

***IntelliGuard* 850**  
installation guide



***IMPORTANT!** Please note that this manual was intended for US consumers and therefore includes American phrases or words.*

Bitwriter™, Code Hopping™, Directed®, Doubleguard®, ESP™, FailSafe®, Ghost Switch™, Learn Routine™, Nite-Lite®, Nuisance Prevention Circuitry®, NPC®, Revenger®, Silent Mode™, Soft Chirp®, Stinger®, Valet®, Vehicle Recovery System®, VRS®, and Warn Away® are all Trademarks or Registered Trademarks of Directed Electronics, Inc., Vista, California.

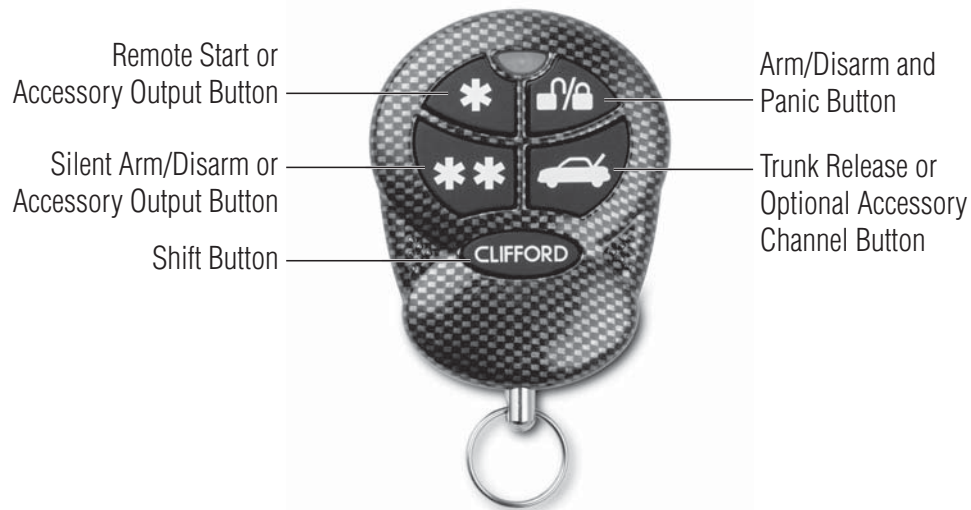
# contents

what is included	.2
transmitter configurations	.2
transmitter functions	.2
standard configuration	.3
primary harness wire	
connection guide	.4
primary harness wiring diagram	4
primary harness wiring guide	.4
secondary harness wire	
connection guide	.8
secondary harness wiring	
diagram	.8
secondary harness wiring guide	8
immobilizer harness wire	
connection guide	.9
immobilizer harness wiring	.9
ultrasecure immobilizer	.9
immobilizer jumper setting	.10
door lock harness wire	
connection guide	.10
door lock harness wiring guide	10
identifying the door	
lock system	.10
at the switch	.11
type A: positive-triggered,	
relay-driven system	.12
type B: negative-triggered,	
relay-driven system	.13
type C: reversing polarity	
system	.14
type D: after-market actuators	16
type E: electronically-activated	
vacuum systems	.16
type F: one-wire system	.17
type G: positive (+) multiplex	.18
type H: negative (-) multiplex	.19
peripheral plug-in harnesses	.21
super bright blue led,	
2-pin white plug	.21
plain-view valet	.21
sensor harness,	
4-pin connector	.21
mounting the receiver/antenna	22
arming/disarming diagnostics	.23
arming	.23
disarming	.23
system status chirps	.23
remote siren silencing	.23
multiple event total recall	.24
table of zones	.24
system features programming	.25
cliffnet wizard pro installation	
software programming	.25
manual programming	
instructions	.25
user selectable features	.26
user selectable features	
descriptions - column one	.27
user selectable features	
descriptions - column two	.28
user selectable features	
descriptions - column three	.29
installer selectable features	.31
installer selectable features	
descriptions - column one	.32
installer selectable features	
descriptions - column two	.33
installer selectable features	
descriptions - column three	.34
programming notes	.35
fact II - false alarm control	
technology	.37
smart power up II	.38
remote control sensor disable	.38
auto-immobilization feature	.38
auto-immobilization sequence	38
one-time valet feature	.39
blackjax feature	.39
blackjax activation sequence	.39
blackjax deactivation sequence	40
bypass blackjax temporarily	
(if On in program grid)	.40
blackjax off warning indicator	.41
remote adjustable	
proximity sensor	.41
remote adjustable omnisensor	42
troubleshooting	.44
wiring reference guide	.46
notes	.49

## what is included

- One control module
- Two five-button transmitters
- One XHF antenna/receiver with harness
- One pre-wired blue status LED
- One PlainView 2 Valet switch
- One 518C Neo-Siren
- One dual-zone omnisensor with harness
- One 18-pin main wiring harness
- One 4-pin immobilizer harness
- One 12-pin secondary harness
- One Owner's Guide
- Two window decals
- Warranty registration card
- Quick reference card
- Presentation envelope
- One digital dual-zone proximity sensor

## transmitter configurations



## transmitter functions

This system uses computer-based code learning to learn the transmitter buttons. This makes it possible to assign any transmitter button to any system function. The transmitter initially comes programmed with standard configuration, but may also be customized by an authorized dealer. The buttons in all of the instructions in this manual correspond to a standard configuration transmitter.

## standard configuration

 Button

The arming, disarming, and panic function are controlled by this button.

 Button



The trunk release or accessory output A is controlled by this button.

 Button



Silent arm and disarm is controlled by this button.

 Button



Remote start is controlled by this button.

 Button, then  Button

Accessory B output is controlled by these buttons.

 Button, then  Button

These buttons activate SmartWindows.

 Button, then  Button

Accessory C output is controlled by these buttons.

 Button twice, then  Button



These buttons activate remote valet.

 Button twice, then  Button



These buttons disable the sensors.

 Button twice, then  Button

These buttons enter safe start mode for manual transmission vehicles and activate Autostart mode.

 Button three times, then  Button

These buttons adjust the dual-zone omnisensor.

 Button three times, then  Button

These buttons adjust the dual-zone radar sensor.

# primary harness wire connection guide

## primary harness wiring diagram

H1/1	BLACK	Ground
H1/2	BROWN	Speaker Output 1
H1/3	GRAY	(-) Hood Trigger Input Zone 6
H1/4	VIOLET/BLACK	Tach Input
H1/5	GREEN/WHITE	(-) Normally Closed Input - Zone 6
H1/6	WHITE/BLUE	(-) Accessory B Output (200mA)
H1/7	BLUE	(-) Trunk Trigger Input - Zone 5
H1/8	VIOLET	(+) Door Trigger Input - Zone 4
H1/9	GREEN	(-) Door Trigger Input - Zone 4
H1/10	RED	(+) 12V Constant
H1/11	BROWN	Speaker Output 2
H1/12	WHITE/RED	Light Flash Input
H1/13	WHITE	Light Flash Output
H1/14	WHITE	Light Flash Output
H1/15	BLACK/WHITE	Dome Light Supervision Output 30
H1/16	RED/WHITE	(-) Accessory Output A (200mA)
H1/17	ORANGE	Ground When Armed (500mA)
H1/18	EMPTY	Not Used

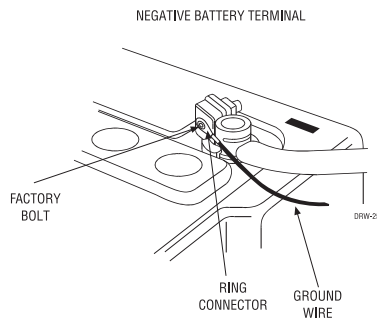
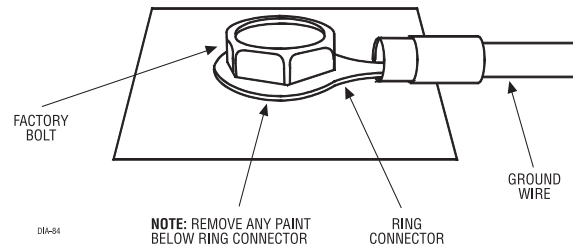
## primary harness wiring guide

This guide describes in detail the connection of each wire. Also included are possible applications of each wire. This system was designed with the ultimate in flexibility and security in mind. Many of the wires have more than one possible function. Please read the instructions carefully to ensure a thorough understanding of this unit and how it operates.

### h1/1 black ground

Connect the BLACK wire to a clean, paint-free sheet metal location (driver's kick panel) using a factory bolt that does NOT have any vehicle component grounds attached to it. A screw should only be used in conjunction with a two-sided lock washer. Under

dash brackets and door sheet metal are not acceptable ground points. It is recommended that all security components be grounded at the same location.



h1/2 and h1/11 brown speaker outputs

Connect the BROWN output wires to the BROWN wires of the 518C.

h1/3 gray (-) hood input zone 6

Connect this wire to the hood pin. If the hood is open when the alarm is armed, this wire will trigger the siren.

h1/4 violet/black tach input

This wire monitors engine speed for BlackJax and door locks. Connect it to the negative side of the coil or to the uncommon color of any fuel injector. If installing with Intellistart, only connect the Intellistart wire; DO NOT use this wire.

h1/5 green/white (-) normally closed zone 6

This wire will trigger the alarm if it loses its normally closed ground. Remove this wire from the ground wire and attach it to a normally grounded item you wish to protect such as the back of your stereo.

h1/6 white/blue (-) accessory b output (200mA)

This wire produces a 200mA output when activated by the remote control and can be used to operate a variety of accessories. All accessory outputs can be programmed to different types of outputs. Please see Programming Note #6.

h1/7 blue (-) trunk trigger input - zone 5

This input will respond to a negative input with an instant trigger. Connect to (-) trunk pins and it will report on Zone 5. It can also be used with Directed single-stage sensors.

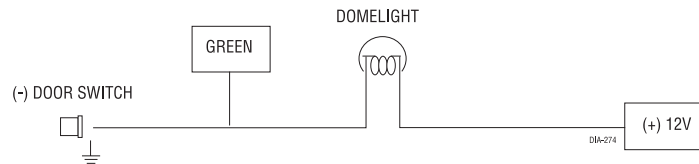
h1/8 violet (+) door trigger input - zone 4

Connect the violet wire to a wire that shows (+)12V when any door is opened. This wire will report Zone 4.

h1/9 green (-) door trigger input - zone 4

Most vehicles use negative door trigger circuits. Connect the GREEN wire to a wire showing ground when any door is opened. When connecting to newer model vehicles there is generally a need to use individual door triggers. This wire will report Zone 4.

*NOTE: If using a door trigger wire that has a delay, the installer-selectable programming grid or the Cliffnet Wizard can be used to turn the door ajar warning off.*



h1/10 red (+) 12v constant

Before connecting the RED wire, remove the supplied fuse. Connect to the battery positive terminal (be sure to use the supplied fuse holder and a 5 amp fuse) or the constant (+) 12V supply to the vehicle fusebox.

h1/12 white/red light flash input

This wire is the input for the on-board dual light flash relay. If the vehicle has positive parking light activation wires, connect this wire to a constant (+) 12V source that is fused at 15A or higher (be sure to use the supplied fuse holder and a 15 amp fuse). If the vehicle parking light activation wire is negative, connect this wire to a chassis ground location.



### h1/13 and h1/14 white parking light output

These wires are the output of an on-board dual make relay and should be connected to wires in the vehicle that control the parking light wire polarity. The dual outputs are designed for European vehicles with isolated parking light systems. If the vehicle's parking lights are controlled by a single wire, connect both WHITE wires to it.

***IMPORTANT!** The polarity of this wire is determined by the connection of the H1/12 light flash input wire. Always confirm light flash polarity before connecting H1/12 or damage to the vehicle lighting system could occur.*

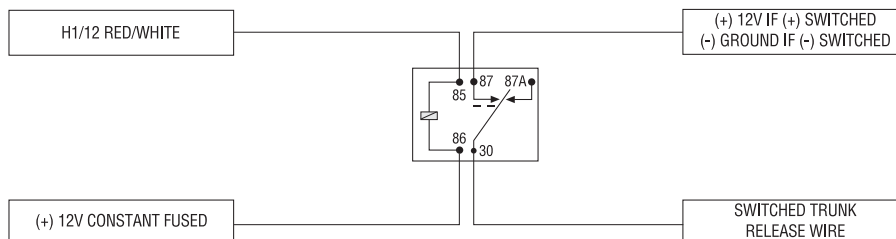
### h1/15 black/white dome light supervision output

Connect the H1/15 BLACK/WHITE wire to the vehicle domelight circuit trigger wire.

### h1/16 red/white accessory a output

When the system receives the code controlling the accessory output, this wire will supply an output as long as the transmission continues. This is often used to operate a trunk/hatch release or other relay-driven function. All accessory outputs can be programmed to different types of outputs. Please see Programming Note #6.

***IMPORTANT!** Never use this wire to drive anything but a relay or a low-current input! The transistorized output can only supply 200 mA of current. Connecting directly to a solenoid, motor, or other high-current device will cause it to fail.*



### h1/17 orange ground when armed

This wire provides a (-) ground output as long as the system is armed and will cease when the system is disarmed. This output can be used for an additional immobilizer relay or to control additional accessories such as window automation, voice modules, or pagers.

# secondary harness wire connection guide

## secondary harness wiring diagram

H2/1	WHITE/BLACK	Lock 87A (Normally Closed)
H2/2	GREEN/BLACK	Lock 30 (Common)
H2/3	VIOLET/BLACK	Lock 87 (Normally Open)
H2/4	VIOLET	Unlock 87 (Normally Open)
H2/5	BLUE/BLACK	Unlock 30 (Common)
H2/6	BROWN/BLACK	Unlock 87A (Normally Closed)
H2/7	BLACK/WHITE	Domelight Supervision Input (87)
H2/8	PINK/BLACK	(-) Accessory Output C (200 mA)
H2/9	YELLOW/WHITE	(-) Horn Honk Output (200 mA)
H2/10	BROWN/RED	Brake Light (+) 12V Input
H2/11	BROWN/WHITE	Brake Light Output
H2/12	BLUE/WHITE	Second Unlock Output (200 mA)

## secondary harness wiring guide

*NOTE: For further description of the H2/1 to H2/6 wires, please refer to the Door Lock Harness Wire Connection Guide section.*

### h2/7 black/white domelight supervision input (87)

This wire determines the output of the BLACK/WHITE H1/15 wire on the main 18-pin harness. If the vehicle has a negative domelight circuit, ground this wire; if the vehicle has a positive domelight circuit, attach this wire to a 12 volt constant source.

### h2/8 pink/black (-) accessory output C (200mA)

This wire produces a 200mA output when activated by the remote control and can be used to operate a variety of accessories. All accessory outputs can be programmed to different types of outputs. Please see Programming Note #6.

### h2/9 yellow/white (-) horn honk output (200mA)

This wire is a low current output (200mA) for the horn to sound when the system has been violated.

h2/10 brown/red brake light (+) 12V input

This is the polarity source for the brake light output and must be 12 volt constant.

h2/11 brown/white brake light output

This wire powers the brake light circuit with the 12 volt circuit only on H2/10 when activated.

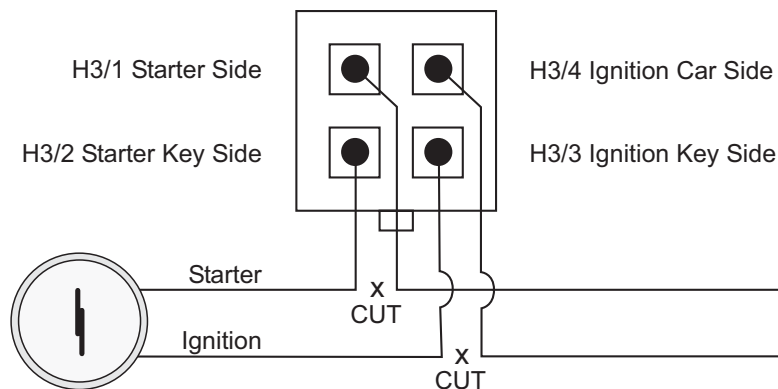
h2/12 blue/white second unlock output (200mA)

This wire produces a (-) 200mA output for progressive locks in which the driver door unlocks first and the remaining locks unlock with a second press of the unlock button.

## immobilizer harness wire connection guide

### immobilizer harness wiring

Locate the ignition and starter wires using a multimeter. Cut the appropriate wire and attach the key side and car side wires to the corresponding wires on the four-pin immobilizer harness.



### ultrasecure immobilizer

The UltraSecure immobilizer circuit in this G5 system is a unique new design that incorporates the immobilizer security of Clifford without the possibility of failure due to power loss that could potentially strand the user.

The level of security can be set by leaving in or removing the jumper located next to the immobilizer wires exiting the module.

## immobilizer jumper setting

### jumper in setting

When the jumper is in, the ignition and starter signal will bypass the UltraSecure immobilizer circuitry and allow the vehicle start and run, even if power has not been restored to the module.

### jumper out setting

When the jumper is out, the UltraSecure immobilizer circuitry prevents the ignition and starter signal from passing and keeps the vehicle immobilized until power has been restored to the module.

*NOTE: In order for the system to bypass the immobilizer with the jumper in place, the unit must have ground on the 18-pin harness.*

## door lock harness wire connection guide

### door lock harness wiring guide

#### h2/1-h2/6 power door locks

The system has door lock relays on-board, and can directly interface with most electric power door lock systems drawing 20 amps or less.

### identifying the door lock system

For help in identifying the door lock system, please refer to Directed document 1041.

The easiest way to determine which type of door lock system you are working with is to remove the master locking switch itself, which is usually on the driver's door or on the center console. Once you have determined which type of factory door lock circuit you are working with, and the color codes of the switch wires to be used, you can usually simplify the installation by locating the same wires in the vehicle's kick panel.

*NOTE: Always retest the kick panel wires to make sure they work the same as the wires on the switch.*

There are eight different types of common door lock circuits found in vehicles (some vehicles use more unusual systems). The eight most common systems are:

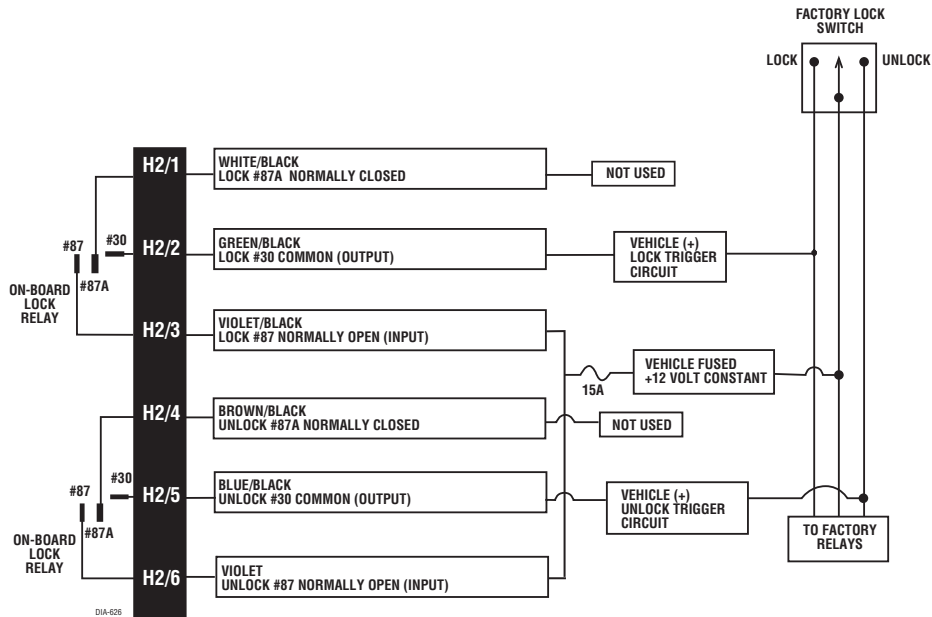
- Type A: Three-wire (+) pulse controlling factory lock relays.
- Type B: Three-wire (-) pulse controlling factory lock relays.
- Type C: Direct-wired reversing-polarity switches. The switches are wired directly to the motors. This type of door lock system has no factory relays.
- Type D: Aftermarket actuator-driven systems. These include slave systems without an actuator in the driver's door but with factory actuators in all the other doors, since these can be controlled with the installation of an aftermarket actuator.
- Type E: Electronically-activated vacuum systems. This requires special programming of the system.
- Type F: One wire system.
- Type G: Positive (+) multiplex resistor-based circuit.
- Type H: Negative (-) multiplex resistor-based circuit.

### at the switch

- Three-wire switches will have either a constant ground input or a constant (+)12V input, along with the pulsed lock and unlock outputs to the factory relays.
- Some vehicles have no external switch. The switches are inside the actuator, and instead of pulsing, the proper wires will flip-flop from (+)12V to (-) ground as the door locks are operated.
- Direct-wired switches will have a (+)12V constant input and one or two (-) ground inputs, along with two output leads going directly to the lock motors.

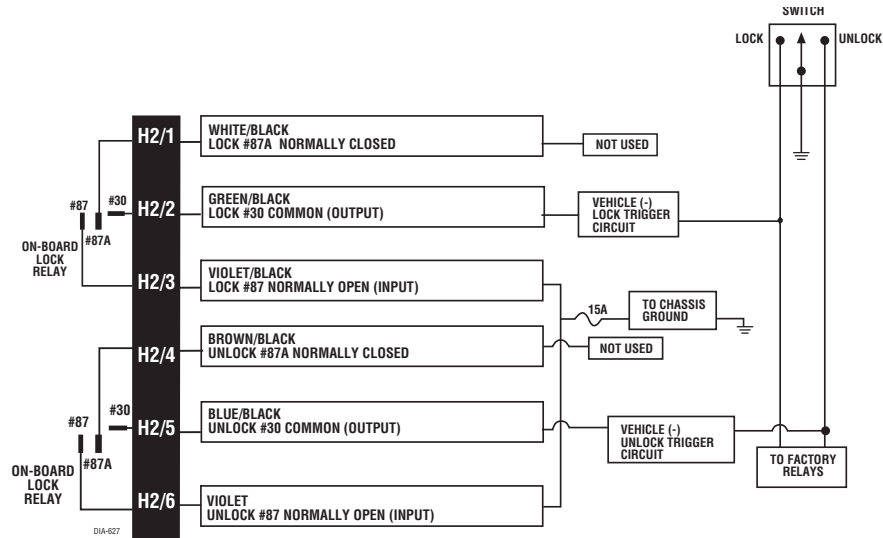
## type A: positive-triggered, relay-driven system

**IMPORTANT!** The H2/1 and H2/6 wires are not required for wiring the door locks. For detailed wiring instructions for these two wires, refer to the beginning of the Door Lock Harness (H2) Wire Connection Guide section. Depending on the type of door lock system, there may be additional H2 harness wires that are not used for wiring the door locks.



## type B: negative-triggered, relay-driven system

**IMPORTANT!** The H2/1 and H2/6 wires are not required for wiring the door locks. For detailed wiring instructions for these two wires, refer to the beginning of the Door Lock Harness (H2) Wire Connection Guide section. Depending on the type of door lock system, there may be additional H2 harness wires that are not used for wiring the door locks.



## type C: reversing polarity system

Use these instructions if the power door lock switch has four or five heavy-gauge wires. This type of switch has two outputs that rest at (-) ground.

***IMPORTANT!** To interface with these systems, you must cut two switch leads. The relays must duplicate the factory door lock switches' operation. The master switch will have one or two ground inputs, one (+)12V input, and two switch outputs going directly to the slave switch and through to the motors. These outputs rest at (-) ground. The lock or unlock wire is switched to (+)12V, while the other wire is still grounded, thus completing the circuit and powering the motor. This will disconnect the switch from the motor before supplying the motor with (+)12V, avoiding sending (+)12V directly to (-) ground.*

It is critical to identify the proper wires and locate the master switch to interface properly. Locate wires that show voltage when the switch is moved to the lock or unlock position. Cut one of the suspect wires and check operation of the locks from both switches. If one switch loses all operation in both directions then you have cut one of the correct wires and the switch that is entirely dead is the master switch. If both switches still operate in any way and one or more door motors have stopped responding entirely, you have cut a motor lead. Reconnect it and continue to test for another wire. Once both wires have been located and the master switch identified, cut both wires and interface as described in the following paragraphs.

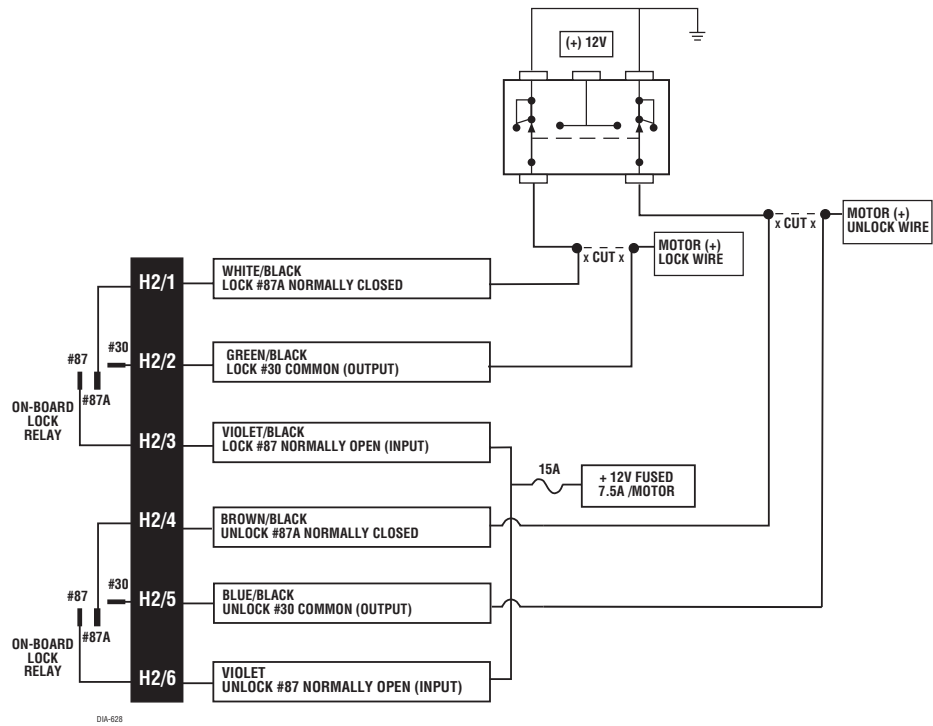
***WARNING!** If these wires are not connected properly, you will send (+)12V directly to (-) ground, possibly damaging the alarm or the factory switch.*

- **H2/1 WHITE/BLACK:** Once both door lock wires are located and cut, connect the white/black wire to the master switch side of the lock wire. The master switch side will show (+)12V when the master switch is operated to the lock position and (-) ground when the master switch is in the middle position.
- **H2/2 GREEN/BLACK:** Connect the green/black wire to the motor side of the lock wire.
- **H2/3 VIOLET/BLACK:** This wire must be connected to a constant (+)12 volts. The best connection point for this wire is the constant (+)12V supply for the door lock switch or directly to the positive (+) battery post with a fuse at the battery post.
- **H2/4 VIOLET:** This wire must be connected to a constant (+)12 volts. The best connection point for this wire is the constant (+)12V supply for the door lock switch or directly to the positive (+) battery post with a fuse at the battery post.

***NOTE:** Most direct-wired power lock systems require 20-30 amps of current to operate. Connecting the violet/black wire to a poor source of voltage will keep the door locks from operating properly.*



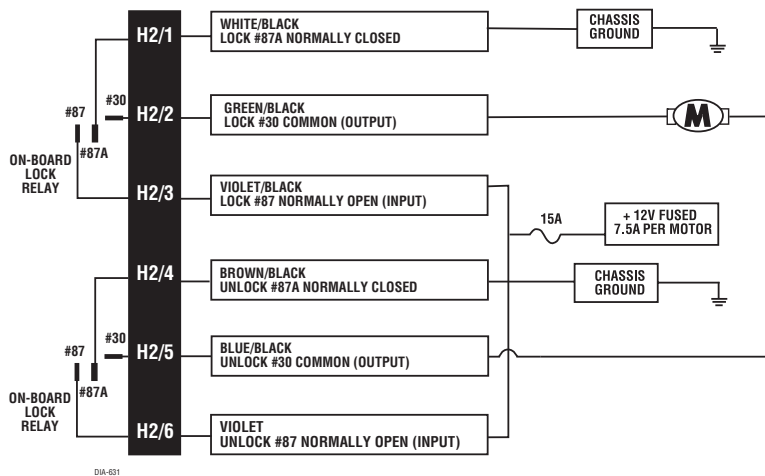
- H2/5 BLUE/BLACK: Connect the blue/black wire to the motor side of the unlock wire.
- H2/6 BROWN/BLACK: Connect the brown/black wire to the master switch side of the unlock wire. The master switch side will show (+)12V when the master switch is in the unlock position and (-) ground when the master switch is in the middle position.



## type D: after-market actuators

Vehicles without factory power door locks or with single-point central locking only require the installation of one actuator per door. This requires mounting the door lock actuator inside the door. Other vehicles may only require one actuator installed in the driver's door if all door locks are operated when the driver's lock is used.

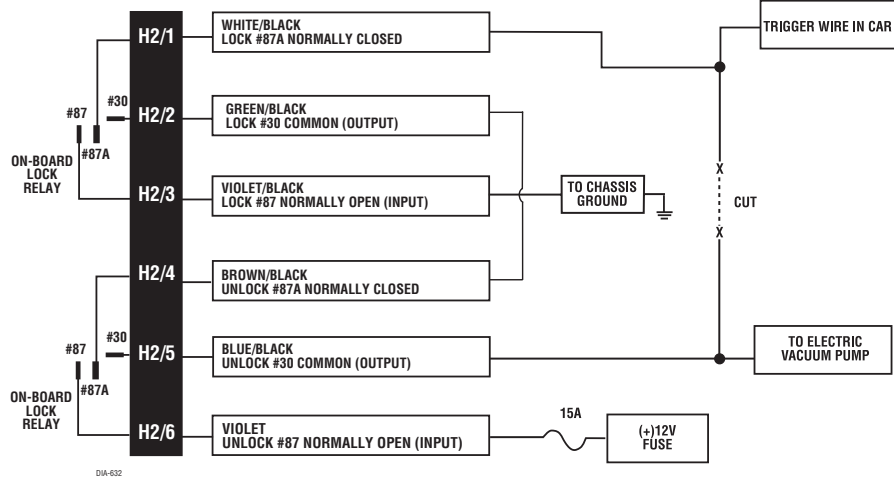
The fuse used on 12 volt inputs should be 7.5A per motor installed in the vehicle.



## type E: electronically-activated vacuum systems

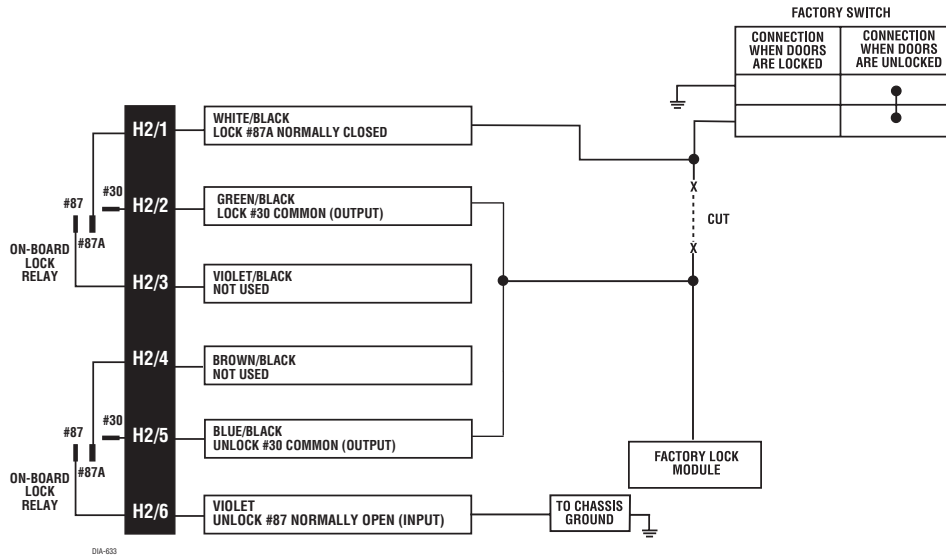
Type E door locks are controlled by an electrically activated vacuum pump. Test by locking doors from the passenger key cylinder. If all the doors lock, the vehicle's door lock system can be wired as type E. The control wire can be found in either kick panel and will show (+)12 volt when doors are unlocked and (-) ground when doors are locked.

To interface see diagram below. The system must be programmed for 3.5 second door lock pulses up to 1993 and 1 second pulse 1994 or newer.



## type F: one-wire system

Type F door locks usually require a negative pulse to unlock and cutting the wire to lock the door. In some vehicles, these functions are reversed.



## type G: positive (+) multiplex

### single-resistor type

If one resistor is used in the door lock switch/key cylinder, the wire will pulse (+)12V in one direction and less than (+)12V when operated in the opposite direction.

### two-resistor type

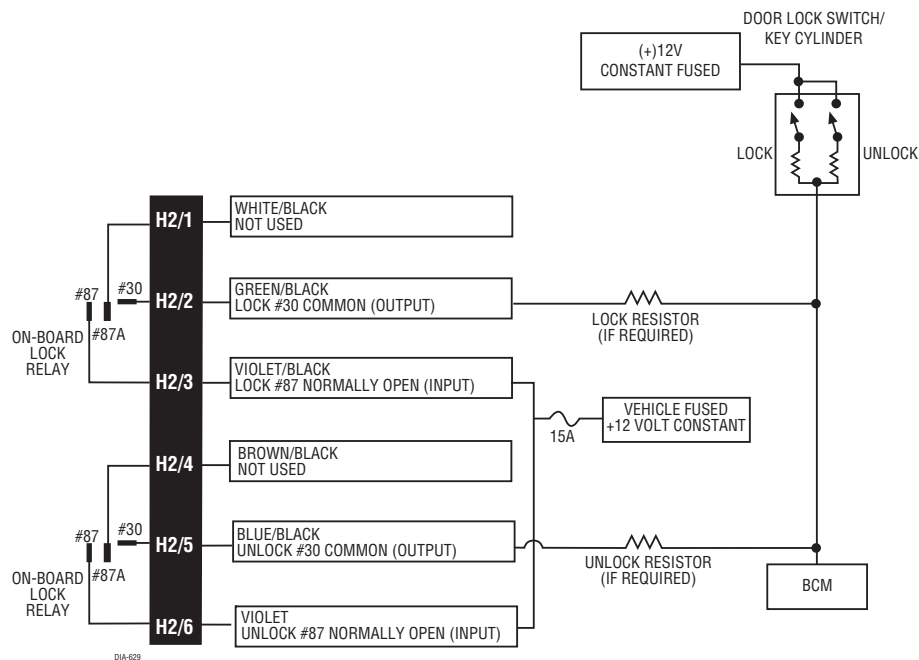
If two resistors are used in the factory door lock switch/key cylinder, the switch/key cylinder will read less than (+)12V in both directions.

### determining the proper resistor values

To determine the resistor values, the door lock switch/key cylinder must be isolated from the factory door lock system. For testing, use a calibrated digital multimeter that is set to ohms.

***IMPORTANT!** To ensure an accurate resistance reading, do not touch the resistor or leads during testing.*

1. Cut the output wire from the door lock switch/key cylinder in half.
2. Test with the meter from the switch side of the cut door lock switch/key cylinder wire to a reliable constant (+)12V source. Some good constant (+)12V references are the power input source to the door lock switch/key cylinder, the ignition switch power wire, or the (+) terminal of the battery.
3. Operate the door lock switch/key cylinder in both directions to determine the resistor values. If the multimeter displays zero resistance in one direction, no resistor is needed for that direction.
4. Once the resistor value(s) is determined, refer to the wiring diagram for proper wiring.



## type H: negative (-) multiplex

### single-resistor type

If one resistor is used in the door lock switch/key cylinder, the wire will pulse ground in one direction and resistance to ground when operated in the opposite direction.

### two-resistor type

If two resistors are used in the factory door lock switch/key cylinder, the door lock switch/key cylinder will read resistance to ground in both directions.

### determining the proper resistor values

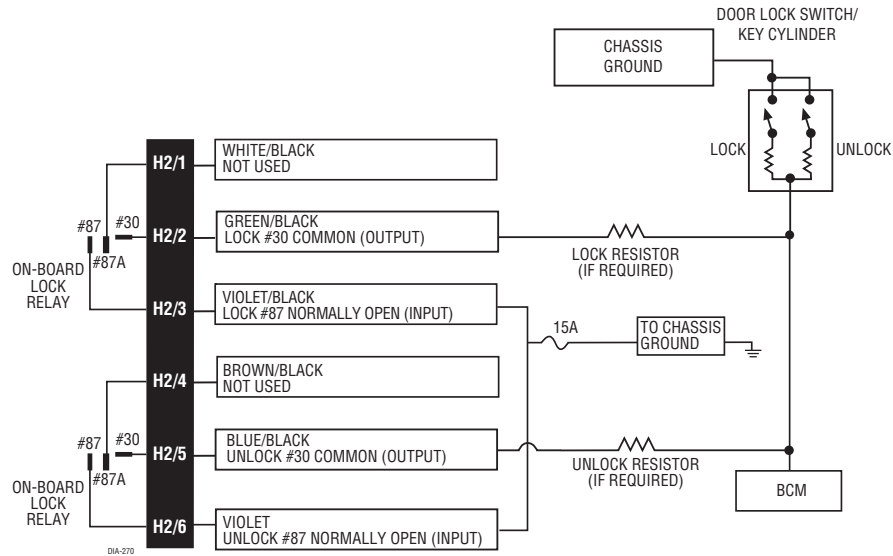
To determine the resistor values, the door lock switch/key cylinder must be isolated from the factory door lock system. For testing, use a calibrated digital multimeter that is set to ohms.

***IMPORTANT!** To ensure an accurate resistance reading, do not touch the resistor or leads during testing.*

1. Cut the output wire from the door lock switch/key cylinder in half.
2. Test with the meter from the switch side of the cut door lock switch/key cylinder

wire to a reliable ground source. Some good ground references are the ground input source to the door lock switch/key cylinder or battery ground.

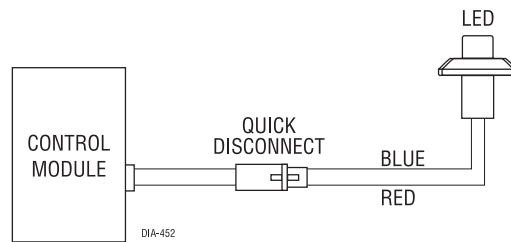
3. Operate the door lock switch/key cylinder in both directions to determine the resistor values. If the multimeter displays zero resistance in one direction, no resistor is needed for that direction.
4. Once the resistor value(s) is determined, refer to the diagram for proper wiring.



# peripheral plug-in harnesses

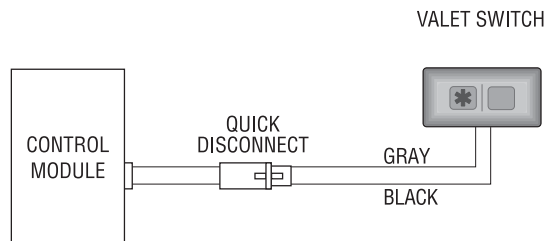
## super bright blue led, 2-pin white plug

The super bright LED operates at (+) 2V DC. Make sure the LED wires are not shorted to ground as the LED will be damaged. Multiple LEDs can be used, but they must be wired in series. The LED can be top-mounted or flush-mounted. If top-loading the LED with a bezel, the LED fits into a 5/16-inch mounting hole. If flush-mounting the LED from the back of a panel, drill a mounting hole using a 17/64-inch drill bit. Be sure to check for clearance prior to drilling the mounting hole.



## plain-view valet

The Valet/Program switch should be accessible from the driver's seat. It plugs into the blue port on the side of the unit. The switch is coded for protection so it need not be hidden. Consider how the switch will be used before choosing a mounting location. Check for rear clearance before drilling a 9/32-inch hole and mounting the switch.



## sensor harness, 4-pin connector

red and black wires

These wires supply 12 volts when the system is armed and ground to the sensor.

blue and orange wires, zone 3 zone 8

These wires are multiplex inputs. If a (-) input of less than 0.8 seconds is supplied to either wire, the Warning Zone response will occur. A (-) input of longer than 0.8 seconds to either wire will initiate the triggered sequence and report Zone 3 or Zone 8.

## mounting the receiver/antenna

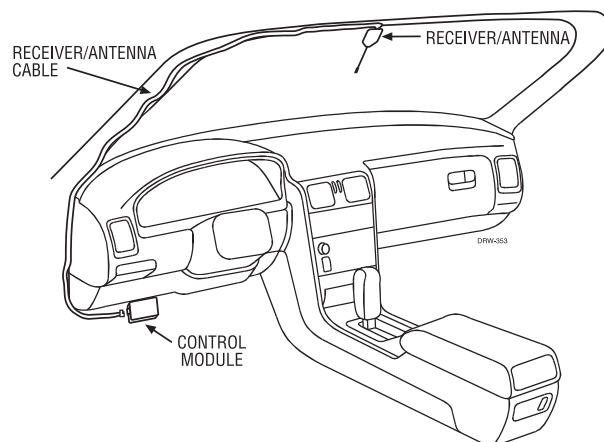
*NOTE: Be sure not to bundle excess cable as this will reduce the range.*

The receiver/antenna position should be discussed with the vehicle owner prior to installation since the antenna may be visible to the vehicle's operator.

The best position to locate the receiver/antenna is centered high on either the front or rear windshield. For optimal range, the antenna should be mounted vertically. It can be mounted horizontally in relation to the windshield or under the dashboard away from metal, but range will be reduced. Metallic window tint can also affect range, so this should be a consideration when determining the mounting location.

After determining the best mounting location, follow these steps:

1. Clean the mounting area with a quality glass cleaner or alcohol to remove any dirt or residue.
2. Plug the receiver/antenna cable into the receiver/antenna.
3. Mount the receiver/antenna with double-sided tape.
4. Route the receiver/antenna cable down the window pillar to the control module and plug the cable into the control module.





## arming/disarming diagnostics

The systems microprocessor monitors and reports all active and violated zones when arming and disarming the system.

### arming

Zones that are triggered at the time the system is armed are reported by an additional set of status chirps called Malfunction AutoBypass. The specific zone bypassed is then reported by the LED. For more zone information, refer to *Table of Zones* section of this guide.

### disarming

If a zone is triggered, three disarm chirps will sound. The specific zone that was triggered is then reported by the LED when the ignition is turned on. For more zone information, refer to the *Table of Zones* section of this guide.

## system status chirps

Action	No. of Chirps	Description
Arm	2	System armed.
Arm	4	System armed with hood or trunk bypass zones 5 and 6.
Arm	2 (5-second pause) 4	System armed with door bypass zone4
Arm	2 (10-second pause) 4	System armed with sensor active and bypassed zones 1, 3, and 8.
Disarm	1	System disarmed.
Disarm	3	System disarmed with zone violation



## remote siren silencing

While the siren is sounding, press the arm/disarm button once to silence the siren but leave the system in the armed state. To disarm the system, press the arm/disarm button a second time.

*NOTE: If the remote control battery is low, the siren will generate a single low pitched chirp when disarming.*

## multiple event total recall

This will report the last eight system triggers.

1. Press and hold  of the PlainView 2 Valet switch.
2. While still holding , arm and disarm the system, then release the button.
3. The LED will start to blink to indicate the most recent trigger and proceed down to the eighth trigger. If fewer than eight triggers are stored in memory, the LED will blink continuously until the system is armed/disarmed or the ignition is turned on. For more information, please refer to the Table of Zones section of this guide.

## table of zones

When using the diagnostic functions, use the Table of Zones to see which input has triggered the system. It is also helpful in deciding which input to use when connecting optional sensors and switches.

LED Flashes	Trigger type	Input description
1	Data	Proximity Sensor
2	Data	Omnisensor
3	Mux 1	Sensor Input
4	Instant	Door Pin Input
5	Instant	Trunk Pin Input
6	Instant	Hood Pin Input
7	Instant	Ignition Input
8	Mux 2	Sensor Input
9	N/A	BlackJax Activation
10	N/A	Alarm power reset

## system features programming

This system has many features that can be programmed to accommodate the user's personal preferences and make system installation easier. They are listed in two programming grids on the following pages. Many features have default settings that have been programmed at the factory and are indicated in bold type.

The User Selectable Features grid allows the user and installer to change operational features through the PlainView 2 Valet. The Installer Selectable Features grid allows the installer to change input/output functions of the system to integrate with the vehicle's specific characteristics.



## cliffnet wizard pro installation software programming

Cliffnet Wizard Pro provides access to all available system features and some that are not available when manually programming with the Valet switch. Cliffnet Wizard Pro is compatible with Microsoft Windows 95/98/2000/ME/XP/NT so most programming operations can be accomplished by pointing and clicking with a mouse. This eliminates the need for programming grids and lengthy programming sequences. For a complete guide to system programming using the Cliffnet Wizard Pro refer to the Cliffnet Wizard help menu.




## manual programming instructions

Be sure to document changes by taking note of all feature changes made in programming mode.


To enter the User Selectable Features programming:

1. Ignition on - Turn the ignition to the run position or start the engine.
2. Enter PIN - Enter the factory preset PIN code of 2 by pressing  on the PlainView 2 Valet switch twice, then  once.

*NOTE: If the factory preset PIN has been changed, the new PIN must be entered.*

3. Hold/Chirp/Release - After entering the PIN code, press and hold  until a chirp is heard and the LED turns on, then release the button. You have now entered the feature selection position of the User Selectable Features grid.
4. Column select - Press  the same number of times as the desired column. After a pause the siren will chirp the same number of times as the selected column for confirmation.
5. Feature select - Press  the same number of times as the desired feature. The siren will chirp with each press. The feature can now be changed using the remote control.













6. Feature change - Press the arm/disarm button on the transmitter. If the system chirps once, the feature has just turned off; if the system chirps twice, the feature has just turned on. If the feature has more than two settings, continue pressing the arm/disarm button on the transmitter to toggle through the settings.

To advance to the next feature in the same column, press  the same number of times as the desired feature within 60 seconds; to change a feature in a different column begin at step 4 by entering the column number first and then the row number.

*NOTE: Refer to the Feature Descriptions sections of this guide for important notes and descriptions of the system features and programming.*

7. Exit programming - To exit programming mode turn the ignition off or wait 60 seconds without pressing the PlainView 2 Valet switch. The siren will chirp three times to indicate programming mode has been exited.

### user selectable features

Then Press \ First Press	1 x 	2 x 	3 x 
1 x 	Add new remote (autolearn)	Set PIN code (default = 2)	New remote learn arm/disarm only
2 x 	Auto (passive) arm <b>off/on</b>	Select siren sounds	New remote learn accessory A channel
3 x 	Chirps off/on/ <b>quiet</b>	FACT II <b>off/on</b>	New remote learn accessory B channel
4 x 	Auto lock off/ <b>ignition</b> /rpm	Remote valet off/ <b>on</b>	New remote learn silent mode
5 x 	Auto unlock off/ <b>ignition</b>	Entry delay <b>off/on</b>	New remote learn remote valet
6 x 	Auto (passive) arm and lock <b>off/on</b>	Reset to default (except transmitter and valet code)	New remote learn remote start*
7 x 	Siren duration <b>30/60/90</b>	Panic <b>off/on</b>	New remote learn window down/vent**
8 x 	Second unlock <b>off/on</b>	Autostart setting* ( <b>off</b> /battery only/ temp only/ battery and temp)	New remote learn accessory C channel
9 x 	Not used	BlackJax <b>off/on</b>	Clear all remotes

\* This feature is only available with optional IntelliStart connected.

\*\* This feature is only available with optional SmartWindows connected.

## user selectable features descriptions - column one

add new remote (only applicable with Radar 2 remote)

- Auto-learn new remote controls to the system in the standard button configuration. For more information, see programming note #1.

auto (passive) arm - **off/on**

- Off: The transmitter must be used to arm the system.
- On: When the system sees the ignition turn off and the last protected entry (door, hood, or trunk) close, it will begin a 30-second countdown before arming itself. After the first five seconds, you will hear two chirps and the lights will flash. The system will arm 25 seconds later.

chirps - off/on/**quiet**

- Off: Chirps will not sound when arming/disarming the system.
- On: Chirps will sound when arming/disarming the system.
- Quiet: Chirps will sound when arming/disarming the system but at a lower volume than normal.

auto lock - off/**ignition**/rpm

- Off: The doors will not lock automatically.
- Ignition: The doors will automatically lock three seconds after the ignition is turned on unless a door is open at that time.
- Rpm: The doors will lock when the system sees the engine reach a preprogrammed RPM. The H1/4 VIOLET/BLACK or Intellistart must be connected.

auto unlock - off/**ignition**

- Off: The doors will not automatically unlock when the ignition is turned off
- Ignition: The doors will automatically unlock as soon as the ignition is turned off.

auto (passive) arm lock - **off/on**

- Off: The doors will not lock when the system passively arms.
- On: The doors will lock when the system passively arms. This feature only applies when passive arming is programmed on.

siren duration - **30/60/90**

- The system will sound the alarm for the programmed duration (30/60/90 seconds) during an alarm trigger or when the system is put into panic mode.

second unlock - **off/on**

- Off: Second unlock output is pulsed at the same time as the unlock output when the system is disarmed.
- On: Second unlock output is active when the arm/disarm button is pressed within 10 seconds of disarming the system.

## user selectable features descriptions - column two

set pin code

- This feature allows the setting of the user's personal PIN code. For more information, see programming note #5. The factory default PIN code is 2.

select siren sounds

- The individual sounds the siren produces during an full trigger alarm can be customized for owner recognition of an alarm trigger. For more information, see programming note #3.

fact II - off/**on**

- Off: The alarm will respond to zone inputs indefinitely without bypassing.
- On: The alarm will bypass for 60 minutes zones that are triggered three times within a one hour period.

remote valet - off/**on**

- Off: The alarm can not be put into valet mode with the remote control.
- On: The alarm can be put into valet mode with the remote control.

entry delay - **off/on**

- Off: There is no entry delay when the system has passively armed. The system will trigger instantly when a door is opened.
- On: If the system has passively armed, it will not trigger for 15 seconds after a door is opened allowing the user to enter the vehicle and disarm the system via the PlainView 2 Valet switch.

reset to default settings

- All system settings (except PIN and remote programming) in the User Programming grid will be reset to their default factory setting as indicated in bold lettering.
- Press the arm/disarm button of the TX; the siren will chirp twice as confirmation.

panic - off/**on**

- Off: The panic feature is not available.
- On: The panic feature is available.

auto start setting - **off**/battery only/temp only/battery and temp

- This feature is only available with the IntelliStart option.
- Off: The vehicle will not autostart.
- Battery: The vehicle will only autostart when the car battery gets low.
- Temperature: The vehicle will only autostart at a preset low temperature.
- Battery and temperature: The vehicle will autostart with a low car battery or low temperature.

*NOTE: Temperature and battery calibration and settings can be made only with the Cliffnet Wizard.*

blackjax - **off**/on

- Off: The system cannot enter BlackJax mode.
- On: The system will enter BlackJax mode when triggered.

### user selectable features descriptions - column three

The features in this column pertain to programming individual transmitter channels in custom configurations. Following is an explanation of the features. Program the individual transmitter channels following the instructions in programming note #2.

arm/disarm only

- The remote control channel programmed into this feature will arm/disarm the system only.

*NOTE: When programming a new remote control to custom configuration a channel must first be programmed to this feature before programming the remaining channels.*

accessory a output

- The transmitter channel programmed into this feature will activate the accessory output.

accessory b output

- The transmitter channel programmed into this feature will activate the accessory output.

#### silent mode

- The transmitter channel programmed into this feature will arm/disarm the system, but the siren will not chirp.

#### remote valet

- The transmitter channel programmed into this feature will make the system enter/exit valet mode.

#### remote start

- This feature is only available with IntelliStart connected
- The transmitter channel programmed into this feature will activate or shut down the Intellistart remote start system.

#### window control

- This feature is only available with SmartWindows connected
- The transmitter channel programmed into this feature will activate the vent or roll down feature of the SmartWindows system.

#### accessory c output

- The transmitter channel programmed into this feature will activate the accessory output.


#### clear all remotes










- This feature will erase all remote codes from the system memory. This feature is convenient for erasing any transmitters that have been lost, stolen, or incorrectly programmed into the system.
- After entering this feature press any button on the transmitter; the siren will chirp to indicate that all transmitters have been erased from memory.



## installer selectable features

To enter the Installer Selectable Features grid follow the instructions for the User Selectable Features with the exception of step 4. Perform step 4 as described below to enter the Installer Selectable Features grid.

Hold/Chirp/Release - After entering the PIN code, press and hold  until the siren chirps once. Continue holding for approximately 10 seconds until the siren chirps three times, then release the button. You have now entered the feature selection position of the Installer Selectable Features grid.

Then Press \ First Press	1 x 	2 x 	3 x 
1 x 	Lock pulse <b>single</b> /double	Acc. output A P1*/P2**/timer A/latch/latch (ignition reset)	Program RPM
2 x 	Unlock pulse <b>single</b> /double	Acc. output B P1*/P2**/timer B/latch/latch (ignition reset)	Engine type <b>petrol</b> /diesel***
3 x 	Lock pulse duration <b>0.8</b> /3.5 sec	One time valet <b>off</b> /on	Program SmartWindows 4****
4 x 	Delay domelight <b>off</b> /on	Timer A duration for acc output A	Horn output <b>pulsed</b> /latched
5 x 	Acc. output C auto-activate <b>off</b> /arm/disarm/both	Timer B duration for acc output B	Auto immobilization <b>off</b> /on
6 x 	Acc. output C P1*/P2**/timer C/latch/latch (ignition reset)	Timer C duration for acc output C	Not used

- \* P1 = Pulsed channel output is disabled with the ignition on or the alarm is armed.
- \*\* P2 = Pulsed channel output works anytime.
- \*\*\* Only with optional IntelliStart connected.
- \*\*\*\* Only with optional SmartWindows connected.

## installer selectable features descriptions - column one

lock pulse - **single**/double

- Single: One door lock pulse will be output when the system arms.
- Double: Two door lock pulses will be output when the system arms.

unlock pulse - **single**/double

- Single: One door unlock pulse will be output when the system disarms.
- Double: Two door unlock pulses will be output when the system disarms.

lock pulse duration - **0.8**/3.5 sec

- 0.8 seconds: The door lock pulses will be 800 milliseconds in length.
- 3.5 seconds: The door lock pulses will be 3.5 seconds in length.

delay domelight - **off**/on

- Off: Smart auto testing will generate a warning to indicate the door is open.
- On: Smart auto testing will ignore the domelight until it goes off.

accessory output c auto activation - **off**/arm/disarm/both

*NOTE: The accessory output will not auto-activate if programmed to latched setting.*

- Off.
- Arm: The accessory output will auto-activate when the system is armed.
- Disarm: The accessory output will auto-activate when the system is disarmed.
- Both: The accessory output will auto-activate when the system is armed and disarmed.

accessory output c programming

The auxiliary accessory output wire (PINK/BLACK) can be programmed for several different types of outputs.

- P1 0.8 seconds: The pulsed output is disabled with the ignition on or the alarm armed.
- P2 0.8 seconds: The pulsed output will operate any time.
- Timed: The length of output duration set.
- Latched: The output on/off controlled by button(s) controlling accessory.
- Latched (ignition reset): The output on/off controlled by button(s) controlling accessory if on, will turn off when the ignition is turned on.

## installer selectable features descriptions - column two

### accessory output a programming

The auxiliary accessory output wire (RED/WHITE) can be programmed for several different types of outputs.

- P1 0.8 seconds: The pulsed output is disabled with the ignition on or the alarm armed.
- P2 0.8 seconds: The pulsed output will operate any time.
- Timed: The length of output duration set.
- Latched: The output on/off controlled by button(s) controlling accessory.
- Latched (ignition reset): The output on/off controlled by button(s) controlling accessory if on, will turn off when the ignition is turned on.

### accessory output b programming

The auxiliary accessory output wire (WHITE/BLUE) can be programmed for several different types of outputs.

- P1 0.8 seconds: The pulsed output is disabled with the ignition on or the alarm armed.
- P2 0.8 seconds: The pulsed output will operate any time.
- Timed: The length of output duration set.
- Latched: The output on/off controlled by button(s) controlling accessory.
- Latched (ignition reset): The output on/off controlled by button(s) controlling accessory if on, will turn off when the ignition is turned on.

### one time valet - **off**/on

- Off: Does not allow one time valet mode feature.
- On: Allows one time valet mode feature.

### accessory output a timer duration

- Start Timer: Press the arm/disarm button; the siren will chirp to signal the start of the timer duration setting.
- Stop Timer: Press the arm/disarm button; the siren will chirp to signal the end of the timer duration setting, or for maximum time, do not press the arm/disarm button.

*NOTE: The timer max setting is 255 seconds.*

#### accessory output b timer duration

- Start Timer: Press the arm/disarm button; the siren will chirp to signal the start of the timer duration setting.
- Stop Timer: Press the arm/disarm button; the siren will chirp to signal the end of the timer duration setting, or for maximum time, do not press the arm/disarm button.

*NOTE: The timer max setting is 255 seconds.*

#### accessory output c timer duration

- Start Timer: Press the arm/disarm button; the siren will chirp to signal the start of the timer duration setting.
- Stop Timer: Press the arm/disarm button; the siren will chirp to signal the end of the timer duration setting, or for maximum time, do not press the arm/disarm button.

*NOTE: The timer max setting is 255 seconds.*

## installer selectable features descriptions - column three

#### rpm programming

- Programs the tachometer input for the BlackJax and door locks. For more information, see programming note #4.

#### engine type - **petrol**/diesel

- This feature applies only if IntelliStart 4 is installed.
- Petrol: The IntelliStart will crank the engine three seconds after the ignition is turned on or after input on the wait-to-start wires ceases.
- Diesel: The IntelliStart will crank the engine 20 seconds after it turns the ignition on and will ignore the wait-to-start input wires.

*NOTE: RPM must be reprogrammed after changing this feature.*

#### smart windows program

- This feature applies only if SmartWindows is installed.
- Enter this feature and then follow the programming instructions included with SmartWindows.

horn output - **pulsed**/latched

- Pulsed: H2/9 YELLOW/WHITE wire will generate a pulsing (-) output when the alarm is in full trigger. When arming and disarming the output does not operate.
- Latched: H2/9 YELLOW/WHITE wire will generate a constant (-) output when the alarm is in full trigger. When arming and disarming the output will pulse as per the standard chirp pulses.

auto immobilization - **off**/on

- Off: Turns the auto immobilization feature off.
- On: Turns the auto immobilization feature on.

## programming notes

Note #1: Adding a new transmitter in auto-learn configuration

- Press the arm/disarm button of the Radar 2 remote control; the siren will chirp once.
- Immediately press arm/disarm again; the siren will chirp twice to confirm the new transmitter has been programmed.



Note #2: Adding a new transmitter in custom-configuration

- For the arm/disarm channel, transmit the channel of the new three, four, or five button transmitter that you want to control that feature; the siren will then chirp once.
- Immediately transmit the same channel again, the siren will chirp twice to confirm the transmitter channel has been programmed.
- For the rest of the channels only one press of the button is required to learn, and the siren will chirp the same number of times as the feature row.

*NOTE: When programming a new transmitter to custom configuration, an arm/disarm channel must first be programmed before programming the remaining channels.*

Note #3: Selecting siren sounds

After entering this feature, press the arm/disarm button. The siren will generate a five-second sample of each available siren sound. Perform the following steps to add or delete that specific sound.

- Add sound: Press  on the PlainView 2 Valet switch while playing the desired sound to add that sound.
- Delete sound: Press  on the PlainView 2 Valet switch while playing the desired sound to delete that sound.

#### Note #4: RPM programming

- Drive the vehicle to an open area and allow the engine to warm up until the engine RPM drops to normal idle speed.
- Place the engine in park or neutral and set the parking brake.
- Enter the feature and press the arm/disarm button.
- The lights will flash twice to confirm the engine RPM has been learned.












*NOTE: If only one flash is seen, the engine RPM was not successfully learned. Test the tach wire connection and retry.*

- Turn the ignition off and activate BlackJax or RPM door locks to test.

#### Note #5: PIN Programming


A PIN code can have one to four digits; each digit can be from 0-9.

*NOTE: A PIN code cannot begin with a zero.*

- Programming Procedure
  1. Enter the feature location in the user-selectable programming grid.
  2. Immediately press and release  of the PlainView 2 Valet switch.
  3. Select each digit by pressing  1-9 times, and then press  to enter the number into the system. To enter a zero, press  only.
- To program a PIN code of 1032:
  1. Press and release  once and  once. You will hear one chirp.
  3. Press and release  once. You will not hear a chirp after programming a zero.
  5. Press and release  three times, and then press  once. You will hear three chirps.
  6. Press and release  two times, and then press  once. You will hear two chirps.
  4. Wait for two siren chirps after a five second pause or five seconds after the last digit has been entered if using less than four digit code number.
  5. Turn off the ignition; the siren will chirp three times.
  6. The programming mode is now exited.

- PIN Code Confirmation Procedure

Begin this procedure within 15 seconds of finishing the programming sequence or the new code will not be set.

1. Turn on the ignition.
2. Enter the new PIN code.
3. Press and hold  for three seconds.
  - LED turns on: New PIN code is learned and programming is complete.
  - LED stays off: New PIN code is not learned and the system reverts to the old PIN code. Repeat the programming sequence.

Note #6: Accessory Channels

- All accessory channels can be programmed to different types of outputs including a pulsed output defeated when ignition is on or the system is armed, a pulsed output regardless of the ignition/armed state, a timed output, a latched output, or a latched output that resets with ignition on.
- Accessory channel C can be programmed to auto-activate with the arm command of the transmitter, the disarm command of the transmitter, or both. Auto-activate can also be turned off and activate as a normal addition accessory channel output.

accessory output a timer duration

- Start Timer: Press the arm/disarm button; the siren will chirp to signal the start of the timer duration setting.
- Stop Timer: Press the arm/disarm button; the siren will chirp to signal the end of the timer duration setting, or for maximum time, do not press the arm/disarm button.

*NOTE: The timer max setting is 255 seconds.*

## fact II - false alarm control technology

FACT II will bypass an input zone for 60 minutes if the system sees the same zone triggered three times within one hour, the system will bypass that input for 60 minutes. If that zone does not attempt to trigger the system during the 60 minute bypass period, the system will begin to monitor the zone again at the end of the hour. If it does attempt to trigger while bypassed the 60 minute time period starts over. FACT II will also bypass warn away triggers for the 60 minute duration.

FACT II requires that you change the way you test the system once you have it installed. Resetting FACT II requires the 60 minute time period expiring without attempted trig-

gers or the ignition to be turned on and off. This allows the system to be repeatedly triggered, disarmed and rearmed, and still allow FACT II to bypass a faulty zone.

*NOTE: Remember to reset with the ignition when testing sensors.*

## smart power up II

The Smart Power Up II feature ensures that when the security system is powered back up after being disconnected, the system will resume the same state it was in before power was lost. For example, if power is disconnected during a full trigger sequence, the system will still be in the full trigger sequence when power is reconnected to the unit. If power is disconnected while the unit is disarmed, it will still be disarmed when power is restored.

## remote control sensor disable

1. Arm the system.
2. Use the transmitter to bypass the sensor.
3. The lights will flash four times. All warn away zones are now bypassed.
4. Transmit the sensor bypass channel again.
5. The lights will flash four times again. The sensor warn away and full trigger zones are now bypassed.
6. The sensor zones will reset when disarmed.

## auto-immobilization feature

Immobilizer circuits automatically activate after 30 seconds.

*NOTE: H1/17 orange ground when armed will not activate during Auto-Immobilization.*

## auto-immobilization sequence

1. Turn ignition off or disarm alarm.
2. After 30 seconds the systems Immobilization circuits activate and engage the starter and ignition interrupt.
3. LED blinks at ½ normal speed.

Disarm the system when immobilized



Use one of the following methods to turn off auto-immobilization:

- Turn ignition on and press the arm/disarm button of the transmitter.
- Arm the alarm and then disarm the alarm.
- Turn the ignition on and enter the system valet/PIN code.

## one-time valet feature

This feature allows the system to be put in valet mode only until the next time the ignition is turned off.

ON: Valet mode will be exited every time the ignition is turned on.

OFF: Valet mode will only be exited by using the valet switch or the remote control.

## blackjax feature

### blackjax activation sequence

When BlackJax is programmed ON, BlackJax sequence will begin every time the ignition is turned on and must be turned off by entering your PIN code. It will then activate again while driving when triggered as described below.

*NOTE: Blackjax can be turned off by entering PIN code at any time.*

1. Ignition on (engine does not have to be running).
  - System sees input on Zone 7 ignition input.
2. Door Open & Close.
  - System sees input on H1/8 or H1/9 Door trigger input.
3. Press and release brake pedal.
  - a. System sees (+) input on H2/11 BROWN/WHITE brake input/output wire.
  - b. System then begins monitoring input on H1/4 VIOLET/BLACK wire or Intellistart 4.
  - c. System sees RPM at or above 2 x programmed rate, BlackJax begins 20 second countdown.
4. After a 20 second countdown:
  - a. 5 siren chirps as reminder to enter PIN code.
  - b. Brake light relay pulses (+) 12v on H2/11 BROWN/WHITE to flash brake lights.
  - c. You then have 20 more seconds to enter PIN to turn off Blackjax.

5. If PIN code is NOT entered within 20 seconds:
  - System sounds siren and begins flashing parking lights.
  - Brake lights continue to flash.
  - The system will now immobilize as described in steps 6-7.
6. If system sees the RPM rate return to 1 ½ times programmed RPM rate or lower, the system will immobilize the vehicle as described in step 7
7. Vehicle Immobilization:
  - immobilizer will engage the starter and ignition circuits.
  - The siren will continue to sound and the parking and brake lights will flash for a maximum of 5 minutes.
  - Immobilization circuits will remain active until correct PIN code is entered.

### blackjax deactivation sequence

To deactivate BlackJax turn the key on and then enter the PIN code at any time.

### bypass blackjax temporarily (if On in program grid)

Bypass BlackJax temporarily

1. Turn ignition on.
2. Enter PIN code. Do not enter valet or programming mode.
3. Within 10 seconds: Press lock/unlock button of remote control.
4. Siren chirps 1 time as confirmation of BlackJax bypassed.
5. Turn Ignition Off, siren chirps 3 times as confirmation of exiting programming.

*NOTE: If ignition remains on after entering PIN code and no action for 10 seconds, unit will automatically exit programming mode without chirps.*

To return to normal BlackJax Operation

1. Turn ignition on.
2. Enter Pin code.
3. Within 10 seconds: Press lock/unlock button of remote control.
4. Siren chirps 2 times as confirmation of BlackJax active.
5. Turn ignition off, siren chirps 3 times as confirmation of exiting programming.

*NOTE: If ignition remains on after entering PIN code and no action for 10 seconds, unit will automatically exit programming mode without chirps.*

## blackjax off warning indicator

Each time the ignition is turned off when BlackJax is bypassed the LED will blink 10 times as a visual reminder.

## remote adjustable proximity sensor

The proximity sensor input circuitry has been improved for G5 so the sensor only has power when the alarm is armed. While driving this protects highly sensitive vehicle electronics (i.e. radar detectors) that can be affected by outside interference. However, this does change the way the sensor is adjusted but will not affect normal operation of the sensor.

### locating the proximity sensor


Inside the vehicle's headliner is the optimal mounting location for this sensor and should always be the first choice. The sensor should face down, centered side to side, with the wire harness exiting toward the front of the vehicle.












If headliner mounting is not possible, the sensor can be placed in a lower area of the vehicle, but field size and sensitivity may be affected. The armrest of the center console may be appropriate.

*NOTE: Never place the sensor behind any metal brackets or under console pockets that will have coins or other metal objects in it.*

### adjusting the proximity sensor

It is recommended that adjustments be performed away from fluorescent lighting, large metal structures, or confined areas that can affect the sensor field. The proximity sensor field takes about one to two minutes to settle after it receives power. Make the first adjustment with the remote control after about 45 seconds. If the alarm does not see an adjustment signal, it will exit adjustment mode after 60 seconds. Make the adjustments slowly to let the sensor field settle. Each zone has 32 settings that are indicated by chirps that raise and lower in frequency as adjustments are made.

If the alarm exits adjustment mode automatically it will revert to its previous settings. To lock in the new settings, you **MUST** exit using the  button after programming! The total adjustment time for this sensor should be 5 minutes or less. Taking the time to properly adjust this state-of-the-art sensor will give your customer years of unsurpassed security and stop any returns for further adjustments.

1. Disarm system.
2. Transmit Channel 16. (Press **CLIFFORD** 3 times then  1 time).
  - The LED will turn on and the siren will chirp 1 time.
  - Primary (full trigger) zone adjustment has now been entered.
  - Primary zone can now be adjusted.
3. Adjusting Primary Zone
  - Press  of the remote control to increase sensitivity.
  - Press  of the remote control to decrease sensitivity.
  - The sensor Primary zone can be tested at any time during adjustment and will generate 1 siren chirp each time the zone is activated.
4. Press   to adjust Warn-Away zone
  - Siren chirps 1 time.
  - Warn-away Zone adjustment has now been entered.
  - Warn-away Zone can now be adjusted.
5. Adjust Warn-away Zone
  - Press  to increase sensitivity.
  - Press  to decrease sensitivity.
  - The sensor Warn-away zone can be tested at any time during adjustment and will generate 1 siren chirp each time the zone is activated.
6. Press  of the remote control to return to Primary zone adjustment and lock in Warn Away zone setting.
  - Siren chirps 2 times.
  - Primary zone can now be re-adjusted as described in step 3.
  - Or press  again to lock in primary zone setting and exit programming mode.
  - The siren will chirp 3 times when sensor adjustment mode has been exited.
  - **Auto-scroll for adjusting sensitivity** - press and hold  or  to increase or decrease sensitivity setting several levels rapidly.

## remote adjustable omnisensor

The Omnisensor is designed for ease of adjustment by the user and to give the ultimate in impact detection without the possibility of false triggers that are common with less sophisticated sensor.








### Installing the omnisensor





The omnisensor can be located in either the passenger or engine compartment. It must be firmly mounted with the indicator arrow pointing UP to a vertical metal surface. For best results it must be secured with sheet metal screws using ALL FOUR mounting points.

## Adjusting the omnisensor

While adjusting this sensor it is required that you strike the vehicle with the amount of force that is desired for the system to trigger.

*CAUTION! DO NOT strike window glass or flat sheet metal panels that can dent easily. It is recommended that you only strike the metal pillars between the windows, they are structurally sound enough not to dent. ONLY strike the pillars using the heel of your hand, it is more than sufficient for the sensor to distinguish as a theft attempt.*

1. Disarm system.
2. Transmit Channel 15 (Press  3 times then  1 time).
  - The LED will turn on and the siren will chirp 1 time.
  - Sensor test and adjustment mode is entered.
3. To test Primary (full trigger) zone.
  - Press  of the remote control.
  - Siren will chirp 2 times.
  - Hit vehicle.
  - Siren chirps 1 time if hit hard enough to activate sensor.
4. Adjust Primary zone.
  - Press  of the remote control.
  - Siren chirps 2 times.
  - Sensor adjustment mode is entered.
  - Hit vehicle at the desired level of impact.
  - Sensor adjusts itself to the force of Hit.
  - Siren chirps 1 time as confirmation of adjustment.
  - Press  of the remote control to lock adjustment.
5. To enter Warn-away zone adjustment.
  - Press .
  - Siren chirps 1 time.
  - Warn-away zone adjustment is entered.
6. To test Warn-away zone.
  - Press .
  - Siren will chirp 2 times.
  - Hit vehicle.
  - Siren chirps 1 time if hit hard enough to activate sensor.

7. Adjust Warn-away zone.
  - Press .
  - Siren chirps 2 times.
  - Sensor adjustment mode is entered.
  - Hit vehicle at the desired level of impact.
  - Sensor adjusts itself to the force of Hit.
  - Siren chirps 1 time as confirmation of adjustment.
  - Press  to lock adjustment.
8. Press  to re-enter Primary zone adjustment.
  - Siren chirps 2 times.
  - Primary zone can now be re-adjusted as described in #4.
  - Or press  again to exit programming mode.
  - The siren will chirp 3 times when sensor adjustment mode has been exited.

*NOTE: You must wait at least 15-seconds for the Omnisensor to become active after arming.*

## troubleshooting

Sensors do not trigger the alarm.

- Has the FACT II system been triggered? To check this, turn the ignition key on and off to clear the FACT II from memory, and then retest the shock sensor. For a detailed description of FACT II, see the *FACT II: False Alarm Control Technology* section of this guide.

Closing the door triggers the system, but opening the door does not.

- Have you correctly identified the type of door switch system? This happens often when the wrong door input has been used.

The system will not passively arm until it is remotely armed and then disarmed.

- Are the door inputs connected? Is a BLUE wire connected to the door trigger wire in the vehicle? The GREEN H1/9 or the VIOLET H1/8 should be used instead.

The PlainView 2 Valet switch does not work.

- Is the quick disconnect plugged in correctly?
- Is it plugged into the correct socket?
- Check the System Features Learn Routine for the default PIN code.
- Has the PIN code been changed?

The status LED does not work.

- Make sure that it is plugged in. (See the *Plug-In Harnesses* section of this guide.)  
Is the LED plugged into the correct socket?
- Is the quick disconnect plugged in correctly?

# wiring reference guide

