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MESSAGE TO THE INSTALLER
The PowerMaxExpress control panel is supplied with 2 instruction manuals:

- **Installer Guide** (this manual - for your exclusive use)
- **User's Guide** (for your use during installation only - Must be handed over to the master user after testing the system).

Appendices A.1 and A.2 will help you prepare an installation plan. Please take time to fill out the forms - your job will become much easier and confusion will be prevented. Filling out the forms will also help you create a list of detectors and transmitters that must be obtained for the particular application. Compatible detectors and transmitters are listed and described briefly in APPENDIX F.

Remember - it is advisable to power up the control panel temporarily after unpacking and program it on the work bench, in accordance with the installation plan.

The programming flow charts in the programming section show all options available for each parameter. Factory defaults are marked with a dark box to their right, and other options (that can be selected instead) are marked by clear boxes. This method allows you to put a checkmark in the appropriate clear box whenever you deviate from the factory defaults.

Most of the programming section paragraph numbers correlate with the programming menu numbers. For example, paragraph 4.4.19 describes the "Jam detect", that exists in menu 4 (define panel), sub-menu 19 (Jam detect).

Although setting the correct time and date is one of the user tasks, we recommend that you set the time and date in the course of programming. Access to the "User Settings" for the installer is possible through item 10 on the installer's menu or through the user menu (see User's manual section 7).

After programming, proceed to install the system as detailed in the Installation Instructions, from paragraph 3.4 onward.

The installer should verify line seizure. Be aware of other phone line services such as DSL. If DSL service is present on the phone line, you must install a filter. It is suggested to use the DSL alarm filter model Z-A431PJ31X manufactured by Excelsus Technologies, or equivalent. This filter simply plugs into the RJ-31X jack and allows alarm reporting without breaking the internet connection. If the user has a Voice over IP phone system only, the control panel will not be able to communicate with the central station via the PSTN telephone line. In this case, the user will either need to install an additional telephone line, or connect a GSM module.
1. INTRODUCTION

Compatibility: This manual refers to PowerMaxExpress v1.3.71 and above.

The PowerMaxExpress is a user and installer-friendly, 29-zone fully-supervised wireless control system.

IMPORTANT NOTE: Partitioning refers only to purchased control panels that support the partitioning feature.

The PowerMaxExpress includes an optional partition feature. Partitioning allows you to have up to three independently controllable areas with different user codes assigned to each partition or one user code assigned to a combination of up to 3 partitions. Partitions can be armed or disarmed individually or altogether in one operation. For example, you can define the garage as partition 1, the basement as partition 2 and the house as partition 3. Since each partition is independent of other partitions, you can arm or disarm each partition as desired without altering the states of the other partitions.

2. SPECIFICATIONS

2.1 General Data

Zones Number: 28 wireless zones, 1 hardwired input.

Hardwired Zone Requirements: 2.2 kΩ E.O.L. resistance (max. resistance of wires 220 Ω).

Zone Types: Indoor follower, interior, perimeter, perimeter follower, delay 1, delay 2, 24h silent, 24h audible, fire, non-alarm, emergency, gas, flood, temperature and home/delay.

User Codes: 8 codes, 4 digits each (9999 different combinations). Code 0000 is not allowed.

Control Facilities:
- Integral keypad
- One way / two way keypads.
- SMS commands via optional GSM/GPRS module.
- Remote control by telephone.

Note: For SIA CP-01 compliance, when using MCT-234 an external siren must also be used.

Display: Single line, backlit 16-character LCD.

Arming Modes: AWAY, HOME, AWAY-INSTANT, HOME-INSTANT, LATCHKEY, FORCED, BYPASS.

Alarm inhibited during a single arming period (swinger stop) after: 1, 2, 3, alarm/tamper/fault, or not inhibited (programmable / selectable).

Note: To comply with EN requirements, the swinger stop should be set to 3.

Alarm Types: Silent alarm, siren alarm (future option) or sounds (internal) alarm, in accordance with zone attributes.

Siren Signals: Continuous (intrusion / 24 hours / panic); triple pulse - pause - triple pulse... (fire).

Siren (bell) Timeout: Programmable (4 min. by default).

Internal Sounder Output: At least 85 dBA at 10 ft (3 m).

Supervision: Programmable time frame for inactivity alert

Special Functions:
- Chime zones
- Diagnostic test and event log.
- Local and Remote Programming over Telephone, GSM /GPRS connections.
- Calling for help by using an emergency transmitter.
- Tracking inactivity of elderly, physically handicapped and infirm people.

Data Retrieval: Alarm memory, trouble, event log.

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The system is designed to function in an appealing way to the user and also offers features that make installers' life easier than ever before:

EASY TO MAINTAIN
- Alarm memory and trouble data are displayed upon request.
- Diagnostic test provides visual and audible indication of the signal level of each detector.
- Remote control from distant telephones.
- Event log stores and displays information.
- Upload / download from distant computer via telephone line or cellular modem.

QUICK PROGRAMMING
- Simple programming logic, fully menu driven.
- Multiple-choice selection of options for each parameter.
- Unequivocal visual prompts.
- Installer access to the user menu.

Real Time Clock (RTC): The control panel keeps and displays time and date. This feature is also used for the log file by providing the date and time of each event.

Compliance with U.S. Standards:
- USA: (FCC) CFR 47 part 15 and part 68, UL 1023, UL 985, UL 1635, UL 1637, SIA CP-01.
- Canada: RSS 210, ULC S545-02, ULC C1023.CSA C22.2#205.

On the bottom (side) panel of this equipment is a label, that contains among other information, a product identifier in the format US:VSOAL03BPMEXPRESS. If requested, this number must be provided to the telephone company.

Compliance with European CE Standards:
The Powermax Express has been certified to EN 50082-1, EN301489-3, 7, EN61000-4-6, EN60950, EN300220, EN50130-4, EN50130-5, EN50131-3, EN50131-6. Type A, EN50136-1, EN50136-2, Category SP4, by GPRS module only. Certified by Applica T&C.

Compliance with UK Standards:
This product is suitable for use in systems installed to conform to PD6662:2010 at Grade 2 and environmental class 2. DD243 and BS8243.


According to the European standard EN50131-1, the PowerMaxExpress security grading is 2 – "low to medium risk" and environmental classification is II – "indoor general" and the power supply type is A.

GSM standards:
- Europe: Complies with CE standards 3GPP TS 51.010-1, EN 301 511, EN301489-7.
- USA: FCC 47 Part 22 (GSM850) and Part 24 (GSM 1900).

2.2 RF Section

Operating Frequencies (MHz): 315 (in USA & Canada), 433.92, 868.95 or other UHF channel per local requirement in the country of use.

Receiver Type: Super-heterodyne, fixed frequency

Receiver Range: 600 ft (180 m) in open space

Antenna Type: Spatial diversity

Coding: PowerCode and/or CodeSecure™

2.3 Electrical Data

External AC/AC adapter:
- Europe: 230VAC 50Hz input, 9VAC 700mA output.
- USA: 120VAC 60Hz input, 9VAC 1000mA output.
3. INSTALLATION

3.1 Unpacking the Equipment
Open the cardboard packing box and check whether all items have been included. If you find out that an item is missing, contact your vendor or dealer immediately.

3.2 Supplying Power to the Unit
Connect power to the PowerMaxExpress temporarily (see figure 3.8). Alternatively, you may power up from the backup battery, as shown in figure 3.3. Disregard any “trouble” indications pertaining to lack of battery or lack of telephone line connection.

For Europe Safety Compliance:
- a. The model shall be installed according to the local electrical code.
- b. The circuit breaker shall be readily accessible.
- c. The rating of the external circuit breaker shall be 16A or less.
- d. The cables for the AC mains connection shall have an overall diameter of 13mm and 16mm conduit. Please refer to Figure 3.6 “Power Cable Connection”.

3.3 System Planning & Programming
It pays to plan ahead - use the tables in appendices A and B at the end of this guide to register the intended location of each detector, the holder and assignment of each transmitter. Gather up all transmitters and detectors used in the system and mark each one in accordance with your deployment plan.

Program the system now as instructed in the programming section.

3.4 Mounting
Required tool: Philips screwdriver #2.
PowerMaxExpress mounting process is shown in figure 3.1 - 3.8.

3.5 Wiring
Required tools: Cutter and slotted screwdriver - 3 mm blade.
PowerMaxExpress wiring is shown in figure 3.2.
1. Release screws

2. Remove front cover

3. Mark 4 drilling points on mounting surface

4. Drill 4 holes and insert wall anchors

5. Fasten the back unit with 4 screws

Figure 3.1 – Back Unit Mounting

CABLES ROUTING GUIDE

1. Remove the left or right side cables entry knockout(s) and enter the required cable(s).

2. Remove and use as cable clamp(s)
PERFORM STEP 1, 2 & 3 ON A DESKTOP, BEFORE THE MOUNTING!

1. Extract either plastic segments (will be used later)
2. Extract plastic segment (will be used later)
3. Extract plastic segment (left or right, according to the power wiring direction)
4. Remove power supply terminals cover
5. Insert power cable and connect it to the Power Supply Unit terminals. Verify that the wires are properly fastened!
6. Insert plastic cap to the power cable entry (extracted in step 1)

7. Fasten power cable by clamp (extracted in step 2). Note: The clamp direction depends on the cable thickness.
8. Close power supply terminals cover

**Note:** Do not use mains cable other than that supplied by the manufacturer (3 m long).
PHONE WIRING
Connect telephone cable to SET connector and telephone line cable to LINE connector (through the desired wiring cable entry).

PHONE WIRING IN NORTH AMERICA

PGM & ZONE WIRING

Figure 3.2 - Wiring

WARNING! When plugging SIREN & ZONE terminals back into place, be sure to align them carefully with the pins on the PCB. Misaligned or reverse insertion of terminals may damage internal PowerMaxExpress circuits!

3.6 Backup Battery Insertion
Connect battery pack as shown in the next drawing.
### 3.7 Optional GSM Module Mounting

*Note:* The GSM module is used with an internal antenna. Optional external antenna can be used.

**Caution:** Do not install or remove the GSM module when the system is powered by AC power or backup battery.

1. Plug in the GSM Module and fasten it as follows:

   ![GSM Module Mounting Diagram](image1)

![Figure 3.4 - Optional GSM Module Mounting](image2)

2. Insert the SIM card into the GSM module

   ![SIM Card Insertion Diagram](image3)

![Figure 3.5 - SIM Card Insertion](image4)

### 3.8 Power Cable Connection

**External power connections (Option)**

Connect the power cable and close the control panel as shown below. Electrical socket-outlet shall be installed near the equipment and shall be easily accessible.

**WARNING! DO NOT USE AN OUTLET CONTROLLED BY A WALL SWITCH.**

*Note:* This equipment should be installed in accordance with Chapter 2 of the National Fire Alarm Code, ANSI/NFPA 72, (National Fire Protection Association).

![Power Cable Connection Diagram](image5)

3.9 Control Panel Final Closure

Control panel final closure is shown below.

![Final Closure Diagram](image6)

![Figure 3.7 - Final Closure](image7)
4. PROGRAMMING

4.1 INTRODUCTION

4.1.1 General Guidance

We recommend to program the PowerMaxExpress on the workbench before actual installation. Operating power may be obtained from the backup battery or from the AC power supply.

The installer’s menu is accessible only to those who know the installer’s 4-digit code, which is 9999 by factory default. **Note:** Access to the installer menu, in PowerMaxExpress that has "User Permission" enabled (for example in UK) is accessible only at the end of the user menu. This option can be changed if necessary (see par. 4.4.36).

For PowerMaxExpress that has 2 installer codes (not applicable in UK), the default INSTALLER code is 8888 and the default MASTER INSTALLER code is 9999.

The following actions can be done only by using the master installer code:

- Changing master installer code.
- Resetting the PowerMaxExpress parameters to the default parameters.
- Defining specific communication parameters, as detailed in a note in figure 4.5C.

Obviously, you are expected to use this code only once for gaining initial access, and replace it with a secret code known only to yourself.

You will mainly use 5 control pushbuttons during the entire programming process:

- to move one step forward in a menu.
- to move one step backward in a menu.
- to enter the relevant menu or confirm data.
- to move one level up in a menu.
- to return to the “OK TO EXIT” state.

The sounds you will hear while programming are:

- Single beep, heard whenever a key is pressed.
- Double beep, indicates automatic return to the normal operating mode (by timeout).
- Happy Melody (- - ----), indicates successful completion of an operation.
- Sad Melody (-----), indicates a wrong move or rejection.

4.1.2 Entering an Invalid Installer Code

If you enter an invalid installer code 5 times, the keypad will be automatically disabled for 90 seconds and the message WRONG PASSWORD will be displayed.

4.1.3 Installer’s Menu

The installer’s menu is shown in figure 4.1a. The text in rectangles represents the current PowerMaxExpress display.

4.1.4 Setting a New Installer Code

To set an installer code, perform the actions that are presented in figure 4.1b. When you are instructed to enter code, enter a 4-digit code.

4.1.5 Setting a New Installer Code in PowerMaxExpress that has 2 Installer Codes

For PowerMaxExpress with 2 installer codes, INSTALLER code (default 8888) and MASTER INSTALLER code (default 9999), set new codes as shown in figure 4.1c.

For details regarding the different authorization levels when logging in with installer code and master installer code, refer to the note inside figure 4.5C (DEFINE COMM).

By using the master installer code, the menu enables changing both master installer code and installer code.

By using the installer code, the menu enables changing the installer code only.

For PowerMaxExpress with 2 installer codes, INSTALLER code (default 8888) and MASTER INSTALLER code (default 9999), set new codes as shown in figure 4.1c.

(*) Applicable only when "USER PERMIT" function is enabled (see par. 4.4.36 - USER PERMIT)

(**) The Operation Mode is applicable only in the UK, USA and Canada

Figure 4.1a - Installer’s Menu

Figure 4.1b - Setting a New Installer Code (see note)
4.2 ENROLLING WIRELESS DEVICES AND KEYFOB TRANSMITTERS

4.2.1 General Guidance
The ENROLLING mode has the following sub-modes:
- ENROLLING TYPE (wireless devices)
- ENROLL SENSORS (including wireless repeater MCX-610).
- ENROLL KEYFOB (multi-button CodeSecure transmitters)
- ENROLL WL 1WAY KP (wireless commander MCM-140+)
- ENROLL WL LCD KP (wireless 2-way keypad MKP-150/151/152 or wireless 2-way keyprox MKP-160)
- ENROLL WL SIREN (wireless siren)

Before beginning, gather all the devices that you intend to enroll and make sure they all have batteries installed.
Your control panel must recognize the unique identification code (ID) of each such device in order to supervise them, receive their signals and respond accordingly.

Attention! CodeSecure transmitters are mainly used for arming/disarming and can not be enrolled to zones. In order to enroll to zones, use only non-CodeSecure wireless devices.

4.2.2 Enrolling Type
Here you determine whether to enroll a wireless device by normal transmission or by device Tamper function (opening its cover). Options: normal, or by tamper.

4.2.3 Enroll/Delete Sensors
Wired detector can be enrolled in zone 29 and wireless detectors can be enrolled in zones 01-28.

- Before enrolling, the lens at the front of PIR and dual-technology sensors should be masked to prevent inadvertent transmission.
- Make sure that magnetic contact transmitter is together with its magnet, to prevent it from sending alarm transmission.

4.2.4 Enroll/Delete Keyfof Transmitters
Keyfof transmitters are multi-button wireless CodeSecure™ transmitters. Eight system users use them for better, quicker and safer control over various system functions. To enroll / delete 1-way or 2-way keyfofs, refer to figure 4.2.

4.2.5 Enroll/Delete Wireless Commander
The Wireless Commander (MCM-140+) is a remote control unit that enables the user to remotely control the system. To enroll / delete up to 8 wireless commanders, refer to figure 4.2 (Enroll WL 1-way KP).

4.2.6 Enroll/Delete 2-Way Keypad / Keyprox
The 2-way keypad, type MKP-150/MKP-151/MKP-152, or 2-way keyprox, type MKP-160 enables the user to remotely control the system and also to receive data from the system (alarm and trouble data). To enroll up to two 2-way keypads, refer to figure 4.2.

4.2.7 Enroll/Delete Wireless Siren
The wireless siren is a remote siren that is activated upon predefined events by the PowerMaxExpress system. To enroll / delete up to 2 wireless sirens, refer to figure 4.2.

4.2.8 Enroll/Delete Proximity Tags
Proximity tags enable authorized people to enter restricted areas. Presenting valid proximity tag, while the system is armed, causes the system to disarm. Presenting valid proximity tag, while the system is disarmed, causes the system to be armed in AWAY (optional HOME) mode. To enroll / delete proximity tags, refer to figure 4.2.

Notes:
Proximity tags are enrolled by presenting the prox tag to the MKP-160 keyprox only, at the command. Proximity tags are used on control panels with installed Proximity readers (not standard on UK versions).
**Figure 4.2 - Enrolling / Deleting Wireless Devices / Keyfobs / Wireless Commanders / Wireless Sirens**

* Keyfob & proximity tags enrolling can be performed by the installer or by the user (via USER SETTING menu).
** A black box in the display means that a device is enrolled (the system has learned its ID). No black box indicates that the device is not enrolled.
*** Initiate either normal transmission or the device tamper function (see ENROLLING TYPE, Par. 4.2.2).
**** Select “higher” sensitivity for far wireless device, “lower” for near devices.
***** MKP-150/151 is not compatible for use when partition is enabled.

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4.3 DEFINING ZONE TYPES, NAMES, CHIME ZONES & PARTITION

This mode allows you to assign one of 15 zone types to each of the system's 29 (wireless & wired) zones. In addition, it also allows you to assign a name and partition number (up to three in a PowerMaxExpress Partition system) to each zone and determine whether the zone will operate as a chime zone (only while the system is in the disarmed or Home arming state). When a chime zone is triggered, chime melody or zone name is heard (there are 2 selectable chime modes - Melody chime or Chime Off).

A list of factory defaults is printed in table 1. You may fill out the blank columns even before you start and proceed to program according to your own list.

Remember!
A delay zone is also a perimeter zone by definition.
Zone types are fully explained in APPENDIX E.

Figure 4.3 - DEFINE ZONES Flow Chart

* The currently saved option is displayed with a dark box at the right side. To review the options, repeatedly click or button, until the desired option is displayed, then click (a dark box will be displayed at the right side).

** Key ON/OFF is an optional function that enables you to arm or disarm the system via zones 21-28, 29 or 21-29, provided that "non-alarm" was pre-defined for these zones.

Before enabling Key Zones, the following procedures must be performed:
1. Go to the "2. ENROLLING" menu and enroll the transmitter (for further instructions, see section 4.2).
2. Go to the "4. DEFINE PANEL" menu and enter the "39. KEY ZONES OPT" sub-menu. Then, select the desired Key Zone option. After making your selection, press the button on the keypad (for further instructions, see section 4.4).

*** Available and enabled only by customer request.
4.4 DEFINING CONTROL PANEL PARAMETERS

4.4.1 Preliminary Guidance
This mode allows you to customize the control panel and adapt its characteristics and behavior to the requirements of the particular user. An illustrated process is shown in Figure 4.4. In this illustration, each selected option is displayed with a dark box at the right side. To review the options, repeatedly click ▶️ or ◀️ button, until the desired option is displayed, then click SHOW/OK button.

4.4.2 Entry Delays 1&2
(Fig. 4.4, location 01, 02). Two different entry delays allow the user to enter the protected site (while the system is in the armed state) via 2 specific doors and routes without causing an alarm.

Following entry, the user must disarm the control panel before the entry delay expires. Slow-rate warning beeps start sounding once the door is opened, until the last 10 seconds of the delay, during which the beeping rate increases. Locations No. 1 (entry delay 1) and 2 (entry delay 2) allow you to program the length of these delays. Available options for each delay are: 00s, 15s, 30s, 45s, 60s, 3m and 4m.

Note: To comply with CP-01 requirements, "00s" and "15s" options are not available.
Note: To comply with EN requirements, the entry delay must not exceed 45 sec.
Note: To comply with UL requirements, the entry delay must not exceed 15 sec.

4.4.3 Exit Delay
(Fig. 4.4 location 03). An exit delay allows the user to arm the system and leave the protected site via specific routes and doors without causing an alarm. Slow-rate warning beeps start sounding once the arming command has been given, until the last 10 seconds of the delay, during which the beeping rate increases. Location No. 3 allows programming of the exit delay length. Available options are: 30s, 60s, 90s, 120s, 3m, and 4m.

Note: To comply with CP-01 requirements, "1 minute" option is not available.

Note: To comply with UL requirements, the exit delay must not exceed 45 sec.

4.4.4 Bell Time
(Fig. 4.4, location 04). Here you select the length of time the bell (or siren) is allowed to function upon alarm. The bell time starts upon activation of the siren. Once the bell time expires, the siren is automatically shut down.

Available options are: 1, 3, 4, 8, 10, 15 and 20 minutes.

Note: Bell Time is defined for the entire alarm system and not per partition.
Note: To comply with EN requirements, the Bell Time should be set to 15 min. max.

4.4.5 Abort Time
(Fig. 4.4 location 05). Here you select the length of time allowed by the system to abort an alarm (not applicable to alarms from FIRE, 24H SILENT, EMERGENCY, GAS, FLOOD and TEMPERATURE zones). The PowerMaxExpress is programmed to provide an "abort interval" that starts upon detection of an event. During this interval, the buzzer sounds a warning but the siren remains inactive and the alarm is not reported. If the user disarms the system within the allowed abort interval, the alarm is aborted.

Available options are: 00s, 15s, 30s, 45s, 60s, 2m, 3m and 4m.

Note: To comply with CP-01 requirements, "60s", "3m" and "4m" options are not available.
Note: To comply with UL requirements, the abort time must not exceed 120 sec.

4.4.6 Alarm Cancel
(Fig. 4.4, location 06). Here you determine the "cancel alarm" period that starts upon reporting an alarm to the central station. If the user disarms the system within that time period, a "cancel alarm" message is sent to the central station.

Available options are: 1, 5, 15, 60 minutes, 4 hours and also cancel inactive.

Note: To comply with CP-01 requirements, "1 minute" option is not available.
4.4.7 Quick Arm
(Fig. 4.4, location 07). Here you determine whether the user will be allowed to perform quick arming or not. Once quick arming is permitted, the control panel does not request a user code before it arms the system.

The two options are: quick arm ON and quick arm OFF.

4.4.8 Bypass
(Fig. 4.4, location 08). Here you permit either manual bypassing of individual zones (through the USER SETTING menu), or allow the system to "force arm" (perform automatic bypassing) of open zones during the exit delay. If desired, press the arming key again if you want to eliminate the "force arm" mode, the system will be in "in supervisory" mode, the system will be in NOT READY status when there is a supervision failure of various supervised wireless devices. If any device does not report at least once within the selected time limit, an "INACTIVITY" alert is initiated.

Options: manual bypass, force arm and no bypass.

Note: To comply with EN requirements, "manual bypass" or "force arm" must be selected.

4.4.9 Exit Mode
(Fig. 4.4, location 09). Here you determine exit mode options. Three types of exit modes are available:

Restart Exit - Exit delay restarts when the door is opened during exit delay. The restart occurs once only. Restarting the exit delay is helpful if the user re-enters immediately after going out to retrieve an item that he left behind.

Off by door - When the door is closed, the exit delay is automatically terminated (even if the defined exit delay was not completed).

Normal - The exit delay is exactly as defined, regardless of whether the door is open or closed.

Restart + Arm Home - Exit delay restarts when the door is reopened during exit delay. In the case that no door was opened during exit delay "AWAY", the control panel will be armed "HOME".

4.4.10 Piezo Beeps
(Fig. 4.4, location 10). Here you determine whether warning beeps will sound or muted during exit and entry delays. Additional options enable muting only the warning beeps when the system is armed "HOME" or "AWAY". In addition, during arming home the system arms in silence, however, once armed, triggering a delay zone will activate the entry beeps prompting the user to disarm the system.

Options (Partition enabled): enable beeps, off when home, disable beeps, and off exit home.

Options (Partition enabled): ⬜ (enable beeps), ⬜ ⬜ (disable beeps) and ⬜ (off exit home).

The pushbuttons 1, 2, 3, and 4 provide selection of the corresponding partitions. Pressing each button repeatedly will toggle between each option.

Note: When exit beeps are disabled toward the end of a delay, the happy (success) melody will sound.

4.4.11 Trouble Beeps
(Fig. 4.4, location 11). Under trouble conditions, the sounder emits a series of 3 short beeps once per minute. Here you determine whether this special beeping sequence will be active, inactive, or just inactive at night (the range of "night" hours is defined in the factory). The 3 options are: enable beeps, off at night (8 PM through 7 AM) and disable beeps.

4.4.12 Panic Alarm
(Fig. 4.4, location 12). Here you determine whether the user will be allowed to initiate a panic alarm by simultaneous pressing either the two panic buttons (on the keypad / wireless commander) or away + home (on a keyfob transmitter). Audible panic activates the siren and simultaneously transmits a message via telephone. Silent panic only transmits a message via telephone. The options are: silent panic, audible panic and disable panic.

4.4.13 Swinger Stop
(Fig. 4.4, location 13). Here you determine the number of times each zone is allowed to initiate an alarm within a single arming/disarming period (including tamper & power failure events of detectors, PowerMaxExpress, wireless siren, etc.). If the alarms number from a specific zone exceeds the programmed number, the control panel automatically bypasses the zone to prevent recurrent siren noise and nuisance reporting to the central station. The zone will be reactivated upon disarming, or 48 hours after having been bypassed (if the system remains armed).

Available options are: shut after 1, shut after 2, shut after 3 and no shutdown.

Note: Swinger Stop is defined for the entire alarm system and not per partition.

4.4.14 Cross Zoning
(Fig. 4.4, location 14). Here you determine whether cross zoning will be active or inactive. Cross zoning is a method used to counteract false alarms - an alarm will not be initiated unless two adjacent zones are violated within a 30-second time limit.

This feature is active only when arming AWAY and only with zone couples from zone No. 18 to 27 (18 and 19, 20 and 21, etc.). You may use any one of these zone couples to create a "cross-zoned" area.

Note: If one of two crossed zones is bypassed (see Para. 4.4.8), the remaining zone will function independently.

Note: Every 2 crossed zones must be of the allowed zone type (Interior, Perimeter, Perimeter follower).

The options are: cross zone ON and cross zone OFF.

Note: A common zone should not be defined as a cross zone.

Cross zoning is not applicable in Entry/ Exit zones and 24h zones (Fire, Emergency, 24h audible, 24h silent).

4.4.15 Supervision
(Fig. 4.4, location 15). Here you determine the time limit for reception of supervision reports from various supervised wireless devices. If any device does not report at least once within the selected time limit, an "INACTIVITY" alert is initiated.

The options are: 1, 2, 4, 8, 12 hours and disable.

Note: To comply with EN requirements, 1 or 2 hours must be selected.

4.4.16 NOT READY
(Fig. 4.4, location 16). Here you determine if the system will be in NOT READY status when there is a supervision failure. In the "in supervision" mode, the system will be in NOT READY status if during the last 20 minutes a supervision message was not received. Options: normal and in supervision.

Note: NOT READY operates only per partition (in a PowerMaxExpress Partition system).

Note: To comply with EN requirements, "in supervision" must be selected.
4.4.17 AUX Button A
(Fig. 4.4, location 17). Here you select the function of the AUX button/ button A on keyfob transmitters MCT-234, MCT-237 and wireless commanders MCM-140+. Two options are offered for each AUX button:
- **Instant**: Pressing the AUX button while the exit delay is in progress will cause the system to arm “instant” (the entry delay is canceled).
- **Skip exit delay**: Pressing the AUX button will immediately cause the system to arm immediately.

4.4.18 AUX Button B 2-W-KF
(Fig. 4.4, loc. 18). Applicable only for 2-way keyfob MCT-237. Same as 4.4.17 but for AUX button B.

4.4.19 Jam Detect
(Fig. 4.4, location 19). Here you determine whether jamming (interfering transmissions, on the radio channel used by the system) will be detected and reported or not. If a jam detection option is selected, the system does not allow arming under the relevant jamming conditions.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Jam Detection Options</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Option</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UL (20/20) (USA standard)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EN (30/60) (Europe standard)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>class 6 (30/60) (British standard)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disabled</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4.4.20 Latchkey
(Fig. 4.4, location 20). Here you determine whether the system can be armed in the latchkey mode. If the system is armed this way, a “latchkey” message will be sent to the central station if the user is forced to disarm the system under violence or menace. To initiate a duress code saved in this memory location as an existing user code.

4.4.21 “Not Active”
(Fig. 4.4, location 21). Here you determine the time limit for reception of signals from sensors used to monitor the activity of sick, elderly or disabled people. If no sensor detects and reports movement at least once within the defined time limit, a “not-active” alert is initiated.

**Options**: 3, 6, 12, 24, 48, 72 hours and no act disable.

**Note**: The Not Active timer is defined for the entire alarm system for the above hour options and not per partition (in a PowerMaxExpress Partition system). Subsequently, a dedicated timer is assigned to each partition.

4.4.22 Back Light (Optional)
(Fig. 4.4, location 22). Here you determine whether the keypad back lighting will remain on at all times or will turn on when a key is pressed and turn off within 10 seconds if no further keystrokes are sensed.

The two options are: **always on** and **off after 10 s**.

**Note**: Back Light can be used only if this option is available on the purchased control panel.

4.4.23 Duress
(Fig. 4.4, loc. 23). A duress alarm (ambush) message can be sent to the central station if the user is forced to disarm the system under violence or menace. To initiate a duress message, the user must disarm the system with the duress code (2580 by default). Here you can change the code digits or enter “0000” to disable the duress feature.

The system does not allow the user to program the duress code saved in this memory location as an existing user code.

4.4.24 Piezo Siren
(Fig. 4.4, location 24). Here you determine whether the internal siren will sound or remain silent upon alarm (according to the user preference). Options: piezo siren on, piezo siren off.

4.4.25 Reset Option
(Fig. 4.4, location 25). **(Not applicable in the USA)** Here you determine whether the system can be rearmed (after an event) by the user or only by the installer.

**Options**: user reset or engineer reset.

If Engineer Reset is selected, the system can be rearmed only by the installer: by entering and exiting the installer menu, by entering and exiting the event log (see section 7), or by remote telephone. To perform Engineer Reset via the telephone, establish communication with the PowerMaxExpress (see user guide, par. 6.3A, steps 1-5) and continue as follows:

| a. | +[], [installer code], [#] |
| b. | Wait for 2 beeps |
| c. | +[], [1], [#] |
| d. | +[], [99], [#] |

**Note**: This menu is not available when partition is enabled.

4.4.26 Tamper Option
(Fig. 4.4, location 26). Here you determine whether zone tamper will be reported or ignored. Available options are: zone tamper ON and zone tamper OFF.

**Note**: To comply with EN requirements, “zone tamper ON” must be selected.

4.4.27 Siren On Line
(Fig. 4.4, location 27). Here you determine whether the siren will be activated or not when the telephone line fails during system armed state. Available options are: enable on fail, disable on fail.

4.4.28 Memory Prompt
(Fig. 4.4, location 28). Here you determine whether the user will receive indication that an alarm has been activated.

Available options are: enable and disable.

4.4.29 Disarm Option
(Fig. 4.4, location 29). Here you determine when it is possible to disarm the system:

| A. | Any time. |
| B. | In AWAY mode, during entry delay, by using the PowerMaxExpress keypad or wireless sensor (keyfob). |
| C. | In AWAY mode, during entry delay, by using a wireless device (keyfob) only (this is set as a default in UK to comply with DD243). |
| D. | During entry delay, or by using the PowerMaxExpress keypad in AWAY mode. |

Options: any time, on entry all, on entry wireless, or entry + away kp.

4.4.30 Bell/Rep. Option
(Fig. 4.4, location 30). Here you determine whether an alarm will be initiated (siren / report) when there is a supervision / jamming failure during AWAY arming state.

Available options are: EN standard and other. When “EN standard” is selected, if there is supervision / jamming failure during AWAY arming, the siren is activated and the events are reported as tamper events. When “Other” is selected, there is no such activity during AWAY arming.
4.4.31 Low-Bat Ack
(Fig. 4.4, location 31). Here you determine whether the user will hear or will not hear low battery sound when he tries to disarm the system with a keyfob whose battery voltage is low. Available options are: keyfob L-B on (the user has to acknowledge the keyfob low battery message) or keyfob L-B off (the user does not have to acknowledge the keyfob low battery message).

4.4.32 Screen Saver
(Fig. 4.4, location 32). Here you can determine that if no key is pressed during more than 30 seconds, the display will read “PowerMax” (to prevent possible intruder of knowing the system status). You can determine that normal display will return after pressing the \[ \text{L} \] button followed by entering user code (Refresh by Code/Text by Code) or after pressing any key (Refresh by Key/Text by Key). When partition is enabled, you can also determine that no key is pressed during more than 30 seconds the date and time will appear on the display. You can determine that normal display will return after pressing the \[ \text{L} \] button followed by entering user code (Clock by Code) or after pressing any key (Clock by Key).

If Refresh by Key/Text by Key is selected, the first pressing of any key (except Fire and Emergency) will cause normal display return and the second press will perform the key function. Regarding the Fire and Emergency keys, the first key press will cause normal display return and also will perform the Fire/Emergency function.

Options (Partition Disabled): scrn saver OFF, refresh by code, refresh by key.
Options (Partition Enabled): scrn saver OFF, text by code, text by key, clock by code, clock by key.

4.4.33 Confirm Alarm
(Fig. 4.4, location 33). Here you determine that if 2 successive alarms will occur during a specific period, the second alarm will be considered as a confirmed alarm (for confirmed alarm reporting, see par. 4.5.3).

Options: disable 30 min., 45 min., 60 min., or 90 min.

4.4.34 AC FAIL REP
(Fig. 4.4, location 34). Here you determine the time interval between AC power failure occurrence and the failure reporting. Options: 5 minutes, 30 minutes, 60 minutes or 180 minutes.

*Note:* To comply with EN requirements, set to 60 min. max.

4.4.36 User Permission
(Fig. 4.4, location 36). Here you determine whether the access to the INSTALLER MODE requires user permission. If you select ENABLE, the installer mode will be accessible only through the user menu after entering the user code.

Options: Enable, Disable.

*Note:* This menu is not available when partition is enabled.

*Note:* To comply with EN requirements, “Enable” must be selected.

4.4.39 Key Zones Options (Optional)
(Fig. 4.4, location 39). Here you determine whether or not the system can be armed and disarmed by zones 21-28, 29 or 21-29, provided that for these zones “non-alarm type” and “z-key enable” was predefined (see par. 4.3 and APPENDIX E14).

Key zones can be wireless or wired zones.

When using wireless key zones, you can install and use the following transmitters:

- MCT-100
- MCT-102
- MCT-302
- MCT-320

The right pushbutton on the MCT-102 transmitter or input 2 of the MCT-100 transmitter is used for arming in AWAY mode. The left pushbutton on the MCT-102 transmitter or input 1 of the MCT-100 transmitter is used for disarming.

When using wired key zones an open circuit arms the alarm system in AWAY mode and a closed circuit changes the state of the alarm system from AWAY mode to Disarm.

(For information on how to connect to wired key zones, see Fig. 3.1C Zones and Sirens Wiring.)

**IMPORTANT!** Enrolment of the MCT-100 or MCT-102 transmitter must be performed via the right pushbutton on the MCT-102 transmitter or input 2 of the MCT-100 transmitter (see section 4.3).

*Note:* Key Zones do not comply with Belgium TO14A and EN 50131-5-3.

**Caution!** Arming the system using a transmitter assigned to zones 21 and 28, or via wired zone 29 compromises security. This function is, therefore, only available in specific PowerMaxExpress versions according to the customer’s request.

Options: disable option, z. 21-28 enable, z. 29 enable, or z. 21-29 enable.

4.4.41 Cancel Announcement
(Fig. 4.4, location 41). (Applicable in the USA only).

Here you determine whether a special beep will sound when an alarm cancel event is sent to the central station.

Options: Enable, Disable.

4.4.42 Abort Announcement
(Fig. 4.4, location 42). (Applicable in the USA only)

Here you determine that when the user disarms the system within the allowed abort interval, a special beep will sound to indicate “no alarm transmission”.

Options: Enable, Disable.

4.4.43 CP-01
(Fig. 4.4, location 43). (Applicable in the USA only)

Here you determine whether to enable or disable some of the CP-01 standard requirements.

Options: Enable, Disable.
4.5 DEFINING COMMUNICATION PARAMETERS

Preliminary Guidance
This mode allows you to adapt the telephone communication parameters to the local requirements.

Compatible central station receivers are:

IMPORTANT: In telephone / pager number locations and account number locations, you may be required to enter hexadecimal digits. In telephone number locations, these digits are used as codes to control the dialer:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hex. Digit</th>
<th>Keying Sequence</th>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Significance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>&lt;#&gt; ⇒ &lt;0&gt;</td>
<td></td>
<td>Applicable only at the beginning of a number - the dialer waits 10 seconds or waits for dial tone, whichever comes first and then dials.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>&lt;#&gt; ⇒ &lt;3&gt;</td>
<td></td>
<td>Applicable only at the beginning of a number - the dialer waits 5 seconds for dial tone and goes on hook if none is received.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>&lt;#&gt; ⇒ &lt;4&gt;</td>
<td></td>
<td>Applicable only in the middle of the number - the dialer waits 5 seconds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>&lt;#&gt; ⇒ &lt;5&gt;</td>
<td></td>
<td>Not applicable in phone numbers</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: A “+” can be entered at the beginning of the line by pressing [ ] and then [ ].

To enter a series of digits, use the following keys:
- <Numeric keypad> - to enter the number
- : moves the cursor from left to right
- : moves the cursor from right to left
- : deletes everything after the cursor (to the right)

4.5.1 PSTN / GSM [Fig. 4.5.1(1)]
Area Code [Fig 4.5.1(1)]
Here you enter the system tel. area code (up to 4 digits).
Line Prefix [Fig 4.5.1(2)]
Here you enter the number that is used as a prefix to access an outside telephone line (if exists).

Dial Method [Fig 4.5.1(3)]
Here you determine the dialing method used by the automatic dialer built into the PowerMaxExpress control panel.
The options are: Pulse and tone (dtmf).

GSM Keep Alive [Fig 4.5.1(4)]
Here you prevent the GSM service provider from disconnecting the GSM line if the user has not initiated any outgoing telephone calls during the last 28 days.
The options are: disable and every 28 days.

4.5.2 GPRS / BB [Fig. 4.5 Detail B]
The GSM/GPRS module is capable of communicating with the Central Station receiver by GPRS, GSM Voice and SMS channels. Each of the channels can be separately enabled or disabled in order to allow or prohibit the module from using it for the event reporting. If all channels are enabled, the GSM/GPRS module will always try GPRS first. If fails, it will try GSM Voice. If fails, it will try any other possible method (PSTN, Broadband) and only then it will try SMS. This is due to the fact that SMS is the most unreliable option of communication. Disabling any of the GSM Module channels will cause the module to use a different sequence than the one described above.

GPRS Report [Fig 4.5.2(1)]
Here you determine whether the alarm system will report events to the central station via the GPRS channel.
The options are: disable and enable.

GSM Report [Fig 4.5.2(2)]
Here you determine whether the alarm system will report events to the central station via the GSM voice channel.
The options are: disable and enable.

SMS Report [Fig 4.5.2(3)]
Here you determine whether the alarm system will report events to the central station via the SMS channel.
The options are: disable and enable.

GPRS APN [Fig 4.5.2(4)]
Here you enter the name of the APN (Access Point) used for the internet settings for the GPRS (up to 40 digits).
**GPRS Username** [Fig 4.5.2(5)]
Here you enter the username of the APN used for GPRS communications (up to 30 digits).

**GPRS Password** [Fig 4.5.2(6)]
Here you enter the password of the APN used for GPRS communications (up to 16 digits).

The following table provides a list of the keys used by the PowerMaxExpress editor for the GPRS APN, GPRS Username, GPRS Password menus and Custom Zone Name option.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key</th>
<th>Functionality</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>▶️</td>
<td>Moves the cursor from left to right.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>◀️</td>
<td>Moves the cursor from right to left.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>▼️</td>
<td>Scrolls downward the sequence of inserted digits.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>▲️</td>
<td>Scrolls upward the sequence of inserted digits.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#</td>
<td>Places cursor to extreme right position of edit string and shows the last 16 digits of edit string.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Selects between uppercase or lowercase digits.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I OK</td>
<td>Reverts to previous or top menu without saving the edit string.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Saves and reverts to previous menu.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>©</td>
<td>Clears all digits to the right of cursor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>°</td>
<td>Clears one digit by cursor.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**PIN Code** [Fig 4.5.2(7)]
Enter PIN code of the SIM card installed in the PowerMaxExpress unit (up to 16 digits).

**Force Home Network** [Fig 4.5.2(8)]
Here you determine whether to force the SIM card to use the home network only and not to select another network in case the home network cannot be found.
The options are: disable and enable.

**LAN Settings** [Fig 4.5.2(9)]
*Note:* The LAN Settings menu appears only if a Broadband Module exists in the PowerMaxExpress alarm system.

**Enable DHCP** [Fig 4.5.2(9a)]
Here you determine whether to obtain an IP address automatically using a DHCP server or to enter an IP address manually.
Toggles between DHCP enable and DHCP disable.
*Note:* When DHCP is enabled, the last IP number will be changed to 200. In other words, it will take the form xxx.xxx.xxx.200.

**Manual IP** [Fig 4.5.2(9b)]
Here you manually enter LAN parameters.
- **IP address** – the IP address of the Broadband Module.
- **Subnet mask** – the subnet mask used with the IP address.
- **Default GW** – the default gateway of the Broadband Module.
*Note:* If DHCP is set to enabled the above entries will be ignored.

**Transport Protocol** (Applicable in the USA only) [Fig 4.5.2(10)]
Here you select the type of protocol used by the control panel to transfer data over the internet.
The options are: TCP and UDP.

**Session Timeout** [Fig 4.5.2(11)]
Here you determine whether the control panel will stay continuously connected via GPRS communication, or, temporarily connected to receive event reports only.
The options are: off on timeout and always ON.

### 4.5.3 C.S. Reporting (Fig. 4.5 Detail C)
**Report Events** [Fig 4.5.3(1)] – see note in Fig. 4.5 Detail C
Here you determine which types of event will be reported to central stations. Due to lack of space in the display, abbreviations are used: alarm is “alrm”, alert is “alrt” and open/close is “o/c”. The asterisk (*) is a separator between events reported to central station 1 and events reported to central station 2.
Messages are divided by type into four groups:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Group</th>
<th>Events Reported</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Alarms</td>
<td>Fire, Burglary, Panic, Tamper</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Open/close</td>
<td>Arming AWAY, Arming HOME, Disarming</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Alerts</td>
<td>No-activity, Emergency, Latchkey, Gas, Flood, Temperature</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Maintenance</td>
<td>Low-battery AC failure</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

"Alarm" group has the highest priority and "Alert" group has the lowest priority.
The selectable options are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plan name</th>
<th>Sent to center 1</th>
<th>Sent to center 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>all -o/c  + backup</td>
<td>All but open/close</td>
<td>All but open/close if cent 1 doesn’t respond</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>all + all</td>
<td>All</td>
<td>All</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>all-o/c  + all -o/c</td>
<td>All but open/close</td>
<td>All but open/close</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>all -o/c  + o/c</td>
<td>All but open/close</td>
<td>Open/close</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>all –(alrt) + alrt</td>
<td>All but alerts</td>
<td>Alerts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alrm + all –(alrm)</td>
<td>Alarms</td>
<td>All but alarms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disable report</td>
<td>Nothing</td>
<td>Nothing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>all + backup</td>
<td>All</td>
<td>All if cent. 1 doesn’t respond</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Note:* “All” means that all 4 groups are reported and also trouble messages - sensor / system low battery, sensor inactivity, power failure, jamming, communication failure etc.

#### 1st Report Method [Fig 4.5.3(2)]
Here you define the 1st priority of method used to report events. The options are: disable, broadband, cellular and PSTN.

#### 2nd Report Method [Fig 4.5.3(3)]
Here you define the 2nd priority of method used to report events. If the method defined to report events in the 1st priority fails, the control panel will attempt to report using the method defined in the 2nd priority (see notes in 1st Report Method).
The options are: disable, broadband, cellular and PSTN.

#### 3rd Report Method [Fig 4.5.3(4)]
Here you define the 3rd priority of method used to report events. If the method defined to report events in the 2nd priority fails, the control panel will attempt to report using the method defined in the 3rd priority (see notes in 1st Report Method).
The options are: disable, broadband, cellular and PSTN.

#### Dual Reporting [Fig 4.5.3(5)]
Here you determine whether to report events using PSTN and cellular at the same time instead of waiting for the 1st method to fail before trying the 2nd method.
The options are: disable and PSTN & cellular, PSTN & broadband and broadband & cellular.
Receiver 1 Account No. [Fig 4.5.3(6)] - see note in Fig. 4.5 Detail C
Here you enter the number that will identify your specific alarm control system to the 1st central station. The number consists of 6 hexadecimal digits.

Receiver 2 Account No. [Fig 4.5.3(7)] - see note in Fig. 4.5 Detail C
Here you enter the number that will identify your system to the 2nd central station. The account number consists of 6 hexadecimal digits.

PSTN/GSM RCVR1 [Fig 4.5.3(8)] - see note in Fig. 4.5 Detail C
Here you program telephone number of the 1st central station (including area code, 16 digit max) to which the system will report the event groups defined in Report Events.

PSTN/GSM RCVR2 [Fig 4.5.3(9)] - see note in Fig. 4.5 Detail C
Here you program telephone number of the 2nd central station (including area code, 16 digit max) to which the system will report the event groups defined in Report Events.

IP RCVR 1 [Fig 4.5.3(10)]
Here you enter the IP address of the IP receiver that is located in the 1st central station.

IP RCVR 2 [Fig 4.5.3(11)]
Here you enter the IP address of the IP receiver that is located in the 2nd central station.

SMS RCVR 1 [Fig 4.5.3(12)]
Here you enter the telephone number of the SMS receiver that is located in the 1st central station.

SMS RCVR 2 [Fig 4.5.3(13)]
Here you enter the telephone number of the SMS receiver that is located in the 2nd central station.

PSTN Report Format [Fig 4.5.3(14)] - see note in Fig. 4.5 Detail C
Here you select the reporting format used by the control panel to report events to central stations.
The options are: ■ SIA text ■ Contact-ID ■ SIA ■ 4/2 1900/1400 ■ 4/2 1800/2300 ■ Scancom (see APPENDIX D - code lists).

4/2 Pulse Rate [Fig 4.5.3(15)] - see note in Fig. 4.5 Detail C
Here you select the pulse rate at which data will be sent to central stations if any one of the 4/2 formats has been selected in PSTN Report Format.
The options are: 10, 20, 33 and 40 pps.

PSTN Report Retry [Fig 4.5.3(16)] - see note in Fig. 4.5 Detail C
Here you determine the number of times the communicator will dial the central station’s number via PSTN.
The options are: 2, 4, 8, 12 and 16 attempts.

Note: To comply with UL requirements, the unit shall make no less than five attempts and no more than ten attempts to contact the central station.

GSM Report Retry [Fig 4.5.3(17)] - see note in Fig. 4.5 Detail C
Here you determine the number of times the communicator will try to report via a cellular group (GPRS, GSM and SMS) to the central station.
The options are: 2, 4, 8, 12 and 16 attempts.

LAN Report Retry [Fig 4.5.3(18)] - see note in Fig. 4.5 Detail C
Here you determine the number of times the communicator will try to report via the Broadband Module communication to the central station.
The options are: 2, 4, 8, 12 and 16 attempts.

Auto Test Time [Fig 4.5.3(19)]
Here you determine the time at which the telephone line will be tested and reported to the central station.

Auto Test Cycle [Fig 4.5.3(20)]
Here you determine the time interval between consecutive telephone line test messages sent to the central station. The control panel performs this at regular intervals to verify proper communications.
The options are: test every 5 hours, test every 1, 2, 5, 7, 14, 30 days and test OFF.

Line Fail Report [Fig 4.5.3(21)]
PSTN [Fig 4.5.3(21a)]
Here you determine if the PSTN telephone line disconnection will be reported or not and determine the delay between detection of line disconnection and the failure reporting. If the telephone line is disconnected, the event "tel line fail" will be stored in the event log.
The options are: don’t report, immediately, 5 minutes, 30 minutes, 60 minutes or 180 minutes.

Note: To comply with EN requirements, "immediately" must be selected.

GSM/GPRS [Fig 4.5.3(21b)]
Here you determine if the GSM/GPRS line disconnection will be reported or not and determine the delay between detection of line disconnection and report failure. If the telephone line is disconnected, the event "GSM line fail" will be stored in the event log.
The options are: don’t report, 2 minutes, 5 minutes, 15 minutes, or 30 minutes.

Broadband [Fig 4.5.3(21c)]
Here you determine if the Broadband Module line disconnection will be reported or not and determine the delay between detection of line disconnection and report failure. If the telephone line is disconnected, the event "BBA line fail" will be stored in the event log.
The options are: don’t report, 2 minutes, 5 minutes, 15 minutes, or 30 minutes.

PSTN Up / Down [Fig 4.5.3(22)]
Remote Access [Fig 4.5.3(22a)]
Here you give or deny permission to access the system and exercise control from a remote telephone.
The options are: rem. access ON and rem. access OFF.

Mast. Downl Code [Fig 4.5.3(22b)]
Here you determine the master installer 4-digit password for downloading/uploading data into/from the PowerMaxExpress memory.
Attention! If "0000" is used, it will not enable connection of the PowerMaxExpress to the PC for upload/download purpose.

Inst. Downl Code [Fig 4.5.3(22c)]
Here you determine the installer 4-digit password for downloading data into the PowerMaxExpress memory.
Attention! If "0000" is used, it will not enable connection of the PowerMaxExpress to the PC for upload/download purpose.

Upload Option [Fig 4.5.3(22d)]
Here you determine whether the PowerMaxExpress data can be uploaded into a computer while the system is in disarm state or at any time (in HOME/AWAY arming & disarm state). The options are: when system OFF and any time

Up Download Tel# [Fig 4.5.3(22e)]
Here you enter the telephone number (up to 16 digits) of the UL/DL server.

Note: Only for use with control panels monitored by compatible central stations. Leave empty if not used.
GPRS Up / Down [Fig 4.5.3(23)]
My SIM Tel. # [Fig 4.5.3(23a)]
Here you enter the PowerMax SIM card telephone number. The central station dials this number when it needs to connect to the PowerMaxExpress for uploading / downloading data.

1st Caller ID# [Fig 4.5.3(23b)]
Here you determine the 1st IPMP receiver telephone number. When the PowerMaxExpress responds to an incoming call from the telephone number defined here, it creates a connection to the IPMP for uploading / downloading data.

Note: Caller ID#1 / ID#2 should be 6 or more digits for wake-up by IPMP to work.

2nd Caller ID# [Fig 4.5.3(23c)]
Here you determine the 2nd IPMP receiver telephone number. When the PowerMaxExpress responds to an incoming call from the telephone number defined here, it creates a connection to that IPMP for uploading / downloading data.

Report Cnfrm Alarm [Fig 4.5.3(24)] - see note in Fig. 4.5 Detail C
Here you determine whether the system will report whenever 2 or more events (confirmed alarm) occur during a specific period (see par. 4.4.33).
Available options are: enable report, disable report, enable + bypass (enabling report and bypassing the detector - applicable to PowerMaxExpress that is compatible with DD243 standard).

Report 24H Zones (Optional) [Fig 4.5.3(25)]
Here you determine whether 24 hour (silent and audible) zones will function as normal 24 hour zones or as panic zones.
The options are: both original, audible as panic, silent as panic, or both as panic.

Recent Close [Fig 4.5.3(26)]
Here you enable or disable the "recent closing" report, that is sent to the central station if an alarm occurs within 2 minutes of the expiry of the exit delay.
The options are: recent close ON and recent close OFF.

Zone restore [Fig 4.5.3(27)]
Here you determine whether a zone restore will be reported or not.
The options are: report restore and don't report.

System Inactivity Report [Fig 4.5.3(28)]
Here you determine whether the central station will receive a message if the system is inactive (not armed) during a defined period (days).
The options are: disable, rep. after 7d, rep. after 14d, rep. after 30d, rep. after 90d.

Call Waiting OFF (Optional) [Fig 4.5.3(29)]
Here you enter a code to cancel "call waiting" when calling the central station.

4.5.4 Private Report  (Fig. 4.5)

Voice Report [Fig 4.5.4(1)]

Reported Events [Fig 4.5.4(1a)]
Here you configure reporting to private phone (voice). The event groups may vary depending on the inclusion of voice control with your PowerMaxExpress panel.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>alarms+alerts</td>
<td>Alarm and alert messages</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>alarms</td>
<td>Alarm messages</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>alerts</td>
<td>Alert messages</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>disable report</td>
<td>No message will be reported (default).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1st Private Tel# [Fig 4.5.4(2b)]
Here you program the 1st telephone number (including area code, if required) of the private subscriber to which the system will report the event groups defined in Report To Private.

2nd Private Tel# [Fig 4.5.4(2c)]
Here you program the 2nd telephone number (including area code, if required) of the private subscriber to which the system will report the event groups defined in Report To Private.

3rd Private Tel# [Fig 4.5.4(2d)]
Here you program the 3rd telephone number (including area code, if required) of the private subscriber to which the system will report the event groups defined in Report To Private.

4th Private Tel# [Fig 4.5.4(2e)]
Here you program the 4th telephone number (including area code, if required) of the private subscriber to which the system will report the event groups defined in Report To Private.

Redial Attempts [Fig 4.5.4(2f)]
Here you determine the number of times the communicator will dial the called party's number (private telephone). The options are: 1, 2, 3 and 4 attempts.

Attention! A maximum of 2 dialing attempts is permitted by the Australian Telecommunication Authority.

Tel. acknowledge [Fig 4.5.4(2h)]
Here you determine whether the system will use the single acknowledge or the all acknowledge mode when reporting to private telephones.

Note: In the single acknowledge mode, receiving an acknowledge signal from a single telephone is sufficient to consider the current event closed and call off the communication session. The remaining telephones serve for backup purposes only. In the all acknowledge mode, an acknowledge signal must be received from each telephone before the current event is considered reported.
The options are: single ack and all ack.

SMS Report Tel# [Fig 4.5.4(2j)]

Reported Events [Fig 4.5.4(2a)]
Here you configure reporting by SMS. The event groups are identical to those described in the Voice Report>Reported Events section above.

1st SMS Tel# [Fig 4.5.4(2b)]
Here you define the first SMS phone number (including area code, 16 digits maximum) to which pre-selected event types (see par. 4.6.3) will be reported.

2nd SMS Tel# [Fig 4.5.4(2c)]
Here you define the second SMS phone number (including area code, 16 digits maximum) to which pre-selected event types (see par. 4.6.3) will be reported.

3rd SMS Tel# [Fig 4.5.4(2d)]
Here you define the third SMS phone number (including area code, 16 digits maximum) to which pre-selected event types (see par. 4.6.3) will be reported.

4th SMS Tel# [Fig 4.5.4(2e)]
Here you define the fourth SMS phone number (including area code, 16 digits maximum) to which pre-selected event types (see par. 4.6.3) will be reported.
Figure 4.5 – Defining Communications
**Figure 4.5 - DETAIL “A”**

### REPORT EVENTS
- 4.5.3(1)
- Par. 4.5.3(2)
- Par. 4.5.3(3)
- Par. 4.5.3(4)
- Par. 4.5.3(5)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event</th>
<th>1st RPRT METHOD</th>
<th>2nd RPRT METHOD</th>
<th>3rd RPRT METHOD</th>
<th>DUAL REPORTING</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>all - o/c - backup</td>
<td>all - o/c - backup</td>
<td>all - o/c - backup</td>
<td>all - o/c - backup</td>
<td>all - o/c - backup</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>all - alarm</td>
<td>all - alarm</td>
<td>all - alarm</td>
<td>all - alarm</td>
<td>all - alarm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>all - i/c + o/c</td>
<td>all - i/c + o/c</td>
<td>all - i/c + o/c</td>
<td>all - i/c + o/c</td>
<td>all - i/c + o/c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>all - alarm</td>
<td>all - alarm</td>
<td>all - alarm</td>
<td>all - alarm</td>
<td>all - alarm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>alarm</td>
<td>alarm</td>
<td>alarm</td>
<td>alarm</td>
<td>alarm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>disable</td>
<td>disable</td>
<td>disable</td>
<td>disable</td>
<td>disable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cellular</td>
<td>cellular</td>
<td>cellular</td>
<td>cellular</td>
<td>cellular</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>broadband</td>
<td>broadband</td>
<td>broadband</td>
<td>broadband</td>
<td>broadband</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSTN</td>
<td>PSTN</td>
<td>PSTN</td>
<td>PSTN</td>
<td>PSTN</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

### RCVR 1 ACCOUNTS
- Par. 4.5.3(6)
- Par. 4.5.3(7)
- Par. 4.5.3(8)
- Par. 4.5.3(9)
- Par. 4.5.3(10)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Account</th>
<th>Par. 4.5.3(6)</th>
<th>Par. 4.5.3(7)</th>
<th>Par. 4.5.3(8)</th>
<th>Par. 4.5.3(9)</th>
<th>Par. 4.5.3(10)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st acc. no</td>
<td>(Enter RCVR 1 account No.)</td>
<td>(Enter RCVR 2 account No.)</td>
<td>(Enter Tel. No.)</td>
<td>(Enter Tel. No.)</td>
<td>(Enter IP address)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### IP RCVR 2
- Par. 4.5.3(11)
- Par. 4.5.3(12)
- Par. 4.5.3(13)
- Par. 4.5.3(14)
- Par. 4.5.3(15)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Format</th>
<th>4/2 PULSE RATE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SIA</td>
<td>20 pps</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4/2 1900/1400</td>
<td>33 pps</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4/2 1600/2300</td>
<td>40 pps</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scamcom</td>
<td>10 pps</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SIA text</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>contact ID</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### PSTN RPRT RETRY
- Par. 4.5.3(16)
- Par. 4.5.3(17)
- Par. 4.5.3(18)
- Par. 4.5.3(19)
- Par. 4.5.3(20)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Retries</th>
<th>2 attempts</th>
<th>4 attempts</th>
<th>8 attempts</th>
<th>12 attempts</th>
<th>16 attempts</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PSTN RPRT RETRY</td>
<td>PSTN RPRT RETRY</td>
<td>PSTN RPRT RETRY</td>
<td>PSTN RPRT RETRY</td>
<td>PSTN RPRT RETRY</td>
<td>PSTN RPRT RETRY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LINE FAIL REPORT</td>
<td>LINE FAIL REPORT</td>
<td>LINE FAIL REPORT</td>
<td>LINE FAIL REPORT</td>
<td>LINE FAIL REPORT</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSTN</td>
<td>PSTN</td>
<td>PSTN</td>
<td>PSTN</td>
<td>PSTN</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### PSTN UP/DOWN
- Par. 4.5.3(21)
- Par. 4.5.3(22)
- Par. 4.5.3(23)
- Par. 4.5.3(24)
- Par. 4.5.3(25)
- Par. 4.5.3(26)
- Par. 4.5.3(27)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Line</th>
<th>Remote access</th>
<th>Mast. downl. code</th>
<th>Downl. code</th>
<th>Upload option</th>
<th>My SIM TEL. #</th>
<th>1st Caller ID#</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PSTN</td>
<td>PSTN</td>
<td>PSTN</td>
<td>PSTN</td>
<td>PSTN</td>
<td>PSTN</td>
<td>PSTN</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### AUTO TEST TIME
- Par. 4.5.3(28)
- Par. 4.5.3(29)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>2 minutes</th>
<th>5 minutes</th>
<th>15 minutes</th>
<th>30 minutes</th>
<th>don't report</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AUTO TEST CYCLE</td>
<td>AUTO TEST CYCLE</td>
<td>AUTO TEST CYCLE</td>
<td>AUTO TEST CYCLE</td>
<td>AUTO TEST CYCLE</td>
<td>AUTO TEST CYCLE</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

### 4.5.3(23)
- 2nd Caller ID# | 4.5.3(23a)
- 4.5.3(23b)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ID#</th>
<th>2nd Caller ID#</th>
<th>1st Caller ID#</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### CALL WAIT/OFF COD
- Par. 4.5.3(28)
- Par. 4.5.3(29)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>CALL WAIT/OFF COD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4.5.3(28)</td>
<td>4.5.3(29)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

### SETTINGS
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4.6 GSM Auto Detection

The GSM modem auto detection feature enables automatic enrollment of the GSM modem into the PowerMaxExpress control panel memory. GSM modem auto detection is activated in one of two ways: after tamper restore and after reset (power-up or after exiting the installer menu). This causes the PowerMaxExpress to automatically scan GSM COM ports for the presence of the GSM modem.

4.7 Broadband Module Auto Detection

The Broadband Module modem auto detection feature enables automatic enrollment of the Broadband Module modem into the PowerMaxExpress control panel memory. Broadband Module modem auto detection is activated in one of two ways: after tamper restore and after reset (power-up or after exiting the installer menu). This causes the PowerMaxExpress to automatically scan the Broadband Module COM ports for the presence of the Broadband Module modem.

4.8 DEFINE PGM PARAMETERS

4.8.1 Preliminary Guidance

This mode enables you to determine PGM output.

a. Events/conditions selection under which PGM (programmable) output will function.

b. Function type selection for PGM output.

The process is shown in Fig. 4.8. Each selected option is displayed with a dark box at the right side. To review the options, repeatedly click or button, until the desired option is displayed, then click button.

Note: The PGM output operates on the entire alarm system and not per partition (in a PowerMaxExpress Partition system).

4.8.2 Define PGM

For the PGM output, you can select disable, turn on, turn off or pulse active (turn on for predefined period, selected by PULSE TIME), as follows:

- BY ARM AWAY (upon AWAY arming).
- BY ARM HOME (upon HOME arming).
- BY DISARM (upon disarming).
- BY MEMORY (activated upon registration of an alarm in the memory, turned off upon memory clearing).
- BY DELAY (during exit / entry delays).
- BY KEYFOB (upon AUX button pressing in the keyfob transmitter / MCM-140+, if “PGM” is selected in “Define Panel” menu, locations 17 and 18).

4.8.3 PGM General Definition

Here you determine the PGM LOCKOUT TIME - daytime limits between which PGM output (that is controlled by sensors) will be off even when the associated sensors are triggered. To disable the lockout time, the START and STOP times should be identical (see figure 4.8).
Upon selecting any one of the 3 options (zone a, b and c) you may enter a zone number and then select "disable", "turn on", "turn off", "pulse active" or "toggle".

The currently saved option is displayed with a dark box at the right side. To review the options, repeatedly click button until the desired option is displayed, then click (a dark box will be displayed at the right side).

** Figure 4.8 Define PGM

### 4.9 DEFINE CUSTOM

This mode allows you to define up to 5 zones names (in addition to the zone names that can be defined in the DEFINE ZONES mode - see par. 4.3).

Upon selecting any one of the 3 options (zone a, b and c) you may enter a zone number and then select "disable", "turn on", "turn off", "pulse active" or "toggle".

The currently saved option is displayed with a dark box at the right side. To review the options, repeatedly click button until the desired option is displayed, then click (a dark box will be displayed at the right side).

** Figure 4.8 Define PGM

#### 4.10 DIAGNOSTIC TEST

This mode allows you to test the function of all protected area wireless sensors / wireless sirens / wireless keypads / GPRS / LAN connection / options for resetting the Broadband Module and to receive / review information regarding the received signal strength.

The diagnostic test process is shown in figure 4.10.

For WL Sensors / WL Sirens / WL Keypads:

Three reception signal levels are sensed and reported.

---

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Received Signal Strength Indication:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reception</th>
<th>Buzzer Response</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Strong</td>
<td>Happy Tune twice ( - - - - - - ) ( - - - - - - )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Good</td>
<td>Happy Tune ( - - - - - - )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poor</td>
<td>Sad tune ( - - - - - - )</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**IMPORTANT!** Reliable reception must be assured. Therefore, a "poor" signal strength is not acceptable. If you get a "poor" signal from a certain detector, re-locate it and re-test until a "good" or "strong" signal strength is received. This principle should be followed during the initial testing and also throughout subsequent system maintenance.

### 4.10.1 GPRS Communication Test

The GPRS Communication diagnostic procedure tests GSM/GPRS communication and reports the diagnostic result. In case of communication failure, detailed information of the failure is reported.

The following GSM/ GPRS messages are reported:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Message</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unit is OK</td>
<td>GSM / GPRS is functioning correctly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GSM comm. loss</td>
<td>The GSM/GPRS module does not communicate with the Panel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pin code fail</td>
<td>Missing or wrong PIN code. (Only if SIM card PIN code is enabled.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GSM net. fail</td>
<td>Unit failed with registration to local GSM network.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SIM card fail</td>
<td>SIM not installed or SIM card failure.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GSM not detected</td>
<td>GSM auto enroll failed to detect GSM/GPRS module.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No GPRS service</td>
<td>The SIM card does not have the GPRS service enabled.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GPRS conn. fail</td>
<td>Local GPRS network is not available or, wrong setting to GPRS APN, user and/or password.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Srvr unavailable</td>
<td>IPMP Receiver cannot be reached — Check the Server IP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IP not defined</td>
<td>Server IP #1 and #2 are not configured.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APN not defined</td>
<td>APN is not configured.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SIM card locked</td>
<td>After entering a wrong PIN code 3 consecutive times the SIM is locked. To unlock it enter a PUK number. The PUK number cannot be entered by the PowerMaxExpress.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Denied by server</td>
<td>The IPMP denies the connection request. Check that the Panel is registered to the IPMP Receiver.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 4.10.2 LAN Connection Test

The LAN Connection diagnostic procedure tests Broadband Module communication to the IPMP and reports the diagnostic result. In case of communication failure, detailed information of the failure is reported. If the Broadband Module is not registered to the PowerMaxExpress, the menu "LAN CONNECT.TEST" will not be displayed.

The following LAN messages are reported:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Message</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unit is ok</td>
<td>Broadband Module is functioning correctly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Test aborted</td>
<td>The diagnostic test is aborted, as follows:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• AC failure – Broadband Module is set to OFF mode.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Broadband Module has not completed the power-up procedure. In this case, the installer should wait a maximum of 30 seconds before re-testing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comm. loss</td>
<td>The RS-232 serial interface between the Broadband Module and the PowerMaxExpress failed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rcvr Ip missing</td>
<td>Receivers IP 1 and 2 settings are missing in the PowerMaxExpress.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cable unplugged</td>
<td>The Ethernet cable is not connected to the Broadband Module.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Check lan config</td>
<td>This message appears in any of the following cases:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Incorrect Broadband Module IP has been entered.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Incorrect subnet mask has been entered.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Incorrect default gateway has been entered.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• DHCP server failure.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rcvr#1 UnReach.</td>
<td>Receiver 1 or 2 is inaccessible, as follows:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rcvr#2 UnReach.</td>
<td>• Wrong receiver IP has been entered.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Receiver failure.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• WAN Network failure.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rcvr#1 UnReg.</td>
<td>The PowerMaxExpress unit is not registered to IP receiver 1 or 2.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rcvr#2 UnReg.</td>
<td>Broadband Module does not respond to test result within 70 sec.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Invalid result</td>
<td>Broadband Module responds with a result code that is not recognized by the PowerMaxExpress.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
4.11 USER FUNCTIONS
This mode provides you with a gateway to the user functions through the regular user programming menu. You may:
- Program the 4 (private) telephone numbers
- Program user codes
- Enroll keyfobs
- Set the auto arm option
- Set arming time
- Set the squawk option
- Set the system time and time format
- Set the date and date format

Refer to the User Guide for detailed procedures.

Note: User functions are not available from the Installer Mode in UK control panels.

Caution! If after having programmed the user codes the system does not recognize your installer code, this indicates you must have programmed a user code that is identical with your installer code. If so, access the user menu and change the code that is identical with your installer code. This will re-validate your installer code.

4.12 RETRIEVING FACTORY DEFAULTS
If you want to reset the PowerMaxExpress parameters to the factory default parameters, you should enter the installer menu and perform the "FACTORY DEFLT" function, as described in the right side illustration. To get the relevant parameters defaults, contact the PowerMaxExpress dealer.

Note: For PowerMaxExpress with 2 installer codes, INSTALLER code and MASTER INSTALLER code, only the master installer code enables to perform factory default function.

Panel ID is a unique number of the control panel that is used for registering the PowerMaxExpress to IPMP when using GPRS.

4.13 SERIAL NUMBER
The menu “13. SERIAL NUMBER” enables reading the system serial number and panel ID for support purposes only.

4.14 CALLING UPLOAD/DOWNLOAD SERVER

Note:
This option is only used during the installation of panels monitored by compatible central stations.

This option allows the installer to initiate a call to the upload/download server. The server uploads the PowerMaxExpress configuration to its data base and can unload predefined parameters to the PowerMaxExpress.
4.15 ENABLING/DISABLING PARTITIONS

This menu allows you to enable/disable Partition Mode. Partitioning allows you to divide the system into a maximum of three independently controllable areas. Each area can be armed / disarmed separately.

When the partition feature is disabled, zones, user codes and features will operate the same as in a regular PowerMaxExpress unit. When partition is enabled, menu displays are changed to incorporate the partition feature.

4.16 DEFINING THE ARMING STATION

This mode allows you to customize the MKP-160 2way keyprox device through the control panel and adapt the device characteristics and behavior to the requirements of the particular user.

4.16.1 Tamper Type

Enabling the function will enable a tamper open / close message.

Available options are: disable and enable.

4.16.2 Screen Saver

Enabling the function will turn off the display if no key is pressed for more than several seconds.

Available options are: disable (ac) and enable.

4.16.3 Show AC Failure

Enable/disable AC failure indication on the keyprox device.

Available options are: disable and enable.
4.16.4 Supervision
Define whether or not the control panel will monitor supervision messages sent by the keyprox.
Available options are: enable and disable.

4.16.5 Exit-Entry Beeps
Define whether or not the keyprox will sound the exit and entry beeps or whether the keyprox will sound the beeps only when the system is armed AWAY and not when it is armed HOME.
Available options are: off, off when home and on.

4.16.6 Sounder Volume
Define the volume level of the sounder.
Available options are: low, mid and high.

4.16.7 Show Mem/Trbl
Define if Trouble or Memory events in the control panel will be indicated on the LCD keyprox.
Available options are: enable and disable.

Note: Only AC versions of the MKP-160 keyprox provide Piezo beeps.

![MKP-160 Configurations Flow Chart](image)

Figure 4.16 – MKP-160 Configurations Flow Chart

4.17 OPERATION MODE

Note: The Operation Mode is applicable only in the UK, USA and Canada.

This mode allows you to select an operation mode for the control panel according to compliance standards BS8243, DD243 and CP01. Pertinent menus are tailored for each compliance standard.

4.17.1 Select Mode
[Fig 4.17.1] Define the desired compliance standard operation mode.
The options are: NORMAL, DD243, BS8243 and CP01.

4.17.2 BS8243 Setup
[Fig 4.17.2] – British standard

DISARM OPTION [Fig 4.17.2(1)]
Define when it is possible to disarm the system:
- anytime/all dev – At any time and by all devices.
- entry/DD devs - During entry delay, when the system is armed AWAY, by using the keyfob or keyprox. Keypads cannot disarm at all.
- entry all devs - During entry delay, when the system is armed AWAY, by all devices. When not in entry delay by keyfob or keyprox only.
- entry/BS devs – By keypad after the entry delay has expired and if an alarm occurred in the system. By keyfob or keyprox at all times.

ENTRY ALARM [Fig 4.17.2(2)]
Define whether the system will report a confirmed alarm during an entry delay (see CONFIRM ALARM below).
- BS8243 – An alarm initiated by another detector during the entry delay is regarded as a confirmed alarm. An additional 30 seconds delay is added to the entry delay for reporting the event (does not affect the Abort Time, see section 4.4.5).
- BS8243 no cnfrm - The panel will not send any confirmed alarm once a delay zone has been activated, until the control panel is disarmed.
- DD243 - An alarm initiated by another detector during the entry delay is not regarded as a confirmed alarm.
- normal mode - The control panel will report a confirmed alarm for the second alarm that is triggered from a different zone within the confirmation time. There are no alarm restrictions during entry delay or for the delay zone.

END EXIT MODE [Fig 4.17.2(3)]
Define how the exit delay is terminated or restarted.
- fob/timer - By pressing the aux button on the keyfob*, or when the exit delay has expired, whichever first.
- door/fob only - When the door is closed, or by pressing the aux button on the keyfob*, whichever first.
- restart>reentry - Exit delay restarts when the door is re-opened during exit delay. The restart occurs once only. Restarting the exit delay is helpful if the user re-enters immediately after going out to retrieve an item that was left behind.
- door/fob/timer - When the door is closed, by pressing the aux button on the keyfob*, or when the exit delay has expired, whichever first.

* Only when defined as "skip exit delay" (see section 4.4.17).

KEYFOB/KEYPAD PANIC [Fig 4.17.2(4)]
Define the devices that cannot trigger a panic alarm.
- BS8243 – MCT-234 and MCT-237.
- all - All devices can trigger a panic alarm.
CONIRM ALARM [Fig 4.17.2(5)]
Define a specific time period that if 2 successive alarms occur, the second alarm will be considered as a confirmed alarm, (see REPORT CNFRM ALARM below). The options are: in 30 minutes, in 45 minutes, in 60 minutes and in 90 minutes.

CONFIRM PANIC [Fig 4.17.2(6)]
A confirmed panic alarm is reported if one of the following occurs within the confirmation time:
1. A second panic device is activated.
2. A second panic alarm on the same device is activated.
3. A tamper event is activated (not from the zone / device that initiated the panic alarm).
The options are: in 4 hours, in 8 hours, in 12 hours, in 20 hours, in 24 hours and disabled.

RPT CNFM ALRM [Fig 4.17.2(7)]
Define whether the system will report a confirmed alarm.
- disable - The system will not report a confirmed alarm.
- enable - The system will report a confirmed alarm.
- enable + bypass - The system will report a confirmed alarm and will bypass all alarmed open zones when the siren ends or when the confirmation timer expires.

ENTRY DELAY 1&2 [Fig 4.17.2(8)&(9)]
Two different entry delays allow the user to enter the protected site (while the system is in the armed state) via 2 specific doors and routes without causing an alarm.
Following entry, the user must disarm the control panel before the entry delay expires. Slow-rate warning beeps start sounding once the door is opened, until the last 10 seconds of the delay, during which the beeping rate increases. Locations No. 1 (entry delay 1) and 2 (entry delay 2) allow you to program the length of these delays.
The options are: 10s, 15s, 30s, 45s, 60s, 3m and 4m.

4.17.3 DD243 Setup
[Fig 4.17.3] - British standard

DISARM OPTION [Fig 4.17.3(1)]
Define when it is possible to disarm the system:
- anytime/all dev - At any time and by all devices.
- entry/DD devs - During entry delay, when the system is armed AWAY, by using the keyfob or keyprox. Keypads cannot disarm at all.
- entry all devs - During entry delay, when the system is armed AWAY, by all devices. When not in entry delay by keyfob or keyprox only.
- entry+w/away kp - By the control panel when the system is armed AWAY. By keyfob or keyprox during entry delay only.

ENTRY ALARM [Fig 4.17.3(2)]
Define whether the system will report a confirmed alarm during an entry delay (see CONFIRM ALARM below).

DD243 - An alarm initiated by another detector during the entry delay is not regarded as a confirmed alarm.
- normal mode - The control panel will report a confirmed alarm for the second alarm that is triggered from a different zone within the confirmation time. There are no alarm restrictions during entry delay or for the delay zone.

END EXIT MODE [Fig 4.17.3(3)]
Define how the exit delay is terminated or restarted.
- door/fob/timer - When the door is closed, by pressing the aux button on the keyfob*, or when the exit delay has expired, whichever first.
- door/fob only - When the door is closed, or by pressing the aux button on the keyfob*, whichever first.
- restart->reentry - Exit delay restarts when the door is reopened during exit delay. The restart occurs once only. Restarting the exit delay is helpful if the user re-enters immediately after going out to retrieve an item that was left behind.

KEYFOB/KEYPAD PANIC [Fig 4.17.3(4)]
Define the devices that cannot trigger a panic alarm.

END EXIT MODE [Fig 4.17.3(5)]
Define a specific time period that if 2 successive alarms occur, the second alarm will be considered as a confirmed alarm, (see REPORT CNFRM ALARM below). The options are: in 30 minutes, in 45 minutes, in 60 minutes and in 90 minutes.

CONFIRM PANIC [Fig 4.17.3(6)]
A confirmed panic alarm is reported if one of the following occurs within the confirmation time:
1. A second panic device is activated.
2. A second panic alarm on the same device is activated.
3. A tamper event is activated (not from the zone / device that initiated the panic alarm).
When tamper is the cause of the confirmed panic alarm, the tamper event and the confirmed panic alarm must be reported.
The options are: in 4 hours, in 8 hours, in 12 hours, in 20 hours, in 24 hours and disabled.

RPT CNFM ALRM [Fig 4.17.3(7)]
Define whether the system will report a confirmed alarm.
- Disable - The system will not report a confirmed alarm.
- Enable - The system will report a confirmed alarm.
- Enable+byss - The system will report a confirmed alarm and will bypass all alarmed open zones when the siren ends or when the confirmation timer expires.

ENTRY DELAY 1&2 [Fig 4.17.3(8)&(9)]
Two different entry delays allow the user to enter the protected site (while the system is in the armed state) via 2 specific doors and routes without causing an alarm.
Following entry, the user must disarm the control panel before the entry delay expires. Slow-rate warning beeps start sounding once the door is opened, until the last 10 seconds of the delay, during which the beeping rate increases. Locations No. 1 (entry delay 1) and 2 (entry delay 2) allow you to program the length of these delays.
The options are: 10s, 15s, 30s, 45s, 60s, 3m and 4m.

4.17.4 CP01 Setup
[Fig 4.17.4] - USA standard

CANCEL ANNOUNCEMENT [Fig 4.17.4(1)]
Define whether a special beep will sound when an alarm cancel event is sent to the central station.
The options are: enable and disable.

ABORT ANNOUNCEMENT [Fig 4.17.4(2)]
Define that when the user disarms the system within the allowed abort interval, a special beep will sound to indicate "no alarm transmission".
The options are: enable and disable.

END EXIT MODE [Fig 4.17.4(3)]
Define how the exit delay is terminated or restarted.
- door/fob/timer - When the door is closed, by pressing the aux button on the keyfob*, or when the exit delay has expired, whichever first.
- door/fob only - When the door is closed, or by pressing the aux button on the keyfob*, whichever first.
- Restart->Arm home - Exit delay restarts when the door is reopened during exit delay. The restart occurs once only. Restarting the exit delay is helpful if the user re-enters immediately after going out to retrieve an item that was left behind.
**restart-reentry** - Exit delay restarts when the door is reopened during exit delay. The restart occurs once only. Restarting the exit delay is helpful if the user re-enters immediately after going out to retrieve an item that was left behind.

**door/fob/timer** - When the door is closed, by pressing the aux button on the keyfob*, or when the exit delay has expired, whichever first.

* Only when defined as "skip exit delay" (see section 4.4.17).

**ENTRY DELAY 1&2** [Fig 4.17.4(4)&(5)]

Two different entry delays allow the user to enter the protected site (while the system is in the armed state) via 2 specific doors and routes without causing an alarm. Following entry, the user must disarm the control panel before the entry delay expires. Slow-rate warning beeps start sounding once the door is opened, until the last 10 seconds of the delay, during which the beeping rate increases. Locations No. 1 (entry delay 1) and 2 (entry delay 2) allow you to program the length of these delays. The options are: **30s**, **45s**, **60s**, **3m** and **4m**.

**ABORT TIME** [Fig 4.17.4(6)]

Select the length of time allowed by the system to abort an alarm (not applicable to alarms from FIRE, 24H SILENT, EMERGENCY, GAS FLOOD and TEMPERATURE zones). The PowerMaxExpress is programmed to provide an “abort interval” that starts upon detection of an event. During this interval, the buzzer sounds a warning but the siren remains inactive and the alarm is not reported. If the user disarms the system within the allowed abort interval, the alarm is aborted.

The options are: **abort time 15s**, **abort time 30s** and **abort time 45s**

**ALARM CANCEL** [Fig 4.17.4(7)]

Define the "cancel alarm" period that starts upon reporting an alarm to the central station. If the user disarms the system within that time period, a “cancel alarm” message is sent to the central station.

The options are: **in 5 minutes**, **in 15 minutes**, **in 60 minutes** and **in 4 hours**.
Figure 4.17 – Operation Mode Configurations Flow Chart
4.18 WALK-TEST
This mode (see Figure 4.1a) provides you with the means to conduct a periodic test, via the walk-test menu, at least once a week and after an alarm event.

5. TESTING PROCEDURES

5.1 Preparations
Make sure all windows and doors are closed. If all zones are secured (undisturbed), the display should read:

```
READY HH:MM
```

If the display is “NOT READY”, query the control panel by pressing the OK button repeatedly. The source(s) of the problem(s) will be displayed and read aloud. Take the necessary measures to eliminate the problem(s) before testing the system (see next paragraph).

5.2 Diagnostic Test
To verify proper function of all detectors in the system, a comprehensive diagnostic test is required. To perform this test, refer to figure 4.10.

5.3 Keyfob Transmitter Test
Initiate transmission from each transmitter enrolled as a keyfob unit (according to the list in Table B2, APPENDIX B). Use each transmitter to arm the control panel AWAY and immediately disarm it. Upon pressing the keyfob unit's AWAY key, the ARM indicator should light. The display should respond as follows:

```
ARMING AWAY
PLEASEx EXIT NOW
```

The exit delay beeps will begin.

Press the keyfob unit's DISARM () key. The ARM indicator should extinguish, the announcement “Disarm, ready to arm” should be heard and the display should revert to:

```
READY HH:MM
```

Test the AUX button in each keyfob in accordance with the information noted in Table B2, APPENDIX B. Verify that the AUX button performs its duty as programmed.
- If the AUX () button is defined as “INSTANT”, press the AWAY button and then the AUX button. The response should be:

```
ARMING INSTANT
```

and the exit delay beeps will start. Press the DISARM () key immediately to disarm.
- If the AUX (*) button is defined as “skip exit delay”, press the AWAY button and while you hear the exit beeps press the AUX button – the exit beeps will be stopped immediately and the system will be armed AWAY. Press the DISARM key () immediately to disarm the system.

5.4 Emergency Transmitter Test
Initiate transmission from each transmitter enrolled to an emergency zone (according to the list in Table B3, APPENDIX B). For example, upon pressing the transmit button of an emergency transmitter enrolled to zone 22, the display should read:

```
Z22 EMERGENCY
```

It is advisable to let the central station know that you are conducting this test, or just disconnect the telephone line from the PowerMaxExpress during the test, to prevent false alarms.

6. MAINTENANCE

6.1 Dismounting the Control Panel
A. Remove the screw that fastens the front unit to the back unit (see figure 3.1H).
B. Remove the 3 screws that fasten the back unit to the mounting surface (see figure 3.1A) and remove the control panel.

6.2 Replacing the Backup Battery
Replacement and first-time insertion of battery pack is similar (see figure 3.1C).

With fresh battery pack, correct insertion and tightened battery compartment lid, the TROUBLE indicator should extinguish. However, the “MEMORY” message will now blink in the display (caused by the “tamper” alarm you triggered when opening the battery compartment lid). Clear it by arming the system and immediately disarming.

6.3 Fuse Replacement
The PowerMaxExpress has an internal fuse that has automatic reset. Therefore, there is no need to replace fuse. When over current condition occurs, the fuse cuts off the circuit current. Upon fault current being removed for several seconds, the fuse is automatically reset and allows current flow through the circuit again.

6.4 Replacing/Relocating Detectors
Whenever maintenance work involves replacement or relocation of detectors, always perform a full diagnostic test according to par. 4.10.

Remember! A “poor” signal is not acceptable, as stated at the end of the test procedure.
7. READING THE EVENT LOG

Events are stored in the event log. You can access this log and review the events, one by one. If the event log fills up completely, the oldest event is deleted upon registration of each new event. The date and time of occurrence are memorized for each event.

When reading the event log, events are shown in chronological order - from the newest to the oldest. Access to the event log is provided by clicking the key and not through the installer’s menu. Reading and erasing process of the event log is shown in the next drawing.

* While the system is in normal operation mode, click to review the event log.

** Event is displayed in 2 parts, for example, “Z13 alarm” then "09/02/00 3:37 P". The two displays will be shown alternately until clicking again to move to the next event or until the end of the event log (4 minutes).

*** Applicable only if installer code is entered.
APPENDIX A. Partitioning

Your system is equipped with an integrated partitioning feature that can divide your alarm system into three distinct areas identified as Partition 1 through 3. Partitioning can be used in installations where shared security systems are more practical, such as a home office or warehouse building. When partitioned, each zone, each user code and many of your system's features can be assigned to Partition 1 to 3.

Note: When Partition Mode is disabled, all zones, user codes, and features of the PowerMax Express will operate as in a regular unit. When partition mode is enabled, all zones, user codes, and features of the PowerMax Express are automatically assigned to Partition 1.

A1. Programming Partitions

Your system arrives with partitioning disabled.

To Enable Partitioning

A. Enter PowerMax Express installer Mode (see par. 4.1.5). The PowerMax Express display will read "1. NEW INSTL CODE".

B. Click the button repeatedly until the PowerMax Express display will read:

15. PARTITIONING

C. Click . The PowerMax Express display will read:

Disable

D. Click the button. The PowerMax Express display will read:

Enable

E. Click the button. The PowerMax Express display will change to:

Enable

F. Click the button again to confirm the new setting.

A2. Defining Zones

Partitioning is defined by zones that are assigned to each partition. During programming each zone should be assigned to one or more partitions.

To Define Zones

A. Enter PowerMax Express installer Mode (see par. 4.1.5). The PowerMax Express display will read "1. NEW INSTL CODE".

B. Click the button twice. The PowerMax Express display will read:

3 DEFINE ZONES

C. Click the button. The PowerMax Express display will read:

ZONE No: --

D. Enter a zone number, for example, 05. The PowerMax Express display will read:

205: TYPE --

E. Proceed by setting the zone type, name and chime option (see par. 4.3).

F. After setting the chime option select PARTITION. If zone number was set to 05 the PowerMax Express display will read:

G. Press and to select the desired corresponding partitions. If a zone is assigned to two or more partitions, this indicates that the zone is located in a common area and will behave according to the state of both partitions. (For a detailed description on common areas, refer to the "Common Areas" section below.)

H. Press twice to confirm the settings.

A3. Enrolling Keyfobs and Keypads

This section provides instructions for enrolling keyfobs and keypads into the PowerMax Express system.

To Enroll a Keyfob

Keyfob transmitter enrolling involves the following steps:

A. Having entered your Installer Code successfully (see section 4.1.5), Click the button (repeatedly, if necessary) until the display will read:

2. ENROLLING

B. Click . The display will read:

ENROLLING TYPE

C. Click the button repeatedly until the display will read:

ENROLL KEYFOB

D. Click . The display will read:

KEYFOB No: --

E. Suppose that the Keyfob you are about to enroll is to be designated as Keyfob No. 5. Assuming that memory location No. 5 is free - no keyfob has yet been enrolled to it - click the <5> key. The display will change to:

KEYFOB No: 5

The clear space at the far right tells you that the memory location is free.

F. Click . The display will prompt you to initiate a transmission from the chosen keyfob:

TRANSMIT NOW

G. Initiate a transmission from the chosen keyfob by pressing any one of its pushbuttons. In response, the "Happy Tune" (- - - - -) will sound. When partition is disabled, the display will read:

KEYFOB No: 5

Proceed to step "K" below.
When partition is enabled, the display will read:

KEYFOB No: 5

I. Select the desired partitions that will be associated and can be controlled by this keyfob via pushbuttons 1, 2 and 3 on the control panel keypad.

J. Click . The display will read:

A dark box will appear at the far right, indicating that the chosen Keyfob has been enrolled as Keyfob No. 5.
K. From this point on, you may continue in several different directions:

- If you wish to enroll another keyfob, select the desired number by:
  - Clicking ▶️ to go up (6→7→8.....)
  - Clicking ◀️ to go down (4→3→2.....)
  - Clicking 🔄 → <keyfob #>.
- To return to the main menu, click 🤐. This will bring back the display:
  
  <OK> TO EXIT

You may now review and select any other mode on the User menu (by clicking ▶️ or ◀️).

To Enroll a Keypad

Keypad enrolling involves the following steps:

A. Having entered your Installer Code successfully (see section 4.1.5), Click the ▶️ button (repeatedly, if necessary) until the display will read:

  2. ENROLLING

B. Click ☑️. The display will read:

  ENROLLING TYPE

C. Click the ▶️ button repeatedly until the display will read:

  ENROLL WL 1WAY KP

D. Click ☑️. The display will read:

  1way kp No:

  1way kp No: 5

The clear space at the far right tells you that the memory location is free.

E. Suppose that the Keypad you are about to enroll is to be designated as Keypad No. 5. Assuming that memory location No. 5 is free - no keypad has yet been enrolled to it - click the <5> key. The display will change to:

  1way kp No: 5

F. Click ☑️. The display will prompt you to initiate a transmission from the chosen keypad:

  TRANSMIT NOW

G. Initiate a transmission from the chosen keypad by pressing any one of its pushbuttons. In response, the “Happy Tune” (- - - —— —) will sound. When partition is disabled, the display will read:

  1way kp No: 5

Proceed to step "K" below.

When partition is enabled, the display will read:

  ACCESS TO PART

H. Click ☑️. The display will read:

  C01: P1 ◀️ P2 P3

I. Select the desired partitions that will be associated and can be controlled by this keypad via pushbuttons 1, 2 and 3 on the control panel keypad.

J. Click ☑️. The display will read:

  1way kp No: 5

A dark box will appear at the far right, indicating that the chosen keypad has been enrolled as Keypad No. 5.

K. From this point on, you may continue in several different directions:

- If you wish to enroll another keypad, select the desired number by:
  - Clicking ▶️ to go up (6→7→8.....)
  - Clicking ◀️ to go down (4→3→2.....)
  - Clicking 🔄 → <keyfob #>.
- To return to the main menu, click 🤐. This will bring back the display:

  <OK> TO EXIT

You may now review and select any other mode on the User menu (by clicking ▶️ or ◀️).

A4. User Interface and Operation

Refer to the PowerMaxExpress User Guide APPENDIX A PARTITIONING for a detailed description of the user interface (Arming/Disarming, siren behavior, show function, keyfobs operation, etc.), in Partition Mode.

A5. Common Areas

Common areas are areas used as walkthrough zones to areas of 2 or more partitions. There may be more than one common area in an installation depending on the layout of the property. A common area is not the same as a partition; it cannot be armed / disarmed directly. Common areas are created when you assign a zone or zones to 2 or 3 partitions. Table A1 summarizes the behavior of the different zone types in a common area.
## Table A1 – Common Area Definitions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common area zone types</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **Perimeter**           | • Acts as defined only after the last assigned partition is armed AWAY or HOME.  
                         | • In case that one of the partitions is disarmed, an alarm initiated from this zone is ignored for all assigned partitions. |
| **Delay zones**         | • Delay zones will not trigger an entry delay unless all assigned partitions are armed. It is, therefore, not recommended to define delay zones as common areas. |
| **Perimeter follower**  | • Act as defined only after the last assigned partition is armed AWAY or HOME.  
                         | • In case that one of the partitions is disarmed, an alarm initiated from this zone is ignored for all assigned partitions.  
                         | • In case that one of the common area assigned partitions is in a delay state (and the other partitions are armed), the alarm will behave as a perimeter follower for this partition only. The event will be ignored for other assigned armed partitions. |
| **Interior**            | • Acts as defined only after the last assigned partition is armed AWAY.  
                         | • In case that one of the partitions is disarmed or armed HOME, an alarm initiated from this zone is ignored for all assigned partitions. |
| **Interior follower**   | • Acts as defined only after the last assigned partition is armed AWAY.  
                         | • In case that one of the partitions is disarmed or armed HOME, an alarm initiated from this zone is ignored for all assigned partitions.  
                         | • In case that one of the common area assigned partitions is in a delay state (and the other partitions are armed), the alarm will behave as an interior follower for this partition only. The event will be ignored for other assigned armed partitions. |
| **Home / Delay**        | • Acts as a Perimeter-Follower type when all assigned partitions are armed AWAY.  
                         | • Acts as a Delay type when at least one of the assigned partitions is armed HOME.  
                         | • Will be ignored when at least one of the assigned partitions is disarmed. |
| **Guard**               | A Guard-box is a metal safe (usually) containing the physical keys needed to enter the building. Following an alarm, the safe becomes available to a trusted Guard who can open the Guard-box, obtain the keys and enter the secured premises. The Guard-box zone functions like a 24-hour audible zone, except that following a short time period after an alarm, the alarm is disabled (to allow access to the safe by a Guard).  
                         | **Note:** Opening or closing the Guard-box causes the PowerMaxExpress to send notification to the monitoring station. |
| **Outdoor (Monitored Zone)** | • In UK, this zone is named Monitored Zone.  
                         | • Upon detection of possible zone violation, the alarms are intended for the home owner's action instead of the Central Monitoring Station, since this zone is outside the home, and does not signal an intrusion into the house. The alarms are sent only to private phones (voice or SMS).  
                         | **Note:** The Outdoor Zone alarm is not considered a confirmed alarm by UK DDE243 Standard. |
| **Emergency**           | • Always armed.  
                         | **Fire**  
                         | **Flood**  
                         | **Gas**  
                         | **Temperature**  
                         | **24-hour silent**  
                         | **24-hour audible**  
                         | **Non-alarm** |
### APPENDIX B. Detector Deployment & Transmitter Assignments

#### B1. Detector Deployment Plan

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Zone No.</th>
<th>Zone Type</th>
<th>Sensor Location or Transmitter Assignment (in non-alarm or emergency zones)</th>
<th>Chime (Yes / No)</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>30 (*)</td>
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</table>

**Zone Types:**
1 = Interior follower  
2 = Perimeter  
3 = Perimeter follower  
4 = Delay 1  
5 = Delay 2  
6 = 24 h silent  
7 = 24 h audible  
8 = Fire  
9 = Non-alarm  
10 = Emergency  
11 = Gas  
12 = Flood  
13 = Interior  
14 = Temperature  
15 = Home/Delay  
16 = Guard  
18 = Outdoor

**Zone Locations:** Note down the intended location for each detector. When programming, you may select one of 26 available zone names (plus 5 custom zone names that you can add - see Figure 4.3 - Define Zones).

* Zones 29 only is hardwired zones.

#### B2. Keyfob Transmitter List

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Transmitter Data</th>
<th>AUX button Assignments</th>
<th>Skip exit delay or Arming “instant”</th>
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<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Type</td>
<td>Holder</td>
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<td>Indicate the desired function (if any) – see par. 4.4.17 (Aux button).</td>
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### B3. Emergency Transmitter List

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Tx #</th>
<th>Transmitter Type</th>
<th>Enrolled to Zone</th>
<th>Name of holder</th>
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### B4. Non-Alarm Transmitter List

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<th>Tx #</th>
<th>Transmitter Type</th>
<th>Enrolled to Zone</th>
<th>Name of holder</th>
<th>Assignment</th>
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### APPENDIX C. PGM Output Assignment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Controlled Appliance</th>
<th>ON by arm HOME</th>
<th>ON by arm AWAY</th>
<th>ON by disarm</th>
<th>ON by Memory</th>
<th>ON by Delay</th>
<th>ON by Keyfob</th>
<th>ON by Timer</th>
<th>ON by Zone No.</th>
<th>ON by line fail</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### APPENDIX D. Event Codes

#### D1. Contact ID Event Codes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>101</td>
<td>Emergency</td>
<td>351</td>
<td>Telco fault</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>110</td>
<td>Fire</td>
<td>373</td>
<td>Fire detector trouble</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>120</td>
<td>Panic</td>
<td>380</td>
<td>Gas trouble</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>121</td>
<td>Duress</td>
<td>381</td>
<td>Loss of supervision RF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>122</td>
<td>Silent</td>
<td>383</td>
<td>Sensor tamper</td>
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<tr>
<td>123</td>
<td>Audible</td>
<td>384</td>
<td>RF low battery</td>
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<tr>
<td>129</td>
<td>Confirmed panic</td>
<td>393</td>
<td>Fire detector clean me</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>131</td>
<td>Perimeter</td>
<td>401</td>
<td>O/C by user</td>
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<tr>
<td>132</td>
<td>Interior</td>
<td>403</td>
<td>Auto arm</td>
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<tr>
<td>134</td>
<td>Entry/Exit</td>
<td>406</td>
<td>Cancel</td>
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<tr>
<td>137</td>
<td>Tamper/CP</td>
<td>408</td>
<td>Quick arm</td>
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<tr>
<td>139</td>
<td>Burglary verified</td>
<td>426</td>
<td>Door open event</td>
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<td>Gas alarm</td>
<td>441</td>
<td>Armed home</td>
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<td>154</td>
<td>Flood alarm</td>
<td>454</td>
<td>Fail to close</td>
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<td>301</td>
<td>AC loss</td>
<td>455</td>
<td>Fail to arm</td>
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<td>302</td>
<td>Low system battery</td>
<td>456</td>
<td>Partial arm</td>
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<td>311</td>
<td>Battery disconnect</td>
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<td>Recent close event</td>
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<td>Engineer reset</td>
<td>570</td>
<td>Bypass</td>
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<tr>
<td>321</td>
<td>Bell</td>
<td>602</td>
<td>Periodic test report</td>
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<td>344</td>
<td>RF receiver jam detect</td>
<td>807</td>
<td>Walk test mode</td>
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<tr>
<td>350</td>
<td>Communication trouble</td>
<td>841</td>
<td>Senior watch trouble</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

#### D2. SIA Event Codes

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Definition</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AR</td>
<td>AC Restore</td>
<td>GJ</td>
<td>Gas trouble restore</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AT</td>
<td>AC Trouble</td>
<td>HA</td>
<td>Holdup Alarm (duress)</td>
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<td>Phone Line Trouble</td>
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<td>Burglary Restore</td>
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<td>Opening Report</td>
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<td>Burglary Trouble / Jamming</td>
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<td>Fail to Arm</td>
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<td>BV</td>
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<td>Panic Alarm</td>
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<td>Forced Closing</td>
<td>RN</td>
<td>Engineer Reset</td>
</tr>
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<td>Automatic Test</td>
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<td>Exit from Manual Test</td>
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<td>Recent Close</td>
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<td>Gas alarm restore</td>
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<td>System Battery Trouble/Disconnection</td>
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<td>Gas trouble</td>
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<td>Service Required</td>
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### D3. 4/2 Event Codes

**Note:** The report to central station is on the following zones: First wireless siren - zone 31, second wireless siren - zone 32, GSM - zone 33, first 2-way keypad (MKP-150/151/152/160) - zone 35, second 2-way keypad (MKP-150/151/152/160) - zone 36.

#### Alarms

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#### Restorals

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#### Supervisory trouble

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#### Low Battery

<table>
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#### Forced Arming – 8 users

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>4</th>
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#### Zone Bypass

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
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#### Panic / 24 Hours - 8 users

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<th>Duress</th>
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#### Arm HOME and AWAY (Closing)

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<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
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<th>Cancel alarm</th>
<th>Recent Close</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>9</td>
<td>C</td>
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#### Disarm (Opening)

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>User No.</th>
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#### Trouble

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event</th>
<th>CP Tamper</th>
<th>No Active</th>
<th>COMM. &amp; LINE Restore</th>
<th>Enter Test</th>
<th>Exit Test</th>
<th>Auto Test</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st digit</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
D4. Understanding the Scancom Reporting Protocol Data Format

The SCANCOM data format consists of 13 decimal digits divided into 4 groups, from left to right, as shown at the right side. Each channel is associated with a specific event as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Channel Code</th>
<th>Event Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st “C”:</td>
<td>5th “C”:形容 cancel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd “C”:</td>
<td>Personal attack</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd “C”:</td>
<td>Intruder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4th “C”:</td>
<td>Open/close</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

APPENDIX E. Programmable Zone Types

E1. Delay Zones
A delay zone has exit and entry delays set by you in the course of programming the system. Warning beeps will sound throughout these delays, unless you choose to mute them.

- **Exit Delay** - The exit delay begins once the user arms the system. It allows him to leave via interior zones and a doorway before arming actually takes effect. When the exit delay starts, the buzzer beeps slowly and maintains a slow beeping rate until the last 10 seconds, during which it beeps rapidly. The PowerMaxExpress has two types of delay zones, for which different delay times may be set.

- **Entry Delay** - The entry delay begins once the user enters the protected area via a specific doorway (his entry is sensed by a delay zone detector). To avoid an alarm, he must reach the keypad via interior zones (which become “follower zones” during the entry delay) and disarm the system before the delay expires. When the entry delay starts, the buzzer beeps slowly until the last 10 seconds, during which it beeps rapidly.

E2. Emergency Zones
You can provide incapacitated, sick or elderly people with a miniature single-button transmitter to be carried on the neck like a pendant or to be worn on the wrist like a watch. In distress situations, they can press the button on their transmitter, causing the PowerMaxExpress to send an emergency call to the central monitoring station or to private telephones designated by the installer.

To make this possible, define the required number of zones as emergency zones and enroll a portable transmitter to each one of these zones. When completed, ask the master user to distribute these transmitters to their potential users.

E3. Fire Zones
A fire zone uses smoke detectors and is permanently active (a fire alarm is triggered regardless of whether the system is armed or disarmed). Upon detection of smoke, a pulsating siren sounds immediately and the event is reported via the telephone line.

E4. Flood Zone
A flood zone is permanently active (a flood alarm is triggered regardless of whether the system is armed or disarmed). Upon detection of flood leak, the event is reported via the telephone line.

E5. Gas Zone
A gas zone is permanently active (a gas alarm is triggered regardless of whether the system is armed or disarmed). Upon detection of gas leak, the event is reported via the telephone line.

E6. Interior Zone
Interior zones are zones within the protected premises that have nothing to do with perimeter protection. Their most important feature is that they allow free movement within the protected area without initiating an alarm, provided that

the system is armed in the "HOME" mode. People can therefore stay at home and move about freely, as long as they do not disturb a PERIMETER zone.

Once the system is armed in the AWAY mode (all zones are protected), interior zones will initiate an alarm if violated.

E7. Interior Follower Zones
"Interior Follower" zone is a zone that is located between entry/exit zone and the alarm system control panel. This zone is temporarily ignored by the alarm system during entry/exit delay periods, to enable you to walk (without causing an alarm) in front of a motion detector that is associated with the Interior Follower zone, after you enter through an entry zone on the way to the control panel, or when leaving the protected premises after system arming.

E8. Home/Delay Zones
A zone type which functions as a delay zone when the system is armed HOME and as a perimeter-follower zone when the system is armed AWAY.

E9. Non-Alarm Zones
A non-alarm zone does not directly participate in the alarm system. It can be used for chime or for optional KEY ON-OFF feature (when enabled).

You can define the desired number of non-alarm zones and enroll a portable transmitter or a wireless device (detector) to this type of zone.

E10. Perimeter Zones
Perimeter zones rely on detectors designed to protect doors, windows and walls. An immediate alarm is initiated when such a zone is violated by opening the door/window or by trying to break the wall.

E11. Perimeter Follower Zones
A non-entry/exit zone, typically a perimeter zone located on an entry/exit path, that is treated as an entry/exit zone during an entry/exit time.

E12. Temperature Zone
A temperature zone uses a wireless temperature detector to detect both indoor and outdoor temperatures and is permanently active. The detector monitors room temperature using an internal sensor. For outdoor or refrigerator installations, a waterproof temperature probe (optional) is used. There are a total of four fixed temperature points and the user can enable one or more temperature points.

Upon detection of change in temperature a digital message is transmitted and the event is reported.

E13. 24-Hour Zones
24 hour zones are mainly used for PANIC buttons, perimeter detectors and anti-tamper protection. They therefore trigger an alarm in both armed and disarmed states.

- **24 Hour Zone - Silent** - Upon detection, this zone initiates a silent alarm, meaning that the sirens do not function. Instead the PowerMaxExpress dials telephone numbers and reports the event to central stations and/or to private telephones, as programmed.

D-305206 PowerMaxExpress Installer’s Guide
• 24 Hour Zone - Audible. - Upon detection, this zone initiates a siren alarm. The PowerMaxExpress also dials telephone numbers and reports the event to central stations and/or to private telephones, as programmed.

**E14. Key Zones (Optional)**

Key zones are zones that can be used for arming and disarming the system by MCT-100 and MCT-102 PowerCode transmitters that are enrolled to a zone. In addition, the alarm system may be armed / disarmed by a keyswitch when connected to wired zones 29 and 30. Defining a zone as a KEY ZONE includes the following actions:

a. The zone should be defined as non-alarm type zone (see par. 4.3).

b. "Z KEY ENABLE" should be selected for such a zone (see par. 4.3).

c. According to the zone number. "Z. 21-28 enable", "Z 29-30 enable", or "Z. 21-30 enable" should be selected in the DEFINE PANEL menu (see par. 4.4.39).

**E15. Guard Zones**

A Guard-box is a metal safe (usually) containing the physical keys needed to enter the building. Following an alarm, the safe becomes available to a trusted Guard who can open the Guard-box, obtain the keys and enter the secured premises. The Guard zone functions like a 24-hour audible zone, except that following a short time period after an alarm, the alarm is disabled (to allow access to the safe by a Guard).

**APPENDIX F. PowerMaxExpress Compatible Devices**

**F1. PowerMaxExpress Compatible Detectors**

Each detector compatible with the PowerMaxExpress system is packed with its own installation instructions. Read them carefully and install as indicated.

**A. PIR Motion Detectors**

The wireless passive infrared (PIR) motion detectors used in the system are of the PowerCode type. The PowerMaxExpress is capable of "learning" each detector's identification code and linking it to a specific zone (see par. 4.3 in this Guide). Some units are shown below:

- NEXT® K9-85 MCW
- MCPPR-3000 or K9-450 MCW
- DISCOVERY K9-80/MCW

*Note: K-940 MCW, Discovery K9-80/MCW and NEXT K9-85 MCW are pet immune units.*

In addition to its unique 24-bit identification code, each detector transmits a message, containing status information:

- The detector is in alarm (or not).
- The detector is being tampered with (or not).
- The battery voltage is low (or normal).
- "This is a supervisory message".

If any of these detectors detects motion, it sends out a message to the alarm control panel. If the system is in the armed state, an alarm will be triggered.

**B. Magnetic Contact Transmitter**

MCT-302 is a PowerCode magnetic-contact transmitter used to detect the opening of a door or a window. The alarm contacts are closed as long as the door or window remains closed.

**Note:** Opening or closing the Guard-box causes the PowerMaxExpress to send notification to the monitoring station.

**E16. Outdoor Zones**

An Outdoor Zone is used mainly for outdoor areas where an activated alarm does not indicate intrusion into the house. When the detector that is assigned to the Outdoor Zone detects a disturbance, it triggers an alarm and reports it to private phones, but does not report the alarm to the Central Station.

*Note:** Outdoor / Monitored zones are not part of the confirmed alarm sequence on UK panels.

*Note:** If a Tower-20 MCW is installed and the Masking Event Reported as Tamper option is enabled (DIP switch 4 = ON), the PowerMaxExpress identifies the masking event as a tamper in all instances.

**C. MCT-100 Wireless Adapter for Wired Detectors**

MCT-100 is a PowerCode device used mainly as a wireless adapter for 2 regular magnetic switches installed on 2 windows in the same room. It has two inputs, behaving as separate wireless transmitters with different PowerCode IDs. Each input sends (or does not send) a "restored" message to the alarm system, depending on the setting of an on-board "DIP" switch.

**D. Wireless Smoke Detector MCT-425.** A photoelectric smoke detector equipped with a PowerCode-type transmitter. If enrolled to a fire zone, it initiates a fire alarm upon detection of smoke.

**E. Glass Break Detector MCT-501** An acoustic detector equipped with a PowerCode-type transmitter. Since it restores automatically after detection, this unit does not send a restoration message to the control panel.

**F2. PowerMaxExpress Compatible Transmitters**

The PowerMaxExpress system is compatible with multi-button and single button key-ring and hand-held transmitters that use PowerCode and CodeSecure coding methods.
Multi-button PowerCode transmitters transmit the same code each time the same button is pressed. They can be used for emergency signaling. **They can not be used for arming / disarming.**

CodeSecure transmitters are of the rolling code type - they transmit a new code each time the same button is pressed. This provides a higher security level, especially in arming / disarming applications, because the code can not be copied (“grabbed”) by unauthorized people. Following are the basic details of several compatible transmitters. The possible applications for each push-button are indicated in each drawing.

**A. MCT-234**

‘Keyfob’ transmitter. You can program the AUX (auxiliary) button to perform various tasks, in accordance with the user’s needs.

Pressing AWAY and HOME together for 2 sec. initiates PANIC alarm. Pressing AWAY for 2 sec. initiates Latchkey arming.

**B. MCT-237**

Two-way CodeSecure 6-button ‘Keyfob’ transmitter. You can program the AUX (auxiliary) buttons to perform various tasks, in accordance with the user’s needs.

Pressing AWAY and HOME together for 2 sec. initiates PANIC alarm. Pressing AWAY twice within 2 sec. initiates Latchkey arming.

**C. MCT-231 / 201**

(N.A. in North America) Single-button pendant units. The MCT-231 (CodeSecure) and the MCT-201 (PowerCode) can be enrolled to perform functions as shown. Both units look alike.

**D. MCT-134 / 104**

(N.A. in North America) 4-button hand-held units. MCT-134 (CodeSecure) can replace the MCT-234 keyfob. MCT-104 (PowerCode) can perform emergency and non-alarm functions. Both units look alike.

**E. MCT-132 / 102**

(N.A. in North America) 2-button units. MCT-132 (CodeSecure) can perform functions as shown. MCT-102 (PowerCode) can perform emergency and non-alarm tasks. Both units look alike.

**F. MCT-131 / 101**

(N.A. in North America) Single-button units. The MCT-131 (CodeSecure) and the MCT-101 (PowerCode) can be enrolled to perform functions as shown. Both units look alike.

**G. MCT-211**

Water-proof, wrist-worn Power-Code transmitter. Can be enrolled to perform emergency or non-alarm functions.

**H. MKP-150/151/152**

The MKP-150/151/152 operates using two-way encrypted coded transmission and provides aural and visual indications.

For each control panel, a maximum of two MKP-150/151/152 keypad devices may be enrolled. The device enables the user to arm/disarm the alarm system, to initiate emergency / fire / panic alarms and to turn lighting devices on and off.

**I. MKP-160**

A 2-way wireless PowerCode touch screen keyprox. Enables most common everyday user functions and is compatible for use with partitions.

**J. Contact transmitter MCT-320**

MCT-320 is a fully supervised, PowerCode magnetic contact transmitter, for use with PowerCode products. The transmitter includes a built-in reed switch (that opens upon removal of a magnet placed near it). The MCT-320 tamper switch is activated when the cover is removed or when the detector is removed from the wall. A periodic supervision message is transmitted automatically. The target receiver is thus informed, at regular intervals, of the unit’s active participation in the system.

*Not UL listed.*
**F3. PowerMaxExpress Compatible WL Siren**

The MCS-710 / MCS-720 / MCS-730 / MCS-730 AC (*) wireless siren can be integrated with the PowerMaxExpress in areas in which wiring action is difficult or impossible. The MCS-710 / MCS-720 / MCS-730 is a fully supervised, 2-way communication device (it includes a receiver, to receive activation commands from the alarm system, and a transmitter to periodically transmit its status signal to the alarm system). The MCS-730 AC is powered by an External 9VAC adaptor and non-rechargeable backup battery. When an identifiable activation command is received from the PowerMaxExpress, the siren activates its sounder and the flash light (strobe light every 1.5 seconds).

* Not UL listed.

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**F4. PowerMaxExpress Compatible WL Repeater**

The MCX-610 repeater is a mains powered range extender designed to relay digital data between wireless devices and a control panel.

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**Industry Canada Declaration**

This product meets the applicable Industry Canada technical specifications. Le présent matériel est conforme aux spécifications techniques applicables d'Industrie Canada.

The Ringer Equivalence Number is an indication of the maximum number of devices allowed to be connected to a telephone interface. The termination on an interface may consist of any combination of devices subject only to the requirement that the sum of the RENs of all the devices does not exceed five/L’indice d’équivalence de la sonnerie (IES) sert à indiquer le nombre maximal de terminaux qui peuvent être raccordés à une interface téléphonique. La terminaison d’une interface peut consister en une combinaison quelconque de dispositifs, à la seule condition que la somme d’indices d’équivalence de la sonnerie de tous les dispositifs n’excède pas 5.

The Ringer Equivalence Number (REN) for this terminal equipment is 0.3B.
Arming and Disarming the System

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Step</th>
<th>Operation</th>
<th>User Actions</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Optional 1</td>
<td>Press the Partition Selection button and then select a PARTITION (if Partition is enabled) – used to divide the alarm system into three independently controllable areas</td>
<td>followed by any combination of 1, 2, 3, or 4</td>
<td>A “protest” beep will be heard when selecting a partition to which no sensors / peripherals were enrolled.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Arm AWAY – used to arm the system when the protected site is vacated entirely.</td>
<td>+ 0 or enter code</td>
<td>ARM indicator lights steadily during the armed state.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Arm HOME – used to arm the system when people are present within the protected site.</td>
<td>+ 0 or enter code</td>
<td>ARM indicator extinguishes during the disarmed state. Disarming the system also stops the siren alarm, irrespective of whether the alarm was initiated during the armed or the disarmed state.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Disarm (OFF) – used to restore the control panel to the normal standby state</td>
<td>+ 0 or enter code</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Quick arm AWAY (If Quick Arm is enabled) – used to arm in the AWAY state without a user code</td>
<td>+ 0 or enter code</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Quick arm HOME (If Quick Arm is enabled) – used to arm in the HOME state without a user code</td>
<td>+ 0 or enter code</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Optional</td>
<td>Forced arming AWAY (system not ready) – used to arm the alarm system in the AWAY state when any of the system zones is disturbed.</td>
<td>+ 0 or enter code</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Forced arming HOME (system not ready) – used to arm the alarm system in the HOME state when any of the system zones is disturbed.</td>
<td>+ 0 or enter code</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Optional 3</td>
<td>INSTANT – used to arm in the Instant mode, without an entry delay.</td>
<td>(After arming HOME/AWAY)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LATCHKEY – used for keyfob transmitters 5 through 8</td>
<td>+ 0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: The factory default master user code is 1111. The code is not required if quick arming has been permitted by the installer. Change the factory default code to a secret code without delay (see section Chapter 5 of the PowerMaxExpress User’s Guide, Setting the User Codes).

Initiating Alarms

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Alarms</th>
<th>Actions</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Emergency alarm</td>
<td>+ 0 (≈ 2 sec.)</td>
<td>To stop the alarm, press + and then key in your valid user code.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire alarm</td>
<td>+ 0 (≈ 2 sec.)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Panic alarm</td>
<td>+ 0 + 0 (≈ 2 sec.)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Preparing to Arm

Before arming, make sure that READY is displayed.

HH:MM READY This indicates that all zones are secured and you may arm the system as desired.

If at least one zone is open (disturbed) the display will read:

HH:MM NOT READY This indicates that the system is not ready for arming and in most cases that one or more zones are not secured. However, it can also mean that an unresolved condition exists such as certain trouble conditions, jamming etc., depending on system configuration.

To review the open zones click + 0. The details and location of the first open zone detector (usually an open door or window sensor) will be displayed. To fix the open zone, locate the sensor and secure it (close the door or window). Each click of + 0 will display another open zone or trouble indication. It is highly recommended to fix the open zone(s), thus restoring the system to the state of “ready to arm”. If you do not know how to do this, consult your installer.

Note: To quit at any stage and to revert to the “READY” display, click –
Zone Bypass Scheme

Bypassing permits arming only part of the system and at the same time allowing free movement of people within certain zones when the system is armed. It is also used to temporarily remove from service faulty zones that require repair work or to deactivate a sensor if, for example, you are decorating a room.

You can set the Zone Bypass Scheme i.e. to scroll through the list of registered (enrolled) sensors to your PowerMaxExpress system and to Bypass (deactivate) faulty or disturbed sensors (either READY or NOT-READY) or to Clear (reactivate) BYPASSED zones (sensors).

Once you have set a Bypass Scheme you can use the following 3 options:

- To quickly clear a bypassed zone i.e. to reactivate the bypassed zone – refer to Chapter 5 of the PowerMaxExpress User’s Guide, Bypassing Zones, C. “Unbypass” Procedure.
- To quickly review the bypassed zones – refer to Chapter 5 of the PowerMaxExpress User’s Guide, Bypassing Zones, Reviewing the Bypassed Zone List.
- To repeat (recall) the last used zone bypassing scheme – refer to Chapter 5 of the PowerMaxExpress User’s Guide, Bypassing Zones, Recalling the Last Bypass Scheme.

Event Notification by Telephone

The PowerMaxExpress can be programmed for selective notification of event messages to private telephone subscribers – refer to Chapter 5 of PowerMaxExpress User’s Guide, Programming Private Report.

In case of alarm the following voice signal will be sent to private telephones upon event reporting:

* FIRE: ON - ON - ON - pause... (--- ---)....)

** BURGLAR: ON continuously (___________ ...

***EMERGENCY: 2-tone siren; like an ambulance.

To stop the alarm notification – press “2” on your telephone keyboard. The alarm sound will stop immediately.