SIEMENS

SI220, SI120
Control Unit

Configuration Manual

Version 1.0

Building Technologies

Fire Safety & Security Products

About this document

This document contains instructions for the configuration of the control units SI120 and SI220. For information on operation please refer to the User Manuals of the keypads.

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Contacting us

If you have any questions or suggestions regarding the product or this manual, please contact your local Siemens office.

Training courses

Siemens Fire & Security Products provides training courses for all products.

Contents

1 Safety

1.1 Target readers

Target readers	Qualification	Activity	Condition of the product
Operational startup personnel	Technical training for electrical installations. Training on the product is necessary.	Puts the product into operation for the first time, or changes the existing configuration.	The product is installed but not yet configured, or the existing configuration is to be changed.
Service personnel	Technical training for electrical installations.	Checks the product at regular intervals to ensure that it is in good working order, services the device or system and repairs it or expands and upgrades the system.	Product already in use and requiring servicing.

1.2 Work safety information

- Read the safety precautions in the attached flyer before installing the device.
- Keep this document for reference.
- Always pass this document on together with the product.
- Please also take into account any additional country-specific, local laws, safety standards or regulations concerning installation, operation and disposal of the product.

Radio interference with other devices in the environment / EMC

- This is a Class A device. This equipment may cause radio interference in a residential installation. In this case the user is encouraged to perform appropriate measures to correct the interference.
- The unit operates on frequencies that are approved for use in the European Union. When used outside the EU, the national regulations for the use of frequencies must be observed.

Damage due to unsuitable mounting location

- The environmental conditions recommended by the manufacturer must be observed.
- Do not operate the device close to sources of powerful electromagnetic radiation.
- Do not operate the device in dusty places.
- The device should only be used for indoor applications.
- Do not expose the device to mechanical vibrations or shocks.
- Protect the device against moisture.

Dangerous situation due to false alarm

- Make sure to notify all relevant parties and authorities providing assistance before testing the system.
- To avoid panic, always inform all those present before testing any alarm devices

1.3 Meaning of the written warning notices

The severity of a hazard is indicated by the following written warning notices.

Signal word	Type of hazard
WARNING	Possible danger of death or severe bodily harm
IMPORTANT	Malfunctioning may result

1.4 Meaning of the hazard symbols

Warning of dangerous electrical voltage

Warning of a hazard

Warning of dangerous electrical voltage

2 Product description

The described functions in this manual are based on the firmware of Sintony SI22x.

NOTE
TM means Engineer Menu.
[TM1] means Engineer Menu point 1.

2.1 SI120

This configuration manual includes also the explanation for the SI120 according the Sylcom Software. The most essential differences are listed below.

NOTE
The following points differ from the SI220 structure.
Some of the configuration parameters in the menus are aranged differently compared to SI220. One reason is the system limits and the less functionality.

2.1.1 System Information SI220 vs. SI120

	si220	si120
RF controls	21	7
Inputs	48	22
System Inputs	10	6
Outputs	49	23
Partitions	6	2
Keypads	7	3
Transmissions	48	22
System Transms.	89	45
Users	49	20
Calendars	8	2
Expanders	10	4

2.1.2 System parameters SI220 vs. SI120

SI220	**SI120**	
Menu tree „offline mode“	**Menu tree „offline mode“**	**Description**
RF Controls	Similar RF Controls	
Input	Less types are available	The input types are listed in a different order.
– Alarm Memory reset	– Not available	
– Vault Sensor 24H	– Not available	
– Emergency Exit 1-5	– Emergency Exit 1-2	
– Not availible	– Battery Supervision	
Inputs – physical Type	Less types are available	
- Glass break detector	- Not available	
Outputs	Less types are available	The output types are listed in a different order.
– Emergency 1-5	Emergency 1-2	
– Blockschloss Bosch	Not available	
– Calender Output 1-2	Not available	
Partitions	Less parameters available	
– Master, Slave, Virtual	– Not available	
Calendar	Less paramenters available	
– **output directly controlled by calendar**	– not available	

3 Miscellaneous

3.1 On Line Mode

Up/Download Transmission	Requirement for a remote connection: ● The control panel must be connected to the telephone network. ● For a successful transmission, the “Sintony Tel" and the "Site Number" parameters in the System menu must match with the Sylcom customer file.
Download	During a download the parameters which were programmed in Sylcom are loaded to the central control unit (PC --> Control panel).
Upload	During an upload the Control panel parameters are transferred to a computer running on Sylcom (Control panel --> PC).
Read Log B	500 events will be read out of the panel.
Characters	Only country specific special characters can be entered in Sylcom (inputs, outputs name…). All other characters are not allowed.

3.2 Date/Time Change

[TM 71] Change date and time	This menu function is used to change the date and time. The clock is immediately updated after confirmation. The hours must be entered using the 24 hour system. The change of date and time is written to the log.

3.3 Keypads messages

[TM5171] Partition	Assign a keypad message to a chosen partition for a customer information
Free text 1/2	Two lines of free text each consisting of 16 characters can be entered here. The letters, numbers and some special characters are present as a multiple assignment on the remote keypad.

NOTE
After the user has logged out, there is the possibility to delete this message.

Switch on display	The user-defined display can be “activated” and “desactivate” here.

3.4 Auto Test 1/2 in

Auto Test 1 / 2 in	This initializes the start time of the possible two tests.

NOTE
Set the “Test periodicity” in the menu ARC. Default setting is 24 h.

4 PIN User

NOTE
Configuration of user at Sylcom is only availabe in online mode!

4.1 User Name

The current user name can be replaced by any freely definable name (maximum 16 characters). Each must have a unique name.

4.2 Type of User

6 or 4 digits PINs can be defined with or without blocking of the keypad after 3 wrong attemps. This option is selectable by TM 5172. By creating a new user, a code is always given by control panel: you can change it or not.

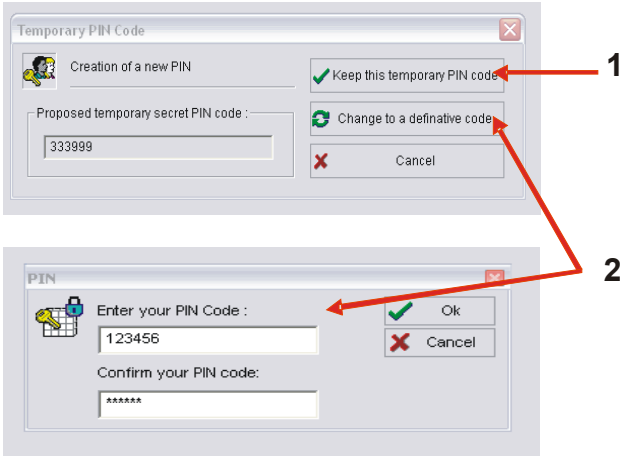
[TM 25] Print User Pin	This menu function enables all the parameters of user PIN's to be printed out via the serial interface. A printer can be directly controlled or instead a terminal program. The printout can be stopped by typing "X". For printing, the PC/printer-cable SAQ 11 must be connected to the control panel main board on the connector J7. A serial printer or a PC terminal program can be used for printout.

4.2.1 Create User online

WARNING There is no possibility to change the PIN code of an existing user by Sylcom; therefore you have to change the PIN Code at the keypad.

[TM 22] Creating a new user “new pin” in on line mode will always set the next free parameter from “unused” user to “End user”.

Choose between a temporary and definitive user code.



1	**Keep this temporary PIN code:** You accept this proposed PIN for the moment, but you MUST change it when you log in next time. You will not be able to perform any other actions before the PIN has been changed.
2	**Change to a definitive code:** Enter your desired PIN code and confirm it. This is the definite PIN Code for this user

To create the same PIN Code twice is not possible, Sylcom will deny it with the message „wrong PIN“.

4.2.2 Delete User online

[TM 23] Deleting a user “Delete Pin” in on line mode will also delete the user account and set the parameter from “End user” user to “unused”.

4.2.3 Create User offline

[TM 22] Select a user and change the „End User “parameter from „unused“.

The first time you login with the temporary user code at the keypad, you have to change to a definitive user code

4.3 Double PIN since A8

Chose the PIN option of the two possibilities:

- A “Single PIN” user is the usual case adding a new user. During logon procedure only 1 PIN is required.
- A “Master PIN of next user” is to add for more security. 2 PINs are needed for authorization to access the keypad menu.

If a user is defined with single PIN, to change it to double PIN, it is necessary to delete it before and create it again with double PIN function.

If a user is defined with double PIN, to change it to single PIN, it is necessary to delete it before and create it again with single PIN function.

Only odd user numbers can be defined as a master PIN. Linked slave PINs have always an even user number, incremented by 1. Example:

Master PIN:	User number 007
Linked Slave PIN:	User number 008

4.3.1 Master PIN of next User

When the option “Master PIN of next user” is set, then the following user is already preconfigured as a “Slave PIN of previous User”

The second PIN for the authorization can either be an additional PIN or a Tag PIN from a badge or access card.

4.4 Menu Access Rights

This will assign the user to access rights.

1: Personal PIN	The user can change his PIN.
2: PIN Management	The user can create new users and their authorizations. User can also be deleted.
3: Log Books / Log Book	The user can have the events since the last setting, of the corresponding partition. A maximum of 30 events are available for each partition. A second possibility is the display of the alarm counter.
4: [TM4] Engineer Access	With this function, the system can be enabled by the user for the Up/Download Access and the local engineer access without triggering tamper alarm. A call by Sylcom is accepted by the central control unit for a period of 10 minutes after enabling remote access. Access to the engineer menu is also enabled for 10 minutes. A second function is to display the firmware version of the control panel.
5: Bypass Input	The user can block inputs for the period of a setting.
6: Test Functions	The user can activate the bells and strobe lights and test sensors.
7: Date/Time	The user can change the date and time.
8: Speech Dialer	The user can switch the voice transmission on and off. The telephone numbers for the receivers of voice transmission can also be changed.

4.5 Duress PIN

This will enable the duress PIN, selectable for each user. This PIN contains exactly the same authorizations and functions as the user PIN, but will set up a silent panic alarm in the background. The duress PIN is the normal PIN with the final digit plus 2.
Example:

Normal PIN: 483836
Duress PIN: 48383**8** (6+2=8)

4.6 Partition

Select the partition for the assigned “Partition Rights”.

4.7 Partition Rights

Assign the “partition rights” for each partition.

O: Forced Set	○	The user can force the partition to set with inputs (zones) which are not in normal state. If you want to use this function, you have to define the inputs as bypass able [TM5]. This naturally applies only to inputs which are programmed as bypassable.
U: Unset	☐	The user can switch the partition to unset state.
P: Part Set	◪	The user can switch the partition to part set state.
M: Reset Alarm (Alarm Memory Reset)		The user can reset the alarm memory.
	X	Normally, the alarm memory has to be reset in order to set the partition. Exception: setting with automatic resetting of the alarm memory.
T: Buy Time		The user can extend the time window of the assigned calendar and thus delay the automatic setting. If this authorization is enabled, the number 9 "Buy time" appears in the user menu authorizations.
B: Bypass Time Slot		The user can block the calendar assigned to the partition from any freely-selectable date/time up to any freely-selectable date/time.
V: Valid PIN		An Input of the right (valid) PIN activates the Output “Valid PIN” for this Partition

4.8 Full Set Rights

4.8.1 None

The user is not able to full set the partition.

4.8.2 Partition

The user is able to full set the partition.

4.8.3 Room (x)

The user is able to full set only one of the 6 rooms, but not the whole partition.

4.9 Remote Access

Allow or deny the user for DTMF control. The User PIN Code allows the access authorization.

IMPORTANT	If remote access is enabled for user, the user rights for partition set/unset are not taken into consideration. If a user has no right to set a partition locally via keypad, he can do it by DTMF command.

Procudure to use DTMF Commands:

1. Call the control unit with the (mobile) phone.
   ➔ A connection to the control unit is made. This lasts approx. 20 seconds.
2. Wait until a long buzzer sound is heard.
3. Enter user PIN.

4. Carry out the required function by pressing a button sequence:

Button	Sequence
901#	Toggle remote control output 1
902#	Toggle remote control output 2
910#	Unset partition 1
911#	Full set partition 1
912#	Part set partition 1
920#	Unset partition 2
921#	Full set partition 2
922#	Part set partition 2
..	..
960#	Unset partition 6
961#	Full set partition 6
962#	Part set partition 6

The buttons 9 and # are used for the following function:

Button	Function
9	Deletes the entry
#	The operation is transmitted to the control unit and **one beep** tone is heard. If the operation can not be transmitted to the control unit, **two beep** sounds are heard.

5 RF Controls

5.1 Partition

Assign the “partition rights” for each partition.

5.2 Partition Rights

Select the partition for the assigned “partition rights”.

O: Forced Set	The user can force the partition to set with inputs (zones) which are not in normal state. If you want to use this function, you have to define the inputs as bypass able.
U: Unset	The user can switch the partition to unset state.
P: Part Set	The user can switch the partition to part set state.
F: Full Set	The user can switch the partition to full set state
1: Button 1	This right is assigned to the output logical function “Radio Remote Control Button 1”
2: Button 2	This right is assigned to the output logical function “Radio Remote Control Button 2”

6 Inputs

In online modus there is info {yellow field} about the particular physical input status. In case of maintenance {green field}, there is a possibility to change the logical state.

Physical State	Short circuit	
	Opened circuit	
	Alarm	The Input triggered an alarm

Logical State	Soak Test	According to menu Engineer Management “soak test”
	In Alarm	
	In Trouble	
	Bypassed	According to menu Inputs “bypassable”

6.1 Hardware Input

An example for a hardware Input: I1/MainPCB (Input 1 on Main PCB Board)

6.2 Input Name

Any name consisting of a maximum of 16 characters can be used as the input designation. The letters, number and some special characters are available on the keyboard of the LCD keypads as multiple assignments.

6.3 Logical Input Type

[TM 511] Not all input types can be assigned to all partitions. The possible input types depend on the partition type.

Input type	Partitions			Room	By-passable	Delay		Chime
	Main	Sub	Virtual			Seconds	Minutes	
1 Unused								
2 Keyswitch Zone latching Full Set	Y	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	N
3 Keysw. Full set blockschloss	Y*	Y*	N	N	N	N	N	N
4 Keyswitch Zone latching Part Set	Y*	Y*	N	N	N	N	N	N
5 Keyswitch Zone Pulse Full Set	Y	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	N
6 Keyswitch Zone Pulse Part Set	Y*	Y*	N	N	N	N	N	N

Input type	Partitions			Room	By-passable	Delay		Chime
	Main	Sub	Virtual			Seconds	Minutes	
7 Final Setting Push Button	Y*	Y*	Y	N	N	N	N	N
8 Keypad disabled	Y*	Y*	N	N	Y	N	N	N
9 Lock Supervision	Y*	Y*	N	N	Y	N	N	N
10 Geistiger Verschluss	Y*	Y*	N	N	Y	N	N	N
11 Set/Unset Lock	Y*	Y*	N	N	N	N	N	N
12 Alarm Memory reset (SI220 only)	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
13 Universal 1 / Universal 2	Y*	Y*	N	N	N	0 ... 127	0 ... 127	N
14 External Line Fault	N	N	N	N	N	0 ... 127	N	N
15 Battery Supervision (SI120 only)	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
16 Silent Panic Alarm	Y	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	N
17 Audible Panic Alarm	Y	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	N
18 Technical Alarm	Y*	Y*	N	N	N	0 ... 127	0 ... 127	N
19 Remote Assistance	Y*	Y*	N	N	N	0 ... 127	0 ... 127	N
20 Fire	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	N
21 Tamper	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	N
22 BA 24h	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N
23 Vault Sensor 24H (SI220 only)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N
24 BA Full Set only	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y
25 BA Full or Part Set °	Y*	Y*	N	N	Y	N	N	Y
26 BA Instant P. Set &_ E/Ex F. Set (BA Instant Part & Full Set) °	Y*	Y*	N	N	Y	0 ... 127	N	Y
27 BA Entry/Exit Full Set °	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	0 ... 127	N	Y
28 BA Entry/Exit Full or Part Set °	Y	Y	N	N	Y	0 ... 127	N	Y
29 BA Exit Terminal Full Set °	Y*	Y*	Y	N	Y	0 ... 127	N	Y
30 BA Access Zone (BA Part & Instant Full Set) °	Y*	Y*	N	N	Y	0 ... 127	N	Y
31 BA Entry Route °	Y*	Y*	N	N	Y	0 ... 127	N	Y
32 BA Loop Follower Full Set °	Y*	Y*	Y	N	Y	0 ... 127	N	Y
33 BA Loop Follower Full or Part Set °	Y*	Y*	N	N	Y	0 ... 127	N	Y
34 Emergency Exit 1-5 (For SI120: 1 - 2)	Y*	Y*	N	N	N	N	N	N

Y = Yes
Y* = Yes, only if USE ROOMS = NO
N = No

Burglar Alarm -> BA	All Burglar Alarms, except the 24 hours, has either an entry or exit delay or both, depending on their function.
DE, UK	If the input remains triggered to the end of the delay time on setting Part or Full set, the partition will set again to unset.
All other country versions	If the input remains triggered to the end of the delay time on setting Part or Full set, an immediate alarm will be triggered.

Synthetic Input type	Room	Bypass-able	Delay		Chime
			Seconds	Minutes	
35 Panic Pushbuttons of Remote K.	N	N	N	N	N
36 System Tamper	N	N	N	N	N
37 Mains Failure	N	N	0 ... 127	0 ... 127	N
38 Battery Failure	N	N	0 ... 127	0 ... 127	N
39 Transmission Failure	N	N	N	N	N

Synthetic Inputs are input types (internally created by the system) and not triggered by a physical input.

6.3.1 Unused

Unused — The input is not monitored in the central control unit.

6.3.2 Keyswitch Zone latching Full Set

Keyswitch Full Set

Brief description: external arming; blockschloss

Only one switch should be used per partition because otherwise the positions of the switches do not agree clearly with the system state.

The assigned partition is switched from unset to full set or vice versa (two fixed states). If the partition is already part set, this is unset and immediately afterpartitions set to full set. The switch affects an automatic forced set, i.e. the triggered inputs and inputs which can be bypassed are automatically bypassed. The partition is, however, not set to full set if the partition is in the "cannot full set" state (e.g. tamper is triggered etc.)

Trigger input → full set.

Set input to normal state → unset.

6.3.3 Keysw. Full set blockschloss

Late Homecoming

Brief description: Late Homecoming; blockschloss

Only one switch should be used per partition because otherwise the position of the switches does not coincide clearly with the system state.

The assigned partition is switched from full set to unset or vice versa (two fixed states). If, however, the partition is part set, it is not set to full set but instead it can be set only to unset (late home coming circuit).

The switch causes an automatic forced set, i.e. the triggered inputs and inputs which can be bypassed are automatically bypassed. The partition is, however, not set to full set if the partition is in the Cannot Full Set" state (e.g. tamper protection triggered etc.).

From the "Unset" state:

- Trigger input → full set.
- Switch input to normal state → unset.

From the "Part Set" state:

- Trigger input → remains part set.
- Switch input to normal state → unset

NOTE
This function is specifically required for German VdS approval.

6.3.4 Keyswitch Zone latching Part Set

Keyswitch Part Set

Brief description: internal arming key

Only one switch should be used per partition because otherwise the position of the switches does not coincide clearly with the system state.

The assigned partition is switched from part set to unset or vice versa (two fixed states).

The switch affects an automatic forced set, i.e. the triggered inputs and inputs which can be bypassed are automatically bypassed. The partition is, however, not set to part set if the partition is in the "cannot part set" state (e.g. tamper protection triggered etc.)

Trigger input → part set.

Switch input to normal state → unset.

6.3.5 Keyswitch Zone Pulse Full Set

Pulse keyswitch Full Set

Brief description: external arming

Should be used if several devices operate on one partition. The assigned partition is in each case switched from full unset to set and vice versa.

The state of the input is not assigned to a fixed state of the partition. The state of the partition will change each activation.

The key causes an automatic forced set, i.e. the triggered inputs and inputs which can be bypassed are automatically bypassed. The partition is, however, not set to full set if the partition is in the "cannot full set" state (e.g. tamper protection triggered etc.)

From the "Unset" state:

- Trigger input → full set.
- Switch input to normal state → no effect.

From the "Full Set" or "Part Set" states:

- Trigger input → unset.
- Switch input to normal state → no effect.

6.3.6 Keyswitch Zone Pulse Part Set

Pulse keyswitch Part Set

Brief description: internal arming

Should be used if several setting devices operate on one partition. The assigned partition is in each case switched from unset to part set and vice versa.

The state of the input is not assigned to a fixed state of the partition. The state of the partition will change each activation. The key causes an automatic forced set, i.e. the triggered inputs and inputs which can be bypassed are automatically bypassed. The partition is not set to part set if it is in the "cannot part set" state (e.g. tamper protection triggered etc.).

From the "Unset" state:

- Trigger input → part set.
- Switch input to normal state → no effect.

From the "Part Set" or "Full Set" states:

- Trigger input → unset.
- Switch input to normal state→Þ no effect

6.3.7 Final Setting Push Button

Pulse keyswitch final Set

Brief description: external arming; termination of delay time

When this input is triggered, all delay times will be terminated and the complete partition is in full set state.

DE, UK

If one of the delayed inputs is triggered, during the “Final Setting Push Button” is pressed, the partition is again set to unset.

All other country versions

If one of the delayed inputs is triggered, during the “Final Setting Push Button” is pressed, the partition will be set and an alarm is triggered.

Alarm triggered → ending of the exit delay times

6.3.8 Keypad disabled

Keypad Disable

The remote keypads of the assigned partition are switched off regardless of set/unset.
Keypad switched off means:

- Keyboard is blocked
- LED's are dark with the exception of the operating indication
- LCD shows the date and time.

Input triggered → Remote keypads of the assigned partition are switched off.

6.3.9 Lock Supervision

Lock Supervision

This acts on the release of the block lock output and the cannot full set output. It does not affect the enforceability of the part set.

Input triggered → "Blockschloss" output of the assigned partition not released (full set switching is not possible).

6.3.10 Geistiger Verschluss (GV)

Geistiger Verschluss (GV)
(Intellectual Lock = IL)

This input function is used if the Sintony is connected to an external intellectual lock device.

Input triggered → Intellectual lock requested.

6.3.11 Set/Unset Lock

Unlock Keypads

The remote keypads of the assigned partition are access able after an input pulse within a 20 second time window.

- Keyboard is blocked
- LED's are dark with the exception of the operating indication
- LCD shows the date and time
- The keypad is not access able in arm state.

Input triggered → Remote keypads of the assigned partition are access able within the time window.

6.3.12 Alarm Memory Reset (SI220 only)

Clear Alarm Memory

Alarms can be cancelled by this input. This input type can not be assigned to a special partition, therefore all existing alarms are cancelled when this input is triggered (acknowledged).

6.3.13 Universal 1 / Universal 2

Universal 1

This Input will be activated when it is triggered longer than the configured "delay time" (127 seonds/minutes). If the delay time is 0, the input is activated immediately.

NOTE

This input will not activate an alarm or buzzer, and there is no entry in the event log.

Link: The output "Universal 1" of the assigned partition will be activated regardless the state of the partition (full set / part set / unset).

The behaviour of the output can be configured separately in the output settings.

Examples:
"Delay" time zero → direct triggering.
"Delay" time = 5 seconds → the input must be triggered for more than 5 seconds in order for an activation to take place.

Universal 2

Acts on all "Universal 2" outputs of the assigned partition regardless of the setting. Function as for "Universal 1".

6.3.14 External Line Fault

External Line Fault

Acts exactly the same as an internal line fault. Must be used for external communicators so that the parameters which react on a line fault also function with external communicators. In contrast to an internal line fault, this fault remains triggered until the input is again in the normal state.

Input triggered → line fault

Partition mode:

Unset

Part set

Full set

			Effects on the following outputs when the below partition parameters are preset:
6	6		Cannot full set
6			Cannot part set
X	X		Block lock output not enabled
3	3	X	Line monitoring of transmission line

Partition parameters:

X = Triggering regardless of the partition mode.
3 = Triggering only if "transmission" parameter is chosen.
6 = Triggering only if "Forced Set" parameter ->”Not Allowed” is chosen.

6.3.15 Battery Supervision (SI120 only)

Battery Supervision (SI120 only)

Low battery is detected below 11.6 V. End of low battery is generated above 12 V. Lost of battery is also detected.

Using additional hardware SMX23/26/29 (approvals), battery is tested every 60 seconds.

Use output ‘Supervision Batterie’ only for triggering SMX23/26/29.

6.3.16 Silent Panic Alarm

Silent Panic Alarm
UK, HU, BE

A silent panic alarm is triggered, e.g. neither the outputs for strobe lights nor those for the bells are activated. This input acts on the panic alarm output regardless of the set state. In the case of physical inputs, a direct alarm takes place when the keys on the remote keypads are pressed and held for at least 2 seconds (refer to remote keypad instructions).

The output "Panic Alarm" remains stored until alarm is reset.

The "Alarm in Memory" and "Cannot Set" remote keypad LEDs are not activated until a PIN for the corresponding partition is input.

Input triggered → Silent panic alarm in assigned partition.

Partition mode:

Unset	Part set	Full set	**Effects on the following outputs when the below partition parameters are preset:**
X	X		Cannot full set
X			Cannot part set
X	X	X	Alarm in memory
X	X	X	Panic alarm
X	X	X	Panic alarm system transmission line
X	X	X	Panic alarm partition transmission line
X	X	X	Transmission line input

X = Triggering regardless of the partition mode.

Silent Panic Alarm
All other country versions

Silent panic alarm is triggered, e.g. neither the outputs for strobe lights nor those for the bells are activated. This input acts on the panic alarm output, which is activated for 10 seconds on a triggering, regardless of the set state. In the case of physical inputs, a direct alarm takes place when the keys on the remote keypads are pressed and held for at least 2 seconds (refer to remote keypad instructions).

Input triggered → Silent panic alarm in assigned partition.

Partition mode:

Unset	Part set	Full set	**Effects on the following outputs when the below partition parameters are preset:**
X	X		Cannot full set
X			Cannot part set
X	X	X	Alarm in memory
X	X	X	Panic alarm output (10 seconds)
X	X		Block lock output not enabled
X	X	X	Panic alarm system transmission line (10 seconds)
X	X	X	Panic alarm partition transmission line (10 seconds)
X	X	X	Transmission line input (10 seconds)

X = Triggering regardless of the partition mode.

6.3.17 Audible Panic Alarm

Audible Panic Alarm
UK, HU, BE

Panic alarm with activation of the bell and strobe light outputs. This input acts, regardless of the setting, on the panic alarm output. In the case of physical inputs, a direct alarm takes place when the keys of the remote keypad are pressed and held for at least 2 seconds (refer to remote keypad instructions). The "Panic Alarm" output is latched until the alarm is rest.

Input triggered → Panic alarm in the assigned partition.

Partition mode:

Unset

Part set

Full set

Effects on the following outputs when the below partition parameters are preset:

Unset	Part set	Full set	
X	X	X	External bell
X	X	2	Internal bell
X	X	X	Strobe light
X	X		Cannot full set
X			Cannot part set
X	X	X	Alarm in memory
X	X	X	Panic alarm
5	5	5	Buzzer
X	X	X	Panic alarm system transmission line
X	X	X	Panic alarm partition transmission line
X	X	X	Transmission line input

Partition parameters:

X = Triggering regardless of the partition mode.
2 = Triggering only if the internal bell “When Full Set” in the partition parameter is chosen.
5 = Triggering only if “Buzzer On” in the keypad parameter is chosen.

Audible Panic Alarm
All other country versions

Panic alarm with activation of the bell and strobe outputs. This input acts, regardless of the setting, on the panic alarm output, which on triggering is activated for 10 seconds. In the case of physical inputs, a direct alarm takes place when the keys on the remote keypad are pressed and held for at least 2 seconds (refer to remote keypad instructions).

Input triggered → Panic alarm in the assigned partition.

Partition mode:

Unset

Part set

Full set

Effects on the following outputs when the below partition parameters are preset:

Unset	Part set	Full set	
X	X	X	External bell
X	X	2	Internal bell
X	X	X	Strobe light
X	X		Cannot full set
X			Cannot part set
X	X	X	Alarm in memory
X	X	X	Panic alarm (10 seconds)
X	X		Block lock not released
5	5	5	Buzzer
X	X	X	Panic alarm system transmission line (10 seconds)
X	X	X	Panic alarm partition transmission line (10 seconds)
X	X	X	Transmission line input (10 seconds)

Partition parameters:

X = Triggering regardless of the partition mode.
2 = Triggering only if internal bell parameter “When Part Set” is chosen.
5 = Triggering only if “Buzzer On” in the keypad parameter is chosen.

6.3.18 Technical Alarm

NOTE

The technical alarm is displayed after deactivation of an active input at the logical state within Sylcom "Alarm in memory". This flag can be reset by an engineer reset.

Technical Input (Technical Zone)

Acts on all technical outputs, remote keypad buzzers and remote keypad alarm LED's of the assigned partition regardless of the setting. No alarm memory is set, but instead the alarm is written only to the memory. Immediately the input is again in its normal state, the technical outputs, remote keypad buzzers and remote keypad LED's are reset.

With this input, the delay time acts as an activation time of the input before a technical alarm is triggered.

Examples:

Delay time zero → direct triggering.

Delay time = 5 seconds → The input must be activated for more than 5 seconds in order for it to be triggered.

Input triggered → Technical alarm in the assigned partition.

Partition mode:

Unset	Part set	Full set	**Effects on the following outputs when the below partition parameters are preset:**
5	5	5	Buzzer
X	X	X	Technical
X	X	X	Technical transmission line
X	X	X	Technical partition transmission line
X	X	X	Transmission line input

Partition parameters:

X = Triggering regardless of the partition mode.
5 = Triggering only if "Buzzer On" in the keypad parameter is chosen.

6.3.19 Remote Assistance

Remote Assistance

Direct triggering of a remote assistance transmission in assigned partition.

Partition mode:

Unset	Part set	Full set	**Effects on the following outputs when the below partition parameters are preset:**
X	X	X	Remote assistance transmission line
X	X	X	Transmission line input

Partition parameters:

X = Triggering regardless of the partition mode.

6.3.20 Fire

Fire Alarm

This input will be needed, if a fire warning detector is connected. Shortcut will be detected as an alarm, 4,7 kΩ = Line OK; broken wire = signaled not as a tamper but as a fault. Acts on the fire bells regardless of the setting. The burglar alarm bells can also be activated.

NOTE
Therefore the physical input type must be set to „fire detector".

Partition mode:

Unset
Part set
Full set

			Effects on the following outputs when the below partition parameters are preset:
1	1	1	External bell
2	2	2	Internal bell
X	X	X	Fire alarm
X	X	X	Alarm in memory
5	5	5	Buzzer
X	X	X	Fire transmission line
X	X	X	Transmission line input

Partition parameters:

X = Triggering regardless of the partition mode.
1 = Triggering only if the external bell "When Part Set" in the partition parameter is chosen.
2 = Triggering only if the internal bell "When Full Set" in the partition parameter is chosen.
5 = Triggering only if "Buzzer On" in the keypad parameter is chosen.

IMPORTANT The fire zones and its connected fire detectors are only used as fire warning devices. The intrusion control unit is not replacing a fire alarm system.

6.3.21 Tamper

Tamper Alarm

Direct triggering of a Tamper in assigned partition.

Partition mode:

Unset
Part set
Full set

			Effects on the following outputs when the below partition parameters are preset:
	1	X	External bell
X	X	2	Internal bell
	1	X	Strobe light
X	X		Cannot full set
X			Cannot part set
X	X	X	Alarm in memory
X	X		Block lock not released
5	5	5	Buzzer
X	X	X	Transmission line tamper
X	X	X	Transmission line input

Partition parameters:

X = Triggering regardless of the partition mode.
1 = Triggering only if the external bell "When Part Set" in the partition parameter is chosen.
2 = Triggering only if the internal bell "When Full Set" in the partition parameter is chosen.
5 = Triggering only if "Buzzer On" in the keypad parameter is chosen.

6.3.22 BA 24h

Burglar Alarm 24h

Brief description: BA 24H

Direct triggering on unset, part and full in the assigned partition.

Partition mode:

Unset	Part set	Full set	**Effects on the following outputs when the below partition parameters are preset:**
	1	X	External bell
X	X	2	Internal bell
	1	X	Strobe light
X	X		Cannot full set
X			Cannot part set
X	X	X	Alarm in memory
X	X	X	Burglar alarm
X	X		Block lock not released
5	5	5	Buzzer
3	3	X	Burglar alarm system transmission line
3	3	X	Burglar alarm partition transmission line
3	3	X	Transmission line input

Partition parameters:

X = Triggering regardless of the partition mode.
1 = Triggering only if the external bell “When Part Set” in the partition parameter is chosen.
2 = Triggering only if the internal bell “When Full Set” in the partition parameter is chosen.
3 = Triggering only if "transmission" parameter is chosen.
5 = Triggering only if “Buzzer On” in the keypad parameter is chosen.

6.3.23 Vault Sensor 24h (SI220 only)

Vault Sensor (Seismic 24h)

Brief description: BA vault sensor; 24H

Direct triggering on unset, part and full set in the assigned partition.

This input reacts like a 24H burglar alarm line. If, however, an input is programmed to this function, the “Vibration” output is set for 5 seconds in a random time of between 30 and 90 minutes

With this output, the test generator for structure-borne sound generator can now be triggered in order to test the alarm inputs of vault sensors. If this input does not trigger after the output has been set, this is detected by the central control unit which generates a fault (not an alarm).

This means that this type of input operates only in conjunction with a “Vault Sensor” test output.

6.3.24 BA Full Set only

Burglar Alarm Full Set only

Brief description: BA external; internal inactive

On part set: No triggering in the assigned partition.

On full set: Direct triggering in the assigned partition.

Partition mode:

Unset

Part set

Full set

			Effects on the following outputs when the below partition parameters are preset:
		X	External bell
		X	Strobe light
X	X		Cannot full set
		X	Alarm in memory
X	X		Block lock not released
		5	Buzzer
		X	Burglar alarm system transmission line
		X	Burglar alarm partition transmission line
		X	Transmission line input

Partition parameters:

X = Triggering regardless of the partition mode.
5 = Triggering only if “Buzzer On” in the keypad parameter is chosen.

6.3.25 BA Full or Part Set

Burglar Alarm Full/Part Set

Brief description: BA external; internal

Direct triggering on Part and Full set in the assigned partition.

Partition mode:

Unset

Part set

Full set

			Effects on the following outputs when the below partition parameters are preset:
	1	X	External bell
	X	2	Internal bell
	1	X	Strobe light
X	X		Cannot full set
X			Cannot part set
	X	X	Alarm in memory
X	X		Block lock not released
	5	5	Buzzer
	3	X	Burglar alarm system transmission line
	3	X	Burglar alarm partition transmission line
	3	X	Transmission line input

Partition parameters:

X = Triggering regardless of the partition mode.
1 = Triggering only if the external bell “When Part Set” in the partition parameter is chosen.
2 = Triggering only if the internal bell “When Full Set” in the partition parameter is chosen.
3 = Triggering only if "transmission" parameter is chosen.
5 = Triggering only if “Buzzer On” in the keypad parameter is chosen.

6.3.26 BA Part Set & BA Entry/Exit Full Set

Instant B.A P. Set &_B.A E/Ex F. Set

Brief description: BA external delay; Internal (Reverse function to Input 29)

On part set: Direct triggering in the assigned partition.

On full set: Delayed entry and exit triggering in the assigned partition.

DE, UK

If the input remains triggered up the end of the delay time, the partition is again unset.

All other country versions

If the input remains triggered up the end of the delay time, the partition remains full set and an alarm is triggered.

Partition mode:

Unset

Part set

Full set

			Effects on the following outputs when the below partition parameters are preset:
		7	External bell
		7	Strobe light
		7	Alarm in memory
X	X		Block lock not released
		5	Buzzer
		7	Burglar alarm system transmission line
		7	Burglar alarm partition transmission line
		7	Transmission line input

Partition parameters:

X = Triggering regardless of the partition mode.
5 = Triggering only if “Buzzer On” in the keypad parameter is chosen.
7 = Triggering only after delay.

6.3.27 BA Entry/Exit Full Set

Burglar Alarm Full set Entry/Exit

Brief description: BA external delay; Internal inactive

On part set: No triggering in the assigned partition.

On full set: Delayed entry and exit triggering in the assigned partition.

DE, UK

If the input remains triggered up the end of the delay time, the partition is again unset.

All other country versions

If the input remains triggered up the end of the delay time, the partition remains full set and an alarm is triggered.

Partition mode:

Unset

Part set

Full set

			Effects on the following outputs when the below partition parameters are preset:
		7	External bell
		7	Strobe light
		7	Alarm in memory
X	X		Block lock not released
		5	Buzzer
		7	Burglar alarm system transmission line
		7	Burglar alarm partition transmission line
		7	Transmission line input

Partition parameters:

X = Triggering regardless of the partition mode.
5 = Triggering only if “Buzzer On” in the keypad parameter is chosen.
7 = Triggering only after delay.

6.3.28 BA Entry/Exit Full or Part Set

Burglar Alarm Full/Part Set, Entry/Exit

Brief description: BA external delay; Internal delay

On part set: Delayed entry and exit triggering in the assigned partition.

On full set: Delayed entry and exit triggering in the assigned partition.

DE, UK

If the input remains triggered up the end of the delay time, the partition is again unset.

All other country versions

If the input remains triggered up the end of the delay time, the partition remains full set and an alarm is triggered.

Partition mode:

Unset

Part set

Full set

			Effects on the following outputs when the below partition parameters are preset:
	1 / 7	7	External bell
	7	2 / 7	Internal bell
	1 / 7	7	Strobe light
	7	7	Alarm in memory
X	X		Block lock not released
	5	5	Buzzer
	3 / 7	7	Burglar alarm system transmission line
	3 / 7	7	Burglar alarm partition transmission line
	3 / 7	7	Transmission line input

Partition parameters:

X = Triggering regardless of the partition mode.
1 = Triggering only if the external bell “When Part Set” in the partition parameter is chosen.
2 = Triggering only if the internal bell “When Full Set” in the partition parameter is chosen.
3 = Triggering only if "transmission" parameter is chosen.
5 = Triggering only if “Buzzer On” in the keypad parameter is chosen.
7 = Triggering only after delay.

6.3.29 BA Exit Terminator Full Set only

Full Set Time Abort

Brief description: BA external delay, exit termination; internal inactive

On part set: No triggering in the assigned partition.

On full set: Leaving the house, this input has to be closed within the “delay time” (000 to 127 minutes/seconds) otherwise an immediate alarm will be triggered. The exit termination will also stop the delay time and set the partition in full set state.

Entering the house, this input will start the “delay time”, when the delay time is lapsed an immediate alarm will be triggered.

A typical application is a magnetic contact at the entrance door or a locking bolt.

DE, UK

If one of the delayed inputs is triggered, when the contact is closed, the partition changes to unset state with no alarm.

All other country versions

If one of the delayed inputs is triggered, when the contact is closed, the partition changes to full set state with an immediate alarm.

Input triggered Þ Burglar alarm in the assigned partition.

Partition mode:

Unset

Part set

Full set

	Effects on the following outputs when the below partition parameters are preset:
7	External bell
7	Strobe light
7	Alarm in memory
5	Buzzer
7	Burglar alarm system transmission line
7	Burglar alarm partition transmission line
7	Transmission line input

Partition parameters:

5 = Triggering only if “Buzzer On” in the keypad parameter is chosen.
7 = Triggering only after delay.

6.3.30 BA Access Zone

Only part set delayed (Burglar Alarm Entry Route)

Brief description: BA external; Internal delay (Reverse function to Input 25)

On part set: Delayed entry and exit triggering in the assigned partition.

On full set: Direct triggering in the assigned partition.

DE, UK

If the input remains triggered to the end of the delay time on setting to part set, the partition is again unset.

All other country versions

If the input remains triggered to the end of the delay time on setting to part set, the partition remains full set and an alarm is triggered.

Partition mode:

Unset

Part set

Full set

			Effects on the following outputs when the below partition parameters are preset:
	1/7	X	External bell
	7	2	Internal bell
	1/7	X	Strobe light
X	X		Cannot full set
	7	X	Alarm in memory
X	X		Block lock not released
	5	5	Buzzer
	3/7	X	Burglar alarm system transmission line
	3/7	X	Burglar alarm partition transmission line
	3/7	X	Transmission line input

Partition parameters:

X = Triggering regardless of the partition mode.
1 = Triggering only if the external bell “When Part Set” in the partition parameter is chosen.
2 = Triggering only if the internal bell “When Full Set” in the partition parameter is chosen.
3 = Triggering only if "transmission" parameter is chosen.
5 = Triggering only if “Buzzer On” in the keypad parameter is chosen.
7 = Triggering only after delay.

6.3.31 BA Entry Route

Burglar Alarm Entry Route (Special Delayed)

Brief description: BA external delay; Internal delay

Delayed entry and exit triggering on Part and Full set in the assigned partition.

DE, UK

If the input remains triggered to the end of the delay time when setting to part set or full set, the partition is again unset.

All other country versions

If the input remains triggered to the end of the delay time when setting to part set or full set, the partition remains full set and an alarm is triggered.

Partition mode:

Unset

Part set

Full set

			Effects on the following outputs when the below partition parameters are preset:
		7	External bell
		7	Strobe light
		7	Alarm in memory
X	X		Block lock not released
		5	Buzzer
		X	Burglar alarm system transmission line
		X	Burglar alarm partition transmission line..
		X	Transmission line input

Partition parameters:

X = Triggering regardless of the partition mode.
5 = Triggering only if “Buzzer On” in the keypad parameter is chosen.
7 = Triggering only after delay.

6.3.32 BA Loop Follower Full Set

Burglar Alarm Follower Full Set

Brief description: BA external entry follower; internal inactive

On part set: No triggering in the assigned partition.

On full set: Delayed exit triggering in the assigned partition and a possible delayed entry triggering to another BA Input in the same partition. If no other BA Input is triggered, an immediate BA will take place on the Loop Follower Input.

NOTE

The parameter “delay” applies only on the exit delay time.

DE, UK

If on setting the input remains triggered up the end of the delay time, the partition is again unset.

All other country versions

If on setting the input remains triggered up the end of the delay time, the partition remains full set and an alarm is triggered.

Partition mode:

Unset	Part set	Full set	**Effects on the following outputs when the below partition parameters are preset:**
		4	External bell
		2/4	Internal bell
		4	Strobe light
8	8		Cannot full set
		4	Alarm in memory
X	X		Block lock not released
		4/5	Buzzer
		4	Burglar alarm system transmission line
		4	Burglar alarm partition transmission line

Partition parameters:

X = Triggering regardless of the partition mode.
2 = Triggering only if the internal bell “When Full Set” in the partition parameter is chosen.
4 = Triggering delayed if a delayed input has already been triggered.
5 = Triggering only if “Buzzer On” in the keypad parameter is chosen.
8 = Triggering only if no exit delay is programmed.

6.3.33 BA Loop Follower Full or Part Set

Burglar Alarm Follower Full / Part Set

Brief description: BA external entry follower; internal entry follower

Delayed exit triggering on Part and Full set in the assigned partition and a possible delayed entry triggering to another BA Input in the same partition. If no other BA Input is triggered, an immediate BA will take place on the Loop Follower Input.

NOTE

The parameter “delay” applies only on the exit delay time.

DE, UK

If on setting the input remains triggered up the end of the delay time, the partition is again unset.

All other country versions

If on setting the input remains triggered up the end of the delay time, the partition remains full set and an alarm is triggered.

Partition mode:

Unset	Part set	Full set	**Effects on the following outputs when the below partition parameters are preset:**
	1/4	4	External bell
	4	2/4	Internal bell
	1/4	4	Strobe light
8	8		Cannot full set
8			Cannot part set
	4	4	Alarm in memory
X	X		Block lock not released
	4/5	4/5	Buzzer
	3/4	4	Burglar alarm system transmission line
	3/4	4	Burglar alarm partition transmission line

Partition parameters:

X = Triggering regardless of the partition mode.
1 = Triggering only if the external bell “When Part Set” in the partition parameter is chosen.
2 = Triggering only if the internal bell “When Full Set” in the partition parameter is chosen.
3 = Triggering only if "transmission" parameter is chosen.
4 = Triggering delayed if a delayed input has already been triggered.
5 = Triggering only if “Buzzer On” in the keypad parameter is chosen.
8 = Triggering only if no exit delay is programmed.

6.3.34 Emergency Exit 1-5 (SI120: Emergency Exit 1-2)

Emergency Exit 1

For the logical type "Emergency Exit" also the physical type "Emergency Exit" must be selected.

On unset: emergency exit alarm in the assigned partition.

On part set: Direct triggering in the assigned partition.

On full set: Direct triggering.

On unset an emergency exit alarm is triggered which activates the buzzer and the name of the input is displayed on the remote keypad LCD. The "emergency exit 1" output is also activated for the programmed time. The alarm can be reset by inputting a valid PIN and pressing the "X" key, or by short-circuiting the input. For this reason, the mode using two terminating resistors is absolutely mandatory for this input type.

Partition mode:

Unset	Part set	Full set	**Effects on the following outputs when the below partition parameters are preset:**
	1	X	External bell
	X	2	Internal bell
	1	X	Strobe light
X	X		Cannot full set
X			Cannot part set
	X	X	Alarm in memory
X	X		Block lock not released
X	5	5	Buzzer
X			Emergency exit
	3	X	Burglar alarm system transmission line
	3	X	Burglar alarm partition transmission line
	3	X	Transmission line input

Partition parameters:

X = Triggering regardless of the partition mode.
1 = Triggering only if the external bell “When Part Set” in the partition parameter is chosen.
2 = Triggering only if the internal bell “When Full Set” in the partition parameter is chosen.
3 = Triggering only if "transmission" parameter is chosen.
5 = Triggering only if “Buzzer On” in the keypad parameter is chosen.

Emergency exit 2 — As "Emergency Exit 1" with effect on "Emergency Exit 2" output.

Emergency exit 3 — As "Emergency Exit 1" with effect on "Emergency Exit 3" output (SI220 only)

Emergency exit 4 — As "Emergency Exit 1" with effect on "Emergency Exit 4" output (SI220 only)

Emergency exit 5 — As "Emergency Exit 1" with effect on "Emergency Exit 5" output (SI220 only)

6.3.35 Panic Pushbuttons of Remote Keypads

Panic Pushbuttons of Remote Keypads

NOTE

These inputs are triggered from the panic pushbuttons on the remote keypads (refer to keypad instructions).
Only "unused", "Silent panic" or "Audible panic" can be programmed as the input type.
The input can be assigned to the partitions 1 to 6.(1 to 2 for SI120)
For triggering, refer to "Audible panic alarm" or "Silent panic" input types.

Partition mode:

Unset	Part set	Full set	**Effects on the following outputs when the below partition parameters are preset:**
X	X		Cannot full set
X			Cannot part set
X	X		Block lock not released
X	X	X	Buzzer
X	X	X	Fault
X	X	X	Transmission line fault

Partition parameters:

X = Triggering regardless of the partition mode.

6 = Triggering only if "Forced Set" parameter ->”Not Allowed” is chosen.

6.3.36 System Tamper

System Tamper

NOTE

This input is permanently defined as a "tamper" input type. System tamper is triggered by:
- tamper contact from the central control unit and E-bus components
- or by missing E-bus components

The input triggers a tamper alarm from all partitions.

Partition mode:

Unset	Part set	Full set	**Effects on the following outputs when the below partition parameters are preset:**
X	X		Cannot full set
X			Cannot part set
X	X		Block lock not released
X	X	X	Buzzer
X	X	X	Fault
X	X	X	Transmission line fault

Partition parameters:

X = Triggering regardless of the partition mode.

6.3.37 Mains Failure

Mains Failure

NOTE

This event type is a synthetic input (internally created by the system) and not triggered by a physical input. Function description see in section “Synthetic Inputs”. Only parameter settings are described here.

A delay time (000 to 127 minutes/seconds) can be programmed for the “Mains Failure” power supply fault synthetic input type. In this case a fault is only triggered if it persists longer than this delay time.

The input triggers a mains failure in the system from all partitions.

Partition mode:

Unset	Part set	Full set	**Effects on the following outputs when the below partition parameters are preset:**
X	X		Cannot full set
X			Cannot part set
X	X		Block lock not released
X	X	X	Buzzer
X	X	X	Fault
X	X	X	Transmission line fault

Partition parameters:

X = Triggering regardless of the partition mode.

6 = Triggering only if "Forced Set" parameter ->”Not Allowed” is chosen.

6.3.38 Battery Failure

Battery Failure

NOTE

This event type is a synthetic input (internally created by the system) and not triggered by a physical input. Function description see in section “Synthetic Inputs”. Only parameter settings are described here..

A delay time (000 to 127 minutes/seconds) can be programmed for the “Battery Failure” synthetic input type. In this case a fault is not triggered until it has persisted longer than this time. Using SMX29, the delay time has to be longer than 60 seconds.

The input triggers a Battery fault in the system from all partitions.

Partition mode:

Unset	Part set	Full set	**Effects on the following outputs when the below partition parameters are preset:**
X	X		Cannot full set
X			Cannot part set
X	X		Block lock not released
X	X	X	Buzzer
X	X	X	Fault
X	X	X	Transmission line fault

Partition parameters:

X = Triggering regardless of the partition mode.

6 = Triggering only if "Forced Set" parameter ->”Not Allowed” is chosen.

6.3.39 Transmission Failure

The integrated communicator triggers this input if a message via the Sintony communicator SML 51/61 can not be passed on. The triggering depends on the "Number of calls" parameter (TM65). A transmission fault can be reset by a valid PIN. Refer also to "Transmission fault" input type. Also SMN42 will be supervised.

6.4 Physical Type

The following physical input modes are available:

Normally open contact

Normally closed contact

Normally closed contact monitored

Alarm and Tamper monitored

Fire

Glass break sensor

Emergency exit

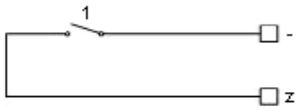
Radio alarm

Not all modes are available; it depends on the central control unit variant.

Legend:

1	Alarm	**3**	Reset
2	Tamper	**4**	Interruption

1. Normally open contact



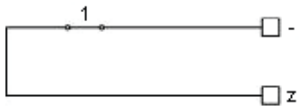
The input is operated without a terminating resistor. Therefore the input is only checked for triggered (closed) and normal states (open).

Input normal state = open
Input triggered = closed

Positively in normal state at > 6.8 kΩ (6.5 V)*
Positively triggered at < 6.6 kΩ (6.4 V)*

*The voltage values apply for a mains power supply of 13 V

2. Normally closed contact



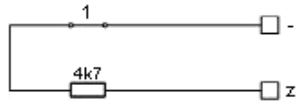
The input is operated without a terminating resistor. Therefore the input is only checked for triggered (open) and normal states (closed).

Input normal state = closed
Input triggered = open

Positively in normal state at > 6.2 kΩ (6.2 V)*
Positively triggered at < 6.6 kΩ (6.4 V)*

*The voltage values apply for a mains power supply of 13V

3. Normally closed contact monitored (1 EOL)



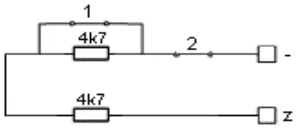
The input is operated with a 4.7 kΩ terminating resistor. This means that the input is triggered either on opening or short-circuit. It is in the normal state if a resistance of 4.7 kΩ is present at the input.

Input in normal state = 4.7 kΩ (1R)
Input triggered = open or short-circuit

Positively in normal state from 3.6 kΩ (4.5 V)* to 6.2 kΩ (6.2 V)*
Positively triggered at < 3.3 kΩ (4.2 V)* or at > 6.6 kΩ (6.4 V)*

*The voltage values apply for a mains power supply of 13V

4. Alarm and Tamper monitored (2EOL)



The input is operated with two terminating resistors each of 4.7 kΩ.
In this mode, an alarm contact and tamper contact can be monitored simultaneously via one input. Whereas the contacts must open in the event of an alarm or tamper state, a short-circuit of the input is also evaluated as tampering.

Tampering triggers the synthetic “Tamper” input in the corresponding partition and this occurs regardless of the input type chosen.

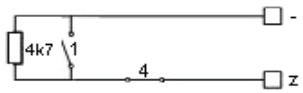
If an input which is programmed to two terminating resistors is bypassed, this switches off only the alarm but not the tamper facility. The same applies to the soak test.

Input in normal state = 4.7 kΩ (1R)
Input triggered = 9.4 kΩ (2R)
Input in tamper state = open or short circuit

Positively in the normal state from 3.6 kΩ (4.5 V)* to 6.2 kΩ (6.2 V)*
Positively triggered from 8.0 kΩ (7.0 V)* to 10.5 kΩ (7.9 V)*
Positively in tamper state at < 3.3 kΩ (4.2 V)* or at > 11.6 kΩ (8.2 V)*

*The voltage values apply for a mains power supply of 13V

5. Fire Alarm



The “Fire Alarm” mode must be used in combination with the “Fire Alarm” input type. If this mode is not used with the fire alarm input type, a line break is not evaluated.
The input is operated using a 4.7 kΩ terminating resistor. The input is monitored for alarm and fault. In the event of a short-circuit and alarm is triggered and in the event of a line break a fault is triggered. The input is in the normal state if a resistance of 4.7 kΩ is present at the input. The input must be triggered for at least 2 seconds for an alarm to be triggered.

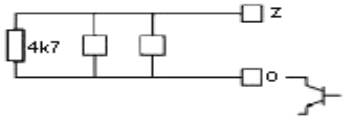
Input in normal state = 4.7 kΩ (1R)
Input triggered = short-circuit
Input fault = line break

Positively in normal state from 3.6 kΩ (4.5 V)* to 6.2 kΩ (6.2 V)*
Positively triggered at < 3.3 kΩ (4.2 V)*
Positive fault present at > 6.6 kΩ (6.4 V)*

To reset storing smoke sensors, the negative of the sensor supply must be switched via an output. To do this, the output “Latching Sensor Reset” must be programmed as a reset for storing sensors in the “False” mode (always negative except on reset).

*The voltage values apply for a mains power supply of 13V

6. Glass Break Sensor



The glass break sensor mode requires a higher current. For this reason glass break sensors can only be operated on inputs which can be switched to the glass break sensor via the mode switches. These switches must be closed for the glass break sensor mode. For all other types, the particular mode switches must be open.

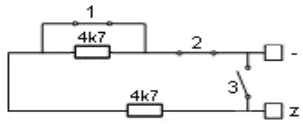
This mode is to be used only for operation with electronic glass break sensors in a Z circuit. To do this, the corresponding switch on the board must be closed.

To reset the glass break sensor, the negative of the input must be switched via one of the “open collector” outputs to negative. For this, the output “Latching Sensor Reset” must be programmed as a reset for storing sensors in the “False” mode (always negative except on reset) (refer also to outputs.

For the physical input type „Glass break detector“you have close the hook switches on the control panel or transponders.

The reason is to increase the voltage on the physical line up to ~8 Volt. Now there is a less power flown by activation of the detectors LED‘s. But there is a limitation of max. 6 glass break detectors.

7. Emergency Exit



The function of this mode is the same as the mode with two terminating resistors.

A short circuit of the input will reset the corresponding output.

8. Radio Alarm

This mode must be selected if the input is operated via a radio receiver.

6.5 Partition

[TM51] Partition Number — Every Input belongs to partition number (1 to 6 for SI220, 1 to 2 for SI120).

6.6 Bypassable

Inputs which can be Bypassed — Certain inputs can be bypassed by the user (with a suitable authorization) from the user menu for a setting cycle (e.g. in the event of a faulty sensor). An automatic bypassing of triggered inputs is performed during forced setting.. To make sure that an input can definitely be bypassed in these cases, the following conditions must be met.

- The input type must by reasons of its function be bypassable (see overview table).
- The "Input Bypassable" option must be enabled during the programming of the input.

Input can be Bypassed — If this parameter is chosen, the inputs can be bypassed in the manner described above.

Input can not be Bypassed — If this parameter is chosen, the inputs can not be bypassed.

6.7 Delay

[TM51]. Delay of Inputs

Only those types of input which due to their function enable a delay can be delayed. The input types are shown in the overview table Delayed inputs are normally used for the sensors in the exit and entry area. There is only one delay time which applies to the entry and exit.

Description of “Technical Input” and “Universal Input” see in the particular function description.

Delayed Inputs
DE, UK

A delayed input does not trigger until after the delay time. For the delayed burglar alarm inputs this means that the inputs are not set during setting until after the delay time. Triggered delay inputs enable the setting of a partition, but lead to an automatic unset if they are still triggered after the delay time has expired. An alarm during the delay time is prevented when setting to unset.

Delayed Inputs
All other
country versions

A delayed input does not trigger until after the delay time. For the delayed burglar alarm inputs this means that the inputs are not set during setting until after the delay time. Triggered delay inputs enable the setting of a partition, but lead to an alarm if still triggered after the delay time has expired. An alarm during the delay time is prevented when setting to unset.

Input Follows Delay

These are inputs which themselves have no entry delay time but when set trigger an alarm, also delayed, if an entry delay time is already running. The inputs follow the longest programmed entry delay time for this partition. If this entry is triggered as the first, a burglar alarm is immediately triggered. The inputs follow only one delayed input which is assigned to the same partition. If one delay time is assigned to these inputs, this applies only as an exit delay.

Delay Time

Each input which can be delayed can have its own delay time. This makes it possible to program several delayed inputs with different delay times in one partition.

IMPORTANT

Each input with its own delay time reacts only to this and does not follow any other delay time. Exception: use of input types with the “exit delay terminator” function (“Final Set” or “Final Door Set”). In the set state, triggered inputs with their own delay time trigger an alarm immediately after the own delay time has elapsed. This is also the case if a delay time of a different input in the same partition has not yet elapsed.

Final Setting /
Final Door Set

If an input type with the “exit delay terminator” function is programmed to one of these two types, all delay times run unlimited for the corresponding partition. All delay times are then ended by triggering the "Final Set" input or by triggering the " Final Door Set " input.

Delays
(Seconds / Minutes)

The burglar alarm inputs are limited to a maximum delay time of 127 seconds. For these inputs, the delay is always applied in seconds. In contrast to this, the delay time of “Technical” or “Universal” inputs can be much longer. For these inputs, the input time can be defined as seconds or minutes.

Delay Time for Virtual
Partitions

The delay time during setting is started after the main partition through which the virtual partition is set is in the set state. This means that if the main partition also has delayed inputs, their delay times must elapse first before the delay time of the virtual partition starts. When setting to unset, the delay inputs of the virtual partition follow this delay, if a delay is triggered in the main partition.

6.8 Chime Option

Chime

The chime function can be enabled for the burglar alarm inputs. This function permits the activation of the keypad buzzer and the "Chime" output in the event of an input being triggered during unset. The buzzer is activated for a short beep and the "Chime" output for one pulse.

For the buzzer (keypads and outputs), this function can be programmed as a separate parameter. The chime function can be switched off by the user by pressing the @ key on the remote keypad.

NOTE

The chime can be switched on/off by user only for the default partition assigned to a keypad address. Chime function in other partitions are still activated and can not be switched of. Therefore it’s recommended to use chime function only in 1 particular partition

6.9 Audio / Video Address

Link inputs [TM5162]

This menu function enables inputs and audio/video addresses to be linked. Any number of inputs can be linked to an address. Each input can, however, be linked to only one address.

Link inputs request

The inputs which can be linked to an address can be requested in turn by pressing the **?** key. For this purpose, the indication with the choice of inputs is printed on the **?** key. The system then shows the next input which is linked to an address. Pressing the **?** key again enables further linked inputs to be requested in the same manner.

7 System Input

7.1 User Name

Any name consisting of a maximum of 16 characters can be used as the input designation. The letters, number and some special characters are available on the keyboard of the LCD keypads as multiple assignments.

7.2 Logical Type

System Input	Logical type	Partitions			Delay	
		Main	Sub	System	Seconds	Minutes
049 - 055: PA Keypad	Unused					
	Silent Panic Alarm	Y	Y	N	N	N
	Audible Panic Alarm	Y	Y	N	N	N
056: System Tamper	Tamper Alarm	Y	Y	Y	N	N
057: Mains Failure	Mains Failure	Y	Y	Y	0 ... 127	0 ... 127
058: Bat/Fus. Failure	Bat. /Fus. Failure	Y	Y	Y	0 ... 127	0 ... 127

NOTE
Enable these system inputs in the menu Input transmission.

7.3 Partition

If you need authorizations to different partitions, you have to define the rights for each partition separately.

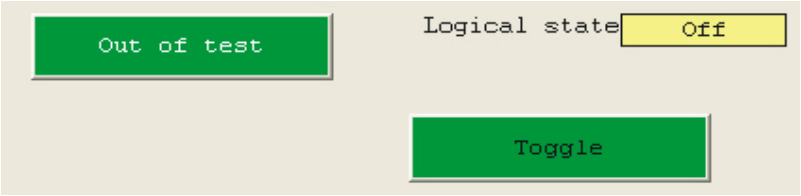
7.4 Audio/Video Address

Link inputs [TM5162] This menu function enables inputs and audio/video addresses to be linked. Any number of inputs can be linked to an address. Each input can, however, be linked to only one address.

Link inputs request The inputs which can be linked to an address can be requested in turn by pressing the **?** key. For this purpose, the indication with the choice of inputs is printed on the **?** key. The system then shows the next input which is linked to an address. Pressing the **?** key again enables further linked inputs to be requested in the same manner.

8 Outputs

In online modus there is info {yellow field} about the particular logical state. In case of maintenance {green field}, there is a possibility to test the output in toggle modus.



8.1 Hardware Output

For example: O1/MainPCB (Output 1 on Main PCB Board)

8.2 Logical Output Type

[TM53] Partition Parameter for Output type	Kind of partitions				
	Main	Sub	Virtual	Rooms	System
1 Unused					
2 External Bell	Yes*	Yes*	No	No	Yes
3 Internal Bell	Yes*	Yes*	No	No	Yes
4 Fire Bell	Yes*	Yes*	No	No	Yes
5 Strobe	Yes*	Yes*	No	No	Yes
6 Safety Bell if transmission Failure	Yes*	Yes*	No	No	Yes
7 Safety Strobe if Transmission Failure	Yes*	Yes*	No	No	Yes
8 Full Set Arming Impossible	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No
9 Part Set Arming Impossible	Yes*	Yes*	No	No	No
10 Set/Unset LED on Keypad	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No
11 Full Set Confirmation	Yes*	Yes*	Yes	No	Yes
12 Set/Unset for Recorder	Yes*	Yes*	No	No	Yes
13 Alarm for recorder	No	No	No	No	Yes
14 In Full Set	Yes*	Yes*	Yes	No	Yes
15 In Part Set	Yes*	Yes*	No	No	No
16 Bypass forced Set	Yes*	Yes*	Yes	No	Yes
17 Alarm in Memory	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
18 Technical Alarm	Yes*	Yes*	No	No	Yes

[TM53] Partition Parameter for Output type	Kind of partitions				
	Main	**Sub**	**Virtual**	**Rooms**	**System**
19 Panic Alarm	Yes*	Yes*	No	No	Yes
20 Burglar Alarm	Yes*	Yes*	No	No	Yes
21 Tamper Alarm	Yes*	Yes*	No	No	Yes
22 Abort Alarm	Yes*	Yes*	No	No	Yes
23 Confirmed Alarm	Yes*	Yes*	No	No	Yes
24 Walk Test	Yes*	Yes*	Yes	No	No
25 Latching Sensor Reset	Yes*	Yes*	Yes	No	No
26 Door Lock Pulse	Yes*	Yes*	No	No	No
27 Door Unlock Pulse	Yes*	Yes*	No	No	No
28 Buzzer	Yes*	Yes*	Yes	No	Yes
29 Chime	Yes*	Yes*	Yes	No	Yes
30 Trouble (System)	No	No	No	No	Yes
31 Blockschloss	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No
32 Blockschloss 2	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
33 Blockschloss Bosch	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
34 Emergency Exit Bell 1 – 5	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
35 Universal 1 – 2	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
36 Calender Output 1 – 2	No	No	No	No	Yes
37 Remote Control 1 – 2	No	No	No	No	Yes
38 Video Recorder	No	No	No	No	Yes
39 Burglar for transmission	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
40 Seismic Activation	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
41 RF Control 1-2	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
42 Duress PIN	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
43 PIN Tamper	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
44 Battery Supervision[1)]	No	No	No	No	Yes
45 Burglar Tamper alarm	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
46 Valid PIN	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
47 Input Follower (Since A8)	No	No	No	No	Yes
48 Line Off Hook	No	No	No	No	Yes

Yes* = Yes, only if USE ROOMS = NO

[1)] not available in the spanish version, neither in the keypad nor in Sylcom

8.2.1 Unused

Unused

The output is by default not activated and not to use.

Exception: The “unused” output can be activated by the card reader [TM25].

8.2.2 External Bell

External Bell

This output is activated in the event of the following states when the partition parameters are preset.

Partition mode:

Unset

Part set

Full set

			Effects on the following events when the below partition parameter are preset:
	1	X	Tamper alarm
	1	X	Burglar alarm
X	X	X	Panic alarm
8	8	8	Fire alarm (pulsating 2 seconds)
	9	9	Radio unset (0.5 seconds)
9			Radio full set (2 x 0.25 seconds)
9			Radio forced full set (4 x 0.25 seconds)

Partition parameters:

X = Triggering is always activated regardless of the set state.
1 = Triggering only "When Part Set" in the partition parameters is chosen.
8 = Triggering only if "By Fire" in the partition parameter is chosen.
9 = Triggering only if "RF Confirm" in the partition parameter is chosen.
()= Activation of “Duration” (one time per partition) is defined in the menu partition.

8.2.3 Internal Bell

Internal Bell

This output is activated in the event of the following states when the partition parameters are preset.

Partition mode:

Unset

Part set

Full set

			Effects on the following events when the below partition parameter are preset:
	X	2	Tamper alarm
	X	2	Burglar alarm
X	X	X	Panic alarm
8	8	8	Fire alarm (pulsating 2 seconds)

Partition parameters:

X = Triggering is always activated regardless of the set state.
2 = Triggering only "When Full Set" in the partition parameters is chosen.
8 = Triggering only if "By Fire" in the partition parameter is chosen.
()= Activation of “Duration” (one time per partition) is defined in the menu partition.

8.2.4 Fire Bell

Fire Bell

This output is activated regardless of the set state.

The “Fire Bell Duration” activation can be defined (per partition) in the partition parameters as either continuous or pulsation (2 seconds)

8.2.5 Strobe

Strobe Light

This output is activated in the event of the following states when the partition parameters are preset.

Partition mode:

Unset

Part set

Full set

Unset	Part set	Full set	**Effects on the following events when the below partition parameter are preset:**
	1	X	Tamper alarm
	1	X	Burglar alarm
X	X	X	Panic alarm
	9	9	Radio unset (1 seconds)
9			Radio full set (3 seconds)
9			Radio forced full set (6 x 0.5 seconds)

Partition parameters:

X = Triggering is always activated regardless of the set state.
2 = Triggering only "When Full Set" in the partition parameters is chosen.
8 = Triggering only if "By Fire" in the partition parameter is chosen.
()= Activation of “Duration” (one time per partition) is defined in the menu partition.

8.2.6 Safety Bell if Transmission failure

External Bell on Transmission Fail

This output is activated during full set in the event of a transmission fault in the assigned partition. No activation takes place during part set or unset.

The maximum activation duration (duration of external bell) is defined in the partition parameters.

8.2.7 Safety Strobe if Transmission failure

Strobe on Transmission failure

This output is activated during full set in the event of a transmission fault in the assigned partition. No activation takes place during part set or unset.

8.2.8 Full Set Arming Impossible

Cannot Full Set (Arming Impossible On full set:)

This output is activated if the assigned partition can not be switched to full set in following cases (only if "Set with ...." partition parameter is not enabled):

- Fault
- Tamper
- Burglar Alarm
- Alarm in Memory
- Triggered Burglar Inputs without Delay
- Triggered Panic inputs
- Triggered Lock Supervision

This output is reset if the cause for the “cannot set” situation is no longer present.

8.2.9 Part Set Arming Impossible

Cannot Part Set (Arming Impossible on Part Set)

This output is activated if the assigned partition can not be switched to full set in following cases (only if "Set with ...." partition parameter is not enabled):

- Fault
- Tamper
- Burglar Alarm
- Alarm in Memory
- Triggered Burglar Inputs without Delay
- Triggered Panic inputs

This output is reset if the cause for the “cannot set” situation is no longer present.

8.2.10 Set/Unset LED on Keypad

Set/Unset LED — This output reflects the status of the partition. This means that the output is active on unset, pulsating on part set and inactive On full set:.

8.2.11 Full Set Confirmation

Set Confirmation — This output is activated for 3 seconds on successful set (positive confirmation). If the set is unsuccessful, the output is activated as a pulsating output for 10 seconds (negative confirmation). If delayed entries are used, the positive confirmation does not occur until the delay time has elapsed.

NOTE

If the control panel is set using the keypad (and there is a "cannot set situation"), there will be no output activation, but the message “Arming Impossible” will be displayed on the keypad.

8.2.12 Set/Unset Recorder

Set Record / Control (System Set) — This output is not activated until all active partitions are set (which have at least one assigned burglar alarm line).

8.2.13 Alarm for Recorder

Alarm Record / Control (Burglar Alarm System) — This output is activated if a burglar alarm is triggered in one of the existing partitions.

8.2.14 In Full Set

Full Set Output (Armed at Full Set) — This output is activated if the corresponding partition is set to full set. If delayed inputs are used, activation does not take place until the delay time has elapsed.

It is reset when the partition is switched to unset.

This Output can be used to reset detectors with available alarm memory.

8.2.15 In Part Set

Part Set Output (Armed at Part Set) — This output is activated if the corresponding partition is set to part set. If delayed inputs are used, activation does not take place until the delay time has elapsed.

It is reset when the partition is switched to unset

8.2.16 Bypass forced Set

Bypass / Soak (Line Bypassed or on Soak Test) — This output is activated if one or more inputs were bypassed through the user menu, an input was automatically bypassed by a forced set or an input set to soak test in the engineer menu.

It will be resetted if the inputs are again switched on.

8.2.17 Alarm in Memory

Alarm in Memory — This output is activated if the alarm memory is set (reflects alarm LED on remote keypad).

It is reset when the alarm memory is deleted.

8.2.18 Technical Alarm

Technical Alarm — This output is activated immediately if a technical input is triggered.

It is reset when the technical input is again in the normal state.

8.2.19 Panic Alarm

Panic Alarm

This output is activated immediately a panic alarm input (remote keypad or panic alarm input) is triggered.
This output will reset when a user confirms the alarm.

NOTE
If the system parameter “Engineer Reset On” for the particular alarm, only the engineer PIN can reset the output.

.

UK, HU, BE
Is reset when the alarm memory is deleted.

All other country versions
Is automatically reset after 10 seconds.

8.2.20 Burglar Alarm

Burglar Alarm

This output is activated if a burglar alarm is triggered for the assigned partition or system.
This output will reset when a user confirms the alarm.

NOTE
If the system parameter “Engineer Reset On” for the particular alarm, only the engineer PIN can reset the output.

8.2.21 Tamper Alarm

Tamper Alarm

This output is activated if a tamper alarm is triggered for the assigned partition or system.
This output will reset when a user confirms the alarm.

NOTE
If the system parameter “Engineer Reset On” for the particular alarm, only the engineer PIN can reset the output.

8.2.22 Abort Alarm

Abort Alarm

NOTE
There is a restriction using “Abort Alarm” or “Confirmed Alarm” for the same partition. It is only possible to choose one of those.

This output is following the assigned partition parameter “Transmission Verify Method” in the menu System Input Transmission “Abort/Confirmed P(X)”
This output is activated if the “Alarm Abort” was successfully transmitted.

8.2.23 Confirmed Alarm

Confirmed Alarm

NOTE
There is a restriction using “Abort Alarm” or “Confirmed Alarm” for the same partition. It is only possible to choose one of those.

This output is following the assigned partition parameter “Transmission Verify Method” in the menu System Input Transmission “Abort/Confirmed P(X)”
This output is activated if the “Alarm Confirmation” was successfully transmitted.

8.2.24 Walk Test

Walk Test

This output is activated if a walk test for the assigned partition is performed via the engineer menu or the user menu. It is reset:

- when the test is ended,
- when the partition is set,
- after a time-out of 2 hours,
- on an alarm.

8.2.25 Latching Sensor Reset

Sensor Reset (Latching Sensor Reset)

- This output is activated for 5 seconds in the assigned partition, when a user with a valid PIN is pressing at the remote keypad the “X” button.
- This Output can be used to reset detectors with available alarm memory.
- This output is also activated for 5 seconds in the assigned partition, when a user is exiting the engineer menu.

Assumption: An alarm has to be triggered from a detector (glass break, fire).

8.2.26 Door Lock Pulse

Door Lock Pulse

This output is activated for 5 seconds when the corresponding partition is being switched to full set.

8.2.27 Door Unlock Pulse

Door Unlock Pulse

This output is activated for 5 seconds when the corresponding partition is being switched to unset.

8.2.28 Buzzer

Buzzer On

NOTE

If the control panel is set using the keypad (and there is a "cannot set situation"), there will be no output activation, but the message “Arming Impossible” will be displayed on the keypad.

NOTE

In combination with an SAK84/94 the buzzer is activated for 1.5 seconds.

This output is activated in the following cases depending on the setting of the buzzer parameters for this output. The buzzer can be activated on:

E: Entry Time — The buzzer is activated during the entry time (continuous tone) after triggering a delayed input

X: Exit Time — The buzzer is activated during the setting delay (continuous tone).

When a delayed input is triggered, the continuous tone changes to an intermittent tone (on/off) until all delayed inputs are in quiescent state.

A: Alarm — The buzzer is activated on an alarm (continuous tone).

S: Full Set Confirmation — The buzzer is activated for 3 seconds on a positive acknowledgement or outputs for 3 or 6 short buzzes on a negative acknowledgement

C: Chime — The buzzer is activated for a short beep and the "Chime" output for one pulse.

NOTE

The chime can be switched on/off by user only for the default partition assigned to a keypad address. Chime function in other partitions are still activated and can not be switched of. Therefore it’s recommended to use chime function only in 1 particular partition.

F: Fire — The buzzer is activated on a fire alarm (alternating, 2 seconds on and 1 second off)

R: RF — The buzzer is activated for a short buzzes when the system will be full set by RF remote control.

8.2.29 Chime

Chime

The chime function can be enabled for the burglar alarm inputs. This function permits the activation of the keypad buzzer and the "Chime" output in the event of an input being triggered during unset. The buzzer is activated for a short beep and the "Chime" output for one pulse.

For the buzzer (keypads and outputs), this function can be programmed as a separate parameter.
The chime function can be switched off in the general menu by the user simply by pressing the @ key.

8.2.30 Trouble (System)

Trouble (System)

This output is activated in the following cases:

- Fault in telephone line
- Mains power supply fault
- Battery fault
- Failure of fuses
- E-Bus fault
- Transmission fault

The output is automatically reset after the end of the fault. In the case of transmission faults, it is also reset by entering a valid user PIN.

8.2.31 Blockschloss

Blockschloss

The output is always activated except on unset or part set during:

- Fault
- Tamper
- Burglar alarm
- Alarm in memory
- Triggered burglar inputs without delay
- Triggered panic alarm inputs
- Triggered lock supervision
- more than 50% of inputs in the partition are bypassed

8.2.32 Blockschloss 2

Blockschloss 2 GV

The same function as "Blockschloss for Germany" on unset / part set.

(Geistiger Verschluss / Intellectual lock)

In set state the output isn't activated either. The output in set state is controlled from a remote keypad or an input which is programmed to "Intellectual lock".

There are two possibilities available in the partition parameters for the intellectual lock:

"GV for unset only": This means that a "Blockschloss" with a "reset lockout" must be present. In the locked state either a PIN code must be input on the GV remote keypad or a GV input activated. When this is done, the block lock GV output is activated for 20 seconds, which means that the operator has 20 seconds in which to open the "Blockschloss" and unset the system.

"GV for set and unset only": In this case a code has not only to be entered as described above to unset the system but also to set it. The time is also limited to 20 seconds during setting.

8.2.33 Blockschloss Bosch

Blockschloss Bosch

For Blockschloss made by Bosch.

8.2.34 Emergency 1-5 (1-2 for SI120)

Emergency Exit 1 — This output is activated by the input “Emergency Exit 1”. The activation duration is set in the partition parameters “Emergency Exit”.

NOTE
The emergency output function is, not active in the unset state.

Emergency Exit 2 — Same function as emergency output 1, but activated by ”Emergency Exit 2” input.

Emergency Exit 3 — Same function as emergency output 1, but activated by ”Emergency Exit 3” input.

Emergency Exit 4 — Same function as emergency output 1, but activated by ”Emergency Exit 4” input.

Emergency Exit 5 — Same function as emergency output 1, but activated by ”Emergency Exit 5” input.

8.2.35 Universal 1 / Universal 2

Universal 1 — This output is activated for corresponding activation time (127 seconds/minutes). If the activation time is 000, the output remains active until a valid PIN is entered at the keypad, then the input will change to normal state. The output is activated regardless of the state of the assigned partition (full set / part set / unset).

NOTE
This output will not create an event log.

Precondition: Input Universal Input 1 has been triggered and the delay time is lapsed.

Universal 2 — Acts on “Universal Inputs 2”. Function is identical to “Universal 1”.

8.2.36 Calendar output 1 – 2 (SI220 only)

Calendar Output 1 - 2 — These outputs can be triggered via Calendar.

8.2.37 Remote Control 1 – 2

Remote Control 1 — This output can be triggered via a telephone line with DTMF commands. It is activated for 2 seconds.

Remote Control 2 — This output can be triggered via a telephone line with DTMF commands. It is activated for 2 seconds.

8.2.38 Video Recorder

Video Recorder — This output is activated for the programmed activation time (127 minutes) on a video alarm.

Alarm For Recorder France — This output is activated if a burglar alarm is triggered in the assigned partition. It is reset when the partition is switched to unset or if a valid PIN for this partition has been entered on an authorized remote keypad.

8.2.39 Burglar for Transmission

Burglar for transmission — This output is activated if a Burglar has to be transmitted.

8.2.40 Seismic Activation

Vibration (Vault Sensor Test) — This output is used to test periodically seismic detector.

If a “Vault Sensor” input is programmed, this output is set for 5 seconds in a random time of between 30 and 90 minutes. With this output, the test generator for structure-borne sound can now be triggered in order to test the vault sensor alarm inputs.

→ This means that this output type operates only in conjunction with a “Vault Sensor” input.

8.2.41 RF Control 1 – 2

RF Button 1 — This output is triggered via key "*1"* on the radio remote control. Triggering can take place either as a "static" or "dynamic" triggering for a programmable activation time (127 seconds/minutes).

RF Button 2 — This output is triggered via key "*2"* on the radio remote control. Function as for radio key "*1"*.

8.2.42 Duress PIN

Duress PIN — This output is activated if a duress PIN is entered at a remote keypad [TM21].

8.2.43 PIN Tamper

PIN Tamper — This output is activated if a PIN is incorrectly entered four times at a remote keypad.

8.2.44 Battery Supervision (SI120 only)

Battery / Fuse Failure — Output logical type "Battery supervision" is a pulse output used with SMX23/SMX26 to trigger battery test.

This output is switched on if there is a power supply or fuse failure (Sytem Input) and switched off if the problem has disappeared again.

8.2.45 Burglar Tamper alarm

Burglar or Tamper alarm — This output is activated if Burglar or Tamper alarm occurs.

8.2.46 Valid PIN

Valid PIN — This output is activated if the valid PIN is entered.

8.2.47 Input Follower

Input Follower — Either the output follows the "*Physical State Only"* of the selected Input or it follows the "*Physical + Logical State"* of this Input.

- Physical and Logical State:
The output is triggered by the selected physical state. Depending on the input type (defined for the selected input) the control panel has an internal logical state. The output is put in the quiescent state, when the logical state is inactive.
- Physical State Only:
The output follows the physical state of selected input. With this setting the real output state (on/of) of a connected detector is processed.
- True/NO an False/NC will invert the output

Example:
An input is of type BA. If a detector triggers the alarm input, the control panel generates a logical alarm message "Begin Alarm" which is also stored in the log book. The logical input remains still active, even if the detector alarm is not anymore present. The "End Alarm" is generated, when the alarm memory is reset (e.g. by the user).

If the "Activation Time" parameter of this output is set to 000, the output will follow exactly the Input.
If the "Activation Time" parameter of this output is different to 000, the output will remain active during the corresponding time (max. 127 minutes or seconds) even if the input is back to a quiet state, but will be not re-trigger if the input is active longer than the "Activation Time" delay.

This output type functionalities is independent of the set/unset/part-set State of the Control Panel.

8.2.48 Line Off Hook

Line off Hook — This Output is triggered by incoming Call

8.3 Partition

For instance, if an output is programmed to "Partition 1 panic alarm", this output is then triggered regardless of the partition 1 from which a panic alarm is triggered.

8.4 Logic

Switched State (True/False)

This parameter defines the normal and active state of outputs.

When the output is programmed as "True", it is:

- in the quiescent position when the output is not activated
- operating when the output is activated.

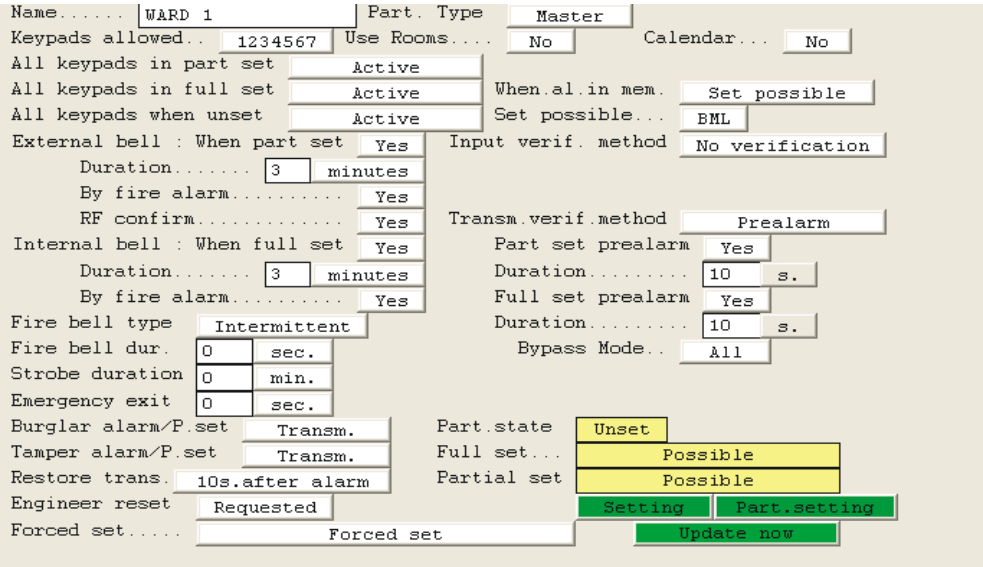
When the output is programmed as "False", it is:

- in the quiescent position when the output is activated
- operating when the output is inactive.

Normal position = Relay de-energized or "open collector" open.
Operating = Relay energized or "Open Collector (OC)" switched to negative.

9 Partitions

[TM 513] Each partition has a number from 1 to 6 (for SI120: 1 to 2) indicated by the control panel. In online modus there is info {yellow fields} about the particular partition status. In case of maintenance {green fields}, there is a possibility to change the Partition mode: and the alarms in memory.



Alarm in Memory	Delete alarm(s) in memory by pressing the “Reset Alarm” button.
Partition Status	Display several information of the partition. The partition status can be changed “Full Setting” or “Part Setting”

9.1 Name

Each partition can be given a name consisting of up to 16 characters. This name will be displayed on the LCD remote keypad depending on the user rights.

9.2 Partition

[TM51] Partition type can be defined when entering the system parameter options.

Main Partition
Main partitions can be set or unset regardless of the status of other partitions.

Sub-Partition
(SI220 only)
Sub-partition is a partition which always depends on at least one main partition. A sub-partition can **not** be dependent on a virtual one. The sub-partition must be set before the main partition to which it is assigned, or the sub-partition is automatically set when the first of the assigned main partitions is set.

Virtual Partition
(SI220 only)
The virtual partition can not be set or unset independently. A virtual partition is always dependent on at least two main or sub-partitions. The status of virtual partitions always depends on the status of assigned main partitions. The virtual partition is set when the "last" of the assigned main or sub-partitions is full set.

It is unset when one of the assigned main or sub-partitions is set to unset.

A virtual partition can not be set to part set. So you can’t associate an input programmed with a logical type depending of the partial setting of the partition,” like “Burglar alarm full/part set”, or “Pulse switch part set”, to this virtual partition.

A virtual partition has no partition parameters of its own. The parameters of the "least significant" main partition apply.

A virtual partition always belongs to the "least significant" main partition with regard to alarms and transmission.

Example with Keypad (SI220 only)

Keypad LCD display show :
PARTITION2
MSMMMMMMMMMMMMM
--> Partition 2 is Sub-Partition(S), all others are Main Partitions (M)

After Entering Partition 2 the LCD display shows:
S.02 DEP. M01
D * - - D - - - - - - - - - - - -
--> Sub-Partition 02 is depending on Main Partitions 01 and 05

9.3 Allowed Keypads

Partition Authorization for Remote Keypads

Every remote keypad can be assigned to any main partition. This enables the remote keypads to have access to individually specified partitions only.

Keypad X = Keypad No X has access to this partition

\- = Keypad No X has no access

9.3.1 All Keypads in Part Set

Status Display of Remote Keypads

Active = All indicators and keys active.

9.3.2 All Keypads when Unset

Status Display of Remote Keypads

Inactive = All indicators and keys inactive, only the date and time are shown. Note that in this case no control can be exercised from the remote keypad, i.e. an input has to be programmed for un setting and otherwise the partition can no longer be unset.

9.3.3 All Keypads in Full Set

Status Display of Remote Keypads

PIN + LCD = Only the keys for the PIN input and LCD are enabled. The LED displays are blocked. The buzzer is activated on the delay time. This is then chosen if the continued presence of an alarm is not to be indicated. -> (No alarm is displayed)

9.4 External Bell

9.4.1 When Part Set

External Bell on Part Set

All other country versions

This parameter defines whether the external bell is enabled or not in the event of a burglar alarm on part set. This parameter also acts on the strobe light output.

Yes = Enabled

No = Disabled

(IT)

This country version is the same as above, but in addion a Panic in unset also activates the external bell if enabled for part set.

9.4.2 Duration

External Bell Duration

This parameter defines the maximum triggering time of the external bell outputs in the event of an alarm.

Any time from 001 to 127 seconds or minutes can be entered (000 = continuous).

This timer runs only for outputs with logical type “External Bell”.

9.4.3 By Fire

External Bell / Fire

This parameter defines whether or not the external bell is enabled in the event of a fire warning alarm (alternating 2 seconds ON, 1 second OFF).

Yes = Enabled (Activation time defined by External Bell Dureation (not fire bell duration)

No = Disabled

9.4.4 RF Confirm

External Bell on RF

If this parameter is activated, the external bell indicates the arming confirmation if partition is set or unset by radio remote control. Radio-setting is indicated with 2 short pulses, unsetting with only one pulse.

Yes = Enabled

No = Disabled

9.5 Internal Bell

9.5.1 When Full Set

Internal Bell Mode

This parameter defines whether or not the internal bell is enabled in the event of a burglar alarm On full set:. This parameter also acts on the strobe light output.

Yes = Enabled

No = Disabled

9.5.2 Duration

Internal Bell Duration

This parameter defines the maximum triggering time of the internal bell output in the event of an alarm.

Times from 000 to 127 seconds or minutes can be entered (000 continuous).

This timer runs only for outputs with logical type “Internal Bell”.

9.5.3 By Fire

Internal Bell/Fire

This parameter defines whether or not the external bell is enabled in the event of a fire warning alarm (2 seconds ON, 1 second OFF).

Yes = Enabled. Activation time defined by Internal Bell Dureation (not fire bell duration)

No = Disabled

9.6 Fire Bell

Fire Bell Mode

This parameter defines whether or not the fire warning bell is continuously or intermittently enabled in the event of a fire warning alarm:

F = Fixed (continuous)

I = Intermittent (2 seconds ON, 1 second OFF).

.

IMPORTANT The fire zones and its connected fire detectors are only used as fire warning devices. The intrusion control unit is not replacing a fire alarm system

9.6.1 Fire Bell Duration

Fire Bell Duration

This parameter defines the maximum triggering time of the fire bell output in the event of a fire warning alarm. Times from 000 to 127 seconds or minutes can be entered (000 = continuous).

This timer runs only for outputs with logical type “Fire Bell” and not for “External Bell” or “Internal Bell”

9.7 Strobe Duration

Strobe Duration

This parameter defines the maximum triggering time of the strobe light outputs in the event of an alarm.

Times from 000 to 127 second or minutes can be entered (000 = continuous).

9.8 Emercency Exit

Emergency Exit Duration

This parameter defines the maximum triggering time of the emergency exit.

Times from 000 to 127 seconds or minutes can be entered (000 = continuous).

9.9 Engineer Reset

[TM4] Engineer Reset

This parameter defines whether or not the partition is subject to the engineer reset defined in the main menu

Requested = Engineer reset authorized

No = No engineer reset

9.10 Set possible

The first parameter defines whether the partition can be set or not without previous resetting of the alarm memory. In this case the memory is automatically reset on setting.The other three parameters select whether or not the partition can be set despite an existing battery fault, mains failure or telephone line fault.

Setting with Battery Failure

This parameter defines whether or not the partition can be set despite an existing battery fault.

B = Setting authorized if battery failure

\- = Setting not authorized

Setting with Mains Failure

This parameter defines whether or not the partition can be set despite an existing mains fault.

M = Setting authorized if mains failure

\- = Setting not authorized

Setting with Line Failure

The parameter defines whether or not the partition can be set despite the existence of a telephone line fault.

L = Setting authorized if line failure

\- = Setting not authorized

9.11 Setting with Alarm in Memory

This parameter defines whether the partition can be set or not without previous resetting of the alarm memory. In this case the memory is automatically reset on setting.

Setting with Alarm in Memory

possible = Setting authorized if alarm in memory

impossible = Setting not authorized

9.12 Forced Set

Forced Set

This parameter defines whether or not the partition permits forced setting. Forced setting means that triggered input lines are automatically bypassed when assigned partition is set.

However, all of the following conditions must be fulfilled:

- Triggered input lines must be defined as capable of being bypassed.
- Not more than the defined number of inputs (50% or ONE defined by parameter "bypass mode") may be bypassed.
- When setting with a PIN the user must have forced setting authority (setting via an input is equivalent to forced setting)

The following four options are available for this parameter.

0 = No Authority

Forced setting is not possible.

1 = Until Unset

Forced setting is possible whereby the bypassed lines remain bypassed until assigned partition is unset.

2 = Until Input quiescent state

Forced setting is possible whereby the bypassed lines remain bypassed until assigned partition is unset or the bypassed line is in quiescent state.

3 = Forced Set

Forced setting possible whereby the bypassed lines immediately trigger an alarm when forced setting takes place.

9.13 Transmission

9.13.1 Burglar Alarm/P. Set

Part Set Transmission of Burglar Alarm

This parameter defines whether or not transmission is enabled on **part set or unset** in the event of a burglar alarm.

B = Enabled

\- = Disabled

9.13.2 Tamper Alarm/P. Set

Part Set Transmission of Tamper Alarm

This parameter defines whether or not transmission is enabled on **part set or unset** in the event of a tamper alarm.

T = Enabled

\- = Disabled

9.13.3 Restore Transmission

Restore Transmission

This parameter defines when clear messages of transmitted events take place.
The following options are available for this parameter:

0 = When unset

Only a single transmission per partition and transmission line takes place during a monitoring cycle. The clear message will be transmitted only when unsetting the Partition.

1 = 10 seconds after alarm

The clear message is automatically transmitted 10 seconds after each transmission. The transmission line can then be reactivated. This enables multiple triggering of a transmission line before.

2 = Before new alarm

In the event of renewed triggering of an already triggered transmission line, the clear message of the preceding triggering is first transmitted and then the new alarm. This also enables multiple transmissions where by the status of a transmission line immediately returns to the restored state after it has been triggered.

3 = On reset

The clear message of an alarm does not take place until the alarm is reset (alarm acknowledgement)

DE only

Restore Transmission

1 = seconds after alarm

With this setting the above described function is replaced by following function. The alarms can be retriggered after 150 seconds within same seeting period. In this case the corresponding CMS transmission will also take place (if enabled and configured).

9.13.4 Transmission Verification Method

[TM5152] Alarm verification transmission

The following methods are available in combination with transmission:

- Pre-alarm
- Alarm abort
- Alarm confirmation

Only one method can be used per partition. The alarm verification is activated only On full set:, with the exception of the pre-alarm which can also be separately programmed on part set.

Pre-alarm

The pre-alarm delays the alarm transmission in favor of a time-limited local pre-alarming. During the pre-alarming the part set of the buzzer is triggered. The internal bells are also triggered On full set:. If the partition is not switched to unset during the pre-alarm time, the normal alarming with transmission is triggered.

Time window

The time window determines the duration of the pre-alarming. One time each can be programmed for part set and full set. The time can be between 10 and 120 seconds.

Alarm abort

With the method, the alarm is transmitted quite normally, but if a switch to unset takes place after the alarm an alarm abort is transmitted.

Time window

The switching to unset must, of course, take place within a time window. This can be between 10 and 150 seconds.

Alarm confirmation

With this method, the first alarm is transmitted quite normally. Further alarms, however, trigger the "alarm confirmation" transmission line provided this alarm is triggered within a time window.

Time window

The time window can be between 5 and 30 minutes. A normal alarm is again transmitted after the time window has elapsed.

9.14 Input Verified Method

[TM5151] Alarm verification of inputs

This menu function enables an alarm verification of inputs to be programmed. This function enables the triggering of burglar alarms to be filtered. Two methods are available for this purpose:

- Combination of groups (A+B combination)
- Filtering of inputs (pulse counter)

Only one method can be used per partition. The alarm verification is activated only On full set:.

9.14.1 Combined Inputs

Combination A+B

In this case, the inputs are assigned to group A or group B. A burglar alarm is not triggered until at least one input of each group has triggered. There is only one A+B group pair per partition. As many inputs as required can be assigned to the groups.

First group A

In addition, it can also be determined whether the group A has to be first triggered or whether the sequence of triggering is unimportant.

Time window

The triggering of both groups must, of course, take place within a specific time window. Any time between 1 minute and 30 minutes can be programmed.

9.14.2 Pulse Counter

Pulse counter

With the pulse counter, each input is individually filtered. It therefore requires several individual triggering to trigger the alarm.

Time continuous pulse

So that in the event of a continuous triggering of the input an alarm is still triggered, the time continuous pulse is programmed. After this time has elapsed, even if the number of pulses has not been reached, an alarm is still triggered. This time applies to all inputs of the complete partition programmed on pulse counters. A time period of 5 to 30 seconds can be programmed.

Time window

A time window is started on the first pulse. The programmed number of pulses must then take place within this time. If the number of pulses is not reached by the end of the time window, the pulse counter is reset to 0. The time window applies to all inputs of the complete partition programmed to pulse counters. A time period of from 10 to 180 seconds can be programmed.

9.15 Bypass Mode

Bypass Mode

This parameter describes the condition when a forced setting can be performed:

ONE = Only one input line can be bypassed

Only one input line can be bypassed in one setting cycle of the assign partition. After an unset has been carried out, setting can only take place again after an engineer reset.(previously VdS forced setting).

ALL = Up to 50 % of input lines can be bypassed

Several lines of a partition can be bypassed for one setting cycle, up to a maximum of 50 % of the lines

9.16 Room Management

Six "rooms" can additionally be programmed for each of the 6 block lock partitions. The rooms of a partition always refer to the partition with respect to "alarms". If only one room is set, the burglar alarm lines of this room behave as a 24H line with internal Alarm.

When the last room is set, the partition is also automatically set. If the partition will be set, all the "unset" rooms are automatically set at the same time. If the partition is switched to unset, all rooms are unset. If with a partition set only one room is switched to unset, then although the "partition" is unset the remaining rooms remain to set.

Not all output types can be assigned to rooms (see Output overview table).

NOTE
To assign outputs to rooms, the room parameter "Use Rooms" must preset in partition menu.

NOTE
Intern inputs with delay have the possibility to set the room to "general".

9.17 Calendar

Calendar

A calendar can be assigned to each partition. This means that the partition is unset during the programmed time windows.

10 Keypads

[TM514] Remote Keypads

This menu function enables the following parameters to be programmed for each remote keypad.

- Partition assignment in idle state (basic partition)
- Security stage
- Remote keypad type: normal/intellectual lock
- Remote keypad buzzer
- Setting without code

10.1 Default Partition

Partition Assignment in Idle State

The LEDs of the remote keypads can only indicate the status of one partition. But because several partitions can be controlled from one remote keypad, it is necessary to define which partition the LEDs indicate in the idle state. Immediately a valid user PIN is entered and a partition is selected, the status of this partition is immediately indicated.

10.2 Keypad Mode

Keypad Mode

In this menu it's defined, if the remote keypad is used as a "normal" remote keypad or as a "GV Geistiger Verschluss" (IL Intellectual Lock) keypad.

Internal = The keypad works **Normal** without linking operation to GV input function.

External = The keypad works in combination with GV(IL). In this case the keypad operation is only accessible with the 2nd identification within 20 seconds, when the GV was triggered.

10.3 LEDs Keypad

LEDs Keypad	LCD	This parameter must always be set on.
	Input status LCD	Not relevant
	LED	Not relevant

10.4 Buzzer On

NOTE

In combination with an SAK84/94 the buzzer is activated for 1.5 seconds.

I: Entry Time	The buzzer is activated during the entry time (continuous tone) after triggering a delayed input
O: Exit Time	The buzzer is activated during the setting delay (continuous tone).
	When a delayed input is triggered, the continuous tone changes to an intermittent tone (on/off) until all delayed inputs are in quiescent state.
A: Alarm	The buzzer is activated on an alarm (continuous tone).
C: Full Set Confirmation	The buzzer is activated for 3 seconds on a positive acknowledgement or outputs for 3 or 6 short buzzes on a negative acknowledgement
H: Chime,	The buzzer is activated for a short beep and the "Chime" output for one pulse.

NOTE

The chime can be switched on/off by user only for the default partition assigned to a keypad address. Chime function in other partitions are still activated and can not be switched of. Therefore it's recommended to use chime function only in 1 particular partition.

F: Fire	The buzzer is activated on a fire alarm (alternating, 2 seconds on and 1 second off)

10.5 RF Control

RF Control	The buzzer is activated for a short buzzes when the system will be full set by RF remote control.

10.6 Quick Set

Digit Part Set	This parameter permits the enabling of the part set key for direct setting for the default partition of this keypad. On direct part setting the basic partition is part set without having to enter a PIN. The basic partition is directly part set by pressing the "***Part Set***" key twice.
Digit Full Set	This parameter permits the full set key to be enabled for direct setting for the basic partition. On direct full setting the basic partition is full set without having to enter a PIN. The basic partition is set to full set by pressing the "***Full Set***" key twice.

11 Video

11.1 Switching Time

Switch time — This menu function determines the time that each camera position is selected by the switcher.

11.2 Video Keypad Address

Video keypad — One of the normal LCD keypads can be chosen as the video keypad. This keypad then serves as the control unit for the switcher (see Operating Instructions). It can also be used as a completely normal keypad. Only one keypad can be chosen as the video keypad.

11.3 Local Video active

Switch option — This function enables the system state under which the local video is switched on to be defined. The state of partition 1 is determinant as a system state.

- Unset: When unset is chosen, the local video is switched on only on unset.
- Unset/part set: When unset/part set is chosen, the local video is switched on unset and part set.
- Always: When "always" is chosen, the local video always remains switched on.

11.4 Video Mode

Auto start — This function determines whether or not the switcher begins to run automatically when unset is chosen.

11.5 Camera Switching Order

Switch position — Here the cameras and their sequence for the switcher can be entered. A maximum of 16 positions are available for the switcher. The switching of each position is resumed in accordance with the switching time defined above. A camera can be placed several times in order for it to be shown more often or longer than the others. This function is independent of the video on alarm. The switcher can be operated via the video keypad (see Operating Instructions). The name of the actual address (camera) is shown on the keypad.

11.6 Timeout

If “yes " is chosen, after a manual intervention or an alarm the status will change back to automatically cyclical mode after 5 minutes.

If "no” is chosen, after a manual intervention through a keyboard, the LCD will not be restarted.

11.7 Alarm with local Video

[TM5164] Local Video	This menu function enables the local video to be programmed. The functions of a single video switch and video on alarm are available. These functions are system functions and independent of partitions. In the case of local video, the video pictures are displayed locally on a monitor. In the case of the video switcher, one video picture after the other can be displayed on the monitor. The changeover takes place in the sequence of the switch position. If the video on alarm function is used, the corresponding address is bypassed when the corresponding input is triggered on the monitor.
Auto continuance	This parameter acts only on the video and alarm function. If the video on alarm function is used, this function can be used to determine whether the system automatically continues the switcher after 5 minutes. If this function is not switched on, the video picture remains a ????

11.8 Alarm on Camera

Video on alarm	Triggered cameras can be switched to the monitor by means of this function. This interrupts the switcher. The name of the actual address (camera) is shown on the keypad. The switcher can be resumed via the video keypad. Triggering of a different address switches the monitor to this address. If no one switches the switcher on again, the monitor remains at the last triggered address. This can be prevented by activating the "automatic resumption" function (see above).

11.9 Camera Power Option

[TM5165] Camera ready	This menu function enables the saving of the first video picture to be matched to the readiness state of the camera. This can be chosen to be between 1 or 3 seconds after the alarm. Fundamentally, it can be said that all cameras not permanently switched on should be set to 3-second switching. Cameras which are switched on can be programmed to 1 second. This parameter applies to the complete system.

12 System

[TM5] System Parameters

This menu is used for programming the following parameters:

- System Programming Parameters
- Up-/Download Parameters
- Program Versions

12.1 Customer

The Customer name can be defined with the maximum of 16 characters.

12.2 Operator

The Operator name can be defined with the maximum of 16 characters.

12.3 ARC Name

The Alarm Receiver Station ARC can be defined with the maximum of 16 characters.

12.4 Telephone

[TM65] Telephone Sintony

The number under which the Control panel control centre is to be reached from Sylcom is to be entered here, e.g. the number of the terminal without the area or international code. When changing the numbers, all the digits not used must be overwritten by F.

F = Key @

12.4.1 Telephone Area Code

If the Telephone number does not provide sufficient digits for dialing purposes, it is possible to program a dial pre-fix number in the dialer options. The pre-fix will be dialed before the telephone number when this option is enabled.

12.4.2 Installer Telephone

Sylcom Telephone Number

The Installer number is not used for a system function; it is only information for the customer!

As soon as a system failure (Delay time from menu System Input; Mains Failure) will be showed at the keypad, there is a possibility to see the installer telephone number by pressing 3 times the question mark button.

12.4.3 Sintony Telephone

[TM65] Control Panel Telephone Number

The Sintony telephone number must only be set when a remote access is needed.

NOTE
For this function, either the SML 51 or the SML 61 module must be installed.

12.4.4 MSN Number

The Sintony MSN number must be the same number as the “Sintony Telephone” number when an ISDN remote access is needed.

NOTE
For this function, the SML 61 module must be installed.

12.4.5 Number of Attempts

[TM65] Number of dialling attempts

This parameter defines the number of dialing attempts before a transmission error is triggered. A value between 1 and 12 can be entered.

12.4.6 Number of Rings

[TM65] Number of rings

This parameter defines the number of rings before Control panel occupies the line on a call.
Values from 0 to 5 can be entered. Value 0 means that the line is, in principle, not occupied on a call, but in order to enable an up/download by the user in this case, the line is occupied after the first call during the 10 minutes after the user authorization, provided value 0 is programmed.

12.4.7 Dialling Method

[TM65] Dialling method

This parameter defines the dialing method used for the telephone connection.

- P = Pulse, pulse method (slow),
- T = Tone, multifrequence method (fast).

12.4.8 Line Monitoring

[TM65] Line monitoring

This parameter defines whether the line monitoring is switched on or off. The line is occupied and monitored for dialing tone. Intervals of 5 min., 30 min., 12 h or 24 h may be chosen.

- - - = no line monitoring.

Phone Line Supervision (PSTN)

SI120

Line Supervision can be set to No - 5 or 30 min. - 12 or 24 h To enable it, the parameter has to be set to a value different of ‘No’. After the defined time, Line Supervision is performed. If the line is not connected or working a trouble message is generated at the keypad: “Trouble Com. Supervision” The following Line Supervision will take place 15 min. after.

SI220

Same management like in SI120. But additionally, the Line Supervision can be done also using SML21. In this case, and if the parameter is different of ‘No’ (whatever the value 5 min., 30 min., 12 h or 24 h), the Line Supervision will be performed every minute. If the line is not connected or working a trouble message is generated at the keypad: “Trouble Com. Supervision”. If the line is ok within 1 min. trouble disappears.

Phone Line Supervision (ISDN)

SI120/SI220

To enable it, the parameter has to be set to a value different of ‘No’ (whatever the value 5 min., 30 min., 12 h or 24 h).

If the line is not connected or working, there is immediately on SML61 activation of the yellow LED. After 1’30 min. a trouble message is generate at keypad: “Trouble Com. Supervision”. As soon as the line is ok all troubles disappear.

12.5 Summer/Winter Time Change

[TM72] Change date and time

This menu function is used to change the date and time. The clock is immediately updated after confirmation.

The hours must be entered using the 24 hour system. The change of date and time is written to the log.

12.6 Sylcom Access when Set

This parameter allows or denies a remote access by a full set system.

12.7 Up/Download Mode

[TM65] Up/download if set

This parameter defines whether or not access is permitted via Sylcom (local or remote) on part set or full set.

- U = Up/download permitted,
- - = Up/download not permitted.

Access options

This parameter defines the access security for an up/download.

No up/download

No up/download possible, Control panel rejects all actions requested by Sylcom.

1 = Level 1

Control panel accepts all actions from Sylcom without local authorization by the user:

- Direct call by Sylcom without user authorization,
- Callback to a free number without local user authorization,
- Callback to programmed number without local user authorization,

2 = Level 2

Control panel accepts all actions with local user authorization. Without user authorization only callback to pre-programmed number (Service 1).

- Callback to a free number with local user authorization,
- Callback to programmed number without local user authorization.

3 = Level 3

Control panel accepts only callback to pre-programmed number (Service 1) with local user authorization.

- Callback to programmed number with local user authorization.

NOTE

Callback function is not possible over IP!

12.8 Delay Supervision

[TM5173] Radio monitoring

Delay between 2 supervisons can be set in following way. Defined time depends on the RF gateway type.

	SiRoute	**SiWay**
Long	27h	4h
Medium	18h	2h
Short	9h	1h
Very short	4h30	30mn

12.9 RF Supervision

[TM5173] Radio monitoring

This parameter determines how to handle a RF device fault. If a device is missing you can choose between tamper alarm, trouble or no supervision

- "No" = The central control unit does not detect that a radio alarm no longer exists for whatever reason.
- "As a Tamper" = The central control unit triggers a tamper alarm if for whatever reason one no longer exists.
- "As a Trouble" = The central control unit triggers a fault if for whatever reasons one no longer exists

12.10 Print Style

Disable	The specific separator is disabled for log logbook printing. The CR/LF is is used to separate fields.
Enable	A specific separator is used for logbook printing. CR/LF is replaced by #. Examples: 266#30/06/20 10:56:47# > #TROUBLE #INITIALISATION 267#30/06/20 10:57:03# > #BEGIN #LOCAL ACCESS 268#30/06/20 10:57:04# > #END #LOCAL ACCESS 269#30/06/20 10:57:12# > #BEGIN ALARM #I1/MAIN PCB #INPUT 1 270#30/06/20 10:57:16# > #END ALARM #I1/MAIN PCB #INPUT 1

12.11 Flow Events Sort

[TM5178] Print

This parameter is only accessible via keypad.

It can be used to sort / filter events stored in log book . Possible filter are:

- Alarms
- Set / Unset
- Transmission
- Tamper
- Trouble

12.12 Engineer Reset on

[TM4] Alarm Types

This parameter defines how the engineer reset works on the system. You can choose between Tamper-, Burglar- and Panic alarm.

- Tamper alarms
- Burglar alarm
- Panic alarms

NOTE

You have to activate it for each partition separately in the menu partitions.

12.13 Engineer Reset Mode

[TM4] By Engineer PIN

NOTE
This menu is only active, if at least one parameter in the beforehand menu “Engineer reset on” is set!

Local only	When this parameter is selected, the customer has the engineer PIN to reset one of those 3 alarms (Tamper, burglar and panic).
Local / Remote	When this parameter is selected, the customer doesn’t have the engineer PIN. In this case the customer has to call up the installer to tell them the three-digit number on the keypad. The installer will be able to generate a six-digit code (external code generator) to reset the alarm.
Local User can set (never used, because of insurance guidelines)	When this parameter is selected, the customer can arm the system without resetting the alarm by engineer PIN. Notice, the alarm info will stay at the panel, until somebody is resetting the panel with engineer access. This parameter will disable the settings “Engineer Reset on”

12.14 ISDN Access type

Choose the right protocol:

- Point to Point (directly ISDN from a provider)
- Point to Multipoint (behind a TVA)

12.15 IP Settings (using Sylcom)

12.15.1 IP Address

] Enter the Sintony IP address, e.g. 143.99.16.120 and use IP Port 1 (08500)

NOTE
Those settings are only used when the TCP/IP functions of SMN42/43 (IP/GSM Module for Sintony) are used.
IP parameters are stored only in the PR0 file, they are not downloaded into the control panel.

NOTE
Other settings have to be done, to establish a working IP connection;

- Set “Up/Download Mode” to Level 1 in the menu System
- Set the protocol to one of TCP/IP-Protocols in the menu ARC

12.15.2 IP Router

Enter the Sintony IP address router: used in special case with DSL lines and Network Address Translation (NAT) function.

12.15.3 Port

Enter the Sintony IP port, e.g. 8500.

12.15.4 Router Port

Enter the Sintony port router: used in special case with DSL lines and Network Address Translation (NAT) function.

12.15.5 Current Events

Flow Events sort	All events or Restricted Events
Print Style	If is set to “enable” in the log book, CR/LF (carriage return / line field) are removed and replaced by “#”.

12.16 Type

The type shows the countries’ version

12.17 Verify Audio for Callback

IMPORTANT	This parameter has only affect when the Modules WAC11 or WAC12 are installed. Set this parameter to “YES” when the listen in verification function for callback is needed.

12.18 Custom Display

This information can be seen in all partitions.
Activation of a customer display

****
Line 3 (Display 2 l. 1)
Line 4 (Display 2 l. 2)
****

Four lines can now be defined. For each line, one of the following texts can be chosen.

- Date
- Time
- Free text 1: Any name consisting of a maximum of 16 characters can be used to be displayed.
- Free text 2: Any name consisting of a maximum of 16 characters can be used to be displayed.

In the idle mode, the normal date and time is no longer displayed, but instead both customer texts are displayed in a 5-second cycle.

****
Line 1 (Display 1 l. 1)
Line 2 (Display 1 l. 2)
****

5 seconds

12.19 A/V

Video and Audio settings

12.19.1 A/V Name

[TM5161] Audio/Video names	This parameter is used to specify a name or a local designation for the audio/video address. This designation is indicated on the LCD keypad for the user. Any name consisting of a maximum of 16 characters can be used as an input designation. The letters, numbers and some special characters are available on the keyboard of the LCD keypad as multiple assignments. Key assignment is given on the information card or in the instructions.

12.19.2 Audio Address

Audio/Video address	This menu function enables individual names to be assigned to the audio/video addresses.

13 ARC

ARC Alarm Receiver Central or CMS Control Management Station is used to follow up an intervention by a security provider or the police.

[TM61] ARC 1 /
[TM62] ARC 2

This menu function enables the following parameters:

- Serial protocol
- Three telephone numbers
- Transmission protocol
- Customer number per main partition
- Code for alarm verification
- Audio verification
- Automatic test call

NOTE

The offset for the start of the automatic test call is to be entered in the "Offset test call 1 Telecom options" (TM671) in the engineer menu.

13.1 ARC2 Backup ARC1

Backup transmission

This parameter defines whether the event is to be transmitted to Receiver 2 (emergency telephone station 2) as increased security in the event of an unsuccessful transmission to Receiver 1 (emergency telephone station 1). This applies only for Receiver 1 to Receiver 2 but not the other way round.

13.2 Serial Port Protocol (ARC1)

Serial Transmission uses SMN42/SMN43 Module only (SI120). Additonnaly SML2465 can be used (SI220).

During the upgrade from A7 to A8 the parameter serial transmission is switched off.

SMN42/SMN43 is connected to the control unit but not to the network. Initialization and local access are set to transmission. If you try to access via the keypad, the message “transmission on going" will be displayed. Access will be granted after 2’30”.

Callback to a free number: if the control panel does not call the Sylcom station which initiated the callback but another Sylcom station, the error message which will be displayed has to be ignored.

13.3 Protocol

Only for ARC 1

The following protocols are available:

NOTE
The protocols depending on the unit version.

Telim	6 digits	Open protocol; 8 values
Telenot	6 digits	Open protocol; 8-15 values
Ademco Contact ID	4 digits	Closed protocol.

NOTE
If a transmssion line of a syntchetic input (e.g. BA Partition 1) is enabled, all physical BA inputs linked to partition 1 are automatically internally set to tranmission, even if the tranmission of according physical inputs are disabled.

Ademco Express		
SIA level 1	6 digits	Closed protocol
SIA level 2	6 digits	Closed protocol
Vocal	No digits	Message 1-6
Cesa 200 Bds	5 digits	Open protocol; 0 - 99 values
Seriee	4 digits	Low battery, Full set, Test, code alarm
Stratel	8 digits	Open protocol; 0 - 99 values
Robofon	6 digits	
Surtec DTMF	5 digits	
Scantronic	6 digits	Open protocol; 16 values
4 plus 2	4 digits	
WITLINK V23	8 digits	
Cesa extended	8 digits	SI 120/220

Customer number partition 1	All events from partition 1 and virtual partition 3 and the system alarms (battery fault, automatic test call, …) can be transmitted with this number.
Customer number partition 2	All events from partition 2 can be transmitted with this number.

13.4 Alarm Verification

Audio/video verification	This parameter enables audio verification. A choice between the following types can also be made at the same time.
Verification by callback	For this, the alarm is first transmitted to the emergency telephone station and then a time window of 10 minutes is started. During these 10 minutes, the central control unit can be called up and an audio verification performed. If no key on the telephone is actuated for longer than 2 minutes, the central control unit terminates the communication. Any number of calls can be made during the 10-minute time window. The control centre always picks up after the first ring regardless of the "number of rings" parameters.
Direct verification	In this case the alarm is transmitted to the emergency telephone station and directly afterpartitions switched to audio verification. No interruption in the communication takes place. A time window can be programmed for direct verification (0...120 seconds). This time window determines the time after which the control centre terminates the communication without key operation. The 10 minutes time window for the callback is also started and the control centre reacts as described above (callback).
Direct verification with DTMF	Same as Direct verification and DTMF commands available.
Direct Audio and Video	After an alarm, a call is sent to WITSMART. With a graphical user interface, it is possible to switch between all available video and audio zones.

NOTE
The availability of the choices above depends on the selected protocol.

13.5 Listening in Time

Default 120 seconds — Determines the time after which the control panel will close the communication without key operation.

13.6 Telephone Number

Receiver 1 & 2 telephone numbers

Three telephone numbers can be programmed for the ARC's.

Programming the telephone numbers with the keypad, follow this description:

If no telephone number is used, all the characters must be F.
The first character must always be a B (wait for dialing tone) or C (occupy line and wait 2 seconds). If necessary, several Cs can be used.

- F = key **@**
- B = part set key
- C = full set key
- B and C can also be entered by pressing **@** key several times.

Example:

If the Control panel is connected directly to the public telephone network B94873321 must be entered to obtain the number 94.87.33.21. If, however, the Control panel is connected to the internal exchange call number "0" through a private automatic branch exchange, C0B94873321 must be entered to obtain the number 94.87.33.21.

Telephone number 1 — First telephone number which will be dialed.

Telephone number 2 — Second telephone number which will be dialed.

Telephone number 3 — Third telephone number which will be dialed.

Dialling sequence — The sequence of dialing attempts of telephone numbers depends on the programming of the transmission inputs for Receiver 1 or Receiver 2 and the choice of backup transmission.

Steering buttons on the telephone

- "Star" button to quit the information and stop the dialling process
- "0" button to hang up the connection

Transmission to Receiver 1 without backup transmission:

Receiver 1																	Receiver 2							
Tel 1	X		X		X		X										Tel 1							
Tel 2		X		X		X		X									Tel 2							
Tel 3									X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Tel 3							

Transmission to Receivers 1 & 2 without backup transmission:

Receiver 1																
Tel 1	X		X		X		X									
Tel 2		X		X		X		X								
Tel 3									X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Receiver 2																
Tel 1	X		X		X		X									
Tel 2		X		X		X		X								
Tel 3									X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

Transmission to Receiver 1 & 2 with backup transmission:

Receiver 1									Receiver 2																
Tel 1	X		X		X		X		Tel 1	X		X		X		X								
Tel 2		X		X		X		X	Tel 2		X		X		X		X								
Tel 3									Tel 3									X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

Transmission to Receiver 2 with or without backup transmission:

Receiver 1									Receiver 2																
Tel 1									Tel 1	X		X		X		X								
Tel 2									Tel 2		X		X		X		X								
Tel 3									Tel 3									X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

13.7 Test settings

13.7.1 Automatic Test

1. Synchronised — The test call synchronizes itself by means of the last transmission.
2. Fixed — The test call is always made at fixed intervals, referring to “Test periodicity”

13.7.2 Automatic Test

Only when system set — This parameter determines whether the automatic test call is always made or only if the complete system is set. It enables the automatic test call to be limited to the time period in which the complete system is set.

13.7.3 Test Periodicity

[TM73]Test period

This parameter defines the time interval between two test calls, or between the last transmission and the last call. The test period programmed in Receiver 1 act only on the "Auto test 1" transmission line. Any number between 000 and 999 can be entered. This number multiplied by ½ hour gives the time interval, with 000 = Test switched off.

Example:

- Time interval ½ hour -> Value 001
- Time interval 1 hour -> Value 002
- Time interval 1½ hours -> Value 003
- Time interval 2 hours -> Value 004
- Time interval 3 hours -> Value 006
- Time interval 5 hours -> Value 010
- Time interval 8 hours -> Value 016
- Time interval 10 hours -> Value 020
- Time interval 12 hours -> Value 024
- Time interval 18 hours -> Value 036
- Time interval 24 hours -> Value 048
- Time interval 36 hours -> Value 072
- Time interval 48 hours -> Value 096
- Time interval 72 hours -> Value 144

Auto Test 1 / 2 in

The offset (start) of the test call is defined in the menu miscellaneous "Auto Test 1 / 2 in"

Important: An already programmed offset is not reacted to after changing or confirming the test period. If an offset is required, this must be programmed after programming the test period.

Start time

The sequence of programming the test period and the offset are important for the start time. The start times for the first test are shown in the following table, with the autotest being programmed first.

Autotest, period changed / confirmed	**Offset Hrs./min.**	**Start time of first test**
No	-	After end of current time interval
Yes	-	1 minute after leaving the engineer menu, then after time interval.
Yes / No	00H 00M	Time interval starts after confirmation of offset Þ first test after time interval
Yes / No	02H 00M	2 hours after confirmation of offset, then after time interval

13.8 ARC Remote Access PIN

*Account code

Allows to set if an Access Code for the remote access is needed.

Allows to set the default value of the transmission code for all inputs. This function works with CESA 200, free contact ID and VDS protocols.

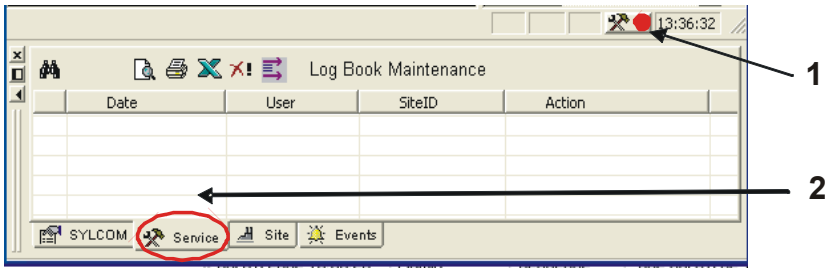
13.9 ARC Remote Access Code

Code for alarm verification

This parameter can be activated if access for audio verification is to take place only by means of a code. For this, a 6-digit number can be entered. This must then always be entered before access.

14 Service

The Service is used to follow up an intervention by an installer or a service provider. Two Services destinations can be programmed to receive the events. (Sylcom service station / Pager)



1	An indicator for a recent service call is the red point next to the tool symbol
2	Every service call feeds the “Service” log with the last 10 events from the Sintony panel.

NOTE

Logging the events, the Sylcom must run on the Service PC and stay on “standby” -> (see Modem Manager)

[TM65]Service transmission

The last 10 events can be transmitted to service station 1 or 2 after an alarm. This transmission can be made directly after an alarm or not until after unsetting.
This parameter defines this global for both service numbers.

- ALR = Transmission after alarm,
- UNS = Transmission only after unset.

[TM63] Service 1

- Sylcom access
- Telephone number
- Customer number (complete system)

[TM64] Service 2 F9

- Telephone number
- Protocol (Sylcom/ TAMTAM / TATOO / KOBBY / Siren Tones / GSM SMS since A8)
- Customer number (complete system)

Service 1 & 2 is used for the up/download functions and for transmitting the last 10 events of the log if a transmission line is triggered.
The modem monitoring in Sylcom must be activated to enable reception.

14.1 Service 1 & 2

Up/Download ->only Service 1	If an up/download with callback is carried out. In this case Sintony calls back to the number programmed under Service 1.
Pager transmission ->only Service 2	When a pager protocol is chosen, alarms can be transmitted to a pager.
Transmit log -> Service 1 & 2	If after an alarm the last 10 events are to be transmitted. By programming a transmission line on Service 1 &2 (engineer menu "Lines Telecom Option" (TM66) "Service 1&2" parameter), the last 10 events of the engineer log is transmitted to Service 1 when they are triggered. Two types of transmission can be chosen for this purpose (engineer menu "Other Telecom Options" [TM65] "Service transmission" parameter), as follows: ● Directly after triggering, ● Not until after the relevant partition has been switched to unset.
Modem monitoring ->Service 1 & 2	For these function to be able to be used, a Sylcom software in modem monitoring mode must be running at the service number.
Sylcom Access	Defines which communication device will be used to do remote connection from Sylcom to the control panel. ● VIA SML51/61 ● VIA SMN42/SMN43

NOTE

With the A8 version it is only possible to have an SMN42 or an SML51/SML61.

With the A9 version it is possible to have an SMN42 and an SML51 (connection to Sylcom), but only one connection is possible at a time.

14.2 Telephone

telephone numbers ->Service 1& 2	Programming the telephone numbers with the keypad, follow this description: When changing the number all the digits not required must be overwritten with F. If no telephone number is used, all the characters must be F. The first character must always be a B (wait for dialing tone) or C (occupy line and wait 2 seconds). If necessary, several Cs can be used. ● F = key @ ● B = part set key ◪ ● C = full set key ■ ● B and C can also be entered by pressing @ key several times. **Example**: If the Control panel is connected directly to the public telephone network B94873321 must be entered to obtain the number 94.87.33.21. If, however, the Control panel is connected to the internal exchange call number "0" through a private automatic branch exchange, C0B94873321 must be entered to obtain the number 94.87.33.21.

14.2.1 Site Number

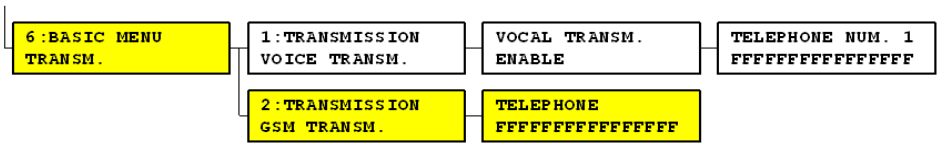
Site Number -> Service 1& 2	The site number of the system (8-digit) must be entered here. This number must match with the customer number of the system (Service 1 customer number) in the Sylcom customer file.

14.2.2 Protocol (Service 2)

Protocol for Service 2	Either Sylcom or one of the integrated pager protocols can be selected here.
Pager protocol	With the pagers, the Service 2 site number (8-digit) followed by an alarm code (1-digit) is transmitted.
Pager alarm code	The alarm codes mean the following alarm types: ● Code 1 → Panic alarm ● Code 2 → Burglar alarm ● Code 3 → Panic alarm ● Code 4 → Voltage alarm ● Code 5 → Voltage alarm ● Code 8 → Other alarms
Log book to Sylcom	
Pager TAMTAM	
Pager TATOO	
Pager	
Pager KOBBY	
Siren	
*GSM SMS	SMS Header: Home panel

14.2.3 GSM

GSM SMS protocol	If this protocol is selected, the user is able to set 16 characters for the GSM header.



IP/GSM(GPRS) Module SMN 43 – sending SMS

- In combination with the IP/GSM(GPRS) module (SMN 43) Sintony can send a SMS message, independent from the alarm transmission. Therefore the functionality “Transmit message to Service 2” is used.
- If this option is chosen in the control panels in combination with a “Serial port“ set to SMN42 (ARC1 parameter), then the according message is generated from Sintony and the SMN43 sends a SMS to the phone number.
- In the “Inputs transmission” and “System Input Transmission” definition the engineer has to choose the message to send.

15 Input Transmission

[TM66] Transmission lines	**Every transmission can be programmed individually per Input and receiver.**
1 - 48: Physical inputs	The individual physical inputs can be transmitted according to the protocol. To do this, the code is determined from the input type for protocols with a fixed code assignment. Otherwise the code or channel can be chosen as required. The inputs are transmitted on triggering. A clear message is sent on return to the idle state.
49 - 55: PA Keypad	The panic alarm of the individual keypads can be transmitted, depending on the protocol. To do this, the code is determined from the line type for protocols with a fixed code assignment. Otherwise the code or channel can be chosen as required.
56: System Tamper	Is transmitted on a system tamper alarm. The following are regarded as internal system tamper. ● Open central control unit or E-bus components ● Loss of E-bus components ● Internal Tamper alarm (i.e. SAT12)
57: Mains Failure	Is transmitted in the event of a mains fault in the central control unit or one of the external power supply assemblies. Clear message when fault ends.
58: Bat/Fus Failure	Is transmitted in the event of a battery fault in the central control unit or one of the external power supply assemblies. Clear message when fault ends.

15.1 Transmission CMS/ARC 1 & 2

Transmission with a protocol (Menu ARC parameter “protocol”)

Transm. to CMS/ARC	No Transmission	The input won’t be transmitted.	
	Transmission	When a transmission is chosen, define the following parameters.	
		Alarm Code	Alarm code depend on the chosen protocol.
		Invert Beg/Rest	Invert the alarm and the restore event for the ARC.
		Restore to CMS/ARC	Sending an event to the ARC, when the alarm is off again.

Transmission without a protocol, Vocal (Menu ARC parameter “protocol”)

Transm. to CMS/ARC	No Transmission	The input won’t be transmitted.	
	Transmission	When a transmission is chosen, define the following parameters.	
		Message	Alarm messages 1 to 6 can be chosen.

NOTE

The Alarm and the Help messages can be recorded according to the Engineer menu “Recording of messages”

15.2 Service 1 & 2

Transmission to Sylcom or as SMS

Service 1 and 2	This parameter defines whether or not the last 10 events of the engineer log is to be transmitted to service station 1 after triggering of a transmission line. Two different options can be chosen for this transmission. ● Immediate transmission after triggering of the transmission line. ● Transmission only on unset. "Service transmission" parameter in the "Other Telecom Options" (TM65)in the engineer menu. This parameter applies to both stations.
Transmission On full set:	All programmed transmission lines are transmitted.

NOTE

Service 2 is used to send SMS to a mobile phone. For this, the according input lines must be enabled for transmission.

For this feature the SMN43 is required.

16 System Input Transmission

[TM66] Transmission lines	Every transmission can be programmed individually per Input and receiver.
49 - 55: PA Keypad	The panic alarm of the individual keypads can be transmitted, depending on the protocol. To do this the code is determined from the line type for protocols with a fixed code assignment. Otherwise the code or channel can be chosen as required.
56: System Tamper	Is transmitted on a system tamper alarm. The following are regarded as internal system tamper: ● Open central control unit or E-bus components ● Loss of E-bus components Internal Tamper alarm (i.e. SAT12).
57: Mains Failure	Is transmitted in the event of a mains fault in the central control unit or one of the external power supply assemblies. Clear message when fault ends.
58: Bat/Fus Failure	Is transmitted in the event of a battery fault in the central control unit or one of the external power supply assemblies. Clear message when fault ends.
065: Initialisation	Is transmitted on initialization of the central control unit. No clear message.
066: Auto Test 1	Transmission of test call to Receiver 1. For a transmission to take place, a value other than 000 must be programmed for the test period in the “ Receiver 1 Telekom Options “ (TM61) in the engineer menu. This line can also be transmitted to Receiver 2 and to Service 1 and Service 2. In this case, however, the test period of Receiver 1 applies. Clear message immediately after test call.
067: Auto Test 2	Transmission of test call to Receiver 2. For a transmission to take place a value other than 000 must be programmed for the test period in the “ Receiver 2 Telekom Options “ (TM62) in the engineer menu. This line can also be transmitted to Receiver 1 and to Service 1 and Service 2. In this case, however, the test period of Receiver 2 applies. Clear message immediately after test call transmission.
068: Transmission Test	Transmissions on a test call activation in the “Transmission test” (TM85) engineer menu. Clear message immediately after the test call transmission.
069: Trouble	Is transmitted in the event of a trouble in the system. ● Failure Power connection ● Failure Battery ● Failure E-Bus ● Serial Connection ● Failure Transmission (max. number of calls exceeded)
070: Full Set System	Is transmitted when the complete system (all partitions) is full set if there is only one partition, the system is considered full set if this one partition is full set. See also "Partitions system options" (TM53) engineer menu. Clear message when partition unset.
071: Restricted Full Set	Is transmitted when the complete system (all partitions) is full set but at least one input (line) is switched on. Clear message when the line is again switched off (see "Partitions system options" (TM53) and "Forced set options" parameters in the engineer menu) or a partition unset.
072: Local programming	Is transmitted when local programming is taking place, e.g. under the following circumstances: ● Keypad On access via the keypad, the program is locally transmitted before access to the engineer menu. Clear message after end of programming. ● Sylcom On access with Sylcom, program is not local until after the end of the programming. Clear message immediately after local programming transmission.
073: Remote Program	Transmission depends on the programmed up/download option in the "Other Telekom Options" (TM56) in the engineer menu. ● Direct call Direct call by Sylcom without user authorization. Transmission of remote programming after the end of the up/download. Clear message immediately after the remote programming transmission. ● Callback free number without authorization Callback to any freely selected number without local user authorization. Transmission of the remote programming before the start of up/download. Clear message after the end of the up/download. ● Callback to programmed number without authorization Callback to programmed number without local user authorization. Transmission of the remote programming before the start of up/download .Clear message after the end of the up/download.. ● Callback to free number with authorization Callback to free selectable number with local user authorization. Transmission of remote programming with user authorization before the start of up/download. Clear message after the end of the up/download. ● Callback to programmed number with authorization Callback to programmed number with local user authorization. Transmission of remote programming with user authorization before the start of the up/download. Clear message after the end of the up/download.

074: Technic alarm	Is transmitted if a technical alarm has been triggered in the system. Clear message after the end of the technical alarm.
075: Burglar alarm	Is transmitted if a burglar alarm has been triggered in the system (in one of the partitions). Clear message in accordance with the programming of the "Partitions system options" (TM53) and "Clear message" parameters in the engineer menu.
076: unused	System input 076 has no function.
077: Tamper alarm	Is transmitted if a tamper alarm has been triggered in the system (in one of the partitions). In contrast to the system tamper transmission; this line is also transmitted if one of the inputs with the tamper line type is transmitted. This means that a transmission takes place under the following conditions. ● Open central control unit or open E-bus components ● Loss of E-bus components ● Tamper of inputs with two terminating resistors ● Tamper with programmed inputs. Clear message for system tamper on alarm reset, for alarm inputs in accordance with the "Partitions System Options" TM53) and "Clear message" parameters in the engineer menu.
078: Fire alarm	Is transmitted if a fire alarm has been triggered in the system (one of the partitions). Clear message on alarm rest.
079: Duress PIN	Is transmitted if a duress PIN has been entered (code PIN +2).
080: PIN Tamper	Is transmitted after 3 consecutive wrong code entries on the keypad.
081: Line Fault	Is transmitted if the telephone line is interrupted or the voltage drops below 20V. Clear message when the line is again restored.
082: Remote Assistance	Transmitted if an input programmed to remote assistance is triggered or if a remote assistance is triggered via and SAK (press key ***?*** three times). Clear message directly after remote assistance transmission.
083: Call detection	Is transmitted if the control panel has detected an incoming call.
084: Buying Time	Is transmitted if “Buy Time” action has been performed in the system.
085 – 144: Partition 1-6-> (X)	
Part set P(X)	Is transmitted if partition 1 is set to part set. Clear message when partition 1 unset.
Full set P(X)	Is transmitted if partition 1 is set to full set. Clear message when partition 1 unset.
Restr. Full Set P(X)	Is transmitted if partition 1 is set to full set, but at least one input (line) is bypassed. Clear message when the line is again restored (see "Partitions system options" (TM53), "Forced set options" parameters in the engineer menu) or when partition 1 unset.
Complete full set P(X)	Is transmitted if the complete partition 1 (no input bypassed) is full set. Clear message when partition 1 unset.
Abort / confirm P(X)	Is transmitted if an alarm has been cancelled in partition 1 (see transmission verification method).
Technic alarm P(X)	Is transmitted if a technical alarm was triggered in partition 1. Clear message after end of technic alarm.
Burglar alarm P(X)	Is transmitted if a burglar alarm has been triggered in partition 1. Clear message in accordance with "Partitions system options" (TM53) and "Clear message" parameters in engineer menu.
Panic alarm P(X) (D, CH, F, ES)	Is transmitted if a panic alarm or a silent panic alarm was triggered in partition 1. Clear message after 10 seconds.
Panic alarm P(X) (UK)	Is transmitted if a panic alarm or a silent panic alarm was triggered in partition 1. Clear message on alarm reset.
Tamper alarm P(X)	Is transmitted if a tamper alarm has been triggered in the partition 1 (in one of the partitions). In contrast to the partition 1 tamper transmission, this line is also transmitted if one of the inputs with the tamper line type is transmitted. This means that a transmission takes place under the following conditions. ● Open central control unit or open E-bus components ● Loss of E-bus components ● Tamper of inputs with two terminating resistors ● Tamper with programmed inputs. Clear message for partition 1 tamper on alarm reset, for alarm inputs in accordance with the "Partitions System Options" TM53) and "Clear message" parameters in the engineer menu.
Fire P(X)	Is transmitted if a fire alarm has been triggered in the partition 1 (one of the partitions). Clear message on alarm rest.

16.1 Transmission CMS/ARC 1 & 2

Transmission with a protocol (Menu ARC parameter “protocol”)

Transm. to CMS/ARC	No Transmission	The input won’t be transmitted.	
	Transmission	When a transmission is chosen, define the following parameters.	
		Alarm Code	Alarm code depends on the chosen protocol.
		Invert Beg/Rest	Invert the alarm and the restore event for the ARC.
		Restore to CMS/ARC	Sending an event to the ARC, when the alarm is off again.

Transmission without a protocol, Vocal (Menu ARC parameter “protocol”)

Transm. to CMS/ARC	No Transmission	The input won’t be transmitted.	
	Transmission	When a transmission is chosen, define the following parameters.	
		Message	Alarm messages 1 to 6 can be chosen.

NOTE

The Alarm and the Help messages can be recorded according to the Engineer menu “Recording of messages”

16.2 Service 1 & 2

Transmission to Sylcom or Pager

Service 1 and 2: This parameter defines whether or not the last 10 events of the engineer log is to be transmitted to service station 1 after triggering of a transmission line. Two different options can be chosen for this transmission.

- Immediate transmission after triggering of the transmission line.
- Transmission only on unset.

"Service transmission" parameter in the "Other Telecom Options" (TM65)in the engineer menu. This parameter applies to both stations.

Transmission On full set: All programmed transmission lines are transmitted.

NOTE

All transmissions related to partition 1 can also be set for each partition independently.

NOTE

Service 2 is used to send SMS to a mobile phone. For this, the according input lines must be enabled for transmission.

For this feature the SMN43 is required.

17 Calendars

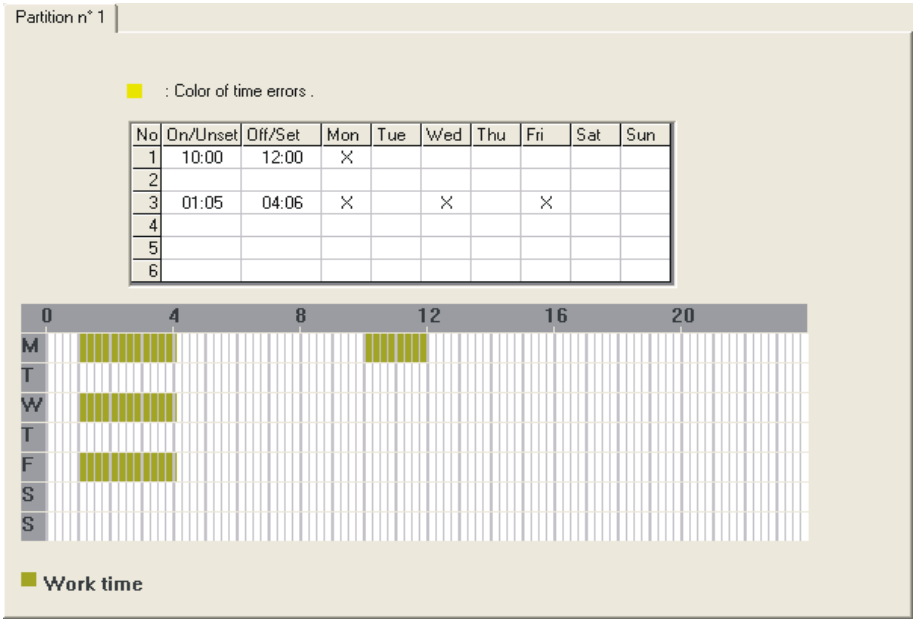
[TM731] Calendar

8 calendars can be defined in the time functions, which can be used for the following functions.

- Automatic set and unset (refer also to Partitions TM513)
- Switch-off time of output function

17.1 Calendar Number

You can define weekly schedules within max. 6 time slots - at each Partition



Time window

The time must be input using the 24-hour system. If in one calendar, for instance, only one switch-on time but not switch-off time is to be defined, the switch-off time must be left as XX:XX. If a time has already been entered, this can be reset to XX:XX using the @ key.

18 Ebus Devices

This menu is to monitor all devices. It will show all installed, programmed and faulty devices.

NOTE
Press the configuration button at the panel for about 10 seconds, then all actual information will be updated and displayed.

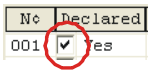
18.1 Hardware Status

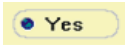
The System Power Status shows the failures in terms of:

- Battery
- Main
- Fuses
- Transmitter Board
- Listen Board
- Vocal Transmitter
- Vocal Board

18.2 Ebus Devices

New devices can only be added by keypad.

1. Delete devices by double click the tick box 

2. Confirm the Warning message with 

➔ All configurable devices are listed as followed:

- Keypads
- Power Supplies
- Transponders
- Audio/Video
- RF Gateway
- Output Module
- E-Bus Gateway

18.2.1 Declared Number / Declared

Number of all connected and learned devices are listed according to the name.

18.2.2 Connected Number / Connected

Number of all connected devices listed according to the name.

19 Engineer Management

The following sections describe the engineer menu when it's accessed by control unit keypad instead of Sylcom.

The additional functions which are only accessible via keypad (e.g addressing of devices, test functions) are also described.

PIN Authorizations

NOTE
If a PIN is lost the engineer must recreated in the system.

Change Engineer Name	The current engineer name can be replaced by a freely definable name (maximum of 16 characters). Each engineer must have his own unique name in order to be clearly identified.
1: Change PIN	The engineer can change his own PIN.
2: PINs Management	The engineer can create new engineers/users/visitors and change their authorizations. Engineers/users/visitors can also be deleted. The "*Invert output*" function can be assigned from the users/visitors only from the engineer menu. The keyboard authorizations can also be assigned to the radio remote keypads.
3: Log Books	The engineer has access to the complete system log books.
4: Engineer Reset	The engineer has access to the engineer reset.
5: System Programming	The engineer has access to all system options.
6: Telecom Options	The engineer has access to all communications options.
7: Time Option	The engineer has access to all time functions.
8: Test Functions	The engineer has access to all test functions.
9: Addressing Options	The engineer has access to all addressing options.

19.1 Change personal PIN

Enter a new PIN and confirm with (enter) or cancel with (X)

19.2 PINs Management

19.2.1 Create Engineer PIN

[TM212] New PIN	New engineer PIN can be created here. To do this, an engineer is always used as a reference.
Reference (copy source)	The engineer whose parameters are to be used as reference for the new engineer can be chosen here. The engineer number of the new user is shown at the end with the PIN provided by the system. If an unused user number is used as a reference, the engineer number of the reference is assigned to the new user, otherwise the system automatically assigns the next free engineer number.
Engineer Name	Any freely-definable name can be entered as the engineer name (maximum 16 characters). This name should be unique because otherwise several engineers with the same name may appear in the log book.
Provisional PIN	The system assigns a provisional 6-digit PIN. This gives the engineer the authorization to change this PIN when used the first time. Thereafter, he has to leave the menu to update the authorizations programmed for this PIN. After this, only the engineer knows his PIN. On printout the PIN is not shown, but instead the text "User PIN".
Secret PIN	This PIN can also be designated as a secret PIN, because it is never displayed again.
Final PIN	If the PIN assigned from the system is changed during creation, a final PIN is created. This PIN can be used by the engineer without limitation. It is always printed in the printout with the PIN, even if this has been changed by the engineer.

19.2.2 Delete Engineer PIN

[TM213] Delete PIN	This menu function serves for the deletion of engineer PINs. When a PIN is deleted, this again receives the name "UNUSED" and the factory-set authorizations for the engineer menu. If a secret engineer PIN has been forgotten, a new PIN can be created as a copy and the old one deleted.

19.2.3 Print Engineer PIN

[TM214] PIN Printout	This menu function enables all the parameters of engineer PIN's to be printed out via the serial interface. Printout can be stopped by typing "X". For printing, the PC/printer-cable SAQ 11 must be connected to the control panel main board on the connector J7. A serial printer or a PC terminal program can be used for printout.

19.3 Log Book

[TM31] Log book	The log book is subdivided into a global and an access log book.
Global log book	All the events of the complete system are stored in the global log book. In contrast to the log book for the user in the user menu, the log book in the engineer menu is not limited by the setting and to one partition, but instead contains all events. 500 events are stored.
Access log book	All accesses to the engineer menu or with Sylcom are stored in the access log book. 500 events are stored.

19.3.1 Display Global Log Book

[TM31] Global Log Book	All the events of the complete system are stored in the global log book. In contrast to the log book for the user in the user menu, the log book in the engineer menu is not limited by the setting and to one partition, but instead contains all events. 500 events are stored.
Read Log Books	When reading the log books, all the stored events can be displayed individually on the LCD. Each event is displayed on two groups of two lines. The first display contains the event number, the alarm type and the input designation (name). The second display contains the physical location of the input, triggering date and time. To search for events, either the display with a date or that with the input designation can be searched, depending on whether the search is based on a triggering time or a specific input designation.

19.3.2 Display Access Log Book

[TM32] Access Log	All accesses to the engineer menu or with Sylcom are stored in the access log book. 500 events are stored.
Read Access Log	When reading the access log, all stored events can be displayed individually on the LCD. Each event is displayed in two groups of two lines. The first display contains the event number and access type. The second display contains the access type with the date and time of triggering. The display with the date or with the access type can be browsed when searching for events, depending on whether the search is based on a triggering time or a specific access type.

19.3.3 Print Global Log Book

[TM33] Print Global Log	This menu function enables the global log to be printed out via the serial interface. The events are printed to within an accuracy of one second for a precise analysis. To do this the PC/printer cable SAQ 11 must be connected to the connector on the main circuit board. A printer can be directly controlled or a terminal program can be used.
Printout	Printout of global engineer log

19.3.4 Print Access Log Book

[TM34] Print Access Log	This menu function enables the access log during programming to be printed out via the serial interface. To do this, the PC/printer cable SAQ 11 must be connected to the connector J7 on the main circuit board. A printer can be controlled directly or a terminal program can be used.
Printout	Access log printout

19.3.5 Unreset Counter

[TM35] Unreset Counter	This menu shows the number of alarm who have occurred from the beginning. This counter can't be reset, except with a factory reset.

19.4 Engineer Reset

These functions are explained in the menu 12"System".

19.5 System Programming

These functions are explained in the menu 12"System".

19.6 Telecom Options

These functions are explained in the menu 13 "ARC".

19.7 Time Functions

These functions are explained in the menu 3"Miscellaneous".

19.8 Tests

19.8.1 Walk Test

[TM81] Walk test	This menu function enables a walk test to be carried out in the individual partitions. The walk test activates the walk test outputs. In the event of a walk test alarm the buzzer or internal bell, as selected, is activated briefly. A walk test can naturally only be carried out with the inputs which are unset. Set inputs, e.g. inputs monitored for 24 hours, immediately trigger a real alarm. Otherwise, the line test must used.
Partitions	The walk test is carried out per partition.
Buzzer activation	This parameter allows not only the buzzer to be briefly activated during the walk test, but also the internal bell.
Walk test outputs	During the walk test, all the outputs programmed for the walk test in this partition are activated.
[TM52] Delete storing messages outputs	After a walk test alarm, all the outputs in this partition programmed as "Delete storing messages" are briefly activated.
Timeout	The walk test is limited to 2 hours by a timeout.

19.8.2 Input Test

[TM82] Test of inputs	This menu function enables each individual input in the individual partitions to be tested. By means of this test, the actual state or triggering and resetting can be tested. By storing or transfers from idle to the triggered state or the other way round, individual inputs can be triggered locally and subsequently checked by triggering at the central control unit. The input which is on test is switched off during the test, e.g. it does not trigger a real alarm but instead only the status is indicated on the LCD display and the buzzer or inner bell is briefly activated as chosen. The resistance value or the quality of the radio transmission is also indicated.
Partitions	The choice of partition limits the test to this partition.
Buzzer activation	This parameter enables not only the buzzer to be briefly activated during a walk test but also the internal bell.
Actual state	The actual state of the input is indicated on the LCD keypad.
Stored information	The changeover from idle state to the triggered state or the other way round is shown in the display.
Reset	The stored information can be deleted by pressing the X key, which also causes the test of this input to be halted. If the test of this input is to be continued, this input must again be confirmed.
Symbols	The states or change of states are indicated as follows. (useful for single person testing) = Input actually in idle state, ■ = Input actually in triggered state,

	> ■ = Input changes from idle to triggered state
	■> = Input changes from triggered to idle state
Resistance value	For the physical inputs (except main board SM110) the actual resistance value of the input is shown. If radio messages are programmed on the inputs, the quality of the radio transmission is indicated as a %.

19.8.3 Soak Test

[TM83] Input soak test	This menu function enables the individual inputs in individual partitions to be switched to soak test. This provides the input with all functions except that instead of triggering an alarm it is only written to the log. This means that a triggering of an internal burglar alarm line in the soak test is only written to the log if the system is full set. The advantage of this compared with switching off the input is that a report of this input is available in the log.
Partitions	Only the inputs which are assigned to the chosen partition can be switched to soak test.
Interrogate inputs	By pressing the ***?*** key, the inputs which are in soak test can be interrogated in turn. In doing so the ***?*** key is pressed on the indication with the choice of inputs. The system then shows the next input which is switched to soak test. By pressing the ***?*** key again, the other inputs in the soak test can be interrogated in the same way.

19.8.4 Output Test

[TM84] Test outputs	This menu function enables all outputs to be switched ON and OFF in the individual partitions.
Reset	When leaving the individual output test, the outputs are automatically reset to their original state. The bell outputs are activated for only a maximum of 5 seconds. The strobe light outputs are activated for a maximum of 5 minutes.

19.8.5 Transmission Test

[TM85] Transmission test	This menu function enables a transmission test to be carried out. In doing so, the transmission test transmission line is triggered. After the transmission test to Receiver 1 or Receiver 2 has been performed, the system remains in the transmission test. This enables communication with Sylcom to be checked.
Receivers	The transmission test is carried out to Receiver 1 and/or Receiver 2, depending on whether the transmission test transmission line ("Line Telecom Options" (TM66) in the engineer menu) is programmed to transmission or not.
Customer number	The customer number programmed for partition 1 is transmitted.
Transmission information	During transmission test, the actual transmission state is continuously displayed on the display.
Transmission test	Central control unit is on transmission test.
Line disturbed	The telephone line is disturbed.
Line occupied	The line is occupied.
Dial number	The central control unit dials the programmed telephone number.
Change destination	The central control unit changes to the other receiving centre.
Time between dialling	The central control unit waits for the next dialing.
Waiting for request to send	Waiting for request to send: The central control unit is waiting for the request to send from the receiving centre.
No dialling tone	The central control unit does not detect a dialing tone.
Request to send received	The central control unit has received the request to send from the receiving centre.
No request to send	The central control unit has not received a request to send from the receiving centre within the specified time.
Data transmission	Data transmission is taking place.
Wait for confirmation	The central control unit is waiting for confirmation of the transmission to the receiving centre.
Confirmation received	The central control unit has received confirmation of transmission from the receiving centre.
No confirmation	The central control unit has received no confirmation of transmission within the specified time.
New message	The central control unit provides a new message.
Transmission repeating	The central control unit repeats the transmission.
Transmission OK	The transmission was successful.
Wait for dialling tone	The central control unit is waiting for the dialing tone.
Transmission fault	A transmission fault has occurred.
New attempt	The central control unit is starting a further transmission attempt.
Pause	The central control unit is waiting, character "C" on the telephone number.
Tel.1 Rec.1	Telephone number 1 of Receiver 1
Tel.2 Rec.1	Telephone number 2 of Receiver 1
Tel.3 Rec.1	Telephone number 3 of Receiver 1

Tel.1 Rec.2	Telephone number 1 of Receiver 2
Tel.2 Rec.2	Telephone number 2 of Receiver 2
Tel.3 Rec.2	Telephone number 3 of Receiver 2
Sylcom communication	The central control unit is communicating with Sylcom.
Carrier frequency stop	The carrier frequency was interrupted.
Connected	The central control unit has established a connection with Sylcom.
Identified	The identification with Sylcom is OK.
Transmit / receive	Transmitting or receiving with Sylcom is taking place.
Call	The central control unit detects an incoming call.
Line occupied	The telephone line is occupied.
Up/Down OK	Up/download was successful.
Transmit 2100Hz	The central control unit is transmitting the start frequency.
Transmit carrier frequency	The central control unit is transmitting the carrier frequency.
End connection	The connection to Sylcom is ended.
Callback	The central control unit makes a callback.
Hang up	The central control unit hangs up.
Send data	The central control unit is sending data.
Receive data	The central control unit is receiving data.
Transmission test end	The engineer menu is left during a transmission test. Key ***X*** must be pressed to end the display of the transmission state.

19.8.6 Listen Test

[TM86] Listen test	This menu function enables the audio/video periphery to be tested. An audio module must be fitted in the central control unit to enable the test to be carried out.
Changeover	After activation of this test, a changeover from one verification zone to the next can be achieved by pressing the "***Test***" key on the audio module (e.g. WMA 11). The changeover applies for audio and video.
Hearing test	The audio board provides a connection for a headset. This means that each of the verification zones can be listened to. The microphone sensitivity can then be set as required.
Voice test	By using the voice module (e.g. SMV 11), a voice message can be output over the loudspeaker. In this case, help text 4 is output each minute via the loudspeaker of the activated verification zone. The volume can be set as required. If no voice module is used, a tone is output on the loudspeaker each minute for 6 seconds each time. Steering buttons on the telephone: ● “Star” button to quit the information and stop the dialling process ● 0” button to hang up the connection
Video test	The video pictures can be displayed on a monitor from the video module (e.g. WMV 11, WAV 61). In this case the picture of the activated verification zone is always displayed.

19.8.7 Setting Test

[TM87] Setting test — This menu function enables a test setting. The partition “cannot set” situation will be ignored (nevertheless “cannot set” led keeps on). This means that a partition can also be set with persons present in the protected partition.

Enable — Enable The test setting is performed per partition. The specific partition has to be set during the next 10 minutes and only one setting is allowed. If the partition is not set before 10 minutes or after the unsetting of the partition, the central control unit returns to the normal state.

19.8.8 Autotest

Start autotest 1[TM671] / Start autotest 2[TM672]

Delay autotest — The start of the automatic test call 1 can be defined here by entering an offset time. The first test call is then started after the time entered here. The delay can be entered in hours and minutes (maximum 23 hours 59 minutes). If the value 00 hours 00 minutes is entered, the first test call is transmitted after the time of the test period programmed in the ARC menu "Automatic Test".

Start time — The sequence of programming the test period and the offset are important for the start time. The start times for the first test are shown in the following table, with the auto test being programmed first.

Auto test, period changed / confirmed	**Offset Hrs./min.**	**Start time of first test**
No	-	After end of current time interval.
Yes	-	1 minute after leaving the engineer menu, then after time interval.
Yes / No	00H 00M	Time interval starts after confirmation of offset Þ first test after time interval.
Yes / No	02H 00M	2 hours after confirmation of offset, then after time interval.

19.9 E-Bus Options

Type of equipment	Each type of equipment has independent addressing. Each type of equipment begins with address 1. The following types of equipment can be selected: ● Transponders ● Power supply ● Keypads ● Verification modules ● Radio gateways ● Output modules
Select address	Each new E-bus component can be assigned any available address of the corresponding equipment type. **Important**: For transponders and power supply assemblies the input/outputs are defined by the addresses (see tables TM51 and TM52).
Single addressing	When addressing single E-bus component the corresponding address is selected and confirmed. In this case only one component is addressed. This is particularly suitable for expansion or when replacing E-bus components. Before a new component with the same address can be addressed the old address must first be deleted. If the new component already has the correct address, the component need not be addressed but can instead be logged in directly in the system (see TM913).
All addressing	When addresses of an equipment type are being addressed, "all addresses" can be selected. One address after the other is thus given. After the addressing of E-bus components with Address 1, the system automatically goes to Address 2. After addressing Address 2, the system skips to Address 3, etc. until all possible addresses are programmed. If not all addresses are to be given, the addresses not required can be passed over using the X key, which means that "Address fault" will be shown in the display because the address was not read in.
Read in address	By pressing the address key the address is read in to the E-bus components. The addresses remain saved even if there is no power supply. If required, the addresses can also be programmed before installation in the components. All components have Address 1 in the as-delivered state.
Address exists	If an address already exists, it is indicated. To give this address to a component it is necessary to delete it first (see TM912).
Addressing ended	When the addressing is ended, pressing key ***X*** skips to the E-bus configuration.
Configuration	So that the addressed components can also be recognized as a system part, they must be logged into the system. This is achieved by saving the system configuration. For this reason, the E-bus configuration is displayed after addressing. All E-bus components of this type of equipment are displayed. The state of Address 1 is displayed at the first point, the state of Address 2 at the second point, etc. The symbols have the following meaning: ● ***** Newly addressed or deleted E-bus component. With this address a component exists on the E-bus but is not logged in to the system. ● ***"Number"***: E-bus component logged into the system. With this address a component is recognized as a system part. ● ***?*** Logged-in E-bus component missing. With this address a component was logged into the system but is now missing on the E-bus. ● **-** No E-bus component. With this address there is no component on the E-bus. Also, no component with this address was logged into the system.
Do not save	If "Do not save" was selected in the E-bus configuration, this means that although the new addresses are valid in the equipment they are not logged in to the system.
Radio gateway	After the configuration of the radio receiver is displayed, the emulated line expansions are shown.

19.9.1 Addressing E-Bus

[TM911] Addressing expanders

This menu function enables E-bus components to be addressed.

Assumption addressing components to the E-Bus

The E-bus LED must flash; this indicates that the E-bus communication is functioning. The address keys are inactive for the first 5 seconds. Then press the address key for approx. 2 seconds, the LED must come on. Immediately the LED flashes again the address is read in. The address keys are then inactive for a further 5 seconds.

If during the addressing of "All addresses" the same address key is again pressed after 5 seconds, the address which has just been programmed is overwritten by the following address.

Do not use expander adresses 1and 2 within the gateway. Start with address 3.

1. Transponder addressing

It is not allowed to set a Transponder Address Number twice. **You have to make sure, that every address number is set only to one Transponder,** exception double addressing of a keypad is permissible, because the SMG71 is only emulating the state LED‘s of that Keypad. In that case the LED‘s of an existing keypad would be working together with the Keypad Outputs of the SMG71 (32 max. on main E-bus; 20 after each E-bus gateway).

NOTE

Please be aware, that if you connect SMG71 which where already used in other sites, you must readdress them one by one.

IMPORTANT It is very important to know the existing devices, before you work at or extend the system with a SMG71. It is not allowed to set a Transponder address number twice. You have to make sure, that every address number is set only to one Transponder. A double addressing of keypad numbers is permissible, because the SMG71 is only emulating the state LED‘s of that keypad. In that case the LED‘s of an existing keypad would be working together with the keypad outputs of the SMG71.

2. Power supply addressing

Important: If during the addressing of "All addresses" the same address key is again pressed after 5 seonds, the address which has just been programmed is overwritten by the following address. (16 max.)

3. Keypad addressing

Then press keys 1 and 3 simultaneously for approx. 2 seconds. The new address is then displayed on the LCD keypad. If the address of the keypad which was used to access the engineer menu is changed, the new address naturally no longer has current access to the engineer menu. This still remains with the keypad with the old address which no longer exists. The keypad with the new address has no access to the system because this address was not saved during the system configuration. In order now configure the keypad as a system part; a configuration via the hardware can be triggered. To do this, the "CONF" key on the main board must be pressed. (32 max.)

4. Alarm verification module addressing

The addresses of alarm verification modules also determine which alarm verification zones are occupied in the system. (32 max.)

5. Radio gateway addressing

A radio receiver has its own address. But it also emulates up to a maximum of three transponders and their addresses. Therefore, when addressing the radio receivers the number of replaced transponders and the address of the first transponder must be given. The radio alarm must then be programmed to the corresponding inputs of the replaced transponder. (4 max.)

NOTE

If the inputs belong to an emulated transponder of a Radio gateway you have to set the physical type of the input to "Radio".

8. Output module

The address of an output module determines which outputs are occupied in the system. (3 max.)

19.9.2 Delete E-Bus devices

[TM912] Delete expanders — This menu function enables E-bus components to be deleted.

NOTE

The deletion does not delete the address in the component, but instead the component is deleted from the system. The deleted components are indicated by a * in the configuration display.

Type of components — Each type of components has independent addressing. Each type begins with address 1.
The following types of components can be selected:

1. Expanders
2. Power supply
3. Keypads
4. Verification modules
5. Radio gateways
6. Output modules

Retrospective deletion — If an E-bus component has been inadvertently deleted, it is not necessary to address this again, but instead it can be logged into the system again using the "BUS option, E-bus configuration" (TM913) in the engineer menu.

E-bus configuration — The E-bus configuration shows the current state of the components on the E-BUS. Therefore the E-bus configuration is shown after the deletion. All E-bus components of this type of equipment are displayed. The status of Address 1 is shown at the first position and that of Address 2 at the second position etc. The symbols have the following meaning:

- ***** Newly addressed or deleted E-bus component.
  With this address a component exists on the E-bus but is not logged in to the system.
- ***"Letter"***: E-bus component logged into the system.
  With this address a component is recognized as a system part.
- ***?*** Logged-in E-bus component missing.
  With this address a component was logged into the system but is now missing on the E-bus.
- **-** No E-bus component. With this address there is no component on the E-bus.
  Also, no component with this address was logged into the system.

19.9.3 Configuration E-Bus

[TM913] Config Expanders — This menu function shows the configuration status of the installed components.

Type of components — Each type of components has independent addressing. Each type begins with address 1.
The following types of components can be selected:

1. Expanders
2. Power supply
3. Keypads
4. Verification modules
5. Radio gateways
6. Output modules

E-bus configuration — The E-bus configuration shows the current state of the components on the E-BUS. Therefore the E-bus configuration is shown after the deletion. All E-bus components of this type of equipment are displayed. The status of Address 1 is shown at the first position and that of Address 2 at the second position etc.
The symbols have the following meaning:

- ***** Newly addressed or deleted E-bus component.
  With this address a component exists on the E-bus but is not logged in to the system.
- ***"Number"***: E-bus component logged into the system.
  With this address a component is recognized as a system part.
- ***?*** Logged-in E-bus component missing.
  With this address a component was logged into the system but is now missing on the E-bus.
- **-** No E-bus component. With this address there is no component on the E-bus.
  Also, no component with this address was logged into the system.

Update E-bus configuration — During updating, all components on the E-bus are logged into the system with their current addresses. All components which are no longer present are deleted from the system. Thus all "?" becomes " **-** " and " ***** " becomes "Number".

Do not save — If "Do not save" is selected during the E-bus configuration, the new addresses in the equipment are still valid but are not logged in to the system.

Radio receiver — After the display of the configuration of the radio receivers the emulated line expansions are displayed.

19.10 Radio Devices

19.10.1 Address Radio

[TM921] Addressing	This menu function enables radio alarms and radio remote keypads to be addressed per radio gateway. Seven radio remote keypads and four, eight or twelve radio alarms can be addressed on each radio gateway. The number of radio alarms depends on the number of transponders replaced when addressing the radio gateway.
Equipment type	Each equipment type has an independent addressing for each radio. Each equipment type begins with Address 1. The following equipment types can be selected: ● Radio detectors ● Radio remote keypads The system prevents components which do not correspond with the selected equipment types being addressed. Thus, for instance, it prevents an alarm being addressed as a remote keypad. Because each radio receiver is independently addressed, the same items of equipment can be addressed on several radio receivers. Thus, for instance, where there are two widely-separated accesses, the same remote keypad can be addressed on two radio receivers. However, several items of equipment can not be addressed on the same address.
Select address	Each item of equipment can be assigned to any available address of the corresponding equipment type. **Important:** In the case of radio detector, the inputs are defined by the addresses of the replaced transponders (see TM51 and TM52). In the case of radio remote keypads, these are dependent on the address of the radio gateway.
Single addressing	When addressing a single item of equipment the corresponding address is selected and confirmed. In this case only one item of equipment is addressed. This is particularly suitable for expansions or when items of equipment are being replaced. Before a new item of equipment with the same address can be addressed, the old address must first be deleted.
All addressing	If all addresses of an equipment type are to be addressed, "All addresses" can be selected. This allocates one address after the other. After addressing the unit with Address 1, the system automatically skips to Address 2. After addressing Address 2, the system skips to Address 3 etc., until all possible addresses have been programmed. If not all addresses are to be allocated, the addresses not required can be skipped using the X key. In this case "Address fault" is shown in the display, because the address was not read in.
Read in address	The item of equipment is saved at this address by triggering the address function. The addresses remain saved even when there is no power supply. It is advisable to address the equipment before installation.
Address exists	If an address already exists, this is indicated. To allocate this address to an item of equipment, it must be first deleted (see TM922).
Addressing ended	When the addressing is ended, pressing key ***X*** skips to the radio configuration.
Radio configuration	All radio components of this equipment type are displayed. The status of Address 1 is shown at the first position, the status of Address 2 at the second position etc.
1. Radio detectors	In the case of radio detector, a burglar alarm must be triggered for the addressing. For exceptions, see the installation instructions of the radio gateway. The input parameters must, of course, be programmed to the corresponding input (see TM51)
2. Radio remote keypads	In the case of radio remote keypads, key ***2*** must be triggered for the addressing. For exceptions see the installation instructions of the radio gateway. The authorizations of radio remote keypads are defined in the user administration (TM24).

19.10.2 Delete Radio

[TM922] Deletion	This menu function enables radio equipment to be deleted. On deletion, the address is again released.
Equipment type	Each equipment type has an independent addressing for each radio receiver. Each equipment type begins with Address 1. The following equipment types can be selected: ● Radio detectors ● Radio remote keypads
Retrospective deletion	If a radio equipment was inadvertently deleted, it must be re-addressed.
Radio configuration	All radio components of this equipment type are displayed. The status of Address 1 is shown at the first position and that of Address 2 at the second position etc.

19.10.3 Configuration Radio

[TM923] Radio configuration	This menu function enables the radio configuration to be displayed.
Equipment type	Each equipment type has an independent addressing for each radio receiver. Each equipment type begins with Address 1. The following equipment types can be selected: ● Radio detectors ● Radio remote keypads
Radio configuration	All radio components of this equipment type are displayed. The status of Address 1 is shown at the first position and that of Address 2 at the second position etc.

20 System Panel

20.1 Recording of messages

[TM681] Alarm messages	The voice module enables up to 6 alarm messages and one identification text for the central control unit to be recorded. Alarm messages 1 to 6 can be up to a maximum of 3.2 seconds each and the identification of the alarm centre 6.4 seconds long. For recording and playback see the installation instructions for the voice module. The loudspeaker must be switched off by opening the switch at the end of the recording. Otherwise, the messages will also be announced over the loudspeaker of the voice module in the event of an alarm.
[TM682] Help messages	The voice module enables help message which facilitate remote control, e.g. for audio verification, to be recorded.
Recording time	Each help message can be up to a maximum of 6.4 seconds long.
Recording / playback	For recording or playback refer to the installation instruction of the voice modules. The speaker must be switched off by opening the switch at the end of the recording. Otherwise, the messages are also announced over the loudspeaker of the voice module in the event of an alarm.

20.2 Control Panel

20.2.1 Program Version EPROM

ProgramVersion EPROM	This option shows the software version of the central control unit. **Example**: XX851/A8-10 XX851 is the number of the software with software version A8 and issue number 10.

21 Disposal

All electrical and electronic devices are not to be disposed of as ordinary municipal waste, but rather at approved disposal facilities for such materials.

A crossed-out trash bin symbol on a product indicates that the product is subject to EU Directive 2002/96/EC.

Proper disposal and separate collection of such equipment is intended to prevent potential harm to health and the environment. They are prerequisites for re-use and recycling of used electrical and electronic devices. Detailed information on the disposal of used equipment can be obtained from your local authorities, your waste disposal service or the authorized dealer from whom you purchased the product.

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