
Honeywell Vista 20p Programming Guide

*Honeywell Vista 20p Programming
Guide*

*Downloaded from
db.whlarchitecture.com by Hester &
Cunningham*

UNLOCKING THE FULL POTENTIAL OF YOUR SECURITY SYSTEM: A COMPREHENSIVE HONEYWELL VISTA 20P PROGRAMMING GUIDE

The Honeywell Vista 20p is one of the most trusted and versatile alarm control panels in the security industry. Its reliability and expandability make it the backbone of countless home and business security systems. However, to truly customize this panel for your specific needs, you must venture into its programming. This comprehensive Honeywell Vista 20p programming guide is designed for homeowners, security technicians, and DIY enthusiasts. It will walk you through the essential steps, from entering programming mode to fine-tuning zones and communication settings. This guide avoids unnecessary technical jargon, focusing on practical, actionable steps to help you configure your system like a professional.

Understanding the Honeywell Vista 20p Control Panel

Before diving into the programming process, it is helpful to understand what the Vista 20p offers. This panel supports up to 48 zones, eight partitions, and hundreds of user codes. It is compatible with a wide variety of sensors, keypads, and communication modules. Whether you are installing a new system or reprogramming an existing one, the Vista 20p provides a robust platform for any security configuration. The panel's firmware allows for extensive customization, making a reliable programming guide essential for ensuring your system operates exactly as intended.

Essential Preparations

Before Programming

Programming the Vista 20p requires a few key pieces of information and tools. Without these, you may find yourself locked out or unable to complete necessary changes.

- **Installer Code:** The default installer code is 4112. This code grants access to all programming fields. If the installer code has been changed and you do not know it, you will need to perform a factory default reset.
- **Master Code:** The default master user code is 1234. This is used for everyday system arming and disarming, but not for programming.
- **Keypad:** A compatible alpha-numeric keypad, such as the 6160 or 6168RF, is highly recommended for easier navigation and visual feedback during programming.
- **Zone List:** Have a clear list of all sensors you are programming, including their zone numbers and types (e.g., entry/exit, interior, fire).
- **System Plan:** Know your desired entry and exit delay times, reporting phone numbers, and account numbers before you begin.

Entering Programming

Mode on the Vista 20p

Accessing the programming menu is the first critical step in any Honeywell Vista 20p programming guide. The process is straightforward when you have the correct installer code.

1. Ensure the system is fully disarmed and idle.
2. Press and hold the **[*]** key, then press the **[8]** key. You must do this within a few seconds.
3. Enter your **Installer Code** (default: 4112) and press **[*]**.
4. The keypad display should change, indicating you are in the programming menu. You may see a "20" or "41" on the display, depending on the keypad.
5. If the keypad displays "903" or "System LO BAT," resolve those issues before attempting programming.

Once you see a "System All Normal" message or a blank screen with a cursor, you are ready to begin configuring the panel. Use the **[*]** key to scroll forward through programming fields and the **[#]** key to scroll backward.

Programming Basic System Configuration (Fields 1, 2,

and 3)

System configuration fields establish the fundamental behavior of your Vista 20p. These are often the first adjustments made in any programming guide because they affect how the panel operates day-to-day.

Quick Arm Feature (Field 1, Subfield 9): This field determines if you can arm the system by holding down key [1] on the keypad without entering a user code. To enable quick arm, enter installer programming, navigate to field 1, press [9], and enter a value of 1. This is a popular convenience feature for homeowners.

Forced Arm and Auto Stay Arm (Field 1, Subfield 4 and 5): Forced arm allows the system to arm even if a zone is faulted. Auto stay arm automatically bypasses interior zones when arming. Your specific security requirements will dictate whether to enable these. For most residential setups, keeping forced arm disabled is safer to prevent accidental arming with an open door.

Chime Mode (Field 2, Subfield 9): This affects whether the keypad beeps when a protected door or window is opened while the system is disarmed. Many users find this feature helpful for monitoring children or pets. To change it, navigate to field 2, press [9], and select 1 for chime mode enabled.

Configuring Entry and Exit Delays (Field 1, Subfields 1, 2, and 3)

Entry and exit delays are crucial for a user-friendly experience. The Honeywell Vista 20p allows you to set separate delays for different zones or partitions.

Exit Delay (Field 1, Subfield 1): This is the time you have to leave the premises after arming the system. The default is 60 seconds. To adjust it, navigate to field 1, press [1], and enter a three-digit number representing seconds (e.g., 045 for 45 seconds).

Entry Delay 1 (Field 1, Subfield 2): This is the time you have to enter your premises and disarm the system before an alarm occurs. The default is 30 seconds. Adjust using the same three-digit format.

Entry Delay 2 (Field 1, Subfield 3): This is a secondary entry delay used for zones that require a different entry time, such as a garage or back door. Setting a shorter entry delay for a back door can enhance security while still offering convenience.

Programming Zones and Zone Types (Field 3 and Beyond)

Each sensor on your system must be assigned to a zone and given a zone type. This is where a detailed Honeywell Vista 20p programming guide becomes invaluable, as incorrect zone programming is a common source of false alarms and system malfunctions.

Zone Type Definitions:

- **Type 01 - Entry/Exit 1:** Used for primary entry doors. Uses the entry delay 1 and exit delay 1 settings.
- **Type 02 - Entry/Exit 2:** Used for secondary entry points. Uses entry delay 2 and exit delay 1.
- **Type 03 - Perimeter:** Used for windows and doors that are not entry points. Instant alarm upon fault.
- **Type 04 - Interior Follower:** Used for interior motion detectors. Important: these are bypassed when arming in stay mode.
- **Type 07 - Entry/Exit Burglary:** Similar to Type 01 but with specific alarm response.
- **Type 09 - Fire (24-Hour):** Used for smoke detectors. Always active, even when the system is disarmed.
- **Type 16 - Fire Supervisory:** For sprinkler system

monitoring.

- **Type 17 - 24-Hour Silent:** Used for panic buttons or medical alerts.

Programming a Zone: From the programming menu, navigate to field 3 (Zone Programming). Press [*] then enter the zone number (01-48). You will then be prompted to enter the zone type (two-digit number). After entering the zone type, press [*] to save. Then enter the loop number (usually 1 for hardwired zones and 1-4 for wireless zones). The panel may also ask for a serial number, but for hardwired zones, you typically only need to enter the zone type and loop.

Keypad Addressing for Wireless Zones: If you are using wireless sensors with a 5881ENL receiver, each sensor must be enrolled by its serial number. The panel will prompt you to enter the serial number after the loop number. This is a critical detail in any wireless programming guide. Ensure the serial number on the sensor matches exactly what you input.

Adding and Managing User Codes (Field 4)

The Vista 20p can store up to 250 user codes. These codes are used for arming, disarming, and sometimes bypassing zones. Programming user codes is a common task covered in any thorough programming guide.

Programming a New User Code: From the programming

menu, navigate to field 4 (User Codes). Enter the 4-digit user number (01-249). You will be prompted to enter a new 4- or 6-digit code. After entering the code, press [*] to save. You may also be prompted to assign a partition and access level.

Deleting or Changing a Code: Delete a user code by overwriting it with a master code or by entering 0000 as the new code. Changing a code is straightforward: simply enter the new code in the same user number slot.

Communication and Central Station Reporting (Fields 40-44)

For your system to communicate with a monitoring station, you must program the phone numbers and account numbers. This section is vital for anyone using professional monitoring, and it is a key aspect of any complete Honeywell Vista 20p programming guide.

Primary Phone Number (Field 40): Enter the 10-digit phone number for your central station. Use [*] to represent a pause if needed for dialing prefixes. For example, if you need to dial 9 for an outside line, enter [9][*] then the phone number. The panel interprets [*] as a 2-second delay.

Account Number (Field 41): Enter your 4-digit account number

as provided by your monitoring company. This number identifies your system to the central station.

Secondary Phone Number (Field 42): An alternate number if the primary is busy or fails.

Reporting Codes (Field 44): These codes tell the central station what type of event occurred (e.g., alarm, trouble, low battery). Each zone and event type can have its own reporting code. A value of 0 usually disables reporting for that event. Standard reporting codes are often 1 for alarms and 0 for restorals, but follow your monitoring company's guidelines.

Advanced Programming: Outputs and System Log (Field 80-86)

For more experienced users, the Vista 20p offers output programming. This allows you to trigger devices like sirens, strobes, or communicators based on system events. The programming guide for advanced features can be complex, but the basics are essential for expandability.

Output Programming (Field 80): You can assign outputs to follow zones, arming states, or system events. For example, you could program an output to activate a strobe when a fire zone is triggered. The programming involves selecting the output number (1-16), the zone or event type, and the