Wealden Security Systems Ltd

Intruder alarms · CCTV · Access control · Fire alarms · Gates · Monitoring

USER MANUAL

HAES AlarmSense Plus Fire Alarm Panel

Two-wire fire alarm system

Installed, serviced and supported by Wealden Security Systems

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Gate Safe Aware Installer no. 2464

Company no. 10914278 · Registered in England

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HAES

AlarmSense® PLUS

EN54 APPROVED 4 - 12 ZONE ALARMSENSE CONTROL PANEL

Installation, Commissioning & Operating Manual

LOSS PREVENTION CERTIFICATION BOARD
LPCB

810a/06

Approved Document UI-ASP-01 Issue 5.0

2831

Haes Technologies Ltd, Unit 3, Horton Industrial Park, West Drayton, UB7 8JD

13

Model Number	**CPR Number**
Haes AlarmSense PLUS 4-12 zone AlarmSense panel ASP-4/8/12	2831-CPR-F0574

European Standard EN54-2 : 1997 + A1 : 2006
Control and indicating equipment for fire detection and fire alarm systems for buildings.

Provided Options (with requirements):
Output to fire alarm devices, delays to outputs, test condition

European Standard EN54-4 : 1997 + A1 : 2002 + A2 : 2006
Power supply equipment for fire detection and fire alarm systems for buildings.

IMPORTANT NOTE

PLEASE READ THIS MANUAL BEFORE HANDLING THE EQUIPMENT AND OBSERVE ALL ADVICE GIVEN IN IT

THIS PARTICULARLY APPLIES TO THE PRECAUTIONS NECESSARY TO AVOID E.S.D

ATTENTION

IMPORTANT SAFETY NOTES

The panel is safe to operate provided it has been installed in compliance with the manufacturer's instructions and used in accordance with this manual.

Hazardous voltages are present inside the panel—DO NOT open it unless you are qualified and authorised to do so. There is no need to open the panel's enclosure except to carry out commissioning, maintenance and remedial work. This work must only be carried out by competent service personnel who are fully conversant with the contents of the panel's installation manual and have the necessary skills for maintaining this equipment.

This fire alarm system requires periodic checks as specified in BS 5839 Part 1 It is the responsibility of the system user to ensure it is regularly serviced and maintained in good working order.

Disclaimer

No responsibility can be accepted by the manufacturer or distributors of this fire alarm panel for any misinterpretation of an instruction or guidance note or for the compliance of the system as a whole. The manufacturer's policy is one of continuous improvement and we reserve the right to make changes to product specifications at our discretion and without prior notice. E & O E.

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PRODUCT OVERVIEW

Quality, reliability, ease of use and feature rich are attributes that are consistent across the entire range of Haes fire alarm control panels. The Haes AlarmSense PLUS encompasses all of these attributes to provide the fire alarm engineer's panel of choice.

The AlarmSense PLUS panel is available from 4 to 12 AlarmSense zones.

For the fire alarm engineer, the AlarmSense PLUS has been designed to minimise labour costs by providing ample room for tasks such as wiring and changing batteries. Activation is via key switch or access code, which means you should always be able to work on the panel and the one man walk tests will help reduce the cost of maintaining the fire alarm system.

Simplicity is one of the most important aspects when considering the end user of a fire alarm panel. The colour coded buttons and the 3 step silence functionality gives non-technical people the confidence to correctly manage their fire alarm system.

All inputs and outputs are fully programmable and there are options to have delays to the outputs.

As standard, all AlarmSense PLUS panels provide two conventional monitored sounder circuits, Fire & Fault VFCO relays, Fire & Fault switched negative outputs, class change and an alert input.

A fully functional repeater panel is available via a plug in comms PCB.

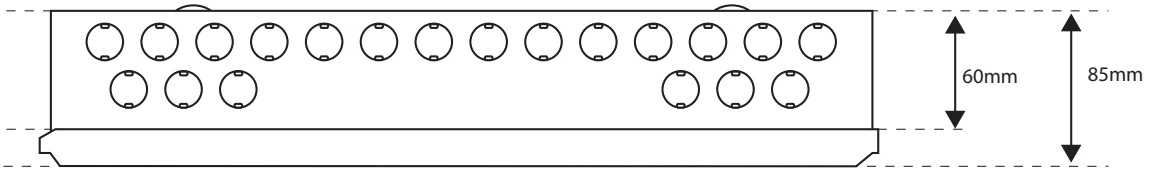
The panels are supplied with a 3.0 amp internal power supply module. This module complies with the requirements of EN54-4 : 1988 and provides temperature compensated battery management charging.

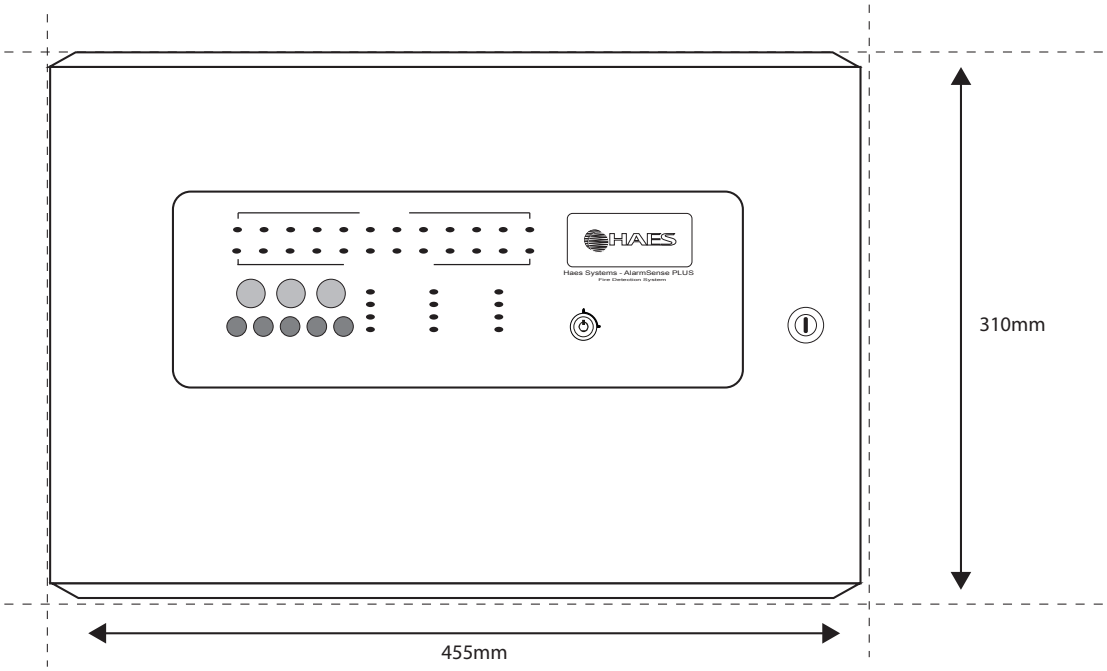
AlarmSense PLUS panels are approved to European standards EN54-2 & 4, Fire Detection and Alarm Systems – Control & Indicating Equipment.

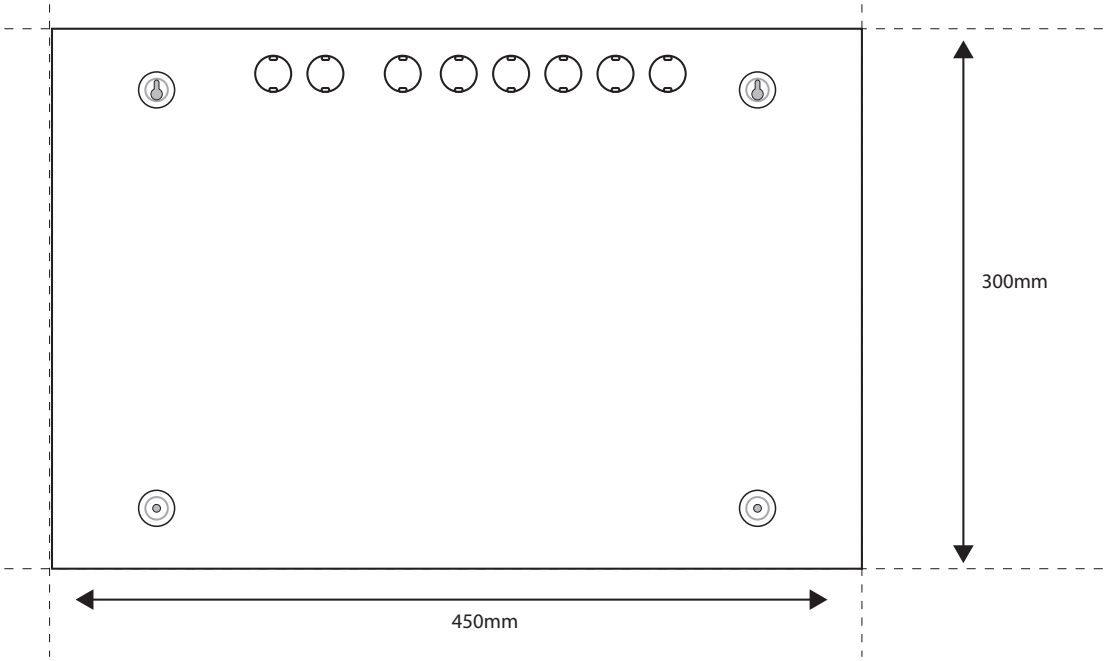
Quiesecent and alarm current details for standby battery calculations

Base Models	Standby Current	Alarm Current
ASP-4	90mA	133mA
TPCA07 4 zone ext card	43mA	47mA
TPCA05 comms card	5.2mA	N/A

CABINET


60mm
85mm

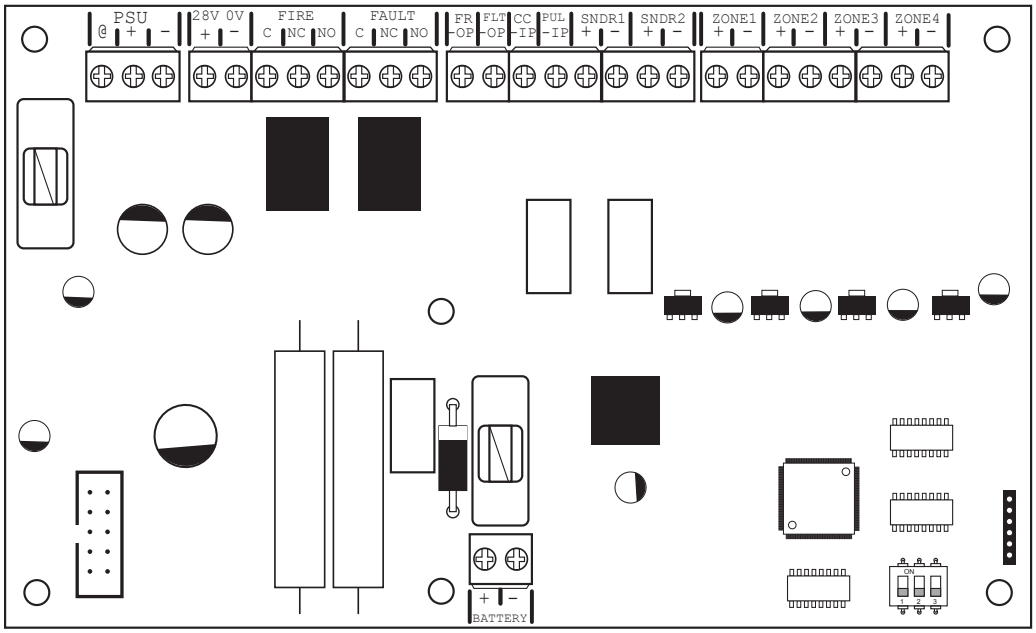

HAES
Haes Systems - AlarmSense PLUS
Fire Detection System
310mm
455mm


300mm
450mm

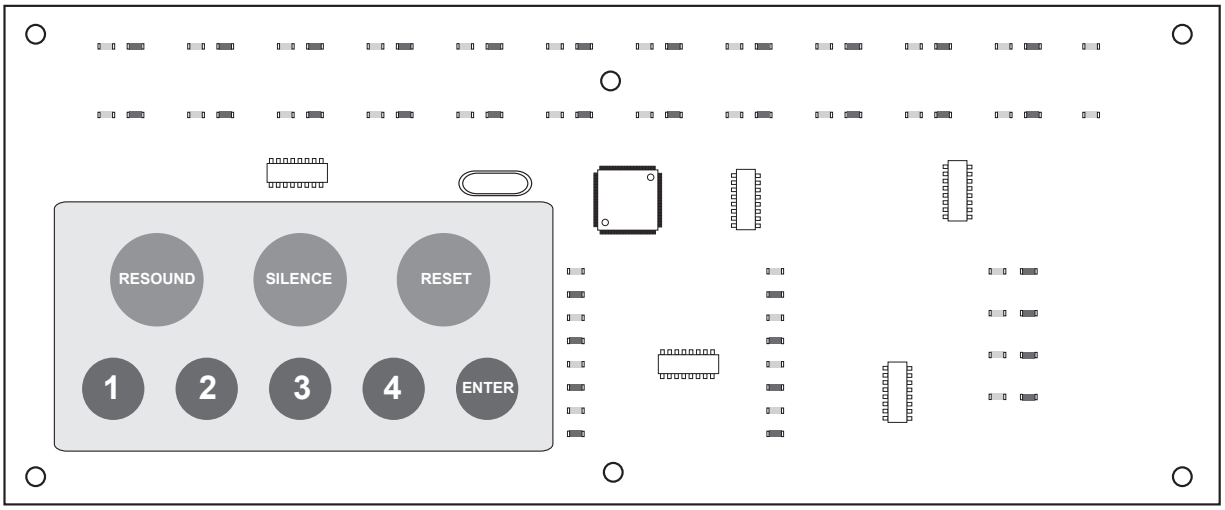
CIRCUIT BOARDS

AlarmSense PLUS panels comprise of two main circuit boards plus optional ancillary boards

TPCA06-P4 - Master PCB

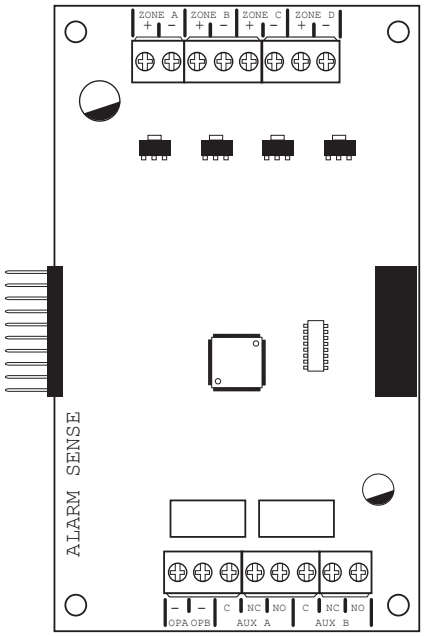


TPCA03 - LED Display & Controls PCB



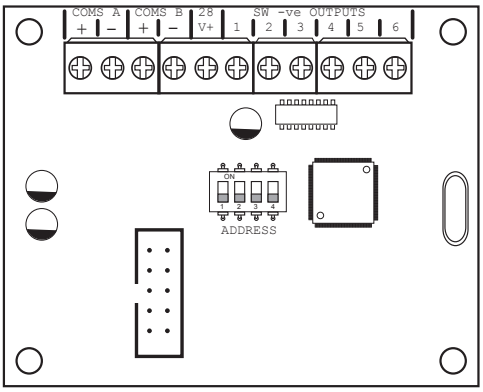
ANCILLARY CIRCUIT BOARDS

TPCA07 - 4 zone extension card



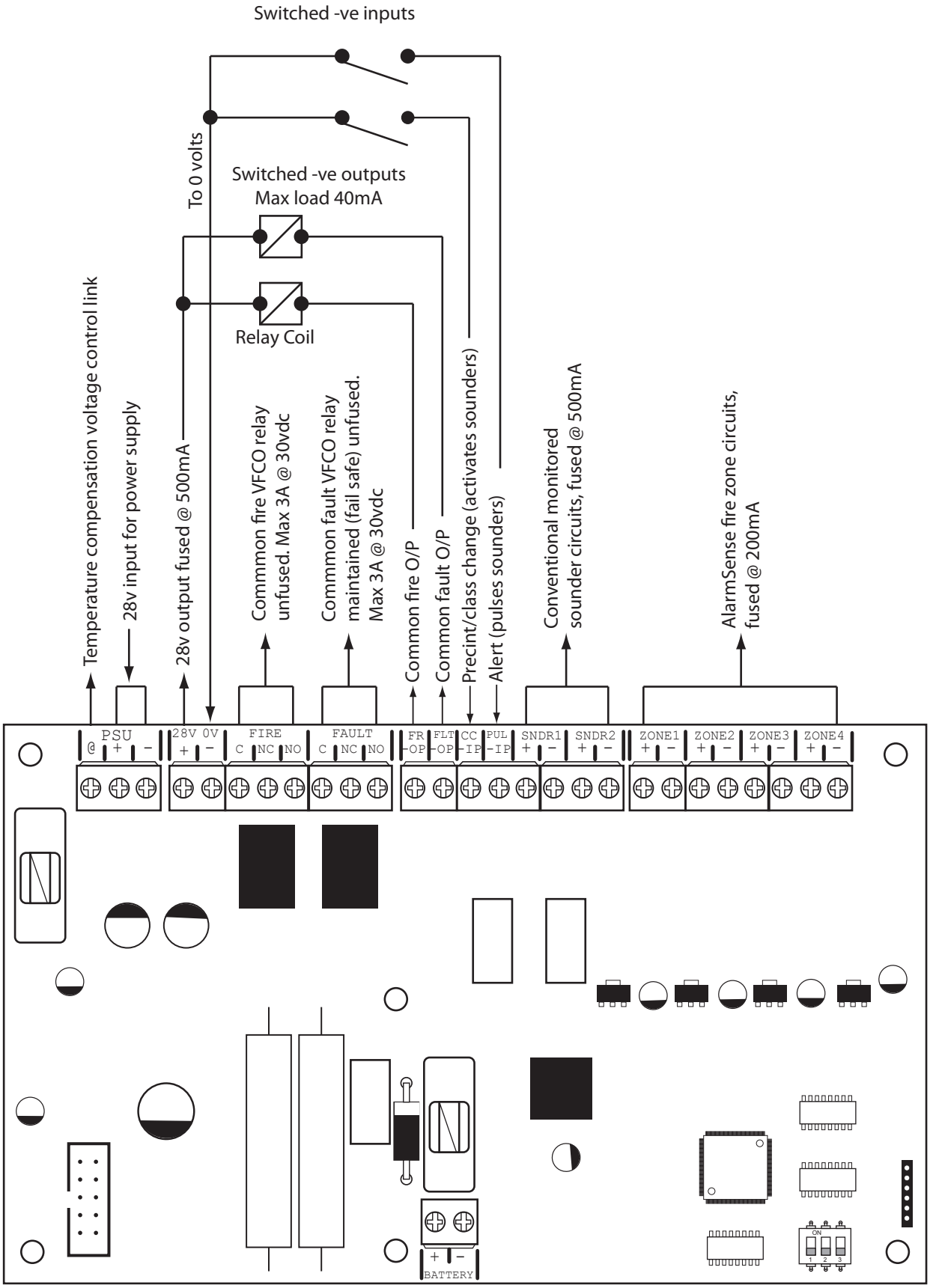
- 4 x AlarmSense zone circuits.
- 2 x switched -ve outputs
- 2 x Aux relay outputs

TPCA05 - Comms PCB

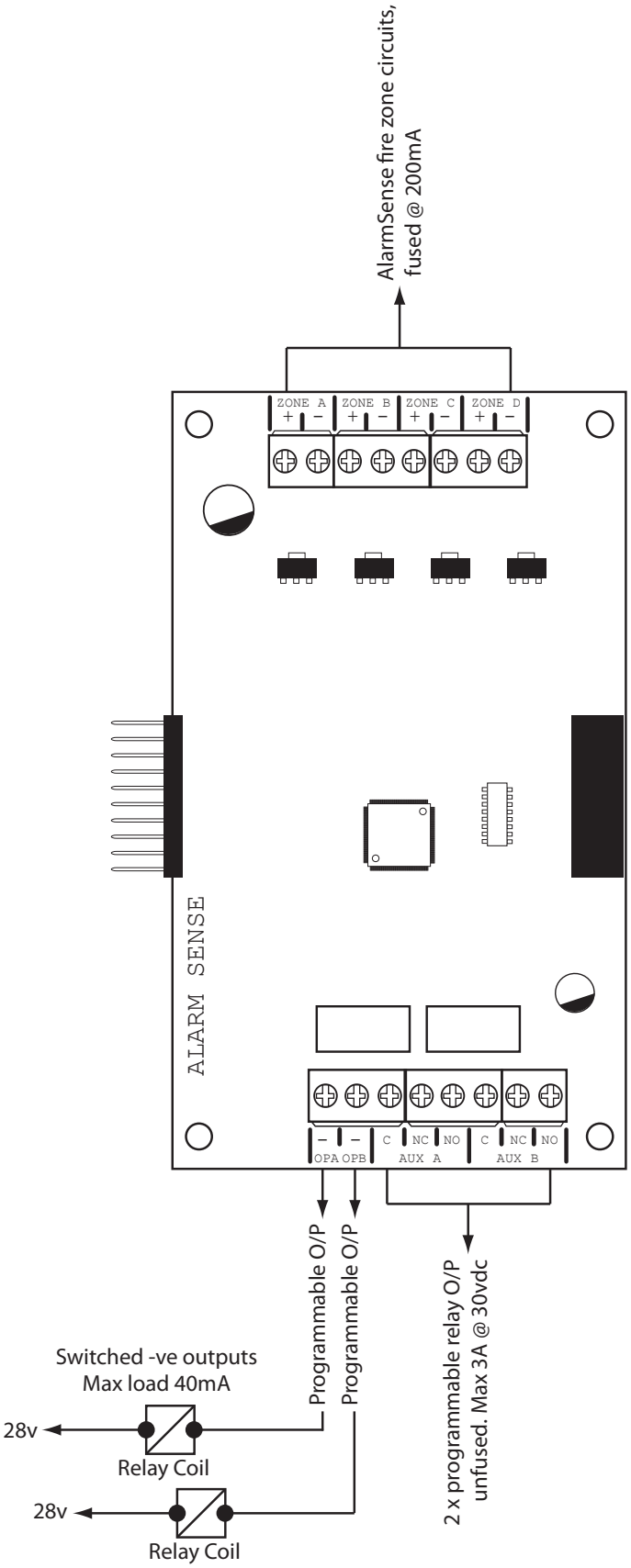


- Piggy backs on Main PCB for connection to repeater panels
- 6 programmable switch -ve outputs

MAIN PCB TERMINALS



ZONE CARD TERMINALS



TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

Electrical Specification Inputs & Outputs - TPCA06-P4 Main PCB		
Terminal capacity	0.5mm² to 2.5mm² solid or stranded wire.	
PSU @ output	Power supply voltage control line.	For temperature compensation control.
PSU Input + -	28vdc supply input. Diode protected for reversal and independent short circuit. Max current 3 amps.	Max input current 3 amps. Input voltage 22vdc to 32vdc.
28v+, 0v- power output	28vdc supply output for fire alarm accessory relays etc. Max continuous use = 400mA.	Fused @ 500mA. Fuse = 500mA resettable fuse.
Common fire relay	Fire relay contact. Clean C/O. Max 3A @ 30vdc.	Unfused
Common fault relay	Maintained fault relay contact. Clean C/O Max 3A @ 30vdc.	Unfused
Outputs; FR, FLT	Switched -ve voltage outputs for relay control.	Overload voltage protected to 52vdc. Current limited 680R. Max load = 40mA
Inputs; CC, PUL	Switched -ve inputs, connect to 0v to trigger. Max input voltage = 28vdc. Non latching, max resistance 100R.	Protected via 10K Ohm impedance, 3v6 zener diode.
SNDR 1 - 2	28vdc polarity reversal monitored sounder outputs to fire alarm devices. 3K3 Ohm 5% 0.25W EOL resistor.	Monitoring current limit 28mA, fused @ 500mA. Typical max load 22 devices @ 18mA each per circuit. Ensure 2.4A is not exceeded.
Zone 1 - 4	AlarmSense fire alarm zone circuits. 3K3 Ohm 5% 0.25W EOL resistor.	Monitoring current limit 50mA, fused @ 200mA. Typical max load 20 alarm devices @ 18mA each per circuit. Ensure 2.4A is not exceeded.

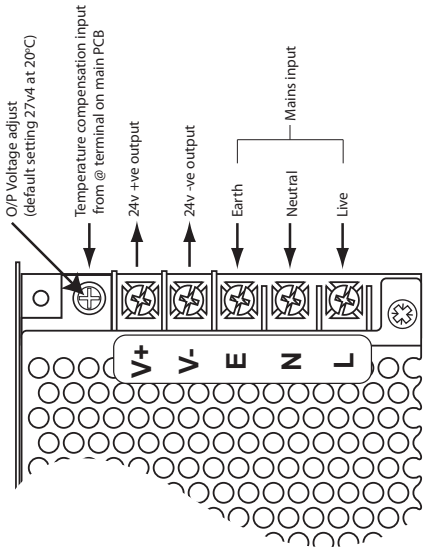
Electrical Specification Inputs & Outputs - TPCA07 zone card		
Terminal capacity	0.5mm² to 2.5mm² solid or stranded wire.	
Zone A - D	AlarmSense fire alarm zone circuits. 3K3 Ohm 5% 0.25W EOL resistor.	Monitoring current limit 50mA, fused @ 200mA. Typical max load 20 alarm devices @ 18mA each per circuit. Ensure 2.4A is not exceeded.
Programmable outputs OP A & OP B	Switched -ve voltage outputs for relay control.	Overload voltage protected to 52vdc. Current limited 680R. Max load = 40mA
2 x programmable relay ouputs	Fire relay contact. Clean C/O, C & N/O Max 3A @ 30vdc.	Unfused

Electrical Specification Inputs & Outputs - TPCA05 comms PCB		
Comms A - B	RS485	Repeater Comms, fused @ 20mA
28v	Supply output	Fused @ 500mA
Programmable outputs 1 - 6	Switched -ve outputs	Overload voltage protected to 52vdc Current limited 680R Max load = 40mA

General Specification	
Enclosure	Steel IP30. Epoxy powder coated Interpon Radon, silver grey
Cabling	Fire resistant screened cable, minimum size 1mm². Max cable length 1Km (20 Ohm). FireBurn, FP200 or equivalent (max capacitance 1uF, max inductance 1 millihenry).
Temperature range	-5 deg C to +40 deg C max RH 95%
Number of AlarmSense circuits	4 - 12
Device compatibility	Apollo: AlarmSense only

POWER SUPPLY MODULE

Power Supply Specification		
Mains supply	230vac +10% / -15% 50Hz max current 1.2A	
Mains supply fuse	4 Amp (F4A 250V)	Not accessible for servicing. Internal to switch mode power unit
Internal power supply rating	3.0 Amps total including battery charging	Maximum load shared between outputs = 2.4A
Power supply output voltage	21.27 - 29.68vdc	Tolerance +/- 0.1%
Maximum continuous load for battery standby (ImaxA)	ImaxA = 610mA	ImaxB not specified
Minimum current drawn by panel (example)	4 Zone I min = 90mA	12 Zone I min = 188mA
Maximum ripple	120 mV p-p	Supply and charger fault monitored
Min/max battery size and type	2 x 7.0Ah 12volt VRLA Use Yuasa NP range batteries	Batteries shall comply to BS 62368-1 requirements. Fire rated batteries shall be used.
Battery charging voltage	27.3 vdc nominal at 20 deg C	Temperature compensated
Battery charging output current	3.0A PSU 1.34A Current limited 4.7 Ohms	
Battery high impedance fault (Batt Hi Z)	Resistance > 1 Ohm	1 hour reporting time
Max current drawn from batteries	3.15 Amps with main power source disconnected. Battery fuse 3.15A LBC 20mm.	



This guide is intended as an aid to designers and installers of fire detection systems. It is NOT to be used as a substitute to BS5839 which should be read in full.

SYSTEM DESIGN & PLANNING - A few handy tips

What is a detection zone?

In order to direct those responding to a fire alarm signal, particularly the fire service, to the area of a fire, all buildings, other than very small buildings, need to be divided into detection zones. Detection zones need to be small enough for a fire to be located quickly.

- If the total floor area of the building is greater than 300m^2, each zone should be restricted to a single storey
- If the total floor area of the building is less than 300m^2 a zone may cover more than a single storey
- For voids above or below the floor area of a room, these may be included within the same zone of the room, provided that the void and the room constitute a single fire compartment
- The floor area of a single zone should not exceed 2000m^2.

Detectors

- A person searching a zone for a fire in a non- addressable fire system should not have to travel more than 60m to identify the source of a fire
- The sensing element of a smoke detection device should not be less than 25mm and not more than 600mm below ceiling
- The sensing element of a heat detector should not be less than 25mm and not more than 150mm below ceiling
- When mounted on a flat ceiling, smoke detection devices have an individual coverage of 7.5m radius. However these radii must overlap to ensure there are no ‘blind spots’. Therefore individual coverage can be represented by a square measuring 10.6m x 10.6m giving an actual coverage of 112m^2 per device
- When mounted on a flat ceiling, heat detection devices have an individual coverage of 5.3m radius. However these radii must overlap to ensure there are no ‘blind spots’. Therefore individual coverage can be represented by a square measuring 7.5m x 7.5m giving an actual coverage of 56.3m^2 per device.

Call Points

- A person should not have to travel more than 45m along an escape route to reach a Manual Call Point (25m if disabled person to operate, or rapid fire development is likely). Manual Call Points should be sited at all stair wells and exits from the building.
- The frangible element of the manual call point should be positioned 1.4m (+/- 200mm) from the floor level. (Unless a wheelchair user is likely to be the first person to raise the alarm).

Sounders

- Sounder device cabling should be arranged so that in the event of a fault, at least one sounder will remain operational during a fire condition.
- The minimum sound level should be 65dB(A) or 5dB(A) above a background noise which is louder than 60dB(A) (if lasting more than 30 seconds) and at a frequency of between 500Hz and 1000Hz. The maximum sound level should not be greater than 120dB(A) at any normally accessible point. This may be reduced to 60dB(A) in stairways, enclosures up to 60m^2 and specific points of limited extent.
- For areas where people are sleeping, sounder devices should produce a minimum 75dB(A) at the bed-head with all doors shut. In buildings providing sleeping accomodation for a significant number of people, all bedrooms should have both audible and visual alarms.

Beacons

- Visual alarms such as beacons, should always be mounted at a minimum height of 2.1m from floor level.

General

- Fire Alarm Control Panels should be installed at a location appropriate for staff and fire fighters
- All mains supply isolators must be double pole and suitably marked
- All joints to be fire resisting, junction boxes to be labelled 'FIRE ALARM'.
- All cables to be fire resisting with a minimum cross-sectional area of $1mm^{2.}$
- Cable using trunking as a means of containment must be clipped using fire resistant supports WITHIN THE TRUNKING.
- Zone charts should be fitted in all appropriate locations (adjacent to control equipment and repeaters).

CABLE TYPES & LIMITATIONS

To comply with EMC (Electro Magnetic Compatibility) regulations and to reduce the risk of electrical interference in the system wiring, we recommend the use of screened cables throughout the installation. Acceptable, commonly available, screened cables, which can be used on both the sounder and detector circuits include, NoBurn™ FP200™, Firetuff™, Firecel™, MICC (Pyro™) or any other cable complying with BS 6387 categories C, W, Z.. Refer to BS 5839 pt1 clause 26 for detailed information on cables wiring and interconnections.

CABLING

Suitable cables should be brought into the cabinet using the knockouts provided via a suitable cable gland recommended for use with that cable. The screen or drain wire of circuits should be bonded to earth at one location only, and should be continuous throughout the circuit. Drain wires should be terminated in the cabinet using the earthing terminal provided.

CABLE LENGTHS

The maximum recommended cable length for a zone or sounder circuit is 1Km. This, however, is highly dependant on the number and type of devices connected.

If in doubt, cable load and resistance calculations should be undetaken to ensure devices are working within specified limits.

MAINS PROVISION

The mains supply to the fire alarm panel should be hard wired, using suitable three core cable (no less than 1.0 mm^2 and no more than 2.5mm^2) or a suitable three conductor system that meets the appropriate national wiring regulations. The panel should be fed from an isolating switched fused spur, supplied directly from the Main Distribution Board, fused at 3A. This should be secure from unauthorised operation and be marked 'FIRE ALARM'.
The mains supply must be exclusive to the fire panel.

As an alternative to a switched fused spur, an appropriately fused double pole isolating device may be used providing it meets the appropriate national wiring regulations.

> All system wiring should be installed to meet BS5839 Pt 1 : 2002 and BS7671 (Wiring Regulations). Other national standards of installation should be used where applicable.

SAFETY

Suppliers of articles for use at work are required under section 6 of the Health and Safety at Work Act 1974 to ensure as reasonably as is practical that the article will be safe and without risk to health when properly used. An article is not regarded as properly used if it is used “without regard to any relevant information or advice” relating to its use made available by the supplier.

It is assumed that the system, of which this control panel is a part, has been designed by a competent fire alarm system designer in accordance with BS 5839 Part 1 and with regard to BS EN 54 parts 2 and 4 in the case of control equipment and power supplies. Design drawings should be provided to clearly show the position of any field devices and ancillary equipment.
This product should be installed, commissioned and maintained by, or under the supervision of, competent persons according to good engineering practice and,

(i) BS 7671 (IEE wiring regulations for electrical installations)
(ii) Codes of Practice
(iii) Statutory requirements
(iv) Any instructions specifically advised by the manufacturer

According to the provisions of the Act you are therefore requested to take such steps as are necessary to ensure that any appropriate information about this product is made available by you to anyone concerned with its use.

This equipment is designed to be operated from 230V AC 50/60 Hz mains supplies and is of Class I construction. As such it must be connected to a protective earthing conductor in the fixed wiring of the installation. Failure to ensure that all conductive accessible parts of this equipment are adequately bonded to the protective earth will render the equipment unsafe.

This equipment must only be installed and maintained by a suitably skilled and technically competent person.

THIS IS A PIECE OF CLASS 1 EQUIPMENT AND MUST BE EARTHED

These panels are designed to comply with the requirements of EN 54 part 2.

Installation of the panel should only be carried out by qualified personnel. The electronic components within the panel can be damaged by static charge. Suitable precautions must be taken when handling circuit boards. Never insert or remove boards or components, or connect cables, with the mains power on or batteries connected.

Equipment Guarantee

This equipment is not guaranteed unless the complete system is installed and commissioned in accordance with the laid down national standards by an approved and competent person or organisation.

This product has been manufactured in conformance with the requirements of all applicable EU Council Directives

ESD PRECAUTION

Electronic components are vulnerable to damage by Electrostatic Discharges (ESD). An ESD wrist strap, suitably grounded, should be worn at all times when handling pcbs. These wrist straps are designed to prevent the build up of static charges, not only within a persons body, but on many other materials.
ESD damage is not always evident immediately, faults can manifest themselves at anytime in the future.
All pcbs should be stored in static shielded bags (silvered) for safe keeping, when not mounted in the control panel.

GENERAL

Care should be taken with regards to avoiding the close proximity of high voltage cables or areas likely to induce electrical interference. Earth links should be maintained on all system cables and grounded in the control panel. The detection and sounder circuit cabling is classed as extra low voltage and must be segregated away from mains voltage.

- Any junction boxes used should be clearly labelled FIRE ALARM.
- Any ancillary devices, e.g. door retaining magnets, must be powered from a separate power source.
- Any coils or solenoids used in the system must be suppressed, to avoid damage to the control equipment.

MOUNTING THE CABINET

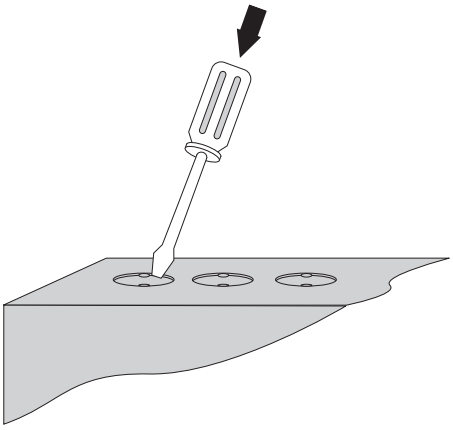
The site chosen for the location of the panel should be clean, dry and not subject to shock or vibration. Damp, salt air or environments where water ingress or extremes of temperature may affect the panel must be avoided. The temperature should be in the range -5° to +40°C, and the relative humidity should not exceed 95%.

Before mounting the cabinet remove the main PCB.

Remove the power supply module connecting wires from the main PCB, taking care to note where to re-connect them. The main PCB can then be carefully pulled off it's mounting clips.

Secure the cabinet to the wall using the four indented holes in the back box. Ensure the box is mounted level and in a convenient location where it may be easily operated and serviced.

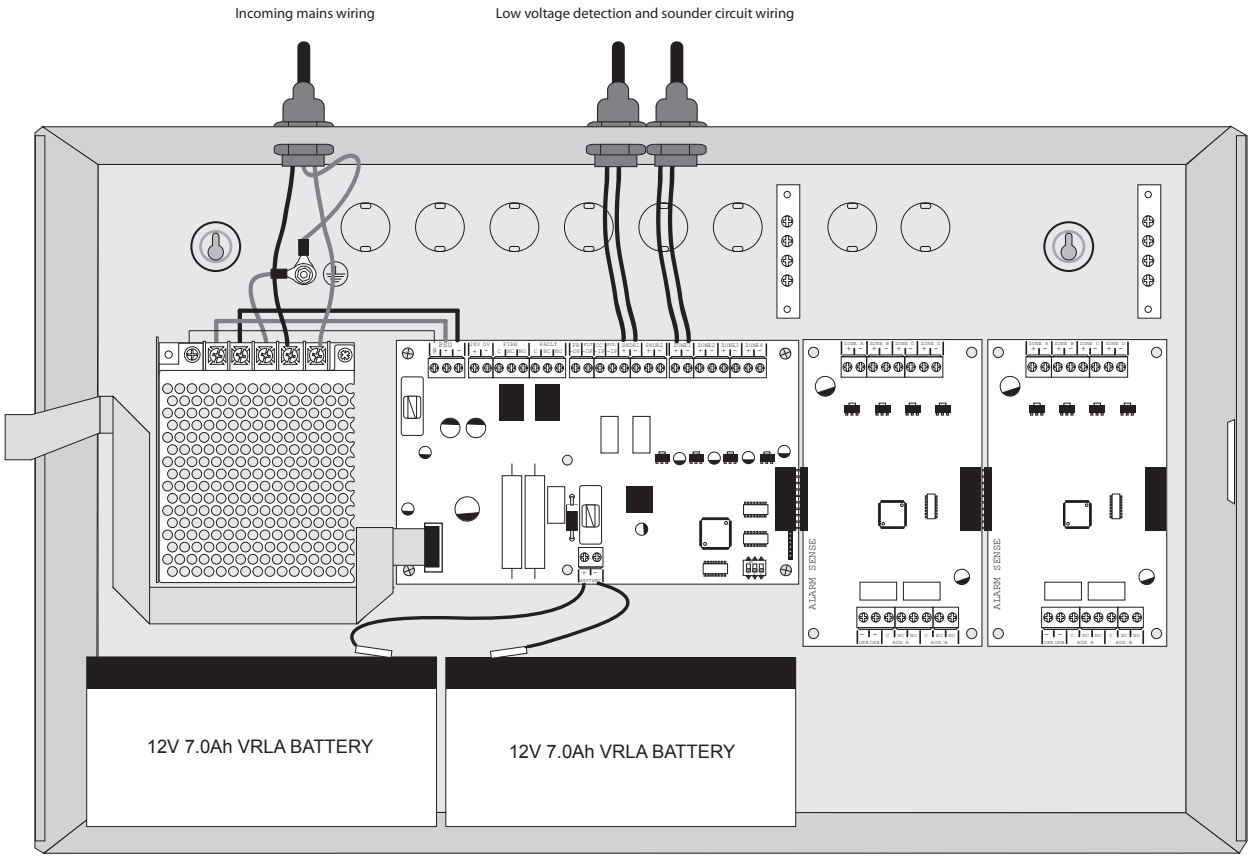
External cables should be glanded via preformed knockouts at the top and rear of the cabinet. Remove any knockouts and ensure the cabinet is clear of swarf etc prior to refitting the PCB. Always ensure that if a knockout is removed, the hole is filled with a good quality cable gland. Any unused knockouts must be securely blanked off.



Knockouts should be removed with a sharp tap at the rim of the knockout using a flat 6mm broad bladed screwdriver.

Use of excessive force will damage the enclosure around the knockout.

Typical panel layout



Drawing shows typical internal layout of a 12 zone panel with two 7.0Ah, 12v batteries fitted

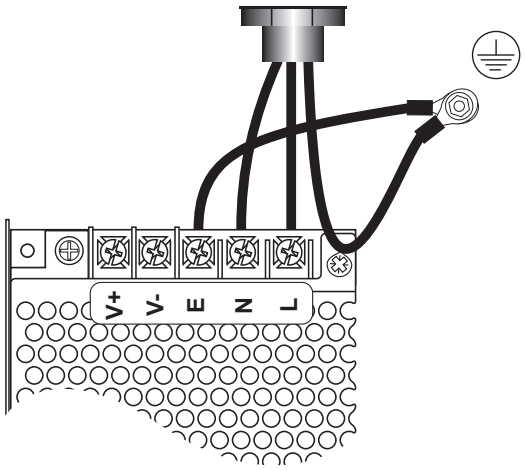
MAINS CONNECTIONS

Do not connect the mains supply to the panel until you are fully conversant with the layout and features of the equipment.

A rating plate is attached to the power supply module describing the nature of the supply permitted.

The incoming mains supply should be brought into the panel via one of the knockouts provided.

A suitable cable gland must be used to secure the outer sheath of the cable used. The earth must first be connected to the primary earth stud (peg) marked with a ⏚ symbol, using a suitable ring crimp.

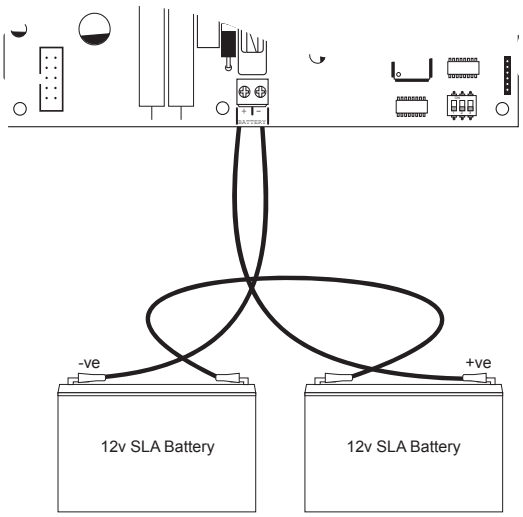


Sufficient earth lead should be left to allow Live and Neutral connections to be accidentally pulled from the terminal block while leaving the earth connection intact.

CONNECTING THE BATTERIES

Batteries of even very small capacity are capable of delivering very high currents which can cause fire or injury, therefore battery connections should be done with caution.

The panel is supplied with battery leads already connected to the battery terminals on the main PCB. These leads are coloured red for +ve and black for -ve.



2 x 12v batteries should be connected in series using the white jumper lead provided. See diagram.

To optimise the service life of the batteries, the battery charger output voltage varies with temperature.

N.B.
In the event of mains failure, the battery charger circuit will protect the batteries from full discharge by disconnecting them when they reach below 19v. When the mains supply is restored the batteries will be automatically reconnected.

NOTE:
If the mains is connected before the batteries, the panel will show a Power Supply fault for up to 1 minute until the monitoring cylce has finished polling. This is normal. If the fault doesn't clear after 1 minute, check connections.

BATTERY CHARGING VOLTAGE CHECKS

The battery charging voltage is factory calibrated to 27.3vdc +/- 0.2v @ 20°C. This should not normally require adjustment. Where battery problems are experienced, the following information should be considered.

a) If a battery is disconnected from the charger, no voltage will appear on the output leads or terminals, due to intelligent battery controls.

b) Check the power supply voltage at the 28v & 0v supply output terminals. With the batteries disconnected the voltage should be 27.6vdc +/- 0.2v @ between 11°C - 40°C.

c) To test the batteries, turn off the mains and see if the system will run on the batteries. Check the battery voltage, should be 26.8v for a good battery or 22v for a flat battery.

d) The power supply voltage can be adjusted using the potentiometer on the power supply module (see page 9), checking at the 28v & 0v output terminals with a calibrated volt meter. Batteries should be disconnected and the Access Level 3 DIL switch should be set to 'ON' (see page 20), which will over ride the temperature compensation controls. Carefully adjust the voltage to 27.6vdc +/- 0.2v. When completed, switch off Access Level 3 DIL switch and re-connect the batteries.

e) When the panel is re-charging a low battery, it should be possible to see the voltage across the batteries increase gradually. If this is not occurring, the batteries or the panel may be faulty.

What is AlarmSense?

AlarmSense ® is a range of conventional detection and alarm products designed to be connected to the same pair of supply wires. It is not compatible with other ranges of detectors and must be used with AlarmSense compatible control equipment.

Non Priority Alarm

The sounder base, sounder/beacon base and AlarmSense relays have a ‘priority/non priority’ option DIL switch feature which can provide an enhanced operation particularly suited to HMO dwellings.

This feature, when set, provides up to a two minute delay on the activation of a smoke detector with a local sounder, which enables the user to clear a false alarm prior to the full activation of the alarms.

The AlarmSense relay can be used to monitor conventional alarm sounders and has a DIL switch to enable selection of the relay operation for the non priority or priority mode.

The Haes AlarmSense panels have special programming options incorporated for use with AlarmSense devices:

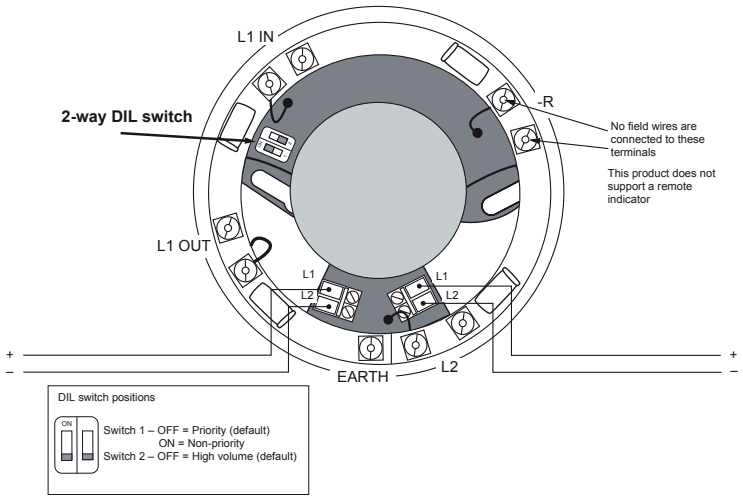
- Setting as to whether non priority mode is available per zone.
- Programmable time delay for non priority alarms, 30, 60 or 120 seconds.
- Panel display response during non priority alarms (either no indication or zone LED with buzzer).

Non Priority Functionality

When a sounder base has been set as ‘non priority’;

If smoke is detected, the local base sounder will activate (along with any alarm relay set accordingly). After the programmed time period e.g, 120 secs, the panel will attempt to reset the detector. If clear, the panel will resume to normal. If the detector re-alarms or another detector comes into alarm during the delay period a full alarm will occur.

A manual call point activation at any time will cause a full alarm condition.



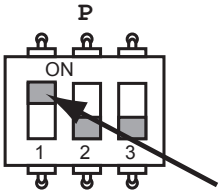
Please refer to the Apollo AlarmSense ® Installation Guide for device connection details

ZONE INTERFACE FUNCTION

This is a special setting to configure the last zone on the panel, (i.e. zone 4 on a 4 zone, zone 8 on a 8 zone and zone 12 on a 12 zone), to be used for interconnection from other control panels.

It is possible, in the Level 3 engineering programming, to setup any zone for this function, however, this is simply a shortcut method.

The function is enabled by setting switch 1 on the 3 way DIL switch located on the main PCB to the 'ON' position.



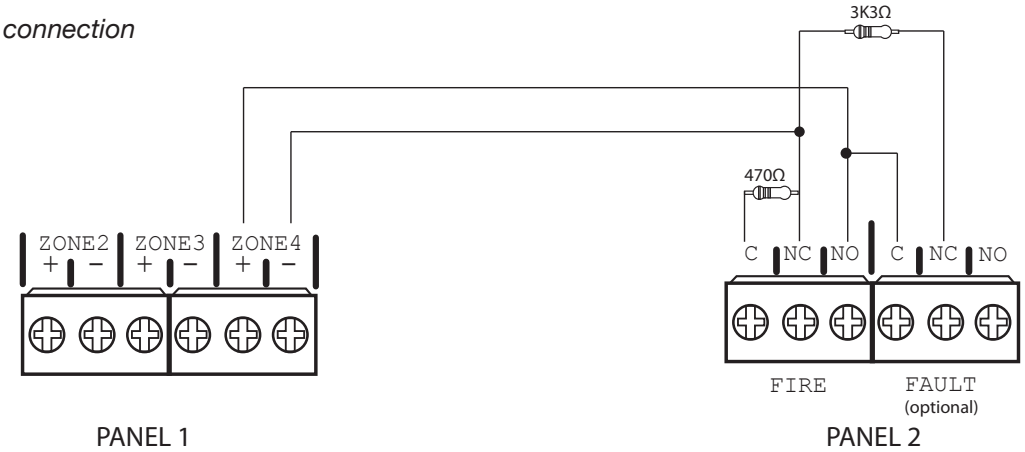
With switch 1 in the 'ON' position, the last zone becomes;

1. Non latching &
2. Non aux operating.
3. Non alarm sounding (interface zone only)

Important Note:

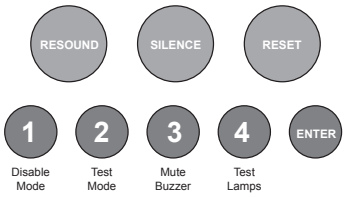
A fire (470Ω) signal to the panel will **<u>Not</u> operate sounders connected to the interface zone**.

Example connection



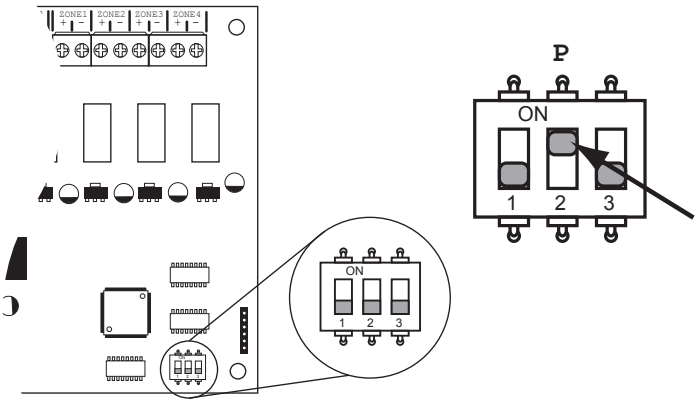
LEVEL 3 ENGINEERING OPTIONS

A series of programmable engineering options are available. These programming modes are initiated by entering a four digit code using buttons 1 - 4 on the keypad followed by the ENTER button.



To access Level 3 options, first set switch 2 on the 3 way DIL switch located on the main PCB to the 'ON' position. Then activate the controls by turning the key switch or by entering the four digit code (see Activate Controls in the OPERATING section).

Once the controls are active, the 'Access Level' indicator will pulse to signify that Level 3 access is active.



Programming throughout the panel is carried out in a sequence where the red fire LEDs indicate the options to set and the amber fault LEDs indicate the status of these settings.

Generally button 1 is used to scroll the indications (button 3 can also be used to scroll backwards). Pressing and holding button 1 for 3 seconds at any time will exit the programming mode completely.

N.B.
The panel will automatically save settings & drop out of programming modes if left idle for more than approximately 30 seconds.

It is possible to review the settings within a programming mode without changing them. Steady Fire LEDs indicate review mode. To edit a setting first use button 1 to select the required option, pressing ENTER enables editing of the option. Flashing fire LEDs indicates edit mode and button 2 is used to change the setting.

Pressing ENTER again will exit 'edit' mode back to 'review' mode.

Some programming modes are denoted with (EN54!). Where this symbol appears EN54 compliance may be affected by this setting.

OPTIONS INDEX

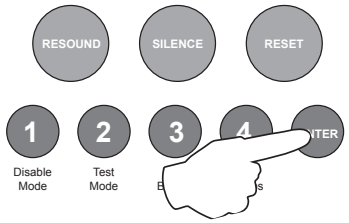
The following programmable options and settings are available.

Option/Setting	Description	Code(s)	Page
View History	View the last 40 events	1111	20
Set Fault Buzzer Volume	Set the fault buzzer volume to high or low	2224	21
Disable Buzzer In Test Mode	Disable the panel buzzer during test mode	2223	21
Clear All Disablements	Remove all disablements which have been set for any zone, sounder circuit, output or delay	1121	21
Initialise Factory Settings	Restores all programming, test modes and disablements back to factory default settings	1113	21
Panel Wide Settings	• Change/remove keypad access code • Set number of repeater panels on system • Set time for panel delay timer • Disable battery monitoring • Setup internal PCB config (add/remove zone & comms cards) • Change network/repeater comms monitoring type • Set number of output cards • Inhibit muted tone beeps	2123	22-26
Zone Function Settings	• Set zone to latching or non latching • Set zone to old B.S (short circuit = fire) • Set zone to silent mode (provides visual & audible indication at the panel but no sounder operation) • Turn off priority alarm feature for zone	3121	26-27
AlarmSense Options	• Set non priority zones • Set alarm confirmation delay time • Set non priority mode indication	1212	28-29
EN54 Sounder Resound Options	Set zones to not resound alarms after an initial fire condition	1114	30
Delays to Outputs	Apply delays to outputs in response to selected zones	2323	31
Input Functions	Change the default functions of the Class Change and Alert inputs	4141	32
Output Programmability & Miscellaneous	Set panel outputs to be programmable, switch on fault latching, invert fault output	4142	33
Output Zonal Response	Set how each output or sounder circuit responds for each zone (off, continuous or pulsing)	4242, 4342, 3122, 4243	34-36
Zone of Origin Setting	Quick set codes for zone of origin or zonal sounder ringing for AlarmSense sounder circuits	3311, 3312	36
Set Coincidence Zones	Select zones to be included for coincidence alarm	2131	37
Output Functional Options	Change the default output responses to ‘Silence Alarms’, ‘Evacuate’, ‘Class Change’, ‘Alert’, ‘Delay’, ‘Non Priority’ and ‘Coincidence Alarm’	4244, 3123, 4344, 4343	38-40
System Diagnostics Mode	Tests system PCB config setup for fault diagnosis	3114	41
Repeater Programming	Repeater panel setup & programming	4443	42-43

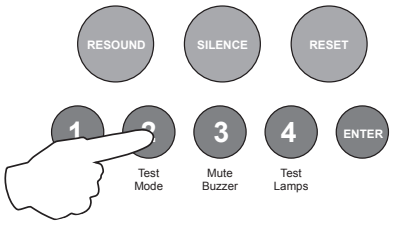
(1) (1) (1) (1) **View History**

The control panel stores a log of the last 40 events which have occurred. This is useful for identifying intermittent faults or activations.

Enter the above code and press ENTER, the most recent event that has occurred is displayed. Use the ENTER button to progress backwards through the indications.



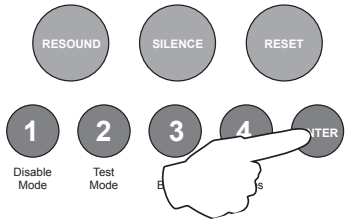
When the end of the log is reached the panel will drop out of view mode.



During viewing it is possible to delete the entire history by pressing and holding button 2. The panel will chirp to acknowledge deletion.

The panel will log and display the following events: zone fire activations, zone faults, power supply faults, sounder circuit faults and repeater faults.

The last two (sounder circuit faults and repeater faults) have additional information available which can be accessed by pressing and holding the ENTER button continuously.



Sounder circuit faults

If a sounder circuit fault is displayed, pressing and holding the ENTER button will reveal which sounder circuit was at fault. This is indicated by the fire LEDs 1 - 6 as per the table below.

Zone 1 fire LED	Zone 2 fire LED	Zone 3 fire LED	Zone 4 fire LED	Zone 5 fire LED	Zone 6 fire LED
Main PCB SNDR 1	Main PCB SNDR 2	Zone extension card 1 (zones 5 - 8) SNDR A	Zone extension card 1 (zones 5 - 8) SNDR B	Zone extension card 2 (zones 9 - 12) SNDR A	Zone extension card 2 (zones 9 - 12) SNDR B

Repeater faults

If a repeater fault is displayed, pressing and holding the ENTER button will reveal the following further information.

The Repeater Fault LED indicates:
Slow Flash = faulty repeater, Normal Flash = repeater off line, Fast Flash = network cable error.

Red, fire LEDs 1 - 8 indicate which repeater was off line
Amber, fault LEDs 1 - 8 indicate which repeater had a PSU fault

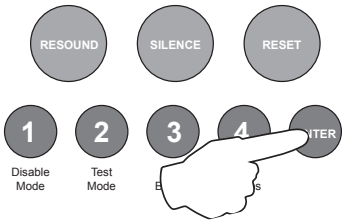
When finished, enter the next programming code or disable the controls and return DIL switch 2 to ‘OFF’.

2 2 2 4 Set Fault Buzzer Volume

There are two levels of volume for the internal fault buzzer, high and low.

Enter the above code and press the ENTER button to increase or decrease the fault buzzer tone from the previous level.

Setting will change when ENTER button is pressed.



When finished, enter the next programming code or disable the controls and return DIL switch 2 to ‘OFF’.

2 2 2 3 Disable buzzer in test mode (EN54!)

Enter the above code and press the ENTER button to prevent sounding of the panel buzzer during test mode.

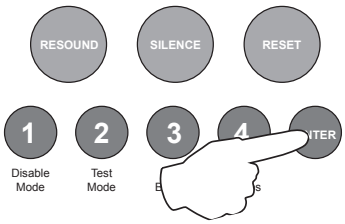
1 1 2 1 Clear All Disablements

Enter the above code and press the ENTER button.

Then press the ENTER button again and hold for 3 seconds.

Any disabled zone, sounder circuit, output or delay will now be enabled.

The panel will bleep to acknowledge the reset.



When finished, enter the next programming code or disable the controls and return DIL switch 2 to ‘OFF’.

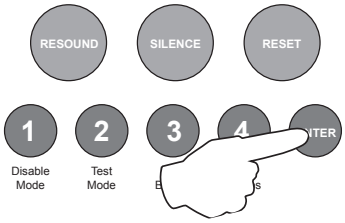
1 1 1 3 Initialise Factory Default Settings

Enter the above code and press the ENTER button.

Then press the ENTER button again and hold for 3 seconds.

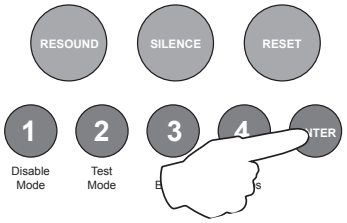
All disablements, test modes and programming will revert back to the factory default settings.

The panel will bleep to acknowledge the reset.



When finished, enter the next programming code or disable the controls and return DIL switch 2 to ‘OFF’.

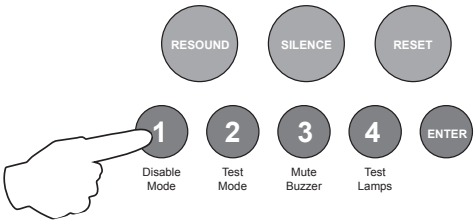
(2) (1) (2) (3) **Panel Wide Settings**



There are 6 general, panel wide, settings available.

Enter the above code and press the ENTER button. The 6 programmable options are represented by fire zone LEDs 1 - 6.

Use button 1 to move to option required as per table;



Fire LED	Programming Option
1	Change / remove keypad access code
2	Set number of repeater panels on system
3	Set output delay time (1 - 10 minutes)
4	Turn off battery monitoring
5	Set up internal PCB configuration (add extension zone card or repeater comms PCB)
6	Change repeater comms monitoring
7	Set number of output cards
8	Silence muted tone beeps

OPTION 1. Change / Remove Keypad Access Code

The keypad can be used to activate the panel controls instead of using the key switch. The default code is 1-2-3-4, however, this can be changed. It is also possible to disable the use of a code entry to enable controls, forcing the use of the key switch only.

With the zone 1 fire LED lit, press the ENTER button. Zone 1 fire LED will pulse to indicate 'edit mode' and the amber, fault LEDs will start to rapidly pulse in sequence to show the currently set code.

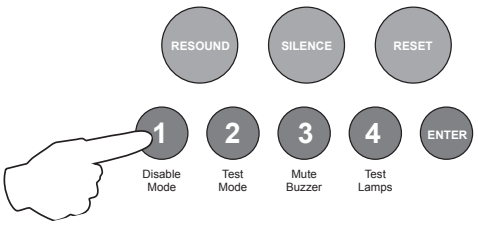
Enter the new code slowly and deliberately, one number at a time using buttons 1 - 4

Note: Enable Controls codes must always start with a 1 or 2.

When finished entering the new four digit code, press the ENTER button. The panel will then confirm the new code with rapidly pulsing LEDs in sequence and zone 1 fire LED will return to steady 'view mode'.

Changing the keypad code to 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 will disable the use of a keypad to enable controls.

Press button 1 to move to next option or press and hold button 1 for 3 seconds to exit programming mode 2-1-2-3. (The panel will confirm the new access code one more time before exiting the programming mode).



OPTION 2. Set Number of Repeater Panels on System

If repeater panels are to be used, the quantity on the system, 1- 8, must be set up for monitoring purposes. An incorrect quantity will cause a repeater fault to be shown on the panel.

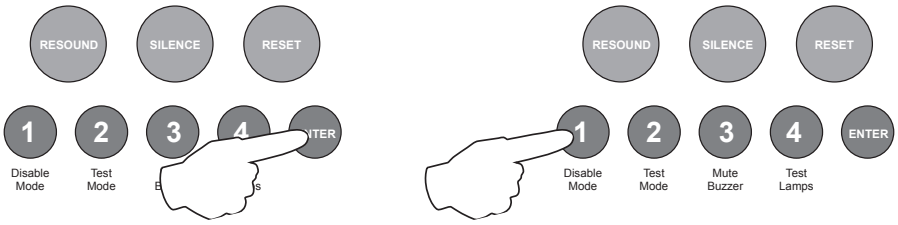
With the zone 2 fire LED lit, the amber, fault LEDs will show the current quantity of repeaters set 0 - 8. (1 LED lit = 1 repeater, 2 = 2 etc..).

Press the ENTER button, zone 2 fire LED will pulse to indicate ‘edit mode’.

Now use buttons 1 & 3 to increase or decrease the quantity. Button 1 increases, button 3 decreases.

When finished press the ENTER button again and the zone 2 fire LED will return to steady ‘view mode’.

Press button 1 to move to next option or press and hold button 1 for 3 seconds to exit programming mode 2-1-2-3.



OPTION 3. Set Output Delay Time

The delay time for all outputs is set here. To actually apply the delay to the desired outputs, see programming code 2-3-2-3. The default setting is 3 minutes but can be changed from 1 - 10 minutes.

With the zone 3 fire LED lit, the amber, fault LEDs will show the current time set. The time is represented by a binary code using LEDs 1 - 4.

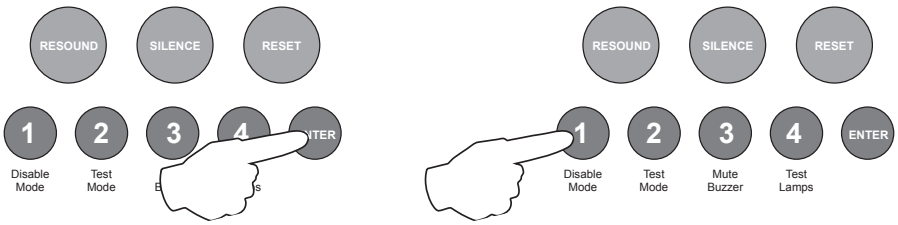
LED 1 = 1min, LED 2 = 2min, LED 3 = 4min, LED 4 = 8min. Therefore if LEDs 1 & 2 are lit the time is 3 minutes (1 + 2). If LEDs 2 & 4 are lit the time = 10 minutes (2 + 8).

Press the ENTER button, zone 3 fire LED will pulse to indicate ‘edit mode’.

Now use buttons 1 & 3 to increase or decrease the time, each press will increase or decrease the time by 1 minute. Button 1 increases, button 3 decreases.

When finished press the ENTER button again and the zone 3 fire LED will return to steady ‘view mode’.

Press button 1 to move to next option or press and hold button 1 for 3 seconds to exit programming mode 2-1-2-3.



OPTION 4. Turn Off Battery Monitoring (EN54!)

The battery monitoring may be disabled for applications where this is appropriate such non fire alarm use or where no battery backup is required. **Note: No remote PSU fault input is available on the panel.** With the zone 4 fire LED lit, the amber, fault LEDs will show the current setting.

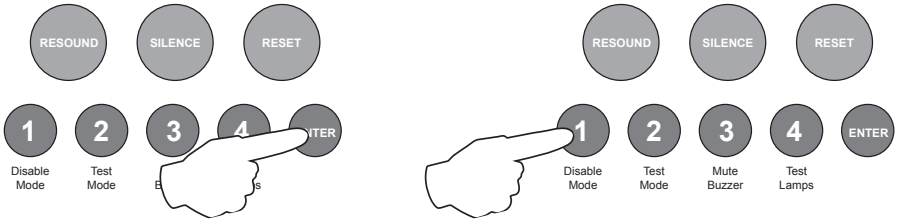
LED 1 OFF = monitored batteries (default). LED 1 ON = batteries un-monitored.

Press the ENTER button, zone 4 fire LED will pulse to indicate 'edit mode'.

Now use button 1 to change the setting (LED 1 ON or OFF).

When finished press the ENTER button again and the zone 4 fire LED will return to steady 'view mode'.

Press button 1 to move to next option or press and hold button 1 for 3 seconds to exit programming mode 2-1-2-3.



OPTION 5. Setup Internal PCB Configuration

The control panel monitors all internal PCBs for correct function. If adding or removing any of the additional internal PCBs such as extension zone cards or a repeater comms PCB, the panel must be programmed for the new configuration.

With the zone 5 fire LED lit, the amber, fault LEDs will show the current configuration setting. Each of the 3 possible additional internal PCBs are represented by LEDs 1 - 3 as per table below.

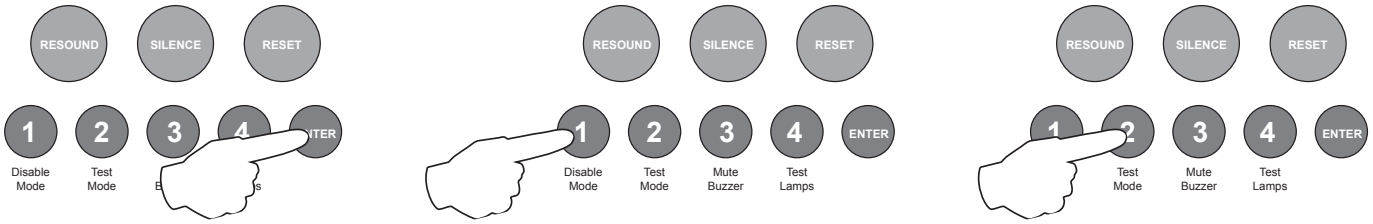
LED 1 (ON)	LED 2 (ON)	LED 3 (ON)
Extension zone card 1 (zones 5 - 8)	Extension zone card 2 (zones 9 - 12)	Repeater Comms PCB

Press the ENTER button, zone 1 fire LED will pulse to indicate editing of 1st additional PCB as per table above. Use button 1 to move to the fire LED for the relevant PCB as per table.

Now use button 2 to change the setting (Amber LED ON = PCB included, OFF = not included).

When finished press the ENTER button again and the zone 5 fire LED will return to steady 'view mode', with the amber, fault LEDs showing the new configuration.

Press button 1 to move to next option or press and hold button 1 for 3 seconds to exit programming mode 2-1-2-3.



OPTION 6. Repeater Comms Monitoring Type (EN54!)

The repeater panels are designed to be wired in a fault tolerant (fail safe) loop configuration, from comms A to B and back to the main panel again (see drawing below). This enables repeater panels to still work if there is a break in the cables.

If replacing an older system where the existing cabling cannot be configured in a loop as above, it is possible to change the panel back to radial circuit comms monitoring.

With the zone 6 fire LED lit, the amber, fault LEDs will show the current setting.

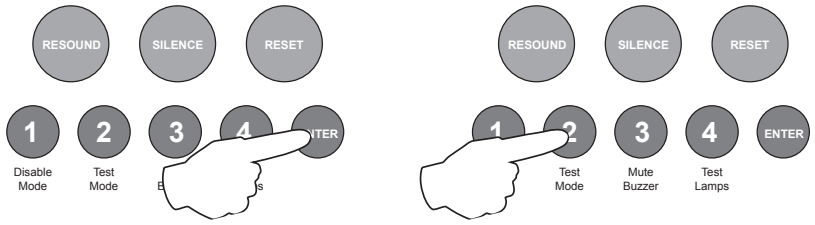
LED 1 OFF = fault tolerant monitoring (default). LED 1 ON = legacy, radial circuit monitoring.

Press the ENTER button, zone 6 fire LED will pulse to indicate ‘edit mode’.

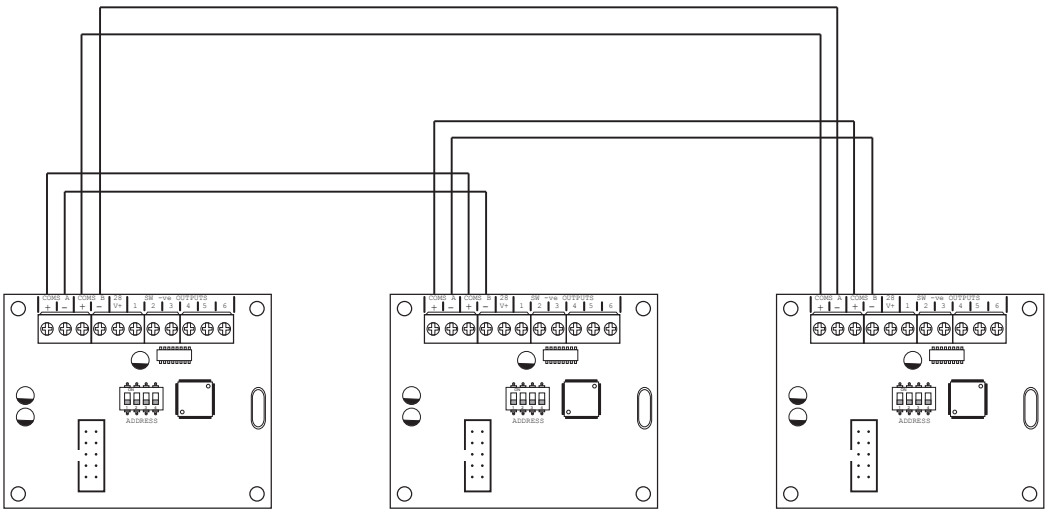
Now use button 2 to change the setting (LED 1 ON or OFF).

When finished press the ENTER button again and the zone 6 fire LED will return to steady ‘view mode’.

Press button 1 to move to next option or press and hold button 1 for 3 seconds to exit programming mode 2-1-2-3.



Fault Tolerant Loop Wiring



Main Panel Repeater Repeater

When finished all panel wide programming, enter the next programming code or disable the controls and return DIL switch 2 to ‘OFF’.

OPTION 7. Set Number of Output Cards

Up to 2 output/relay cards may be added to each control panel to provide additional common or zonal outputs. The presence of the cards must be setup to enable operation.

With the zone 7 fire LED lit, the amber, fault LEDs (zones 1 - 2) will show the current settings.

Zone 1 amber fault LED ON = Output Card 1, Zone 2 = Output Card 2.

Press the ENTER button, zone 1 fire LED will pulse to indicate adding or removing card 1.

Use buttons 1 & 3 (1=forward, 3=backward) to move the pulsing fire LED to the required zone (Cards 1 - 2 indicated by zones 1 & 2 respectively).

Then use button 2 to add or remove the card, indicated by the amber fault LED ON (added) or OFF (removed).

OPTION 8. Inhibit Muted Tone Beeps

Option to inhibit the intermittant beep that still occurs when a fault or fire tone has been muted using the Mute Buzzer button.

With the zone 8 fire LED lit, Press the ENTER button. The zone 1 fire LED will pulse 'edit mode'.

Press button 1 to light the zone 1 fault LED - Beeps are now silenced.

(3) (1) (2) (1) Zone Function Settings

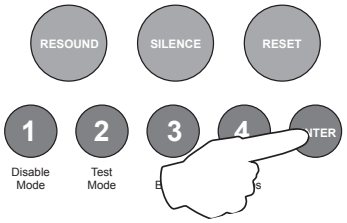
There are 4 functional settings available for each zone. These are as follows:

Fire latching	Normally a zone latches a fire input signal. This setting allows the panel to clear automatically when a fire signal is removed. This is useful for interfacing purposes. **Note: a zone set to non latching will not operate sounders connected to that zone.**
Short circuit as alarm (EN54!)	For Older non EN54 or BS5839 compliant systems. This allows a short circuit to activate a fire rather than a fault condition. **Note: a zone set to short circuit as alarm will not operate sounders connected to that zone.**
Silent mode	This setting provides a visual & audible alarm at the panel with no sounder operation.
Priority alarm (EN54!)	Normally a call point will override delays or dependency alarms. This option allows turning off the priority alarm feature.

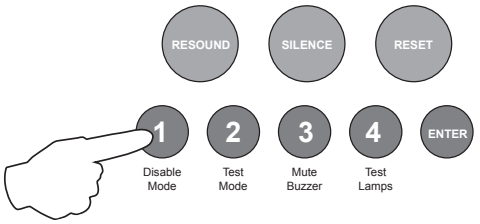
Enter the above code and press the ENTER button.

The zone 1 fire LED will light. This indicates setting the above attributes for zone 1.

The amber, fault LEDs will show the current settings for that zone.

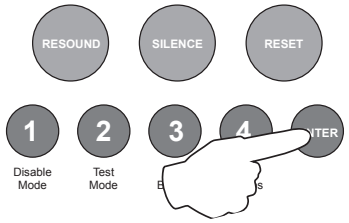


Use button 1 to move to the zone that requires editing.



With the required zone for editing LED lit, press the ENTER button to enter ‘editing mode’.

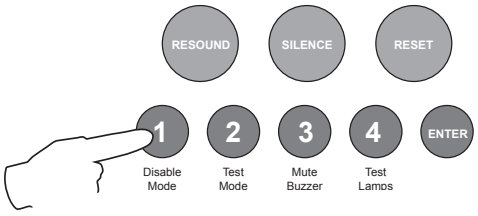
The fire zone 1 LED will now pulse to indicate the editing of attribute 1 (fire latching) for the selected zone.



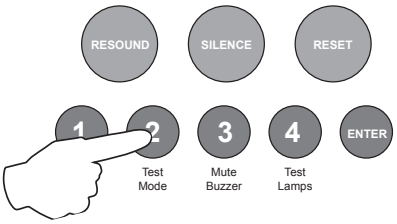
Now use button 1 to scroll to the attribute that requires editing, inidicated by a pulsing fire LED 1 - 4 as per table below.

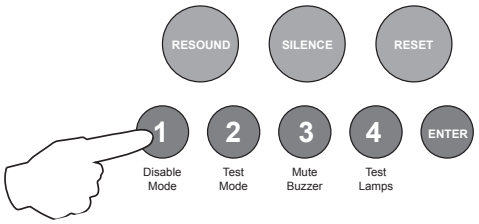
The setting of the attribute is indicated by the amber, fault LED, ON or OFF.

Fire LED (pulsing)	LED 1	LED 2	LED 3	LED 4
Attribute	Fire latching	Short circuit as fire	Silent mode	Priority alarm
Amber fault LED (default setting)	ON	OFF	OFF	ON

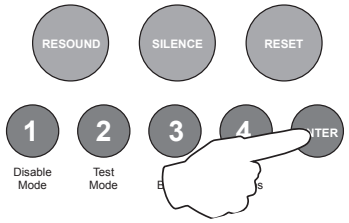


Use button 2 to switch the attribute ON or OFF, indicated by the amber, fault LED, then use button 1 to move to the next attribute if required.





Press the ENTER button to return back to the zone selection, indicated by a steady zone fire LED



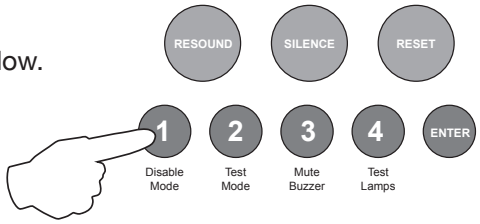
When finished all the zone function programming, enter the next programming code or disable the controls and return DIL switch 2 to ‘OFF’.

(1) (2) (1) (2) AlarmSense programming options

There are three AlarmSense panel settings available.

Enter the above code and press the ENTER button. The three programmable options are represented by the fire zone LEDs 1 - 3.

Use button 1 to move to the option required as per the table below.



Fire LED	Programming Option	
1	Set non priority zones	Default = non priority mode
2	Set alarm confirmation time, 30, 60 or 120 seconds	Default = 120 seconds
3	Set non priority indication, yes or no	Default = no indication

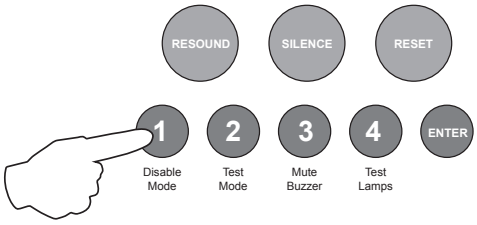
Option 1, set non priority zones

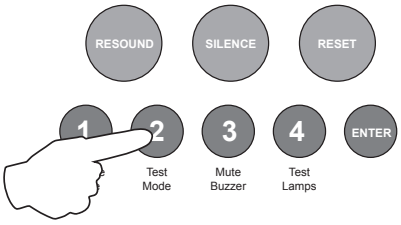
With fire zone 1 LED lit press the ENTER button. The status of each of the zones is represented by the amber fault LED. On = non priority mode (default) and the settings on the sounder bases will be followed.

LED OFF = settings on the sounder bases will be ignored by the panel for that zone.

To change the status of the zone use button 1 to move the fire LED to the zone required and then press button 2 to change the amber LED to ON or OFF

Press and hold button 1 to exit option.





Option 2, set alarm confirmation time

WIth fire zone 2 LED lit press the ENTER button. The delay time is represented by the amber fault LED on zone 1, 2 & 3.

Zone 1 fault LED ON = 30 seconds
Zone 2 fault LED ON = 60 seconds
Zone 3 fault LED ON = 120 seconds (default)

To change the delay time use button 1 to move to the zone amber fault LED 1, 2 or 3 and then press button 2 to change the LED to ON.

Press and hold button 1 to exit option.

Option 3, set non priority mode indication

This option sets which zones are to provide a zonal indication and buzzer during non priority mode.

With fire zone 3 LED lit press the ENTER button. The status of each of the zones is represented by the amber fault LED.

Fault LED On = non priority mode will cause zone indication and buzzer.
Fault LED Off = no indication or buzzer for that zone during non priority mode (default).

To change the status of the zone use button 1 to move the fire LED to the zone required and then press button 2 to change the amber LED to ON or OFF

Press and hold button 1 to exit option.

ALARMSENSE DEVICES

Description	Part No
AlarmSense optical smoke detector	55000-390
AlarmSense integrating optical smoke detector	55000-391
AlarmSense A1R heat detector (standard)	55000-190
AlarmSense CS heat detector (high temp)	55000-193
AlarmSense base	45681-244
AlarmSense alarm relay	55000-835
AlarmSense optical smoke detector and sounder base	55000-392
AlarmSense integrating optical detector and sounder base	55000-393
AlarmSense A1R heat detector and sounder base	55000-196
AlarmSense CS heat detector and sounder base	55000-197
AlarmSense optical smoke detector and sndr beacon base	55000-394
AlarmSense integrating optical detector & sounder beacon	55000-395
AlarmSense A1R heat detector and sounder beacon base	55000-198
AlarmSense CS heat detector and sounder beacon base	55000-199
AlarmSense sounder base	45681-510
AlarmSense sounder beacon base	45681-509
Locking red cap	45681-295
Locking white cap	45681-294
AlarmSense manual call point	55100-894

(1) (1) (1) (4) EN54 Sounder Resound Options

By default, after an initial fire condition and the (blue) Silence Alarms button has been activated, any new fire condition in a different zone will cause the alarms to resound.

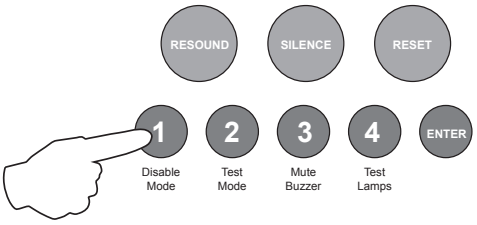
It is possible to change this on a zonal basis so that any new alarm in a different zone will not resound the alarms.

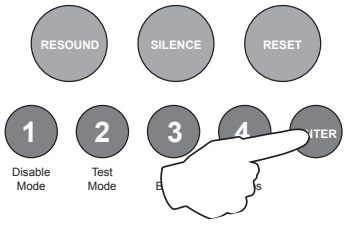
Enter the above code and press the ENTER button. The Sounder Status LED will pulse slowly. Amber Fault LEDs will show their current status (see below) with Zone 1 pulsing to indicate it is under selection.

Use Button 1 to move to the zone for programming (indicated by a pulsing LED) and press the ENTER button to change the status.

Pressing the ENTER button again will toggle the status, indicated by a rapid or slow pulsing LED (see below). Then use Button 1 to move to the next zone. If the zone has been set to not resound alarms, the LED will be off. If kept as default, 'a new fire condition will resound alarms', then the LED will be on steady.

Rapid Pulse *= Zone is under selection and is set to have alarms resound (default).*
Slow Pulse *= Zone is under selection and has been set to not resound alarms on new fire condition.*
LED Off *= Zone has been set to not resound alarms on new fire condition.*
LED On *= Zone is set to have alarms resound (default).*





When finished, press and hold Button 1 for 3 seconds to save setting and exit programming mode

Enter the next programming code or disable the controls and return DIL switch 2 to 'OFF'.

2 3 2 3 Apply Delay to Outputs For Selected Zones

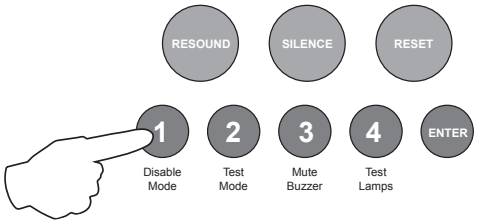
The activation of sounder circuits and aux outputs can be delayed in response to selected zones. The actual delay time is set up in the panel wide programming options, 2-1-2-3.

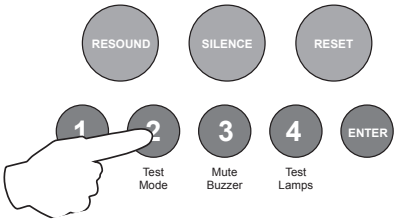
The setting of delays here applies to all sounder circuits, all aux outputs or all sounder circuits and all aux outputs.

Individual outputs can be programmed to be active during a delay in the output functional options.

To apply the delays for selected zones, enter the above code and press ENTER.

The zone 1 fire LED will illuminate. This indicates that delays are being applied for zone 1. Use button 1 to move the LED to the required zone for programming.



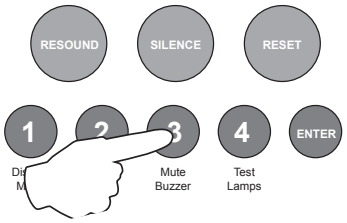


With the required zone LED lit, press the ENTER button to enter ‘edit mode’. The fire LED will now pulse. Now use button 2 to turn on delays, this is indicated by the zone, amber, fault LED, ON.

Pressing button 2 again will toggle the delays ON & OFF, indicated by the zone, amber, fault LED.

With the amber LED, ON, use button 3 to select which outputs are to be delayed. The choice toggles between, all sounder circuits, all aux outputs or all sounder circuits and all aux outputs.

The selection is indicated by the Sounder Status LED and the Aux Output Status LED.



When finished programming for the zone, press the ENTER button again to return to the zone selection, indicated by a steady fire LED.

If a delay has been applied to a zone, the Delay Status LED will be lit permanently, to indicate that a programmed delay exists. When a fire condition is active in a zone with a delay, the Delay Status LED will pulse, when the delay time has expired the LED will extinguish.

To override a delay a 220Ω ‘Evacuate’ call point can used or a different zone can be activated that has no delays programmed.

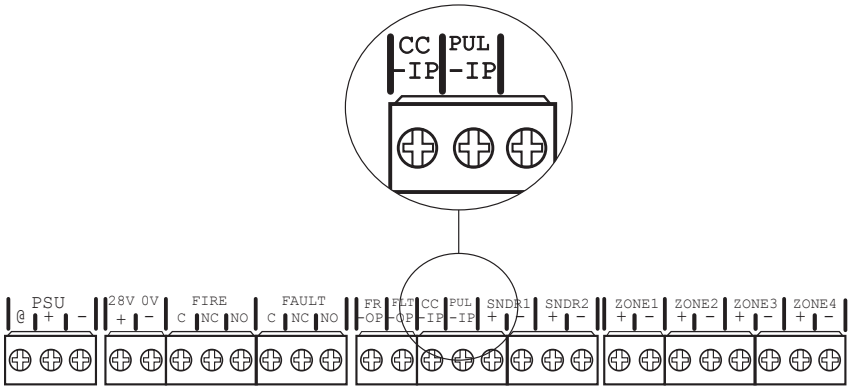
When the Delay Status LED is active, the delay can be temporarily disabled using the panels disablements feature. If the delay has been disabled the Delay Status LED will be extinguished.

When finished, press and hold Button 1 for 3 seconds to save setting and exit programming mode

Enter the next programming code or disable the controls and return DIL switch 2 to ‘OFF’.

4 1 4 1 Input Function Settings

The panel has two inputs, located on the main circuit board, Class Change (CC) and Alert (PUL). Switching a negative voltage into these inputs will cause the alarm sounders to operate. The Class Change input (CC) will cause the alarms to sound continously and the Alert input (PUL) will cause the alarms to pulse.

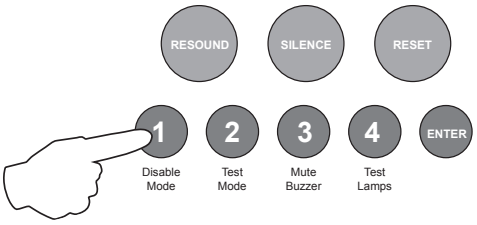


Either or both of these inputs can be programmed to have a different function.

The available functions are:

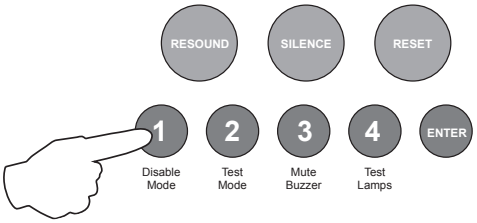
- Class Change (continous sounder operation).
- Alert (pulsing sounder operation).
- Evacuate (a latching input which activates all the alarms and shows a general fire indication on the panel).
- Silence (for remote silence alarms control).
- Reset (for remote reset control).
- Fire Zone 12 (a non latching input which indicates zone 12 fire LED).
- Fault Zone 12 (a non latching input which indicates zone 12 fault LED).

To change the default function of the inputs, enter the above code and press ENTER. The zone 1 fire LED will illuminate. This indicates setting the function of the CC input. Use button 1 to move to zone 2 fire LED for setting the function of the PUL input and then back to zone 1 again.

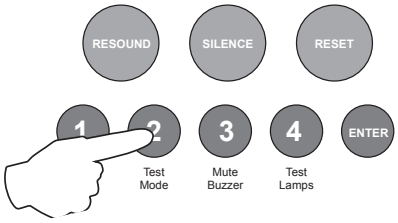


The current setting for the input will be indicated by the amber, fault LEDs as per table below.

With the required fire LED lit, as per above, press the ENTER button to enter 'editing mode'. The fire zone 1 LED will now pulse to indicate function 1 (Class Change).



Now use button 1 to move the pulsing fire LED to the required setting as per the table below, then use button 2 to select the function. The amber, fault LED will move to indicate the new current setting.



LED 1	LED 2	LED 3	LED 4	LED 5	LED 6	LED 7
Class Change	Alert	Evacuate	Remote Silence Alarms	Remote Reset	Fire Zone 12	Fault Zone 12

Press the ENTER button again to return to input selection.

When finished, press and hold Button 1 for 3 seconds to save setting and exit programming mode
Enter the next programming code or disable the controls and return DIL switch 2 to 'OFF'.

4 1 4 2 Output Programmability & Miscellaneous

All of the relays & outputs on the control panel's main circuit board (TPC-A01) have default functions, i.e. operate on fire or fault. The function for each of these outputs, however, can be changed. The outputs can also be programmed to have different responses for selected zones.

Before any programming can be applied to the main circuit board outputs, they must first be made programmable using this mode.

Mode 4-1-4-2 also has 2 other miscellaneous functions, these are:

Set Fault Latching - This sets the latching of all faults on the panel. A useful tool for capturing any random or intermittent faults.

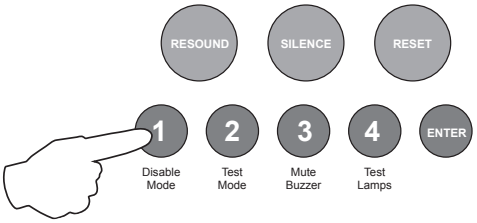
Invert Fault Output - The switched -ve fault output on the main circuit board usually appears when a fault is present. This can be inverted so that the output is constant and dissapears when a fault occurs, for fail safe operation.

To set either of the two miscellaneous options above or to make outputs programmable, enter the above code and press ENTER.

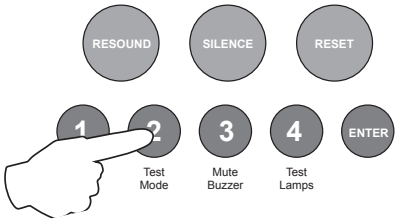
The fire zone 1 LED will now pulse to indicate the setting of attribute 1 (fault latching).

Use button 1 to scroll to the attribute that requires setting, inidicated by a pulsing fire LED 1 - 6 as per table below.

The setting of the attribute is indicated by the amber, fault LED, ON or OFF.



Fire LED (pulsing)	LED 1	LED 2	LED 3	LED 4	LED 5	LED 6
Attribute	Fault latching	Invert Fault Output	Fault Relay Programmable	Fault Output Programmable	Fire Relay Programmable	Fire Output Programmable



With the required fire LED pulsing, use button 2 to switch the attribute ON or OFF (amber, fault LED, ON or OFF).

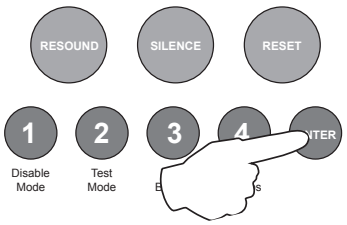
When finished, press and hold Button 1 for 3 seconds to save setting and exit programming mode

Enter the next programming code or disable the controls and return DIL switch 2 to 'OFF'.

(4) (2) (4) (2) Relay & Output Responses to Selected Zones

Each of the relays and switched -ve outputs on the main circuit board and high spec zone extension cards can be independently programmed to respond in one of three different ways for each zone, ON, OFF or PULSING.

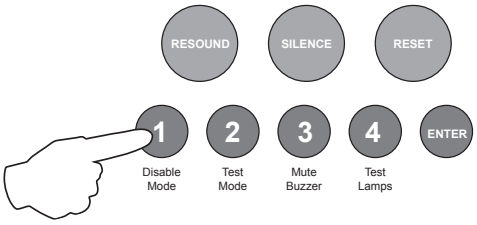
(Before any programming can be applied to the outputs on the main circuit board, they must first be made programmable using code 4-1-4-2).



Enter the above code, 4-2-4-2 and press the ENTER button.

The zone 1 fire LED will light. This indicates setting how each of the outputs are to respond for zone 1.

The amber, fault LEDs will show the current output settings for that zone. See table below



Use button 1 to move to the zone that requires editing.

With the required zone for editing LED lit, press the ENTER button to enter 'editing mode'.

The fire zone 1 LED will now pulse to indicate setting the response of the first output (fire relay on main circuit board) for the selected zone.

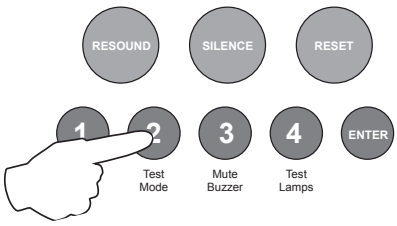
Use button 1 to scroll to the output that requires editing, inidicated by a pulsing fire LED 1 - 10 as per table below.

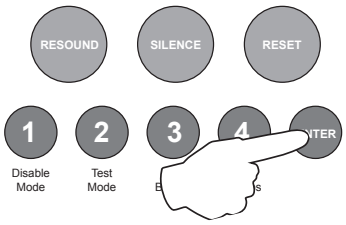
The setting of the output is indicated by the amber, fault LED, ON, OFF or PULSING.

LED 1	LED 2	LED 3	LED 4	LED 5	LED 6	LED 7	LED 8	LED 9	LED 10	LED 11	LED 12
Fire Relay (Main PCB)	Fault Relay (Main PCB)	Fire O/P (Main PCB)	Fault O/P (Main PCB)	OPA Zone ext card 1 (Zones 5 - 8)	OPB Zone ext card 1 (Zones 5 - 8)	Aux Relay A Zone ext card 1 (Zones 5 - 8)	Aux Relay B Zone ext card 1 (Zones 5 - 8)	OPA Zone ext card 2 (Zones 9 - 12)	OPB Zone ext card 2 (Zones 9 - 12)	Aux Relay A Zone ext card 2 (Zones 9 - 12)	Aux Relay B Zone ext card 2 (Zones 9 - 12)

Use button 2 to change the response of the output for the selected zone, ON, OFF or PULSING, indicated by the amber, fault LED, then use button 1 to move to the next output if required.

Tip - You can use button 4 to change the response of all outputs simultaneously to ON, OFF or PULSING (for faster programming).





Press the ENTER button to return back to the zone selection, indicated by a steady zone fire LED

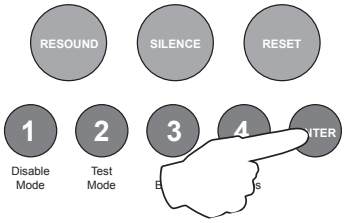
When finished, press and hold Button 1 for 3 seconds to save setting and exit programming mode

Enter the next programming code or disable the controls and return DIL switch 2 to 'OFF'.

4 3 4 2 Conventional Sounder Circuit Responses to Selected Zones

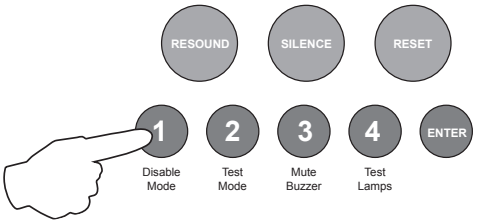
Each of the conventional sounder circuits on the main circuit board can be independently programmed to respond in one of three different ways for each zone, ON, OFF or PULSING.

Enter the above code and press the ENTER button.



The zone 1 fire LED will light. This indicates setting how each of the sounder circuits are to respond for zone 1.

The amber, fault LEDs will show the current sounder circuit settings for that zone. See table below



Use button 1 to move to the zone that requires editing.

With the required zone for editing LED lit, press the ENTER button to enter ‘editing mode’.

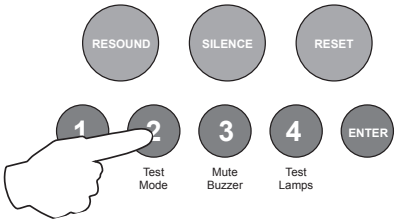
The fire zone 1 LED will now pulse to indicate setting the response of the first sounder circuit (SNDR1 on main circuit board) for the selected zone.

Use button 1 to scroll to the sounder circuit that requires editing, inidicated by a pulsing fire LED 1 - 6 as per table below.

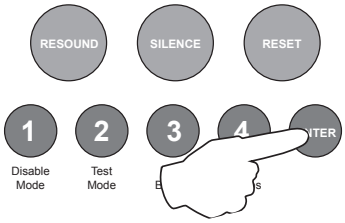
The setting of the sounder circuit is indicated by the amber, fault LED, ON, OFF or PULSING.

LED 1	LED 2
SNDR1	SNDR2

Use button 2 to change the response of the sounder circuit for the selected zone, ON, OFF or PULSING, indicated by the amber, fault LED, then use button 1 to move to the next output if required.



Tip - You can use button 4 to change the response of all sounder circuits simultaneously to ON, OFF or PULSING (for faster programming).



Press the ENTER button to return back to the zone selection, indicated by a steady zone fire LED

When finished, press and hold Button 1 for 3 seconds to save setting and exit programming mode

Enter the next programming code or disable the controls and return DIL switch 2 to ‘OFF’.

(3) (1) (2) (2) AlarmSense Sounder Circuit Responses to Selected Zones

The sounders on each of the AlarmSense circuits can be programmed to respond to each zone in the same way as the conventional sounder circuits.

The process is exactly the same as with the conventional sounder circuits, but using the above code.

I.e. Use button 1 to select the AlarmSense sounder circuit first (indicated by a steady fire zone LED), press ENTER and then use button 1 to select the zone to edit the response for (indicated by a pulsing fire zone LED).

Use button 2 to edit the response indicated by the amber, fault LED, ON, OFF or PULSING

Tip - You can use button 4 to change the response to all zone alarms simultaneously to ON, OFF or PULSING (for faster programming).

(4) (2) (4) (3) Comms PCB Outputs Response to Selected Zones

If a repeater Comms PCB (TPCA05) has been fitted to the panel, there are 6, swtched -ve outputs on the PCB which can be programmed to respond to selected zones in the same way as the other outputs and sounder circuits.

The process is exactly the same as with the other outputs and sounder circuits, but using the above code.

I.e. Use button 1 to select the zone first (indicated by a steady fire zone LED), press ENTER and then use button 1 to select the output 1 - 6 to edit (indicated by a pulsing fire zone LED 1 - 6 as per the table below).

Use button 2 to edit the response indicated by the amber, fault LED, ON, OFF or PULSING

LED 1	LED 2	LED 3	LED 4	LED 5	LED 6
OP 1	OP 2	OP 3	OP 4	OP 5	OP 6

Tip - You can use button 4 to change the response of all outputs simultaneously to ON, OFF or PULSING (for faster programming).

(3) (3) (1) (1) Zone of Origin Quick Set Option for AlarmSense Circuits

Entering the above code and pressing ENTER will set all Twin Wire sounder circuits to zone of origin, continuous ringing, all other circuits pulsing.

(3) (3) (1) (2) Zonal Sounders Quick Set Option for AlarmSense Circuits

Entering the above code and pressing ENTER will set all Twin Wire sounder circuits to zone of origin, continuous ringing, all other circuits silent.

When finished, press and hold Button 1 for 3 seconds to save setting and exit programming mode

Enter the next programming code or disable the controls and return DIL switch 2 to ‘OFF’.

(2) (1) (3) (1) Set Coincidence Zones

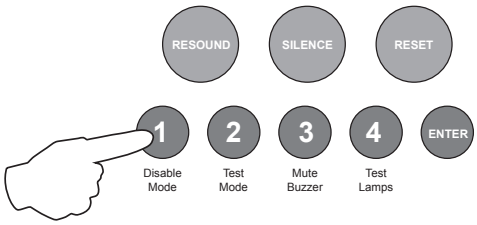
Any number of zones can be selected to be coincidence zones. This means that two or more of the coincidence zones have to be in alarm before any associated sounders, relays or outputs will operate.

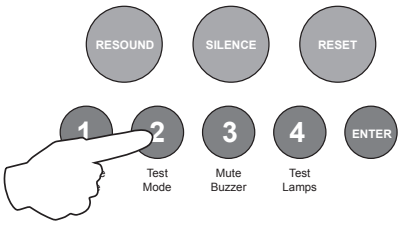
The response to a coincidence alarm by individual relays, outputs, AlarmSense & conventional sounder circuits is set in the next sections using programming codes 4244, 3123, 4344 & 4343.

To select coincidence zones, enter the above code, 2-1-3-1 and press the ENTER button.

The zone 1 fire LED will light. This indicates setting zone 1 for inclusion in coincidence alarm.

Use button 1 to move the fire LED to the desired zone. With the required zone under selection use button 2 to set the amber fault LED on, indicating that the zone is now selected for coincidence alarm. Then use button 1 again to move to the next zone for selection.





When finished, press and hold Button 1 for 3 seconds to save setting and exit programming mode

Enter the next programming code or disable the controls and return DIL switch 2 to ‘OFF’.

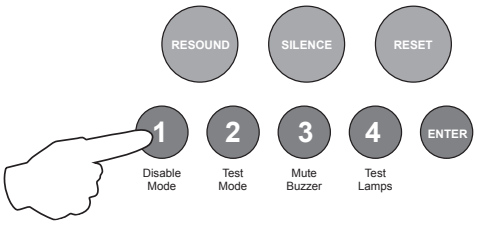
4 2 4 4 Relay & Output Functional Options

Each of the relays and switched -ve outputs on the main circuit board and zone extension cards can be independently programmed with a custom response to; **Silence Alarms** (including, Silence button or input programmed for remote Silence Alarms), **Evacuate** (including, Resound button, input programmed for Evacuate or 220Ω 'Evacuate' call point), **Class Change Input**, **Alert Input**, during **Zone Delays**, during **Non Priority Alarms** or as **Coincidence Alarm Outputs**.

(Before any programming can be applied to the outputs on the main circuit board, they must first be made programmable using code 4-1-4-2).

Enter the above code, 4-2-4-4 and press the ENTER button.
The zone 1 fire LED will light. This indicates the output to be programmed as per the table below.

LED 1	LED 2	LED 3	LED 4	LED 5	LED 6	LED 7	LED 8	LED 9	LED 10	LED 11	LED 12
Fire Relay (Main PCB)	Fault Relay (Main PCB)	Fire O/P (Main PCB)	Fault O/P (Main PCB)	OPA Zone ext card 1 (Zones 5 - 8)	OPB Zone ext card 1 (Zones 5 - 8)	Aux Relay A Zone ext card 1 (Zones 5 - 8)	Aux Relay B Zone ext card 1 (Zones 5 - 8)	OPA Zone ext card 2 (Zones 9 - 12)	OPB Zone ext card 2 (Zones 9 - 12)	Aux Relay A Zone ext card 2 (Zones 9 - 12)	Aux Relay B Zone ext card 2 (Zones 9 - 12)



Use button 1 to move the fire LED to the output that requires editing.

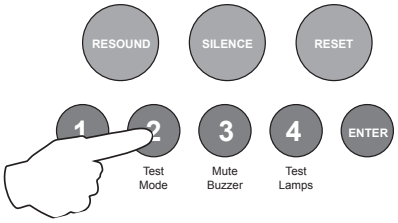
With the required output for editing LED lit, press the ENTER button to enter 'editing mode'.

The fire zone 1 LED will now pulse to indicate setting the selected output's response to the first function (Resets on Silence Alarms).

Use button 1 to scroll to the function that requires editing for that output, inidicated by a pulsing fire LED 1 - 5 as per table below.

Fire LED (pulsing)	LED 1	LED 2	LED 3	LED 4	LED 5	LED 6	LED 7
Function	Resets on Silence Alarms	Activates on Evacuate	Activates on Class Change	Activates on Alert	Activates During Delay	Activates During Non Priority	Coincidence Alarm Output
Amber fault LED (default setting)	OFF	ON *	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF

** Fault relay & output default to 'OFF'*



Use button 2 to change the response for the output as per table above, indicated by the amber, fault LED, ON or OFF. Then use button 1 to move to the next function if required.

Press the ENTER button to return back to the output selection, indicated by a steady zone fire LED

When finished, press and hold Button 1 for 3 seconds to save setting and exit programming mode.

(3) (1) (2) (3) AlarmSense Sounder Circuit Functional Options

The sounders on each of the AlarmSense circuits can be programmed with a custom response to various panel functions in the same way as the relays and switched -ve outputs.

The process is exactly the same as with the relays & switched -ve outputs, but using the above code.

I.e. Use button 1 to select the AlarmSense sounder circuit first (indicated by a steady fire zone LED), press ENTER and then use button 1 to select the function that requires editing for that sounder circuit (indicated by a pulsing fire zone LED) as per table below.

Use button 2 to edit the response indicated by the amber, fault LED, ON or OFF.

Fire LED (pulsing)	LED 1	LED 2	LED 3	LED 4	LED 5	LED 6	LED 7
Function	Silences on Silence Alarms	Sounds on Evacuate	Sounds on Class Change	Sounds on Alert	Sounds During Delay	Sounds During Non Priority	Sounds During Coincidence Alarm
Amber fault LED (default setting)	ON	ON	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF

Press the ENTER button to return back to the AlarmSense sounder circuit selection, indicated by a steady zone fire LED.

When finished, press and hold Button 1 for 3 seconds to save setting and exit programming mode.

(4) (3) (4) (4) Conventional Sounder Circuit Functional Options

To programme each of the conventional sounder circuits on the main circuit board and high spec zone extension cards with same custom reponses as above, the process is exactly the same but using the code 4-3-4-4.

I.e. Use button 1 to select the sounder circuit first (indicated by a steady fire zone LED) as per table.

LED 1	LED 2
SNDR1 (Main PCB)	SNDR2 (Main PCB)

Press ENTER and then use button 1 to select the function that requires editing for that sounder circuit (indicated by a pulsing fire zone LED) as per the sounder CCT function table in the Twin Wire settings above.

Use button 2 to edit the response indicated by the amber, fault LED, ON or OFF.

Press the ENTER button to return back to the sounder circuit selection, indicated by a steady zone fire LED.

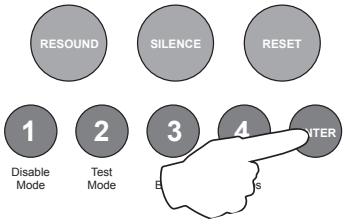
When finished, press and hold Button 1 for 3 seconds to save setting and exit programming mode.

4 3 4 3 Comms PCB Output Functional Options

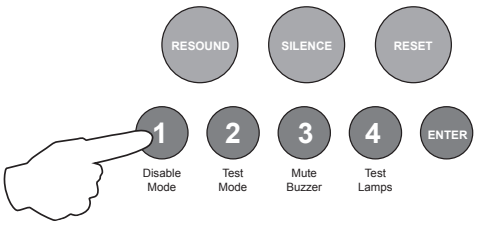
If a repeater Comms PCB (TPCA05) has been fitted to the panel, the 6, swtched -ve outputs on the PCB can also be independently programmed with a custom response to; **Silence Alarms** (including, Silence button or input programmed for remote Silence Alarms), **Evacuate** (including, Resound button, input programmed for Evacuate or 220Ω 'Evacuate' call point), **Class Change Input**, **Alert Input**, during **Zone Delays**, during **Non Priority Alarms** or as **Coincidence Alarm Outputs**.

Enter the above code, and press the ENTER button.

The zone 1 fire LED will light. This indicates the output to be programmed as per the table below.



LED 1	LED 2	LED 3	LED 4	LED 5	LED 6
OP 1	OP 2	OP 3	OP 4	OP 5	OP 6



Use button 1 to move the fire LED to the output that requires editing.

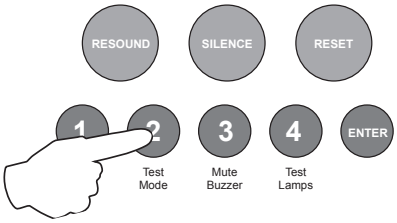
With the required output for editing LED lit, press the ENTER button to enter 'editing mode'.

The fire zone 1 LED will now pulse to indicate setting the selected output's response to the first function (Resets on Silence Alarms).

Use button 1 to scroll to the function that requires editing for that output, inidicated by a pulsing fire LED 1 - 7 as per table below.

Fire LED (pulsing)	LED 1	LED 2	LED 3	LED 4	LED 5	LED 6	LED 7
Function	Resets on Silence Alarms	Activates on Evacuate	Activates on Class Change	Activates on Alert	Activates During Delay	Acivates During Non Priority	Coincidence Alarm Output
Amber fault LED (default setting)	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF

Use button 2 to change the response for the output as per table above, indicated by the amber, fault LED, ON or OFF. Then use button 1 to move to the next function if required.



Press the ENTER button to return back to the output selection, indicated by a steady zone fire LED

When finished, press and hold Button 1 for 3 seconds to save setting and exit programming mode.

3 1 1 4 System Diagnostics Mode

System faults can occur if a PCB in the control panel or one of the repeater panels stops working. This may be due to a fault condition, loss of power, software lockup or memory checksum error.

A system fault can also occur if the internal PCB configuration or number of repeater panels has not been correctly set up in the panel wide programming options (2-1-2-3).

If the fault originates from the control panel's main PCB then no further interrogation is possible and the circuit board should be restored or replaced urgently.

The above code has been provided as a quick diagnosis tool to show which additional PCBs or repeater panels the control panel thinks it should have according to the programming set up, Vs, the actual PCBs and repeater panels it can see via it's internal monitoring capacity.

Enter the above code and press ENTER. The control panel will illuminate LEDs to show the set up. The red, fire LEDs show which PCBs or repeater panels the control panel thinks it should have according to the programming set up and the amber, fault LEDs show the actual PCBs and repeater panels it can see via it's internal monitoring capacity.

See table below.

LED 1	Extension Zone Card 1 (Zones 5 - 8)
LED 2	Extension Zone Card 2 (Zones 9 - 12)
LED 3	Repeater Comms PCB In Control Panel
LED 4	Repeater Panel 1
LED 5	Repeater Panel 2
LED 6	Repeater Panel 3
LED 7	Repeater Panel 4
LED 8	Repeater Panel 5
LED 9	Repeater Panel 6
LED 10	Repeater Panel 7
LED 11	Repeater Panel 8

Any differences shown here can then be investigated and corrected either by restoring or replacing PCBs or correcting the configuration settings in the panel wide settings mode 2-1-2-3.

The LEDs will display for 10 seconds and then the panel will automatically exit the diagnosis mode.

Note: After power up, the system should be allowed to initialise for 2 - 3 minutes before using this code otherwise false indications could occur. If in doubt, re-enter the code a second time to check.

REPEATER PANEL SETUP & PROGRAMMING

The AlarmSense PLUS can support up to 8, fully functional repeater panels.

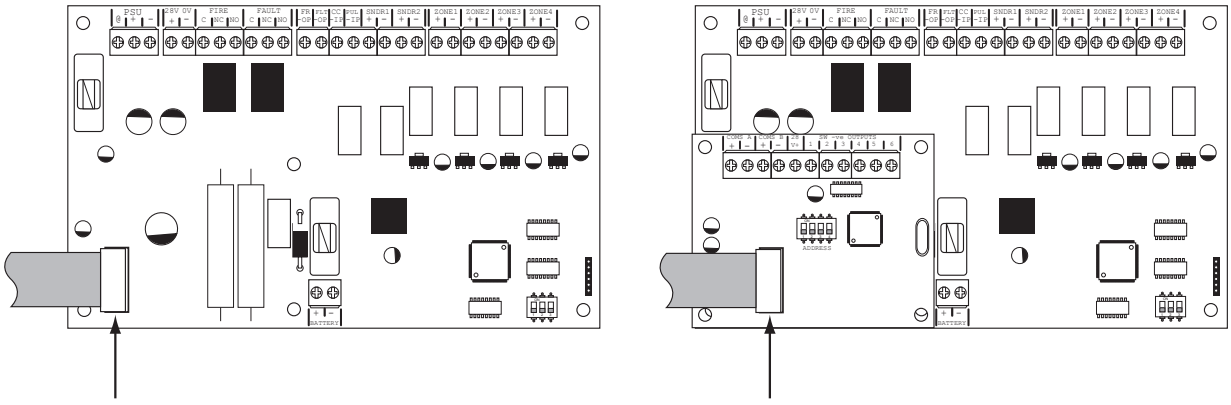
Repeater Comms PCB

To run repeaters, a Comms PCB (TPCA05) must be fitted to the control panel. A Comms PCB for the control panel is supplied with each repeater panel. The repeater panels themselves already have the comms board fitted.

The Comms PCB fits into the control panel on top of the main circuit board where the ribbon cable from the display board is normally plugged.

To fit the Comms PCB, power down the panel, un-plug the display board ribbon cable from the main circuit board and plug the Comms PCB into the socket instead.

A socket is provided on the top of the Comms PCB to re-connect the display board ribbon cable.



Disconnect display board ribbon cable

Plug Comms PCB into the socket and re-connect dispay board ribbon cable to socket on top of Comms PCB

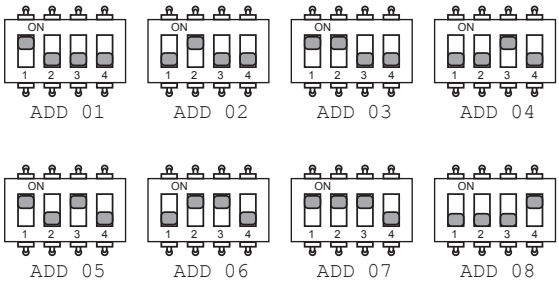
Once the Comms PCB has been fitted, the control panel will need to be programmed for the additional circuit board. See panel wide settings 2-1-2-3 option 5 (Setup Internal PCB Configuration**)** on page 26.

Next, the panel will need to be programmed for the number of repeater panels on the system. See panel wide settings 2-1-2-3 option 2 (Set Number of Repeater Panels on System) on page 25.

Addressing

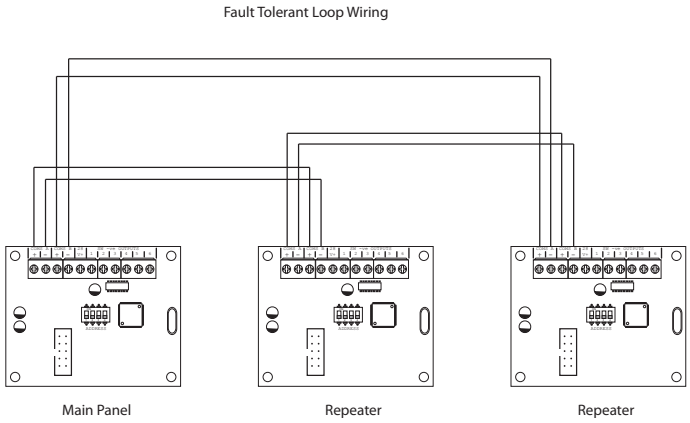
Each repeater panel needs to have a seperate address. The addressing is done using the 4 DIL switches on each of the Comms PCBs using binary code values, see diagram below.

The address should be set in sequence from 1 - 8, first repeater address 01, next repeater address 02 etc. The control panel should always be address 00 (all switches off).



Wiring

The repeater panels are designed to be wired in a fault tolerant (fail safe) loop configuration, from comms A to B and back to the main panel again (see diagram). This enables repeater panels to still work if there is a break in the cables.



If replacing an older system where the existing cabling cannot be configured in a loop as shown, it is possible to change the panel back to radial circuit comms monitoring. See panel wide settings 2-1-2-3 option 6 (Repeater Comms Monitoring Type) on page 27.

4 4 4 3 Programming Repeater Panels

Programming of all the repeater panels is done from the main control panel.

The repeater panels have 2 inputs located on the main circuit board, Class Change (CC) and Alert (PUL). Switching a negative voltage into these inputs will cause the alarm sounders to operate. The Class Change input (CC) will cause the alarms to sound continously and the Alert input (PUL) will cause the alarms to pulse.

There are also 6 switch -ve outputs located on the Comms PCB. By default o/p 1 is set to activate on common fire and o/p 2 is set to activate for common fault.

There are 4 programming options available for the inputs and outputs in the repeater panels.

- Outputs 1 - 6 activate on common fire
- Outputs 1 - 6 activate zonally for zones 1 - 6
- Outputs 1 - 6 activate zonally for zones 7 - 12
- Change inputs CC & PUL to power supply fault inputs.

Enter the above code and press ENTER. The zone 1 fire LED will light. This indicates which repeater panel is to be programmed 1 - 8. Use button 1 to move the fire zone LED to the required repeater.

With the required repeater for editing LED lit, press the ENTER button to enter ‘editing mode’. The fire zone 1 LED will now pulse to indicate setting of attribute 1 (outputs 1 - 6 common fire) for that repeater.

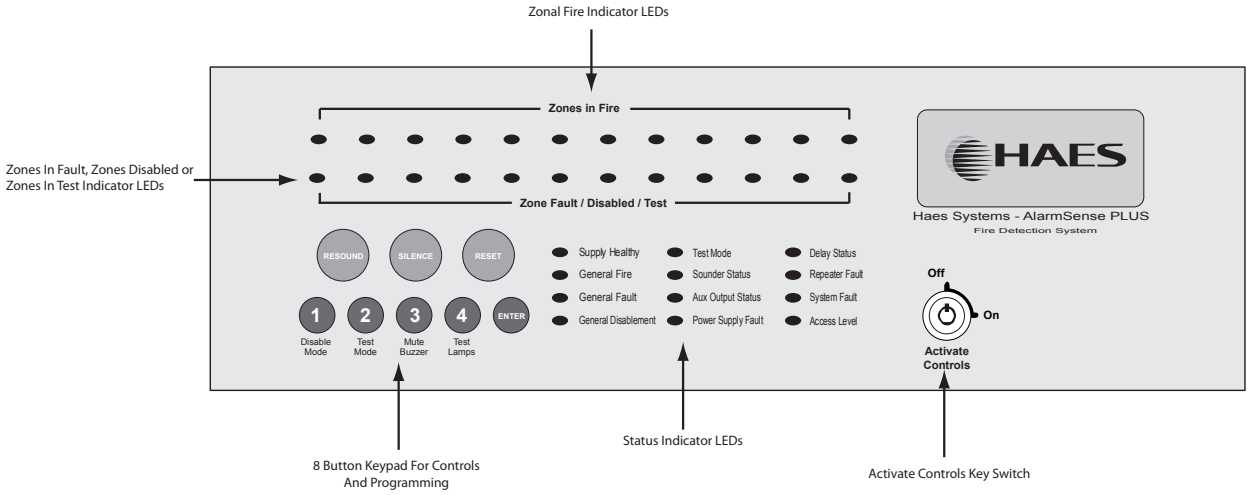
Use button 1 to scroll to the attribute that requires editing, inidicated by a pulsing fire LED 1 - 4 as per table below. Now use button 2 to change the setting indicated by the amber, fault LEDs, ON or OFF.

Then use button 1 again to move to the next attribute if required.

Fire LED (pulsing)	LED 1	LED 2	LED 3	LED 4
Attribute	O/P 1 - 6 Common Fire	O/P 1 - 6 Zonal (Zones 1 - 6)	O/P 1 - 6 Zonal (Zones 7 - 12)	Inputs For PSU Fault
Default Setting	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF

Please refer to the AlarmSense PLUS repeater manual, UI-ASP-R-01, for full details of installing and setting up the AlarmSense PLUS repeater panels. Available from www.haes-systems.com/downloads

PANEL CONTROLS & INDICATIONS



Activate Controls

In normal standby mode the keypad controls are inactive to protect from unauthorised operation. Controls can be activated by using the 'Activate Controls' key switch or by entering a four digit code using the keypad.

The use of a code entry to activate the controls is enabled by default but can be disabled in the Level 3 engineering functions.

To activate the controls using the key switch; turn the key clockwise to the 'On' position. The 'Access Level' indicator LED will light and all buttons on the keypad will now be operational. To deactivate the controls, turn the key back to the 'Off' position and the 'Access Level' indicator LED will extinguish.

If the key switch is in the 'On' position the keypad will remain active.

NOTE : It is not possible to remove the key in the 'On' position.

To activate the controls using the keypad; enter the four digit code using buttons 1 - 4. The factory default code is 1-2-3-4 but can be changed in the engineering functions. After entering the four digit code press the 'ENTER' button. The 'Access Level' indicator LED will light and all buttons on the keypad will now be operational.

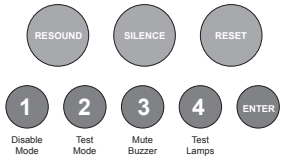
After activation by code entry, controls will automatically deactivate again after 2 minutes and the panel will return to standby mode.

The test lamps and mute buzzer functions are operational without the need to activate controls.

Status LED Indicators

	LED On	LED Pulsing
Zones in Fire 1 - 12	N/A	Indicates alarm condition in zone.
Zone Fault/Disabled/Test 1 - 12	Indicates zone circuit is disabled or in test mode.	Indicates a fault in the zone circuit.
Supply Healthy:	Indicates mains and/or battery supply is present.	N/A
General Fire:	N/A	Indicates panel is in alarm condition.
General Fault:	N/A	Indicates one or more faults are present.
General Disablement:	Indicates one or more circuits have been disabled.	Indicates disablement selection mode is active.
Test Mode:	Indicates one or more circuits are in test mode	Indicates test mode selection is active.
Sounder Status:	Indicates sounder circuits have been disabled or are in test mode	Indicates a fault on one or more sounder circuits.
Aux Output Status:	Indicates auxiliary outputs have been disabled.	N/A
Power Supply Fault:	N/A	Indicates a power supply or battery fault.
System Fault:	Indicates a system failure, panel not functional or the internal PCB configuration has not been set up correctly (see page 26).	Indicates the panel has recovered from a system fault.
Access Level:	Indicates controls are active (access level 2).	Indicates panel is in configuration mode (access level 3).
Repeater Fault:	N/A	Indicates a fault on one or more repeater panels
Delay Status:	Delays are configured	Delay is running

Keypad



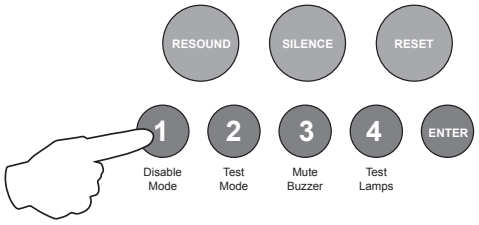
RESOUND (red):	Use to resound the alarms after they have been silenced. Can also be used to invoke full evacuation.
SILENCE (blue):	Use to silence the sounders during an alarm condition.
RESET (green):	Resets the panel back to standby mode.
1: (Disable Mode)	With controls inactive, use to initialise code entry mode for activation of controls. With controls active, use to disable zones, sounder circuits or aux outputs (see DISABLE MODE section). Also has the numeric value 1 for code entry.
2: (Test Mode)	With controls inactive, use to initialise code entry mode for activation of controls. With controls active, use to put zones or sounders circuits into test mode (see TEST MODE section). Also has the numeric value 2 for code entry.
3: (Mute Buzzer)	Mutes the panels internal fire and fault buzzer. (The buzzer will still blip every 5-6 seconds during a fire or fault condition). This function is operational without the need to activate controls. Also has the numeric value 3 for code entry.
4: (Test Lamps & Buzzer)	Use this button to illuminate all LEDs and sound the internal buzzer to check that they are working correctly. This function is operational without the need to activate controls. Also has the numeric value 4 for code entry.
ENTER:	This button is used to confirm code entries. It can also be used for fault diagnosis (see FAULT DIAGNOSIS section).

Some buttons have other functions within the engineering facilities. These functions are described in the relevant sections.

DISABLE MODE

Disable Mode is used to disable or isolate individual zone circuits or all sounder circuits, all auxiliary outputs and any delays to outputs.

To initialise Disable Mode firstly activate the controls by turning the key switch or by entering the four digit code. Then press and hold the Disable Mode button (1) for 3 seconds.

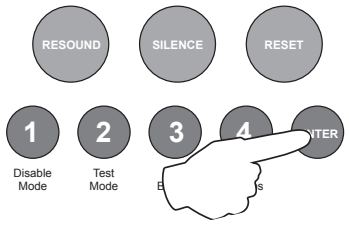


After 3 seconds the panel will bleep and the General Disablement LED and Zone 1 Fault/Disabled/Test LED will pulse slowly, indicating that Zone 1 is in disable selection mode.

Pressing the Disable Mode button again will move disable selection mode to Zone 2 and the Zone 2 Fault/Disabled/Test LED will be pulsing instead. Subsequent presses will move the selection to Zones 3 - 12, dependant on the number of zones fitted to the panel. I.e up to zone 4 on a 4 zone, 6 on a 6 zone, 8 on a 8 zone etc.

After the last available zone the next press will move the selection mode to the sounder circuits, indicated by the Sounder Status LED and then to the Aux outputs, indicated by the Aux Output Status LED and finally to the Delay LED. Pressing the button once more will move the selection back to Zone 1 again.

When the desired circuit, outputs or delays to be disabled is indicated by a slow pulsing LED, use the ENTER button to select it. Once selected the indicator LED will change to a rapid pulse. Pressing ENTER again will toggle the circuit between disabled and enabled. Then use Disable Mode button again to move to the next circuit. Any or all circuits, outputs or delays can be disabled simultaneously.



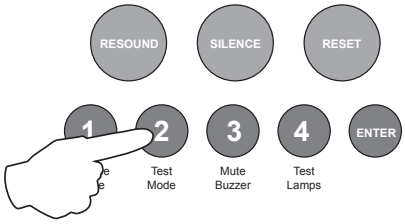
When all disablements have been set, press and hold the Disable Mode button for 3 seconds again. This will exit the disable selection mode and the panel will return to standby. All disabled circuits and the General Disablement will now be indicated by a steady LED.

To enable the circuits again, repeat the above process using the Disable Mode button to select the circuit and the ENTER button to remove the disablement.

Tip:
With the controls active, pressing the Disable Mode button briefly will reveal which circuits are disabled (as opposed to in test mode). This is useful if using Disable Mode and Test Mode at the same time.

TEST MODE

Test Mode is used when testing the fire alarm system. In test mode the devices in the zone(s) in test, detectors and call points etc, can be activated and the panel will automatically reset, enabling the system to be tested by one person. It is possible to test head removal monitoring and to test the system with or without the sounders.

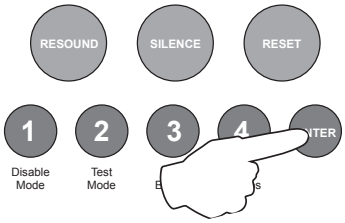


To initialise Test Mode, firstly activate the controls by turning the key switch or by entering the four digit code. Then press and hold the Test Mode button (2) for 3 seconds.

After 3 seconds the panel will bleep and the Test Mode LED and Zone 1 Fault/Disabled/Test LED will pulse slowly, indicating that Zone 1 is in test selection mode. The Sounder Status LED will also be pulsing rapidly, this indicates that the test will be **with** sounders. (Test mode without sounders is explained below)

Pressing the Test Mode button again will move test selection mode to Zone 2 and the Zone 2 Fault/ Disabled/Test LED will be pulsing instead. Subsequent presses will move the selection to Zones 3 - 12, dependant on the number of zones fitted to the panel. I.e up to zone 4 on a 4 zone, 6 on a 6 zone, 8 on a 8 zone etc..

After the last available zone the next press will move the selection mode to the sounder circuits, indicated by no Zone Fault/Disabled/Test LEDs on. This position selects whether or not the sounders will ring during test. Pressing the button once more will move the selection back to Zone 1 again.



When the desired zone to be tested is indicated by a slow pulsing LED, use the ENTER button to select it. Once selected the indicator LED will change to a rapid pulse. Pressing ENTER again will toggle the zone between in and out of test. Then use Test Mode button again to move to the next zone. Any or all zones can be in test mode simultaneously.

When at the sounder status position, use the ENTER button to toggle between testing with or without sounders. A rapid pulse = with sounders (default), a slow pulse = without sounders.

When all zones to be tested have been selected, press and hold the Test Mode button for 3 seconds again. This will exit the test selection mode. All zones in test and the Test Mode will now be indicated by a steady LED.

To take zones out of test mode, repeat the above process using the Test Mode button to select the zone and the ENTER button to change the status.

Test Mode With Sounders

Activation of a call point or detector - sounders will pulse twice, device is automatically reset.
Removal of a detector - sounders will pulse once.

Test Mode Without Sounders

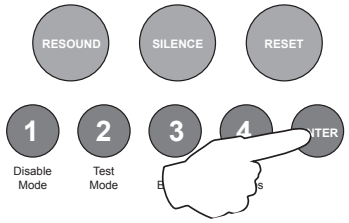
Activation of a call point or detector - panel buzzer and LED response only, device is automatically reset.

Tip:
With the controls active, pressing the Test Mode button briefly will reveal which circuits are in test mode (as opposed to disabled). This is useful if using Disable Mode and Test Mode at the same time.

FAULT DIAGNOSIS

If the panel has detected a fault on the system the General Fault LED will be illuminated and the internal fault buzzer will sound. Secondary LEDs will also be illuminated depending on the location of the fault.

Pressing and holding the ENTER button will reveal more detailed information about the loction and type of fault.



This function will not work if the panel is in a fire condition. If no faults exist pressing the ENTER button will have no effect.

This function is operational only when controls are not active.

The following table shows details of the indications in fault diagnosis mode:

LED Indicator & State before pressing ENTER	LED Pulsing after pressing ENTER	LED Steady after pressing ENTER	LED Off after pressing ENTER	Location
Zone 1 Fire LED (off)	Sounder circuit 1 short circuit	Sounder circuit 1 open circuit	OK	Main PCB SNDR 1
Zone 2 Fire LED (off)	Sounder circuit 2 short circuit	Sounder circuit 2 open circuit	OK	Main PCB SNDR 2
Zone 1 - 4 Fault/ Disabled/Test LED (pulsing)	Zone # short circuit	Zone # open circuit	(slow pulse) Zone # detector removed	Main PCB Zones 1 - 4
Zone 1 - 4 Fault/ Disabled/Test LED (steady)	N/A	N/A	Zone # disabled or in test mode	
Power Supply Fault LED (pulsing)	Mains failure	Battery failure or high impedance	Voltage fault	Main PCB

FUNCTIONALITY DURING A SYSTEM FAULT

A system fault is indicated when a processor controlling a function in the panel has a watchdog time out or processor failure. In the event of a system fault the particular board affected may not be functional. The following indications may be observed.

Display Board
System Fault LED only continous and continous buzzer sound. Display board TPCA03 is halted and no other indication or control is possible. Fault relay and fault output are activated. If a fire occurs alarm sounders and outputs will still function.

Main Board or zone extender boards
System Fault LED continous and General Fault LED pulsing and continous buzzer sound. Main board, or extender card if fitted are halted. Fault relay is activated. Alarms may be activated on the unaffected board.

Repeater Comms Board
System Fault LED continous and General Fault LED pulsing and Repeater Fault LED continous. The Comms Board TPCA05 is halted. Fault relay and output are active, and repeater panels will cease to function. Fire alarms can still be detected and controlled by the panel.

System Fault recovery
System Fault LED pulsing and General Fault LED pulsing along with a pulsed buzzer (fault tone) a system fault has occurred and the affected board has recovered. The indication will remain until the panel is reset.

USER INSTRUCTIONS

If an alarm condition is present YOU MUST FOLLOW YOUR NORMAL FIRE DRILL PROCEDURES.

A responsible person should then:-

1. Check the control panel to see which area or zone has caused the system to go into alarm. This will be indicated by a pulsing red LED on the front of the control panel.
2. Go to the area which has caused the alarm to check if a fire exists.
3. Only when it is safe to do so should the alarms be silenced. Activate the controls by turning the key switch or by entering the four digit code (see Activate Controls in the OPERATING section) and press the (blue) SILENCE ALARMS button (fig 1). To sound the alarms again press the (red) RESOUND button (fig 2).
4. In the event of a false alarm look for the device that has caused the alarm. A detector will have a red LED lit, or check to see if a call point glass is broken (if so replace the glass or call an engineer).
5. When fully satisfied that there is no fire, return to the control panel and press the (green) RESET button, (fig 3). The panel display should return to normal and only the green SUPPLY HEALTHY LED should be lit on the control panel.

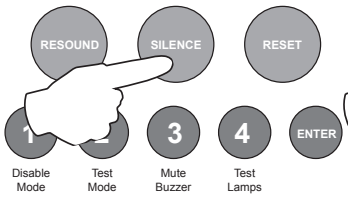


fig 1

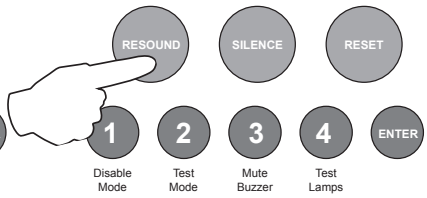


fig 2

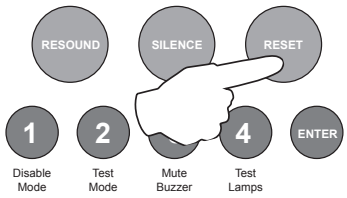


fig 3

The following section is a summary of the requirements in BS5839 Part 1
For comprehensive information a copy of BS5839 Part 1 can be purchased from the British Standards Institution via their web site at www.bsi-global.com.

THE NEED FOR MAINTENANCE

Your Fire Alarm System is working 24 hours a day, 365 days a year. The detectors and control & indicating panel are operating continuously and the fire alarm circuits are constantly monitored.

Legislation such as the Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005 and other legislation protecting both employees and the public require premises operators to conform with standards for Fire Alarm Systems.

It is a requirement of BS 5839 Part 1 that the system is subject to periodic inspection and servicing so that faults are identified, preventive measures can be taken to ensure the continued reliability of the system, false alarm problems are identified and suitably addressed, and the user is made aware of any changes to the building that affect the protection afforded by the system.

The inspection and servicing recommendations in this clause should be carried out by a competent person. A 'Competent Person' is a person or fire alarm servicing organisation with specialist knowledge of fire detection and fire alarm systems, including knowledge of the causes of false alarms, sufficient information regarding the system, and adequate access to spares.

The period between successive inspection and servicing visits should be based upon a risk assessment, taking into account the type of system installed, the environment in which it operates and other factors that may affect the long term operation of the system. The recommended period between successive inspection and servicing visits should not exceed six months. If this recommendation is not implemented, it should be considered that the system is no longer compliant with this part of BS 5839

DUTIES OF THE RESPONSIBLE PERSON

The system user needs to appoint a single, named member of the premises management to supervise all matters pertaining to the fire detection and fire alarm system. The role of this person is to ensure that the system is tested and maintained in accordance with the recommendations of BS 5839 Part 1, that appropriate records are kept and that relevant occupants in the protected premises are aware of their roles and responsibilities in connection with the fire detection and fire alarm system.

This person also needs to ensure that necessary steps are taken to avoid situations that are detrimental to the standard of protection afforded by the system and to ensure that the level of false alarms is minimized.

ROUTINE MAINTENANCE & TESTING

DAILY

The 'Responsible Person' should check the control panel to make sure no faults or pre-alarm conditions are indicated and that the green 'Supply Healthy' lamp is lit.

WEEKLY

The Fire Alarm System should be tested on a weekly basis as recommended in BS5839 Part 1 clause 44.2.

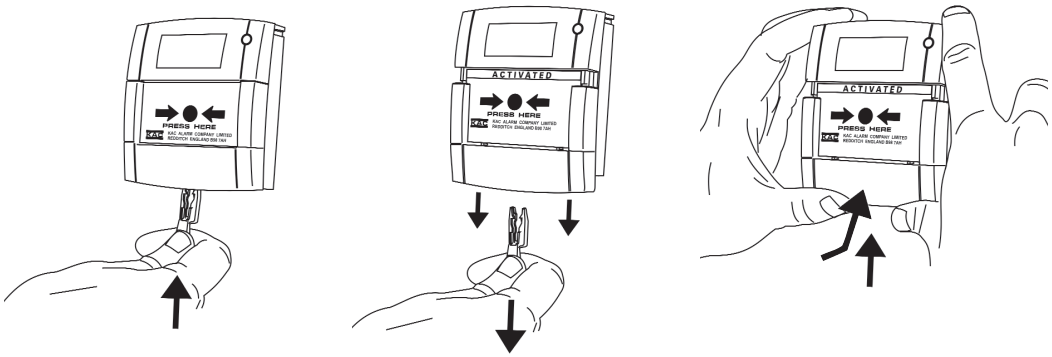
Every week a manual call point should be operated during normal working hours. The weekly test should be carried out at approximately the same time each week. Instructions to the occupants should be that they report any instance of poor audibility of the fire alarm signal.

A different manual call point should be used at the time of every weekly test so that all manual call points in the building are tested in rotation over a prolonged period.

The result of the weekly test and the identity or location of the manual call point used should be recorded in the system log book.

WEEKLY TEST

The call point test key should be inserted firmly and deliberately into the bottom of the manual call point. Once activated it may be necessary to wait up to four seconds before the alarms sound.



Your manual call points may not be the same as the ones described above. If not please refer to your service and maintenance company for instructions.

Note:
Before testing the fire alarm system it may be necessary to isolate ancillary outputs.

It is essential that any alarm receiving centre is contacted immediately before and immediately after, the weekly test to ensure that unwanted alarms are avoided and that fire alarm signals are correctly received at the alarm receiving centre.

PERIODIC INSPECTION & SERVICING

Inspection & servicing should only be carried out by a 'Competent Person' who has sufficient knowledge to check the whole system. This would normally be a qualified electrical contractor or fire alarm specialist.

Inspection & servicing visits are normally conducted on a quarterly basis unless such factors as a dirty environment warrant servicing on a more regular basis. The maximum period between inspections must not exceed six months.

Recommendations of BS5839-1 for periodic service visits include:

- Every device on the system should be tested annually. The testing of each device can be split between periodic visits but with a minimum of one detector or call point tested on each circuit, per visit.
- On each visit the 'Competent Person' should check the record of false alarms. Any persistent occurrence should be investigated and corrective action taken as appropriate.
- Battery and connections should be examined and load tested to check serviceable condition and that they are not likely to fail before the next service visit.
- All other devices and control & indicating equipment should be checked for correct operation and any faults should be recorded and rectified.
- Details of the service visit must be recorded in the log book

EVERY FOUR YEARS

Renew the sealed lead acid batteries and record the fact in the log book

SCHEDULE OF TESTING

This Section To Be Used To Record ALL Weekly Tests Of The Fire Alarm System

DATE & TIME OF TEST	DEVICE TESTED & LOCATION	COMMENTS *(IF ANY)*	INITIALS OF TESTER

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FALSE ALARMS, FAULTS & ENGINEERS VISITS

Fault/Reason For Call-Out	Action Taken	Date	Work Completed	Engineer's Details

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3. Only when it is safe to do so should the alarms be silenced. Activate the controls by turning the key switch or by entering the four digit code (see Activate Controls in the OPERATING section) and press the (blue) SILENCE ALARMS button (fig 1). To sound the alarms again press the (red) RESOUND button (fig 2).

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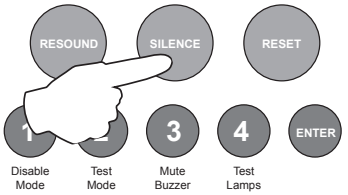

fig 1

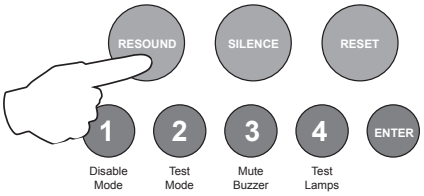

fig 2

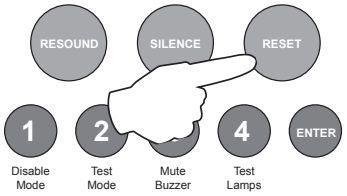

fig 3

If the system continues to false alarm, call an engineer

Fault Condition

If a buzzer is sounding in the control panel but the sounders or bells are not ringing, then there is either a fault on the system, or zones / sounders have been disabled. CALL AN ENGINEER

The internal fault buzzer can be silenced by pressing MUTE BUZZER (button 3 on the keypad). DO NOT RESET THE SYSTEM UNTIL AN ENGINEER HAS INVESTIGATED THE FAULT.

Tear Here

www.haes-tech.com

Need a hand with your system?

If anything in this manual doesn't match your system, you've forgotten a code, or something isn't working as it should, just give us a call – we're always happy to help.

01892 341464 · 01892 654198

info@wealdensecurity.co.uk
www.wealdensecuritysystems.co.uk

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