

ELK-M1XRF2H v2

Wireless Receiver and Input Expander

**Compatible with Wireless Transmitters that operate on the 345MHz
Frequency and adhere to the Ademco 5800 protocol.**

A list of known compatible transmitters can be found inside.

INSTALLATION MANUAL

IMPORTANT NOTE:

Please consult the Elk M1 Dealer website for downloads of the latest M1 Control firmware and ElkRP Software. For compatibility with this Receiver we recommend the M1 Control be operating firmware version 5.3.10 or higher and the ElkRP software be version 2.0.36 or higher.

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FEATURES:

- Adds up to 144 individual wireless transmitters (zones/sensors)
- Operates from the 4 wire RS485 Data Bus
- Multiple Receivers (max. of 9) may be connected to a single M1 or M1EZ8 Control for redundancy and greater coverage
- Compatible with wireless transmitters that operate on the 345MHz Frequency and adhere to the Ademco 5800 protocol.

SPECIFICATIONS:

- Sensitivity: >105 dbm
- Operating Temperature: 0 to +120 degrees F
- Operating Voltage: 12 Volts D.C.
- Current Draw: 52mA
- Indoor Range: 300 to 500 ft. ** line of sight

** Laboratory tests have achieved greater distances, however walls and metal objects generally reduce actual operating range.

This device complies with Part 15 of FCC Rules which are designed to provide reasonable protection against such interference in a residential installation. The FCC requires the following statement for your information:

This equipment generates and uses radio frequency energy and if not installed and used properly, that is, in strict accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, may cause Interference to radio and television reception. It has been type tested. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- * If using an indoor antenna, have a quality outdoor antenna installed.
- * Reorient the receiving antenna until interference is induced or eliminated.
- * Move the receiver away from the security control.
- * Move the antenna leads away from any wire runs to the security control
- * Have the device or controller plugged into a different outlet so that it and the receiver are on different branch circuits.

If necessary, the user should consult the dealer or an experienced radio/television technician for additional suggestions. The user or installer may find a booklet titled "Interference Handbook" prepared by the Federal Communications Commission helpful: This booklet is available from the U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402. The user shall not make any changes or modifications to the equipment unless authorized by the Installation Instructions or Users Manual. Unauthorized changes or modifications could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

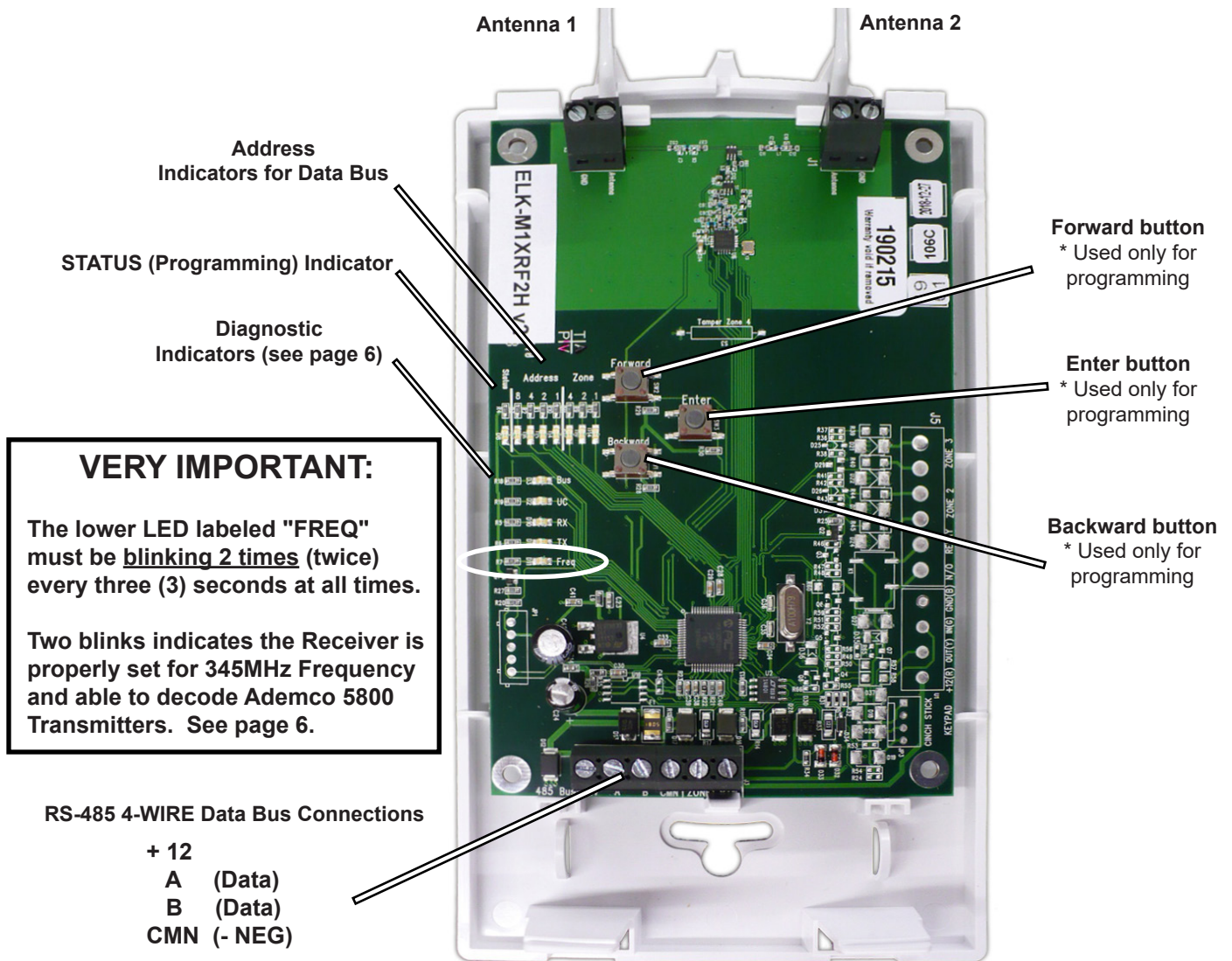
OVERVIEW

The ELK-M1XRF2H v2 Wireless Receiver allows the ELK-M1 Controllers to accept wireless transmitters that operate on the 345MHz Frequency and adhere to the Ademco 5800 protocol. See the list of known compatible transmitters. The receiver connects to the M1's RS-485 four (4) wire data bus and integrates much the same as a hardwired zone expander. It can be installed remotely from the control virtually anywhere inside the premises up to the maximum allowed distance of the data bus. One receiver can cover an average size home and up to 144 wireless transmitters. All transmitter programming and enrollment data is stored in the M1 Control and not in the receiver(s). This means that additional receivers, up to 9 total, may be connected for extremely large coverage areas and without needing to relearn transmitters.

WARNING: Elk offers two other models of Wireless Receivers for the M1 Control. Each Receiver operates on a different frequency and it is absolutely critical that the frequency and protocol of each installed transmitter be matched with a receiver that is compatible with that same frequency and protocol. A mixture of receivers and transmitters on the same installation is possible as long as each transmitter is installed within range of the receiver which matches its frequency and protocol. Receivers are physically and electronically different and can only receive the transmissions of their matching transmitters.

Installation and Setup

MOUNT UNIT * CONNECT WIRING * SET ADDRESS * PERFORM BUS ENROLLMENT PROCESS



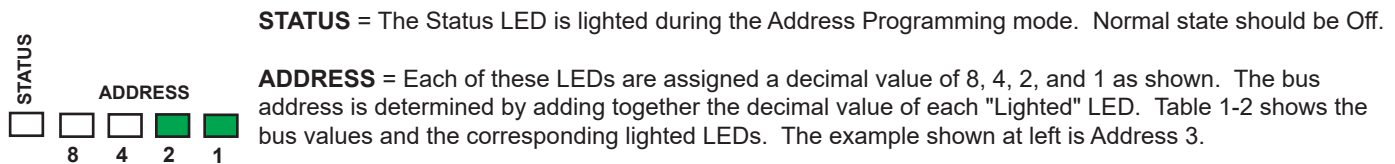
Note: The last 2 screws are not used. Do not connect any wires to terminals ZONE or RTN.

IMPORTANT: If this Receiver is the LAST device on the RS-485 Data Bus then connect a 120 Ohm Resistor (included in hardware bag) across terminals A and B along with the wiring. The last device on the data bus MUST include this bus termination.

1. **Mounting** - NEVER mount a Wireless Receiver inside a metal enclosure or on any metalized surface! Stay at least 10 feet away from any electrical device which might generate noise and reduce receiver sensitivity. The Receiver is easily attached away from the Control since it operated on the RS-485 Data Bus. Attach with two (2) #6 x 1/2" screws. For increased signal coverage additional Receivers (up to 9 max.) may be connected to the same M1 Controller. See Appendix C.
2. **Wiring Connections** - Turn the Control power Off before making any wiring connections. Connect terminals +12V, A, B, and CMN (- Neg) from the receiver to the M1's Data Bus (terminals +VKP, Data A, Data B, & Neg).
NOTE: Refer to the M1 Installation Manual for proper connections of data bus devices with multiple homerun cables.
3. **Antenna Installation** - The Receiver comes with two (2) antennas. These should be installed into the top locations marked Antenna. Dual antennas ensure signal diversity which helps eliminate RF dead spots.
NOTE: Each antenna location has a two (2) position screw terminal block. Be SURE to insert and tighten the antennas into the screw terminals marked ANTENNA. The adjacent screw terminal is not used.

Setting the Data Bus Address of the Wireless Receiver

The Data Bus Address is set by entering Address Programming mode and then using the two (2) pushbuttons marked Forward and Backward to change the Address. The Address is displayed in Binary on the small row of LEDs beneath the word Address.



Note: The factory default Data Bus Address is 3

Follow these steps to set the Data Bus Address:

1. Use two fingers to momentarily press the Forward and Backward buttons together at the same time to enter Program mode. This may require practice as these must be pressed together at exactly the same time.
2. The Status LED should turn ON and remain solid during Program mode. Repeat Step 1 if Status LED does not turn on.
3. With the Status LED ON, press either the Forward button or Backward button to modify the Address setting. Refer to Table 1-2 to see how the Address LEDs should be lighted according to your desired Address.
4. Once the desired Address is displayed, press the Forward and Backward buttons together at the same time again to EXIT from the Program mode. The Address will be stored in non-volatile memory.
5. VERIFY the Status LED turns OFF and that the Address LEDs still display the desired Bus Address. CAUTION: Incorrect pressing of the Forward and Backward buttons may result in the Address being changed before or during Program mode exit. In some cases the Status LED (program mode) may be left ON. It may be necessary to repeat some earlier steps
6. Perform a Data Bus Enrollment (see next page) using either the M1 Keypad or the ElkRP Software. **THIS IS CRITICAL!**
7. The LED labeled BUS should start to blink once the receiver has been properly set and enrolled.

WARNING! AVOID DATA BUS ADDRESS CONFLICTS

Unintentional data bus "Conflicts" are possible between Wireless Receivers and Hardwired Expander(s) since they share the same bus and Device Type. Conflicts can be avoided with careful planning and execution. Below is an explanation of the potential issues.

Hardwired Expanders (M1XIN) - M1 Hardwired Expanders are physically limited to 16 hardwired zones each. The Data Bus Address assigned to the expander establishes the ID of the first (starting) zone. EG: For Address 2 the first zone is 17, Address 3 the first zone is 33, etc. Table 1-1 shows each Data Bus Addresses of Hardwired Expanders with their starting and ending Zones.

Wireless Receivers (M1XRF--) - M1 Wireless Receiver Expanders are NOT physically limited to 16 zones. A single Wireless Receiver can handle up to 144 wireless transmitter/zones with one condition: to handle a full complement of 144 transmitter/zones the Wireless Receiver must be set as Address 2 so the first wireless transmitter can be zone 017. This is because M1 only allows wireless zones to reside from Zone 017 to 160. When using ElkRP Programming Software all zones, wireless or hardwired are added in groups of 16 zones at a time. This helps enforce proper organization when wireless zones and hardwired zones are combined on the same control. We recommend installing all wireless expanded zones in the lower range beginning at zone 017 and installing all hardwired expanded zones at the higher end of the zone range. Since no wireless zones can reside past Zone 160 there is ample room for up to 48 hardwired expanded zones even on a fully loaded wireless panel. If hardwired expanded zones are installed inside the range of zones 17 through 160 a full group of 16 wireless zones will be lost even if only a few of the hardwired zones are being used.

Conflicts can exist if a group of hardwired zones are allowed to overlap or intrude where wireless sensors/zones exist. **Wireless sensors/zones and hardwired zones MUST NEVER be allowed to overlap!** If there is a likelihood of future wireless zone expansion then we recommend skipping up to a higher address to install a hardwired expanders. This effectively leaves open addresses for future wireless. Do NOT install any Hardwired Expanders in that open address space. Tables 1-1 and 1-2 illustrate the Data Bus Address setting of a wireless receiver while pointing out Addresses to avoid when adding or installing Hardwired Expanders.

- Never assign a Wireless Receiver and a Hardwire Expander to the same Data Bus Address.
- Never assign a Hardwire Expander to any Address that correlates to Wireless Transmitter/Zones. EG: If a Control has 40 wireless transmitters/zones and the Receiver is set to Address 2 the first wireless zone will be 17 and the last will be 57. Referring to Table 1-1 we see that zone 57 correlates to Data Bus Address 4. In this example a hardwired expander CANNOT be installed at Addresses 2, 3, or 4 since those addresses correspond to Zones 17 to 64.
- Never learn a new wireless transmitter that spills over into a data bus address assigned to a Hardwired Expander.
- Try to always keep wireless transmitter zones so they are contiguous and never split up by any hardwired expanded zones. Data Bus Addresses whose zone IDs are effectively "overlapped" by wireless zones are considered "reserved" for wireless use and should not be used by a hardwired zone expander. See Appendix C.
- The maximum number of wireless zones is 144 and the last wireless zone number cannot be greater than 160.

NOTE: Consider whether the system may ever need additional wireless or hardwired zones. If the answer is yes, we suggest the data bus address assignments be strategically set to permit future growth without being forced to re-arrange the addresses at a future date or defaulting the control and starting over.

Hardwired Zone Expanders (M1XIN)						Wireless Receiver Expanders (M1XRF2H v2)					
Data Bus Address	Starting and Ending Zone Numbers	Switch Settings				Data Bus Address	Suggested Wireless "Starting Point"	LED Display			
		S1	S2	S3	S4			8	4	2	1
2	Zones 17 - 32	Off	On	Off	Off	2	Zone 17	☐	☐	☒	☐
3	Zones 33 - 48	On	On	Off	Off	3	Zone 33	☐	☐	☒	☒
4	Zones 49 - 64	Off	Off	On	Off	4	Zone 49	☐	☒	☐	☐
5	Zones 65 - 80	On	Off	On	Off	5	Zone 65	☐	☒	☐	☒
6	Zones 81 - 96	Off	On	On	Off	6	Zone 81	☐	☒	☒	☐
7	Zones 97 - 112	On	On	On	Off	7	Zone 97	☐	☒	☒	☒
8	Zones 113 - 128	Off	Off	Off	On	8	Zone 113	☒	☐	☐	☐
9	Zones 129 - 144	On	Off	Off	On	9	Zone 129	☒	☐	☐	☒
10	Zones 145 - 160	Off	On	Off	On	10	Zone 145	☒	☐	☒	☐
11	Zones 161 - 176	On	On	Off	On	11	not valid	-	-	-	-
12	Zones 177 - 192	Off	Off	On	On	12	not valid	-	-	-	-
13	Zones 193 - 208	On	Off	On	On	13	not valid	-	-	-	-
14	not valid	-	-	-	-	14	not valid	-	-	-	-
15	not valid	-	-	-	-	15	not valid	-	-	-	-

Table 1-1

Table 1-2

Examples of Data Bus Address Settings

Data Bus Enrollment:

Once the address is set and the Wireless Receiver is powered up it must be manually ENROLLED with the M1 Control. This can be performed from keypad programming "Menu 1 - Bus Module Enrollment" or ElkRP Remote Programming Software.

(The steps below require an M1 LCD Keypad)

1. Press the ELK key, then press 9 (or scroll up) to display 9 - Installation Programming. Press the RIGHT arrow key to select this menu. The Installer Program Code (PIN) must be entered to access this menu.
2. Enter the Installer Program Code. (The default code is 172839)
3. The first Installer Programming menu displayed will be "Bus Module Enrollment"
4. Press the RIGHT arrow key to select this menu. "Enrolling Bus Modules" will display
5. The control will transmit an enrollment message to all data bus devices, followed by a display showing the total Bus Modules that are enrolled. To view the enrolled devices and/or remove a device press the RIGHT arrow key next to the word Edit.
6. Press the * or Exit keys to exit Installer Programming.

Auth. Required
Enter Valid Pin

01-Bus Module
Enrollment

XX Bus Modules
Enrolled, Edit ▶

Operation

How Received Transmissions are handled:

Whenever the Wireless Receiver detects a sensor transmission it quickly scans through a filter of valid transmitter sensors to determine if that sensor has been enrolled into the M1 Control. If the transmitter is valid its data will be passed to the Control for processing. The M1 Control informs any other enrolled Receivers that it has received and handled this transmission just in case they also detected the same transmission. This process helps to eliminate duplicate processing while allowing multiple receivers for improved range and reliability. It also helps prevent unwanted or neighboring transmitters belonging to another system from being duplicated on the data bus.

Diagnostic LEDs

Five (5) Diagnostic LEDs provide valuable information as to the operation of the Receiver:

-  **BUS** The BUS LED blinks to indicate the Receiver is enrolled on the Data Bus. NOTE: See Data Bus Enrollment.
-  **UC** This LED blinks once every ~3 seconds to indicate the Receiver Processor is functioning normally.
-  **RX** Whenever an RF transmission is detected this LED should flash.
-  **TX** Not Used
-  **Freq.** This LED should be BLINK TWICE (see important note) every 3 seconds when the Receiver is set for Freq. 345MHz.

IMPORTANT! If the Freq. LED only BLINKS ONCE every 3 seconds it indicates the receiver is NOT set for the correct Frequency (345MHz) required to receive Ademco 5800 series Transmitters.

For operation with Ademco 5800 format Transmitters this receiver MUST be set to the 345MHz frequency AT ALL TIMES

If necessary, the Frequency can be toggled back to the correct 345MHz by pressing and holding the ENTER Button for 3 seconds or until the Freq. LED starts to BLINK TWICE as expected.

Requirements for Programming the Receiver and Enrolling Transmitters:

The Receiver and wireless transmitters may be programmed using either the M1 Keypad Installer Programming or the ElkRP Remote Programming software. The following pages document the options and steps for programming from the keypad.

Transmitter (RF) Level Checking [Signal Strength]:

Wireless transmitters send multiple repeats "or rounds" of their data transmission packets to compensate for interference, weak signal, etc. The repeated packets are useful to the receiver in providing level checking [signal strength, walk test, etc.] as a reference of the acceptable reliability of the sensor and it's mounting orientation and/or location.

When the Receiver hears a wireless transmission it tracks and totals the number of received data packets over the next few seconds. During keypad enrollment of a new transmitter, the total number of received packets is voice announced by the M1 immediately following the successful enrollment. The number is also voice announced during the Keypad Walk Test of a Wireless zone. For Example: If all data packets from a sensor (8 out of a total of 8) were properly detected you should hear "Sensor X, Level 8". This would indicate the highest signal strength for this particular Intrusion Sensor.

It is Elk's opinion that the minimum acceptable level of any wireless sensor be a level 4. This is based on the fact that the Receiver REQUIRES a minimum of 2 repeated data packets in order to qualify an event as a valid transmission. Level 4 is just a rule of thumb based on doubling the minimum required number of repeated data packets. It is the responsibility of the installation company and their technicians to adopt their own policy of what should constitute a minimum acceptable level [signal strength] of any wireless transmitter.

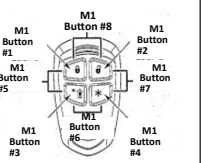
IMPORTANT: The Receiver tracks and totals all valid data packets received over a few second time window. It does not distinguish whether all the packets came from a single tested sensor or from multiple sensors that just happened to transmit at about the same instant. Should the announced level number seem unusually high we recommend retesting the sensor(s) a second or third time to get a more correct packet decode level.

List of Ademco 345MHz Transmitters

Transmitter models listed on these pages have been tested and found to be compatible. Elk makes no guarantee of compatibility for any other transmitter models. All information shown is based on the best available data provided by the transmitter manufacturer(s) and is subject to change without notice. Elk shall not be responsible if a manufacturer changes or discontinues any listed model.

Transmitter Enrollment from a M1 Keypad using the "Lrn" method		
REMINDER – Another method of enrolling transmitters involves typing in the Xmtr ID, Loop #, and other viable options using ElkRP Programming Software		
Image	Part Number(s)	From Installer Programing pick Menu 14, sub-menu 3. Enter 3 digit number of transmitter/zone or use keypad Up/Down arrow keys to scroll and locate a particular zone. Follow the specific Xmtr instructions outlined.
	Recessed Dr/Wnd Xmtr, Single Channel Ademco Part # 5800Micra	Use Enroll Method 1
	Ultra Small Dr/Wnd Xmtr, Single Channel Ademco Part # 5814	Use Enroll Method 1
	Dr/Wnd Xmtr, 2 Channels 1 Reed & 1 Ext. contact Ademco Part # 5815	Use Enroll Method 2 B NOTE: This Xmtr has 2 inputs and can be enrolled into 2 zones. The inputs have Loop # assignments which must be set for each zone. The 1st zone could be assigned to Loop 1, the other to Loop 2. See sensor instructions. Repeat the enroll process for the other zone prior to setting it's Loop #. Ext. inputs are N/C by default, but can be changed to N/O by setting zone option WZnxxx 04 (Enable Option 2) to YES.
	Dr/Wnd Xmtr, 2 Channels 1 Reed & 1 Ext. contact Ademco Part # 5816	Use Enroll Method 2B NOTE: This Xmtr has 2 inputs and can be enrolled into 2 zones. The inputs have Loop # assignments which must be set for each zone. The 1st zone could be assigned to Loop 1, the other to Loop 2. See sensor instructions. Repeat the enroll process for the other zone prior to setting their Loop #. Ext. inputs are N/C by default, but can be changed to N/O by setting zone option WZnxxx 04 (Enable Option 2) to YES.
	Dr/Wnd Xmtr, 3 Channels 1 Reed & 2 Ext. contacts Ademco Part # 5817	Use Enroll Method 2B NOTE: This Xmtr has 3 inputs and can be enrolled into 3 zones. The inputs have Loop # assignments which must be set for each zone. The 1st zone could be Loop 1, the 2nd Loop 2, and the 3rd Loop 3. See sensor instructions. Repeat the enroll process for each of the other zones prior to setting their Loop #. Ext. inputs are N/C by default, but can be changed to N/O by setting zone option WZnxxx 04 (Enable Option 2) to YES.
	Recessed Dr/Wnd Xmtr, Single Channel Ademco Part # 5818	Use Enroll Method 1
	Slim Dr/Wnd Xmtr, Single Channel Ademco Part # 5820L	Use Enroll Method 2
	Keychain Remote Xmtr, Four Button Ademco Part # 5804	Use Enroll Method 3 NOTE: Program Zone Def. as KEYFOB. Each button can be assigned a functionality under SubMenu 4. Consider setting the zone as non-supervised if customer is likely to carry sensor away from the premises. This helps prevent nuisance missing transmitter troubles. Refer to WZnxxx 02 (Supervision Type).
IMPORTANT! #5804E is not compatible. The "E" signifies encryption.		
	Single Button Panic Xmtr Ademco Part # 5802, 5802MN	Use Enroll Method 3 NOTE: Program Zone Def. as KEYFOB. The single button responds as KEY 4 and MUST be assigned a functionality as Key # 4 under SubMenu 4. Consider setting the zone as non-supervised if customer is likely to carry sensor away from the premises. This helps prevent nuisance missing transmitter troubles. Refer to WZnxxx 02 (Supervision Type).
	Panic Xmtr w/DbI Key Press Ademco Part # 5802MN2	Enroll Manually by typing in the Xmtr ID NOTE: Select Zone and press the left arrow "HW". Type in Xmtr Decimal ID shown on the unit. Set Loop to "1". Program Zone Def. as desired. Consider setting the zone as non-supervised if customer is likely to carry sensor away from the premises. This prevents nuisance missing transmitter troubles. Refer to WZnxxx 02 (Supervision Type).
	Holdup Switch Xmtr Ademco Part # 5869	Enroll Manually by typing in the Xmtr ID NOTE: Select Zone and press the left arrow "HW". Type in the Xmtr Decimal ID shown on the unit. Set Loop to "1". Since this type of holdup sensor is generally fix mounted, the zone can and should be programmed as supervised. Refer to WZnxxx 02 (Supervision Type).
	PIR Motion Detector Ademco Part # 5890	Use Enroll Method 2
	Wireless Outdoor Motion Sensor Xmtr Ademco Part # 5800PIR-OD	Use Enroll Method 2
	Shock Sensor Ademco Part # 5800SSI	Use Enroll Method 2
	Shock Processor Xmtr, 3 Channels, 2 Ext. & 1 Reed Sw. Ademco Part # 5819	Use Enroll Method 2B NOTE: This Xmtr has 3 inputs and can be enrolled into 3 zones. The inputs have Loop # assignments which must be set for each zone. The 1st zone could be Loop 1, the 2nd Loop 2, and the 3rd Loop 3. See sensor instructions. Repeat the enroll process each of the other zones prior to setting their Loop #. Ext. inputs are N/C by default, but can be changed to N/O by setting zone option WZnxxx 04 (Enable Option 2) to YES.
	Glassbreak Xmtr Ademco Part # 5853	Use Enroll Method 2
	Flood / Temperature Xmtr, Ademco Part # 5821	Use Enroll Method 2B NOTE: This Xmtr can be configured to operate as a stand-alone temperature sensor and/or as either a Remote Temperature Sensor OR Flood Detector. Each channel must have its own zone and Loop # assignment of 1, 2, or 3. Refer to sensor instructions. Repeat the enroll process for each of the other zones prior to setting their Loop #.
	Smoke Detector Ademco Part # 5808W3	Use Enroll Method 4
	Heat 'Rate Of Rise' Xmtr Ademco Part # 5809	Use Enroll Method 4

Transmitter models listed on these pages have been tested and found to be compatible. Elk makes no guarantee of compatibility for any other transmitter models. All information shown is based on the best available data provided by the transmitter manufacturer(s) and is subject to change without notice. Elk shall not be responsible if a manufacturer changes or discontinues any listed model.

Image	Part Number(s)	From Installer Programing pick Menu 14, sub-menu 3. Enter 3 digit number of transmitter/zone or use keypad Up/Down arrow keys to scroll and locate a particular zone. Follow the specific Xmtr instructions outlined.
	Wall Transmitter, 6 Button Ademco <u>Part # 5878</u>	Use modified Enroll Method 3 as explained here or manually type in Xmtr ID from ElkRP. To use all 6 buttons on this device it MUST be enrolled as two (2) sequential M1 transmitters and zones. The 1st transmitter/zone supports buttons 1 thru 4 (top 4), the 2 nd transmitter supports buttons 5 & 6 (lower 2). Program BOTH Transmitters as NON-SUPERVISED and BOTH Zone Definitions as KEYFOB. [See Menu 14, WZnxxx 02 Supervision Type.] From enroll method 3 begin with 1st Xmtr location and activate the "Lrn" mode, then press and hold buttons 1 & 4. Advance to next sequential transmitter location and repeat except after activating the "Lrn" mode press and hold buttons 5 & 6. If using ElkRP type in the Xmtr ID in the first transmitter location and for next sequential location type in the same Xmtr ID INCREASED by "1" . (Add 1 to the printed ID) Set the Loop # for both transmitters as "1". IMPORTANT! In order for buttons 5 & 6 to respond as keyfob events 5 & 6 option 1 MUST be set to "YES" on the 2nd transmitter/zone. [See Menu 14, WZnxxx 03]. If this last step is not done correctly the lower 2 buttons will behave just like the top 2 buttons.
	Keychain Remote Transmitter, 4 Physical Buttons with 8 potential Button functions Ademco <u>Part # 5834-4</u>	Use modified Enroll Method 3 as explained here or manually type in Xmtr ID from ElkRP. To utilize all 8 buttons on this device it MUST be enrolled as two (2) sequential M1 transmitters and zones. The 1st transmitter/zone supports buttons 1 thru 4 and the 2 nd transmitter supports buttons 5 thru 8. Program BOTH Transmitters as NON-SUPERVISED and BOTH Zone Definitions as KEYFOB. [See Menu 14, WZnxxx 02 Supervision Type.] From enroll method 3 begin with 1st Xmtr location and activate the "Lrn" mode, then press and hold buttons 1 & 4. Advance to next sequential transmitter location and repeat except after activating the "Lrn" mode press and hold buttons 5 & 6. If using ElkRP type in the Xmtr ID in the first transmitter location and for the next sequential location type in the same Xmtr ID INCREASED by "1" . (Add 1 to the printed ID) Set the Loop # for both transmitters as "1". IMPORTANT! In order for buttons 5 thru 8 to respond as keyfob events 5 & 6 option 1 MUST be set to "YES" on the 2nd transmitter/zone. [See Menu 14, WZnxxx 03]. If this last step is not done correctly the buttons 5 thru 8 will behave just like buttons 1 thru 4.
	RF Repeater Module <u>Part # 5800RP</u>	Manually type in the Xmtr ID of the 5800RP from ElkRP or from the Keypad. This device CANNOT be enrolled via the learn method. Enroll as an ordinary transmitter, set its Loop type to a 1 (VERY IMPORTANT), and enable Supervision. Leave all the DIP switches on the 5800RP set to OFF. Power up the 5800RP and replace the cover. THE TAMPER SWITCH MUST BE CLOSED in order for the zone assigned to the 5800RP to become secure. The 5800RP cannot repeat the signal of another sensor unless it is functioning and its M1 zone is in a secure state. I.E. If the 5800RP tamper becomes activated, or if the 5800RP loses total power, any transmitters that rely on it for communications to the control will become inoperable. This is the reason why it is important for the 5800RP to be programmed as a working zone, and that it be set for periodic supervision.

From Installer Programing pick Menu 14, sub-menu 3. Enter 3 digit number of transmitter/zone or use keypad Up/Down arrow keys to scroll and locate a particular zone. Then follow specific Enroll Method instructions below.

Enroll Method 1 - Sensors with no tamper switch. * Verify Xmtr battery is installed before proceeding *

Step 1 - Loop MUST first be programmed to a "1" as follows: Press keypad left arrow labeled "HW". Move cursor to Loop using the right arrow. Enter 1 & press ELK twice.
Step 2 - Press keypad right arrow labeled "Lrn" & trip sensor 2 or 3 times so that it transmits. Sensor is enrolled when keypad chimes & briefly displays Xmtr 7 digit Hex ID.
Keypad will step to next available (blank) zone allowing rapid enrollment of sensors (except type that requires loop to be set first) by tripping the next one to enroll.
Step 3 - To end rapid enrollment press ELK.
Step 4 - To view or verify the Decimal ID & Loop # of a Xmtr it is necessary to reselect the zone number and press the left arrow "HW". Press ELK twice when done.

Enroll Method 2 - Sensors with 1 channel and a tamper switch. * Verify Xmtr battery is installed before proceeding *

Step 1 - Remove sensor cover so that tamper is activated.
Step 2 - Press the keypad right arrow labeled "Lrn". Activate sensor so it transmits. Sensor is enrolled when keypad chimes & briefly displays Xmtr 7 digit Hex ID.
Keypad will step to next available (blank) zone allowing rapid enrollment of sensors (except type that requires loop to be set first) by tripping the next one to enroll.
Step 3 - To end rapid enrollment press ELK.
Step 4 - To view the Xmtr Decimal ID & set the Loop # it is necessary to reselect the zone number and press the left arrow "HW".
Step 5 - Move cursor over to Loop using the right arrow. Since this is a single channel Xmtr press 1 to set the Loop to "1". When done press ELK twice.

Enroll Method 2B - Sensors with 2 or 3 channels and a tamper switch. * Verify Xmtr battery is installed before proceeding *

Step 1 - Remove sensor cover so that tamper is activated.
Step 2 - Press the keypad right arrow labeled "Lrn". Activate sensor so it transmits. Sensor is enrolled when keypad chimes & briefly displays Xmtr 7 digit Hex ID.
Keypad will step to next available (blank) zone allowing rapid enrollment of sensors (except type that requires loop to be set first) by tripping the next one to enroll.
Step 3 - To end rapid enrollment press ELK.
Step 4 - To view the Xmtr Decimal ID & set the Loop # it is necessary to reselect the zone number and press the left arrow "HW".
Step 5 - Move cursor to Loop with right arrow. Program Loop according to which Xmtr input this zone is using. Refer to Xmtr Mfg. supplied instructions. External input(s) generally start at lower Loop (1 or 2), internal reed switches are generally the last Loop (2 or 3). When done press ELK twice.
NOTE: To use multiple channels select another zone for each & repeat the enrollment. Make sure to set the loop for each zone to an appropriate value.

Enroll Method 3 - Keychain Remotes * Verify Xmtr battery is installed before proceeding *

Step 1 - Press the keypad right arrow labeled "Lrn". Press & hold any Xmtr key 1 to 4. Sensor is enrolled when keypad chimes & briefly displays Xmtr 7 digit Hex ID.
Keypad will step to next available (blank) zone allowing rapid enrollment of sensors (except type that require loop to be set first) by tripping the next one to enroll.
Step 2 - To end rapid enrollment press ELK.
Step 3 - To view the Xmtr Decimal ID & Loop # it is necessary to reselect the zone number and press the left arrow "HW". Set the Loop to a "1".
Press ELK twice when done.

Enroll Method 4 - Smoke & Heat Sensors * Verify Xmtr battery is installed before proceeding *

Step 1 - Twist off or separate main detector from backplate so tamper is activated.
Step 2 - Press the keypad right arrow labeled "Lrn". With a Smoke detector activate the test button procedure to trip sensor so that it transmits.
With a Heat detector press the activation button located on underside of circuit board. Sensor is enrolled when Keypad chimes & briefly displays 7 digit Hex ID.
Keypad will step to next available (blank) zone allowing rapid enrollment of sensors (except type that requires loop to be set first) by tripping the next one to enroll.
Step 3 - To end rapid enrollment press ELK.
Step 4 - To view the Xmtr Decimal ID & set the Loop # it is necessary to reselect the zone number and press the left arrow "HW".
Step 5 - Move cursor over to Loop using the right arrow. Set Loop # for smoke and heat Xmtr to a "1". When done press ELK twice.

NOTE: In the Keypad enroll process an Ademco Xmtr ID displays as a 7 digit HEX number instead of the DECIMAL number printed on the Sensor & Packaging. The reason for this is that M1 originally accomodated only GE wireless which used HEX ID numbers. The display will not accomodate both, but the Decimal ID can viewed as follows:

Step 1. Locate the Zone by entering the 3 digit zone #, or use the keypad Up/Down arrow keys to scroll and locate the zone.

Step 2. Press the left arrow "HW". The displayed Decimal ID should match the label on the sensor and the Loop should be verified as correct. When done press Elk twice.

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Programming via Keypad

For Installer Level Programming press the ELK key followed by 9. Enter the installer programming code when prompted. Use Up/Down keys to Navigate to "Wireless Setup - Menu 14" and press the RIGHT arrow key to select.

14-Wireless Setup

Wireless Submenu

1:Rec Sel◆ Prg▶ Receiver Options

RO3:=024 Hours ▶
Reg. Supervision

RO4:=004 Hours ▶
Fire Supervision

RO5:= No ▶
UL Wireless Jam

2:Xmit Sel◆ Prg▶ Transmitter Opt ▶

WZn017:Sel ◆ Prg▶
Wireless Zone

WZn017 01:=No ▶
Enable Transmtr

WZn017 02:=0 ▶
Supervision Type

WZn017 03:= No ▶
Enable Option 1

WZn017 04:= No ▶
Enable Option 2

WZn017 05:= 001 ▶
Keyfob User ID

WZn017 06:= No ▶
PIR Auto Restore

There are four (4) wireless setup submenus: 1-Receiver Options, 2-Xmitter Options, 3-Xmitter Enroll, and 4-Keyfob Event Definitions. Use the UP or DOWN arrow keys to locate the desired submenu, then press the right arrow key to select.

Description

This submenu is for Receiver options. To select this menu press the RIGHT arrow key, or press the Up or Down arrow keys to scroll the submenus.

Sets the expiration timeout value for supervision of zones assigned as Supervisory Type 1 (Non-Fire Zones). The range is 001 to 255 hours and the default is 024 hours. If a Type 1 sensor fails to check-in prior to this timeout it will be declared missing. The Type is assigned to each transmitter (sensor) under Transmitter Opt 02 (see below).

Sets the expiration timeout value for supervision of zones assigned as Supervisory Type 3 (Fire Zones). The range is 001 to 255 and the default is 004 hours. Should a Type 3 sensor fail to check-in prior to this timeout it will be declared missing.

This submenu is not applicable to this Wireless Receiver model and should be left set to "No."

This submenu is for specific transmitter options. Some options are not applicable to this Wireless Receiver model. To select this menu press the RIGHT arrow key, or press the Up or Down arrow keys to scroll the submenus.

Use the UP and DOWN arrow keys to locate a particular wireless transmitter. Press the RIGHT arrow key to select and program the displayed transmitter.

Displays whether a transmitter is enabled or disabled. This option CANNOT be used to add a new device, but it can be used to temporarily suspend an already enrolled device. The enroll process must be used to add a new transmitter, after which this location will be set to Yes.

This sets the expected check-in (supervision) interval of a sensor. Burglar (non-fire) sensors should be set as "1"=Normal Supervision. Fire Sensors should be set as "3" = Fire Supervision. CAUTION! Keychain Remotes (Fobs) or sensors that leave the building MUST be set to "0" = non supervised. See receiver selections R02 and R03 for supervision time values. Valid values are: 0, 1, or 3 Factory default setting is 1 (Normal Supervision).

Option for certain types of Transmitters. **See list of compatible Transmitters to determine which (if any) transmitters use this option.**

Option for certain types of Transmitters. **See list of compatible Transmitters to determine which (if any) transmitters use this option.**

This location allows a number to be assigned as the User ID that will appear in the M1 event log whenever a Keychain Remote is used to arm/disarm. Valid range is 001 to 255. NOTE: Standard M1 User codes are 001 to 199.

Not currently used. To conserve battery most Wireless PIRs transmit alarms but not restorals. It is up to the Control to presume that the PIR sensor has restored after a small time delay. NOTE: Wireless PIRs also conserve battery by permitting only 1 detect and transmission after which they sleep for several minutes. The sensor will appear to be dead during this times. For this reason wireless PIRs are not recommended for automation or occupancy detection applications.

WZn017 shown as an example only!

< continued on next page >

3:Learn Sel◀ Prg▶ WirelessTransmtr

WZone = 017 HW ◀
TransmtrToLrn ▶

WZone = 017 Push
TransmitterButton

WZone = xxx
Enrolled ABCDE

This submenu is used for manually enrolling transmitters. To select this menu press the RIGHT arrow key, or press the Up or Down arrow keys to scroll submenus.

Select zone for enrolling a new transmitter by entering the three (3) digit zone number OR by scrolling to the zone number using the UP and DOWN arrow keys. NOTE: If a transmitter is already enrolled for this zone the display will resemble 3c below. Otherwise, it will display "TransmtrToLrn".

Press the RIGHT arrow key to select and program that zone.

This message will display and the M1 will speak: "Press Transmitter Button for Zone XXX", UNLESS a transmitter is already enrolled (see below). Proceed to the transmitter and execute the enroll process. I.E. Press the tamper button, etc. The keypad will chime and the M1 will speak: "[Zone Name] Enrollment" if successful. It will also speak a number indicating the relative strength of the last transmission. Refer to section titled "Transmitter Level Checking."

This display shows the zone number and ID of the enrolled transmitter. NOTE: After a new transmitter is enrolled the control automatically advances to the next zone number and the M1 speaks "Press Transmitter Button for Zone XXX". This permits rapid enrollment of additional transmitters in sequential order. When transmitter enrollment is complete press the ELK key twice to exit the enrollment and return to the other menus.

IMPORTANT! If it becomes necessary to delete or replace an existing transmitter you must use the transmitter option "WZnxxx 01" and select "No" to disable the existing transmitter.

WZone = 17 shown as example only!

4:KeyfobSel◀ Prg▶ Event Definition

Key=1 Evt=0000 ▶
[name of event]

Key=2 Evt=0000 ▶
[name of event]

Key=3 Evt=0000 ▶
[name of event]

Key=4 Evt=0000 ▶
[name of event]

Key=5 Evt=0000 ▶
[name of event]

Key=6 Evt=0000 ▶
[name of event]

Key=7 Evt=0000 ▶
[name of event]

Key=8 Evt=0000 ▶
[name of event]

This menu is used to program the event operation (action) a keyfob button will perform. To select this menu press the RIGHT arrow key. Press the UP or DOWN arrow keys to select a key (1 to 8).

The M1 factory default programming treats the four (4) buttons on a keyfob as Key=1, Key=2, Key=3 and Key=4 respectively. Singularly pressing any one of these keys should cause the event action to be performed according to the programmed event action in this menu.

Many four (4) button keyfobs support the pressing and holding of two (2) key combinations at the same time, making it possible to perform two (2) additional events, Key=7 & Key=8. See explanation below.

Many four (4) button keyfobs also support an option (see Option 1) that swaps the assignment of keys 1 thru 4 so that M1 will recognize them as Key=5, Key=6, Key=7 and Key=8 respectively. Option 1 may be enable or disabled by individual transmitter TXID. An application for this might be 2 people who want their individual keyfobs to perform different event functions. EXCEPTION: The two (2) key combination press will not expand the events on a keyfob where the Option 1 has been enabled. That keyfob will ONLY perform Key Events 5, 6, 7 and 8.

The event definition or operation is programmed using a four (4) digit event code derived from the Zone Definitions table located in the M1 Installation Manual. The range is 0000 to 0030 See M1 Installer Manual, Appendix A, Event Codes.

The M1 default programming contains the following event (operation) assignments:

Key # / (ICON)	M1 Default Value	Operation
Key 1 / Lock	Event=0027	KeyMomAway (Arm the Control)
Key 2 / Unlock	Event=0029	KeyMomDisarm (Disarm the Control)
Key 3 / Light	Event=0000	"No default function"
Key 4 / Asterisk	Event=0000	"No default function"

PRESS AND HOLD TWO KEYS AT SAME TIME

Pressing the Lock and Unlock buttons together momentarily will trigger the event assigned to Key 7. The M1 Default Event Value is "0000" or "No default function".

Pressing the Light and Asterisk buttons together momentarily will trigger the event assigned to Key 8. The M1 Default Event Value is "0000" or "No default function".

Appendix A - Data Bus Selection Tables

These tables are intended to help visualize how Wireless Receiver Zone Expanders utilize Data Bus Addresses compared to Hardwired Zone Expanders. Observe and follow the Data Bus Addresses and their starting & ending Zone numbers to attain the total and best mix of wireless and hardwired zones. The left column shows the maximum total wireless zones that may be attained based on the data bus addresses consumed.

- Each table has a bolded column showing the starting (1st) wireless zone ID at each associated data bus address.

NOTE: The total (max.) number of wireless zones is decreased by 16 zones for any hardwired expanders installed or enrolled in the range of zones 17 through 160. This is because only zones 17 through 160 can be used for wireless.

- Decide how many "total" wireless zones might be required for the job. This narrows down which table to concentrate on.
- Consider existing or future Hardwired Zone Expanders. The wireless starting zone ID is critical if you want all wireless zones to be sequential with no hardwired zones interspersed between them. The following are some suggested guidelines:
 - If a job needs 16 hardwired zones or less with no plans for expansion then start the first wireless at zone 17 (associated with data bus address 2). This leaves the most room for future wireless expansion all the way up to zone 160. On the contrary if a job needs a lot of hardwired zones and very few wireless zones the Wireless Receiver could be assigned as high as Address 10.
- Select any table below and start in the left column by choosing the total number of wireless zones required. Follow the row across to the bold column displaying the starting zone ID and associated data bus address where you wish to begin.
 - Cells marked with "*" indicate bus addresses "reserved" exclusively for wireless zones. However, any of these addresses may also be used for a redundant Wireless Receiver. Redundant Receivers provide additional range and coverage for extremely large or difficult buildings. See Appendix C regarding Redundant Receivers.
 - Cells marked "RRF" indicate bus addresses where ONLY a redundant Wireless Receiver can be installed.
 - Cells marked "H or RRF" indicate bus addresses where either a Hardwired Expander OR a redundant Wireless Receiver can be installed.

NOTE: A Wireless Receiver installed for redundancy does not increase the number of wireless zones, it only increases range and/or coverage.

										No RF Zones Here		
Total Wireless Zones (max.)	Starting Zn ID #17 Data bus Addr 2 Zn 17-32	Data Bus Addr 3 Zn 33 - 48	Data Bus Addr 4 Zn 49 - 64	Data Bus Addr 5 Zn 65 - 80	Data Bus Addr 6 Zn 81 - 96	Data Bus Addr 7 Zn 97 - 112	Data Bus Addr 8 Zn 113-128	Data Bus Addr 9 Zn 129-144	Data Bus Addr 10 Zn 145-160	Data Bus Addr 11 Zn 161-176	Data Bus Addr 12 Zn 177-192	Data Bus Addr 13 Zn 193-208
16	M1XRf	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF
32		**	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF
48		**	**	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF
64		**	**	**	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF
80		**	**	**	**	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF
96		**	**	**	**	**	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF
112		**	**	**	**	**	**	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF
128		**	**	**	**	**	**	**	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF
144		**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF

										No RF Zones Here		
Total Wireless Zones (max.)	Data Bus Addr 2 Zn 17 - 32	Starting Zn ID #33 Data bus Addr 3 Zn 33-48	Data Bus Addr 4 Zn 49 - 64	Data Bus Addr 5 Zn 65 - 80	Data Bus Addr 6 Zn 81 - 96	Data Bus Addr 7 Zn 97 - 112	Data Bus Addr 8 Zn 113-128	Data Bus Addr 9 Zn 129-144	Data Bus Addr 10 Zn 145-160	Data Bus Addr 11 Zn 161-176	Data Bus Addr 12 Zn 177-192	Data Bus Addr 13 Zn 193-208
16	H or RRF	M1XRf	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF
32	H or RRF		**	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF
48	H or RRF		**	**	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF
64	H or RRF		**	**	**	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF
80	H or RRF		**	**	**	**	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF
96	H or RRF		**	**	**	**	**	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF
112	H or RRF		**	**	**	**	**	**	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF
128	H or RRF		**	**	**	**	**	**	**	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF

										No RF Zones Here		
Total Wireless Zones (max.)	Data Bus Addr 2 Zn 17 - 32	Data Bus Addr 3 Zn 33 - 48	Starting Zn ID #49 Data Bus Addr 4 Zn 49 - 64	Data Bus Addr 5 Zn 65 - 80	Data Bus Addr 6 Zn 81 - 96	Data Bus Addr 7 Zn 97 - 112	Data Bus Addr 8 Zn 113-128	Data Bus Addr 9 Zn 129-144	Data Bus Addr 10 Zn 145-160	Data Bus Addr 11 Zn 161-176	Data Bus Addr 12 Zn 177-192	Data Bus Addr 13 Zn 193-208
16	H or RRF	H or RRF	M1XRf	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF
32	H or RRF	H or RRF		**	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF
48	H or RRF	H or RRF		**	**	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF
64	H or RRF	H or RRF		**	**	**	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF
80	H or RRF	H or RRF		**	**	**	**	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF
96	H or RRF	H or RRF		**	**	**	**	**	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF
112	H or RRF	H or RRF		**	**	**	**	**	**	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF

Cells marked " * * * " indicate a **Reserved Address** which can only be used for wireless zones.

Cells marked " RRF " indicate bus addresses where ONLY a redundant Wireless Receiver can be installed.

Cells marked " H or RRF " indicate bus addresses where either a Hardwired Expander OR a redundant Wireless Receiver can be installed.

Appendix A - Data Bus Selection Tables (cont'd)

Total Wireless Zones (max.)	Data Bus Addr 2 Zn 17 -32	Data Bus Addr 3 Zn 33 - 48	Data Bus Addr 4 Zn 49 - 64	Starting Zn ID #65 Data Bus Addr 5 Zn 65 - 80	Data Bus Addr 6 Zn 81 - 96	Data Bus Addr 7 Zn 97 - 112	Data Bus Addr 8 Zn 113-128	Data Bus Addr 9 Zn 129-144	Data Bus Addr 10 Zn 145-160	No RF Zones Here		
										Data Bus Addr 11 Zn 161-176	Data Bus Addr 12 Zn 177-192	Data Bus Addr 13 Zn 193-208
16	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF	M1XRF	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF
32	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF		**	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF
48	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF		**	**	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF
64	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF		**	**	**	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF
80	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF		**	**	**	**	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF
96	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF		**	**	**	**	**	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF

Total Wireless Zones (max.)	Data Bus Addr 2 Zn 17 -32	Data Bus Addr 3 Zn 33 - 48	Data Bus Addr 4 Zn 49 - 64	Data Bus Addr 5 Zn 65 - 80	Starting Zn ID #81 Data Bus Addr 6 Zn 81 - 96	Data Bus Addr 7 Zn 97 - 112	Data Bus Addr 8 Zn 113-128	Data Bus Addr 9 Zn 129-144	Data Bus Addr 10 Zn 145-160	No RF Zones Here		
										Data Bus Addr 11 Zn 161-176	Data Bus Addr 12 Zn 177-192	Data Bus Addr 13 Zn 193-208
16	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF	M1XRF	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF
32	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF		**	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF
48	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF		**	**	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF
64	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF		**	**	**	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF
80	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF		**	**	**	**	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF

Total Wireless Zones (max.)	Data Bus Addr 2 Zn 17 -32	Data Bus Addr 3 Zn 33 - 48	Data Bus Addr 4 Zn 49 - 64	Data Bus Addr 5 Zn 65 - 80	Data Bus Addr 6 Zn 81 - 96	Starting Zn ID #97 Data Bus Addr 7 Zn 97 - 112	Data Bus Addr 8 Zn 113-128	Data Bus Addr 9 Zn 129-144	Data Bus Addr 10 Zn 145-160	No RF Zones Here		
										Data Bus Addr 11 Zn 161-176	Data Bus Addr 12 Zn 177-192	Data Bus Addr 13 Zn 193-208
16	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF	M1XRF	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF
32	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF		**	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF
48	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF		**	**	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF
64	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF		**	**	**	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF

Total Wireless Zones (max.)	Data Bus Addr 2 Zn 17 -32	Data Bus Addr 3 Zn 33 - 48	Data Bus Addr 4 Zn 49 - 64	Data Bus Addr 5 Zn 65 - 80	Data Bus Addr 6 Zn 81 - 96	Data Bus Addr 7 Zn 97 - 112	Starting Zn ID #113 Data Bus Addr 8 Zn 113-128	Data Bus Addr 9 Zn 129-144	Data Bus Addr 10 Zn 145-160	No RF Zones Here		
										Data Bus Addr 11 Zn 161-176	Data Bus Addr 12 Zn 177-192	Data Bus Addr 13 Zn 193-208
16	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF	M1XRF	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF
32	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF		**	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF
48	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF		**	**	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF

Total Wireless Zones (max.)	Data Bus Addr 2 Zn 17 -32	Data Bus Addr 3 Zn 33 - 48	Data Bus Addr 4 Zn 49 - 64	Data Bus Addr 5 Zn 65 - 80	Data Bus Addr 6 Zn 81 - 96	Data Bus Addr 7 Zn 97 - 112	Data Bus Addr 8 Zn 113-128	Starting Zn ID #129 Data Bus Addr 9 Zn 129-144	Data Bus Addr 10 Zn 145-160	No RF Zones Here		
										Data Bus Addr 11 Zn 161-176	Data Bus Addr 12 Zn 177-192	Data Bus Addr 13 Zn 193-208
16	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF	M1XRF	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF
32	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF		**	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF

Total Wireless Zones (max.)	Data Bus Addr 2 Zn 17 -32	Data Bus Addr 3 Zn 33 - 48	Data Bus Addr 4 Zn 49 - 64	Data Bus Addr 5 Zn 65 - 80	Data Bus Addr 6 Zn 81 - 96	Data Bus Addr 7 Zn 97 - 112	Data Bus Addr 8 Zn 113-128	Data Bus Addr 9 Zn 129-144	Starting Zn ID #145 Data Bus Addr 10 Zn 145-160	No RF Zones Here		
										Data Bus Addr 11 Zn 161-176	Data Bus Addr 12 Zn 177-192	Data Bus Addr 13 Zn 193-208
16	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF	M1XRF	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF
32	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF	H or RRF		**	H or RRF	H or RRF

Cells marked " * * * " indicate a **Reserved Address** which can only be used for wireless zones.

Cells marked " **RRF** " indicate bus addresses where ONLY a redundant Wireless Receiver can be installed.

Cells marked " **H or RRF** " indicate bus addresses where either a Hardwired Expander OR a redundant Wireless Receiver can be installed.

Appendix B - Examples of Zone Configurations

Example A		
All 208 Zones as Hardwired		
Zones 1-16	Bus Addr x	Inputs on Main Panel
Zones 17-32	Bus Addr 2	Hardwired Expander
Zones 33-48	Bus Addr 3	Hardwired Expander
Zones 49-64	Bus Addr 4	Hardwired Expander
Zones 65-80	Bus Addr 5	Hardwired Expander
Zones 81-96	Bus Addr 6	Hardwired Expander
Zones 97-112	Bus Addr 7	Hardwired Expander
Zones 113-128	Bus Addr 8	Hardwired Expander
Zones 129-144	Bus Addr 9	Hardwired Expander
Zones 145-160	Bus Addr 10	Hardwired Expander
Zones 161-176	Bus Addr 11	Hardwired Expander
Zones 177-192	Bus Addr 12	Hardwired Expander
Zones 193-208	Bus Addr 13	Hardwired Exp. or Keypad Zns
N/A	Bus Addr 14	N/A
N/A	Bus Addr 15	N/A

Example B		
16 Hardwired Zones 144 Wireless Zones		
Zones 1-16	Bus Addr x	Inputs on Main Panel
Zones 17-32	Bus Addr 2	Wireless Receiver
Zones 33-48	Bus Addr 3	NO Hardwired Expanders on these addresses
Zones 49-64	Bus Addr 4	
Zones 65-80	Bus Addr 5	
Zones 81-96	Bus Addr 6	
Zones 97-112	Bus Addr 7	
Zones 113-128	Bus Addr 8	
Zones 129-144	Bus Addr 9	
Zones 145-160	Bus Addr 10	
Zones 161-176	Bus Addr 11	
Zones 177-192	Bus Addr 12	
Zones 193-208	Bus Addr 13	Hardwired Exp. or Keypad Zns
N/A	Bus Addr 14	N/A
N/A	Bus Addr 15	N/A

Example C		
48 Hardwired Zones 112 Wireless Zones PLUS 2 Redundant Receivers		
Zones 1-16	Bus Addr x	Inputs on Main Panel
Zones 17-32	Bus Addr 2	Hardwired Expander
Zones 33-48	Bus Addr 3	Hardwired Expander
Zones 49-64	Bus Addr 4	Wireless Receiver
Zones 65-80	Bus Addr 5	<----- Redundant Wireless Receiver *
Zones 81-96	Bus Addr 6	<----- Redundant Wireless Receiver *
Zones 97-112	Bus Addr 7	NO Hardwired Expanders on these addresses
Zones 113-128	Bus Addr 8	
Zones 129-144	Bus Addr 9	
Zones 145-160	Bus Addr 10	
Zones 161-176	Bus Addr 11	Hardwired Expander or Redundant Wireless Rec. *
Zones 177-192	Bus Addr 12	
Zones 193-208	Bus Addr 13	Hardwired Exp. or Keypad Zns
N/A	Bus Addr 14	N/A
N/A	Bus Addr 15	N/A

Maximum of 144 Wireless Zones

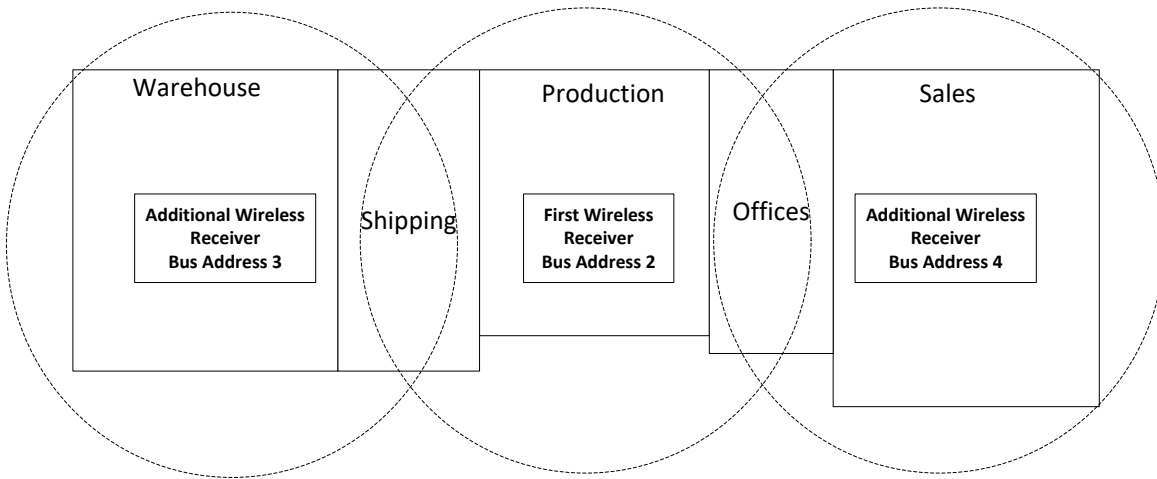
Maximum of 112 Wireless Zones

Appendix C - Installing Multiple Redundant Receivers

Once the first Wireless Receiver has been installed and operational additional receivers can be installed for redundancy or improved coverage and range. Each additional Wireless Receiver must be assigned its own data bus address and must be enrolled into the control. The data bus address setting of any additional Wireless Receivers can be any unused data bus address from 2 to 10. ADDRESS 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, or 16 CANNOT BE USED.

NOTE: Wireless Receiver expanders MUST NEVER be assigned to addresses currently occupied by Hardwired Expanders, and vice versa. In the example below the first Wireless Receiver (in center) is assigned as Address 2. The additional Receivers are Addresses 3 and 4. In theory it is possible to install up to 9 total Wireless Receivers on a single M1 Control provided none of those addresses are being used by a Hardwired Expander.

* For large installations or added coverage in areas experiencing poor wireless conditions additional Wireless Receivers can be connected to the data bus. Each Receiver must be assigned its own Bus Address and be enrolled for proper supervision. Loss of any enrolled bus device causes a Missing Bus Device Trouble.



Example of larger Commercial Building with 3 Wireless Receivers

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