OWNER'S MANUAL
OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

Paragraphs that are indicated by a □ refer to options that may or may not apply to your system. Those □ which your installer has marked with an "x" should be read as they contain information which pertains to your system.

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GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The DKIV-F is a digital arming station that provides full system control and displays full system status from one or more convenient locations. A brief description of the functions of each light is shown in Figure 1. Additionally, built into each DKIV-F is a miniature sounding device which, when active, indicates various conditions such as a Pre-Alarm Warning, Fault Condition, Test Modes of operation, or Door Annunciation.

Your Digi-Key has the added convenience of additional access codes. These secondary codes are designed to provide access to a maid or other service persons for whom you want to grant entry. Obviously, they can also be used in any other way that you desire.

Arming, disarming, bypassing zones, etc., can be accomplished using any of the codes. In order to change codes from the keypad, use of the primary access code is required. Access codes can be changed from keypad and may have from 3 to 6 digits.
A Green "READY Light"—when on indicates that all protected areas are secure and system is ready to be armed. A blinking ready light indicates a Fault Condition.

B Red "Zone Lights"—when on indicate that a particular protected area is not secure. A blinking zone light indicates an alarm has occurred and identifies the specific zone that was violated.

C Red "General ARMED Light"—when on indicates system is armed or on. A blinking armed light indicates that an alarm has occurred.

D Red "Individual Armed Lights"—when on indicate which specific areas of protection are armed.

E Amber "INSTANT Light"—when on indicates that delay zones are in Instant Mode.

F Red lights indicate nature of fault in "Fault Analysis" mode when on as follows: AC - No AC power; Batt - Low Battery condition; TRBL - a trouble condition on zone(s) as indicated by red zone lights; FC - Failure to Communicate.

NOTE: The CP on key "7" stands for change program, the FA on key "9" stands for fault analysis. The VD on key "0" stands for instant/delay.

NOTE: 24 hour zones indicate individual armed status.
ARMING/DISARMING MODE CHANGING AND ZONE BYPASS IN CONVENTIONAL MODE

DISARMING SYSTEM
(when armed light is on)
To Disarm your system (assume Access Code 143), enter your Access Code, key sequence as

ARMING SYSTEM WITH READY LIGHT ON
If READY light is on, all zones may be armed by entering your Access Code, key

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All the other burglary zones except zone 3 will light. Zone 3 is now deactivated. If the window is closed and opened again, an alarm condition will not result as this zone will be bypassed until the system is disarmed and rearmed.

Allows system to be armed by entering the first one, two, or three digits of the access code. Once your installer has selected the number of digits for abbreviated arming, access code(s) may be changed without affecting abbreviated arming number of digits. Do not use full access code for arming or zone bypass may occur.
MODES

CHIME MODE

Your installer has designated certain burglar zones to briefly activate the mini-sounder contained in each keypad. These zones typically announce that a door has been opened or closed while the panel was disarmed.

To select for chime operation, enter the following key sequence.

INSTANT/DELAY MODE

The system should be in the Delay Mode when leaving the premise. This will delay arming, allowing time to exit. When entering, the alarm will be delayed allowing time to disarm the system. The audible warning device will sound reminding you to disarm the system.

The Instant Mode is primarily used in residenu...
FAULT ANALYSIS MODE

The Fault Analysis mode is used to diagnosis a problem which could, if unheeded potentially render your system inactive. If such a fault should occur it will be indicated by a flashing green "READY" light and simultaneous audible warning at the keypad. Faults that can be identified are as follows:

AC: Indicates the A.C. power to your alarm system has been disrupted.

BATT: Indicates a low battery condition.

TRBL: Indicates a trouble condition associated with a specific zone. Red "Zone Lights" in the fault analysis mode when on indicate the troubled zone.

FC: Indicates failure to communicate to the central monitoring station.

To identify the nature of the problem and silence the audible warning, enter the following key sequence:

\[ 143 \quad \text{ACCESS CODE} \]

\[ \text{XXXX} 9 \text{ IN TM} \quad \text{MODE SEQUENCE} \]

The lights on the keypad will now indicate the nature of the problem for 5 seconds, then return to the normal display.

Discuss with your installer what action to take if a problem should occur. If a trouble condition occurs on a fire zone, call your installer immediately.

SPECIAL MODES

☐ Smoke Detector Reset from keypad
☐ Duress from keypad
☐ Silent alarm from keypad
☐ Audible alarm from keypad
☐ Fire alarm from keypad
☐ Medical alarm from keypad

Consult your installer to determine if your system is configured for any of these options.
DURESS (AMBUSK)

- Smoke detectors will automatically reset when clearing the alarm memory after a fire alarm has occurred.
- Your installer has provided a switch to provide the smoke detector(s) reset function.

**CY ALARM KEY PAIRS MUST BE Pressed Simultaneously** (a feature designed to minimize false alarms). Pressing the `1` first and then pressing the `2` while the `3` is still held down will NOT send an emergency signal. The special key pair combinations are:

- `1` and `3`
- `4` and `6`
□ MULTI-PREMISE MODE

Your installer/dealer has assigned specific zone(s) for you. Other users are sharing the same alarm system. There is very little interaction between users, and arming and bypassing zones can be done without interfering with other users. Bypassing zones is explained in the section on conventional mode. Entering the Access Code and then pressing will arm all of your zones. (To disarm your section, you must bypass all zones assigned to you.)

Example: You are assigned zones 1, 2 and 3. Your Access Code is 143, and you wish to disarm zones 1 and 3. Use key sequence as follows:

\[
1 \ 4 \ 3 \quad 1 \ 3 \ \text{arm}
\]

□ FAULT ANALYSIS MODE

The Fault Analysis Mode is used in Multi-premise as it would be in the single user mode to indicate a general system fault. (see Fault Analysis Mode page 3 of this manual). When a fault occurs it will be indicated by an audible warning at each user keypad.

To silence the audible warning press key pairs \( \frac{\text{Enter}}{\text{Exit}} \) and \( \frac{\text{Exit}}{\text{Enter}} \) simultaneously. Any user may use the Fault Analysis Mode to silence the audible warning. Once initiated the tone is silenced in all user keypads.

The fault may or may not be displayed depending on system programming.

Example: An A.C. power failure occurs. A.C. fault will only be displayed at the user keypad who was assigned zone 1.

□ OPENING AND CLOSING DOORS
CHANGING ACCESS CODE(S) FROM THE KEYPAD

CHANGING ACCESS CODES

Sometimes it may become necessary to change your access code or to assign additional user codes. For example, a "MAIDS_CODE" for cleaning.

In the following example, the new code is to be 854. Enter the following key sequence:
ENTERING OR CHANGING SECONDARY ACCESS CODES

Up to seven three (3) to six (6) digit secondary codes can be entered. These additional access codes will be designated for users two (2) to eight (8).

For example, you wish to assign the access code for user 3, enter the following key sequence:

8 5 4

DELETING SECONDARY ACCESS CODE

Secondary access codes may be deleted by entering the following key sequence:

AAA MODE

5 8 5 Enter

ACCESS CODE

SEQUENCE
EVACUATION PLAN

The National Fire Protection Agency recommends the following guidelines to be prepared for an actual fire.

1) Draw a floor plan of the building marking all doors and windows.
2) Evaluate all possible escape routes from building, trying each route.
3) Select 2 escape routes from each room.
4) Second floor rooms should have a rope ladder that reaches the ground.
5) Draw a sketch of the escape route and familiarize everyone with it.
6) Select a meeting place outside where everyone is to report.
7) Practice the escape plan with everyone in household.
8) Advise the local fire department that a fire alarm system is installed.

FOR MORE INFORMATION WRITE NFPA, 1 BATTERY MARCH PARK, QUINCY, MA 02269

CALIFORNIA STATE FIRE MARSHAL, 7171 BOWLING DRIVE, SUITE 600, SACRAMENTO, CA 95823.

APPROVAL OF FIRE AUTHORITY DOES NOT INCLUDE BURGLAR INSTALLATION OR EQUIPMENT.

FIGURE 2  FIGURE 3