ followed by ✓ to choose the function for the button:

**Note:** If you have a partitioned system, the unset button can only be used to unset some or all partitions allocated to the user. See *Unset, Unset All* and *Unset, Partitions* below.

No Action For the button to have no action.

Part Set (two-way remote control only): To set part set B/C/D. For a partitioned system, it applies only to the partition assigned to the remote control. Use ▲ or ▼ followed by ✓ to select the part set. The \* key cannot be used to unset or full set.

Set/Unset (one-way remote control only): To set or unset the system. Choose one of the following:

- Unset, Unset All (partitioned system) Unsets all partitions that the user belongs to.
- Unset, Partitions (partitioned system) Unsets selected partitions that the user belongs to. After selecting this option, use ▲ or ▼ to scroll through the partitions and use ▶ or ◀ to choose whether the partition should be unset by the button. Press ✔ when you have finished.
- Set, Partitions (partitioned system) Full sets or part sets selected partitions that the user belongs to. After selecting this option, use ▲ or ▼ to scroll through the partitions and use ▶ or ◀ to select No (do not set partition), Full (full set the partition) or PartB/C/D (part set the partition). Press ✔ when you have finished.
- Set, Full Set All (partitioned system) Full sets all partitions that the user belongs to.
- Set, Full Set (part-setting system) Full sets the whole system.
- Set, Part Set B\C\D (part-setting system) Sets part set B, C or D.

**Note:** If you choose Unset, ask your installer whether the entry timer needs to be running before a user can unset using a remote control.

Output

To operate a user-defined output. Use  $\blacktriangle$  or  $\blacktriangledown$  followed by  $\checkmark$  to select the output, then use  $\blacktriangle$  or  $\blacktriangledown$  followed by  $\checkmark$  to select the output mode:

- On Switches the output on.
- Off Switches the output off.
- Toggle Changes the state of the output each time you press the button.
- Press **x** repeatedly to exit.

### **Deleting remote controls**

You may want to delete a remote control if is lost or you want to reassign it to another user. You must delete a remote control before you can reassign it to another user.

The System Config – Remotes menu provides two options for deleting remote controls:

Delete This allows you to delete a specific remote control (see

below).

Delete All This deletes all remote controls that the system learnt.

You should use this option only if you are sure you want

to delete all remote controls.

To delete a specific remote control:

1. Select System Config – Remotes – Delete.

The following is displayed:

DELETE REMOTE Press Remote Button

A message similar to the following is displayed:

RM001:User 002 Are you sure?

Press ✓ to delete the remote control.

### **Enabling or disabling unsetting**

You can use *System Config – Remotes – Unset* to enable or disable the ability for all remote controls to unset the system. By default, remote controls are able to unset the system, but you may want to change this for security reasons.

After selecting *Unset*, use  $\triangle$  or  $\nabla$  to select *Enabled* or *Disabled*, followed by  $\checkmark$ .

Disabling *Unset* does not affect the ability for remote controls to set the system.

### **Enabling or disabling HUA functions**

You can use *System Config – Remotes – HUA Function* to enable or disable the ability for a two-way remote control to generate Hold-Up Alarms (HUAs).

**Note:** The installer must first enable this feature by configuring "Basic" confirmation mode. Doing so means that the system does not comply with BS8243 or DD243.

After selecting *HUA Function*, use  $\blacktriangle$  or  $\blacktriangledown$  to select Enabled or Disabled, followed by  $\checkmark$ .

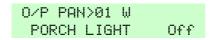
See page 14 for details of how to generate an HUA using a two-way remote control.

# **Switching outputs on/off**

Master and admin users can use *Outputs On/Off* to switch outputs on or off as follows:

1. Select Outputs On/Off.

The display shows the first in a list of any outputs allocated for your use. For example:



The top line shows the address and type of the output. In the above example, the address is PAN>01 and the type is W (wired). The output type is displayed for control units that have built-in radio and wired outputs. The bottom line shows the name of the output (which may be the same as the address) and whether the output is currently on or off.

- 2. Press ▲ or ▼ to select the output.
- 3. Press ▶ or ◀ to switch the output on or off. Outputs operated via radio may take several seconds to change state.
- 4. Press **x** repeatedly to exit.

# **Using the About options**

If you are a master or admin user, you can use the *About* option to find information about the system you are using. The *About* menu contains the following options:

### Panel

### This gives:

- The control unit model (e.g. i-on40H+).
- The control unit's software (firmware) and bootloader version number.
- The installed languages and their versions.
- Whether the control unit is in partitioned or partsetting mode (if applicable).

Cloud

This gives information about the connection to the SecureConnect.

Expanders

(Not available for i-on Compact.) For each expander, this gives the expander's address, its type and the version of software (firmware) installed.

Keypads

Comms

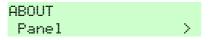
(Not available for i-on Compact.) For each keypad, this gives the keypad's address and the version of software (firmware) installed.

This gives information about any plug-on communications module fitted and the control unit's Ethernet connection. If required, please ask your installer for details about the information displayed (as documented in the *Configuration Guide*).

To use the About option:

Select About.

The following is displayed:



- 2. Press ▲ or ▼ followed by ✓ to select the option you require.
- 3. If applicable, press ▲ or ▼ followed by ✓ to select the sub-option.
- 4. If applicable, press ▶ or ◀ to display further information.
- 5. Press **x** repeatedly to exit.

# Generating a SecureConnect pairing code

You can use the *Pair App* option to generate a pairing code for the SecureConnect app. The app allows you to monitor and control your alarm system over the internet from your mobile phone or tablet.

The pairing code uniquely pairs your app with your panel and user code. This ensures that any actions you carry out using the app will affect only your panel, and are logged against your user code.

You are prompted to enter the code when you first open the app. The pairing code lasts for 15 minutes.

Please refer to the SecureConnect documentation for details of how to use the app.

SecureConnect is a trademark of Eaton.

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Part Number 13392068

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