

ADT8AIO Series Installation and Setup Guide

STEP 1 -Installing the Rechargeable Backup Battery and Power Connector

- The control is designed to be placed on a desk/table top with an optional stand attached or mounted to a wall using the back plate/cover.
1. Remove the Control's Case Back.
 2. Install the **ADTXLTE Series** Communications and/or **ADTCONVERT Series** Takeover modules (if used).
 3. Connect the battery connector to the receptacle on the PC board.
 4. Insert the Battery Pack into the case.
 5. Connect the power cable to the GND and +9V terminals on the AIO and to the + and – terminals on the Power Supply. Refer to Table 1 for wire gauge and length.
Do not apply power at this time.

NOTE: If using the optional wall mount configuration, skip to the wall mounting procedure. If not, complete step 6.

6. Install the Case Back onto the control and secure with the screw.

Optional ADTXLTE Series and ADTCONVERT Series Communications Module Note:
Refer to the **Specific Module Installation** section in the online *Installation & Reference Guide* for installation instructions.

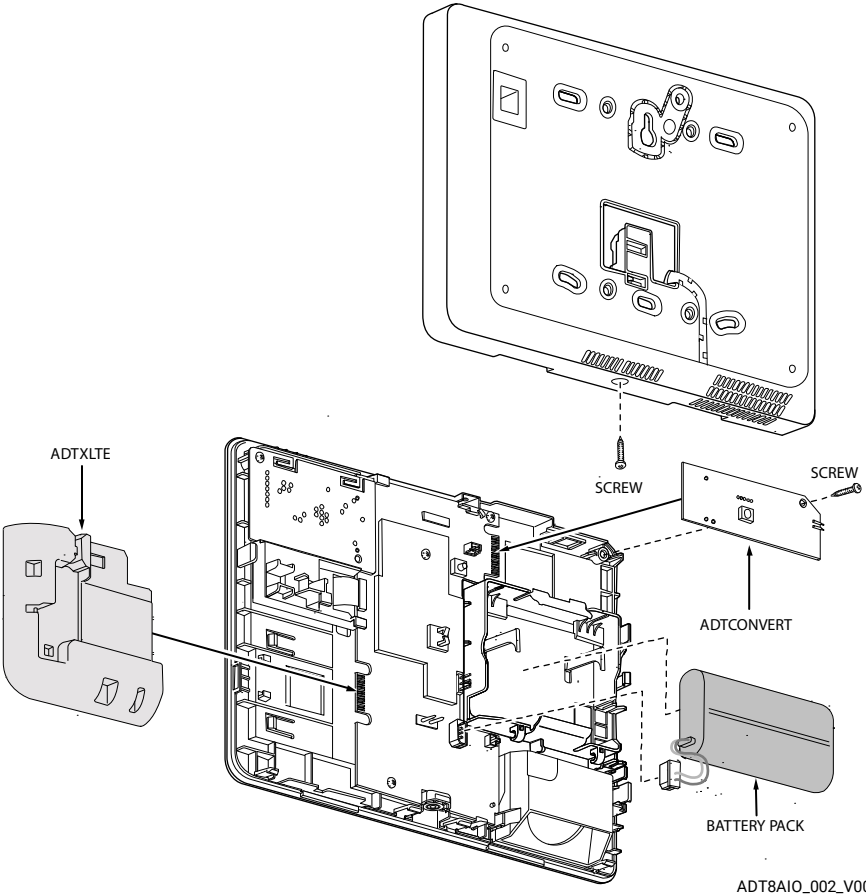


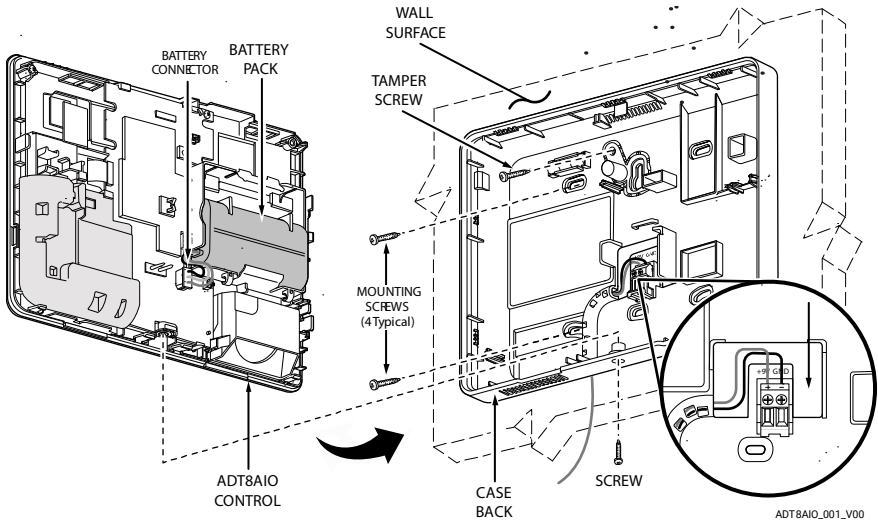
Table 1 – Wiring Guide

Maximum distance between power supply and control	Wire Gauge (AWG)
Up to 25 feet (7.62m)	# 22
Up to 45 feet (13.72m)	# 20
Up to 70 feet (21.34m)	# 18
Up to 110 feet (33.53m)	# 16

Note: Use UL-listed limited energy cable

Mounting the Base to a Wall (Optional)

- For wall mounting, perform the following:
1. Secure the Mounting Plate to the wall with 4 screws.
 2. Install the Tamper Screw as shown.
 3. Secure the Control to the Mounting Plate by aligning the slots at the top of plate and sliding the unit down until locked in position.
 4. Secure the Control with the screw.



This system must be checked by a qualified technician at least once every three (3) years.

STEP 2 - Setting up the Communication Links

- Note:** Do not connect to a receptacle controlled by a switch.
1. Plug the power supply into a 24-hour, 110VAC unswitched outlet. Upon power-up, the “Please Standby!” will be displayed on the home screen.
 2. Connect the Control to the local router.
Note: A 2.4 GHz wireless router connection with its own SSID is required for communication. If you have a dual-band router, be sure to segregate your wireless channels and connect the control panel to the 2.4 GHz channel.
Tools → Master User Code → Wi-Fi Settings → Scan for Network OR Manually Connect to Network OR WPS → Enter required information OR follow prompts → OK

STEP 3 - Registration Programming and Testing

Registration, Programming and Testing is conducted through ADT 3rd Party Services and the Alarm.com MobileTech tool. On a laptop, PC or Smart Device, go to: <https://3ps.adt.com> and <https://alarmadmin.alarm.com/mobile>.

IMPORTANT: Once the programming procedure has started and the unit is powered up, do not remove power or disconnect the battery, nor open the case. Disconnecting power or activating the tamper switch can cause unpredictable programming results.

Testing the System

- The following test modes are available:
- Walk Test
 - Silent Walk Test (activated via the Alarm.com Mobile Tech tool)
 - Communication Test
- Note:** A Walk Test/Silent Walk Test and Communication Test should be performed when installation and programming are complete.
- Refer to Installation and Setup Guide (p/n **800-24124** or higher) for more information about these test modes.

Enter Test mode (Walk Test)

1. Select the “Tools” icon and enter the Master User code.
2. Select the “Advanced” icon.
3. Select “Walk Test”. The system enters Walk Test Mode and “Walk Test-Home To Quit” is displayed
4. Open each protected door and listen for three beeps from the keypad, followed by the zone’s Voice Descriptor. Identification of each faulted protection point should appear on the display, and clear when the door is closed.
5. Walk in front of the motion sensor and listen for three beeps and the zone’s voice descriptor.
6. Press each key on the keyfob to confirm it performs its assigned function.
7. When testing is complete, select the Home button and enter the Master User Code.

Shutting Down the System

- To avoid corrupting the control’s memory, before removing power from the system:
1. Disarm the system.
 2. At the Advanced screen select “System Shutdown” and confirm.
 3. Wait 30 seconds.
 4. Unplug the power supply within one minute (or the panel will reboot).
 5. Disconnect the battery.

Features and Capacities

Feature	Details
Partitions	3
Maximum Devices	• 220 Intrusion/Fire Zones - 127 SiX Series devices (sensors, keyfobs, keypads) - 5800 series devices (requires ADTCONVERT module)* • 32 SiX Series Keyfobs (8 button) • 8 SiX Series Touchpads/Touchscreens
Z-Wave	Supports up to 231 Z-Wave devices
Security Codes (Users)	96 Includes Master User (#1)
Event Log	20,000 events

* The ADTCONVERT **Series** module support communication with certain previously installed wireless sensors and modules. Refer to ADTCONVERT Compatibility chart (p/n 800-24626 or later) for a list of tested and approved vendor wireless devices.

Specifications

Dimensions:	8.268" W x 5.906" H x 1.164" D
Voltage Input:	P/N 300-11260 – 9VDC, 2.5A
Backup Battery:	P/N 300-11186: Rechargeable Backup Battery: Lithium-ion battery pack rated at 3.6V, 5000 mAh

Contacting Technical Support

- PLEASE, before you call Technical Support, be sure you:**
READ THE INSTRUCTIONS!
- Determine that the power supply and/or backup battery are supplying proper voltages.
 - Verify your programming information where applicable.
 - Note the proper model number of this product, and the version level (if known) along with any documentation that came with the product.
 - Note your ADT customer number and/or company name.
- Having this information handy will make it easier for us to serve you quickly and effectively.

For Documentation and Online Support
See Installation and Setup Guide p/n **R800-29353** or higher, which can be ordered by contacting Customer Service at 1-800-238-2727 (1-800-ADT-ASAP). For technical support please call the ADT Product Support Group at 1-877-748-7628, option 3.

Warning: this unit includes an alarm verification feature that will result in a delay of the system alarm signal from the indicated circuits. The total delay (control unit plus smoke detectors) shall not exceed 60 seconds. No other smoke detector shall be connected to these circuits unless approved by the local authority having jurisdiction.

Note Each protected circuit within this control is supervised.



The Limitations of this Alarm System

While this system is an advanced design security system, it does not offer guaranteed protection against burglary or 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 disconnect an 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 off for 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.
- A user may not be able to reach a panic or emergency button quickly 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. Moreover, 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 upon the nature of the fire and/or the locations of the smoke detectors, the detector, even if it operates as anticipated, may not provide sufficient warning to allow all occupants 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 protected area approaches the temperature range of 90° to 105°F, 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 sound 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 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 or waken deep sleepers.
- 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 10 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. Installing an alarm system may make one eligible for lower insurance rates, 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.

RF Exposure

Warning — The antenna(s) used for this device must be installed to provide a separation distance of at least 7.8 inches (20 cm) from all persons and must not be co-located or operating in conjunction with any other antenna or transmitter except in accordance with FCC multi-transmitter product procedures.

This equipment should be installed in accordance with National Electrical Code, NFPA 70, Standard for the Installation of Residential Fire Warning Systems, and Chapter 2 of the National Fire Alarm Code, ANSI/NFPA 72 (National Fire Protection Association, Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02269). Printed information describing proper installation, operation, testing, maintenance, evacuation planning, and repair service is to be provided with this equipment.

Warning:Owner’s instruction notice: Not to be removed by anyone except occupant.

WARRANTY INFORMATION

For the latest warranty information, please go to:
<https://help.adt.com/s/article/warranty>

The product should not be disposed of with other household waste. Check for the nearest authorized collection centers or authorized recyclers. The correct disposal of end-of-life equipment will help prevent potential negative consequences for the environment and human health. Any attempt to reverse-engineer this device by decoding proprietary protocols, de-compiling firmware, or any similar actions is strictly prohibited.

Recommendations for Proper Protection

The Following Recommendations for the Location of Fire and Burglary Detection Devices Help Provide Proper Coverage for the Protected Premises.

Recommendations for Smoke and Heat Detectors

With regard to the number and placement of smoke/heat detectors, we subscribe to the recommendations contained in the National Fire Protection Association's (NFPA) Standard #72 noted below.

Early warning fire detection is best achieved by the installation of fire detection equipment in all rooms and areas of the household as follows: For minimum protection a smoke detector should be installed outside of each separate sleeping area, and on each additional floor of a multi-floor family living unit, including basements. The installation of smoke detectors in kitchens, attics (finished or unfinished), or in garages is not normally recommended.

For additional protection the NFPA recommends that you install heat or smoke detectors in the living room, dining room, bedroom(s), kitchen, hallway(s), attic, furnace room, utility and storage rooms, basements and attached garages.

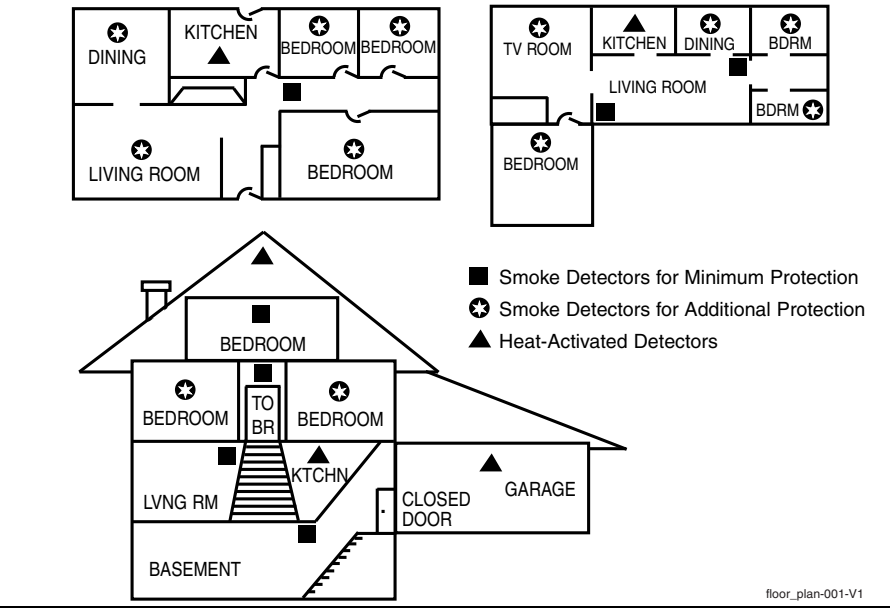
In addition, we recommend the following:

- Install a smoke detector inside every bedroom where a smoker sleeps.
- Install a smoke detector inside every bedroom where someone sleeps with the door partly or completely closed. Smoke could be blocked by the closed door. Also, an alarm in the hallway outside may not wake up the sleeper if the door is closed.
- Install a smoke detector inside bedrooms where electrical appliances (such as portable heaters, air conditioners or humidifiers) are used.
- Install smoke detectors at both ends if the hallway is more than 40 feet (12 meters) long.
- Install smoke detectors in any room where an alarm control is located, or in any room where alarm control connections to an AC source or phone lines are made. If detectors are not so located, a fire within the room could prevent the control from reporting a fire or an intrusion.

This Control Complies with NFPA Requirements for Temporal Pulse Sounding of Fire Notification Appliances

Recommendations for Proper Intrusion Protection

- For proper intrusion coverage, sensors should be located at every possible point of entry to a home or premises. This would include any skylights that may be present, and the upper windows in a multi-level building.
- In addition, we recommend that radio backup be used in a security system. This will ensure that alarm signals can be sent to the alarm monitoring station in the event that the communications are out of order (if connected to an alarm monitoring station).



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Federal Communications Commission Statements

The user shall not make any changes or modifications to the equipment unless authorized by the Installation Instructions or User's Manual. Unauthorized changes or modifications could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

CLASS B DIGITAL DEVICE STATEMENT

This equipment has been tested to FCC requirements and has been found acceptable for use. The FCC requires the following statement for your information: This equipment generates and uses radio frequency energy and if not installed and used properly, that is, in strict accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, may cause interference to radio and television reception. It has been type tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B computing device in accordance with the specifications in Part 15 of FCC Rules, which are designed to provide reasonable protection against such interference in a residential installation. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- If using an indoor antenna, replace it with a quality outdoor antenna.
- Reorient the receiving antenna until interference is reduced or eliminated.
- Move the radio or television receiver away from the receiver/control.
- Move the antenna leads away from any wire runs to the receiver/control.
- Plug the receiver/control into a different outlet so that it and the radio or television receiver are on different branch circuits.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.

FCC STATEMENT

This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules, and ISSED's license-exempt RSSs. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) This device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) This device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

Responsible Party / Issuer of Supplier's Declaration of Conformity: Resideo Technologies, Inc., 16100 N 71st Street, Scottsdale, AZ 85254, Ph: 480-573-5340



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