QUICK GUIDE





The IQ Hardwire 16-F offers a cost effective way of integrating hardwired security & smoke detector zones with the IQ Panel 2. It includes backup battery charging, 500mA of 12volt auxiliary power, an onboard siren relay, built-in status LED's for each zone and support for up to 10 two-wire smoke detectors. Normally Open and Normally Closed contacts are supported as well as powered zones like motion sensors and glass break detectors.

Note: Not for use with CO detectors

UL REQUIREMENTS	TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS	INFORMATION
TBD	Input Voltage: 16.0VDC Plug-In Transformer Backup Battery: 12VDC 5AH Max (not included) Dimensions: 5.5" X 3.5" Operating Temperature: 32 to 122F (O to 5OC) Humidity: 95% RH Max EOL Supervision: 4.7k Ohm Input Zones: 15 N/O or N/C Smoke Zone: 1 two-wire smoke loop, 10 detectors max. Support for System Sensor® 2W-B, 2WT-B, 2WTA-B. Auxiliary Voltage Output: 12VDC @ 500mA Tamper Zone: Used for case tamper, no resistor Relay Contact: 60VDC/1A Max drives siren	Document #: IQHW16FQG Revision Date: 4/18/18 Qolsys Part #: QS7133-840 CONNECTS USING SING ENCRYPTED 319.5 MHz Confidential & Proprietary. Made in Taiwan. Full installation manual and other documentation available at Qolsys.com.

STEP 1: INSTALL THE HARDWARE

- 1. Mount the IQ Hardwire 16-F vertically in your desired location
- 2. Install the provided antenna into the "ANT" terminal at the top of the unit free from obstructions
- 3. Wire all hardwired sensors into the terminals marked Zone 1-15. Zone 16 is reserved for two-wire smoke detectors:
 - a. All zones must have a 4.7k resistor (included) installed in either the N/O (parallel) or N/C (series) position
 - b. Wire the positive and negative leads from powered devices, such as motion sensors and glass break detectors, into the "AUX" (+) and "GND" (-) terminals to power the devices.
 - c. Wire a tamper switch into the tamper terminals without using a resistor. If a tamper switch is not being used, permanently shunt the zone with a piece of wire.
 - d. Optional: Wire the hardwired siren (60VDC/1A Max, see wiring diagram)
- 4. Plug in a 5Ah lead acid backup battery with included battery leads (battery not included)
- 5. Using the provided 16vDC power supply, connect the leads to the terminals marked "+16.0V" & "GND", then plug then supply into a wall outlet. (*Note: dashed wire is positive*)



If mounting inside a metal can, the antenna must extend outside the enclosure to ensure RF communication

QUICK GUIDE



STEP 2: PAIR THE IQ HARDWIRE 16 WITH THE IQ PANEL 2

Note: This step is required and allows the IQ Panel 2 to control the wireless Siren Relay, reset the two-wire smoke detectors after a fire event and supervise the battery. AC power status, aux power out & tamper. The IQ Panel 2 must have the Tx/Rx 319.5 MHz SRF card installed with RF PIC 11.1.4 G2 or higher.

16-F HARDWIRE



Press and hold "EOL LEARN" for 1-2 secs. (all Zone LED's flash and then turn off)



EOL CAL LED will turn ON. This indicates the module is now in "Auto Learn" mode

@PANEL2



Place your IQ Panel 2 in "Auto Learn" mode:

Settings/Advanced Settings/ Installation/Devices/Security Sensors/Auto Learn Sensor



Trip the module by opening the tamper switch or by removing jumper installed in Step 1 from the "Tamper" terminals, then replace



Follow the onscreen prompts on the IQ Panel to finish the enrolling process. The IQ Hardwire 16-F should be learned in as a "Hardwire Translator"

STEP 3: PAIRING INDIVIDUAL ZONES/SENSORS



Trip (Open/Close) each hardwired zone one at a time.

Two-wire smoke detectors should be activated via the test button on the detector or with a can of smoke



The IQ Panel 2 will "chime" indicating it has found a new sensor. Touch "OK" to proceed.



Customize the sensor type and settings as desired. Repeat for each zone.

16-F HARDWIRE



When a sensor has been tripped, the Zone LED will illuminate and stay on until you exit "Auto Learn" mode.



Once all desired zones have been learned, press the "EOL LEARN" button to exit "Auto Learn" mode. The EOL CAL LED will turn OFF indicating you are no longer in "Auto Learn" mode and all zone LED's will turn OFF.

TROUBLESHOOTING

EOL LEARN Button: Enters and exits "Auto Learn" mode

MEMORY RESET Button: Clears memory and resets the device to factory defaults when held for 3 seconds during power

PROCESSOR LED: Flashes during normal operation

RF XMIT LED: Flashes when RF transmission is being sent

EOL CAL LED: Flashes when no zones have been learned in yet. ON when device is in "Auto Learn" mode. OFF when device is in "Normal Operation Mode"

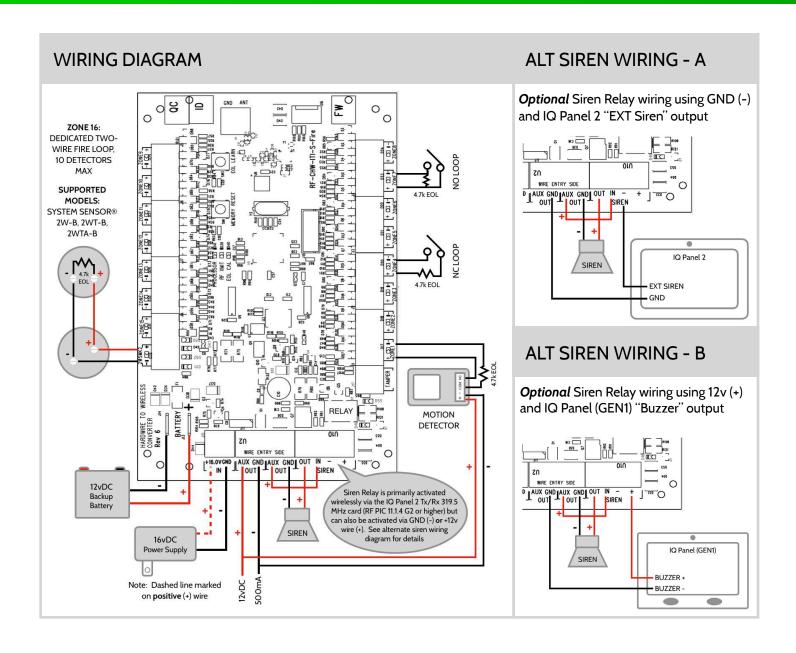
ZONES 1-15 LEDs: OFF while in "Auto Learn" mode unless a zone has been learned in or tripped, then ON. OFF while in "Normal Operation Mode" unless a zone is open, then ON or if a zone is tampered, then FLASHES

ZONE 16 SMOKE LED: ON when smoke detector is in alarm

How to Clear the Memory: Power down the unit by unplugging the battery leads and the power supply. Hold down "Memory Reset" for 3 seconds while re-applying power to the device. Processor, RF Xmit and EOL CAL LED's will begin to flash rapidly indicating that the module has been reset

QUICK GUIDE





FCC ID: 2ABBZ-RF-CHW-FIRE

IC: 11817A-RFCHWFIRE

This device complies with part 15 of the FCC Rules. 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. Changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

This device complies with Industry Canada licence-exempt RSS standard(s). Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) this device may not cause interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference, including interference that may cause undesired operation of the device.

Cet appareil est conforme avec Industrie Canada exempts de licence standard RSS (s). Son fonctionnement est soumis aux deux conditions suivantes: (1) cet appareil ne doit pas provoquer d'interférences et (2) cet appareil doit accepter toute interférence, v compris celles pouvant causer un mauvais fonctionnement de l'appareil.