# Honeywell

# **MAXPRO Intrusion Series**

Integrated Security Systems
800-23044-1 Rev. B8
March 2024

**Installation and Setup Guide** 

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# **Document Conventions**

The following typographic conventions are used in this document:

Convention	Description
Bold	Used to denote emphasis. Used for names of menus, menu options, toolbar buttons
Italic	Used to denote references to other parts of this document or other documents. Used for the result of an action.

The following icons are used in this document:

Icon	Description
	Note. This icon indicates information of special interest that will help the reader make full use of the product, optimize performance, etc. Failure to read the note will not result in physical harm to the reader, or damage to equipment or data.
	Caution! This icon indicates danger to equipment. The danger can be loss of data, physical damage to the equipment, or permanent corruption of configuration details.
	Warning! This icon indicates danger of physical harm to the reader. Not following instructions may lead to death or permanent injury.
	Warning! This icon indicates danger of electric shock. This may lead to death or permanent injury.
EN	Indicates information for EN compliant installations.

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i.e. Do not dispose of this product with your other wastes. To know the right disposal mechanism please check the applicable law.

# 1

## **ABOUT THIS DOCUMENT**

## 1.1 Scope

This document provides full instructions for installing the hardware and for initial programming of a MAXPRO Intrusion Control Panel and its associated peripherals.

You can find the full programming information in the help file within the MAXPRO Cloud configuration tool, and in the MAXPRO Cloud Configuration Guide (doc. no. 800-24096-1).

This Installation and Setup Guide covers the following topics:

- The installation of the MAXPRO Intrusion (MPI) hardware:
  - Cabinet for Control Panel or Remote Power Supply
  - MPI Control Panel
  - MPI peripherals: Keypads, Remote Power Supply, Door Control Module, Relay Module, and Zone Expander
  - LTE module
  - V-Plex devices.
- Summary information for configuration in MAXPRO Cloud
- Testing and commissioning, hand-over to the customer
- Technical specifications of all MPI hardware
- Agency information



Caution: For instructions on maintaining compliance with the EN 50131 I&HAS standards, see *Instructions for Compliance*, page 182.

This Installation and Setup Guide does not cover:

- Full configuration instructions for MAXPRO Cloud. For details, see the MAXPRO Cloud Configuration Guide (doc. no. 800-24096-1).
- Cybersecurity of the MAXPRO Intrusion installation. For details, see th *MAXPRO Intrusion Security Manual* (doc. no. 800-25507).
- The daily usage of the MAXPRO Intrusion system. For details, see the MAXPRO Intrusion User Guide (doc. no. 800-23041-1).

## 1.2 Audience

This Installation and Setup Guide is primarily intended for installers of the MAXPRO Intrusion systems.

## 1.3 More Info

You can find the latest versions of this document and any referenced document on the Honeywell support site <a href="https://www.mywebtech.com">www.mywebtech.com</a>, or on the MAXPRO Intrusion Support pages.

Need a quicklink to information for your device? Scan the QR code on the info card of the device, and it will take you to the appropriate page with Installation Guides and other information:



# 2

# INTRODUCTION

## 2.1 The MAXPRO Intrusion Solution

The MAXPRO® Intrusion (MPI) Series Control Panels provide integrated intrusion and access control functionality for applications ranging from small, standalone sites to large multi-site projects. The system is configured through MAXPRO® Cloud and can be managed by the end customer using the MAXPRO Cloud web and mobile apps, depending on the user's authority level within the control panel.

You need to set up a dealer account within MAXPRO Cloud before installing a MAXPRO Intrusion system. See <a href="https://www.maxprocloud.com">www.maxprocloud.com</a> for more details.

This document covers the following control panel models:

- MPIP2000 Series: MPIP2000E and MPIP2100E control panels
- MPIP3000 Series: MPIP3000E and MPIP3100E control panels.

# 2.2 System Features



**Note:** All references in this manual for number of inputs, outputs, areas, etc., use the MPIP3100x<sub>2</sub>Control Panel features. The table further below lists the differences between the various control panels.

## 2.2.1 Overview and Panel Model Comparison

The MAXPRO Intrusion Series Control Panels provide the following features:

- Touch screen keypad control with either PIN or card user login
- Selectable zone supervision styles and EOL resistor values
- Access control with integrated operation of false alarm prevention
- Hardwired zone expansion with V-Plex sensors and IB2 bus modules
- Supervision of all bus-connected devices, auxiliary outputs, alarm sounders, and communicators
- Programmable relays and trigger outputs
- · Schedule and event based automated operation including auto- arming/disarming
- MPIP3100E model will be available soon
- MPIP3100x model available soon.
- Flexible Permission Groups for multi-site intrusion and access applications

- Flexible multi-site system management
- Web and mobile applications available
- Integrates with MAXPRO Cloud video devices
- On-board IP for connection to MAXPRO Cloud, central station reporting, and third party integration.
- Optional digital cellular communicator (4G/LTE). Can be used for single or dual path reporting.
- Remote diagnostics for faster trouble resolution. The table below compares all current MPI Control Panel models.

Table 1 : Control Panel Model Comparison

Feature	MPIP2000E	MPIP2100E	MPIP3000E	MPIP3100E1
Inputs (Zones)				
Max. inputs	60	150	300	600
On-board inputs (total)2	10	10	10	10
On-board inputs suited for 2- wire smoke	2	2	2	2
Outputs				
Max. outputs	60	100	200	300
On-board trigger outputs	4	4	4	4
On-board relay outputs	1	1	2	2
Auxiliary power outputs (12 VDC)	1	1	2	2
Monitored siren output	No	No	No	No
Siren power output (12 VDC)	1	1	1	1
Loudspeaker driver for inter- nal siren	1	1	1	1
Areas and Doors				
Areas	10	30	60	120
Doors	10	30	60	60

MPIP3100E model will be available soon.

The total number of on-board inputs includes the normal inputs and the inputs that are suitable for 2-wire smoke devices. The inputs that are suitable for 2-wire smoke devices can also be used as normal inputs.

Feature	MPIP2000E	MPIP2100E	MPIP3000E	MPIP3100E1
Users				
Users	500	2,000	5,000	10,000
Permission Groups	30	50	100	300

Events Log <sub>2</sub>				
Intrusion	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
Access	6,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
Programming				
Schedules	30	50	100	200
Holidays (per year)	255	255	255	255
Controller rules	30	50	100	200
Bus Network	•	•	•	•
On-board IB2 data bus lines	1	1	2	2
On-board V-Plex sensor bus lines	1	1	2	2
Power Supply				
Max. constant current	3.0 A	3.0 A	3.0 A	3.0 A
Battery charging capacity <sub>3</sub>	36 Ah	36 Ah	36 Ah	36 Ah
Communication Paths				
IP/Ethernet	1 on board	1 on board	1 on board	1 on board
Radio communication (4G/ LTE)	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional
Central Station Signaling Protocols				
Contact ID	Contact ID Yes, via Maxpro receiver software package or other receiver compatible with Honeywell ISOM protocol			ceiver compatible
SIA DC-03	Yes, via Maxpro receiver software package or other receiver compatible with Honeywell ISOM protocol			
SIA DC-03	Yes, Maxpro receiver software package or native SIA DC-09 IP protocol implementation in Control Panel with SIA DC-03 message Format.			

#### MPIP3100E model will be available soon

The system stores the events log in the control panel memory. You cannot delete the events log. In order to preserve mandatory events as required by the standards, the system copies the required events into separate tables. You can view the content of these tables using the Export Log feature in MAXPRO Cloud. For mandatory intrusion and hold-up events, export the burglary event log. For communication events, export the SPT log. The system retains a minimum of 1500 events for intrusion and hold-up events, and a minimum of 1000 events for communication events. Due to buffering there will often be more events in the exported file.

With the MPI medium-sized cabinet (MPIBXM35), you can use a battery capacity of up to 18 Ah. If you need more battery capacity, you need to install a second tamper-protected cabinet with the second battery.

#### 2.2.2 Inputs and Output

• Provides 10 on-board hardwire zones.

- Supports up to 16 two-wire smoke detectors on zones 9 and 10 (32 in total).
- Four-wire smoke detector reset through use of on-board relay.
- Low-voltage trigger outputs.
- Outputs can be programmed to activate in response to system events (alarm condition), or at a specific time of day, or manually.
- Battery sensing hardware that monitors two batteries independently and can sense when either battery voltage is too low. Prevents deep discharge from occurring.
- System expansion is available via V-Plex and IB2 bus:
- Zone expansion is possible via V-Plex sensors or zone expanders connected to the IB2 bus.
- Output expansion is possible via V-Plex devices or relay modules connected to the IB2 bus.

#### 2.2.3 IB2 Bus for Expansion Modules

The Intellibus 2 (IB2) bus is the main 4-wire communication bus on which keypads, relay modules, zone expanders, and other peripheral devices are connected to the system. IB2 characteristics include:

- Guaranteed performance of up to 46 IB2 bus devices per bus.
- Providesfreewiringtopology(chain, star, or spur configuration).
- Doesnotrequireend-of-lineresistors.
- Unique device IDs embedded within each device for easy enrolling on the system.

Each IB2 bus device is individually supervised.

Easy device swapping feature from MAXPRO Cloud. For an overview of compatible IB2 devices, see *Parts List*, page 191.

#### 2.2.4 V-Plex Bus for Individual I/O

V-Plex is a two-wire addressable multiplex loop that allows V-Plex sensors to be connected and individually supervised by the system. In addition, some V-Plex sensors have the ability to send special signals to the control panel for special conditions, such as masking of the PIR. Characteristics of the V-Plex bus include:

Provides 128 mA current on each loop.

Supports a maximum of 128 devices in each V-Plex data bus provided cumulative current consumption of all devices in the data bus is less than 128mA.

For V-Plex smart PIRs, you can enable the Smart Contact functions. This allows the PIR to detect a mask condition in the disarmed state.

For an overview of compatible V-Plex devices, see Parts List, page 191.

## 2.2.5 Alarm Notification and Communication to the Central Monitoring Station

For alarm notification, the MPI control panels provide:

• Connections for sounders. For details, see Wiring Alarm Sounders, page 46.

An Alarm Transmission System (ATS) using the on-board Ethernet connection or the optional digital cellular radio (4G/LTE module). For a list of events that the system can transmit, see Events, page 149.

**EN** The system supports notification options A, B, C, D, and E for Grade 3, D and Grade 2F for as listed in EN50131-1, table 10. For the EN50136 ATS ratings for Ethernet and/or cellular radio, see the specifications table in MPI Control Panel, page 161.

The communication method is pass-through (Ref. EN 50136-2 Section 6.1.3).

The system can communicate with the central monitoring station (CMS) via the MAXPRO Receiver software package, or via other receivers compatible with Honeywell ISOM protocol, or via native SIA DC-09 IP protocol in control panel with the SIA DC-03 message format.

### 2.2.6 Configuration

MAXPRO Cloud for system configuration and management. The system is designed to connect automatically to MAXPRO Cloud on start-up. The system requires an INTERNET connection via the Ethernet network or via the 4G/LTE module.

#### 2.2.7 Areas (Partitioning)

- Provides control of up to 120 separate areas independently, each functioning as if it had its own separate control.
- You configure each keypadwith a home area, but you can configure it to annunciate alarms from neighboring areas as well.
- Provides an ATM area that needs two levels of authorization:

First, the master user needs to initiate the ATM disarm period (Access window).

Then, only the ATM user can disarm the ATM area within the disarm period.

It is the responsibility of the ATM User to arm the ATM area before leaving the premise. When the ATM user disarms an ATM area, ATM re- arm period (configurable up to 90 minutes) is initiated. If the ATM user does not re-arm the ATM area before leaving the premise, the ATM area will be automatically re-armed once the configured re-arm time period expires. For the last 5 minutes of ATM re-arm time period, there will be an indicating sound in the AMS. The cadence of this sound will increase as time nears closer to expiring.



**Notes:** The ATM Disarm Initiate can be done by a Master User through AMS/MPC. The ATM area can be disarmed by the ATM user only through AMS.

In case of an alarm, a Master User can disarm an ATM area, clear the alarm and re-arm an ATM area. After a Master has disarmed an ATM area, an installer will be able to clear troubles in the ATM areas and rearm the ATM area. An installer can't disarm an ATM area and can't Initiate Disarm Period. In case of Alarms/Troubles in an ATM area, ATM users won't be able to disarm an ATM area.

It is not recommended that you configure an ATM area as the home area of the AMS. An ATM area has to be an associated area of the AMS. An ATM area can't be associated to Common Lobby (for future).

In the ATM area, only the addition of a Seismic Zone Type is allowed.

#### 2.2.8 Access Control

- Supports up to 60 doors.
- Supports up to 10,000 access cards.
- Provides up to 300 access/intrusion permission groups.
- Automatic blocking of access if the area behind the door is armed.
- Allows disarm-and-access at the door reader for users with disarming rights.
- Stores access control events in the event log.

#### 2.2.9 Scheduling

- Can automate system functions, such as access control periods, arming, disarming, and activation of outputs (e.g., lights).
- Provides up to 200 schedules.

#### 2.2.10 Event Log

The event log is available on the keypad and in MAXPRO Cloud. For an overview of the events, see Events, page 149.

The system stores the events log in the control panel memory. You cannot delete the events log. In order to preserve mandatory events as required by the standards, the system copies the required events into separate tables. You can view the content of these tables using the Export Log feature in MAXPRO Cloud. This feature is available from the control panel's **Overview** page:

- For mandatory intrusion and hold-up events, export BURG EVENT LOG.
- For communication events, export SPT LOG.
- For diagnostics events, export DIAGNOSTIC LOG.

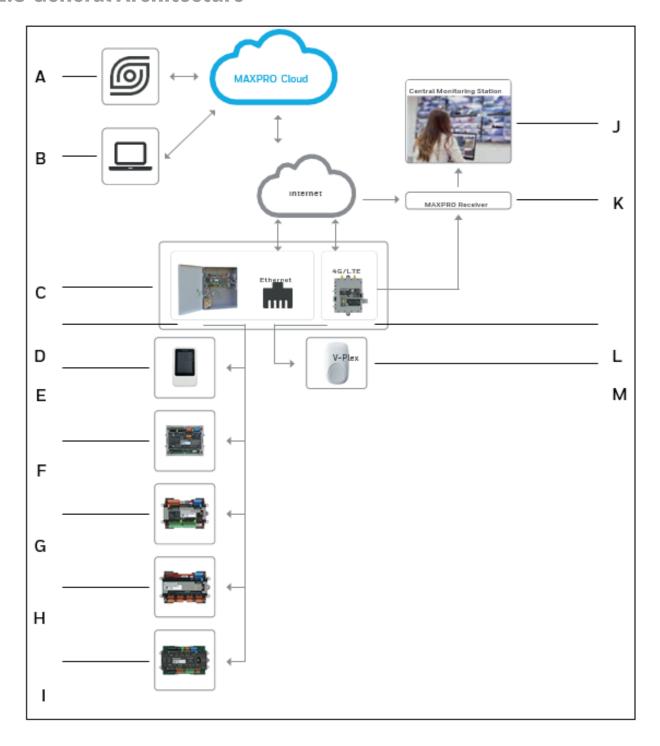
The system retains up to 5000 events for intrusion and hold-up events, up to 1000 events for communication events, and up to 1000 events for diagnostic log. Due to buffering there will often be more events in the exported file.

#### 2.2.11 Indications

MAXPRO Intrusion provides indications such as messages, beeps and other sounds on the keypad and sounders. The system displays or annunciates the indication as the initiating event occurs.

1. The actual number is also limited by the number of devices that can be connected to the IB2 bus. An installer can choose any mix of devices. The system guarantees performance of up to 46 devices per bus.

# 2.3 General Architecture



A MAXPRO Cloud mobile app

В	MAXPRO Cloud web app
С	MAXPRO Intrusion Control Panel in cabinet with built-in Ethernet and optional 4G/LTE module.
	IB2 modules can be stacked in the cabinet for saving space and quick connectivity. For details, see <i>About the Cabinet</i> , page 24.
D	IB2 bus with IB2 devices.
	The system guarantees performance of up to 46 IB2 devices per IB2 bus. The MPIP3000 series supports two IB2 buses.

Е	MAXPRO Intrusion keypad
F	MAXPRO Intrusion Remote Power Supply. The Remote Power Supply needs to be installed in a cabinet.
G	MAXPRO Intrusion Zone Expander
Н	MAXPRO Intrusion Relay Module
I	MAXPRO Intrusion Door Control Module
J	Central Monitoring Station
K	MAXPRO Receiver software
L	V-Plex loop with V-Plex devices.
	Not all V-Plex devices may be available in all regions. Contactyour local Honeywell Intrusion Sales Representative for more information. The MPIP3000 series supports two V-Plex loops.
М	V-Plex motion detection

# 3 INSTALLATION

This chapter describes how to mount and wire the MPI Control Panel.

# 3.1 Installation and Setup - General Workflows

Installing a brand-new system or changing an existing system requires slightly different steps. Both procedures are explained in the sections below.

## 3.1.1 Initial Installation and Setup

The recommended work flow for the initial installation and setup of an MPI system requires the following steps:

Step	For details, see
Mounting the cabinet that houses the control panel.	Mounting the Cabinet, page 30
Installing the control panel in the cabinet	Installing the Control Panel, page 32
Wiring the control panel: tamper switches, network communication (wired and cellular), inputs (zones) and outputs (triggers), and alarm sounders.	Overview of Control Panel Connectors, page 34 following, until Wiring Out- puts, page 47
Installing an MPI Keypad on the IB2 bus. Each con- trol panel requires at least one keypad.	MPI Keypads MPIKTSMF, MPIKTSPRX, page 60
Wiring additional devices on the IB2 bus and/or the V-Plex loops.	Installing IB2 Bus Devices, page 59
V T tox toops.	Installing V-Plex Devices, page 107

Providing power to the system: AC power supply and backup batteries. This includes wiring the AC power supply to the cabinet's power adapter, calculating the control panel load and determining the corresponding required backup battery capacity, and installing the batteries.	Powering the System, page 111 Note: You must install at least 1 battery.
Registering the control panel in MAXPRO Cloud using the panel's MAC address.	Connecting to MAXPRO Cloud, page 119.
Applying power to the system (switching on the AC power supply).	
Configuring the control- panel, and registering and configuring other devices in MAXPRO Cloud	Configuration in MAXPRO Cloud, page 123.
Changing the default user codes for the keypads (Installer and Master PIN code)	MAXPRO Cloud onlinehelp
Testing and commission- ing the system	Testing and Commissioning, page 141.

## 3.1.2 Updating or Expanding an Existing Installation

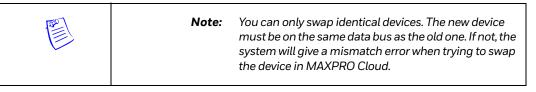
 $Adding \, or \, replacing \, modules \, in \, an \, existing \, in stall at ion \, requires \, the \, following \, steps: \, in \, an \, existing \, in \, stall \, at ion \, requires \, the \, following \, steps: \, in \, an \, existing \, in \, stall \, at ion \, requires \, the \, following \, steps: \, in \, an \, existing \, in \, stall \, at ion \, requires \, the \, following \, steps: \, in \, an \, existing \, in \, stall \, at ion \, requires \, the \, following \, steps: \, in \, an \, existing \, in \, stall \, at ion \, requires \, the \, following \, steps: \, in \, an \, existing \, in \, stall \, at ion \, requires \, the \, following \, steps: \, in \, an \, existing \, in \, stall \, at ion \, requires \, the \, following \, steps: \, in \, an \, existing \, in \, stall \, at ion \, requires \, at ion \, stall \, at ion \, requires \, at ion \, stall \, at ion \, stall$ 

Step	For details, see
The installer logs on to MAX-PRO Cloud and switches to Installer Mode. This will prevent trouble events going to the central monitoring station during maintenance work.	MAXPRO Cloud onlinehelp
The customer grants the installer access to the system.	MAXPRO Intrusion User Guide (doc. no. 800- 23041-1).

The installer shuts down the control panel using the SHUTDOWN button.	Shutting Down the Panel Securely, page 121
This makes sure that the system can save all necessary data and statuses in the flash memory. It disables the inputs and outputs, but does not remove power (from the AC power)	
The installer adds, removes, or replaces the required modules.	
The installer registers and configures the new peripheral devices in MAXPRO-Cloud	Configuration in MAXPRO Cloud, page 123.
The installer tests and commissions the system	Testing and Commission- ing, page 141

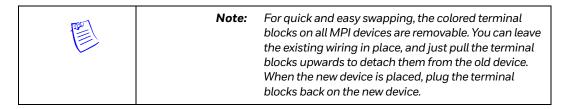
#### 3.1.3 Swapping Devices

When swapping devices, the system can remember the settings of the old device and immediately apply them to the new device



To swap a device for an identical one, proceed as follows:

- 1. Shut down the control panel using the SHUTDOWN button.
- 2. Swap the device: remove the old hardware and replace it by the new one.



- 3. Restart the panel.
- 4. In MAXPRO Cloud, go to the old device's page and click Edit.
- 5. ClickReplace Device. For swapping the control panel, clickReplace Controller.
- 6. Enter the unique identifier of the new device: the serial number for the device, or the MAC address for the panel.
- 7. Click Confirm.

- 8. Click Save and Sync.
- 9. Restart the panel.



Note:

When swapping a control panel, check with the CMS to make sure that it can identify the new panel and receive its notifications.

# 3.2Mounting the Cabinet

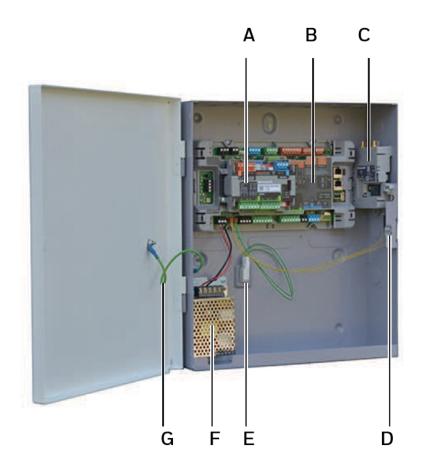
#### 3.2.1 About the Cabinet

The MPI cabinet is suitable for housing an MPI Control Panel or a Remote Power Supply, and comes with a built-in AC power adapter. It comes with two tamper switches (lid and off-wall). Furthermore, the cabinet can house up to two backup batteries (18 Ah max. capacity). The cabinet can contain:

- An MPI Control Panel + optionally:
  - one additional device on top of the main board holder: either a Zone Expander or a Relay Module.
  - an LTE module.
- An MPI Remote Power Supply (RPS) + optionally:
  - up to two additional devices; one to the right of the RPS and one on top of the RPS holder. Suitable devices are: Door Control Modules, Zone Expanders, and Relay Modules.

You can find a few example configurations below.

The image below shows a cabinet with a Control Panel (B), a Zone Expander (A) on top, and the 4G/LTE Module (C) on the right-hand side.



А	Zone Expander	
В	Control Panel	
С	4G/LTE Module	
D	Lid tamper switch	
Е	Off-wall tamper switch	
F	AC power adapter	
G	Earth lead	

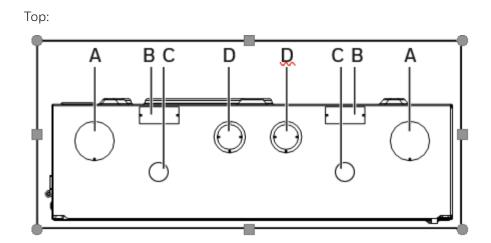
The image below shows a cabinet with a Remote Power Supply (H), a Zone Expander (I) on top, and a Door Control Module (C) to the side.

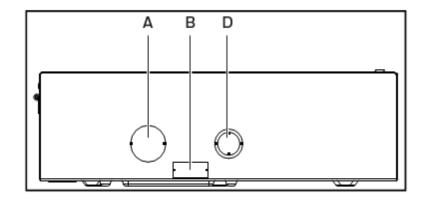


Н	Remote Power Supply	
I	Zone Expander	
J	Door Control Module	

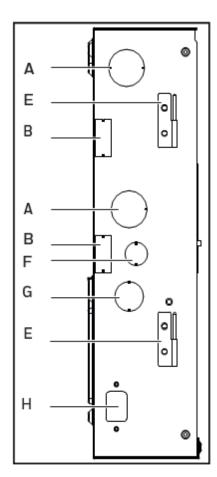
## 3.2.2 Cabinet Parts

The illustrations below show the parts of the cabinet.

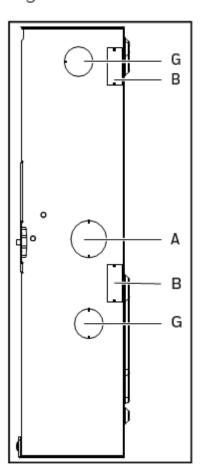




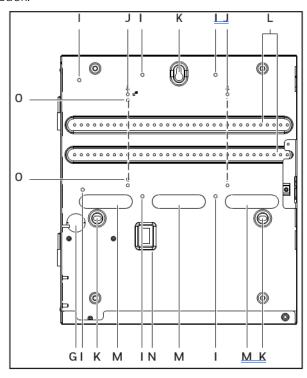
Left:



Right:



#### Back:



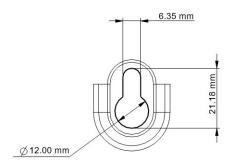
#	Purpose	Dimensions
А	Wiring knockout, extra large (x 6)	Diameter 35 mm
В	Wiring knockout, rectangular (x 7)	35 mm x 15 mm
С	Knockout for optional 4G/LTE module's antenna (x 2)	Diameter 16.8 mm
D	Knockout with folded edge (x 3)	Diameter 28 mm – 22 mm
Е	Hinge (x 2)	
F	Wiring knockout, small (x 1)	Diameter 22 mm
G	Wiring knockout, large (x 4)	Diameter 28 mm
Н	Wiring knockout for AC power inlet (x 1)	27.8 mm x 20.2 mm
I	Attachment point for cable tie (x 6)	
J	Screw hole for mounting MPI Control Panel (x 2 above and x 2 below mounting rails)	
K	Screw hole for mounting cabinet on wall (x 3) See detail illustration further below	
L	Mounting rails for MPI modules (x 2)	

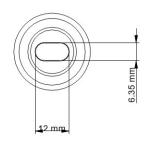
М	Wiring knockout (x 3)	80 mm x 20 mm
Z	Wall tamper knockout (x 1)	11.2 mm x 22.90 mm
0	Screw hole for mounting MPI Remote Power Supply (x 1 above and x 1 below mounting rails)	Diameter 4 mm



Caution: If you are using cable glands or blanking plugs, make sure they match the knockout/conduit size to provide accurate (cable) protection. If using non-metal materials, make sure they comply with UL 94 V-0.

Detailed dimensions of the screw holes for cabinet mounting are indicated below:





### 3.2.3 Mounting the Cabinet



Warning: If mounting the cabinet higher than 2 m above the ground, take the necessary safety precautions to prevent personal injury.

To mount the cabinet, proceed as follows:

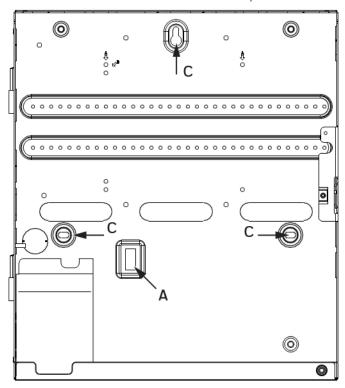
- 1. Find a place for the cabineton a sturdy wall in a clean, dry area that is not readily accessible to the general public.
- 2. Remove the cabinet lid by disconnecting the earth lead and sliding the lid offits hinges.
- 3. Remove the metal knockouts for the wiring entries that you will be using. For an overview of the available wiring entries and their sizes, see *Cabinet Parts*, page 26.



Caution: If you are using cable glands or blanking plugs, make sure they match the knockout/conduit size to provide accurate (cable) protection. If using non-metal materials, make sure they comply with UL 94 V-0.

4. Temporarily remove the wall tamper switch from its knockout (A) in the back of the cabinet.

5. On the wall, mark the positions of the 3 mounting screw holes (C) and the wall tamper knockout (A). Mark the center of the tamper knockout.

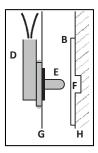


6. Take the large washer from the cabinet's accessory bag, remove the liner from the adhesive side, and stick the washer to the wall around the wall tamper mark. The center of the washer must coincide with the center of the wall tamper knockout. This will make sure that the wall tamper switch fits neatly through the washer. The washer prevents tampering with the switch.

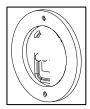


- 7. If necessary, fix the washer to the wall using the included plugs and screws.
- 8. Drillholes for the mounting screws of the cabinet.
- 9. Where you marked the position of the tamper knockout, drill a hole that is 2 mm deep and 8 mm in diameter. This will allow the plunger (E) of the wall tamper switch to protrude into that recess (F), preventing tampering with the switch.

B = washer fixed to the wall; D = wall tamper switch; E = plunger; F = recess in the wall; G = cabinet back plate; H = wall.



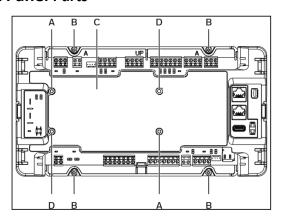
- 10. Place the wall tamper switch back in its knockout in the back of the cabinet.
- 11. Using three screws (not supplied), mount the cabinet to the wall. The wall tamper switch must fit neatly through the washer on the wall.



12. After completing the installation, slide the cabinet lid backon its hinges, and reconnect the earth lead.

# 3.3 Installing the Control Panel

## 3.3.1 Panel Parts



А	Positioning pin (x 2) for stacked MPI module (optional).	
В	Mounting screw holes (x 4)	
С	Info card	

D Positioning pin with screw hole (x 2) for stacked MPI module (optional).

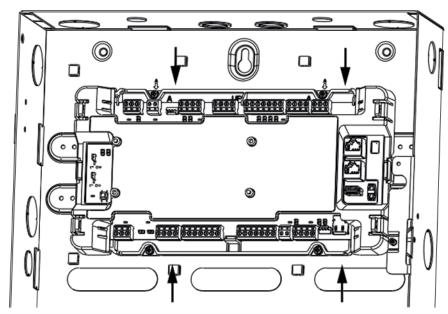
### 3.3.2 Mounting the Control Panel in the Cabinet



Warning: High voltage is present in the cabinet's built-in AC power adapter!

To mount the control panel in the cabinet, proceed as follows:

- 1. Position the control panel over the screw holes in the cabinet and click it into position.
- 2. Secure the control panel to the mounting rails in the cabinet using the 4 screws supplied with the control panel.

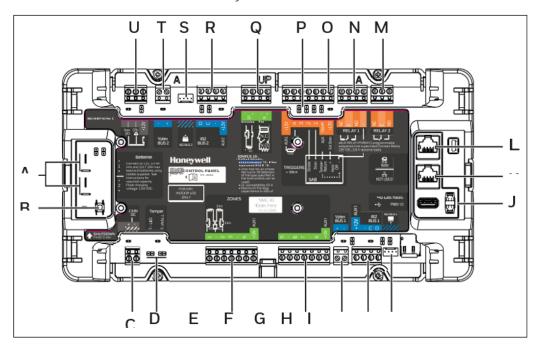


## **3.3.3 Options**

You can mount a Zone Expander or Relay Module on top of the main circuit board holder. For details, see *Cabinet Mounting with Control Panel or Remote Power Supply*, page 102.

# 3.4 Overview of Control Panel Connectors

Below is a general overview of the connectors and terminals on the control panel. Detailed instructions are in the sections and chapters further below. The image below is for the MPIP3000 series. Notall connectors and terminals may be available on the MPIP2000 series.



#	Item	Terminal or connecto r	Connect with
А	Batteries 1/2	+	+ terminal on backup battery 1/2
		1	– terminal on backup battery 1/2
В	SHUTDOWN	(button)	Press the SHUTDOWN button for 5 seconds to shut down the panel. For details, see <i>Shutting Down the Panel Securely</i> , page 121.
С	13.8 VDC	+	Input voltage: V+ terminal on cabinet's built-in AC power adapter
		_	Input voltage: V— terminal on cabinet's built-in AC power adapter
D	Tamper T-LID		Cable from the cabinet's lid tamper switch
		T-WALL	Cable from the cabinet's wall tamper switch
Е	Zones 1–4	For zones 1–4 (sensor contact inputs). For details, see Wiring Inputs (Zones), page 39	

F	Zones 5–8	For zones 5–8 (sensor contact inputs). For details, see Wiring Inputs (Zones), page 39	
G	V-plex BUS 1	+	V-Plex bus 1 +
		_	V-Plex bus 1 –

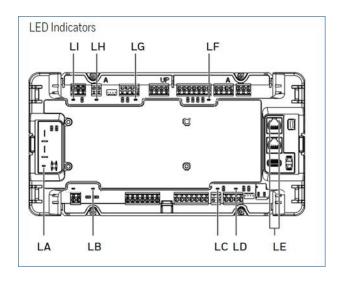
	1	I		
Н	IB2 BUS 1	+12V AUX1	12 VDC supply terminal for devices connected to IB2 bus 1.	
		-	0 VDC supply terminal for devices connected to IB2 bus 1.	
		С	IB2 bus C	
		D	IB2 bus D	
I	IB2 bus 1	Quick connect plug for IB2 BUS 1 (can be used for module stacked on top of main board; quick connect cable is included).		
J	4G Cell radio	USB and PWR/IO	Connectors for the 4G/LTE module	
K	For future use.	Do not use.		
L	Ethernet	WAN	Network with INTERNET connection to the cloud.	
М	Relay 2	NC	Normal Closed terminal, output relay 2	
С		С	Common terminal, output relay 2	
		NO Normal Open terminal, output r		
		Relay 2 is only available on the MPIP3000 series		
N	Relay 1	NC	Normal Closed terminal, output relay 1	
		С	Common terminal, output relay 1	
		NO	Normal Open terminal, output relay 1	
		-	Spare 0 VDC connector.	
0	Triggers	For outputs. For details, see Wiring Outputs (Triggers), page 95.		
		Can also be used for a self-activating bell. For details, see Installing a Self-Activating Bell (SAB), page 46		
Р	'	npers for low-voltage triggers. For details, see Wiring Outputs ggers), page 95.		
Q	Zones 9, 10	For zones (sensor contact inputs). Can be used for 2-wire smoke sensors or as double-balanced zones.		
		For details, see Wiring Inputs (Zones), page 39		

R	IB2 BUS 2	+12V AUX2	12 VDC supply terminal for devices connected to IB2 bus 2
		-	0 VDC supply terminal for devices connected to IB2 bus 2
		С	IB2 bus C
		D	IB2 bus D
		IB2 BUS 2 is only available on the MPIP3000 series.	
S	IB2 bus 2	Quick connect plug for IB2 BUS 2 (can be used for module stacked on top of main board; quick connect cable is included).  Only available on the MPIP3000 series.	
Т	V-plex BUS 2	+	V-Plex bus 2 +
		_	V-Plex bus 2 –
		V-plex BUS 2 is only available on the MPIP3000 series.	
U	Horn 8 Ω	8 $\Omega$ Output to loudspeaker (min. 8 ohm), for alarm and entry/exit tones.	
	CPU	CPU failure output (watchdog): can be connected to a piezo sounder or LED to indicate a total system failure.	
	+12V	Auxiliary 12 VDC output	



Caution: Do not use any terminals that are labeled NOT USED.

# 3.5 Overview of Control Panel LEDs



#	LED Color	Description	
LA	Red	Shutdown: on when control panel is active and while shutting down; is offwhen panel has shutdown.	
LB	Green	Power input available on main board.	
	Off	No power available on main board.	
LC	Green	V-Plex 1: loop OK.	
	Off	V-Plex 1: loop shorted or data bus not running.	
LD	Green	AUX1/IB2 bus 1: power on AUX1 is available.	
	Off	PTC for AUX1 is resetting, or other trouble on the bus.	
LE	Amber (left)	Ethernetamber LED (left): network connection is working.	
	Green (right)	Ethernetgreen LED (right): flashes when the system is sending or receiving data over the network.	
LF	Green	Ext. siren power (AUX3): power is available.	
	Off	PTC for AUX3 is resetting.	
LG	Green	AUX2/IB2 bus 2: power on AUX2 is available.	
	Off	PTC for AUX2 is resetting, or other trouble on the bus.	
	This LED is o	his LED is only available on the MPIP3000 series.	
LH	Green	V-Plex 2: loop OK.	
	Off	V-Plex 2: loop shorted or data bus not running.	
	This LED is o	nly available on the MPIP3000 series.	

LI	Red	Processor fault.
	Off	Processor OK.

# 3.6 Connecting the Cabinet Tamper Switches

The cabinet comes with two tamper switches: one to prevent removal of the cabinet from the wall and one to prevent opening of the cabinet lid. Use the included cables to connect the tamper switches to the control panel (D, page 34)

From	To Control Panel Terminal	
Tamper switch in cabinet lid	T-LID	
Tamper switch in cabinet back	T-WALL	

The system will report tamper events on Area 1, the system area.

- If Area 1 is disarmed, the system will report the tamper event as a fault condition.
- If Area 1 is armed, the system will report the tamper event as an alarm.

You can bypass the tamper switches by fitting a jumper on the tamper inputs on the control panel.



Caution: Bypassing tamper inputs may invalidate compliance with local regulations.

# 3.7 Network Connection (Ethernet)

# 3.7.1 Connecting to the Network

The Ethernet connection provides the main connection to internet for alarm signaling to the central monitoring station and communication with MAXPRO Cloud. Connect the main board (L, page 35) to the network that provides the internet connection using a standard Ethernet cable. Clip both ferrite beads over the cable. Position them as close as possible to the Ethernet connector on the control panel.

- The amber LED is illuminated when the network connection is working.
- The green LED flashes when the system is sending or receiving data over the network.

Upon first start-up, MAXPRO Cloud will automatically try and connect to the control panel. By default, the system uses dynamic IP addressing (DHCP). If connection should fail, you can edit the settings using the keypad and set up the IP network manually. For details, see *Connecting to MAXPRO Cloud*, page 119. You can view the network settings in MAXPRO Cloud.

### 3.7.2 Securing the Network

Make sure that the routers and firewalls in the network are set up correctly: network address translation (port forwarding), firewall settings, etc. If not, the control panel will not be able to send a larm and other information to MAXPRO Cloud. The table below lists the port numbers and services that are required for communication:

Port No.	Protocol	Function
53	UDP	DNS server

123	UDP	Used to synchronize time	
443	TCP (TLS 1.2)	MAXPRO Cloud communication ISOM	



Caution: For a secure network connection, please follow instructions for the network and firewall as described in the MAXPRO Intrusion Security Manual (doc. no. 800-25507).



Note:

Trouble and tampering signaling is disabled while the system is in Installer Mode. If you are on-line with the panel, but in Normal mode, all alarms report immediately. All other reports are delayed until you complete the session. The keypads remain active when on-line with a control panel but are inactive during actual uploading or downloading sessions. The keypads will indicate that the system is running in Installer Mode: the text Installer service mode appears in the top left corner of the display.

# 3.8 Wiring Inputs (Zones)



Note:

This section applies to the zones on the MPI Control Panel and the connected IB2 bus devices. It is not applicable to V-Plex devices. For wiring V-Plex devices, see Installing V-Plex Devices, page 107.

### 3.8.1 Overview

The control panel offers 10 zones (sensor inputs). Zones 9 and 10 can be used for 2-wire smoke detectors.

### 3.8.2 Zone Wiring Types

Wire the required zones (*E*, page 34, F, page 35, and Q, page 35) or terminate them using resistors.



Note:

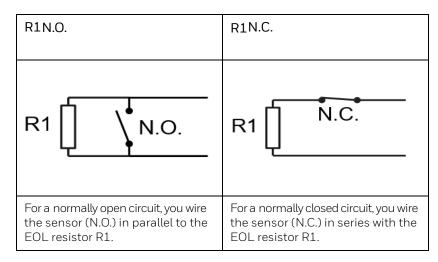
Any unused hardwire zones should always have a 1K resistor wired across the zone terminals to terminate them.

Possible wiring types are:

- Supervised EOLR (normal open or normal closed)
- Double balanced
- Triple balanced.

 No EOLR (normally open or normally closed) All types are described in detail further below.

#### Supervised EOLR



State at input terminals	Message to the system
Short circuit	Alarm
R1 ohms	Ready
Open circuit	Alarm

	0			Ohm
_	Alarm	< Rea	ıdy <	Alarm
R1 = 1K	500?		1,500?	
R1 = 2K/2K2	1,000?		3,000?	
R1 = 3K3	2,000?		4,000?	
R1 = 5K6	2,800?		8,400?	

For example, for R1 = 2K, the system will go in:

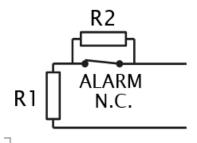
- Alarm state if the resistance falls below 1,000 ohms.
- Ready state if the resistance is between 1,000 and 3,000 ohms.
- Alarm state if the resistance is above 3,000 ohms.



Note:

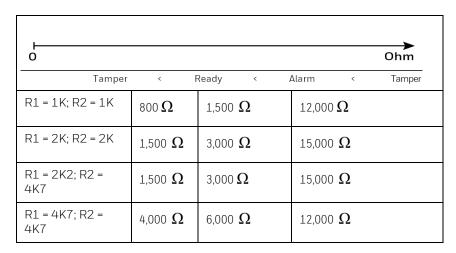
Resistor tolerance 1% or better. Capable of up to 100 ohms resistance.

#### Double Balanced



State at input terminals	Message to the system
Short circuit	Tamper
R1 ohms	Ready
R1 + R2 ohms	Alarm
Open circuit	Tamper

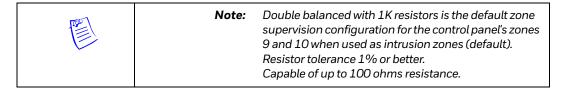
Acceptable EOL values for R1 and R2 are defined in the table below. The electrical bands for each R1/R2 value are indicated below:



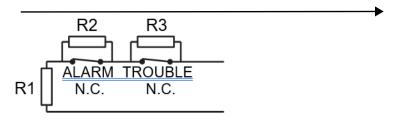
For example, for R1 = R2 = 1K, the system will go in:

- Tamper state if the resistance falls below 800 ohms.
- Ready state if the resistance is between 800 and 1,500 ohms.

- Alarm state if the resistance is between 1,500 and 12,000 ohms.
- Tamper state if the resistance is above 12,000 ohms.



#### Triple Balanced

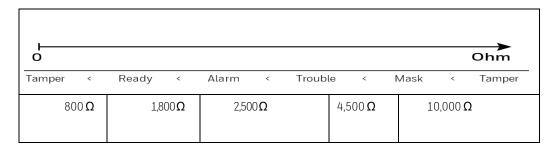


State at input terminals	Message to the system
Short circuit	Tamper
R1 ohms	Ready
R1 + R2 ohms	Alarm
R1 + R3 ohms	Trouble
R1 + R2 + R3 ohms	Maskcondition(troublewhen system is disarmed; alarmwhen system is armed)
Open circuit	Tamper

Acceptable values for R1, R2, and R3 are:

- R1 = 1K
- R2=1K
- R3 = 3K.

The electrical bands are indicated below:



With R1 = R2 = 1K and R3 = 3K, the system will go in:

- Tamper state if the resistance falls below 800 ohms.
- Ready state if the resistance is between 800 and 1,800 ohms.
- Alarm state if the resistance is between 1,800 and 2,500 ohms.
- Trouble state if the resistance is between 2,500 and 4,500 ohms.

Note:

- Mask condition if the resistance is between 4,500 and 10,000 ohms.
- Tamper state if the resistance is above 10,000 ohms.



Triple balanced is the default zone supervision configuration for the control panel's zones 1–8. You cannot use triple balanced with the control panel's zones 9 and 10.

Resistor tolerance 1% or better. Capable of up to 100 ohms resistance.

#### No EOLR (Normally Open or Normally Closed)

	Normally Open (N/O)	Normally Closed (N/C)
Sensor Connections (Sensors shown in ready state)		

### No EOLR (Normally Closed)

State at Input Terminals	Message to the System	
Short Circuit Open Circuit	Ready	
	Alarm	

For example, the system will go in:

- Ready state if the resistance is below 1,200 ohms.
- Alarmstateiftheresistanceisabove 1,200 ohms No EOLR(Normally Open)

For example, the system will go in:

- Alarm state if the resistance is below 1,200 ohms.
- Ready state if the resistance is above 1,200 ohms

# 3.8.3 Using 2-Wire Smoke Detectors on Zone 9 and $1\,0$

#### About Zones 9 and 10

By default, zones 9 and 10 are configured as intrusion zones; with default supervision double balanced with 1K resistors. However, you can also use these zones as fire zones with 2-wire smoke detectors. If you switch zone 9 or 10's response type to fire, the system automatically sets the supervision configuration to Supervised EOLR with a 1K resistor. You can change the resistor value if needed; the supervision type is fixed to Supervised EOLR.

Zones 9 and 10 can each support up to 16 two-wire smoke detectors if you configure them as fire zones. The zones provide 12 VDC power to the sensors (10–14.5 VDC).

You cannot use triple-balanced supervision with zones 9 and 10.



 $\textbf{Note:} \quad \textit{The alarm current on zones 9 and 10 supports only one}$ 

smoke detector in the alarmed state

**EN** The control panel is currently not EN 54 certified.

### Compatible 2-Wire Smoke Detectors

Detector type	Device model no.
lonization smoke detector	System Sensor 1151
Photoelectric smoke detector	System Sensor 2W-B
Photoelectric smoke detector with thermal sensor	System Sensor 2WT-B
Photoelectric smoke detector with thermal sensor and sounder	System Sensor 2WTA-B
Photoelectric smoke detector with thermal sensor and Form C relay	System Sensor 2WTR-B
Photoelectric smoke detector	System Sensor 2151
Photoelectric smoke detector with heat sensor	System Sensor 2151T
Heat Detector	System Sensor 5151



**Note:** Not all listed devices may be available in all regions.

Contact your local Honeywell Intrusion Sales Representative for availability in your region

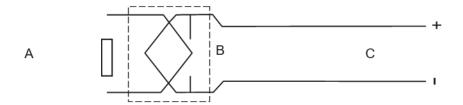
### Wiring Fire Zones



Caution: You must use EOL resistors on fire zones when configured for use with smoke sensors, and across the loop wires of each zone at the last detector. Do not use the – (negative) terminals on zones 9 and 10 for anything else than the zone wiring itself. They are not connected to the common ground.

Connect 2-wire smoke detectors across zone 9 or 10 terminals (+ and -) as shown below. Observe proper polarity when connecting the detectors.

You must connect the EOL resistor across the loop wires at the last detector.



A = End of line resistor; B = 2-wire smoke detector; C = terminals of zone 9/10.

State at input terminals	Message to the system	
Short circuit	Alarm	
X ohms (EOLR value)	Ready	
Open circuit	Trouble	

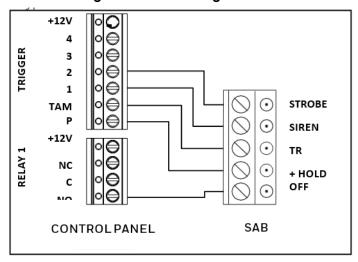
# 3.9 Wiring Alarm Sounders

### 3.9.1 Overview

The following alarm sounder outputs are available on the control panel:

- Anoutputto a self-activating bell (SAB). For details, see *Installing a Self-Activating Bell* (SAB), page 46.
- The Hornoutputtoa loudspeaker for an internal siren. For details, see *Horn Output*, page 47.

# 3.9.2 Installing a Self-Activating Bell (SAB)



The SAB terminals allow for connecting an external siren with tamper protection. The illustration below shows a typical 5-wire connection.

From control panel terminal	To SAB terminal
Trigger 2	Strobe

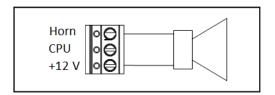
Trigger 1	Siren / Bell
TAMP (AUX)	Tamper return / TR
+12V (Ext Siren)	Hold off + / +Ve
– (on Relay 1 terminal block)	Hold off – / –Ve

The default settings in MAXPRO Cloud are suitable for this SAB configuration: Trigger Output 1 = Exterior Siren; and Trigger Output 2 = Strobe. If you have wired up the SAB as shown, you do not need to change the settings.

### 3.9.3 Horn Output

The horn terminal (U, page 36) allows for connecting an 8-ohm loudspeaker to function as an internal siren, and to produce alarm and entry/exit tones. It gives a louder repeat of the keypad tones.

Wire the loudspeaker between the Horn  $8\Omega$  (–) and the +12V (+) terminals.





**Note:** The horn output does not produce the confirmation of

arming ding

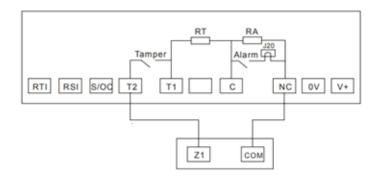
#### Wiring Outputs

The control panel offers the following outputs:

- Four programmable low-voltage trigger outputs (O, page 35) for arming LEDs, smoke detector power reset, etc.
  - Wire the AUX1 +12V terminal to the output device, and then use one of the trigger terminals 1 to 4 to switch to ground. The outputs will switch to ground when activated.
  - Max. current is 300mA for each trigger. For outputs that require a known state (logical 0/1), you can customize the outputs to use a pull-up resistor by fitting jumpers on the outputs.
- Two relay outputs, 28 VDC, 2.8 A max., resistive loads
  - Wire the relays between the common C terminal and the normal closed NC or normal open NO terminals.

# 3.10 Wiring Seismic Sensors

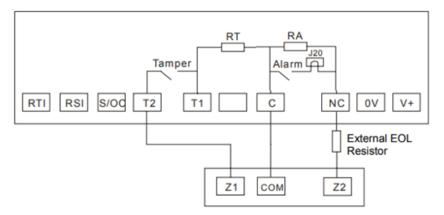
# 3.10.1 Single zone for alarm and tamper of seismic sensor



### Z1 = Seismic as response type

Wiring type: It is recommended to use Double balanced/ Triple balanced.

### 3.10.2 Alarm and Tamper configured to two loops

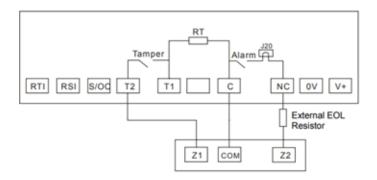


Z1 = Tamper as response type

Z2 = Seismic as response type

Wiring type: It is recommended to use Double balanced/Triple Balanced.

# 3.10.3 Alarm and Tamper configured to two loops with supervised EOLR



Z1 = Tamper as response type

Z2 = Seismic as response type

EOL = Supervised EOLR

Wiring type: It is recommended to use Supervised EOLR.



Note:

When this wiring diagram is used, RT can still be used for tamper loop, but the jumper on RA needs to be removed. Also, the external EOL resistor has to be connected to alarm loop.

**CHAPTER** 

# 4

# INSTALLING THE 4G/LTE MODULE MPICLTEE

The MPI 4G/LTE Module is an optional/primary communication module intended for use with the MPI Control Panel.

Communication Path settings in MPC enables you to select the desired communication path such as:

- Single Path Ethernet
- Dual Path Ethernet Primary and Cellular Secondary
- Single Path Cell Radio

For example, if you select Single Path Cell Radio as the communication path, MPC and delivery of alarms and other messages to the central monitoring station will happen through 4G communication.

# 4.1 About the 4G/LTE Module

The MPI4G/LTE Module is an optional communication module intended for use with the MPI Control Panel. It can provide a full backup path for the Ethernet connection, providing cellular radio communication for delivery of alarms and other messages to the central monitoring station.

The 4G/LTE Module comes with two sets of SMA cable + SMA isolator + SMA antenna to support receive diversity. For details, see *Receive Diversity Antenna System*, page 57

Communication requires a valid data SIM card (2FF mini-SIM).

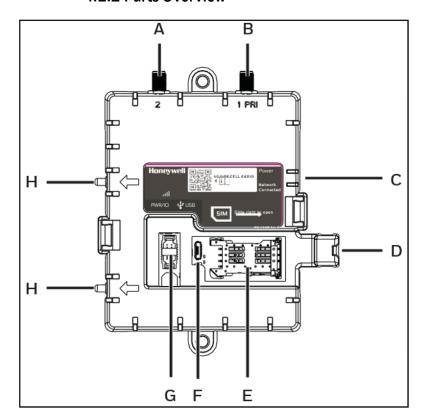


Caution: Shut down the control panel and disconnect power, including the battery or batteries, before installing the module.

Removing power from the module without properly shutting down the control panel, can result in permanent damage to the module. For the correct shutdown procedure, see Disconnecting/Reconnecting, page 56.

# 4.2 Installation

# 4.2.1 Parts Overview



А	Secondary antenna SMA connector (indicated as 2 on the device)		
В	Primary antenna SMA connector (indicated as 1 PRI on the device)		
С	Power and network LEDs. For details, see LED Indicators, page 58.		
D	Mounting screw hole		
Е	SIM card holder (for 2FF mini-SIM)		
F	Micro USB connector		
G	I/O, Power & Ground cable connector		
Н	Alignment pegs (x 2)		

### 4.2.2 Installing the SIM Card

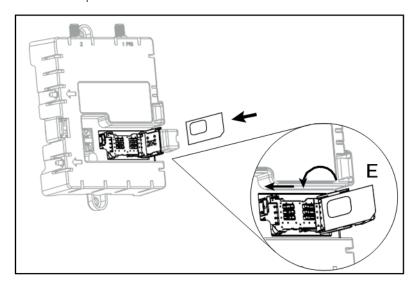


Note:

The MPICLTEE model comes without SIM card. Please purchase and activate a suitable SIM card (2FF mini-SIM) from your preferred provider.

To install the SIM card, proceed as follows:

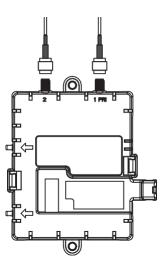
• On the LTE module, slide the SIM card holder door (E) to the right to unlock, then flip the door open.



- Slide the SIM card in the door as shown in the illustration.
- Close the SIM card holder door and slide it to the left to lock.

# 4.2.3 Installing the SMA Cables on the $4G/LTE\ M\ o\ d\ u\ l\ e$

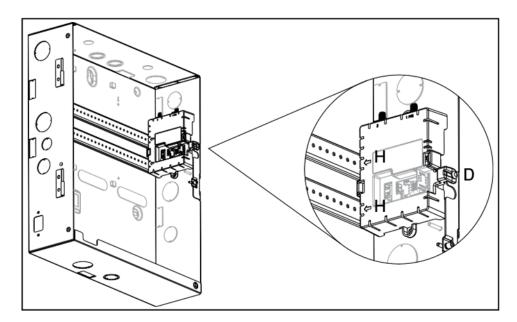
To install the SMA cables on the 4G/LTE module, proceed as follows



- Thread the SMA cables onto the primary (B) and secondary (A) antenna connectors.
- Securely tighten the connectors being careful not to overtighten.

# 4.2.4 Installing the 4G/LTE Module in the Cabinet

To install the 4G/LTE module in the cabinet, proceed as follows:

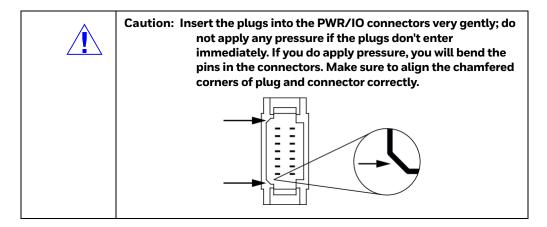


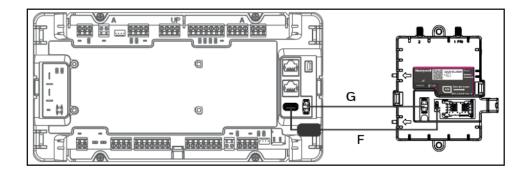
- Insert the alignment pegs (H) in the cabinet mounting holes (second set from the right). Use the indicator arrows on the module housing as a guide. Note: For clarity, the control panel and the SMA cables in the illustration below have been omitted.
- Fixthe module in place using the screw (D).

### 4.2.5 Connecting to the MPI Control Panel

To connect the 4G/LTE module to the control panel, proceed as follows:

• Connect the module's PWR/IO and USB connectors (F and G) to the MPI Control Panel using the included cables.



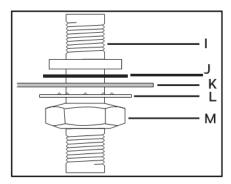


• Clip the ferrite bead over the USB cable (F). Position it as close as possible to the USB port on the control panel.

### 4.2.6 Installing the SMA Isolators on the MPI Cabinet

To install the SMA isolators, proceed as follows:

- Remove the antenna knockouts from the top of the MPI cabinet
- Place the flat washer (J) on top of the cabinet knockouts, then insert the SMA isolator (I) through the knockouts.



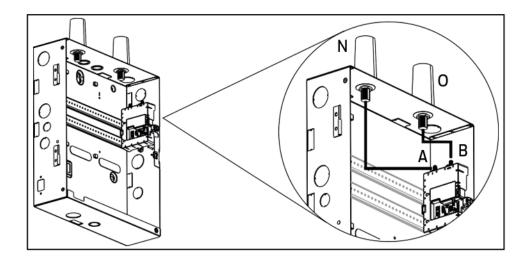
(SMA isolator; J: flat washer; K: cabinet wall; L: lock washer; M: nut)

• On the inside of the cabinet: slide the lock washers (L) over the SMA isolators and fix in position using the nuts (M).

# 4.2.7 Connecting the Primary and Secondary Antennas

To connect the antennas, proceed as follows:

• Mount the primary antenna (O) on the SMA isolator on the right-hand side of the MPI cabinet. Use an SMA cable to connect it to the primary connector (B) on the module.



• Connect the secondary antenna (N) on the SMA isolator on the left-hand side of the MPI cabinet. Use an SMA cable to connect it to the secondary connector (A) on the module.

### 4.2.8 Configuration in MAXPRO Cloud

- Log on to MAXPRO Cloud. Go to the appropriate customer, site, and control panel (= "controller" in MAXPRO Cloud). Click the **Communication Path** tab.
- Click the Edit button (top right), and then click the GSM Settings switch to turn it on. Under GSM Settings, fill in the **Access Point Name** (APN) and if required the user name and password from your provider. Click **Save**.
- For more information on communication settings and transmission paths, see the MAXPRO Cloud Configuration Guide (doc. no. 800-24096-1).

# 4.3 Disconnecting/Reconnecting



Caution: Removing power from the LTE module without properly shutting down the control panel can result in permanent and irreparable damage to the module. Always follow the procedure below if you need to disconnect/reconnect the module.

To disconnect the LTE module, proceed as follows:

- On the control panel, press the SHUTDOWN button for 5 seconds.
- Wait for the control panel to shut down completely (= the shutdown LED on the panel is off).
- You can now disconnect the LTE module and remove any cables. To reconnect the LTE module, proceed as follows:
- Reconnectallcablescarefully.
- On the control panel, press the SHUTDOWN button once. The control panel will power up.

# 4.4 Receive Diversity Antenna System

The primary antenna is used for transmit and receive. The secondary antenna is the diversity antenna (receive only). The radio automatically determines and selects the receive path that provides the best Quality of Service (QoS).

Install the antennas depending on the reception requirements, using any of the options below.

- Standard installation: Use both primary and secondary antennas, mounted on top of the MPI cabinet. Install the primary antenna on the right-hand side, and the secondary antenna on the left-hand side.
- Option 1: Use both primary and secondary antennas, mounted either remotely or on top of the MPI cabinet in any combination. If mounting remotely, use approved coax cables to connect the antennas to the 4G/LTE module. For details on cabling, see Cable Type Requirements, page 175.
- Option 2: Use the primary antenna only, mounted either on top of the MPI cabinetor remotely.

# 4.5 Swapping the SIM Card

If you need to change the SIM card in the LTE module, you must restart the control panel. If not, the new SIM card will not work.

To swap the SIM card in the LTE module, proceed as follows:

- SwaptheSIM card.
- Restart the panel using the SHUTDOWN button. For details, see *Shutting Down the Panel Securely*, page 121.
- Check the LTE module settings in MAXPRO Cloud and test the communication.

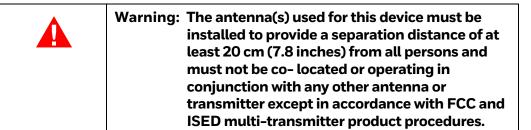


Caution: If you change the Access Point Name (APN) for the LTE module in MAXPRO Cloud (for example when changing providers), you have to restart the control panel for the changes to take effect.

# 4.6 LED Indicators

LED	Function	
Power (green)	Device is powered.	
Network Connected	Network connection status:	
(yellow)	ı Short flash every 4 seconds: idle, normal state.	
	Shortflashevery2seconds:datatransferin progress.	
	Fastflash(0.5son,0.5soff):no networkor connection issue.	

# 4.7 RF Exposure



# 4.8 Learn wireless detectors

Wireless Sensors can be learned provided that at least one RF Portal is configured onto the system.

For more information on enrolling RF Devices, refer **To configure the zones (Auto enrollment)** and **To configure the RF Zones (Manual Enrollment)** sections appearing in *MPI Configuration Guide*.

# 5

# **INSTALLING IB2 BUS DEVICES**

# 5.1 About IB2 Devices

The system guarantees performance of up to 46 devices per IB2 bus. Practically, the actual number of devices you can use depends on:

The control panel model. For details on the capabilities of each control panel model, see Overview and Panel Model Comparison, page 13.

The maximum current you can draw from the auxiliary outputs on the control panel. However, you can expand the capability using MPI Remote Power Supplies. For details on the maximum current draws on the auxiliary outputs, see Specifications, page 162.

The system will automatically provide a module number (address) for each device upon registration in MAXPRO Cloud.

For an overview of compatible IB2 devices, see Parts List, page 191.



#### Note:

The control panel polls the IB2 bus and will report issues (for example, a missing module) within 10 seconds. The restore event is raised within 45 seconds. Upon a short-circuit on the IB2 bus power, the system will generate 'AUX low' and 'AUX fuse' events. Upon a short on the data bus, the system will generate a 'Module missing' event.

# **5.2 Cable Specifications**

Suitable cable types for wiring devices on IB2 buses:

- 4-core alarm cable 22/4 STR CM/CL2); 100 ohms/km max.
- CAT 5E cable: UTP 24 AWG.Configuration and cable runs:



Caution: Use of other types of cables than those listed are at the installer's risk. Other types of cable than the ones mentioned above, including copper-clad aluminum and screened cable, significantly reduces usable distance and are not recommended.

Free wiring topology, fully loaded bus.

• 3.65km/12,000ft-totalvolumeofcable(totallengthregardless of topology).



Note:

The minimum voltage required at each device is 11.5 VDC (with the control panel running on 13.8 VDC from the AC power adapter). If necessary, you can add MPI Remote Power Supplies to boost the voltage on the IB2 bus. For details, see MPI Remote Power Supply MPIPSU35, page 89.

# 5.3 MPI Keypads MPIKTSMF, MPIKTSPRX

### 5.3.1 About the MPI Keypads

The MAXPRO Intrusion Keypads are designed to provide a simple day-to-day interface with MPI Control Panels. Each keypad connects to the IB2 communication bus. The system keypad enrolls during the control panel's initial power up sequence or, if already operational, cycling power to the control panel. The system keypad is the first keypad that you touch after powering up. Each control panel requires at least one keypad.

The MPI keypads combine a touch screen keypadwith a card reader into one housing. They are primarily intended for use where you need a PIN or a card to arm/disarm the intruder alarm system. They are not intended for door control, as they do not contain a door strike relay. However, you could program limited door functions using Controller Rules.

#### 5.3.2 Features

- Two control options: Standard user (PIN) code or proximity card reader.
- LCD graphical display and built-in sounder (adjustable volume; different sounds for Fire, Burglary, CO alarms, and troubles).
- Multi-area control.
- View current system and zone status based on the keypad's assigned area.
- Global warming and disarming for all areas.
- Connects to the IB2 bus; enols by sending the serial number and device type information to the control panel.
- Provides a proximity card reader capable of reading up to 40-bit cards (tags) at a distance of 3 cm (1.5 in).



Note:

Cards are programmable through MAXPRO Cloud only.

- MIFARE (Classic 32-bit and DESFire 56-bit) card type support.
- Lid and off-wall tamper protection.

### 5.3.3 Operational Commands

- User authorization
- Arm/disarm (set/unset), and reset
- View faults, troubles, and alarms
- Bypass zones
- View and operate other areas

- View activity log
- View zone status
- Run zone walk test, siren test



Note:

Besides using the keypad, the customer can arm/disarm the system using the mobile app, via Visual Management in MAXPRO Cloud, or automatically using Schedules in MAXPRO Cloud.

Usage of mobile app will render the system non-compliant to EN 50131-3.

### 5.3.4 Mounting and Wiring

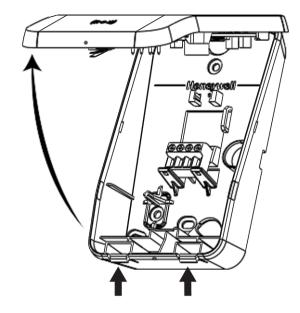


Note:

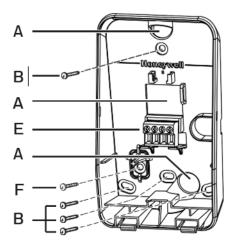
For details on using the optional keypad wall mounting plate, see Using the Optional Wall Mounting Plate, page 63.

To mount and wire the keypad, proceed as follows:

- Find a flat, vertical surface in a convenient location.
- Separate the back plate from the lid: press the two tabs at the bottom of the keypad, and remove the lid.

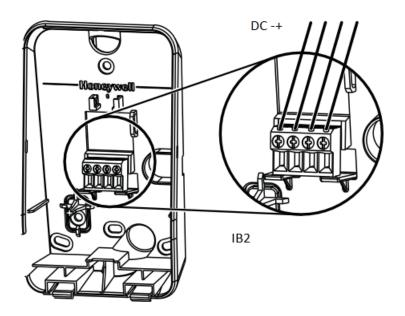


• Place the back plate on the wall at the desired location and mark the position of the mounting holes. There are 4 mounting holes available (B). Use the one at the top, and at the bottom you can use the one in the middle, or the two at the edges, depending on your needs.



А	Opening for wiring (x 3)	Е	IB2 bus connector
В	Mounting screw holes (x 4)	F	Tamper screw (x 1). Required for off-wall tamper protection.

- Remove the backplate from the wall, and then drill the holes as required.
- Screw the backplate to the wall using the large screws, while running the wiring through the available openings.
- $\bullet \quad \text{Screw the tamper screw} (F) into the \textit{wall}. This \textit{screw provides off-wall tamper protection}.$



• Connect the keypad to the desired IB2 bus (H, page 29) on the control panel. Wiring from bus to control panel is as follows:

Keypad terminal	To IB2 bus on Control Panel	
+	+12V	
_	_	
С	С	
D	D	



Caution: If you are using two CAT5E cables for incoming and outgoing wiring through the narrower wiring openings, the cables may get crushed. This may damage the wiring and cause system malfunctions. In this case, strip off the cables' outer covers so that only the cores are entering the enclosure. As an alternative, you can use (thinner) standard alarm cables for wiring.

Use cable ties to bundle and fixwiring, making sure that there is no excess wiring. The PCB holder has various attachments point for this purpose.

Click the lid back in place and fix it using the small lid screw (G).





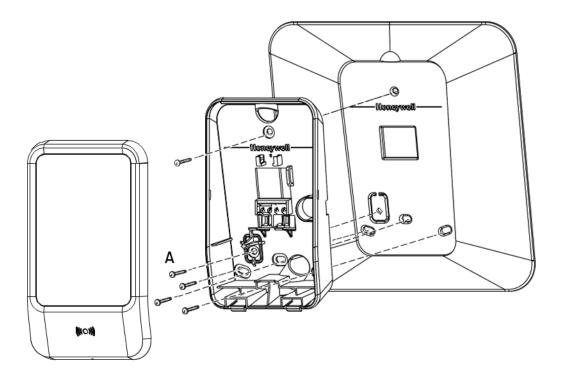
Caution: Make sure to fix the lid using the screw. This will keep the lid firmly in place, providing proper protection to the device.

# ${\bf 5.3.5\ Using\ the\ Optional\ Wall\ Mounting\ Plate}$

**EN** Usage of wall mounting plate will render the system non-compliant to EN 50131-3.

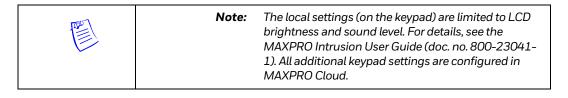
The MAXPRO Intrusion Keypad Wall Mounting Plate MPIKW1 is an optional plate that you can mount between the keypad and the wall. You can use this plate, for example, to cover any mounting holes from legacy devices when upgrading an existing system.

The illustration below shows how to mount the keypad when using the optional wall plate: A =



tamper screw. Required for off-wall tamper protection.

### 5.3.6 Programming



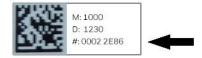
### Module Assignment

MAXPROC loudwill automatically detect IB2 bus devices in Installer Mode. It registers the device with the unique identifier on the label attached to the device.

To register the device in MAXPRO Cloud, proceed as follows:

- 1. Loginto MAXPRO Cloud. Go to the appropriate customer, site, and controlpanel (= "controller" in MAXPRO Cloud).
- 2. Switch CONTROLLER MODE to Installer to scan for new devices.
- 3. Afterscanning, click **VIEW ALL**.

4. In the New Devices list, select the desired device. You can recognise the device by its unique identifier (see the label on the device).



- 5. Specify the basic settings for the device (Device Name, Areas), and then click Register. The system has automatically filled in the IB2 bus ID and the device 's serial number.
- 6. After registering, fill in the device's Settings tab (and other tabs if applicable) to fully configure the device. Settings that apply to all the keypads connected to the control panel, are available in the Controller settings page. For a summary of settings, see Configuration in MAXPRO Cloud, page 56. For details, see the MAXPRO Cloud online help.
- 7. After a successful connection, the screen goes to sleep mode. Touch the LCD display to wake up the keypad and log on with a personal user code or ID card.

#### 5.3.7 LED Indicators

LED Colour	lcon	Function
Green	<b>V</b>	Area is ready to arm: All zones in the keypad's home area are in their normal state; the area is ready for arming.
		Area armed: The key- pad's home area is armed.
Red		<b>EN</b> To complywith EN 50131 standards, the red Area armed LED is disabled in Europe.
Green	0	Power: Power is present.

**EN** For systems compliant with EN 50131, the keypad shall not display any details about the system state until a user has logged on to the keypad.

There is an option in MPC to control this behavior, for all keypads attached to the control panel. In the control panel's Settings screen, make sure that the option Show Alert Details on Arming Station Sleep Screen is set to Disabled. (This is the default setting.) If the site has multiple control panels, check the setting for each control panel. If you enable the option, the keypad will display the event details (area and zone name) on the sleep screen.



Note:

The keypad will indicate a warning message when the connection to the control panel is lost ("Keypad not connected").

Icon indications are not visible if the LED is not lit.

#### 5.3.8 PIN Codes

For the first panel registered with MAXPRO Cloud (MPC) under a customer, the MPC will automatically generate and configure the random installer PIN code and master PIN code to the panel. All the subsequent registered panels under same customer gets downloaded with the same already generated random PIN codes. Without MPC connection, if the panel is powered on, then for the first time using the arming station the user can configure the temporary installer PIN which will be overridden post registration with MPC.

If you login as customer admin, MPC provides the option to modify the master code at the customer level in MPC. The MPC will automatically download the modified PIN codes to all

the control panels under that customer. If you login as dealer admin, you can modify Installer code.



Caution: The default PIN length is 6 digits. However, you can set the PIN length between 4 and 6 digits. 6-digit PIN codes must be used for EN 50131-1 compliant installations and that failure to do so will render the system non-compliant.

### 5.3.9 Using the Keypad

This section describes the actions that only installers can perform on the keypad. For the actions that are available to end users (customers), see the MAXPRO Intrusion User Guide (doc. no. 800-23041-1).

### 5.3.10 Installer Access to the Keypad

You, as an installer, cannot log on to the keypad until the customer has granted you access. If you need access to different keypads, the customer has to grant you access on each keypad individually



Note: /

After restarting the panel, the installer access on the keypad is automatically blocked again.

Logging on to a keypad automatically disarms the

Logging on to a keypad automatically disarms the keypad's home area. Installers can only disarm areas if they armed the areas themselves. So if the home area of the keypad is armed, then installers can only log on to the keypad if they have armed that area themselves. If someone else has armed the area, then the system will deny installer access to the keypad.

To log on to the keypad:

- Using a PIN code:
  - Tap the screen to wake.
  - Tap again to display the pin pad.
  - Typeyour PIN code.
- Using a card: swipe the card along the bottom of the keypad.
  - If there is no activity on the keypad for 30 seconds, the system will log out the user automatically.

# 5.3.11 Network Settings

If you experience any issues, you can check the network settings using the keypad. Proceed as follows:

Tap Menu > Installer tools

Enables you to tap and choose between Network Settings and/or NTP Settings.

Tap Menu > Installer tools > Network settings.

If connection is OK, it will show green tick marks with the Internet connection check and MPC registration check messages.

If not, tap Enter Manual Mode to enter Manual mode. Tap Next to scroll through the screens and view or edit the current network settings.

• Tap Menu > Installer tools > NTP Settings.



**Note:** Both primary and secondary server are URL and not IP addresses.

-Primary NTP: By default, NTP server primary URL is set to pool.ntp.org.



**Note:** It is mandatory for the Installer to provide the primary URL and not to leave the field empty.

**Secondary NTP**: By default, NTP server secondary URL is set to time.honeywell.com.

If desired, you can now edit the NTP URL configuration via AMS (Keypad) to enable connection to locally hosted NTP server.



**Note:** Usage of incorrect URL is not monitored by Honeywell. Ensure to provide the correct URL for seamless usage of NTP

settings.

### 5.3.12 Factory Default

You can use the factory default function on the keypad to delete the control panel configuration and reset all values to the factory settings. This will also delete all keypad users, except the default Installer and Master user.

If you want to remove a control panel from an installation, or decommission it, you must execute this function on the keypad before you delete the control panel from MAXPRO Cloud. For details, see Decommissioning a Control Panel after Resetting to Defaults, page 68. You can also use factory defaulting to try and resolve issues with the control panel, for example if the configuration is corrupted. In this case, you can reset the control panel configuration to default values using the keypad, and then use MAXPRO Cloud to restore the control panel's configuration. For details, see Restoring the Restoring the Panel's Configuration after Resetting to Defaults, page 69

To reset the control panel to factory defaults, proceed as follows:

- 1. Tap **Menu > Factory default**. Awarning appears on the keypad screen.
- 2. Proceed as follows:
  - Tap **Continue** to confirm.
  - Tap **Back** to cancel. The system resets the control panel's settings and restarts the panel. Control panel's settings and restarts the panel.

#### Decommissioning a Control Panel after Resetting to Defaults

Before decommissioning or uninstalling a control panel, make sure to execute the factory default function on the keypad to clear all data in the control panel before removing it.



Caution: When you delete a control panel, the system also deletes all devices, areas, and zones associated with the control panel. It also disassociates (but does not delete) the Schedules, Permission Groups, and People associated with the control panel.

To further decommission a control panel after resetting to factory defaults, proceed as follows:

- 1. Shut down the panel using the SHUTDOWN button. For detailed instructions, see Shutting Down the Panel Securely, page 121.
- 2. In MAXPRO Cloud, go to the appropriate customer and site, and then click Controllers to see the list of control panels.
- 3. Select the desired control panel, and then click the **Delete** button  $\overline{\square}$ . The system displays a warning screen indicating the implications of deleting the control panel.
- 4. Selectallcheck boxes, and then click **CONFIRM**.



Caution: You must physically destroy any decommissioned and faulty (unusable or permanently damaged) MPI control panel hardware.

### Restoring the Panel's Configuration after Resetting to Defaults

If you reset a control panel to the factory defaults via the keypad, MAXPRO Cloud keeps a backup of the configuration in the cloud. If the configuration on the control panel would become corrupt, you can reset the control panel to the factory defaults, and then restore its configuration using MAXPRO Cloud.

To restore the control panel's configuration after resetting to factory defaults, proceed as follows:

- 1. Log on to MAXPRO Cloud as a user with role Installer, and open the control panel's Settings page.
- 2. Click the **Edit** button , and then, under Advanced Settings, click the **REDOWNLOAD CONFIG** button.
- 3. Click **Yes** to confirm. The system will switch the panel to Installer mode and restore the configuration to the panel. You can check if restoring is finished on the control panel's Overview page: CONFIGURATION SYNC STATUS will display Up to Date.

# 5.4. MPI Door Control Module MPIDC1

#### 5.4.1 About the MPI Door Control Module

The MAXPRO Intrusion Door Control Module (DCM) is a single door access control module and connects to an MPI Control Panel. It provides access and egress to the protected premises. Adding more than one DCM increases the number of access points and each communicates with an MPI Control Panel via the IB2 communication bus. The module may be mounted remotely in its own enclosure, or together with an MPI Remote Power Supply in a cabinet.

### 5.4.2 Features

Access control:

- Compatible with two Wiegand readers
- One programmable 12 VDC relay for door lock
- Selectable entry (access) vs. exit (egress) reader1
- Outputs to control reader, reader buzzer, and up to three reader LEDs.
- Supports up to the last 500 cards in reduced capability mode. Intrusion:
- 1. Exit reader will be available soon.
  - Doorisusableasentry/exitdooraspartoftheintrusionprotection, using the door status monitorinput. Only one magnetic contact required for access and intrusion functionality.

### Tamper protection:

- Lid and off-wall tamper protection.
- Bypass able through MAXPRO Cloud.
- Tampers for both readers. Card formats, Wiegand:
- HID cards: 26, 32, 34, 35, and 48 bit.
- MIFARE cards: Classic 32-bit, MIFARE DESFire EV2 38-bit, and 56-bit.
- EM4102 cards 26, 40 bit.

### 5.4.3 Inputs and Outputs

#### Inputs:

- Inputwiringisconfigurable.
- Door Status Monitor (DSM): input for door contact. For access monitoring and intrusion alarms. Can be used as an entry/exit zone for intrusion protection. In this case:
- When the area is disarmed, the DSM will work as a standard DSM; for example, causing a door forced a larm if the door is opened illegally.
- When arming/disarming, the DSM will follow the entry/exit route rules.
- Request to Exit (RTE): request to exit button.

#### Outputs:

- Door Strike/Lock: relay dedicated for the door lock.
- Selectable 12VDC feed for the relay NC/NO contact using a jumper. In this case, the circuit current is limited to 1.5A. For details, see *Relay Jumper*, page 74.
- LED R: controls the reader red LED (door blocked, e.g. area is armed)
- LED Y: controls the readery ellow LED
- LED G:controlsthereader green LED
- BUZZ:controlsthereaderbuzzer.
- The buzzer output provides audible notifications for the following events:
- Card presented: Short beep for .1 seconds.
- Valid card (ID) presented: Door unlocked will present one long beep for one second.
- Command rejected (request for access or request to arm): three short beeps.
- DoorForcedorDoorHeld:continuoustoneuntildoorisclosedoreventis cancelled.

### 5.4.4 Mounting

You can install the Door Control Module against a wall in its own enclosure, or you can install up to two Door Control Modules in a cabinet, next to and/or stacked on top of an MPI Remote Power Supply.

The procedure below is for mounting the device on the wall in its own enclosure. For installing in a cabinet, see *Cabinet Mounting with Control Panel or Remote Power Supply*, page 102.

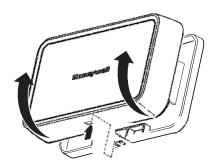


**Note:** The Door Control Module is only suitable for mounting in a cabinet with an MPI Remote Power Supply, not

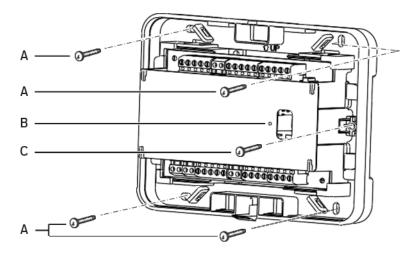
with an MPI Control Panel.

To mount the device on the wall in its own enclosure, proceed as follows:

1. Press the tab at the bottom of the lid and remove the lid.



2. Fix the device to the wall using the 4 large screws (A).



А	Mounting screw (x 4)	С	Tamper screw (x 1). Required for off-wall tamper protection.
В	LED indicator		

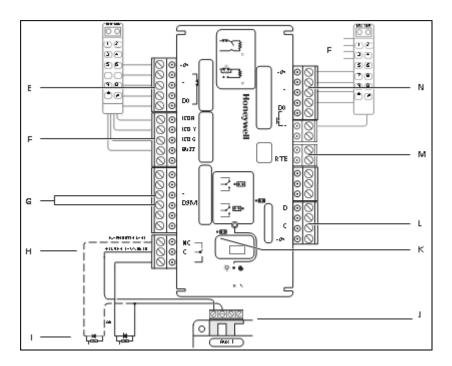
- 3. Screw the tamper screw (C) into the wall. This screw provides off-wall tamper protection.
- 4. For wiring, see Summary of Connections, page 81.
- 5. Use cable ties to bundle and fix wiring, making sure that there is no excess wiring. The PCB holder has various attachments point for this purpose.

6. Click the lid back in place and fix it using the small lid screw (D).



Caution: Make sure to fix the lid using the screw. This will keep the lid firmly in place, providing proper protection to the device.

# 5.4.5 Summary of Connections



#	Item	Terminal or connector	Connect to
Е	ENTRY	+12V	Entry reader power input [+].
	Reader (Reader 1)	_	Entry reader input [–] for power and tamper
		DO	Entry reader data 0
		D1	Entry reader data 1
		Т	Entry reader tamper.

F	Triggers	LED R	Entryreader red LED. If used: exit reader red LED.	
		LED Y	Entry reader yellow LED. If used: exit reader yellow LED.	
		LED G	Entry reader green LED. If used: exit reader green LED.	
		BUZZ	Entry reader buzzer. If used: exit reader buzzer.	
		_	Reader LEDs and buzzer [–] terminal.	
_		T-	<del>_</del>	
G	Door status monitor	-	Door status monitor [–] terminal.	
		DSM	Door status monitor.	
			iple balanced. For details and more options, see Wiring Inputs rminate using resistors if not used.	
		Can be used as an er	ntry/exit zone for intrusion protection.	
Н	Door Strike/Lock	NC	Normal Closed terminal	
	(relay)	С	Common terminal	
		NO	Normal Open terminal	
		For door lock only: n	nagnetic lock OR door strike.	
1	Transient protection f	or magnetic lock or door strike		
J	Auxiliary power supply	y for door strike/lock relay.		
K	Jumper	Jumper for door strike/lock relay: 12 VDC feed for the relay NC/NO contactifjumper is positioned over pins 1 and 2. For details, see further below.		
L	IB2 BUS	+12V	12 VDC supply terminal	
		-	0 VDC supply terminal	
		С	IB2 bus C	
		D	IB2 bus D	
М	Request to exit	RTE	To request to exit button	
	(RTE), optional	-	To request to exit button [–] terminal.	
			iple balanced. For details and more options, see Wiring Inputs rminate using resistors if not used.	

N	EXIT Reader (Reader	+12V	Exit reader power input [+].
	2), optional	-	Exit reader power input [–]
		DO	Exit reader data 0
		D1	Exit reader data 1
		Т	Exit reader tamper.
		-	Exit reader tamper [–]



Caution: Do not use any terminals that are labeled NOT USED.

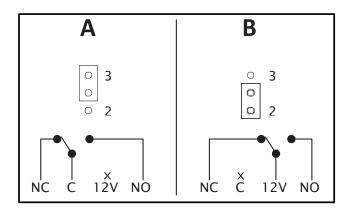
#### Minimum Connections

The DCM simply needs wiring to the IB2 data bus, and the following minimum connections:

- Attach a Wiegand reader to the ENTRY Reader terminals.
- Attach the door lock to the Door Strike/Lock terminals.
- Attach a request to exit button to the RTE terminals.
- Attach a door contact to the DSM terminals.

Optionally, you can connect the reader buzzer and red LED control lines to the appropriate terminals on the DCM to give extra feedback.

## Relay Jumper

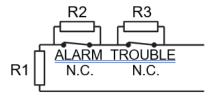


- A: jumper in position 2–3 (default). Normal relay operation ('dry contact')
- B: jumper in position 1–2. Feeds 12V to the NC/NO terminals of the relay ('wet contact'). Note that the relay's common pin C is open in this case. When using this configuration, the current is limited to 1.5A.

Tip: when using option B, use an MPI Remote Power Supply MPIPSU35 to provide additional current to the module.

# 5.4.6 Default Zone Configurations

For the Door Status Monitor and the Request to Exit button, triple balanced is the default zone supervision setting (R1 = R2 = 1K; R3 = 3K; resistor packs included). For details, see *Triple Balanced*, page 42.



For more information on the zone supervision settings, see Zone Wiring Types, page 39.

# 5.4.7 Programming

 $MAXPRO\,Cloudwill automatically detect IB2\,bus\,devices\,in\,Installer\,Mode.\,It\,registers\,the\,device\,with\,the\,unique\,identifier\,on\,the\,label\,attached\,to\,the\,device.$ 

To register the device in MAXPRO Cloud, proceed as follows:

- 1. Loginto MAXPRO Cloud. Go to the appropriate customer, site, and controlpanel (= "controller" in MAXPRO Cloud).
- 2. Switch CONTROLLER MODE to Installer to scan for new devices.
- 3. Afterscanning, click VIEW ALL.
- 4. In the New Devices list, select the desired device. You can recognize the device by its unique identifier (see the label on the device).



- 5. Specify the basic settings for the device (Device Name...), and then click Register. The system has automatically filled in the IB2 bus ID and the device's serial number.
- 6. After registering, fill in the device's Settings tab (and other tabs if applicable) to fully configure the device. For a summary of settings, see *Configuration in MAXPRO Cloud*, page 56. For details, see the MAXPROCloudonline help.

#### 5.4.8 LED Indicators

LED Colour	Indication	Function
Green	Steady blink (0.1s on, 0.9s off)	Power and IB2 communication good
Red	Steady	Powered but not communicating on IB2
-	Off	No power or communication

# 5.4.9 Using luminAXS Readers with the DCM

#### **Features**

 $The \,MPI \,Door \,Control \,Module \, is \,compatible \, with \, the \, Honey well lumin AXS \, readers. \, The following \, functionality is available: \, a control \,Module \, is \,compatible \, with the \,Honey well lumin \,AXS \, readers. \, The following \, functionality is available: \, a control \,Honey \, well \, a co$ 

- Access and intrusion (arm/disarm) functions.
- Buzzer and status LEDs (green, yellow, red).
- Light ring indications:
- Standbymode:blue.
- Entering access mode (area disarmed): colour switches briefly to green, then goes back to standby mode.
- Entering intrusion mode (area armed): colour switches briefly to yellow, then goes back to standby mode.
- Upon reading card: colour switches briefly to white.
- Cards, key fobs, and PIN code.

## Operation

#### Access

- In access mode (area is disarmed), you can unlock the door via card swipe or PIN code. Upon reading the card, the reader will beep and the light ring changes briefly to white.
- If access is allowed, the ring light changes briefly to green, and the green status LED will light up.
- Ifaccessis denied, the ring light changes briefly to red, and the red status LED will light up.

#### Intrusion

• If authorized, you can arm and disarm the area behind the door via card swipe.

#### To arm:

- You can triple swipe the card.
- Onreadermodels with lock/unlockkeys, you press the lockkey and then swipe your card.

The reader will beep, and the ring light will briefly change to white upon reading the card. During the exit delay, the yellow status LED will light up, and the ring light changes to yellow. The system will unlock the door, allowing you to leave the area. Upon arming, the reader will beep twice.

If the system cannot arm the area, the reader will be ep three times, the red status LED will light up, and the ring light changes to red.

To disarm:

- You can swipe your card.
- Onreadermodelswithlock/unlockkeys,you press the unlockkey and then swipe your card.

If you are authorized to disarm the area, the system will disarm the area and unlock the door. The yellow status LED will briefly light up, and the ring light briefly changes to yellow, then goes to standby mode.

If you are not authorized to disarm the area, the system will keep the area armed and the door locked. The reader will beep three times, the red status LED will light up, and the ring light changes to red.

When using luminAXS readers with MAXPRO Intrusion, take the following into account:

• On the 16-key model: the F, I, x, and v keys are not functional.

When using PIN codes: you do not need to confirm the PIN code by pressing the v key on the reader. The system decides when to validate the PIN code using the PIN length (set in MAXPRO Cloud). For example, if the PIN length is set to 4 digits, the system will validate after you have typed 4 digits.

- You cannot use PIN codes for arming/disarming, only cards.
- If the area behind the door is armed, the system will not allow access (unlock the door). You must disarm the area first.

#### Cards

For usage with MPI, use MIFARE DESFire EV2 cards and key fobs (recommended LuminAXS 38-bit preprogrammed with diversified key encryption). In MAXPRO Cloud, set the DCM card type to LuminAXS 38-Bit Desfire.



Note:

You can use the MIFARE DESFire EV2 cards and key fobs also with the MPIKTSMF keypad. The cards are not compatible with the MPIKTSPRX keypad.

You add cards to the system via MAXPRO Cloud (People).

#### **Connections**

For mounting the luminAXS readers, see the luminAXS installation guide. The table below indicates how to wire the luminAXS readers to the DCM.

DCM		luminAXS reader		
Entry reader	+12V	Entry reader	+U_b	Red wire
Entry reader	-	Entry reader	OV/GND	Black wire
Entry reader	DO DO	Entry reader	Data 0	Green wire
Entry reader	D1	Entry reader	Data 1	White wire
Entry reader	Т	Entry reader	Tamper line	Purple wire

Do not connect

LED R

**Triggers** 

Triggers	LED Y	Entry or exit reader	Input Intrusion mode	Pink wire
Triggers	LED G	Entry + exit reader	Input LED green	Orange wire
Triggers	BUZZ	Entry + exit reader	Input Buzzer	Yellow wire
Triggers	-	Entry + exit reader	OV/GND	
Exit reader1	+12V	Exit reader	+U_b	Red wire
Exit reader	- (power)	Exit reader	OV/GND	Black wire
Exit reader	DO	Exit reader	Data 0	Green wire
Exit reader	D1	Exit reader	Data 1	White wire
Exit reader	Т	Exit reader	Tamper line	Purple wire
Exit reader – E		Exit reader	OV/GND	
	(tamper)			
Not supported		Entry reader	Input hold line	(Blue wire)

Note:	To drive the luminAXS status LEDs (green, yellow, red), you only need to connect the DCM's LED G (green LED terminal). The luminAXS reader's built-in intelligence takes care of driving all three status LEDs (green, yellow, red) and the ring light.  The signal on the Input Intrusion Mode terminal on the
	luminAXS reader (pink wire) indicates if the area is armed or disarmed, so that the system can correctly allow or deny access to the area.

# 5.5 MPI Relay Module MPIEOP4

# 5.5.1 About the MPI Relay Module

The MAXPRO Intrusion (MPI) Relay Module provides four additional programmable, unsupervised relays for use with MPI Control Panels. The module may be mounted remotely in its own enclosure, or together with an MPI Control Panel or MPI Remote Power Supply in a cabinet.

## 5.5.2 Features

- Provides four non-supervised relays
- Status LEDs
- Lid and off-wall tamper protection, by passable through MAXPRO Cloud programming.

# 5.5.3 Mounting

You can install the Relay Module against a wall in its own enclosure, or:

 You can install up to two Relay Modules in a cabineton topo fand/or next to an MPI Remote Power Supply. • Youcaninstallone Relay Modulein a cabineton top of the MPI Control Panel.

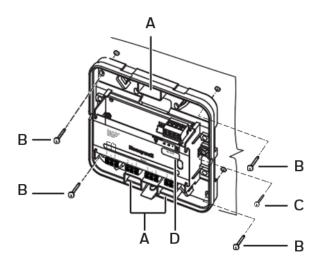
The procedure below is for mounting the device on the wall in its own enclosure. For installing in a cabinet, see Cabinet Mounting with Control Panel or Remote Power Supply, page 102.

To mount the device on the wall in its own enclosure, proceed as follows:

Press the tab at the bottom of the lid and remove the lid.



Fix the device to the wall using the 4 large screws (A).



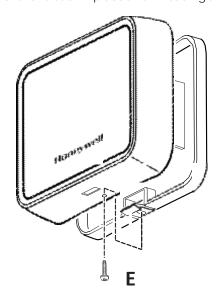
А	Opening for wiring (x 3)	D	LED indicator
В	Mounting screw (x 4)	Е	Lid screw (x 1)
С	Tamperscrew(x1).Required for off-wall tamper protection.		

Screw the tamper screw (C) into the wall. This screw provides of f-wall tamper protection.

For wiring, see *Summary of Connections*, page 72.

Use cable ties to bundle and fix wiring, making sure that there is no excess wiring. The PCB holder has various attachments point for this purpose.

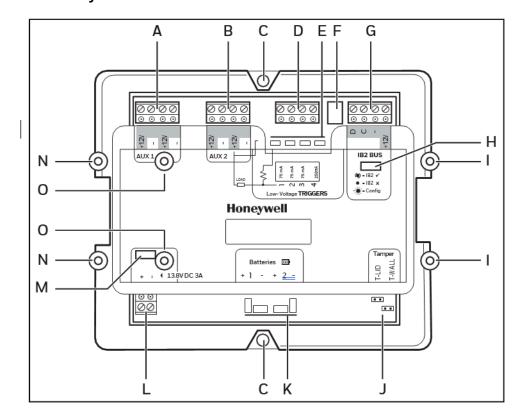
 ${\it Click the lid back in place and fixit using the small lid screw (E)}.$ 





Caution: Make sure to fix the lid using the screw. This will keep the lid firmly in place, providing proper protection to the device.

# 5.5.4 Summary of Connections

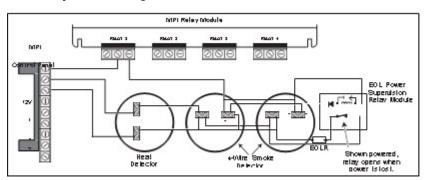


#	Item	Terminal or connector	Connect to		
F	Quick connect plug for	IB2 BUS. Can be used if	IB2 BUS. Can be used if module is stacked on top of Control Panel or Remote Power Supply.		
G	IB2 BUS	+12V	12 VDC supply terminal		
		-	0 VDC supply terminal		
		С	IB2 bus C		
		D	IB2 bus D		
Н	Relay 1–4	NC	Normal Closed terminal		
		С	Common terminal		
		NO	Normal Open terminal		
		Wire the relays betwee open NO terminals.	n the common C terminal and the normal closed NC or normal		

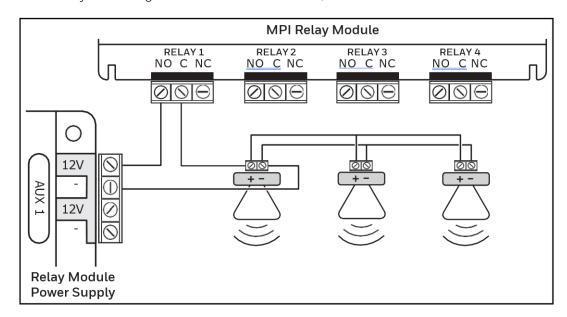
# 5.5.5 Example Functions

## Relay Function = Smoke Detector Reset

To use a relay for resetting smoke detectors, wire as follows:



To use a relay for adding additional sirens/sounders, wire as follows:





Caution: The schematic above shows a non-supervised siren configuration. It is not intended for primary notification appliances.

# 5.5.6 Programming

## Module Assignment

 $MAXPRO\,Cloud will automatically detect IB2\,bus\,devices\,in\,Installer\,Mode. It\,registers\,the\,device\,with\,the\,unique\,identifier\,on\,the\,label\,attached\,to\,the\,device.$ 

To register the device in MAXPRO Cloud, proceed as follows:

- Loginto MAXPRO Cloud. Go to the appropriate customer, site, and control panel (= "controller" in MAXPRO Cloud).
- 2. Switch CONTROLLER MODE to Installer to scan for new devices.
- 3. Afterscanning, clickVIEW ALL.
- 4. In the New Devices list, select the desired device. You can recognize the device by its unique identifier (see the label on the device).



- 5. Specify the basic settings for the device (Device Name...), and then click Register. The system has automatically filled in the IB2 bus ID and the device's serial number.
- 6. After registering, fill in the device's Settings tab (and other tabs if applicable) to fully configure the device. For a summary of settings, see *Configuration in MAXPRO Cloud*, page 56. For details, see the MAXPROCloudonline help.

## **Output Configuration**

You configure the outputs on the Relay Module in the same way as for the Control Panel.

#### 5.5.7 LED Indicators

LED Colour	Indication	Function
Green	Steady blink (0.1s on, 0.9s off)	Power and IB2 communication good
Red	Steady	Powered but not communicating on IB2
_	Off	No power or communication

# 5.6 MPI Zone Expander MPIEI084E

# 5.6.1 About the MPI Zone Expander

The MAXPRO Intrusion (MPI) Zone Expander module (MPIEI084E) provides eight additional hardwired zones for use with MPI Control Panels.

Furthermore, it offers four additional low-voltage trigger outputs. The module may be mounted remotely in its own enclosure, or together with an MPI Control Panel or MPI Remote Power Supplyin a cabinet.

#### 5.6.2 Features

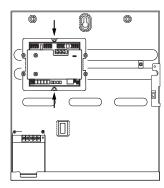
- Provides eight hard-wired zones for burglary and fire inputs. The zones support the following zone wiring types:
  - Supervised EOLR, normal open or normal closed
  - Double Balanced
  - Triple Balanced.
- Provides four programmable low-voltage trigger outputs (i.e. arming LEDs, smoke detector power reset, etc.).

- The outputs switch to ground when activated. For outputs that require a known state (logical 0/1), you can customize the outputs to use a pull-up resistor by fitting jumpers on the outputs.
- Lid and off-wall tamper protection, bypass able through MAXPRO Cloud programming.

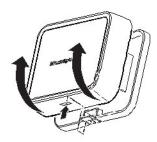
# 5.6.3 Mounting

You can install the Zone Expander against a wall in its own enclosure, or:

• You can install up to two Zone Expander modules in a cabineton top of and/or next to an MPI Remote Power Supply.



• You can install one in a cabinet on top of the MPI Control Panel.

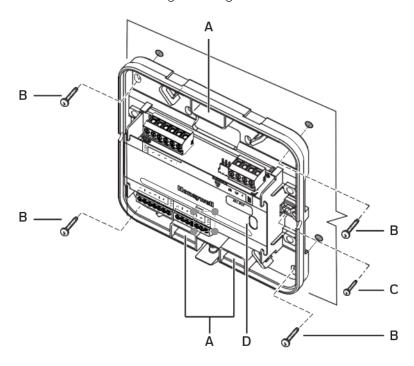


The procedure below is for mounting the device on the wall in its own enclosure. For installing in a cabinet, see *Cabinet Mounting with Control Panel or Remote Power Supply*, page 102.

To mount the device on the wall in its own enclosure, proceed as follows:

• Press the tab at the bottom of the lid and remove the lid.

• Fix the device to the wall using the 4 large screws (B).

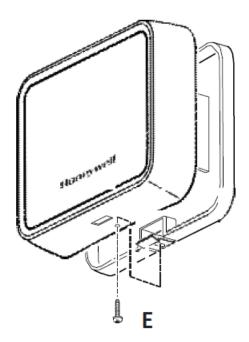


А	Opening for wiring (x 3)	С	Tamper screw (x 1). Required for off-wall tamper protection.
В	Mounting screw (x 4)	D	LED indicator

 $\bullet \quad \text{Screw the tamper screw (C) into the wall. This screw provides off-wall tamper protection.} \\ For wiring, see Summary of Connections, page 72 \, . \\$ 

Use cable ties to bundle and fix wiring, making sure that there is no excess wiring. The PCB holder has various attachments point for this purpose.

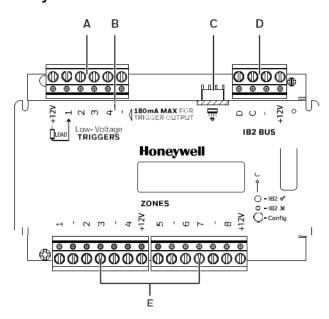
 ${\it Click the lid back in place and fixit using the small lid screw (E)}.$ 





Caution: Make sure to fix the lid using the screw. This will keep the lid firmly in place, providing proper protection to the device.

# 5.6.4 Summary of Connections



#	Item	Terminal or connector	Connect to
А	Triggers (outputs)	+12V 1-4	Wire the +12V terminal to the output device, and then use one of the trigger terminals 1 to 4 to switch to ground. The outputs will switch to ground when activated.

В	Jumpers	For outputs requiring logical state (0/1), fit jumpers on the outputs to use a pull-up resistor. Lift the info card to have access to the jumpers.			
С	Quick connect plug for II	B2 BUS. Can be used if mo	32 BUS. Can be used if module is stacked on top of control panel or remote power supply.		
D	IB2 BUS	+12V	12 VDC supply terminal		
		-	0 VDC supply terminal		
		С	IB2 bus C		
	D		IB2 bus D		
Е	Zones	+12V	Auxiliary 12 VDC.		
			For zones (sensor contact inputs). Wire between the [–] terminals and the terminals 1–8.		
			Default supervision: triple balanced. For details and more options, see <i>Wiring Inputs (Zones)</i> , page 39.		
			Terminate unused zones using resistors.		

# 5.6.5 Wiring the Zones

The zones are suitable for both burglary and fire inputs.



Caution: Make sure to select the appropriate zone wiring type, depending on the zone function (burglary, fire).

You wire the zones in the same way as the zones on the Control Panel. For details, see Zone Wiring Types, page 39.

# 5.6.6 Wiring the Trigger Outputs

Wire the +12V terminal to the output device, and then use one of the trigger terminals 1 to 4 to switch to ground. The outputs will switch to ground when activated.

Max. current is  $180 \, \text{mA}$  for each trigger. For outputs that require a known state (logical 0/1), you can customize the outputs to use a pull-up resistor by fitting jumpers on the outputs. To reach the jumpers, lift up the info card.

# 5.6.7 Programming

Module Assignment

- MAXPRO Cloudwill automatically detect IB2 bus devices in Installer Mode. It registers the device with the unique identifier on the label attached to the device.
- To register the device in MAXPRO Cloud, proceed as follows:
- Loginto MAXPRO Cloud. Go to the appropriate customer, site, and controlpanel (= "controller" in MAXPRO Cloud).
- Switch CONTROLLER MODE to Installer to scan for new devices.
- Afterscanning, click VIEW ALL.
- In the New Devices list, select the desired device. You can recognize the device by its unique identifier (see the label on the device).



- Specify the basic settings for the device (Device Name...), and then click Register. The system has automatically filled in the IB2 bus ID and the device's serial number.
- After registering, fill in the device's Settings tab (and other tabs if applicable) to fully configure the device. For a summary of settings, see Configuration in MAXPRO Cloud, page 56. For details, see the MAXPROCloudonline help.

#### Zone and Output Configuration

You configure the zones and outputs (triggers) on the Zone Expander in the same way as for the Control Panel.

## 5.6.8 LED Indicators

LED Colour	Indication	Function
------------	------------	----------

Green	Steady blink (0.1s on, 0.9s off)	Power and IB2 communication good
Red	Steady	Powered but not communicating on IB2
-	Off	No power or communication

# 5.7 MPI Remote Power Supply MPIPSU35

# 5.7.1 About the MPI Remote Power Supply

The MPI Remote Power Supply is a supplemental smart power supply. In the event the total current draw of all modules connected to the control panel's auxiliary output is exceeded, the Remote Power Supply (RPS) provides additional 12 VDC power outputs to those modules and peripherals requiring additional power (such as door control modules, keypads, motion detectors, glass break detectors, sounders, etc.). Furthermore, it provides four programmable low-voltage trigger outputs.

## 5.7.2 Features

#### Outputs

- Provides two independents, fully protected monitored 12 VDC power outputs (AUX1, AUX2). Each output supports 1.5 A.
- In the event a short on an output exists, the built-in PTCs isolate the shorted loop from the other outputs.

#### **Backup Batteries**

- Supports up to two backup batteries (combined 36 Ah max.).
- Provides battery supervision.
- Automatically detects connected battery(ies), monitors and reports connection status (on power-up or in installer mode); monitors the terminal voltage of each battery independently.
- Disconnects battery when voltage falls below a specific voltage threshold (deep discharge protection).



Caution: Replace the battery or batteries according to the manufacturer's specifications and schedule. Dispose of used batteries according to local regulations.

#### **Control Integration**

Monitors the auxiliary power supply voltages and communicates the status to MAXPRO Cloud.

System Expansion

The cabinet can hold extra modules including the RPS's batteries, and up to two additional devices; one to the right of the RPS and one on top of the RPS holder.

Suitable devices are: Door Control Modules, Zone Expanders, and Relay Modules.

For an example, see About the Cabinet, page 24.

Tamper

Provides two tamper switches (lid and off-wall). You can bypass the tamper switches by fitting a jumper on the required tamper input.



Caution: Bypassing the tamper will render the system non-compliant to EN 50131-3.

## Triggers

Provides four programmable low-voltage trigger outputs.

The outputs switch to ground when activated. For outputs that require a known state (logical O/1), you can customize the outputs to use a pull-up resistor by fitting jumpers on the outputs.

# 5.7.3 Monitoring/Reporting Options

There is a Diagnostics section for each RPS in MAXPRO Cloud. The system will generate and report the events. The following status information is available on the RPS's Diagnostics tab:

- Incoming power supply voltage.
- Total load current.
- Reports the sum of the AUX1 and AUX2 power output currents.
- Battery charge current.
- Reports the sum of the charge current for both batteries; or charger failure if unable to charge.
- Individual monitoring and reporting for AUX1 and AUX2. Reports output voltage, and circuit protection (fuse) status. The PTCs for each of the AUX outputs serve as automatic resetting fuses.
- Individual monitoring and reporting for each battery.

Each battery is tested and reported individually once every hour. Reports voltage and fuse status.



Note:

The PTC on trigger 4 is not monitored. For the position of trigger 4, see Summary of Connections, page 72. The measured values (voltages, currents, resistance values) in the Diagnostics screen are indicative values only and intended for relative comparison purposes. They are not calibrated readings.

# 5.7.4 Mounting



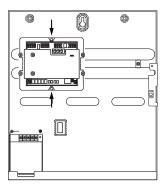
Warning: High voltage is present in the cabinet's built-in AC power adapter!

## Installation in the Cabinet

To mount the RPS in the cabinet, proceed as follows:

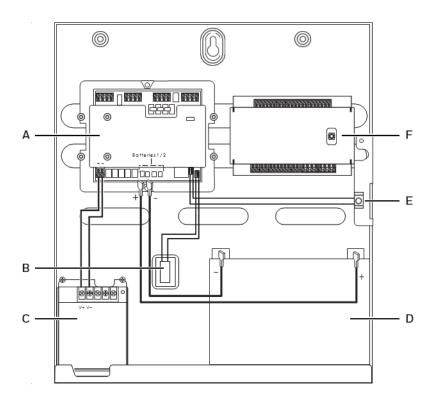
- For instructions on installing the cabinet and wiring the AC power adapter, see Mounting the Cabinet, page 30 and Wiring the AC Power Supply in the Cabinet, page 111.
- Position the RPS over the screw holes in the cabinet (0, page 35) and click it into position.

• Secure the RPS to the mounting rails in the cabinet using the 2 screws supplied with the RPS.



Connect the input voltage, cabinet tamper switches, and backup batteries as described below.

Connection	From	To RPS
Power	V+ and V– terminals on cabinet's built-in AC power adapter	+ and – terminals (13.8VDC)
	For detailed instructions on connecting input voltage page 113.	to the RPS, see Powering the Main Board,
Cabinet tamper	Lid tamper switch	T-LID
switches	Wall tamper switch	T-WALL
Backup batteries	+ and – terminals on backup batteries	+ and – terminals Batteries 1 and Batteries 2.
For detailed instructions on installing backup b		es, see Battery Installation, page 117.



А	Remote Power Supply	D	Backup battery
В	Wall tamper switch	Е	Lid tamper switch
С	Cabinet's built-in AC power adapter	F	Optional:additionalMPI module. For details, see fur- ther below.



Note:

The cabinet provides several knockouts for leading wires to/from devices, in the back of the cabinet or at the sides. For details, see Cabinet Parts, page 26.

Optional: you can install up to 2 extra modules in the cabinet with the RPS:

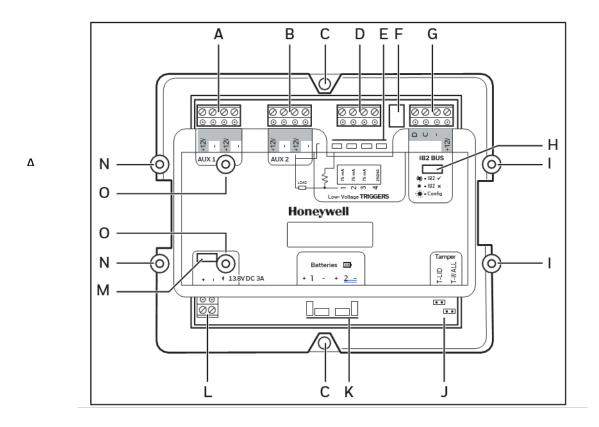
- One to the right of the RPS (example in illustration further above).
- One on top of the RPS.

Suitable extra modules are: Door Control Modules, Zone Expanders, and Relay Modules. Before installing extra modules, wire the connections to the RPS first. If you stack another module on top of the RPS, the module will cover the info card indicating the RPS connectors. In this case, fix the RPS spare info card to the inside of the cabinet lid. For details, see Cabinet Mounting with Control Panel or Remote Power Supply, page 102.

# Installing Backup Batteries

For details on determining the required battery capacity and installing the batteries, see *Installing Backup Batteries*, page 93.

# 5.7.5 Summary of Connection



#	Item	Terminal or connector	Connect with
А	AUX 1	+12V	Auxiliary 12 VDC output; connect to the
		-	device that you want to power via auxiliary
		(x 2)	output 1.
			The board has two sets of terminals on
			AUX 1.
В	AUX 2	+12V	Auxiliary 12 VDC output; connect to the
		-	device that you want to power via auxiliary
		(x 2)	output 2.
			The board has two sets of terminals on
			AUX 2.

С	Screw hole (x 2)	Screw holes for mounting the Remote Power Supply in the cabinet. One at the top, one at the bottom.	
D	Triggers (x 4)	1–4 For outputs. For details, see Wiring Outputs (Triggers), page 95.	
E	Jumpers (x 4)	Jumpers for the triggers.	

F	Quick connect plug f included).	Quick connect plug for IB2 BUS (can be used for module stacked on top of main board; quick connect cable is included).		
G	IB2 BUS	+12V	12 VDC supply terminal for devices connected to the IB2 bus.	
		this to	ut is for keypads and other IB2 bus expansion modules. Do not connect the +12V of the control panel or any other power supply. For details, see us Connection, page 95.	
		_	0 VDC supply terminal for devices connected to the IB2 bus.	
		С	IB2 bus C	
		D	IB2 bus D	
Н	IB2 bus LED	For details, see IB2 Bus LED Indicators, page 97.		
1	Positioning pin (x 2) f	or stacked MPI module (optional). The top pin has a screw hole for fixing the stacked module.		
J	Tamper	T-LID	Cable from the cabinet's lid tamper switch.	
		T-WALL	Cable from the cabinet's wall tamper switch.	
K	Batteries 1/2	+	+ terminal on backup battery 1/2	
		_	– terminal on backup battery 1/2	
		Note: You must install at least one battery.		
L	13.8 VDC	+	Input voltage: V+ terminal on cabinet's built-in AC power adapter	
		_	Input voltage: V— terminal on cabinet's built-in AC power adapter	
М	Power LED indi- cator	<ul><li>Green: Power input available on main board.</li><li>Off: Power input not available on main board.</li></ul>		
N	Positioning pin (x 2) t stacked module.	for stacked MPI Door Control Module (optional). The bottom pin has a screw hole for fixing the		

O Positioning pin (x 2) for stacked MPI Zone Expander or MPI Relay Module (optional). The bottom pin has a screw hole for fixing the stacked module.



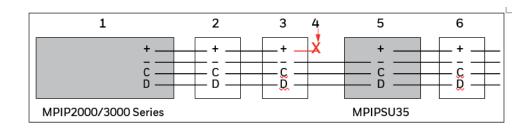
Caution: Incorrect wiring of the AC power supply input (13.8 VDC) may cause permanent and irreparable damage to the main board.

## 5.7.6 IB2 Bus Connection

To correctly wire the IB2 bus and the devices when using an MPI Remote Power Supply, see the illustration below.



Caution: IB2 Bus +12 VDC output: this output is for keypads and other IB2 bus expansion modules. Do not connect this to the +12V of the control panel or any other power supply.



1	Control Panel	4	Do NOT connect incoming +12V to the RPS's IB2 bus!
2	Device on IB2 bus	5	Remote Power Supply
3	Device on IB2 bus	6	Device on IB2 bus after Remote Power Supply

# 5.7.7 Wiring Outputs (Triggers)

The Remote Power Supply has four programmable low-voltage trigger outputs (D, page 94): for arming LEDs, smoke detector power reset, etc. Wire the AUX +12V terminal to the output device, and then use one of the trigger terminals 1 to 4 to switch to ground. The outputs will switch to ground when activated. The max. currents are:

• 75 mA each for triggers 1-3.

• 250 mA for trigger 4.



Caution: The PTC on trigger 4 is not monitored.

For outputs that require a known state (logical 0/1), you can customise the outputs to use a pull-up resistor by fitting jumpers (E, page 94) on the outputs.

You can program the triggers using MAXPRO Cloud. For details, see the MAXPRO Cloud Configuration Guide (doc. no. 800-24096-1).

# 5.7.8 Programming

## **Programming Options**

The following options are programmable:

- Triggers (Outputs)
- Options in MAXPRO Cloud: The system automatically assigns an output number to each trigger that you configure. Furthermore, you can specify the Output Name, the Start Trigger and Stop Trigger, additional settings for the pulse stop trigger, Areas, and Output Polarity.
- Hardware options: The outputs switch to ground when activated. For outputs that require a known state (logical 0/1), you can customise the outputs to use a pull-up resistor by fitting jumpers on the outputs.



Note:

Trigger programming on the Remote Power Supply is identical as for the triggers on the Control Panel.

#### **Programming**

MAXPRO Cloudwill automatically detect IB2 bus devices in Installer Mode. It registers the device with the unique identifier on the label attached to the device.

To register the device in MAXPRO Cloud, proceed as follows:

- Loginto MAXPRO Cloud. Go to the appropriate customer, site, and control panel (= "controller" in MAXPRO Cloud).
- 2. Switch CONTROLLER MODE to Installer to scan for new devices. After scanning, click VIEW ALL.
- 3. In the New Devices list, select the desired device. You can recognise the device by its unique identifier (see the label on the device).



4. Specify the basic settings for the device (Device Name...), and then click Register. The system has automatically filled in the IB2 bus ID and the device sserial number.

5. After registering, fill in the device's Settings tab (and other tabs if applicable) to fully configure the device. For a summary of settings, see Configuration in MAXPRO Cloud, page 56. For details, see the MAXPROCloudonline help.

Note: In Installer Mode, the system will detect how many batteries are connected, and it will lock the correct number on exiting Installer Mode.
--

## 5.7.9 IB2 Bus LED Indicators

LED Colour	Indication	Function
Green	Steady blink (0.1s on, 0.9s off)	Power and IB2 communication good
Red	Steady	Powered but not communicating on IB2
-	Off	No power or communication

#### Maintenance

The RPS, batteries, and AC power adapter (in the cabinet) do not contain any user serviceable components. No further calibration checks or adjustments are required.

# 5.8 MPI Transceiver (RF Portal)

# 5.8.1 About MPI Transceiver (RF Portal)

The RF Portal is a wireless transceiver for the Honeywell V2 and Alpha transmitter range. The RF Portal allows the control panel to receive signals from wire-free detectors and radio keyfobs.

One RF Portal will allow the control panel to assign wire-free detectors to detection zones. However, multiple RF Portals can be used to increase coverage.

On an MPI system, a maximum of eight RF Portals can be connected to the IB2 Bus to support up to 192 zones.

To avoid radio traffic congestion do not exceed 24 wireless sensors per RF Portal. A good quideline is 16 sensors per RF Portal.



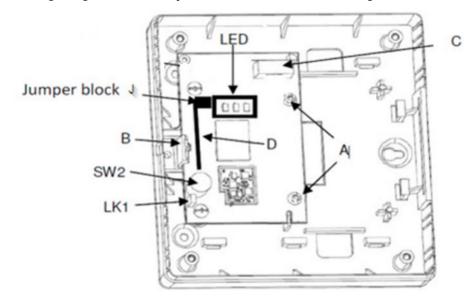
#### Notes:

- Sensors which can be switched between V2 and Alpha mode should be set for Alpha mode.
- RF Portals should NOT be located within 30 cm of the mains cable, control panel, power RIO or any other metal object, consumer units, broadband routers or television sets.
- RF Portals should not be located in cellar locations or any other location below ground level as poor reception is likely.
- RF Portals should be mounted with the antenna in a VERTICAL orientation for best reception.

## 5.8.2 Features

# **5.8.2.1 PCB Layout**

The following image shows the layout of the PCB in the mounting box.



## 5.8.2.2 Tamper By-pass Link

The Tamper By-pass Link (LK1) must be removed to allow the cover tamper to function through the operation of switch (SW2).

#### 5.8.2.3 LEDs

The red BUS LED gives power and communication status of the RF Portal as per the table below

0.1s on / 0.9s off	Good communication
1.5s/on 1.5s off	Not Configured

Slow Flash	Bad communication
Off	No Power

The green RX LED will blink upon receipt of valid signals. If an RF 'jam' condition occurs (continuous interference), the LED will light continuously and will switch off again only when the jam condition clears.

The yellow TX LED is on when the RF Portal is transmitting.

# 5.8.2.4 RF Portal Jumper Settings

To select mode of operation, select the appropriate setting on the Jumper block (J).

	Open	Closed	Availability
1	α1+α2	α1+V2 <sup> </sup>	Yes. Protocol Selection
2	-	Russian	Not Used
3	Ant1+2	Ant1	Not Used
4			Not Used
5	-	Rx Tool	Refer to section"RAG indicator" below
6	-	Tx Tool	Refer to section"RAG indicator" below

# 5.8.2.5 Connecting the RF Portal

Power can be supplied from the control panel power supply or from a remote power supply if the distance causes a large voltage to drop on the cable.

Connect Power to the RF Portal, observing polarity, +ve &-ve on terminal (C).

#	Item	Terminal or connector	Connect to
Н	Quick connect plug for IB2 BUS. Can be used if module is stacked on top of control panel or remote power supply.		
I	IB2 BUS	+12V	12 VDC supply terminal
		-	0 VDC supply terminal
		С	IB2 bus C
		D	IB2 bus D

Keep all cables away from the antenna location (D).

# 5.8.3 Configuring the RF Portal

Refer to the relevant control panel instructions for instructions on registering the RF Portal onto the system.

## 5.8.3.1 Attaching the Cover

Place the cover over the plastic base then firmly attach with the four self-tapping screws provided.

# 5.8.4 Mounting the Plastic Base

Before mounting the base it is recommended that a survey is carried out to determine the suitability of the site for RF installation.



#### Notes:

- The antenna (D) must be orientated vertically.
- The plastic base is mounted using three screws. (Note these are not provided with the installation kit).
- The plastic base must be mounted before attaching the PCB as access to the mounting holes will be restricted.

# 5.8.5 Mounting (Refer to PCB Layout image)

- 1. Either remove one of the knockouts in the side of the plastic base or in the centre of the base (see doc ref: 800-02456).
- 2. Fit the two plastic supports for the PCB from the underside of the plastic base (A).
- 3. Using three screws, attach the plastic base loosely to a wall or electrical mounting box.
- 4. Bring the cable from the control panel into the base through the relevant knockout hole.
- 5. Firmly secure the plastic base with the three screws.

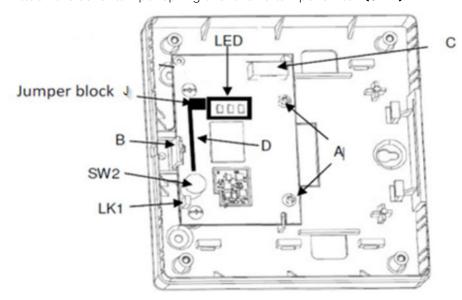
# 5.8.6 Attaching the PCB

- 1. Place the PCB over the two plastic supports and the two pillars (A).
- 2. Pull back the clip (B) then press the PCB firmly into place.
- 3. To allow the cover tamper switch (SW2) to function, remove the by-pass link (LK1).



Caution: Failure to remove the by-pass link (LK1) will render the system non-compliant to EN 50131-3.

4. Attach the cover tamper spring over the lid tamper switch (SW2).



# 5.8.7 Signal Strength (RAG indicator)

The RF portal has an inbuilt signal strength indicator, (3 Strengths are indicated - See below). This allows the installer to assess the suitability of location for an RF Portal during the install process.

Descriptions for this and the operational modes are given below.

#### 5.8.7.1 Tx Mode

- Ensure mode selection Jumpers 1 to 4 are in the desired configuration.
- Ensure mode selection Jumper 5 is not fitted (open).
- Fit RF portal mode selection Jumper No 6 (closed).
- Repower RF Portal.
- The amber LED will flash every 3 seconds indicating that an RF message has been transmitted.

#### 5.8.7.2 Rx Mode

- Ensure mode selection Jumpers 1 to 4 are in the desired configuration.
- Ensure mode selection Jumper 6 is not fitted (open).
- Fit RF portal mode selection Jumper No 5 (closed).
- Repower RF Portal.
- All 3 LEDs will begin to flash in unison. This indicates that there is no signal received.
- When an RF message has been received the LED corresponding to the received signal strength range will flash then settle in the ON state.
- The received signal ranges and their respective LED indications are as follows:
  - Signal level 0-2 = RED
  - Signal level 3-6 = AMBER
  - Signal level 7-10 = GREEN

• If the RF portal does not receive an RF message within 10 seconds all 3 LEDs will go back to flashing in unison.



Note:

This product has been tested for compliance by BRE Global Ltd. UK to: EN 50131-3:2009 Grade 2, ACE Type B, Environmental Class II.

# 5.9 Cabinet Mounting with Control Panel or Remote Power Supply

You can install IB2 modules in a cabinet with a Control Panel or a Remote Power Supply, instead of in their own enclosure. The following options exist:

- In a cabinetwith a Control Panel: you can install one module on top of the Control Panel. Suitable modules are: Relay Modules and Zone Expanders.
- In a cabinet with a Remote Power Supply: you can install up to two modules; one to the right of the RPS and one on top.

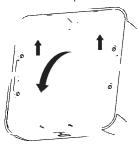
  Suitable modules are: Relay Modules, Zone Expanders, and Door Control Modules.

To mount a module in the cabinet, proceed as follows:

- 1. Before mounting a module in the cabinet, wire the connections to the panel/RPS main board first
- 2. If you stack another module on top, the stacked module will cover the info card indicating the panel/RPS connectors. In this case, fix the panel/RPS spare info card to the inside of the cabinet lid.
- 3. Press the tab at the bottom of the lid and remove the lid.



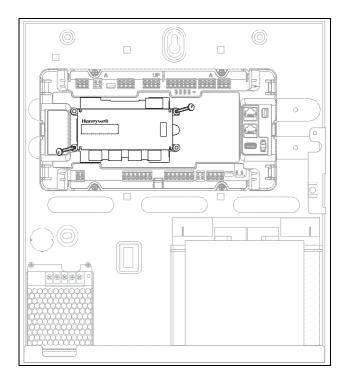
4. Gently remove the module from its enclosure: with the back facing towards you, push the two tabs upwards and then rotate the module towards you.



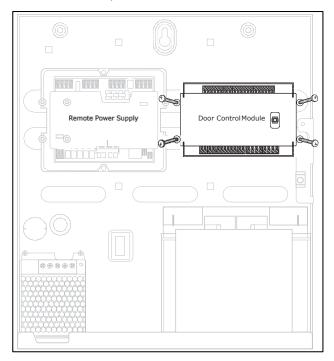


**Note:** You may have to remove the info card before removing the module from its enclosure.

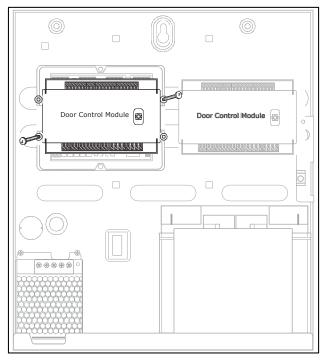
- 5. Mount the module in the cabinet as follows:
- On top of the Control Panel: fit the module over the positioning pins on the panel, and fix the module using 2 screws (top right, bottom left).



• To the right of the RPS: fix the module to the mounting rails in the cabinet using 4 screws. The example below shows a DCM.



• On top of the RPS: fit the module over the positioning pins on the RPS, and fix using 2 screws (top right, bottom left). The example below shows a DCM.



6. Wire the module in the normal way. Tip: you can use a quick connect cable (supplied with the panel or RPS) to connect the module to the IB2 Quick connector

7. If mounting in a cabinet, the module's built-in tamper switches (lid and off-wall) will go into alarm. To prevent this, disable its built-in tampers in MAXPRO Cloud.

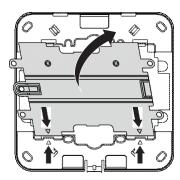


**Note:** If mounting in a cabinet, you do not use the module's

tamper screw.

Placing a Module Back in its Enclosure To place the module back in its enclosure:

 $\bullet \quad \text{Align the arrows on the back of the enclosure with the arrows on the back of the module,} \\ \quad \text{then rotate the module and click it into place}.$ 



# 6

# INSTALLING V-PLEX DEVICES

# **6.1 About V-Plex Devices**

For an overview of compatible V-Plex devices, see Parts List, page 191.

The V-Plex loop is a multiplex loop (or polling loop) that supports low-current addressable sensors, as well as single, and dual, . The V-Plex loop provides both power and data to the V-Plex devices, and is constantly monitoring the status of all zones enabled on the loop. The maximum current draw of all devices on the V-Plex loop cannot total more than 128 mA.



#### Note:

V-Plex devices that can be programmed via either DIP switches or the built-in unique serial number must be set for the serial number mode operation. DIP switch zone devices are not supported; the MPI control panel only supports devices in serial mode.

You must wire all devices on the V-Plex loop in parallel to the [+] and [-] V-Plex loop terminals of the control panel. You can wire the peripherals on the V-Plex loops in a daisy-chain, free star, or spur configuration.

#### Notes on Wiring

- For new V-Plex loop installations, always use twisted pair wiring. In many cases, you may use existing non-twisted pair wiring, but it is more susceptible to interference from other sources, and may be problematic in installations with long wire runs or in high noise environments.
- Always locate V-Plex loop wiring at least 6 inches (15 cm) away from AC power, telephone, or intercomwiring. The V-Plex loop carries data between the control panel and the devices; interference on this loop can cause an interruption of communication. The V-Plex loop can also cause outgoing interference on the intercomor phone lines. If this spacing cannot be achieved, shielded wire must be used. (Note that the maximum total wire length supported is cut in half when shielded wire is used).
- Recommendation if using parallel wire runs: do not draw more than 64 mA on any individual wire run. This will enhance the reliability of the system.

#### When Using Multiple Loops (MPIP3000 Series Only)

- When using two V-Plex loops (MPIP3000 series panels only), always connect/configure devices to loop 1 (Vplex BUS 1) first. Do not use loop 2 (Vplex BUS 2) if there are no devices on loop 1.
- Multi-loop V-Plex devices must be kept together on the same loop, either loop 1 (Vplex BUS 1) or loop 2 (Vplex BUS 2). You cannot deploy them across different loops.
- The control panel only supervises loop 1.

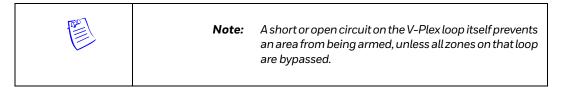
Notes on Inputs and Outputs

- V-Plex outputs are always physically part of a V-Plex input device. The output is always associated with the zone number allocated to the input side of the V-Plex device. The system supervises the outputs for connectivity and lid tamper via the zone side of the device.
- You need to define a zone first before you can define an output. To add a zone, you need to enter the device's serial number in MAXPRO Cloud.
- Supported V-Plex outputs are trigger/relay style outputs only.

# **6.2 V-Plex Connections**

# 6.2.1 Supervision

- The MPI system supervises the V-Plex polling loop. The system can annunciate a short circuit on the V-Plex loop on the keypads and in MAXPRO Cloud. It will also monitor each of the configured devices for presence.
- If it is a single zone, only that zone will display a trouble condition.
- If the area is armed when a device fails, and the zone is a burglary zone, the system will go into a larm.



# 6.2.2 V-Plex Loop Short

The system will indicate the V-Plex loop short when there is a physical short, a low voltage on the loop, or too much current (exceeding 128 mA).

- The panel recognizes a short when the voltage on the V-Plex loop drops to 4.5 VDC or below.
- Isolate this by checking voltage on the V-Plex loop with wires connected and with all wires removed.

Note that the voltage normally fluctuates between 8.5 and 14 VDC.

#### 6.2.3 Limitations of V-Plex Cable Runs

#### Determining the Maximum Wire Length per V-Plex Loop

To determine the maximum wire length per V-Plex loop, proceed as follows:

- 1. Use Table 2 <XREF>(further below) for unshielded cable and Table 3 <XREF>for shielded cable.
- 2. Determine the maximum load of each device, and add them together to determine the maximum wire length from the tables.

#### Example:

The 4190SN requires 2.0 mA. The total load for ten 4190SNs on the same loop would be 20 mA.

3. Locate the row in the table selected in step 1 <XREF>corresponding to the sum of all device currents determined in step 2.<XREF>

Example:

#### A total load current of 20 mA.

4. Determine the maximum wire length from the size, or gauge, of the wire used.

#### Example:

- The maximum wire length of No. 20 AWG wire for a total device load of
- 20 mA is 2,380 meters if you use either unshielded (Table 2)<XREF> or shielded (Table 3)<XREF> wire.
- If you use No. 18 AWG wire instead, the maximum allowable wire length would be 3,657 meters for unshielded cable, and 1,829 meters for shielded wire.

Table 1 :V-Plex loop wiring distance (metre) using unshielded twisted pair (or non-metal conduit

Total Load (mA @ 11.5	Wire Gauge			
VDC)	22 AWG	20 AWG	18 AWG	16 AWG
1–16	3,657	3,657	3,657	3,657
17–24	1,478	2,380	3,657	3,657
25–32	1,109	1,783	2,822	3,657

Total Load (mA @ 11.5	Wire Gauge			
VDC)	22 AWG	20 AWG	18 AWG	16 AWG
33-40	887	1,426	2,258	3,584
41-48	737	1,188	1,880	2,987
49–56	634	1,021	1,612	2,560
57-64	555	893	1,411	2,240
65–72	494	792	1,253	1,993
73–80	442	713	1,128	1,792
81–88	402	649	1,027	1,630
89–96	369	594	942	1,493
97–104	341	548	868	1,377
105–112	317	509	808	1,280
113–120	295	475	753	1,195
121–128	277	445	704	1,121

Table 2: V-Plex loop wiring distance (metre) using shielded twisted pair (or metal conduit); one side of the shield to ground

Total Load (mA @ 11.5 VDC)	Wire Gauge			
	22 AWG	20 AWG	18 AWG	16 AWG
1–16	1,829	1,829	1,829	1,829

17–24	1,478	1,829	1,829	1,829
25–32	1,109	1,783	1,829	1,829
33–40	887	1,829	1,829	1,829
41–48	737	1,188	1,829	1,829
49–56	634	1,021	1,612	1,829
57–64	555	893	1,411	1,829
65–72	494	792	1,253	1,829
73–80	442	713	1,128	1,792
81–88	402	649	1,027	1,630
89–96	369	594	942	1,493
97–104	341	548	868	1,377
105–112	317	509	808	1,280
113–120	295	475	753	1,195
121–128	277	445	704	1,121

### 6.2.4 Wiring Notes and Recommendations

- Twisted, stranded, non-shielded cable is recommended. Avoid sharp bends in the wire.
- Shielded cable, running Aux power in the same jacket, and/or running wire in metallic conduit increases the capacitance of the wire run, which limits distances.
- Avoidrunning the cable near keypadwiring, intercom, or AC power lines, or anything emitting RF noise.
- V-Plex devices that can be programmed via either DIP switches or the built- in unique serial number must be set for the serial number mode operation. DIP switch zone devices are not supported; the MPI control panel only supports devices in serial mode.
- Shielded wire should have one end of the shield to good Earth Ground.

#### 6.2.5 Load

 $The \, maximum \, load \, on \, one \, or \, more \, V-Plex loops \, with \, a \, single \, supporting \, control panel is \, 128 \, mA.$ 

# 7

# POWERING THE SYSTEM

# 7.1 Wiring the AC Power Supply in the Cabinet



Caution: This product is not suitable for installation, maintenance, or connection by the user. A competent, qualified installer must carry out installation and maintenance.



Warning: A means of isolation from the AC power supply must be provided within two meters of the control panel. Where live and neutral supplies can be identified, a fused spur (fused outlet) with a 3 A fuse must be fitted on the live circuit. Where live and neutral circuits cannot be readily identified, 3 A fuses must be fitted on both circuits.

During installation, make sure the control panel is disconnected from the AC power supply.



Note:

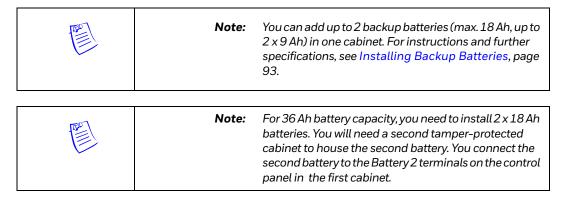
Upon a total power failure, the control panel will ignore and not transmit alarm or supervisory information for a stabilization period of 120 seconds following restoration of power. Within 60 seconds at the end of the stabilization period, the control panel shall initiate the transmission of a power restoration signal code, if the system supervision report is enabled in MAXPRO Cloud.



Caution: No other connections to the AC power supply terminals are permitted than the ones described in the procedures in this document. All wiring must be in accordance with local regulations.

Incorrect wiring of the AC power supply may cause permanent and irreparable damage to the main board of the Control Panel or Remote Power Supply.

The cabinet AC power adapter does not contain any user serviceable components. No further calibration checks or adjustments are required.



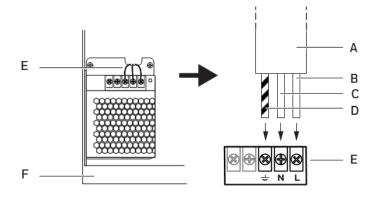
The AC power cable used must be a three-core type (with green/yellow earth insulation) of adequate current carrying capacity. Follow local laws and regulations regarding cable types and length.

To wire the AC power supply to the cabinet's AC power adapter, proceed as follows:

Route the AC power cable from the conduit through a suitable hole in the cabinet walls (back or left-hand side panel).

Wire the AC power cable (A) to the cabinet AC power adapter (E) as follows:

AC power supply wire	Connect to terminal on AC power adapter
Line (B)	L
Neutral (C)	N
Earth (D)	
	<u></u>



А	AC power cable	D	Earth wire (typically yellow/green)
В	Line wire (typically brown)	Е	Cabinet's AC power adapter
С	Neutral wire (typically blue)	F	Cabinet

# 7.2 Powering the Main Board

The cabinet's AC power adapter outputs (B, see image below) are pre-wired with red and black leads and a terminal block at the end to connect to the

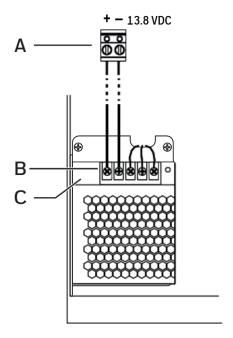
13.8 VDC input pins (A, see image below) of the main board of the control panel or RPS. Slide the terminal blockover the input pins, making sure the connections are as follows:

From AC power adapter terminal	To main board terminals (13.8 VDC)
V— (black lead)	-
V+ (red lead)	+



Caution: Incorrect wiring of the AC power supply input may cause permanent and irreparable damage to the control panel's main board.

The green LED (C) on the AC power adapter will light up when AC power is present.



Caution: No other connections to the AC power supply terminals are permitted than the ones described in the procedures in this document. All wiring must be in accordance with local regulations.

Incorrect wiring of the AC power supply may cause permanent and irreparable damage to the main board of the Control Panel or Remote Power Supply.

# 7.3 Installing Backup Batteries

Each Control Panel and each Remote Power Supply need at least one backup battery to ensure continued operation in case of a power failure. You can install up to 2 backup batteries (max.  $18\,\mathrm{Ah}$ , up to  $2\times9\,\mathrm{Ah}$ ) inside one cabinet. You can place the battery or batteries on the bottom of the cabinet, to the right of the built-in AC power adapter.



Note:

For 36 Ah battery capacity, you need to install  $2 \times 18$  Ah batteries. You will need a second tamper-protected cabinet to house the second battery. You connect the second battery to the Battery 2 terminals on the control panel in the first cabinet.

The sections below provide instructions for calculating the control panel load, so that you can determine the required battery capacity for your application

## 7.3.1 Determining the Load

#### Maximum Load on Control Panel

To determine the load on the control panel, add the currents for the following items:

- AUX 1:
  - devices on IB2 bus 1 (if powered by the control panel and not by an extra remote power supply)
  - devices using the AUX1 +12V terminals
  - devices using the auxiliary +12V at the top left of the panel (U, page 36).
- AUX2:devices on IB2 bus 2 (if powered by the control panel and not by an extra remote power supply).
- AUX 3: the external siren or any other device using the Ext. Siren +12V, and (optionally) the 4G/LTE module.
- V-Plex 1 and V-Plex 2: devices on the V-Plex loops.

#### Maximum Load on Remote Power Supply

To determine the load on a remote power supply, add the currents for the following items:

- AUX1=devices using the auxiliary power on the AUX1 terminals.
- AUX2=devices using the auxiliary power on the AUX2 terminals.
- Devices on the IB2 bus.

#### 7.3.2 Maximum Current Draw

#### On the Control Panel

The following table shows the (theoretical) maximum current that may be drawn from each individual output on the control panel:

Output	Maximum Current Draw
Auxiliary 1 (AUX1 +12V, IB2 bus 1, AUX +12V at top left of panel)	MPIP2000Eseries: 1,500mAmax. / MPIP3000E series: 1,100 mA max.
Auxiliary 2 (AUX2 +12V, IB2 bus 2 – MPIP3000 series only)	MPIP3000E series: 1,100 mA max.
Auxiliary 3 (Ext. siren, optional 4G/LTE module)	1,100 mA max.
V-Plex 1	128 mA
V-Plex 2 (MPIP3000 series only)	128 mA

#### On the MPI Remote Power Supply

For the MPI Remote Power Supply, the maximum current that may be drawn from each individual output (AUX1 and AUX2) is 1,500 mA.

## 7.3.3 Determining the Size of the Standby Battery

The total maximum allowed loads on the panel and remote power supply depend on the battery capacity, and the security norm you need to comply with.

The table below lists the advised loads to meet regulations based on using a battery at 100% capacity and allowing for activation of a sounder as per the regulation. Loads need to be adjusted if the battery is at less than 100%. There is no restriction other than the permitted load on capacity of battery used.

For the purposes of calculation, an allowance of 400 mA to activate the sounder has been included, but not the standby current of the sounder. When calculating the total load, remember to include the standby current of the sounder.

#### For the Control Panel

Battery Capacity	7 Ah	14 Ah	17/18 Ah	36 Ah
EN 50131 Grade 3; recharge 24 h	-	210 mA	350 mA	950 mA



Note: The 36Ah battery must not be used with EN 50131

compliant installations. Doing so will render the Installation non-compliant with the requirements of

EN 50131-3.

#### For the Remote Power Supply

Battery Capacity	7 Ah	14 Ah	17/18 Ah	36 Ah
EN 50131 Grade 3; recharge 24 h	190 mA	425 mA	525 mA	1150 mA



Note:

The 36Ah battery must not be used with EN 50131 compliant installations. Doing so will render the Installation non-compliant with the requirements of EN 50131-3.

## 7.3.4 Battery Installation



Caution: Position the battery or batteries in the cabinet only as shown in the diagrams. Look carefully at the battery terminals position.

This will prevent issues caused by:

terminals touching the painted or unpainted metal surface. terminals touching each other even with shrouded connections.

terminals touching another part including an adjacent battery.



Caution: You must install and replace batteries according to the

manufacturer's specifications and schedule. Install batteries only in well ventilated areas.

For safety precautions, maintenance, handling and recycling information, refer to the battery manufacturer's safety data sheet. (For the batteries recommended in this document,

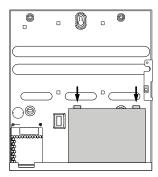
please refer to the Yuasa

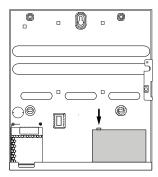
website.) Dispose of used batteries according to local

regulations.

Using a Single Battery To installa single battery, proceed as follows:

1. Place the battery horizontally on the bottom of the cabinet. If the battery terminals are both on the same side, position the battery with the terminals on the left-hand side.



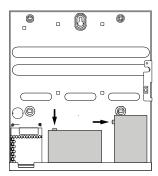


2. Connect the battery to the Batteries 1 terminals. Use the included battery leads.

From battery terminal	To main board terminal
+	Batteries 1 + (red lead)
-	Batteries 1 – (black lead)

Using Two Batteries To install two batteries, proceed as follows:

- 1. Position one battery horizontally, on the left, with the terminals on the left-hand side.
- 2. Position the other battery on its side, with the terminals at the top.



3. Connect the batteries to Batteries 1 and Batteries 2 terminals. Use the included battery leads.

Battery	From battery terminal	To main board terminal
Battery 1	+	Batteries 1 + (red lead)
	-	Batteries 1 – (black lead)
Battery 2	+	Batteries 2 + (red lead)
	-	Batteries 2 – (black lead)



#### Note:

In MAXPRO Cloud, the Multiple Battery Sensing feature will default to 2 batteries on fresh start-up. In Installer Mode, the system will detect how many batteries are connected, and it will lock the correct number on exiting Installer Mode. In MAXPRO Cloud, you can specify the capacity of each installed battery. This allows the system to

estimate the maximum runtime on battery if AC power is lost.

For systems that require more than 18 Ah battery capacity, you have to install a second tamperprotected cabinet to put a second battery.

# 7.4 Connecting to MAXPRO Cloud

#### 7.4.1 Workflow

After wiring all the devices and attaching power supplies (AC power and batteries) to the system, you will first register the control panel in MAXPRO Cloud, before finally applying power up the system. Make sure that you have connected at least one battery and one keypad.

To register the control panel in MAXPRO Cloud, proceed as follows:

- 1. On your PC, open your web browser and go to mymaxprocloud.eu/MPC/Signin, If you do not have an account yet, click Sign up to register as a new dealer. Sign in to MAXPRO Cloud after you receive a confirmation email from Honeywell.
- 2. In MAXPRO Cloud, click the Menu button ≡, and then click Customers.
- 3. ClickAdd a customer, and fill in the required data for the customer. In the Customer Name box, enter the name of your MPI customer. In the Site Name box, enter a name for the site where you installed the MPI system.
- 4. Clickthe newly created site.
- 5. ClickAdd Controller to add the MPI control panel.
- 6. In the Controller type box, select the exact model of your control panel (MPIP2000E, MPIP2100E, MPIP3000E, MPIP3100E). You can find the exact model name on the sticker on the panel's box, and on the sticker on the panel's plastic mounting bracket.
- 7. In the MAC ID box, type the control panel's MAC address. You can find the MAC address on the label on the control panel. Type the MAC address without spaces or special characters, for example 2AC389A858C8.



8. In the Time zone box, select the time zone for the control panel.

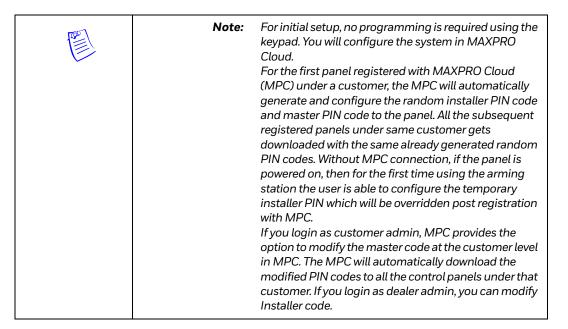


Caution: Make sure that you select the correct time zone. If not, MAXPRO Cloud will not be able to connect to the control panel.

#### 9. ClickADD CONTROLLER.

- 10. Once you have added the control panel in MAXPRO Cloud, apply power to control panel. The control panelwillautomatically attempt to connect to the server and register. This process typically takes a few minutes. You can follow the progress on the display of the system keypad. If you have wired several keypads to the control panel, the system keypad is the first keypad that you touch after powering up. The display will show any failure points. If registration is successful, the connection status on MAXPRO Cloud will change to green. In case you experience any issues, see *Troubleshooting*, page 120. In the following steps, you will let the system discover the MPI peripherals that are connected to the control panel. You can then formally register the system keypad which was temporarily registered on first power-up, and allother keypads and peripherals.
- 11. Switch MAXPRO Cloud to Installer mode, as follows: in the Controller screen, under CONTROLLER MODE, clickInstaller, and then clickYes to confirm. The system will automatically scan for new devices connected to the control panel.
- 12. When scanning is finished, click VIEW ALL to switch to the Devices page. In the New Devices list, you can select and register each new device by giving it a dedicated description and setting any other required parameters.

For detailed instructions, see the MAXPRO Cloud online help.



### 7.4.2 Troubleshooting

When you apply power to the system, all devices will power up. The system keypad (the first keypad that you touch after powering up the panel) will temporarily register with the control panel in order to facilitate the connection to the server. When the splash screen disappears from the system keypad display, the keypad will display a series of messages, indicating the progress of the connection to the server. If any point fails, the screen will offer to enter Manual Mode and indicate an error message to help determine the cause. Consider the corrective actions detailed below:

- Internet connection check: this message indicates if the panel has made a connection to the local network and has obtained an IP address, and if the panel was able to connect to internet. If this fails, check the items below:
  - The network cable connection: the amber LED on the Ethernet port must be flashing.
  - Is port 443 open on the router for the site?

- Is a proxy server required for Internet access on the site? If so, enter Manual Mode on the keypad to add the proxy server details.
- MPC registration check: this message indicates if the panel is registered in MAXPRO Cloud and is connected to the cloud. If this message fails, check the following:
  - Is a site created yet in MAXPRO Cloud using the MAC address of the panel? For instructions, see *Workflow*, page 119.

## 7.4.3 Using Manual Mode on the Keypad

If the control panel fails to connect to internet and/or to the MAXPRO Cloud server, you can use Manual Mode on the keypad to enter connection details manually.

If connection fails, proceed as follows:

- 1. On the keypad, tap Enter Manual Mode. The Local Network screen appears.
- 2. If you want to manually assign an IP address to the panel, provide the following information:
  - PANEL IP ADDRESS: type the desired IP address for the panel.
  - GATEWAY IP ADDRESS: type the gateway IP address for the network segment where the panel resides.
  - SUBNET MASK ADDRESS: type the subnet mask for the network segment where the panel resides.
- 3. Tap Next to continue.
  The DNS Setup screen appears.
- 4. If required, type the network's DNS IP address, and then tap Next to continue. The APN Setup screen appears.
- 5. If required, type the Access Point Name (APN) address, and then tap Next to continue. The Proxy Setup screen appears.
- 6. If required, provide the following information for the proxy server:
  - Proxy Address: type the URL for the desired proxy server.
  - User Name: type the user name for logging on to the proxy server.
  - Password: type the password for logging on to the proxy server.
- 7. Tap Next to continue.
  - The Register Server Setup screen appears.
- 8. The server address is normally filled in correctly for your region. Leave this setting as is.
- 9. Tap SAVE. The system will try and connect to internet and the MAXPRO Cloud server using the new settings.
- 10. You must now add the Controller to MPC.

# 7.5 Shutting Down the Panel Securely

The SHUTDOWN button on the panel () allows you to shut down the control panel securely. This makes sure that the system can save all necessary data and statuses in the flash memory. Shutting down the panel disables the inputs and outputs, and switches off the IB2 buses, the AUX outputs, and the PTCs. It does not remove power from the panel (from the AC power adapter or the batteries).

You have to shut down the control panel in the following situations:

- Before disconnecting the LTE Module.
- Before installing or removing peripherals on the IB2 bus.

To shut down the control panel securely, proceed as follows:

- 1. On the control panel, press the SHUTDOWN button for 5 seconds.
- 2. Wait for the control panel to shut down completely. The shutdown LED will go out; the keypad screen will go black and all keypad LEDs will go out.
- 3. You can now add or remove IB2 bus devices, or disconnect the LTE module. To restart the control panel, briefly press the SHUTDOWN button again. The system is ready again when the keypad screen displays the current time and date.

**CHAPTER** 

# 8

# CONFIGURATION IN MAXPRO CLOUD

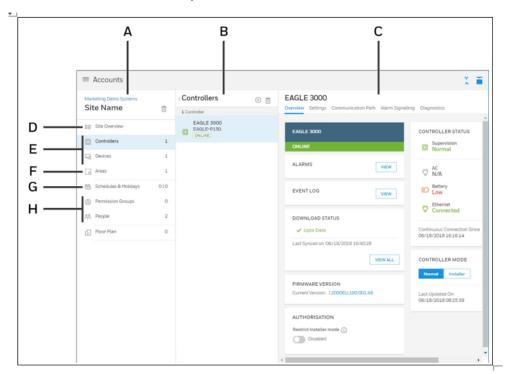
MAXPRO Cloud allows the installing dealer to program the system remotely, and allows the end customer to monitor and control the security system remotely.

This chapter introduces the MAXPRO Cloud user interface, and provides a summary of the settings for the MPI Control Panel and peripherals. The settings information is arranged per screen in MAXPRO Cloud. This document does not contain instructions for setting up an account, rules, reports, firmware updates, alarm handling, camera viewer, MAXPRO Cloud user management, subscriptions, or any other item.

For more detailed information, see the MAXPRO Cloud Configuration Guide and online help. To access the online help: click the Help button ② in the top right corner of the MAXPRO Cloud screen, and then select Help.

# 8.1 MAXPRO Cloud User Interface

Below is an overview of the main parts of the MAXPRO Cloud's user interface.



А	Left column: to select the aspect of an integrated site configuration that you want to work on.
В	Middle column: to select the individual item to focus on.
С	Right column: contains the detailed information and configuration options of the item as selected in the other columns. The information and options can be split over several tabs.
D	General site settings
Е	Configuration of inputs and outputs, and all peripherals.
F	Area specific configuration.
G	Schedule definitions.
Н	Configuration of site users.

# 8.2 Site Settings

Each site in MAXPRO Cloud can contain multiple control panels. Certain settings applyto all control panels and all peripherals in the site. In MAXPRO Cloud, go to the desired customer and Site Overview page.

#### 8.2.1 Overview Tab

This tab shows the customer details.

## 8.2.2 Settings Tab

This tab allows you to set:

- · Authority levels for resetting and overriding events.
- For access control with the MPI Door Control Modules, the card type is defined here for the whole site = identical for all DCMs connected to all control panels in the site.

# 8.3 Control Panel Settings

#### 8.3.1 Overview Tab

The control panel's Overview tab displays:

- The status of the control panel (online or offline).
- The sync status of configurations. The system syncs the changes automatically when you exit Installer Mode.
- The authorisation status: indicates if the Installer mode is restricted. If that is the case, the customer has to grant the installer access to the system using the keypad.
- $\bullet \quad \text{Buttons for viewing a larms and the event log, and for switching to Installer mode.}$
- The current firmware version.



Note

You can update the MPI firmware using the Firmware option in the menu. For detailed instructions, see Updating the Firmware, page 138. Remember to test all functionality after updating.

#### 8.3.2 About Installer Mode

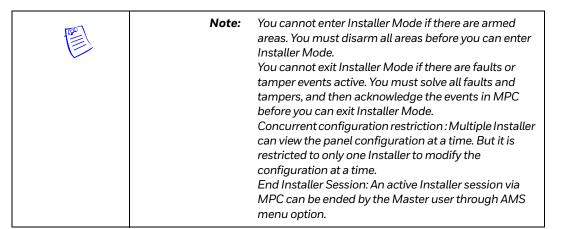


Caution: After commissioning the installation, when you have enabled the Restrict Installer Mode setting in MAXPRO Cloud, you can only enter Installer Mode with permission from your customer. The customer authorises the Installer Mode using the keypad. For details, see the MAXPRO Cloud User Guide (doc. no. 800-25754-1).

- Upon entering Installer Mode, MAXPRO Cloud will automatically scan for new devices connected to the control panel.
- In Installer Mode, the system will not report any alarms or faults. This allows you to add or remove peripherals and batteries, change the configuration (=settingsthatchange the operation of the system) without generating false alarms.

There is one exception: tamper events. Enter the Installer code on the keypad to reset the tamper alarm.

• In Installer Mode, the keypad will indicate Installer service mode in the top left corner of the display.



#### 8.3.3 Settings Tab

This tab displays:

- Control Panel information and general settings
- General settings for all keypads (arming stations) that are connected to the panel: Language, Fail Attempt Limit, and Lock Out Time. Settings for individual keypads are available in the Devices page.
- PIN Entry confirmation: After keying the PIN in the Keypad, you will have to tap the green tick in the arming station or # key in the DCM Reader for the PIN entry to be acknowledged and to proceed with login.
- Backup battery capacity
- Burglary alarm confirmation settings
- Date and time formats
- Reporting and system supervision options.

#### System Supervision Controls

The system supervision controls allow you to choose which parts of the system you want to supervise. For example, if you are not using a V-Plex loop, you can switch off supervision to prevent trouble events for the loop.

**EN** Switching off supervision options may invalidate compliance with local regulations.

#### 8.3.4 Communication Path Tab

The system will set up the Ethernet path automatically using DHCP where possible. In some network environments, for example when using a proxy server, you must enter the network settings manually via the keypad on start-up.

The system will automatically attempt to communicate over Ethernet where available. If there is no Ethernet connection to the internet, the system will switch to an LTE module path if this is configured. The system will switch back to Ethernet when the Ethernet internet connection is restored.

The system supports two independent network connections by adding the optional LTE module MPICLTEE. This provides Ethernet path and LTE path options. The LTE path can sometimes be referred to as cell path, or 3G/4G path.

The system monitors the Ethernet network interface independently in the hardware. It uses a PHY circuit that will generate an Ethernet line fail event when the local connection is removed (see *Events*, page 149).

The system monitors the LTE network interface whenever the connection is not active. The panel sends an AT command request to the LTE module every 6 seconds to confirm that a data connection is present. If there is no data connection available, the system records a line fail event. The Communication Path tab has two subtabs:

- Communication Path: for the communication paths settings.
- Communication Test: allows you to test the communication paths.

**EN** EN ATS classification according to EN 50136-2: up to SP5 (Single Path Ethernet), DP4 (Dual Path Ethernet Primary/Cell Radio Secondary), SP3 (Single Path Cell Radio) depending on the Path Supervision Period for Primary and Path Supervision Period for Backup settings.

For systems that must meet DP4 (Dual Path Ethernet Primary/Cell Radio Secondary), set the Path Supervision Period for Primary to 90 seconds, and Path Supervision Period for Backup to 5 hours. If the primary path fails, the backup path will automatically step up to 90 seconds.

For systems that must meet SP3 (Single Path Cell Radio), set the Path Supervision Period to 30 minutes.

For systems that must meet SP5 (Single Path Ethernet), set the Path Supervision Period to 90 seconds.

You have to set up the LTE path manually. Make sure that you have inserted a valid data SIM card into the module. Typically, you need to specify only an Access Point Name (APN) for the network service provider of the chosen SIM card. In some regions, you may need additional APN logon details. Check with your local service provider for the necessary information.



Caution: If you change the APN for the LTE module (for example when changing providers), you have to restart the control panel for the changes to take effect.

## 8.3.5 Alarm Signalling Tab

The Alarm Signalling tab allows you to define one or more Alarm Reporting schemes. Each scheme consists of defining a Central Station account number, a set of events to be signalled, the areas to be involved, and the destination (alarm receivers). Typically, you only need to create a single alarm signalling report which will cover all the areas in the system. You can define a primary and secondary (backup) receiver (IP address or URL of the Central Station). However, it is possible to create multiple reports, each of which can contain different sets of events, areas, and destinations, and each with a different account number.



Note:

Area 1 is the 'system' area: the system reports all panel and system events (such as tampers, battery low...) on Area 1.

## 8.3.6 Diagnostics Tab

The Diagnostics tab is only available when the control panel is online. It provides details on:

• Power: incoming voltage, total load current, and estimated battery run time.

Furthermore, it provides details on the AUX ouputs and the backup batteries.

- LTE module (Cell radio)
- Communications channels.



Note:

The measured values (voltages, currents, resistance values) in the Diagnostics screen are indicative values only and intended for relative comparison purposes. They are not calibrated readings.

## 8.4 Device Status

The Devices page, Configured Devices displays the list of configured devices on the IB2 bus. It indicates the current status of each device.

# 8.5 Control Panel Input/Output Settings

To configure the inputs and outputs on the Control Panel, go the Devices page, and select Panel I/O. You will find a tab for zones (inputs), for outputs, and a diagnostics tab.

#### 8.5.1 Zones Tab

For each of the 10 zones, it displays:

Zone information, such as zone number and name

Settings, such as zone response type, area, and if the zone is bypassable.

Advanced settings, such as the zone supervision type and EOL resistor values.

## 8.5.2 Outputs Tab

For each output (1-9) it displays:

- Output information, such as output number and name
- Settings, such as start trigger and area(s).
- Advanced settings, such as stop trigger, pulse settings, and output polarity.

## 8.5.3 Diagnostics Tab

The Diagnostics tab is only available if the control panel is online.

It displays the current zone status and measured resistance value for each of the 10 zones.

It also displays the minimum and maximum resistance value measured, with date and time. Click Refresh to refresh the diagnostic data.



Note:

The measured values (voltages, currents, resistance values) in the Diagnostics screen are indicative values only and intended for relative comparison purposes. They are not calibrated readings.

# 8.6 Keypad Settings

In the Configured IB2 Devices section, you can find the information and settings for the individual keypads:

- Keypad information, such as serial number, name, and IB2 bus.
- Settings, such as home and associated areas.
- Settings that apply to all the keypads connected to the control panel, are available in the Control Panel settings. For details, see Settings Tab, page 125.

# 8.7 Door Control Module Settings

The following settings are available for each individual Door Control Module:

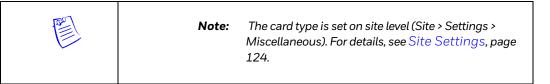
#### 8.7.1 Overview Tab

The Overview tab hows the name of the Door Control Module and a diagram of the door configuration.

## 8.7.2 Settings Tab

This tab displays:

- DCM information, such as serial number, name, and IB2 bus.
- Settings, such as the area, the operation in reduced capability mode, door open times, Card/PIN usage, on-board tamper switch, triple swipe, settings for entry/exit reader or RTE buttons.



#### 8.7.3 I/O Tab

This tab displays:

- Settingsforthedoorstatusmonitor, such as zone supervision type and EOL resistor values.
- Settings for the RTE button.
- Settings for the door lock relay.

# 8.8 Relay Module Settings

The following settings are available for each individual Relay Module:

## 8.8.1 Settings Tab

This tab displays:

- Device information, such as serial number, name, and IB2 bus.
- Settings, such as the on-board tamper switch.

#### 8.8.2 Outputs Tab

This tab displays for each relay:

• Output information, such as output number and name

- Settings, such as start trigger and area(s).
- Advanced settings, such as stop trigger, pulse settings, and output polarity.

# 8.9 Remote Power Supply Settings

The following settings are available for each individual Remote Power Supply:

## 8.9.1 Settings Tab

This tab displays:

Device information, such as serial number, name, and IB2 bus.

Settings, such as the backup battery capacities.

### 8.9.2 Outputs Tab

For each output (trigger):

- Output information, such as output number and name
- Settings, such as start trigger and area(s).
- Advanced settings, such as stop trigger, pulse settings, and output polarity.

## 8.9.3 Diagnostics Tab

The Diagnostics tabis only available when the Remote Power Supply is online.

It provides details on:

- Power: incoming voltage, toal load current, and estimated battery run time.
- Details on the AUX ouputs and the backup batteries.



Note:

The PTC on trigger 4 is not monitored.

The measured values (voltages, currents, resistance values) in the Diagnostics screen are indicative values only and intended for relative comparison purposes. They are not calibrated readings.

# 8.10 Zone Expander Settings

The following settings are available for each individual Zone Expander:

## 8.10.1 Settings Tab

This tab displays:

- Device information, such as serial number, name, and IB2 bus.
- Settings, such as the on-board tamper switch.

#### 8.10.2 Zones Tab

For each of the 8 zones:

- Zone information, such as zone number and name
- Settings, such as zone response type, area, and if the zone is bypassable.
- Advanced settings, such as the zone supervision type and EOL resistor values.

## 8.10.3 Outputs Tab

For each output (1-4):

- Output information, such as output number and name
- Settings, such as start trigger and area(s).
- · Advanced settings, such as stop trigger, pulse settings, and output polarity.

## 8.11 V-Plex devices

The V-Plex devices page allows you set the device's zones, outputs, and run diagnostics on the V-Plex loop(s). For smart PIRs, you can enable the Smart Contact setting, allowing the PIR to detect a mask condition in disarmed state.

## 8.12 RF Devices

Under **RF devices**, you can start adding sensors for every zone. If the sensor is unable to communicate with the wireless transceiver, there is a 20 min wait, post which an RF activity failure event is activated. You cannot edit/modify **Area** settings when this event is active.

#### 8.12.1 Zones tab

For each of the zone:

- Zone information, such as zone number, zone name, serial number, loop number
- Settings, such as zone response type, area, and if the zone is bypassable.

## 8.12.2 Diagnostics Tab

The **Diagnostics** tab displays details about the RF Sensors/Devices.

It provides details on:

- Signal Strength: Received signal strength.
- **Number of Supervisions missed**: Sensor missing supervision count is based on how many hours sensor has not communicated. The count resets once the communication is restored. .

For more details, refer to **RF Sensors** section in *MPI Configuration Guide*.

## **8.13** Areas

The following settings are available for each area:

## 8.13.1 Settings Tab

This tab displays:

- Area information, such as area number and name
- Settings, such as area type, entry and exit delays, and settings for alarm sounders, arming/disarming, and bypassing zones.

**EN** For EN 50131-1 compliance, set the bell timeout to max. 15 minutes. Note that local/national requirements may demand a different value. Check your local/national regulations.



**Note:** Area 1 is the 'system' area: the system reports all panel and system events (such as tampers, battery low...) on

Area 1.

#### 8.13.2 Sensors Tab

Displays all the sensors that are assigned to the current area.

## 8.13.3 Outputs Tab

Displays all the outputs that are assigned to the current area.

## 8.13.4 System Area

When you register a control panel in MAXPRO Cloud, the system automatically creates one area for it, Area 1, and assigns the control panel to this area. This is the system area: the system will report all panel and system events on Area 1. For example: communication failures, battery low, tamper events...

In case of a panel tamper event (lid, off-wall), the system will report the tamper event as a fault if Area 1 is disarmed, and as an alarm if Area 1 is armed.

MAXPRO Cloud sorts the area list on area number, not on area name. Even if you have renamed Area 1, it will still appear at the top of the area list (or at the bottom if you sort the list in descending order). The list displays the area number:



#### 8.13.5 Delete Area

The area delete feature provides the Installer with an option to delete an Area from the controller. If the area is not associated to any entity such as zone, output, etc., you can directly delete the selected area. But, if the area is associated with any entity, then, the associations are listed in MPC page. The installer must manually disassociate the entities and then delete the area.



Note:

Area Delete option is not applicable for Default Area. Multiple areas cannot be deleted at a time.

# 8.14 Scheduling and Holidays

The scheduling and holidays features allow certain operations to be automated, such as arming and disarming. The system comes with two default schedules (always on and always off), but you can define any schedule you need. You define schedules on the customer level in MAXPRO Cloud. Once a schedule is defined, you can use it on every site, every control panel... of that customer.

Holidays allow you to define 'exception days' in a fixed schedule. For example, you want to allow access to a group of users on all week days, except on holidays such as New Year.

You can assign schedules to:

- areas, for automatic arming and disarming
- permission groups, for restricting access

• rules and controller rules, for automating tasks.

## 8.15 DCM Door Schedule

MPI Door Control Module (DCM) door unlock period can be controlled based on schedule. An Area needs to be in the disarmed state for door unlock schedule to execute. Door lock command from MPC will take priority over the schedule.

# 8.16 Permission Groups

Permission Groups allow you to quickly assign the same set of permissions to different people. A Permission Group is a set of access rules to areas and doors, according to a schedule. You define Permission Groups on the customer level in MAXPRO Cloud. Once a Permission Group is defined, you can use it on every site, every control panel... of that customer. For details, see the MAXPRO Cloud Configuration Guide (doc. no. 800-24096-1).

# 8.17 People

#### 8.17.1 General

The Control Panel allows up to 10,000 users (People). You define users on the customer level in MAXPRO Cloud. Once you have defined a user, it is available for every site, every control panel... of that customer.

One user code can grant access to different sites, areas, and doors via Permission Groups. Furthermore, you can define a role (Intrusion Authority) for the user code, to control access to functions such as arming/disarming, silencing alarms, etc.

You assign each site user a 6-digit numeric (0–9) PIN code in the range from 001000 to 999999. This sequence of numbers provides a total of 999,000 available codes. PIN codes in the range from 000000 to 000999 are reserved.



Caution: The default PIN length is 6 digits. However, you can set the

PIN length between 4 and 6 digits. 6 digit PIN codes must be used for EN 50131-1 compliant installations and that failure to do so will render the system non-compliant. You define the PIN length on customer level: all PIN codes for all sites will have the same length. Make sure that you specify the PIN length before you define any people. If not, you will need to change all the configured people's PIN codes manually.

If the panel is powered ON without the MPC connection, then, for the first-time usage of the arming station, the user can configure the temporary installer PIN. Post the panel registration in MPC, this PIN is overridden.

You can also assign a card to a user. Compatible cards use 26 bits or more, providing a minimum of  $67,108,864(2_{26})$  different card numbers. There are no reserved card number ranges.

Also, selecting Learn Card feature enables you to assign a card instantly (through AMS or DCM), without knowing the card number in advance.

You set the Installer User and Master User codes on customer level. The system will automatically download the new codes to each of the customer's control panels once connected to MAXPRO Cloud.

- Tochangethe Installer code: as an installer, logon to MPC to your Dealer account with an Admin role. Under Customers, select the desired customer, and then change the Installer PIN on the customer's Settings tab.
- Tochangethe Mastercode: the customer must logon to MPC with the Master Admin credentials. They can change the Master PIN under My Sites, on the Overview page, on the Settings tab. Only the Master Admin user can change the Master PIN.

You can create additional Installer and Master codes for each control panel in the normal way for creating people and credentials. For details on programming people, see the *MAXPRO Cloud Configuration Guide* (doc. no. 800-24096-1).

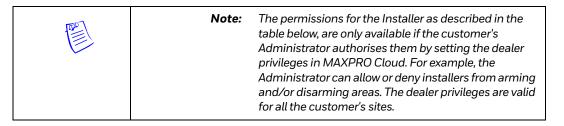
MAXPRO Cloud holds the main user database. It operates as one database across the End Customer's account. The user's name is the unique reference. No two users can share both the same First and Last Name.

## 8.17.2 Intrusion Authority Levels

You have to assign a role, or level of authority, to each end user of the system. This authorizes the end user for certain system functions. An end user can have different levels of authority within different areas.

The following levels of authority are available:

- Installer
- Master
- Employee
- · Security Guard
- Janitor
- · Duress.
- ATM User



For details on the permissions of each level, go to any person's Permission tab, and click the  $\mathbb{Q}$  above the Intrusion Authority box.

For MAXPRO Intrusion, the authorisations are defined as follows:

	Authority Levels							
Function	Installe r	Master	Daily employ ee	Securit y guard	Janitor	Duress	ATM User	
General Functions								

Arm	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes, but only ATM Area
Disarm	Yes, but only if armed by same code	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes, but only ATM Area
Bypass zones1	Burglary only	Burglary only	Burglary only	Burglary only	No	No	Yes, but only ATM Area Seismic Zone(s)
Cancel (silenc	e) alarms an	d events			<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Residential Fire alarms	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
Burglary, medical, panic, and non- securi- ty2alarms	Only if armed by the installer	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Confirmed alarms	Only if armed by the installer	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Troubles	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Tampers	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No

If the zone is bypassable. Fire zones are never bypassable.

An example of a non-security alarm: an alarm from a sensor in a freezer indicating that the temperature is too high.

Function	Authority Levels							
	Installer	Master	Daily employee	Security guard	Janitor	Duress	ATM User	
Reset								
Residential Fire alarms	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	

Burglary alarms	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
Panic/ holdup alarms	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
Confirmed alarms	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No
AC power troubles	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
System bat- tery troubles	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No
Single comms path troubles	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
ATS and fail to comms troubles	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
Interconnection Faults	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No
Sensor masked	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
Other trou- bles	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No
Tampers	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No
Override							
AC power troubles	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
System bat- tery troubles	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
Single comms path troubles	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
ATS and fail to comms trou- bles	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No
Sensor masked	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
Other trou- bles	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No

	Authority Levels							
Function	Installe r	Master	Daily employ ee	Securit y guard	Janitor	Duress	ATM User	
Tampers	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	
Other Actions								
View log	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	
Run siren and walk test	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	



Note:

Default settings are EN 50131-1 compliant. Once you modify these default settings, you will render the system non-compliant to EN 50131-1.

# 8.18 Controller Rules

Controller rules allow the system to perform automated actions within the control panel, based on complex logical combinations of events. A controller rule has two parts:

- **If**: a logic combination of conditions which must be true to trigger the rule. You can use up to three conditions, combining them by AND or OR logic. You cannot combine AND and OR logic in one rule; you have to choose one.
- **Then**: Alistofactions which the system will carry out when the logical combination of conditions becomes true. You can use up to three actions.

When the conditions become true, the system will carry out the defined actions once, and in sequence. However, as this happens almost immediately, the order of the actions is only important if one of the actions is a 'wait' action. Wait actions enable you to carry out two separate actions with a defined time interval between them.

IF		THEN
Condition 1 is true	N.	Perform action 1
AND/OR		Followed by
Condition 2 is true		Perform action 2
AND/OR		Followed by
Condition 3 is true		Perform action 3

.The controller rules run from the control panel, and are not affected by the connection with MAXPRO Cloud. Controller rules are separate from the standard Rules in MAXPRO Cloud.

For details on programming controller rules, see the MAXPRO Cloud Configuration Guide (doc. no. 800-24096-1).

**EN** Using rules (standard Rules or Controller Rules) for automating tasks may render the system non-compliant Check all the rules that you program for compliance with products tandards.

## 8.19 Floor Plan

Floor plans allowyou to visualise a site and its zones. For details, see the MAXPRO Cloud Configuration Guide.

# 8.20 Clock Synchronisation

Initially, the panel will sync the time with Network Time Protocol (NTP) server. Post the registration with MPC, periodically (everyday) MPC will sync the time with control panel.



Note:

At any instance, when MPC connection is not available and if the control panel is restarting, then, the panel will sync the time with NTP server.

# 8.21 Updating the Firmware

Honeywell regularly provides firmware updates for your MPI system, which you can easily download via MAXPRO Cloud. When new firmware for the MPI system is available, a notification message appears in MAXPRO Cloud.

 $If your system contains \, multiple \, control panels, you \, need to \, perform \, the \, update for each \, control panel.$ 



Note:

The firmware update may include updates for the MPI control panel and peripherals. Depending on the number of devices that need updating, the entire process may take around 10 hours.

Honeywell recommends to use the Ethernet connection (instead of the cell radio connection) for performing firmware upgrades.

To update the firmware, proceed as follows:

- 1. First, download the firmware using MAXPRO Cloud: in the control panel's Overview page, click the New Firmware Available button.
- Selectthedesiredcontrolpanelandfirmwareversion, and then click Update.
   The system starts downloading the selected firmware version. The Current version column indicates progress.
- 3. For Update action, the corresponding status is Downloading. Once the download is 100%, the status changes to Authorize on Arming Station.

- 4. Once the manager level user selects Authorize on Arming Station, the corresponding status changes to Updating and the Panel reboots.
- 5. After panel reboot, in case of any peripheral pending for update, the Peripherals Pending Update, No Action Needed Now message appears.
- 6. Make sure the control panel is in Normal mode. If the control panel is in Installer mode, then switch it back to Normal mode first.
- 7. Go to the system keypad and log on. The keypad will display a message that new firmware is available.
- 8. Tap Update.



Note:

If you want to postpone the new firmware installation, tap Postpone. The next time you log on to the keypad, the system will display the screen for installing the new firmware again.

The system starts installing the new firmware for the control panel. The message in the top left corner of the keypad indicates that the system is updating. When finished, the control panel will automatically restart.

- 9. When the control panel has restarted, log on to the system keypad again. The keypad will display a message to confirm that the firmware has been upgraded.
- 10. Tap OK to confirm the message. The home screen will indicate that the control panel has been restarted.
- 11. Tap View Items and reset the event. The firmware update will appear in the control panel's event log.
  - If there are updates for the peripherals, the system will download these in the background after the control panel update has completed. This may take around 10 hours, depending upon the size of the system. You can safely use the control panel and the peripherals during this period. When the peripheral updates are ready to install, the keypad will again display a message the next time a user logs on, indicating that new firmware is available for installation.
- 12. When the peripheral updates are ready to install: tap Update. The system applies the firmware to all relevant peripherals. The system will be ready for use within 5 minutes.
- 13. If applicable, repeat for other control panels.



Note:

You can click View Details for the list of peripherals pending update.

Failed: After 5 auto-update attempts, the device moves from Pending state to Failed state. The auto-update attempts are spaced every 24hrs after the first update attempt. Once the panels and peripherals are updated, the update or failure events are available in:

- -ISP Events screen
- -Controller Overview SPT log
- -AMS activity log

Updated: Lists all the peripherals that have been updated.

Pending: Lists all the peripherals pending for an update.

# 9

# **TESTING AND COMMISSIONING**

# 9.1 Battery Test

The system runs the following battery tests:

- If AC power is present, the control panel runs a brief battery test every 60 minutes to determine if the battery or batteries are connected.
- Itruns an extended battery test every 4 hours to check on the battery's condition. The extended test begins 4 hours after exiting Installer Mode.
- If the control panel finds that the battery voltage is low (less than approximately 11.2 V), it generates a low battery warning. It will log the warning, display it on the keypad, and report it to the central station. When the battery level is normal again, the system will send a Restore report to the central station.

# 9.2 Burglary Walk Test

The Burglary Walk Test causes the system to sound keypad beeps in response to faults on zones, so you can check proper zone operation without triggering alarms. You perform the test in disarmed mode, using the keypad. The system will send 'start of walk test' and 'end of walk test' messages to the central station.



**Note:** You perform a Burglary Walk Test for each area individually. The system will not send alarms for that area during the test. Other areas are still operative and will cause the external sounder and communicator to activate if an alarm condition occurs.

To run the burglary walk test, proceed as follows:

- Log on to the keypad, and tap Menu > Test modes > Walk test standard sensors.
- Tap the desired area, and then tap Start test. They keypad displays the list of untested zones in that area.
- Activate each zone in the area. The keypad produces a double beep when you activate each zone. The system moves the tested zones to the tested zones list.
- After testing all the zones in the area, you can:
- Tap View Tested to see the tested zones. Then tap Back to return to the list of areas. Tap New Test to return to the Test modes menu.
- Repeatforallareas and all zones.

• Tap Done to finish.



**Note:** If there is more than one keypad for the area, all keypads indicate that the Burglary Walk Test is in progress. During the test, all keypads will beep once every 30 seconds.

The system automatically exits the Burglary Walk Test mode if there is no activity (no doors or windows are opened and closed, no motion detectors are activated, etc.) for 30 minutes. During the last 5 minutes, all keypads in the area display a message that the system is about to exit Walk Test mode, and they beep twice every 15 seconds. After that, the system returns to normal operation.

# 9.3 Armed Burglary System Test

Besides the standard burglary walk test, you shall also perform a test while the system is armed, to check if the system produces the required alarm sounds and sends the alarm messages to the CMS.



**Note:** The system sends alarm messages to the CMS during the armed system tests. Notify the CMS that you will be performing a test.

To perform an armed system test, proceed as follows:

- Notify the CMS that you will perform a test of the system.
- Using the keypad, arm the system.
- Faultone or more zones.
- Using the keypad, silence any alarm sounder(s).
- Rearm the system.
- Repeatarming/faulting/silencing/rearminguntilyou have tested all zones. Checkat least the following items:
- Check that entry/exit delay zones provide the assigned delay times.
- If a zone has been programmed for audible alarm, check if the system produces the required alarm sounds (on the keypad, on the alarm sounders). If the zone has been programmed for silent alarm, there are no audible alarms or displays, but the system will send a report to the CMS.
- Notifythe CMS that all tests are finished, and verify results with them.

## 9.4 Smoke Detector Test

You must test all smoke detectors monthly. To run a smoke detector test, proceed as follows:

• Press the TEST button located on the detector. If the TEST button does not cause the detector to activate, you must replace it immediately.

## 9.5 Siren Test

The siren test on the keypad allows you to test all alarm sounders (and any related strobe lights). You can perform the test per area, or for all areas at once.

To run the siren test, proceed as follows:

- 1. Log on to the keypad, and tap Menu > Test modes > Siren test.
- 2. Tap the desired area, or tap **All Areas** to test the alarm sounders in all areas.
- 3. Tap **Test**. The system activates the alarm sounders and any related strobes in the selected area or areas.
- 4. Checkifthealarmsoundersandstrobesworkasrequired.
- 5. Tap **Stop** to deactivate the alarm sounders and related strobes.

To run the siren test, with alternate Power Supply:

- 1. MPC output programming for Onboard relay output new start trigger Siren Test to be added. The selected default action should be **Reflex**, to map with Siren test performed on AMS which is a latched action.
- 2. When Siren test is stopped at AMS, Relay output should deactivate.
- 3. Current Siren test should continue to work for specific Area, All Areas triggering test command to all Sirens configured in the system.
- 4. Installer should be recommended to wire only Battery enabled Sirens via relay output and no other device like smoke bomb, etc.
- 5. In case of multiple battery enabled Sirens are installed (for different Areas), Installer uses same relay output in output programming for Siren test. When Siren test is started for 1 Area, all Sirens connected to this relay will have primary power source cut off.
- 6. Installer should be able to configure relays in Relay module, Vplex and Relay 5\_6(Onboard) for Siren Test. ZE & PSU are not applicable as they support voltage triggers.



**Note:** Instructions: During the Siren test Sirens connected to +12Vdc of panel or PSU AND with a battery as secondary power supply, should be tested upon secondary Power supply (its battery). Therefore the main power supply (+12Vdc of panel or PSU) should be disconnected.

This relay will be activated by an output configured with Siren Test start Trigger. Output action will be reflex (latched) matching to Siren test which is also latched action. When User does stop siren test output also will deactivate getting siren back with primary power source.

Installer can use and configure relays in relay module, Vplex, Relay 5 & 6 (onboard) with Siren Test.

# 9.6 Walk test

- 1. Log on to the keypad, and tap Menu > Test modes > Walk test RF sensors.
- 2. Tap the desired area, and then tap **Start test**. They keypad displays the list of untested zones in that area.
- 3. Activate (tamper/trip sensors) each zone in the area. The keypad produces a double beep when you activate each zone. The system moves the tested zones to the tested zones list.
- 4. After testing all the zones in the area, you can:

- Tap View Tested to see the tested zones. Then tap Back to return to the list of areas.
- Tap **New Test** to return to the Test modes menu.
- Repeat for all areas and all zones.



**Note:** Honeywell recommends you to start the RF walk test with system in Installer mode and check if the signal strength of RF sensors is either medium or high, as this is recommended for good installation.

# 9.7 Seismic Testing

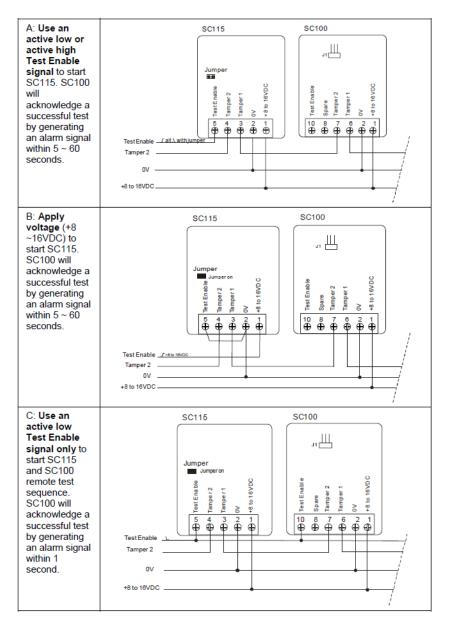
The Seismic sensors are connected to vaults so that protections for vaults can be quickly set up without extensive custom programming. It is not possible to perform a walk test for Seismic Zones

To run the seismic test, proceed as follows:

- 1. Seismic" zone which behaves as 24-hour intrusion/burglary alarm zone must be configured from MPC.
- 2. "Seismic" output must be configured from MPC. When test mode is on, a signal low from the output of the control panel activates the test device in the sensor (internal/external). The Seismic output is pulsed and is used to activate the remote self-test function on Seismic sensors (internal), or the output can be used in conjunction with the "test enable" input on External Test Transmitter.



**Note:** MPI supports Wiring Type A, B, and C between seismic sensor and seismic simulator (External/Internal Test transmitter). Please refer the wiring for Type A, B and C below.



- 3. Seismic Test can be activated periodically based on schedule from MPC. Seismic Test should be scheduled such that it doesn't coincide with arming/disarming of ATM areas. Seismic Test can also be activated manually from MPC/AMS.
- 4. Seismic Test is applicable per area. The output should be assigned to an area so that all Seismic zones in that area will go into the test mode when the output is activated.
- 5. When Seismic Test is initiated, the alarm action gets bypassed momentarily for the duration of the test and is not communicated to CMS/ARC.
- 6. The specific vibration test output for the area is switched ON for 55 seconds to enable the sensors to activate the vibration modules.
- 7. Each Seismic zone in the area is activated within 55 seconds to confirm a successful test.
- 8. If any zone within the area does not give an alarm activation, it is regarded as faulty and a trouble condition is generated and signaled to CMS/ARC.

- 9. Once the test routine is finished, all the Seismic zones are restored and brought back into service immediately. If the zone does not restore, then a trouble condition is generated and transmitted to the CMS/ARC.
- 10.Arming/disarming of non-ATM areas is not affected by Seismic Test.
- 11.Seismic output can't be configured for Macros/Controller Rules.

# CHAPTER 10

# IMPORTANT INFORMATION

## 10.1 To the Installer

Regular maintenance and inspection (at least annually) by the installer and frequent testing by the user are vital to continuous satisfactory operation of any alarm system.

You, as an installer, should assume the responsibility of developing and offering a regular maintenance program to the user as well as informing the user of the proper operation and limitations of the alarm system and its component parts. You must include recommendations for a specific program of frequent testing (at least weekly) to ensure the system's proper operation at all times.

Furthermore, maintain proper documentation of the installation. Note the devices that were installed, when they were installed, and where they were installed. Keep track of the last time any maintenance or testing was performed, as well as which maintenance or test tasks were performed. Finally, document any changes to the system.

# 10.2 Turning the System over to the User

Once the system is fully set up, tested, and approved; and before turning the system over to the user:

- Make sure that the default user PIN codes (Installer and Master code) have been changed.
  If not, anyone knowing the default codes can log on to the keypad and make (unauthorised)
  changes to the system. For details on changing the default PIN codes, see the MAXPRO Cloud
  online help.
- Make sure that the customer has enabled the Restrict Installer Mode setting in MAXPRO Cloud (goto My Sites, then select the desired site, then select the desired control panel; repeat for each control panel). With this setting enabled, the customer has to grant access to an installer before they can log on and start Installer Mode to make changes to the system. This will prevent unauthorised changes to the system once it has been set up and approved. The customer can use the keypad to allow and block access for the installer.

**EN** The customer must enable the Restrict Installer Mode option in MAXPRO Cloud before you hand over the system to them. If you leave the system with the customer in a non-compliant condition, you must remove any product labels stating compliance.

• Fully explain the operation of the system to the customer bygoing over each of its functions, as well as the User Guide supplied. Explain the operation of each zone (entry/exit, intruder, interior, fire, etc.). Be sure the customer understands how to operate any emergency feature(s) programmed into the system.

## **10.3 Contacting Technical Support**

PLEASE, before you call Technical Support, be sure you:

#### Read the instructions!

- Check all wiring connections.
- Determine that the power supply and/or backup battery are supplying proper voltages.
- Verify your programming information where applicable.
- Verify that all keypads and devices are registered properly in MAXPRO Cloud.
- Note the proper model number of the devices, and the firmware version (if known) along with any documentation that came with the product.
- Ifyoureceiveawarningorerrormessage,notedowntheexactmessage text.
- Note your Honeywell customer number and/or company name.
- Having this information handy will make it easier for us to serve you quickly and effectively.

# 11

## **EVENTS**

# 11.1 Event Notification Priority

Normally, the system sends all events to the CMS in chronological order.

If multiple events occur simultaneously, the system prioritises the event transfer as follows:

- Fire
- Duress (panic/hold-up)
- SilentPA
- PA
- 24 hour
- Burglar
- Otheralarms
- Allothers
- Audio alarms.

Special case: AC power fail event

In case of an AC power fail event, the panel immediately logs the event and reports it to MAXPRO Cloud. However, the system will not immediately send the event to the CMS. Instead, it is delayed by a random time between 40 and 50 minutes. This prevents nuisance alarms for short AC power interruptions, and prevents that the CMS is flooded with such alarms in case of a general power outage in a region.

Alarm Sounds The system produces different alarm sounds for different alarm types:

- Fire alarm: 3 long tones in succession, repeated after 1.5 seconds.
- CO alarm: 4 short tones in succession, repeated after 5 seconds.
- Intrusion alarm: steady tone

## 11.2 Indications

The system provides general indications when permitted as the events occur. It displays the indications that you access on a keypad (by viewing alerts) in the following order, and then ordered by time of occurrence:

- Fire
- Duress (panic/hold-up)
- Burglar
- Trouble
- Other alarms

## 11.3 Event Reporting per Area

If the system only has one area, then allevents are reported and logged on Area 1, the system area. In a system with multiple areas, event reporting is as follows:

- Allsystemevents are reported on Area 1, the systemarea. System events are: communication with peripherals, battery status, tampers...
- All events regarding access control on the DCM are reported on the area that is associated with the DCM.

#### A few examples:

- AbatteryloweventonaRemotePowerSupplywillreporttoArea1(batterylow=system event).
- Atampereventon a Door Control Module will report to Area 1 (tamper = system event).
- Adoorstatuseventona Door Control Module will report on the DCM's area.

## 11.4 MPI Events and Contact ID Codes

## 11.4.1 Events List

MPI Event	CID#
Medical Alarm	1100
Fire Alarm	1110
Panic Alarm	1120
duress PIN entered	1121
24 Hour silent holdup alarm	1122
alarm intruder - not used?	1130
alarm perimeter	1131
alarm interior	1132
alarm 24 hour	1133
alarm entry exit	1134
alarm day/night	1135
alarm outdoor	1136
open circuit trouble	1137
interconnection trouble	1137
Input device constant voltage Tamper	1137
open circuit trouble	1137
Tamper	1137
Intrusion Verifier	1139
exp mod tamper caused by mod missing	1143
aux bell tamper	1143
Equipment fail (assuming non-burglary)	1150
General alarm	1150
AC Loss	1301
Fuse Failure detected	1301
fuse reset failed for mains	1301
High voltage condition detected	1301
Low voltage condition detected	1301
AC Loss	1301
AC Power disabled	1301
Battery Failure detected	1302

Low battery	1302
Fuse for Battery Failure detected	1302
Battery Module disabled	1302
Bell/Sounder Trouble	1321
Bell/Sounder Trouble conflict with 321	1321
expansion module tamper	1341
module missing	1341
wall tamper	1341
General alarm restore	1350
24 Hour trouble	1354
24 Hour trouble Cell (RF Jam)	1354
24 Hour trouble(Lan Fault)	1354
Comm Path Supervision Fault	1358
Fire Trouble	1373
Cross zoneTrouble	1378
Sensor Trouble	1380
open circuit trouble	1383
Input device constant voltageTamper	1383
Sensor Tamper	1383
bell aux tamper	1383
Smoke Detector High Sensitivity	1385
Smoke Detector Low Sensitivity	1386
Partition unset event	1401
burglary cancel	1406
Remote Disarm	1407
Door Forced open restore	1421
Early Armed	1451
Late Disarmed	1452
Failed to Arm/close the system with in Access Window	1453
Exit error	1457
recent close	1459
lockout -multiple attemptfailure tamper	1461
Zone Bypassed	1570
Fire Zone Bypassed	1571

Panic Zone Bypassed	1572
Burglary bypass	1573
Burglary Zone Bypassed	1573
Burglary walk test started	1607
panel program entry	1627
panel program exit	1628
fire silence	1912
CO silence	1912
Medical Alarm Restored	3100
Fire Alarm Restored	3110
Panic Alarm Restored	3120
24 Hour silent holdup alarm restore	3122
alarm restore event	3130
alarm perimeter	3131
alarm interior restore	3132
alarm 24 hour restore	3133
alarm entry exit restore	3134
alarm day/night restore	3135
alarm outdoor restore	3136
open circuit trouble restore	3137
interconnection trouble restore	3137
constant voltage trouble restore	3137
open circuit trouble restore	3137
short circuit trouble restore	3137
Tamper restore	3137
exp mod tamper caused by mod missing restore	3143
aux bell tamper restore	3143
Equipment fail restore (assuming non-burglary)	3150
Carbon Monoxide Detector Restored	3162
Fire Verifier	3200
AC Restoral	3301
Fuse Restoral	3301
Battery Failure restored	3302
Fuse for Battery Failure restored	3302

Battery module enabled	3302
Battery Failure restored	3302
Battery charger restored	3302
Bell/Sounder Trouble Restore	3321
modules missing restore	3341
wall tamper restore	3341
expansion module tamper restore	3341
24 Hour restore	3354
24 Hour restore Cell(RF Jam)	3354
24 Hour restore(Lan Fault)	3354
Comm Path Supervision Restore	3358
Fire Trouble Restored	3373
Cross zoneTrouble Restore	3378
Sensor Trouble Restore	3380
open circuit trouble restore	3383
Sensor Tamper Restore	3383
bell aux tamper restore	3383
open circuit trouble restore	3383
constant voltage trouble restore	3383
short circuit trouble restore	3383
Smoke Detector High Sensitivity Restored	3385
Smoke Detector Low Sensitivity Restored	3386
Partition Full event	3401
Auto Armed	3403
Alarm cancel event	3406
arm instant	3441
Partition Partset instant event	3441
Early Armed	3451
Late Armed	3452
Rearm after alarm	3463
Zone Unbypassed	3570
Fire Zone Unbypassed	3571
Panic Zone Unbypassed	3572
Unbypass Panic	3573

Burglary walk test end	3607
Burglary Zone detected fault during walk test	3613
Burglary Zone restored during walk test	3613

## 11.4.2 Zone Identifiers

The system will send either a user identifier or a zone identifier together with the event code. The zone identifiers are defined as follows:

Event	Zone ID
Event related to IB2 peripherals	8xx range*
Event related to reader zones	7xx range**
Primary path supervision fault	951
Primary path supervision fault restore	951
Secondary path supervision fault	952
Secondary path supervision fault restore	952
ATS fault	950
ATS fault restore	950
Event reporting failure	960
Event reporting failure restore	960

<sup>\*</sup>Range xx is the IB2 peripheral identifier (01–92).

<sup>\*\*</sup>Range xx is the reader identifier

# 11.5 MPI Events and SIA Codes

MPI Event	SIA Code
AC Restoral	AR
Fuse Restoral	AR
Aux rail restore	AR
AC Loss	AT
Fuse Failure detected	AT
High voltage condition detected	AT
Low voltage condition detected	AT
Alarm audible	BA
Alarm perimeter	ВА
Alarm interior	BA
Alarm 24 hour	BA
Alarm entry exit	ВА
Burglary bypass	BB
Burglary cancel	ВС
Cross zone Trouble	BG
Cross zone Trouble Restore	ВЈ
Cross zone alarm	BM
Alarm audible restore	BR
Alarm restore event	BR
Alarm perimeter	BR
Alarm interior restore	BR
Alarm 24 hour restore	BR
Alarm entry exit restore	BR
Burg Bypass restore	BU
Intrusion Verifier	BV
Auto Armed	CA
Late Armed	CJ
Early Armed	CK
Partition Full event	CL
Remote Arm	CQ
Recent close	CR

Failed to Arm/close the system with in Access Window	CI
Door Forced open	DF
Lockout -multiple attempt failure tamper	DK
Door Forced open restore	DR
Door Propped open restore	DR
Door Propped open	DT
Exit error alarm	EE
Fire Alarm	FA
Carbon Monoxide Detected	GA
Fire silence	FC
CO silence	FC
Fire Trouble Restored	FJ
Fire Alarm Restored	FR
Carbon Monoxide Detector Restored	GR
Fire Trouble	FT
Duress PIN entered	НА
24 Hour silent holdup alarm	НА
Hold up Bypass	НВ
Hold up Trouble Restore	HJ
24 Hour silent holdup alarm restore	HR
Hold up Trouble	HT
Unbypass Panic	HU
Panic Verify	HV
24 Hour restore	IA
24 Hour trouble	IR
Medical Alarm	MA
Medical Bypass	MB
Medical Trouble Restore	MJ
Medical Alarm Restored	MR
Medical Trouble	MT
Medical Unbypass	MU
24 Hour restore Cell(RF Jam)	NR
24 Hour restore(Lan Fault)	NR
24 Hour trouble Cell (RF Jam)	NT

Auto Disarmed OA Untyped alarm is silenced OC Panic alarm is silenced OC tamper alarm is silenced OC panic alarm is silenced OC tamper alarm is silenced OC panic alarm is silenced oC panic alarm is silenced at area level by user OC Late Disarmed OV Early Armed OK Partition unset event OP Remote Disarm OQ Area Reset OR Panic Alarm PA Panic Zone Bypassed PB Sensor Trouble Restore PJ Panic Alarm Restored PR Sensor Trouble Restore PJ Panic Zone Unbypassed PU Panic Zone Unbypassed PU panel program entry RB Automated Test/outbound connection is established RP panel program exit RS Manual Test/outbound connection is established RX Open circuit tamper alarm TA Communication failure alarm TA Tamper alarm TA Exp mod tamper caused by mod missing TA Aux tamper alarm TA Communication failure alarm restore TR Exp mod tamper caused by mod missing alarm restore TR Exp mod tamper caused by mod missing alarm restore TR Exp mod tamper caused by mod missing alarm restore TR Exp mod tamper alarm restore TR	24 Hour trouble(Lan Fault)	NT
Untyped alarm is silenced OC Panic alarm is silenced OC tamper alarm is silenced OC panic alarm is silenced OC panic alarm is silenced at area level by user OC Late Disarmed OJ Early Armed OK Partition unset event OP Remote Disarm OQ Area Reset OR Panic Alarm PA Panic Zone Bypassed PB Sensor Trouble Restore PJ Panic Alarm Restored PR Sensor Trouble Restore PI Panic Zone Unbypassed PP Panic Zone Unbypassed PP Panic PAIC You Unbypassed PP		OA
Panic alarm is silenced  tamper alarm is silenced  tamper alarm is silenced  panic alarm is silenced at area level by user  Cot  Late Disarmed  Cot  Early Armed  OK  Partition unset event  OP  Remote Disarm  OQ  Area Reset  OR  Panic Alarm  PA  Panic Zone Bypassed  PB  Sensor Trouble Restore  PJ  Panic Alarm Restored  PR  Sensor Trouble Restore  PI  Panic Zone Unbypassed  PU  panel program entry  RB  Automated Test/outbound connection is established  RP  panel program exit  RS  Manual Test/outbound connection is established  RX  Open circuit tamper alarm  TA  Communication failure alarm  TA  Exp mod tamper caused by mod missing  Aux tamper alarm  TA  Expansion module tamper alarm restore  TR  Communication failure alarm restore  TR  Exp mod tamper caused by mod missing alarm restore  TR  Exp mod tamper caused by mod missing alarm restore  TR  Exp mod tamper caused by mod missing alarm restore  TR  Exp mod tamper caused by mod missing alarm restore  TR  Exp mod tamper caused by mod missing alarm restore  TR  Exp mod tamper caused by mod missing alarm restore  TR  Exp mod tamper caused by mod missing alarm restore  TR  Exp mod tamper caused by mod missing alarm restore  TR  Expansion module tamper alarm restore  TR  Expansion module tamper alarm restore	Untyped alarm is silenced	OC
panic alarm is silenced at area level by user  Late Disarmed  OJ  Early Armed  OK  Partition unset event  OP  Remote Disarm  OQ  Area Reset  OR  Panic Alarm  PA  Panic Zone Bypassed  PB  Sensor Trouble Restore  PJ  Panic Alarm Restored  PR  Sensor Trouble  PT  Panic Zone Unbypassed  PU  panel program entry  RB  Automated Test/outbound connection is established  RP  panel program exit  RS  Manual Test/outbound connection is established  RX  Open circuit tamper alarm  TA  Communication failure alarm  TA  Exp mod tamper caused by mod missing  Aux tamper alarm restore  TR  Exp mod tamper alarm restore  TR  Aux tamper alarm restore  TR  Exp mod tamper caused by mod missing alarm restore  TR  Exp ansion module tamper alarm restore  TR  Expansion module tamper alarm restore	· ·	OC
Late Disarmed OJ Early Armed OK Partition unset event OP Remote Disarm OQ Area Reset OR Panic Alarm PA Panic Zone Bypassed PB Sensor Trouble Restore PJ Panic Alarm Restored PR Sensor Trouble Restore PJ Panic Zone Unbypassed PD Panic Zone Bypassed PD Panic Zone Bypased	tamper alarm is silenced	ОС
Early Armed OK Partition unset event OP Remote Disarm OQ Area Reset OR Panic Alarm PA Panic Zone Bypassed PB Sensor Trouble Restore PJ Panic Alarm Restored PR Sensor Trouble PT Panic Zone Unbypassed PU panel program entry RB Automated Test/outbound connection is established RP panel program exit RS Manual Test/outbound connection is established RX Open circuit tamper alarm TA Communication failure alarm TA Exp mod tamper caused by mod missing TA Aux tamper alarm Exp Communication failure alarm TA Communication failure alarm TA Exp mod tamper caused by mod missing alarm restore TR Exp mod tamper caused by mod missing alarm restore TR Exp mod tamper caused by mod missing alarm restore TR Exp mod tamper caused by mod missing alarm restore TR Expansion module tamper alarm restore TR	panic alarm is silenced at area level by user	ОС
Partition unset event  Remote Disarm  OQ  Area Reset  OR  Panic Alarm  PA  Panic Zone Bypassed  PB  Sensor Trouble Restore  PJ  Panic Alarm Restored  PR  Sensor Trouble  PT  Panic Zone Unbypassed  PU  panel program entry  Automated Test/outbound connection is established  PR  Manual Test/outbound connection is established  RX  Open circuit tamper alarm  TA  Communication failure alarm  TA  Exp mod tamper caused by mod missing  Aux tamper alarm  TA  Communication failure alarm restore  TR  Communication failure alarm restore  TR  Exp mod tamper caused by mod missing alarm restore  TR  Exp mod tamper caused by mod missing alarm restore  TR  Exp mod tamper caused by mod missing alarm restore  TR  Exp mod tamper caused by mod missing alarm restore  TR  Exp mod tamper caused by mod missing alarm restore  TR  Exp mod tamper caused by mod missing alarm restore  TR  Exp mod tamper caused by mod missing alarm restore  TR  Exp mod tamper caused by mod missing alarm restore  TR  Exp mod tamper caused by mod missing alarm restore  TR  Expansion module tamper alarm restore  TR  Expansion module tamper alarm restore  TR  Tamper Bypass	Late Disarmed	OJ
Remote Disarm  Area Reset  OR  Panic Alarm  PA  Panic Zone Bypassed  PB  Sensor Trouble Restore  PJ  Panic Alarm Restored  PR  Sensor Trouble  Ponic Zone Unbypassed  PU  Panic Zone Unbypassed  PU  panel program entry  RB  Automated Test/outbound connection is established  RP  panel program exit  RS  Manual Test/outbound connection is established  RX  Open circuit tamper alarm  TA  Communication failure alarm  TA  Exp mod tamper caused by mod missing  Aux tamper alarm  TA  Communication failure alarm restore  TR  Communication failure alarm restore  TR  Exp mod tamper caused by mod missing alarm restore  TR  Exp mod tamper caused by mod missing alarm restore  TR  Exp mod tamper caused by mod missing alarm restore  TR  Exp mod tamper caused by mod missing alarm restore  TR  Exp mod tamper caused by mod missing alarm restore  TR  Exp mod tamper caused by mod missing alarm restore  TR  Exp mod tamper caused by mod missing alarm restore  TR  Exp mod tamper caused by mod missing alarm restore  TR  Expansion module tamper alarm restore  TR  Tamper Bypass  TB	Early Armed	OK
Area Reset OR Panic Alarm PA Panic Zone Bypassed PB Sensor Trouble Restore PJ Panic Alarm Restored PR Sensor Trouble Restored PT Panic Zone Unbypassed PU panel program entry RB Automated Test/outbound connection is established RP panel program exit RS Manual Test/outbound connection is established RX Open circuit tamper alarm TA Communication failure alarm TA Exp mod tamper caused by mod missing TA Aux tamper alarm TA Open circuit tamper alarm TA Communication failure alarm TA Expansion module tamper alarm TA Communication failure alarm TA Expansion module tamper alarm TA Communication failure alarm TA Expansion module tamper alarm TA Communication failure alarm TA Expansion module tamper alarm restore TR Tamper Bypass TB	Partition unset event	OP
Panic Alarm Panic Zone Bypassed PB Sensor Trouble Restore PJ Panic Alarm Restored PR Sensor Trouble Pr Panic Zone Unbypassed PU panel program entry RB Automated Test/outbound connection is established RP panel program exit RS Manual Test/outbound connection is established RX Open circuit tamper alarm TA Communication failure alarm TA Exp mod tamper caused by mod missing TA Aux tamper alarm restore TR Communication failure alarm restore TR Exp mod tamper caused by mod missing alarm restore TR Exp mod tamper caused by mod missing alarm restore TR Exp mod tamper caused by mod missing alarm restore TR Exp mod tamper caused by mod missing alarm restore TR Exp mod tamper caused by mod missing alarm restore TR Exp mod tamper caused by mod missing alarm restore TR Expansion module tamper alarm restore TR Expansion module tamper alarm restore	Remote Disarm	OQ
Panic Zone Bypassed PB  Sensor Trouble Restore PJ  Panic Alarm Restored PR  Sensor Trouble PT  Panic Zone Unbypassed PU  panel program entry RB  Automated Test/outbound connection is established RP  panel program exit RS  Manual Test/outbound connection is established RX  Open circuit tamper alarm TA  Communication failure alarm TA  Exp mod tamper caused by mod missing TA  Aux tamper alarm restore TR  Exp mod tamper caused by mod missing alarm restore TR  Aux tamper alarm restore TR  Exp mod tamper caused by mod missing alarm restore TR  Expansion module tamper alarm restore TR  Tamper Bypass TB	Area Reset	OR
Sensor Trouble Restored       PR         Sensor Trouble       PT         Panic Zone Unbypassed       PU         panel program entry       RB         Automated Test/outbound connection is established       RP         panel program exit       RS         Manual Test/outbound connection is established       RX         Open circuit tamper alarm       TA         Communication failure alarm       TA         Tamper alarm       TA         Exp mod tamper caused by mod missing       TA         Aux tamper alarm       TA         Expansion module tamper alarm restore       TR         Communication failure alarm restore       TR         Exp mod tamper caused by mod missing alarm restore       TR         Aux tamper alarm restore       TR         Expansion module tamper alarm restore       TR         Tamper Bypass       TB	Panic Alarm	PA
Panic Alarm Restored PR  Sensor Trouble PT  Panic Zone Unbypassed PU  panel program entry RB  Automated Test/outbound connection is established RP  panel program exit RS  Manual Test/outbound connection is established RX  Open circuit tamper alarm TA  Communication failure alarm TA  Exp mod tamper caused by mod missing TA  Expansion module tamper alarm TA  Open circuit tamper alarm TA  Exp mod tamper caused by mod missing TA  Expansion module tamper alarm TA  Exp mod tamper caused by mod missing TA  Exp mod tamper caused by mod missing TR  Expansion module tamper alarm restore TR  Exp mod tamper caused by mod missing alarm restore TR  Exp mod tamper caused by mod missing alarm restore TR  Exp mod tamper caused by mod missing alarm restore TR  Expansion module tamper alarm restore TR  Expansion module tamper alarm restore TR  Tamper Bypass TB	Panic Zone Bypassed	PB
Sensor Trouble PT Panic Zone Unbypassed PU  panel program entry RB Automated Test/outbound connection is established RP panel program exit RS  Manual Test/outbound connection is established RX  Open circuit tamper alarm TA  Communication failure alarm TA  Exp mod tamper caused by mod missing TA  Aux tamper alarm TA  Expansion module tamper alarm TA  Open circuit tamper alarm TA  Expansion module tamper alarm TA  Expansion module tamper alarm TA  Exp mod tamper caused by mod missing TA  Aux tamper alarm restore TR  Exp mod tamper caused by mod missing alarm restore TR  Exp mod tamper caused by mod missing alarm restore TR  Exp mod tamper caused by mod missing alarm restore TR  Aux tamper alarm restore TR  Expansion module tamper alarm restore TR  Expansion module tamper alarm restore TR  Tamper Bypass TB	Sensor Trouble Restore	PJ
Panic Zone Unbypassed PU panel program entry RB Automated Test/outbound connection is established RP panel program exit RS Manual Test/outbound connection is established RX Open circuit tamper alarm TA Communication failure alarm TA Tamper alarm TA Exp mod tamper caused by mod missing TA Aux tamper alarm TA Expansion module tamper alarm TA Communication failure alarm TA Expansion module tamper alarm TA Expansion module tamper alarm TA Communication failure alarm restore TR Exp mod tamper caused by mod missing alarm restore TR Exp mod tamper caused by mod missing alarm restore TR Exp mod tamper alarm restore TR Exp mod tamper alarm restore TR Expansion module tamper alarm restore TR Expansion module tamper alarm restore TR Expansion module tamper alarm restore TR	Panic Alarm Restored	PR
panel program entry  Automated Test/outbound connection is established  RP  panel program exit  RS  Manual Test/outbound connection is established  RX  Open circuit tamper alarm  TA  Communication failure alarm  TA  Exp mod tamper caused by mod missing  Aux tamper alarm  TA  Expansion module tamper alarm  TA  Open circuit tamper alarm restore  TR  Communication failure alarm restore  TR  Exp mod tamper caused by mod missing alarm restore  TR  Exp mod tamper alarm restore  TR  Exp mod tamper caused by mod missing alarm restore  TR  Exp mod tamper caused by mod missing alarm restore  TR  Exp mod tamper alarm restore  TR  Exp mod tamper alarm restore  TR  Expansion module tamper alarm restore  TR  Expansion module tamper alarm restore  TR  Tamper Bypass	Sensor Trouble	PT
Automated Test/outbound connection is established RP  panel program exit RS  Manual Test/outbound connection is established RX  Open circuit tamper alarm TA  Communication failure alarm TA  Exp mod tamper caused by mod missing TA  Aux tamper alarm TA  Expansion module tamper alarm TA  Open circuit tamper alarm restore TR  Exp mod tamper caused by mod missing alarm restore TR  Exp mod tamper caused by mod missing alarm restore TR  Expansion module tamper alarm restore TR  Exp mod tamper caused by mod missing alarm restore TR  Expansion module tamper alarm restore TR  Expansion module tamper alarm restore TR  Expansion module tamper alarm restore TR  Tamper Bypass TB	Panic Zone Unbypassed	PU
panel program exit RS  Manual Test/outbound connection is established RX  Open circuit tamper alarm TA  Communication failure alarm TA  Tamper alarm TA  Exp mod tamper caused by mod missing TA  Aux tamper alarm TA  Expansion module tamper alarm TA  Open circuit tamper alarm restore TR  Communication failure alarm restore TR  Exp mod tamper caused by mod missing alarm restore TR  Exp mod tamper caused by mod missing alarm restore TR  Aux tamper alarm restore TR  Exp mod tamper caused by mod missing alarm restore TR  Expansion module tamper alarm restore TR  Tamper Bypass TB	panel program entry	RB
Manual Test/outbound connection is established       RX         Open circuit tamper alarm       TA         Communication failure alarm       TA         Tamper alarm       TA         Exp mod tamper caused by mod missing       TA         Aux tamper alarm       TA         Expansion module tamper alarm       TA         Open circuit tamper alarm restore       TR         Communication failure alarm restore       TR         Exp mod tamper caused by mod missing alarm restore       TR         Aux tamper alarm restore       TR         Expansion module tamper alarm restore       TR         Tamper Bypass       TB	Automated Test/outbound connection is established	RP
Open circuit tamper alarm       TA         Communication failure alarm       TA         Tamper alarm       TA         Exp mod tamper caused by mod missing       TA         Aux tamper alarm       TA         Expansion module tamper alarm       TA         Open circuit tamper alarm restore       TR         Communication failure alarm restore       TR         Exp mod tamper caused by mod missing alarm restore       TR         Aux tamper alarm restore       TR         Expansion module tamper alarm restore       TR         Tamper Bypass       TB	panel program exit	RS
Communication failure alarm  TA  Tamper alarm  TA  Exp mod tamper caused by mod missing  TA  Aux tamper alarm  TA  Expansion module tamper alarm  TA  Open circuit tamper alarm restore  TR  Communication failure alarm restore  Exp mod tamper caused by mod missing alarm restore  TR  Aux tamper alarm restore  TR  Aux tamper alarm restore  TR  Expansion module tamper alarm restore  TR  Expansion module tamper alarm restore  TR  TR  Expansion module tamper alarm restore  TR  Tamper Bypass	Manual Test/outbound connection is established	RX
Tamper alarm TA  Exp mod tamper caused by mod missing TA  Aux tamper alarm TA  Expansion module tamper alarm TA  Open circuit tamper alarm restore TR  Communication failure alarm restore TR  Exp mod tamper caused by mod missing alarm restore TR  Aux tamper alarm restore TR  Expansion module tamper alarm restore TR  Tamper Bypass TB	Open circuit tamper alarm	TA
Exp mod tamper caused by mod missing  Aux tamper alarm  TA  Expansion module tamper alarm  TA  Open circuit tamper alarm restore  TR  Communication failure alarm restore  TR  Exp mod tamper caused by mod missing alarm restore  TR  Aux tamper alarm restore  TR  Expansion module tamper alarm restore  TR  TR  TR  TR  TR  TR  TR  TR  TR  T	Communication failure alarm	ТА
Aux tamper alarm  Expansion module tamper alarm  TA  Open circuit tamper alarm restore  TR  Communication failure alarm restore  Exp mod tamper caused by mod missing alarm restore  TR  Aux tamper alarm restore  TR  Expansion module tamper alarm restore  TR  Tamper Bypass  TB	Tamper alarm	TA
Expansion module tamper alarm       TA         Open circuit tamper alarm restore       TR         Communication failure alarm restore       TR         Exp mod tamper caused by mod missing alarm restore       TR         Aux tamper alarm restore       TR         Expansion module tamper alarm restore       TR         Tamper Bypass       TB	Exp mod tamper caused by mod missing	ТА
Open circuit tamper alarm restore       TR         Communication failure alarm restore       TR         Exp mod tamper caused by mod missing alarm restore       TR         Aux tamper alarm restore       TR         Expansion module tamper alarm restore       TR         Tamper Bypass       TB	Aux tamper alarm	ТА
Communication failure alarm restore       TR         Exp mod tamper caused by mod missing alarm restore       TR         Aux tamper alarm restore       TR         Expansion module tamper alarm restore       TR         Tamper Bypass       TB	Expansion module tamper alarm	TA
Exp mod tamper caused by mod missing alarm restore       TR         Aux tamper alarm restore       TR         Expansion module tamper alarm restore       TR         Tamper Bypass       TB	Open circuit tamper alarm restore	TR
Aux tamper alarm restore TR  Expansion module tamper alarm restore TR  Tamper Bypass TB	Communication failure alarm restore	TR
Expansion module tamper alarm restore TR Tamper Bypass TB	Exp mod tamper caused by mod missing alarm restore	TR
Tamper Bypass TB	Aux tamper alarm restore	TR
	Expansion module tamper alarm restore	TR
Burglary walk test end TE	Tamper Bypass	ТВ
	Burglary walk test end	TE

Open circuit trouble restore	TT
Tamper alarm restore	TJ
Modules missing restore	TJ U
Wall tamper restore	TJ U
Sensor Tamper Restore	TJ
Aux tamper restore	TJ
Burglary walk test started	TS
Module missing	TT
Wall tamper	TT
Sensor Tamper	TT
Aux tamper trouble	TT
Tamper unbypass	TU
Comm Path Supervision Fault	YC
Comm Path Supervision Restore	YK
Battery Failure restored	YR
Fuse for Battery Failure restored	YR
Battery charger restored	YR
Battery Failure detected	YT
Low battery	YT
Fuse for Battery Failure detected	YT
Low System Battery	YT
Battery charger Failed	YT

# **SPECIFICATIONS**

## 12.1 MPI Control Panel

 $\label{eq:mpip2000} MPIP2000 Series \, (MPIP2000E, MPIP2100E), MPIP3000 Series \, (MPIP3000E, MPIP3100E_1) \\ Intended for mounting in an MPI Cabinet.$ 



## 12.1.1 Specifications

Board power		
Input voltage	14 VDC nominal (13.6–14.5 VDC)	
Current consumption, typical <sub>2</sub>	MPIP2000E series: 230 mA MPIP3000E series: 270 mA	
Current consumption, max.3	MPIP2000E series: 290 mA MPIP3000E series: 400 mA	
Backup battery	Up to 2 x 12 VDC sealed lead acid (SLA) battery	
Recommended batteries	Yuasa NP7-12FR(7A Ah) / Yuasa NP17-12IFR(17 Ah) / Yuasa NP18- 12FR (17.2 Ah)	
	For permitted combinations, see specification for the cabinet:	
	MPI Cabinet, page 165	
Battery protection	System has protection for charging and reverse polarity connection.	
Battery low voltage4	11.2 VDC	
Battery deep discharge protections	10.5 VDC	

#### MPIP3100E model will be available soon

Typical current consumption is for the panel circuit board only and does not include any current drawn from the auxiliary outputs.

Max. current consumption is for the panel circuit board only and does not include any current drawn from the auxiliary outputs.

The voltage at which the system will issue the low battery warning.

The voltage at which the system will disconnect the backup batteries from the circuit.

Minimum supported battery voltage1	9.5 VDC
Zones (inputs) (x 10)	
Voltage	3.3 VDC
Resistance tolerance	1 % max.
V-Plex	
Voltage	8.5–14 VDC (fluctuating)
Current (max.)	128 mA (each; second V-Plex loop available on MPIP3000 Series only)
Auxiliary outputs	

Power rating  13.8 VDC nominal (10.2–14.4 VDC) In the event of a failure, overvoltage protection will operate at 16.5 VDC.  AUX 1 (AUX1, IB2 bus 1)			
will operate at 16.5 VDC.  AUX 1 (AUX1, IB2 bus 1) MPIP2000E series: 1.5 A max. / MPIP3000E series: 1.1 A max.  AUX 2 (AUX2, IB2 bus 2) MPIP2000E series: not fitted / MPIP3000E series: 1.1 A max.  AUX 3 (Ext. siren, 4G/ LTE module) MPIP2000E series: 1.1 A max. / MPIP3000E series: 1.1 A max.  Total current available for AUX outputs Protection The combined load from all auxiliary outputs and devices depends on panel model and battery capacity, and must not exceed the maximums as given in the table in Current Ratings <xref> on page 165<xref>.  Auxiliary low power output fault  Auxiliary high power output fault  Circuit protection All circuits are power limited using PTCs.  Low-voltage trigger outputs (x 4)  Trigger output voltage 13.8 VDC (0 VDC with switched)  Max. current 300 mA per output  Relay outputs  Relay 1 Voltage free; contact rating 28 VDC, 2.8 A max; resistive loads  Communication</xref></xref>	Power rating	13.8 VDC nominal (10.2–14.4 VDC)	
AUX 1 (AUX1, IB2 bus series: 1.5 A max. / MPIP3000E series: 1.1 A max.  AUX 2 (AUX2, IB2 bus 2) MPIP2000E series: not fitted / MPIP3000E series: 1.1 A max.  AUX 3 (Ext. siren, 4G/ LTE module) MPIP2000E series: 1.1 A max. / MPIP3000E series: 1.1 A max.  Total current available for AUX outputs AUX outputs and devices depends on panel model and battery capacity, and must not exceed the maximums as given in the table in Current Ratings   Auxiliary low power output fault 10.0 VDC   Auxiliary high power output fault 14.5 VDC   Circuit protection All circuits are power limited using PTCs.   Low-voltage trigger outputs (x 4) 13.8 VDC (0 VDC with switched)   Trigger outputs 300 mA per output   Relay 1 Voltage free; contact rating 28 VDC, 2.8 A max; resistive loads   Communication		9 1	
AUX 2 (AUX2, IB2 bus 2)  AUX 3 (Ext. siren, 4G/LTE module)  Total current available for AUX outputs  Auxiliary low power output fault  Auxiliary high power output fault  Circuit protection  Low-voltage trigger outputs (x 4)  Trigger output voltage  MPIP2000E series: 1.1 A max. / MPIP3000E  MPIP2000E series: 1.1 A max. / MPIP3000E  Series: 1.1 A max.  The combined load from all auxiliary outputs and devices depends on panel model and battery capacity, and must not exceed the maximums as given in the table in Current Ratings <xref> on page 165<xref>.  Auxiliary low power output fault  Circuit protection  All circuits are power limited using PTCs.  Low-voltage trigger outputs (x 4)  Trigger output voltage  13.8 VDC (0 VDC with switched)  Max. current  300 mA per output  Relay 1  Relay 2 (where fitted)  Voltage free; contact rating 28 VDC, 2.8 A max; resistive loads  Communication</xref></xref>		16.5 VDC.	
AUX 3 (Ext. siren, 4G/LTE module)  Total current available for AUX outputs  Auxiliary low power output fault  Circuit protection  Low-voltage trigger outputs (x 4)  Trigger output voltage  MPIP2000E series: 1.1 A max. / MPIP3000E  Auxiliary low power output sand devices depends on panel model and battery capacity, and must not exceed the maximums as given in the table in Current Ratings <xref> on page 165<xref>.  Auxiliary low power output fault  Auxiliary high power output fault  Circuit protection  All circuits are power limited using PTCs.  Low-voltage trigger outputs (x 4)  Trigger output voltage  13.8 VDC (0 VDC with switched)  Max. current  Relay outputs  Relay 1  Relay 2 (where fitted)  Communication</xref></xref>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Total current available for AUX outputs  The combined load from all auxiliary outputs and devices depends on panel model and battery capacity, and must not exceed the maximums as given in the table in Current Ratings <xref> on page 165<xref>.  Auxiliary low power output fault  Auxiliary high power output fault  Circuit protection  All circuits are power limited using PTCs.  Low-voltage trigger outputs (x 4)  Trigger output voltage  Max. current  300 mA per output  Relay outputs  Relay 1  Relay 2 (where fitted)  Communication</xref></xref>	*		
devices depends on panel model and battery capacity, and must not exceed the maximums as given in the table in Current Ratings × XREF > on page 165 × XREF >.  Auxiliary low power output fault  Auxiliary high power output fault  Circuit protection  Low-voltage trigger outputs (x 4)  Trigger output voltage  Max. current  Relay outputs  Relay 1  Relay 2 (where fitted)  devices depends on panel model and battery capacity, and must not exceed the maximums as given in the table in Current Ratings × XREF > on page 165 × XREF >.  10.0 VDC  4.5 VDC  All circuits are power limited using PTCs.  Low-voltage trigger outputs (x 4)  Trigger output voltage  13.8 VDC (0 VDC with switched)  Auxiliary high power output sing PTCs.  Low-voltage trigger outputs (x 4)  Trigger output voltage  13.8 VDC (0 VDC with switched)  Max. current  Relay 1  Relay 2 (where fitted)  Communication			
Auxiliary high power output fault  Circuit protection		devices depends on panel model and battery capacity, and must not exceed the maximums as given in the table in <i>Current Ratings<xref></xref></i> on	
output fault  Circuit protection All circuits are power limited using PTCs.  Low-voltage trigger outputs (x 4)  Trigger output voltage 13.8 VDC (0 VDC with switched)  Max. current 300 mA per output  Relay outputs  Relay 1 Voltage free; contact rating 28 VDC, 2.8 A max.; resistive loads  Communication		10.0 VDC	
Low-voltage trigger outputs (x 4)  Trigger output voltage 13.8 VDC (0 VDC with switched)  Max. current 300 mA per output  Relay outputs  Relay 1 Voltage free; contact rating 28 VDC, 2.8 A max.; resistive loads  Communication		14.5 VDC	
Trigger output voltage 13.8 VDC (0 VDC with switched)  Max. current 300 mA per output  Relay outputs  Relay 1 Voltage free; contact rating 28 VDC, 2.8 A max; resistive loads  Communication	Circuit protection	All circuits are power limited using PTCs.	
Max. current 300 mA per output  Relay outputs  Relay 1 Voltage free; contact rating 28 VDC, 2.8 A max.; resistive loads  Communication	Low-voltage trigger outp	uts (x 4)	
Relay outputs  Relay 1  Relay 2 (where fitted)  Communication  Voltage free; contact rating 28 VDC, 2.8 A max; resistive loads	Trigger output voltage	13.8 VDC (0 VDC with switched)	
Relay 1 Voltage free; contact rating 28 VDC, 2.8 A max; resistive loads  Communication	Max. current	300 mA per output	
Relay 2 (where fitted) resistive loads  Communication	Relay outputs		
Relay 2 (where fitted)  Communication	Relay 1		
	Relay 2 (where fitted)	resistive loads	
On-board Ethernet EN 50136-1 SP5 (Single Path Ethernet)	Communication		
	On-board Ethernet	EN 50136-1 SP5 (Single Path Ethernet)	

 $<sup>{\</sup>tt 1} \\ {\tt The \ voltage \ at \ which \ the \ system \ will \ treat \ the \ battery \ as \ if \ it \ is \ not \ there \ and \ will \ not \ recharge \ it.}$ 

With optional LTE mod- ule MPIPCLTEE	EN 50136-1 DP4 (Dual Path Ethernet Primary/Cell Radio Secondary)	
	SP3 (Single Path Cell Radio)	
Encryption	TLS V1.2BC	
Communication method	Pass-through (Ref. EN 50136-2 Section 6.1.3)	

T			
IP alarm receiver	Maxpro receiver software package or other receiver compatible with Honeywell ISOM protocol or native SIA DC-09 IP protocol in control panel with SIA DC-03 message format.		
	<b>Note</b> : Use IP receivers only; dial-up receivers are not suitable.		
Environmental			
Operating temperature	−10 to +50 °C / Indoor use only		
Humidity	Max. 93% RH non-condensing		
Ingress and impact protection	See specification for the cabinet: MPI Cabinet on page 166 <xref>.</xref>		
Physical			
Dimensions (W x D x H)	Including cabinet: 36 cm x 41 cm x 11 cm		
	Without cabinet: 28 cm x 14.5 cm x 4.2 cm (including mounting bracket)		
	As shipped: 35.6 cm x 19.5 cm x 7.8 cm		
Weight	MPIP2000E series: 502 g; MPIP3000E series: 535 g		
	As shipped: MPIP2000E series: 833 g; MPIP3000E series: 865 g		

This product has been tested for compliance by BRE Global Ltd. UK to: EN 50131-3:2009 Grade 3, Environmental Class II

EN 50131-6:2017 Type A

EN 50136-2:2013 Category SP5 (Single Path Ethernet), DP4 (Dual Path Ethernet Primary/Cell Radio Secondary), SP3 (Single Path Cell Radio)

EN 50131-10:2014 Type Z

when used in conjunction with MAXPRO Intrusion enclosure MPIBXM35. Note: The MPIP3100E control panel is not part of certification.

## 12.1.2 Current Ratings

The table below lists the advised loads to meet regulations based on using a battery at 100% capacity and allowing for activation of a sounder as per the regulation. Loads need to be adjusted if the battery is at less than 100%. There is no restriction other than the permitted load on capacity of battery used.

For the purposes of calculation, an allowance of 400 mA to activate the sounder has been included, but not the standby current of the sounder. When calculating the total load, remember to include the standby current of the sounder.

Battery Capacity	7 Ah	14 Ah	17/18 Ah	36 Ah
EN Grade 3; recharge 24 h	-	210 mA	350 mA	950 mA



**Note:** For 36 Ah battery capacity, you need to install 2 x 18 Ah batteries. You will need a second tamper-protected cabinet to house the second battery. You connect the second battery to the Battery 2 terminals on the control

panel in the first cabinet.

## 12.2 MPI Cabinet

#### MPIRXM35

Type A power supply as per EN 50131-6when used with MPI Control Panel (MPIPxxxx) or MPI Remote Power Supply (MPIPSU35)

Electrical			
Input voltage (AC power supply)	110-230 VAC; 50-60 Hz		
DC output	13.8 VDC ± 1%		
Ripple (max.)	120 mVp-p		
Recommended batteries	Yuasa NP7-12FR (7 Ah); up to 2, or Yuasa NP17- 12IFR (17 Ah) x 1, or Yuasa NP18-12FR (17.2 Ah) x 1		
Physical			
Dimensions (H x W x D)	41 cm x 36 cm x 11 cm		
	As shipped: 43.5 cm x 37.5 cm x 11.5 cm		
Mounting holes	6.35-mm¶		

Weight	5.1 kg approx. (includes AC power adapter) As shipped: 5.4 kg approx.
Operating temperature	–10 to +50 °C / Indoor use only
Humidity	Max. 93% RH non-condensing
Ingress and impact protection	EN 60529:1992+A2:2013: IP30* / EN 62262:2002: IK06*

The installation must be in accordance with local regulations and must conform to EN62368-1.



The AC power adapter does not contain any user serviceable components. No further calibration checks or adjustments are required.

For correct installation of the off-wall tamper switch, see Mounting the Cabinet, page 30.

#### Compliance

This product has been tested for compliance by BRE Global Ltd. UK to: EN 50131-3:2009 Grade 3, Environmental Class II when used with certified MAXPRO Intrusion control panels or peripherals.

## 12.3 MPI Remote Power Supply

MPIPSU35

Intended for mounting in an MPI Cabinet.

## 12.3.1 Specifications

Board power	
Input voltage	14 VDC nominal (13.6–14.5 VDC)
Idle current1	35 mA
Max. current <sub>2</sub>	35 mA
Backup battery	Up to 2 x 12 VDC sealed lead acid (SLA) battery

Idle current consumption is for the RPS circuit board only and does not include any current drawn from the auxiliary outputs.

Maximum current consumption is for the RPS circuit board only and does not include any current drawn from the auxiliary outputs.

Recommended batteries	Yuasa NP7-12FR (7A Ah) / Yuasa NP17-12IFR (17 Ah) / Yuasa NP18-12FR (17.2 Ah)	
	For permitted combinations, see specification for the cabinet: MPI Cabinet, page 165.	
Battery protection	System has protection for charging and reverse polarity connection.	
Battery low voltage1	11.2 VDC	
Battery deep dis- charge protection <sub>2</sub>	10.5 VDC	

Minimum sup- ported battery volt- age3	9.5 VDC	
Auxiliary outputs		
AUX1, AUX2	13.8 VDC nominal (10.2–14.4 VDC)	
	In the event of a failure, overvoltage protection will operate at	
	16.5 VDC.	
	1.5 A max. per auxiliary output	
Total current available for AUX outputs	The combined load from all auxiliary outputs and devices depends on battery capacity, and must not exceed the maximums as given in the table in <i>Current Ratings</i> on page 169 <xref>.</xref>	
AUX low power output fault	10.0 VDC	
AUX high power output fault	14.5 VDC	
Circuit protection	All circuits are power limited using PTCs.	
Low-voltage trigger outputs (x 4)		
Trigger output voltage	13.8 VDC (0 VDC with switched)	
Max. current	Triggers 1–3: 75 mA per output	
	Trigger 4: 250 mA	
Environmental		
Operating temperature	−10 to +50 °C / Indoor use only	
Humidity	Max. 93% RH non-condensing	
Ingress and impact protection	See specification for the cabinet: MPI Cabinet on page 166 <xref>.</xref>	

The voltage at which the system will issue the low battery warning.

The voltage at which the system will disconnect the backup batteries from the circuit. The voltage at which the system will treat the battery as if it is not there and will not recharge it.

Physical		
Dimensions (W x D x H)	15.7 cm x 12.7 cm x 4.2 cm	
	As shipped: 23.5 cm x 16.3 cm x 7.5 cm	
Weight	250 g	
	As shipped: 440 g	

This product has been tested for compliance by BRE Global Ltd. UK to: EN50131-3:2009 Grade 3, EnvironmentalClassII

EN 50131-6:2017 Type A

 $when used in conjunction with certified MAXPRO Intrusion enclosure\ MPIBXM35.$ 

## 12.3.2 Current Ratings

The table below lists the advised loads to meet regulations based on using a battery at 100% capacity and allowing for activation of a sounder as per the regulation. Loads need to be adjusted if the battery is at less than 100%. There is no restriction other than the permitted load on capacity of battery used.

For the purposes of calculation, an allowance of 400 mA to activate the sounder has been included, but not the standby current of the sounder. When calculating the total load, remember to include the standby current of the sounder.

Battery Capacity	7 Ah	14 Ah	17/18 Ah	36 Ah
EN Grade 3; recharge 24 h	190 mA	425 mA	525 mA	1150 mA



Note:

For 36 Ah battery capacity, you need to install 2 x 18 Ah batteries. You will need a second tamper-protected cabinet to house the second battery. You connect the second battery to the Battery 2 terminals on the control panel in the first cabinet.

## 12.4 MPI Keypad

Keypads MPIKTSMF, MPIKTSPRX

Electrical	
Input voltage	13.8 VDC nominal (10–14.5 VDC)
Current, idle	MPIKTSMF: 100 mA / MPIKTSPRX: 75 mA
Current, max. (display and buzzer on)	MPIKTSMF: 130 mA / MPIKTSPRX: 110 mA
Sounder	Full Power, -3 dB, -6 dB, and -9 dB (85 dB at 10 cm)
Card support	

MPIKTSMF card types	MIFARE (Classic 32-bit and DES- Fire 56-bit); reading CSN only
	MIFARE DESFire EV2 cards and keyfobs (recommended LuminAXS 38-bit preprogrammed with diversified key encryption)
	EM4102 ASK 125 kHz; up to 40 bits
MPIKTSPRX card types	EM4102 ASK 125 kHz; up to 40 bits
Environmental	
Operating temperature	-10 to +50 °C / Indoor use only
Humidity	Max. 93% RH non-condensing
Ingress and impact protection	EN 60529:1992+A2:2013:IP30*
	EN 62262:2002:1K06*
Physical	
Dimensions (W x H x D)	8.45 cm x 13.96 cm x 4.01 cm
	As shipped: 9.3 cm x 16.7 cm x 5 cm
Weight	169 g
	As shipped: 244 g
Other	
Ancillary Control Equipment (ACE)	Туре В
Options	MPIKW1: MAXPRO Intrusion Key- pad Wall Mounting Plate

This product has been tested for compliance by BRE Global Ltd. UK to: EN 50131-3:2009 Grade 3, Environmental Class II.



Caution: The MPIKW1 keypad wall mounting plate is not part of the certification. Use of the mounting plate will render the system non- compliant with EN 50131-3.

Option: Keypad Wall Mounting Plate MPIKW1

	17.8 cm x 17.6 cm x 0.5 cm
xH)	As shipped: 17.8 cm x 17.8 cm x 3.5 cm
Weight	47 g
	As shipped: 90 g

# 12.5 MPI Door Control Module

MPIDC1

Board power	
Input voltage	13.8 VDC nominal (10–14.5 VDC)
Current, idle	60 mA
Current, max.1	185 mA (relays active)
Access control	
Reader power	13.7 VDC; 1 A
Wiegand data	5 VDC
Card types	<ul> <li>Wiegand:</li> <li>HID cards: 26, 32, 34, 35, and 48 bit</li> <li>MIFARE cards: Classic 32 bit and DESFire 56 bit; reading CSN only</li> <li>MIFARE DESFire EV2 cards and keyfobs (with luminAXS readers), recommended LuminAXS 38-bit preprogrammed with diversified key encryption)</li> <li>EM4102 ASK 125 kHz; up to 40 bits.</li> <li>Note: Card type is set on site level (all DCMs in the site).</li> </ul>

 Max. current consumption is for the DCM circuit board only and does not include any current drawn from the auxiliary outputs / relays.

Relays	
Door Strike/Lock	12–30 VDC; 3 A max. ('dry contact'); dedicated for door lock (magnetic lock or door strike).
	Current-limited to 1.5 A with 12 VDC on NC/NO PIN ('wet contact')
Trigger outputs (x 4)	
LED R, LED Y, LED G, BUZZ	50 mA each (switch to ground);
Zones (inputs)	
RTE (request to exit)	Default triple balanced
DSM (door status monitor)	Default triple balanced
Environmental	

Operating temperature	−10 to +50 °C / Indoor use only
Humidity	Max. 93% RH non-condensing
Ingress and impact protection	EN 60529:1992+A2:2013: IP30*/ EN 62262:2002: IK06*
Physical	
Dimensions (W x D x H)	With enclosure: 18 cm x 14 cm x 4 cm Without enclosure: 13 cm x 8.6 cm x 2.6 cm As shipped: 21.5 cm x 15.0 cm x 4.5 cm
Weight	With enclosure: 356 g Without enclosure: 120 g As shipped: 453 g
Other	
Ancillary Control Equipment (ACE)	Туре В

This product has been tested for compliance by BRE Global Ltd. UK to: EN 50131-3:2009 Grade 3, Environmental Class II.

# 12.6 MPI Relay Module

### MPIEOP4

Board power		
Input voltage	13.8 VDC nominal (10–14.5 VDC)	
Current, idle	15 mA	
Current, max.1	185 mA (relays active)	
Relays (x 4)	Contact rating 28 VDC; max. 2.8 A (resistive load)	
Environmental		
Operating temperature	−10 to +50 °C / Indoor use only	
Humidity	Max. 93% RH non-condensing	
Ingress and impact protection	EN 60529:1992+A2:2013: IP30* / EN 62262:2002: IK06*	
Physical		
Dimensions (W x H x D)	With enclosure: 14.6 cm x 14.6 cm x 3.4 cm As shipped: 17.5 cm x 15.5 cm x 4.0 cm	
Weight	With enclosure: 256 g As shipped: 332 g	

Other	
Ancillary Control Equipment (ACE)	Туре В

1 Max. current consumption is for the Relay Module circuit board only and does not include any current drawn from the relays

### Compliance

This product has been tested for compliance by BRE Global Ltd. UK to: EN 50131-3:2009 Grade 3, Environmental Class II.

# 12.7 MPI Zone Expander

MPIEI084E

Board power	
Input voltage	13.8 VDC nominal (10–14.5 VDC)
Current, idle	35 mA
Current, max.	60 mA (all zones active)
Zones (inputs) (x 8)	
Voltage	3.3 VDC
Resistance tolerance	1 % max.

1 Max. current consumption is for the Relay Module circuit board only and does not include any current drawn from the relays.

Trigger outputs (x 4)			
Trigger voltage	13.7 VDC (0 VDC with switched)		
Max. current (per output)	180 mA		
Environmental	Environmental		
Operating temperature	-10 to +50 °C / Indoor use only		
Humidity	Max. 93% RH non-condensing		
Ingress and impact protection	EN 60529:1992+A2:2013: IP30*/ EN 62262:2002: IK06*		
Physical			
Dimensions (W x H x D)	With enclosure: 14.6 cm x 14.6 cm x 3.4 cm As shipped: 17.5 cm x 15.5 cm x 4.0 cm		
Weight	With enclosure: 263 g As shipped: 341 g		
Other			

Ancillary Control Equipment	Туре В
(ACE)	

This product has been tested for compliance by BRE Global Ltd. UK to: EN 50131-3:2009 Grade 3, Environmental Class II.

## 12.8 MPI Transceiver (RF Portal)

Specifications	
Width	164mm
Height	152mm
Dept	39mm
Weight of housing + PCBA	250g
Weight of PCB only	45g
Humidity	0-85%
Operating temperature	-10°C to +40°C
Nominal Supply voltage	12V DC
Current: Nominal	35mA
Current: Maximum	40mA

## Compliance

This product has been certified by BRE Global Ltd. UK to: EN 50131-3:2009 and EN 50131-5-3:2017 Grade 2, ACE Type B, Environmental Class II.

## 12.9 MPI 4G/LTE Module

MPICLTEE

Intended for mounting in an MPI Cabinet.

LTE module	
Input voltage	14 VDC nominal (13.85–14.5 VDC)
Current, idle	45 mA
Current, max. (transmitting)	240 mA
Frequency bands	LTE Category 1 2G GSM LTE Bands: 1, 3, 8, 20, 28
	2G GSM Bands: GSM 900 and DCS 1800

SIM Card	2FF mini-SIM		
	SIM card not included; please purchase and activate a SIM card from your preferred provider.		
Antennas (x 2)	Antennas (x 2)		
Туре	Wideband, Dipole 4G LTE		
Frequencies	698–960 MHz, 1575.42 MHz, 1710–2700 MHz		
Polarization	Linear		
Peak gain	3 dBi		
VSWR	< 2:1		
Impedance 50 Ohms			
Connector type SMA-M, Hinged			
Environmental			
Operating temperature	−10 to +50 °C / Indoor use only		
Humidity	Max. 93% RH non-condensing		
Physical	Physical		
Dimensions (W x H x D)	LTE module: 97.6 mm x 108 mm x 25.4 mm Each antenna: 168.4 mm x 49 mm		
	As shipped: 24.5 cm x 16.5 cm x 8 cm		
Weight	LTE module: 97 g As shipped: 393 g		
	Each antenna: 45.3 g		

This product has been tested for compliance by BRE Global Ltd. UK to: EN 50136-2:2013 (For category, please see the installation guide for the certified Control Panel.)

 $EN \, 50131 - 10: \\ 2014 \, Type \, Y \, when used with certified MAXPRO Intrusion MPIP Control Panel in MPIBXM35 enclosure.$ 

# **12.10 Cable Type Requirements**

Function	Signal(s)	Туре	Max. Length	Interior / Exterior
AC power	110/230 VAC	As per local laws and regulations		Interior

Zone	Sensor contact input	Twisted pair or better (core min. 0.182 mm²/ 24 AWG)	100 m / 328 ft	Interior
Inter unit wiring	IB2	4-core alarm cable (22/4STR CM/CL2);  100 ohms/km max.      CAT5E UTP 24 AWG.	3.65 km/ 12,000 ft (see also note below)	Interior
	V-Plex	See Limitations of V-Plex Cable Runs, page 108.		Interior
Ethernet		CAT5E shielded	100 m / 328 ft	Interior
Aerial extension leads1	4G LTE	50 ohm low-loss SMA M to F coaxial	As per cable manufac- turer's rec- ommendatio n	Interior
External siren (SAB)	Power, trigger, tamper, and fault	As per manufacturer's recommendation	100 m / 328 ft	Interior

<sup>1:</sup> The aerial extension cables are not part of the LPCB approval.



Caution: IB2 bus wiring: Use of other types of cables than those listed are at the installer's risk.

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ARC	Alarm Receiving Centre		
ATP	Alarm Transmission Path		
ATS	Alarm Transmission System		
CMS	Central Monitoring Station		
CSN	Card Serial Number		
DCM	Door Control Module		
Entry delay	Entry delay defines the delay time that allows users to enter the premises through a door that has been programmed as an entry delay door and disarm the system without setting off an alarm. The system must be disarmed within this period or an alarm will occur.		
EOLR	End of Line Resistor		
Exit delay	Exit delay defines the delay time that allows users to leave the premises through a door that has been programmed as an entry/exit delay door after arming the system without setting off an alarm. The user must leave within this period or an alarm willoccur.		
MPC	MAXPRO Cloud		
MPI	MAXPRO Intrusion		
RPS	Remote Power Supply		
PTC	Positive Temperature Coefficient. PTC thermistors protect against over-current.		
SPPS	Supplementary Prime Power Source		
VSWR	Voltage Standing Wave Ratio		

# CHAPTER 1

# LIMITATIONS OF THE ALARM SYSTEM

#### WARNING!

#### THE LIMITATIONS OF THIS ALARM SYSTEM

While this System is an advanced wireless security system, it does not offer guaranteed protection against burglary, fire or other emergency. Any alarm system, whether commercial or residential, is subject to compromise or failure to warn for a variety of reasons. For example:

- Intruders may gain access through unprotected openings or have the technical sophistication to bypass an alarm sensor or disconnectan alarm warning device.
- Intrusion detectors (e.g., passive infrared detectors), smoke detectors, and many other sensing devices will not work without power. Battery-operated devices will not work without batteries, with dead batteries, or if the batteries are not put in properly. Devices powered solely by AC will not work if their AC power supply is cut offfor any reason, however briefly.
- Signals sent by wireless transmitters may be blocked or reflected by metal before they reach the alarm receiver. Even if the signal path has been recently checked during a weekly test, blockage can occur if a metal object is moved into the path.
- Ausermaynot beable to reach a panico remergency but tonquickly enough.
- While smoke detectors have played a key role in reducing residential fire deaths in the United States, they may not activate or provide early warning for a variety of reasons in as many as 35% of all fires, according to data published by the Federal Emergency Management Agency. Some of the reasons smoke detectors used in conjunction with this System may not work are as follows. Smoke detectors may have been improperly installed and positioned. Smoke detectors may not sense fires that start where smoke cannot reach the detectors, such as in chimneys, in walls, or roofs, or on the other side of closed doors. Smoke detectors also may not sense a fire on another level of a residence or building. A second floor detector, for example, may not sense a first floor or basement fire. Finally, smoke detectors have sensing limitations. No smoke detector can sense every kind of fire every time. In general, detectors may not always warn about fires caused by carelessness and safety hazards like smoking in bed, violent explosions, escaping gas, improper storage of flammable materials, overloaded electrical circuits, children playing with matches, or arson.

Depending on the nature of the fire and/or location of the smoke detectors, the detector, even if it operates as anticipated, may not provide sufficient warning to allow alloccupants to escape in time to prevent injury or death.

• Passive Infrared Motion Detectors can only detect intrusion within the designed ranges as diagrammed in their installation manual. Passive

Infrared Detectors do not provide volumetric area protection. They do create multiple beams of protection, and intrusion can only be detected in unobstructed areas covered by those beams. They cannot detect motion or intrusion that takes place behind walls, ceilings, floors, closed doors, glass partitions, glass doors, or windows. Mechanical tampering, masking, painting or spraying of any

material on the mirrors, windows or any part of the optical system can reduce their detection ability. Passive Infrared Detectors sense changes in temperature; however, as the ambient temperature of the protected area approaches the temperature range of  $90^{\circ}$  to  $105^{\circ}$ F ( $32^{\circ}$  to  $40^{\circ}$ C), the detection performance can decrease.

- Alarm warning devices such as sirens, bells or horns may not alert people or wake up sleepers
  if they are located on the other side of closed or partly open doors. If warning devices are
  located on a different level of the residence from the bedrooms, then they are less likely to
  waken or alert people inside the bedrooms. Even persons who are awake may not hear the
  warning if the alarm is muffled by noise from a stereo, radio, air conditioner or other
  appliance, or by passing traffic. Finally, alarm-warning devices, however loud, may not warn
  hearing-impaired people.
- Telephone lines needed to transmit alarm signals from a premise to a central monitoring station may be out of service or temporarily out of service. Telephone lines are also subject to compromise by sophisticated intruders.
- Even if the system responds to the emergency as intended, however, occupants may have insufficient time to protect themselves from the emergency situation. In the case of a monitored alarm system, authorities may not respond appropriately.

This equipment, like other electrical devices, is subject to component failure.

Even though this equipment is designed to last as long as 20 years, the electronic components could fail at any time.

The most common cause of an alarm system not functioning when an intrusion or fire occurs is inadequate maintenance. This alarm system should be tested weekly to make sure all sensors and transmitters are working properly. The security keypad (and remote keypad) should be tested as well.

Wireless transmitters (used in some systems) are designed to provide long battery life under normal operating conditions. Longevity of batteries may be as much as 4 to 7 years, depending on the environment, usage, and the specific wireless device being used. External factors such as humidity, high or low temperatures, as well as large swings in temperature, may all reduce the actual battery life in a given installation. This wireless system, however, can identify a true low battery situation, thus allowing time to arrange a change of battery to maintain protection for that given point within the system.

Installing an alarm system may make the owner eligible for a lower insurance rate, but an alarm system is not a substitute for insurance. Homeowners, property owners and renters should continue to act prudently in protecting themselves and continue to insure their lives and property. We continue to develop new and improved protection devices. Users of alarm systems owe it to themselves and their loved ones to learn about these developments.

# COMPLIANCE AND APPROVALS

# 15.1 EU Directives

- Low Voltage Directive 2014/35/EU
- Radio Equipment Directive 2014/53/EU
- Electromagnetic Compatibility Directive 2014/30/EU
- RoHS Directive 2011/65/EU.

## 15.2 Product Standards

For particular CE standards and RoHS compliance, please see the product's Declaration of Conformity (DoC). The DoC is available at <a href="https://www.mywebtech.com">www.mywebtech.com</a>.

For compliance statements of each the MPI modules, see *Specifications*, page 161.

## 15.3 Product Certification

## **Product Certification (EU)**



Cert/LPCB ref. 042ce.

For information on product certification and requirements, see the quick install guides of the individual MAXPRO Intrusion devices and read all of section 15.

# 15.4 Instructions for Compliance

**EN** If you leave the system with the customer in a non-compliant condition, you must remove any product labels stating compliance. If the customer account has multiple sites, you must check the settings for all sites. If a customer site has multiple control panels, you must check the setting for all control panels.

## 15.4.1 Control Panel Settings

#### System Supervision Controls

The system supervision controls allow you to choose which parts of the system you want to supervise. For example, if you are not using a V-Plex loop, you can switch off supervision to prevent trouble events for the loop.

 $Switching \, off supervision \, options \, may \, invalidate \, compliance \, with \, local \, regulations.$ 

#### Communication Paths

EN ATS classification according to EN 50136-2: up to SP5 (Single Path Ethernet), DP4 (Dual Path Ethernet Primary/Cell Radio Secondary), SP3 (Single Path Cell Radio) depending on the Path Supervision Period for Primary and Path Supervision Period for Backup settings for the panel in MAXPRO Cloud.

For systems that must meet DP4 (Dual Path Ethernet Primary/Cell Radio Secondary), set Path Supervision Period for Primary to 90 seconds, and Path Supervision Period for Backup to 5 hours. If the primary path fails, the backup path will automatically step up to 90 seconds.

For systems that must meet SP3 (Single Path Cell Radio), set the Path Supervision Period to 30 minutes.

For systems that must meet SP5 (Single Path Ethernet), set the Path Supervision Period to 90 seconds.

Also set the Alarm Reporting Limit (Per Zone) to Unlimited.

#### Communication Delay to the ARC

Set Communication Delay to ARC to at least 30 seconds.

#### Event Log

Set Event Log Limit to 3.

#### Restricting Access to the System Configuration

The customer Administrator must enable the Restrict Installer Mode option in MAXPRO Cloud (control panel setting) before you hand over the system to the customer. This prevents you, the installer, from making any changes in MAXPRO Cloud to the customer's system without their authorisation.

MAXPRO Cloud has an option that allows for changing People's PIN codes after they have been created. For compliance, this option must be disabled. This is the default setting. To verify, go to the customer account in MAXPRO Cloud, to the Settings tab. Under User Settings, make sure that the checkbox Allow PIN Change for all panel users is cleared.

Furthermore, the customer's Administrator must also set the dealer privileges (My sites; tab Settings), defining which operational tasks are allowed for the installer (arming/disarming, acknowledging alarms...). The dealer privileges are valid for all customer sites.

## 15.4.2 Keypad

#### Keypad Settings

You specify the settings below on control panel level: they are valid for all keypads connected to that control panel.

#### MPIKW1

The MPIKW1 keypad wall mounting plate is not part of the certification. Use of the mounting plate will render the system non-compliant with EN 50131-3.

#### User ID Settings: Fail Attempt Limit

For Grade 3 applications, set Fail Attempt Limit to 3 or less.

#### User ID Settings: Lockout Time

Set Lockout Time to 90 seconds or more.

#### System State Indication

For systems compliant with EN 50131, the keypad shall not display any details about the system state until a user has logged on to the keypad.

Set Show Alert Details on Arming Station Sleep Screen to Disabled.

#### Logging on to the Keypad

You shall not use proximity card and tags as the sole means of authorisation on the keypads in an EN 50131 compliant system.

## 15.4.3 DCM Settings

Use the Door Status Monitor (DSM) with the triple-balanced zone supervision. For details, see Triple Balanced, page 42. In MAXPRO Cloud, make sure that Zone Supervision Type for the DSM is set to Triple Balanced. (The default setting is Triple Balanced.)

## 15.4.4 Area Settings

#### **Entry Delays**

Set Entry Delay and Entry Delay Extended to 45 seconds or less.

#### **Abort Window**

For all areas in the system, set Abort Window (In Seconds) to a minimum of 30 seconds. If not, the system will not be compliant with EN standards.



Caution: For EN compliance, the Abort Window must be a minimum of 30 seconds. If not, it will render the system non-compliant to EN 50131-1.

#### Restart Exit Time

If enabled when the panel is armed the normal exit delay begins. After the user exits, closes the door and then re-enters the premise, the exit delay time restarts to the programmed value.



Caution: Use of this feature will render the system non-compliant with EN 50131-1 standards.

#### Auto-stay Arm on no Exit

If enabled, this allows the system to automatically arm in stay mode if the exit door is not opened/closed.



Caution: Use of this feature will render the system non-compliant with EN 50131-1 standards.

#### **Bypassing Zones**

For each area, the setting Remove bypass on disarming allows you to automatically unbypass any bypassed zone in that area when you disarm it. For EN compliance, a bypassed zone shall always be unbypassed automatically.

Set Remove bypass on disarming to Enabled.



**Note:** Enabling Force Bypass for user renders the system non-compliant to EN 50131-1.

#### **Bell Timeout**

Set Bell Timout 15 minutes or less.

 $Note that local/national requirements\,may\,demand\,a\,different value.\,Check\,your local/national\,regulations.$ 

#### Automatic Arming/Disarming

When automatically arming/disarming an area (using an auto arming schedule or a rule), the system can provide a notification indication in advance that the area is about to arm. The keypads that have the area set as home area will start beeping, allowing the users to leave the area before it is armed, and preventing false alarms.

You can set the time of the a notification indication using the Prewarning Period (in Mins) setting for the area. This defines how many minutes beforearming the keypads will start to beep. For EN compliance, the setting must not be 0. If you set Prewarning Period (in Mins) to 0, the area will arm without any advance warning. The default setting is 15 minutes.

When using automatic arming/disarming for an area, you must select the Force bypass option for that area. This makes sure that the system can automatically bypass any zones that stop the area from arming, and then arm the area so that it is protected. If a non-bypassable zone stops the area from arming, then the system will not arm the area, and it will notify the CMS that the area is not armed.

#### Simple Arm/Disarm

Simple Arm/Disarm feature enables the end user to easily arm or disarm all areas that they have access to.

When using simple arm/disarm for an area, you must select the Force bypass option for that area. This makes sure that the system can automatically bypass any zones that stop the area from arming, and then arm the area so that it is protected. If a non-bypassable zone stops the area from arming, then the system will not arm the area, and it will notify the CMS that the area is not armed.



Note:

Simple Arm/disarm for a user can be activated by disabling Area Choice for Arm/Disarm.
Enabling Simple Arm/Disarm for user renders the system non-compliant to EN 50131-1

## 15.4.5 Using Rules for Automating Tasks

Using Rules (standard Rules or Controller Rules) for automating tasks may render the system non-compliant. Check all the rules that you program for compliance with product standards.

#### 15.4.6 Installation Location

You must install all MAXPRO Intrusion modules (cabinets and control panels, keypads, remote power supplies, door control modules, relay modules, and zone expanders) within a secured intrusion area.

# 15.5 Instructions for Compliance - Sweden

## 15.5.1 Compliance with SSF 1014

In MAXPRO Cloud, for each area, set Abort Window (In Seconds) to 0 seconds.

# 15.6 Disclaimer

Honeywell MAXPRO Cloud and MAXPRO Intrusion log-in system is fully compliant with standard (EN 50131). Any other authentication log-in system that might be implemented by the Customer to access to MAXPRO Intrusion, in order to meet the requirements set forth by standard EN50131 must comply with the following requirements:

User password must have at least 100,000 different combinations;

After 3 failed log in attempts the user must be then be subject to a minimum account lockout time of 90 seconds:

Lockout after 3 failed attempts and then, following expiration of a lockout period, lockout after 1 failed attempt;

When any user has been subject to an account lockout, a user specific lockout event needs to be logged in the MAXPRO Intrusion Panel.

Failure to meet the authorisation requirements will render any installed system non-compliant to EN50131-3. Honeywell will not be liable - and customer will hold Honeywell harmful, releasing Honeywell from any claim, consequence and liability-for any unauthorized, fraudulent, unlawful access to MAXPRO Cloud and MAXPRO Intrusion made from any authentication log-in system implemented, maintained and managed by the Customer.

#### 15.6.1 Dual Authentication

This feature will provide a higher level of security. Once enabled for an area, any user accessing that area by means of the arming station or card reader will be required to swipe their card and enter a PIN code in any sequence before access is granted.

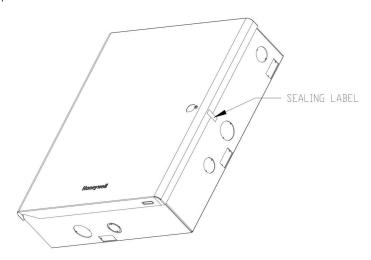
# 15.7 NF&A2P Requirements

## 15.7.1 Sealing Tape

Control units are sealed using non-reusable adhesive security seals reference 800-25741 (a model is supplied with the control unit).

The sealing tape should go over enclosure front cover and base overlap where visible to installer and is used as a tamper security indication.

After the user installs control panel in, close the door, user needs to stick sealing label on the top case and back case as shown.



# 15.7.2 Current requirement listing

The following table lists the maximum current available from AUX outputs to guarantee 60 hours as per NF&A2P Grade 3 standards.

Control Panels	Battery Quantity	Total Battery Capacity	Maximum current available from AUX outputs	
MPIP2xxx	1	17.2 Ah	In standby	0 mA*
	2	34.4 Ah	In standby	225 mA
			In alarm	625 mA
MPIP3xxx	2	34.4 Ah	In standby	185 mA
			In alarm	515 mA

<sup>\*</sup>Note: When only one 17Ah battery is used with the panel, a RPS module (with one or two 17Ah Batteries) can be used for peripherals connection.

YUASA NP18-12B (12V / 17.2Ah) used for validation.

Remote Power Supply	Battery Quantity	Total Battery Capacity	Maximum o available fro outputs	
MPIPSU35	1	17.2 Ah	In standby	205 mA
			In alarm	345 mA
	2	34.4 Ah	In standby	420 mA
			In alarm	1120 mA
Note: YUASA NP18-12B (12V / 17.2Ah) used for validation.				

Battery type (Battery not supplied)
YUASA NP17-12I(FR) (12V/17Ah)
YUASA NP18-12B (12V/17.2Ah)

# 15.7.3 Cyber security requirements



 $\textbf{Note:} \quad \textit{The two factor authentication has to be activated in the}$ 

MPC Web portal to conform with NF&A2P Cyber

Security.



**Note:** To conform with IP30, the keypad must be installed at

least 10 cm from an outgoing wall corner.

#### **Product Certification (NF&A2P)**

Certification Body: CNPP Cert.

Contact Address: Route de La Chapelle Réanville

CS22265

27950 SAINT MARCEL **Tel**: +33 (0)2.32.53.63.63 **Fax**: +33 (0)2.32.53.64.46 **Website**: www.cnpp.com

Email: certification@cnpp.com

Certification Body: AFNOR Certification

Contact Address: 11, rue Francis de Pressensé

93571 LA PLAINE Saint Denis Cedex

Tel: +33 (0)1.41.62.80.00 Fax: +33 (0)1.49.17.90.00 Website: www.marque-nf.com Email: certification@afnor.org

**Certification Process**: NF324-H58 / EN 50131-3 / RTC 50131-3 / EN 50131-6 / RTC 50131-6 / EN 50131-10 / RTC 50131-10 / EN 50136-2 et RTC Cyber



# **15.8 INCERT Requirements**

## 15.8.1 Current requirement listing

To fulfill INCERT Grade 3, 60 hr, alternative power supply requirement limits below must be followed.

Control Panels	Battery Quantity	Total Battery Capacity	Maximum current available from AUX outputs	
MPIP2xxx	1**	17.2 Ah	In standby	0 mA*
	2	34.4 Ah	In standby	180 mA
			In alarm***	535 mA
MPIP3xxx****	2	34.4 Ah	In standby	185 mA
			In alarm***	515 mA

<sup>\*</sup>Note: When only one 17Ah battery is used with the panel, a RPS module (with one or two 17Ah Batteries) can be used for peripherals connection. YUASA NP18-12B (12V/17.2Ah) used for validation.

Remote Power Supply	Battery Quantity	Total Battery Capacity	Maximum o available fro outputs	
MPIPSU35	1*	17.2 Ah	In standby	150 mA
			In alarm	375 mA
	2	34.4 Ah	In standby	420 mA
			In alarm**	1120 mA

Note: YUASA NP18-12B (12V / 17.2Ah) used for validation.

# 15.8.2 Additional System Settings Requirement

Exit Error must be set to **Disable/Enabled** to conform with INCERT requirements.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Note: INCERT has not evaluated single battery setup.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup>Note: In alarm, value is only for information. Not covered by INCERT.

<sup>\*\*\*\*</sup>Note: Panel configuration related to maximum power consumption.

<sup>\*</sup>Note: INCERT has not evaluated single battery setup.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Note: In alarm, value is only for information. Not covered by INCERT.

Part No.	Product Name	Remark		
Control Panels				
MPIP2000E	MAXPRO Intrusion MPIP2000E Controller	Needs cabinet		
MPIP2100E	MAXPRO Intrusion MPIP2100E Controller	Needs cabinet		
МРІРЗОООЕ	MAXPRO Intrusion MPIP3000E Controller	Needs cabinet		
MPIP3100E₁	MAXPRO Intrusion MPIP3100E Controller	Needs cabinet		
Cabinets with AC I	Power Adapter			
MPIBXM35	MAXPRO Intrusion cabinet and PSU; medium-size; 3.5 A			
Communication N	Module			
MPICLTEE	MAXPRO Intrusion 4G/LTE module (Europe)			
MAXPRO Cloud				
MPC-I003	MPC monthly fee for MPI 2000 & MPI 3000 Intrusion Panels management (per panel)			
MPC-IDC0	MPC monthly fee for MPI Door Control Intrusion Panels management (per door)			
MAXPRO Receiver Software				
MPICRX	MAXPRO Intrusion Receiver Full Capacity Licence (beyond 100 connections. Trial version also available.)			
IB2 Bus Devices				
Expansion Power Supply				
MPIPSU35	MAXPRO Intrusion expansion PSU 3.5 A	Needs cabinet		
I/O Wired Expanders				
MPIEI084E	MAXPRO Intrusion Zone Expander Module, 8 hard- wired zones + 4 triggers			

MPIEOP4	MAXPRO Intrusion Relay Module, 4 relays	
Keypads		
MPIKTSMF	MAXPRO Intrusion Touchscreen Keypad MIFARE	
MPIKTSPRX	MAXPRO Intrusion Touchscreen Keypad Proximity	
MPIKW1	MAXPRO Intrusion Keypad Wall Mounting Plate	Optional

1 MPIP3100E model will be available soon

Part No.	Product Name	Remark		
Access Control Modules				
MPIDC1	MAXPRO Intrusion 1 Door Control Module (1 door, up to 2 readers)			
Access Readers				
luminAXS				
LU4500BHONA	luminAXS MIFARE Wiegand reader			
LU4516BHONA	luminAXS MIFARE 16 key Wiegand reader (with lock/unlock keys)			
LU4502BHONA	luminAXS MIFARE 2 key Wiegand reader (with lock/unlock keys)			
LU45BHONA	luminAXS MIFARE Wiegand reader (no light ring)			
V-Plex Devices2				
FG1625SN	Interior Glass Break Detector			
269SN	Hold up switch			
Interior Motion Detection and Motion Detection				
DT8016AF4-SN / DT8016AF5- SN	DUAL TEC motion sensor with anti-mask			
DT8016MF4- SN / DT8016MF5- SN	DUAL TEC motion sensor			
DT8320AF4-SN / DT8320AF5- SN	DUAL TEC ceiling mount motion sensor with mirror optics and anti-mask			
DT8320F4-SN / DT8320F5-SN	DUAL TEC ceiling mount motion sensor with mirror optics			
IS3016A-SN	Passive Infrared motion sensor with anti-mask			
IS3016M-SN	Passive Infrared motion sensor			
IS4190-SN				

Other Sensors <sup>3</sup>			
2-Wire Smoke Detectors			
4190-SN	Two-loop zone expansion module		
1151	Ionization smoke detector (System Sensor)		
2W-B	Photoelectric smoke detector (System Sensor)		
2WT-B	Photoelectric smoke detector with thermal sensor (System Sensor)		
2151	Photoelectric smoke detector (System Sensor)		

Entry reader only; exit reader function will be available soon. Not all listed V-Plex devices may be available in all regions. Check the specifications and security grading in the sensor's datasheet, and contact your local Honeywell Intrusion Sales Representative for availability in your region. Not all listed devices may be available in all regions.

Part No.	Product Name	Remark	
2151T	Photoelectric smoke detector with heat sensor (System Sensor)		
CO Detectors			
CO1224T	Carbon Monoxide Detector (System Sensor)		
CO1224TR	Carbon Monoxide Detector (System Sensor)		
Hold-up Device	es		
264	Hardwired money clip (Resideo)		
266	Footrail (Resideo)		
268	Hold-up switch (Resideo)		
269	Hardwired hold-up switch (Resideo)		
269R	Hardwired hold-up switch, stainless steel (Resideo)		
270R	Hardwired hold-up switch (Resideo)		
Alarm Sounders			
AS- 121575W	Fire horn/strobe (Wheelock)		
P2RK, P4RK	Fire horn/strobe (System Sensor)		

Literature	
800-23044-1	MPI Installation and Setup Guide
800-23040-1	MPI Control Panel Quick Install Guide

800-23148-1	MPI Door Control Module Quick Install Guide		
800-23149-1	MPI Remote Power Supply Quick Install Guide		
800-23150	MPI Keypads Quick Install Guide		
800-25981	MPI Keypad Mounting Plate Quick Install Guide		
800-23151-1	MPI Zone Expander Quick Install Guide		
800-23154	MPI Relay Module Quick Install Guide		
800-23041-1	MAXPRO Intrusion User Guide		
800-25485-1	MPI 4G/LTE Module Quick Install Guide		
800-24875-1	MPI Cabinet Quick Install Guide		
800-25507	MPI Security Manual		
800-24096-1	MAXPRO Cloud Configuration Guide for Installers		
800-24095	MAXPRO Cloud Mobile App Guide		
800-24094	MAXPRO Cloud Quick Start Guide		
800-25754-1	MAXPRO Cloud End User Guide		
800-25755	MAXPRO Receiver (MPIRCX) Installation and User Guide		

# CHAPTER 1

# SUPPORT AND PATENT

# **INFORMATION**

For the latest documentation and online support information, please go to:

https://www.security.honeywell.com/



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