

Model APS-155

Installation Manual

SELECTABLE FEATURES

Note : When both Passive Arming and Voltage Sensing are selected, you must hardwire the driver's door pin switch in order to begin the passive arming sequence.

RF Programmable Features:

| Feature Selection | 1 Chirp | 2 Chirps | 3 Chirps | 4 Chirps | <u>Default</u> |
|---------------------------|---------------|---------------|-------------------|----------|----------------|
| 1st Door L/UL | 1 Sec. | 3.5 Sec. | 1 Sec L, Dbl. U/L | | 1 Sec. |
| 2nd Accy Lock | Auto Lock On | Auto Lock Off | | | Auto Lock Off |
| 3rd Accy. UL | Auto UL On | Auto UL Off | | | Auto UL Off |
| 4th Passive Locks | Passive | Active | | | Active |
| 5th Passive/Active Arm | Passive Arm | Active Arm | | | Active Arm |
| 6th Voltage Sense | Voltage Sense | Hardwire | | | Hardwire |
| 7th Siren/Horn | Siren/Horn | Siren Only | Horn Only | | Siren/Horn |
| 8th Horn Chirp | 10mS | 16mS | 30mS | | 16mS |
| 9th Override Method | Custom Code | Valet | | | Valet |
| 10th Chirp Delete From Tx | On | Off | | | Off |

| To program these selectable features; | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|---|--|--|--|
| | <u>Action</u> | System Response | | | |
| | Turn ignition on | No response | | | |
| | Press and release the valet switch 3 times | 1 Chirp - LED 1 flash | | | |
| | Within 3 seconds, turn ignition Off | Short chirp, then long chirp | | | |
| <u>First</u> | Then On | 1 chirp = 1 second door locks | | | |
| | Press transmitter Lock button to change | 2 chirps = 3.5 second door locks | | | |
| | Press transmitter Lock button to change or | 3 chirps = 1 sec. lock, dbl 1 sec. unlock | | | |
| Second | Press and release the valet switch | 2 chirps = auto locks off | | | |
| | Press transmitter Lock button to change or | 1 chirp = auto locks on | | | |
| <u>Third</u> | Press and release the valet switch | 2 chirps = auto unlock off | | | |
| | Press transmitter Lock button to change or | 1 chirp = auto unlock on | | | |
| <u>Fourth</u> | Press and release the valet switch | 2 chirps = active locks | | | |
| | Press transmitter Lock button to change or | 1 chirp = passive locks | | | |
| <u>Fifth</u> | Press and release the valet switch | 2 chirps = active arming | | | |
| | Press transmitter Lock button to change or | 1 chirp = passive arming | | | |
| <u>Sixth</u> | Press and release the valet switch | 2 chirps = hardwire | | | |
| | Press transmitter Lock button to change | 1 chirp = voltage sense | | | |
| | or | | | | |

| <u>Seventh</u> | Press and release the valet switch | 1 chirp = siren and horn output | |
|----------------|--|---|--|
| | Press transmitter Lock button to change | 2 chirps = siren output only | |
| | Press transmitter lock button to change | 3 chirps = horn output only | |
| | or | | |
| <u>Eighth</u> | Press and release the valet switch | 2 chirps = horn chirp output 16mS | |
| | Press transmitter Lock button to change | 3 chirps = horn chirp output 30mS | |
| | Press transmitter Lock button to change or | 1 chirp = horn chirp output 10 mS | |
| <u>Ninth</u> | Press and release the valet switch | 2 chirps = valet switch override operation | |
| | Press transmitter Lock button to change or | 1 chirp = custom code override operation | |
| <u>Tenth</u> | Press and release the valet switch | 2 chirps = chirp delete from transmitter inactive | |
| | Press transmitter Lock button to change | 1 chirp = chirp delete from transmitter active | |
| | Press and release the valet switch or | Exit program mode | |
| | Turn ignition key off | Exit program mode | |
| | | | |

Note : Once you enter the feature programming mode, do not allow more than 15 seconds to pass between steps, or the programming will be terminated.

INSTALLATION OF MAJOR COMPONENTS

Control Module:

Select a mounting location inside the passenger compartment (up behind the dash), and secure using the two screws provided. The control module can also be secured in place using cable ties.

Do not mount the control module in the engine compartment, as it is not waterproof. You should also avoid mounting the unit directly onto factory installed electronic components. These components may cause RF interference, which can result in poor transmitter range or intermittent operation.

Siren:

Select a mounting location in the engine compartment that is well protected from access below the vehicle. Avoid areas near high heat components or moving parts within the engine compartment. To prevent water retention, the front or sounding end of the siren must be pointed downward when mounted.

Mount the siren to the selected location using the screws and bracket provided.

Hood or Trunk Pin Switch:

A pin switch is included for use in protecting the hood or trunk (or hatchback) of the vehicle. The switch must always be mounted to a grounded, metal surface of the vehicle. It is important to select a location where water cannot flow or collect, and to avoid all drip gutters on hood and trunk fender walls. Choose locations that are protected by rubber gaskets when the hood or trunk lid is closed.

The pin switch can be mounted using the bracket provided, or direct mounted by drilling a $\frac{1}{4}$ "diameter mounting hole. Keep in mind that when properly mounted, the plunger of the pin switch should depress at least $\frac{1}{4}$ "when the hood or trunk lid is closed.

Dash Mounted L.E.D.:

A small red L.E.D. is included that will serve as a visual indicator of the alarm status. It should be installed in the dash, located where it can be easily seen from outside the vehicle, yet not be distracting to the driver. Once a location has been selected, check behind the panel for wire routing access, and to confirm the drill will not damage any existing components as it passes through the panel.

Drill a ¼ "diameter hole, and pass the red and blue wires from the L.E.D. through the hole, from the front of the panel. Firmly press the body of the L.E.D. into the hole until fully seated.

Valet Switch:

Select a mounting location for the switch that is easily accessible to the driver of the vehicle. The switch does not have to be concealed, however, concealing the switch is always recommended, as this provides

an even higher level of security to the vehicle.

The valet switch can be mounted to the lower side of the dash by drilling a ¼ " diameter hole in the selected location.

Be sure to check behind the dash for adequate clearance for the body of the switch, and to confirm that the drill will not damage any existing components as it passes through the dash. You should also make certain that the back of the switch is accessible for wiring later in the installation.

Shock Sensor:

Select a solid mounting surface for the shock sensor on the firewall inside the passenger compartment, and mount the sensor using the two screws provided. The shock sensor can also be secured to any fixed brace behind the dash using tie straps.

Whichever mounting method is selected, make certain that the sensitivity adjustment is accessible for use later in the installation.

WIRING THE SYSTEM

Large 13 Pin Edge Connector:

White Wire: + 12 VDC PULSED PARKING LIGHT OUTPUT (15 AMP MAX)

This wire is provided to flash the vehicle's parking lights. Connect the white wire to the positive side of one of the vehicle's parking lights.

Red Fused Wire: + 12 VDC CONSTANT BATTERY SOURCE

This wire controls the sensitivity of the voltage sensing circuit, which detects the turning on of an interior light when a door is opened. It will also detect the switching on of parking or headlamps, and in many cases will trigger the alarm when a thermostatically controlled electronic radiator cooling fan switches on.

When installing this system into vehicles with electronic "after fans ", it is recommended you disable the voltage sense circuit.

In voltage sensing applications, the closer to the battery that the red wire is connected, the less sensitive the voltage sense circuitry will be. Moving this connection point to the fuse panel will increase the sensitivity, and connecting to the courtesy lamp fuse in the vehicle will provide maximum sensitivity of the voltage sense circuit.

When hardwiring the control module, the voltage sense circuit must be disabled. After wiring of the control module and connecting the Red wire to a fused battery source, set program feature # six to Hardwire.

Dark Blue Wire: DELAYED 300 mA PULSED OUTPUT / CHANNEL 3

The dark blue wire pulses to ground via an independent RF channel from the keychain transmitter. This is a transistorized, low current output, and should only be used to drive an external relay coil.

WARNING: Connecting the dark blue wire to the high current switched output of trunk release circuits, some remote start trigger inputs, will damage the control module.

Connect the dark blue wire to terminal 86 of the AS - 9256 relay (or equivalent 30A automotive relay), and wire the remaining relay contacts to perform the selected function of channel 3.

White w/ Black Trace Wire: POSITIVE OUTPUT TO SIREN

Route this wire through a rubber grommet in the firewall, and to the siren location.

Connect the white / black wire to the positive wire of the siren. Secure the black ground wire of the siren to chassis ground.

Black Wire: CHASSIS GROUND

Connect this wire to a solid, metal part of the vehicle's chassis. Do not confuse this wire with the thin black antenna wire that exits the control module independently.

Yellow Wire: + 12 VDC IGNITION SOURCE

Connect this wire to a source that is live when the key is in the on and crank positions. Be sure that this source is off when the key is in the off position.

Dark Green Wire: (-) INSTANT TRIGGER ZONE

This is an instant on ground trigger wire. It must be connected to the previously installed hood and trunk pin switches.

Brown Wire: - DOOR TRIGGER

If the vehicle's courtesy light switches have a (-) ground output when the door is opened (GM and most Imports), you must connect this wire to the negative output from one of the door switches.

WARNING: Do not use the brown wire if the vehicle has + 12 volt output type door switches. (see Purple Wire).

Purple Wire: + DOOR TRIGGER

If the vehicle's door courtesy light switches have a + 12 volt output when the door is opened (most Fords and some Imports), you must connect this wire to the positive output from one of the door switches. In most cases, the purple wire will only need to be connected to one door switch, no matter how many doors the vehicle has.

WARNING: Do not use the purple wire if the vehicle has ground output type door switches. (see Brown Wire).

Orange Wire: 300 mA GROUND OUTPUT WHEN ARMED - N. C. STARTER DISABLE

This wire is provided to control the starter cut relay. Connect the orange wire to terminal 86 of the relay. Connect relay terminal 85 to an ignition wire in the vehicle that is live when the key is in the on and crank positions, and off when the key is in the off position. (This is where the yellow wire from the alarm should be connected).

Cut the low current starter solenoid wire in the vehicle, and connect one side of the cut wire to relay terminal 87A. Connect the other side of the cut wire to relay terminal 30.

Note: This is a normally closed starter cut arrangement, and when power is removed from the security system, the starter disable feature will not operate, allowing the vehicle to start. Audiovox does not recommend using the Orange wire to interrupt anything but the starting circuit of the vehicle.

Black w/White Trace Wire: LOW CURRENT NEGATIVE HORN OUTPUT (300mA MAX CURRENT)

The Black w/White trace wire provides a 300mA pulsed output to beep the vehicle's horn. This low current pulsed output should only be connected to the low current switched ground output from the vehicle's horn switch.

If the vehicle switches high current ground or + 12 volts to the horn, a relay must be used to operate the vehicle horn. Connect the Black w/White trace wire to terminal #86 of a VF45F11 P&B or equivalent 30A automotive relay. Connect terminal #85 to a fused + 12 volt source. Connect the remaining relay contacts 87, 87a, and 30 to perform the switching function the vehicle's horn circuit requires.

Dark Blue w/Black Trace Wire: Alternate Channel 3 Output (Dbl. Push Required)

This wire is controlled from the transmitter button programmed to the receiver's channel 3. By double pressing this the transmitter button, this output will become active for 1 second. This is a transistorized, low current (300 mA) output, designed to provide an output only when the transmitter is intentionally operated, such as is the case with remote start add on modules. If you require more than 300mA drive from this output, you must drive an external relay coil, and arrange the relays contacts to preform the specified function.

2 Pin Blue Connector: VALET SWITCH

Route the grey and black wires in the 2 pin connector from the valet switch to the control module, and plug it into the mating blue connector on the side of the module.

2 Pin White Connector: DASH MOUNTED L.E.D.

Route the red and blue wires in the 2 pin white connector from the L.E.D. to the control module, and plug it into the mating white connector on the side of the module.

4 Pin White Connector: SHOCK SENSOR

Route the red, black, blue, and green wires in the 4 pin white connector from the shock sensor to the control module, and plug one end into the shock sensor, and the other end into the mating white connector on the side of the module.

Red & Green 2 Pin White Connector: DOOR LOCK OUTPUTS

These wires will provide either a pulsed ground output to the factory door lock control relay, or a pulsed + 12 volt output to the factory door lock control relay. In either case, the maximum current draw through these outputs must not exceed 300 mA.

3 Wire Ground Switched Door Locks

In this application, the **red wire** provides a ground pulse during arming, or the **pulsed ground lock** output. Connect the red wire to the wire that provides a low current ground signal from the factory door lock switch to the factory door lock control relay.

The **green wire** provides a ground pulse during disarming, or the **pulsed ground unlock** output. Connect the green wire to the wire that provides a low current ground signal from the factory door unlock switch to the factory door lock control relay.

3 Wire Positive Switched Door Locks

In this application, the **red wire** provides a positive pulse during disarming, or the **pulsed + 12 volt unlock** output. Connect the red wire to the wire that provides a low current positive signal from the factory door unlock switch to the factory door lock control relay.

The **green wire** provides a positive pulse during arming, or the **pulsed + 12 volt lock** output. Connect the green wire to the wire that provides a low current positive signal from the factory door lock switch to the factory door lock control relay.

Resistive Circuits, As Well As 4 Wire Polarity Reversal and 5 Wire Alternating 12 Volt

Door Lock Control Circuits

These applications require the use of additional components which may include relays, fixed resistors, or for convenience, the AS 9159 Door Lock Interface. Refer to the AUDIOVOX Door Lock Wiring Supplement and or the Audiovox fax back service for information on your particular vehicle for properly connecting to these types of circuits.

COMPLETING THE INSTALLATION

Antenna Wire: Be sure to extend the thin black antenna wire to it's full length, and cable tie into place where it cannot be damaged. Avoid wrapping this wire around major, high current wire looms.

Adjusting the Shock Sensor : If used, the sensitivity of the pre - detect circuit is automatically set 30% less sensitive than the full trigger circuit.

Using a small screwdriver, gently turn the adjustment screw fully counterclockwise. (DO NOT over turn this screw. Maximum rotation for this adjustment is 270°). Close the hood and trunk lids, and arm the alarm. Wait 6 seconds for the accessories trigger zone to stabilize, then firmly strike the rear bumper with the side of a closed fist considering the amount of force required to break a window.

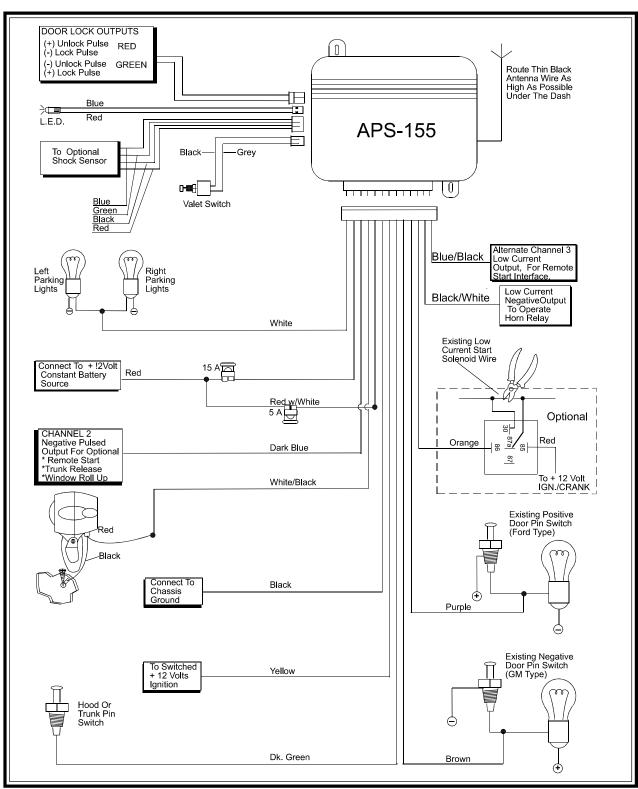
CAUTION: Never perform this test on the vehicle's glass, as you may break the window.

Turn the adjustment screw clockwise (increasing sensitivity) about ¼ turn and re - test. Repeat this procedure until the alarm sounds. Ultimately, one firm strike to the rear bumper will cause the alarm to emit pre - detect warning tones.

WARNING! Setting the sensitivity too high can cause false alarms due to noise vibrations from passing trucks and heavy equipment. To decrease sensitivity, turn the adjustment screw counter clockwise.

Wire Dressing: Always wrap the alarm wires in convoluted tubing, or with a spiral wrap of electrical tape. Secure these looms along the routing using cable ties. This will ensure that the alarm wires are not damaged by falling onto hot or sharp moving surfaces in the vehicle.

Operation : Take a few moments to check off the appropriate option boxes in the owner's manual, and to fully explain the operation of the system to your customer.



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