

FREEDOM 64 F-LTRANS WIRELESS LOCK TRANSMITTER INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The Freedom F-LTRANS wireless lock transmitter is designed for use with the Freedom 64 Touchpad's internal wireless receiver, which is wired to the F-64 Control Panel. The F-LTRANS wireless transmitter is used with the F-TAB deadbolt sensor and a N/C magnetic door contact, sending the status of the deadbolt (locked/unlocked) and the associated door (open/closed) to the receiver in the Freedom Touchpad.

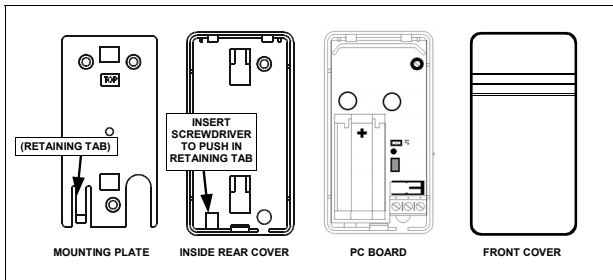


Fig. 1. F-LTRANS Wireless Transmitter Component Parts

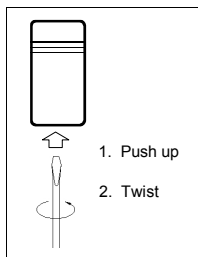


Fig. 2. Opening the case

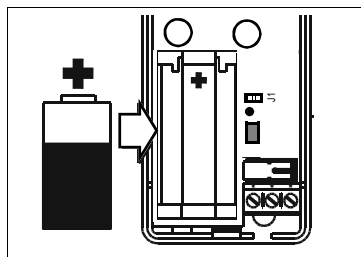


Fig. 3. Installing the battery

The F-LTRANS wireless transmitter is powered by a 3-volt Type DL123A lithium battery, which will power the transmitter for up to 5 years. When battery voltage drops below normal, a low-battery report will be sent to the receiver. Each F-LTRANS wireless transmitter has a unique factory-programmed code that distinguishes itself to the receiver.

There are 4 Touchpad designs within the NAPCO Freedom 64 Home Protection System. See the complete installation instructions for each Touchpad, as follows:

- **F-64TP:** Wireless Touchpad (See WI1499)
- **F-64TPG*:** Garage Door Touchpad (See WI1508)
- **F-64TPBR:** Bedroom Touchpad (See WI1505)
- **F-64TP-H*:** Hardwired Touchpad (See WI1532)

For complete F-64 control panel installation and programming information, see WI1501 (Installation Instructions) and WI1502 (Programming Instructions).

TRANSMITTER AND RECEIVER OPERATION

Each wireless F-64TP Touchpad can support up to two F-LTRANS wireless transmitters (thus each F-64TP wireless Touchpad can supervise two doors). Up to 4 Touchpads can be installed in the system. **Note:** The Secondary door does not allow arming egress; only the primary door can be used to complete the arming sequence.

During transmitter programming ("learning") process, the Touchpad recognizes the presence or absence of the jumper located inside the transmitter(s). **For a single Touchpad installation with two doors protected by two transmitters**, one transmitter must be configured as a Primary (NO shunt connector installed into the address jumper) and the other transmitter must be configured as a Secondary (with the shunt connector installed). The Primary transmitter should always be installed to protect the door used to ARM the system and EXIT the premises. The Secondary transmitter should be used to protect a second door that will be used only for ENTRY (or to disarm when armed Stay).

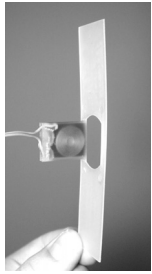
Although the Secondary door can, in theory, be used as an exit door, to do so you must always be certain the Primary door deadbolt is locked before arming, thereby defeating the foolproof nature of the Freedom system. Further, the Touchpad LCD text will NOT display the status of the Primary door deadbolt (the Touchpad LCD text will ONLY display the status of the Secondary door deadbolt). Therefore, *pressing Away and exiting through the Secondary door (with the Primary door deadbolt remaining unlocked) will result in the system remaining unarmed*. As a result, the homeowner should be instructed to use the door protected by the Secondary transmitter FOR ENTRY ONLY (or to disarm when armed Stay).

Similarly, with a single F-64TP Touchpad installation with one exit door protected by one transmitter, the position of this protected deadbolt alone--locked or unlocked--will not affect the ability to initiate the process of arming the Touchpad. This is designed to allow the homeowner to press AWAY or STAY (starting the arming process) with the exit door open and/or unlocked.

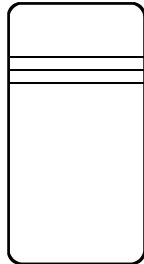
Furthermore, because the Touchpad integral PIR will seldom be able to supervise the Secondary transmitter, care must be taken to ensure an intruder can not disarm the system by turning the deadbolt latch at the Secondary transmitter. Using an additional PIR to generate an alarm before the intruder can turn the deadbolt latch may not be sufficient (standard PIR's false alarm features may cause it to take too long to detect an intruder). *Additional perimeter and/or interior intruder detection devices, such as window foil, glass breaks or additional PIR's, may be required to ensure the intruder will be detected by the system before the deadbolt latch at the Secondary transmitter can be thrown.* **Note:** If the Secondary transmitter deadbolt (or any other monitored deadbolts in the system) are unlocked, the Touchpad LCD text will indicate the unlocked doors. Therefore all monitored deadbolts (except at the primary door) **must** be examined and locked before the system can be armed.

MOUNT AND WIRE THE F-TAB SENSOR AND WIRE THE DOOR SENSOR TO THE F-LTRANS

1 These instructions will show you how to mount and wire the **F-TAB Sensor** and the F-LTRANS wireless transmitter.



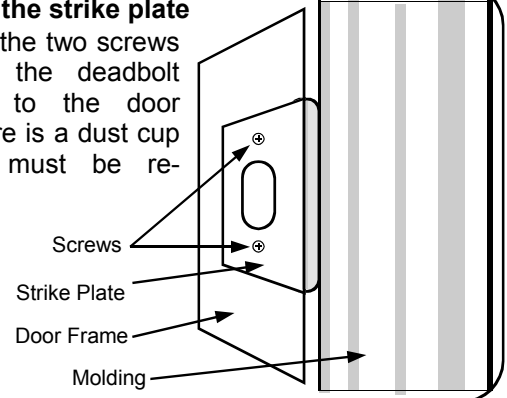
F-TAB Deadbolt Sensor



F-LTRANS Wireless Transmitter

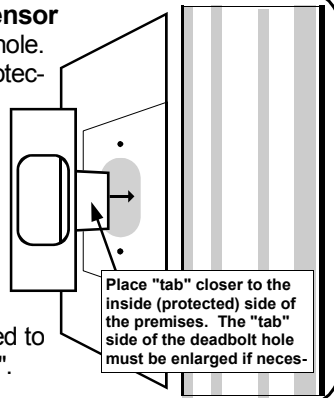
2 Remove the strike plate

Remove the two screws securing the deadbolt strike plate to the door frame. If there is a dust cup installed, it must be removed.

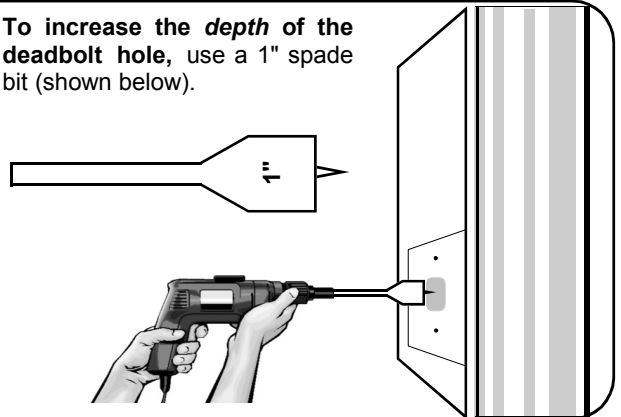


3 Test fit the F-TAB sensor into the deadbolt strike hole.

For increased kick-in protection, place the sensor "tab" closer to the inside (protected) side of the premises. Determine if the deadbolt hole will need enlarging. The F-TAB sensor requires a depth of approximately 1". In addition, one side of the deadbolt hole must be enlarged to accommodate the sensor "tab".

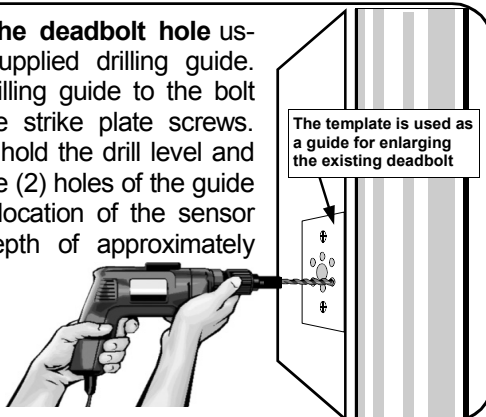


4 To increase the depth of the deadbolt hole, use a 1" spade bit (shown below).



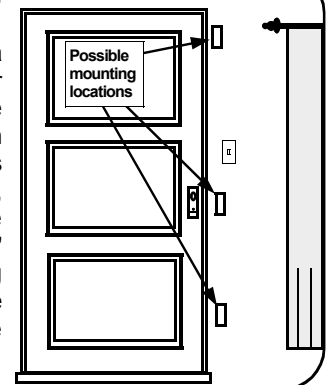
5 Enlarge the deadbolt hole using the supplied drilling guide. Secure the drilling guide to the bolt hole using the strike plate screws. With a 1/4" bit, hold the drill level and drill through the (2) holes of the guide matching the location of the sensor "tab" to a depth of approximately 1 1/2".

Remove the drill guide when done.



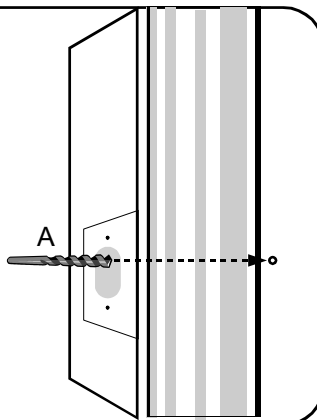
6 Locate the F-LTRANS wireless transmitter:

Mount the F-LTRANS inside a drop ceiling, above the door frame, or in any location suitable for the installation (see illustration for possible locations). Using its mounting base as a template, mark the mounting holes and wire access hole (leaving at least 3/4" from the edge of the door molding to allow for the greater width of the F-LTRANS case). Drill the wire access hole as necessary.



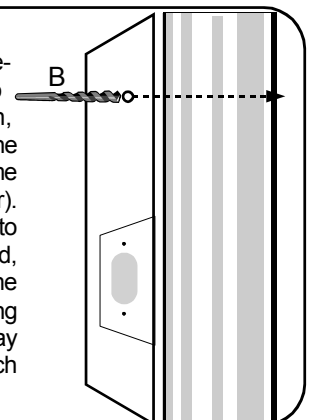
7 Drill access hole for F-TAB sensor

Drill a 3/8" hole in the deadbolt hole (A) for a two conductor wire to be run from the F-TAB deadbolt sensor to the edge of the door jamb. From this point, the wire can emerge from the wall and be placed next to the door jamb or can continue through the wall to the F-LTRANS wireless transmitter, as necessary.



8 Drill Door Contact Hole

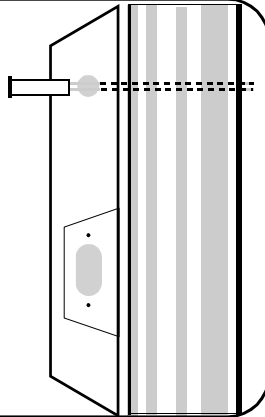
Drill a hole (B) for a 3/8" recessed door contact sensor. To maintain Door Kick-in Protection, the sensor must be placed on the "latch side" of the inside door frame or the top of the door frame (header). Install the door contact magnet into the door. When the door is closed, the magnet must be adjacent to the sensor. **Warning:** When drilling through door frame, always stay clear of high voltage wiring which may be present in the wall cavity.



9 Install Recessed Door Contact

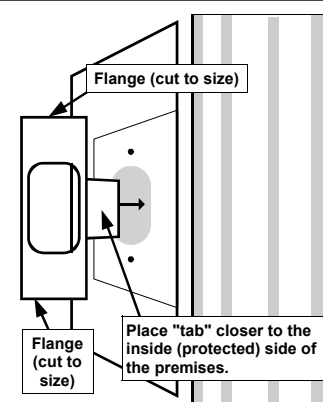
The door contact sensor wires must be connected to the F-LTRANS wireless transmitter.

Insert wire snake into the F-LTRANS wire access hole and out through the door contact sensor hole in the door frame. Connect the end of the sensor wires to the wire snake and pull wires into door frame and out the F-LTRANS wire access hole in wall.



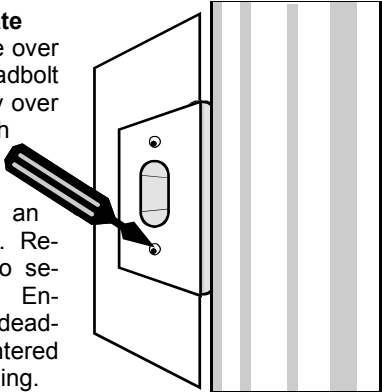
10 Install F-TAB deadbolt sensor

Using a wire snake, pull wire from the deadbolt strike hole and into the F-LTRANS wire access hole in wall. Place the F-TAB sensor into deadbolt hole. If the plastic F-TAB sensor flanges protrude past the area covered by the strike plate, it may be trimmed with a knife (see image).



11 Install strike plate

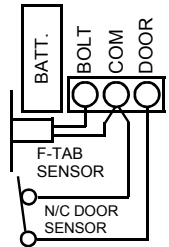
Place strike plate over the F-TAB deadbolt sensor. Align properly over screw holes and punch through the plastic flange of the F-TAB deadbolt sensor with an awl or other sharp tool. Replace the 2 screws to secure the strike plate. Ensure that the F-TAB deadbolt sensor hole is centered in the strike plate opening.



12 Install the Primary F-LTRANS

The Primary transmitter should always be installed to protect the door used to *arm* the system and *exit* the premises. (Do NOT install battery until wiring is complete). Mount the Transmitter base (screws provided) with all wires from the wall hidden under the Transmitter. Wire the F-LTRANS as follows:

- Twist together one wire from the F-TAB and one from the door contact and screw into center terminal.
- Insert remaining F-TAB deadbolt sensor wire into left terminal and secure.
- Insert the remaining door contact wire into the right terminal and secure. Do NOT install the Transmitter cover.

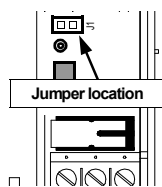


LEARN TRANSMITTERS AND TEST SYSTEM. The Primary transmitter should always be installed to protect the door used to *arm* the system and *exit* the premises. If a Secondary transmitter is needed for the installation, the Secondary transmitter should be used to protect a second door that will be used only for *entry* (or to disarm when armed Stay).

13 Multiple Transmitters--Notes

The Primary transmitter (installed in step 12) that is located in the same room as the Touchpad -- *its jumper must NOT be installed*. If a Secondary transmitter is not needed, proceed directly to step 14.

The Secondary transmitter should be used to protect a second door that will be used only for *entry* (or to disarm when armed Stay). If a Secondary transmitter is needed in the installation, install a shunt on the Secondary transmitter Address jumper. Do NOT mount the Secondary transmitter yet. **Remove all transmitter covers before proceeding and install batteries in transmitters.**

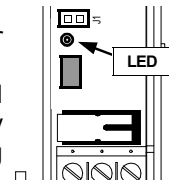


14 Deadbolt Calibration

Note: If the Primary Transmitter LED is flashing, ignore at this time). With the Primary transmitter cover off and the battery installed, observe the Primary transmitter while performing the following steps:

1. Open door (observe the transmitter LED flicker)
2. Close door (observe the transmitter LED flicker)
3. Lock deadbolt (observe the transmitter LED flicker)
4. Unlock deadbolt (observe the transmitter LED flicker)

The transmitter is now ready to be learned into



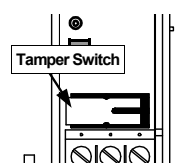
15 Prepare Touchpad to Learn Transmitters

With all wiring in place, apply power to the control panel, and the Touchpad receiver will power up. **Enter Touchpad Configuration Mode** by placing the F-64 panel jumper in Configuration Mode, and the Touchpad LCD text will display "OUT OF SYSTEM" within a few seconds (you can also press and hold the **STAY**, **BYPASS** and **YES** buttons until the system reboots or wait for a 60 second timeout). Press and hold **MENU** for 2 seconds to enter Touchpad Configuration Mode.

16 Learn the Transmitter(s).

While in Touchpad Configuration Mode, press **MENU** until "LEARN PRIMARY TXMIT" appears on the Touchpad LCD.

1. Press and release the Tamper Switch of the Primary transmitter (the Touchpad LCD text will read "PRIMARY TXMIT LEARNED SS#XX").
2. If installing a Secondary transmitter, stand next to the Touchpad with the Secondary transmitter in hand. Press and release the Tamper Switch of the Secondary transmitter. (The Touchpad LCD text will read "SECONDARY TXMIT LEARNED SS#XX").



17 Test Transmitter Strength.

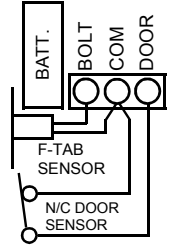
With the Touchpad still in Touchpad Configuration Mode, press **MENU** until "Test Transmitter Strength" appears, then press **YES**. Each time the Tamper Switch is pressed and released on either transmitter, the Touchpad LCD text will display its signal strength. Press and release the Primary transmitter Tamper Switch and make note of its signal strength ("###"). If used, test the Secondary transmitter signal strength in various locations until a suitable mounting location is found. Only use the Secondary transmitter to protect a second door that will be used for *entry* (or to disarm when armed Stay).

The signal strength must read above 100 on the Touchpad text to ensure transmissions are received by the Touchpad receiver accurately. If not installing a Secondary Transmitter, exit Touchpad Configuration Mode by pressing **RESET** and proceed to step 19.

18 Mount the Secondary Transmitter (if used).

Mount the Transmitter base (screws provided) with all wires from the wall hidden under the Transmitter. Wire the Secondary transmitter as follows:

- Twist together one wire from the F-TAB and one from the door contact and screw into center terminal.
- Insert remaining F-TAB deadbolt sensor wire into left terminal and secure.
- Insert the remaining door contact wire into the right terminal and secure. Do NOT install the Transmitter cover.



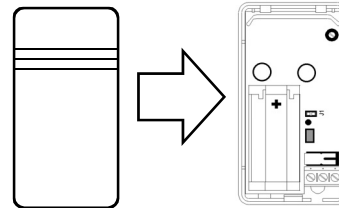
19 Re-Test Both Transmitters

1. Close all protected doors. The Touchpad should read "READY".
2. Press **STAY**.
3. Engage a deadbolt. The Touchpad should read ARMED STAY.
4. Disengage the deadbolt and the system should disarm and turn back off (the Touchpad should read "READY").
5. Open the door. The Touchpad should sound a chime. Repeat for all protected deadbolts in the system.

If there is a problem, see Troubleshooting on page 9. If the signal strength of the Secondary Transmitter is insufficient, clear, re-learn and re-test all transmitters. Re-locate Secondary transmitter if necessary.

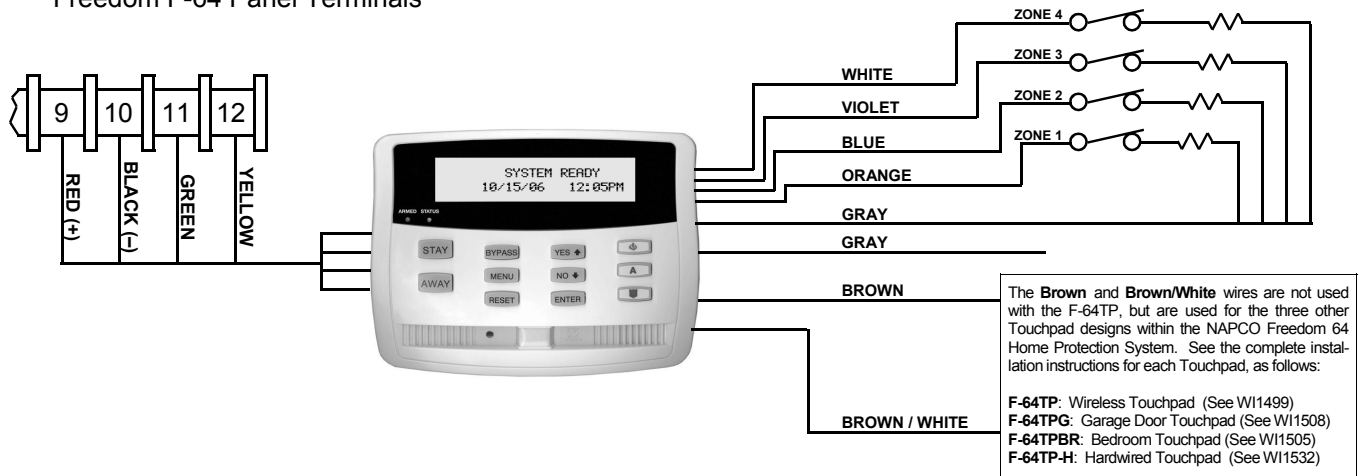
20 Close the Transmitter Case

Snap the front of the Transmitter cover onto the base by inserting the 2 slots in the top onto the corresponding tabs on the base and then snapping the bottom into place.



F-64TP TOUCHPAD WIRING DIAGRAM

Freedom F-64 Panel Terminals



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