

FireShield Plus Technical Reference Manual

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Content

Important information iii

- Chapter 1 System overview and operation 1 System overview 2 Minimum system requirements 3 Operation overview 4 Panel controls and indicators 5 Remote module controls and indicators 8 FSRA10(F) and FSRA10C(F) controls and indicators 9 Component descriptions 10 Operating the panel 11 Chapter 2 Installation 17 Installation checklist 18 Installing the cabinet 19 Installing remote modules 20 Installing the F-DACT(F) 21 Connecting an auxiliary/booster power supply 22 **Chapter 3** Panel programming 25 UL 864 programming requirements 26 Before you begin 27 Getting started 29 Configuring the panel 31 Configuring initiating device circuits 36 Configuring notification appliance circuits 40 Programming coded alarm signals 43 Chapter 4 Dialer programming 45 Before you begin 46 Getting started 48 Setting account options 50 Setting dialer options 51 Setting system event transmit options 53 Setting IDC event transmit options 54 Setting NAC event transmit options 55
 - Setting system 4/2 event activation code options 56 Setting IDC 4/2 event activation code options 57 Setting NAC 4/2 event activation code options 58
 - Restoring dialer default settings 59

Chapter 5	Maintenance61Preventive maintenance62Performing a walk test63Performing lamp tests65Trouble messages65Replacing the control panel fuse66Replacement parts67
Appendix A	System calculations 69 Battery calculation worksheet 70 Notification appliance voltage drop calculation 73 Notification appliance circuit calculations 74
Appendix B	Programming templates 81 Panel programming worksheet 82 IDC programming worksheet 82 NAC programming worksheet 83 Dialer programming worksheet 85
Appendix C	Wiring diagrams 95 Warnings, cautions, and notes 96
Appendix D	Panel specifications 115
Appendix E	Default event codes 117 Default Contact ID event codes 118 Default 4/2 event codes 119
	Index 121

Important information

Limitation of liability

To the maximum extent permitted by applicable law, in no event will UTCFS be liable for any lost profits or business opportunities, loss of use, business interruption, loss of data, or any other indirect, special, incidental, or consequential damages under any theory of liability, whether based in contract, tort, negligence, product liability, or otherwise. Because some jurisdictions do not allow the exclusion or limitation of liability for consequential or incidental damages the preceding limitation may not apply to you. In any event the total liability of UTCFS shall not exceed the purchase price of the product. The foregoing limitation will apply to the maximum extent permitted by applicable law, regardless of whether UTCFS has been advised of the possibility of such damages and regardless of whether any remedy fails of its essential purpose.

Installation in accordance with this manual, applicable codes, and the instructions of the authority having jurisdiction is mandatory.

While every precaution has been taken during the preparation of this manual to ensure the accuracy of its contents, UTCFS assumes no responsibility for errors or omissions.

FCC warning

This equipment can generate and radiate radio frequency energy. If this equipment is not installed in accordance with this manual, it may cause interference to radio communications. This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for Class A computing devices pursuant to Subpart B of Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These rules are designed to provide reasonable protection against such interference when this equipment is operated in a commercial environment. Operation of this equipment is likely to cause interference, in which case the user at his own expense, will be required to take whatever measures may be required to correct the interference.

F-DACT(F) FCC information

Cautions

To ensure proper operation, this dialer must be installed according to the enclosed installation instructions. To verify that the dialer is operating properly and can successfully report an alarm, it must be tested immediately after

installation, and periodically thereafter, according to the enclosed test instructions.

In order for the dialer to be able to seize the phone line to report an alarm or other event when other customer equipment (telephone, answering system, computer modem, etc.) connected to the same line is in use, the dialer *must* be connected to a properly installed RJ-31X jack. The RJ-31X jack must be connected in series with, and ahead of, all other equipment attached to the same phone line. Series installation of an RJ-31X jack is depicted in the wiring diagram. If you have any questions concerning these instructions, you should consult your telephone company or a qualified installer.

Testing

When programming emergency numbers or making test calls to emergency numbers, remain on the line and briefly explain to the dispatcher the reason for the call. Perform programming and testing activities in the off-peak hours, such as early morning or late evenings.

Compliance requirements

For equipment approved before July 23, 2001: This dialer complies with Part 68 of the FCC rules. A label attached to the dialer contains, among other information, the FCC registration number and ringer equivalence number (REN) for this equipment. If requested, this information must be provided to the telephone company.

For equipment approved after July 23, 2001: This dialer complies with Part 68 of the FCC rules and the requirements adopted by the Administrative Council for Terminal Attachments (ACTA). A label attached to the dialer contains, among other information, a product identifier in the format US:AAAEQ##TXXXX. If requested, this information must be provided to the telephone company.

The plug and jack used to connect the dialer to the premises wiring and telephone network must comply with the applicable FCC Part 68 rules and requirements adopted by ACTA. The dialer must be connected to a compliant RJ-31X or RJ-38X jack using a compliant cord. If a modular telephone cord is supplied with the dialer, it is designed to meet these requirements. See installation instructions for details.

A ringer equivalence number (REN) is used to determine how many devices you can connect to a telephone line. If the total REN value for all devices connected on a telephone line exceeds that allowed by the telephone company, the devices may not ring on an incoming call. In most (but not all) areas the total REN value should not exceed 5.0. To be certain of the total REN value allowed on a telephone line, contact the local telephone company.

For products approved after July 23, 2001, the REN is part of the product identifier in the format US:AAAEQ##TXXXX. The digits ## represent the REN without a decimal point. Example: 03 is an REN of 0.3. For earlier products the REN is listed separately.

If the dialer is harming the telephone network, the telephone company will notify you in advance that temporary discontinuance of service may be required. If advance notice isn't practical, the telephone company will notify you as soon as possible. You will also be advised of your right to file a complaint with the FCC, if you believe it is necessary.

The telephone company may make changes to its facilities, equipment, operations, or procedures that could affect the operation of the dialer. If this happens, the telephone company will provide advance notice in order for you to make necessary modifications to maintain uninterrupted service.

If you are experiencing problems with the dialer, contact Technical Support at 1-800-655-4497 for repair or warranty information. If the dialer is harming the telephone network, the telephone company may request that you disconnect the dialer until the problem is resolved.

The dialer contains no user serviceable parts. In case of defects, return the dialer for repair.

You may *not* connect the dialer to a public coin phone or a party line service provided by the telephone company.

Industry Canada information

The Industry Canada label identifies certified equipment. This certification means that the equipment meets certain telecommunications network protective, operational, and safety requirements. Industry Canada does not guarantee the equipment will operate to the user's satisfaction.

Before installing this equipment, users should ensure that it is permissible to be connected to the facilities of the local telecommunications company. The equipment must also be installed using an acceptable method of connection. The customer should be aware that compliance with the above conditions may not prevent degradation of service in some situations.

Repairs to certified equipment should be made by an authorized Canadian maintenance facility designated by the supplier. Any repairs or alterations made by the user to this equipment, or equipment malfunctions, may give the telecommunications company cause to request the user disconnect the equipment.

Users should ensure for their own protection that the electrical ground connections of the power utility, telephone lines, and internal metallic water pipe system, if present, are connected together. This precaution may be particularly important in rural areas.

Caution: Users should not attempt to make such connections themselves, but should contact the appropriate electric inspection authority, or electrician, as appropriate.

The Load Number (LN) assigned to each terminal device denotes the percentage of the total load to be connected to a telephone loop which is used by the device, to prevent overloading. The termination on a loop may consist of any combination of devices subject only to the requirements that the sum of the Load Numbers of all the devices does not exceed 100.

Advisory messages

Advisory messages alert you to conditions or practices that can cause unwanted results. The advisory messages used in this document are shown and described below.

WARNING: Warning messages advise you of hazards that could result in injury or loss of life. They tell you which actions to take or to avoid in order to prevent the injury or loss of life.

Caution: Caution messages advise you of possible equipment damage. They tell you which actions to take or to avoid in order to prevent the damage.

Note: Note messages advise you of the possible loss of time or effort. They describe how to avoid the loss. Notes are also used to point out important information that you should read.

Chapter 1 System overview and operation

Summary

This chapter provides an overview of the panel and major system components. It describes the controls and indicators located on the panel and components. In addition, detailed instructions are given for operating the panel.

Content

System overview 2 Minimum system requirements 3 Operation overview 4 Panel controls and indicators 5 Remote module controls and indicators 8 FSRA10(F) and FSRA10C(F) controls and indicators 9 Component descriptions 10 Operating the panel 11 Resetting the panel 11 Silencing the panel and FSRSI buzzers 12 Silencing notification appliances 13 Re-sounding an alarm condition 13 Disabling an IDC 14 Disabling an NAC 14 Enabling a disabled IDC or NAC 14 Using the drill command 15

System overview

FireShield Plus conventional fire alarm control panels are available in the models listed below.

Model	Description
FSP302(G/R)	Three-zone panel (3 IDCs, 2 NACs), 120 V, gray or red cabinet
FSP302(G/R)D	Three-zone panel (3 IDCs, 2 NACs), 120 V, gray or red cabinet, and F-series dialer/modem
FSP302G-2	Three-zone panel (3 IDCs, 2 NACs), 230 V, gray cabinet
FSP302F	Three-zone panel (3 IDCs, 2 NACs), 120 V, gray cabinet, and French overlay
FSP502(G/R)	Five-zone panel (5 IDCs, 2 NACs), 120 V, gray or red cabinet
FSP502(G/R)D	Five-zone panel (5 IDCs, 2 NACs), 120 V, gray or red cabinet, and F-series dialer/modem
FSP502G-2	Five-zone panel (5 IDCs, 2 NACs), 230 V, gray cabinet
FSP502F	Five-zone panel (5 IDCs, 2 NACs), 120 V, gray cabinet, and French overlay
FSP1004(G/R)	Ten-zone panel (10 IDCs, 4 NACs), 120 V, gray or red cabinet
FSP1004(G/R)D	Ten-zone panel (10 IDCs, 4 NACs), 120 V, gray or red cabinet, and F-series dialer/modem
FSP1004G-2	Ten-zone panel (10 IDCs, 4 NACs), 230 V, gray cabinet
FSP1004F	Ten-zone panel (10 IDCs, 4 NACs), 120 V, gray cabinet, and French overlay

 Table 1: Control panel models

Note: Each panel is configured for Class B operation. Five- and ten-zone models can easily be converted to Class A by using two Class B circuits to make one Class A circuit.

Control panel accessories are listed in the table below.

Model Description		
FSRSI	Remote system indicator module with five LEDs for indicating system status (power, alarm, supervisory, trouble, and ground fault), and a lamp test button	
FSRZI-A	Remote zone indicator module with five red LEDs for indicating active alarm zones	

 Table 2: Control panel accessories

Model	Description	
FSRZI-SA	Remote zone indicator module with five bicolor (red/yellow) LEDs for indicating active alarm, supervisory, and monitor zones	
FSRRM24	Remote relay module with five Form C relays. Jumper configurable for dry contact or 24 V output.	
FSUIM	Universal interface module with five common supervised inputs and nine common dry contact relay outputs	
FSRA10(F)	Remote annunciator for ten-zone panels. Ten bicolor (red/yellow) LEDs for indicating active zones and ten yellow LEDs for indicating zone troubles.	
FSRA10C(F)	Remote annunciator with common controls for ten-zone panels. Ten bicolor (red/yellow) LEDs for indicating active zones and ten yellow LEDs for indicating zone troubles.	
F-XTR120	NAC power expander transformer for ten-zone, 120 V control panels	
F-XTR230	NAC power expander transformer for ten-zone, 230 V control panels	
F-DACT(F)	Dialer/modem for central station reporting and remote programming	
СТМ	City tie module for connection to a local energy master box	
RPM	Reverse polarity transmitter for signaling alarm, supervisory, and trouble events off-premises	
BC-3	External battery cabinet for 17 Ah and 24 Ah batteries	
MFC-A	Cabinet enclosure for control panel accessories	
EOL3.6-1.1	One 3.6 k Ω and one 1.1 k Ω end-of-line resistor	
EOL47PK7	Pack of seven 4.7 k Ω end-of-line resistors	
F-TRIM35(G/R)	Trim ring for gray (G) or red (R) three- and five-zone panels	
F-TRIM10(G/R)	Trim ring for gray (G) or red (R) ten-zone panels	
FSAT1	Remote annunciator trim plate, white, 1-gang	
FSAT2	Remote annunciator trim plate, white, 2-gang	
FSAT3	Remote annunciator trim plate, white, 3-gang	
FSAT4	Remote annunciator trim plate, white, 4-gang	

Minimum system requirements

The following table lists the minimum system requirements for each type of fire alarm system for which the control panel is listed. See Appendix C for wiring details.

Listing	Equipment needed
Protected Premises (Local) Fire Alarm System	A control panel with at least one alarm initiating device circuit programmed to activate at least one notification appliance circuit, and appropriately sized standby batteries
Auxiliary Fire Alarm System, Local Energy Type	A control panel with at least one alarm initiating device circuit programmed to activate a dedicated nonsilenceable notification appliance circuit connected to a local energy master box, appropriately sized standby batteries, and a CTM module
Remote Supervising Station Fire Alarm System	A control panel with at least one alarm initiating device circuit, appropriately sized standby batteries, and an F-DACT(F) dialer/modem or an RPM module
Central Station Fire Alarm System	A control panel with at least one alarm initiating device circuit, appropriately sized standby batteries, and an F-DACT(F) dialer/modem

Table 3: Minimum system	requirements for listings
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Operation overview

The panel operates in *normal mode* in the absence of any alarm, supervisory, trouble, or monitor events. In normal mode, the control panel monitors the system.

The panel operates in *off-normal mode* any time an event is introduced into the system. When this happens, the panel:

- Changes contact positions on appropriate common relays
- Activates alarm outputs (for alarm events only)
- Turns on the appropriate LEDs and the panel buzzer
- Executes the appropriate programmed output response for the input that activated the event
- Communicates event information to appropriate optional components

If a dialer is installed, the panel:

- Sends a record of the event to the F-DACT(F) LCD and to the history log
- Transmits event activation and restoration codes to a monitoring station as programmed

Panel controls and indicators

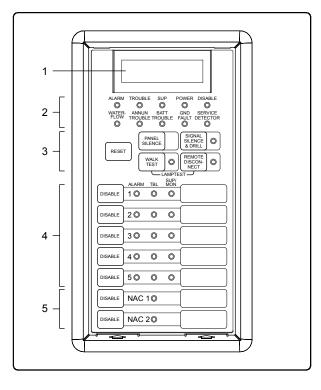


Figure 1: Location of the panel controls, LEDs, and LCD display

Item	Name	Description
1	LCD text display	Provides supplemental information relevant to the current functional condition of the control panel. Available only when a dialer is installed.
2	System status LEDs	Alarm: On indicates an active alarm zone.
		Trouble: On indicates a system trouble. For example, an open, shorted, or disabled circuit, a ground fault, a battery trouble, an annunciator trouble, or a walk test.
		Supervisory (SUP): On indicates an active supervisory zone.
		Power: On indicates the control panel has AC power.
		Disable: Double-flashes indicate a disabled IDC, NAC, remote relay module, or dialer when the control panel is normal. On indicates a disabled IDC, NAC, remote relay module, or dialer when the control panel is in alarm.
		Waterflow: On indicates an active waterflow switch.

ltem	Name	Description
		Annunciator Trouble: On indicates a communication failure between the control panel and a device on the remote module communication bus.
		Battery (BATT) Trouble: On indicates low or no battery voltage. Flashing indicates a charger trouble.
		Ground (GND) Fault: On indicates a ground fault.
		Service Detector: On indicates and IDC has detected a "Clean Me" signal. Available only when an IDC's service check option is enabled.
3	Common controls	Reset: Restores the panel to the normal state provided there are no active devices or switches on an initiating device circuit. The LED indicates that the Reset function is active.
		Depending on the panel's programming, Reset may be inhibited for one minute after alarm signals are activated.
		In program mode, pressing Reset enters the current value for the selected option.
		Panel Silence: Turns the control panel's buzzer and the buzzer on FSRSI modules off until another event turns them on.
		In program mode, pressing Panel Silence selects the next value.
		Signal Silence & Drill: Turns all active audible notification appliances off until you press it again or until another event turns them back on. The LED indicates that the Signal Silence function is active.
		Depending on the panel's programming, Signal Silence may not turn visible notification appliances off and may be inhibited for one minute after alarm signals are activated. Signal Silence does not turn off coded alarm signals, city tie signals, or alarm signals activated by a waterflow switch.
		If the panel is normal, pressing Signal Silence & Drill for 2 seconds toggles the Drill function. Drill activates all notification appliance circuits. Drill does not turn on coded alarm signals or activate the common alarm relay.
		In program mode, pressing Signal Silence & Drill selects the next option.

ltem	Name	Description
		Walk Test: Places the panel in walk test mode. Press once for an audible walk test. Press twice for a silent walk test. Press a third time to cancel the walk test.
		The LED indicates which walk test is active. Flashing indicates an audible walk test. On indicates a silent walk test. [2]
		In program mode, pressing Walk Test selects the previous value.
		Remote Disconnect: Disables and enables the common alarm relay and city tie NAC types. When a dialer is installed, pressing Remote Disconnect disables and enables the dialer and city tie NAC types, but not the common alarm relay.
		The LED indicates that the dialer, the common alarm relay, and city tie NAC types have been disabled. [2]
		In program mode, pressing Remote Disconnect selects the previous option.
4	IDC controls and LEDs	Disable: Disables the IDC. In walk test and program mode, pressing Disable selects the IDC.
		Alarm: On indicates an active alarm zone.
		Trouble (TBL): On indicates an open circuit and double-flashes indicate the IDC is disabled.
		In walk test mode, rapid flashes indicate the IDC is resetting.
		In program mode, on indicates the IDC is selected.
		Supervisory/Monitor (SUP/MON): On indicates an active supervisory zone. Flashing indicates an active monitor zone.
5	NAC controls and LEDs	Disable: Disables the NAC. In walk test and program mode, pressing Disable selects the NAC.
		Trouble (TBL): On indicates an open or short circuit. Double-flashes indicate the NAC is disabled.
		In program mode, on indicates the NAC is selected.

[1] Pressing the Signal Silence & Drill button does not turn off notification appliances activated by a waterflow zone type while a waterflow switch is active.

[2] Pressing the Walk Test and Remote Disconnect buttons at the same time activates a lamp test.

[3] Disabled IDCs and NACs remain disabled after a panel reset.

[4] On Class A IDCs and NACs, either Trouble LED can indicate a trouble condition for the pair.

Remote module controls and indicators

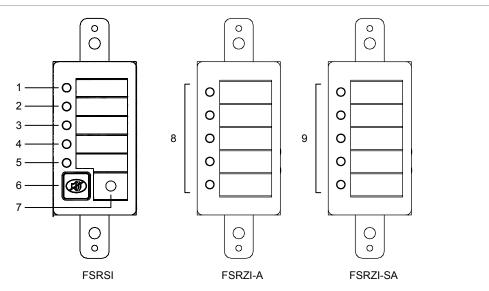


Figure 2: Location of the controls and indicators on the remote modules

Table 5: Descriptions	of the remote module	controls and indicators
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ltem	Name	Description	
1	Power LED	On indicates the control panel has AC power	
2	Alarm LED	On indicates an active alarm zone	
3	Supervisory (SUP) LED	On indicates an active supervisory zone	
4	Trouble (TBL) LED	On indicates a system trouble	
5	Ground Fault (Gnd Flt) LED	On indicates a ground fault	
6	Silence/Lamp Test button	Silences the FSRSI's buzzer. Pressing this button for more than 2 seconds activates a lamp test. The lamp test briefly turns on all FSRI LEDs and all zone indicator module LEDs in the same peripheral group.	
7	Lamp Test LED	On indicates a lamp test is in progress	
8	Zone active LEDs	On indicates an active alarm zone. Active supervisory and monitor zone types, and zone troubles are not indicated.	
9	Zone active LEDs	Red indicates an active alarm zone. Yellow indicates an active supervisory zone. Flashing yellow indicates an active monitor zone. Zone troubles are not indicated.	

Notes

- You can install remote modules separately or combined in the same electrical box. For example, a system with a ten-zone control panel typically has one FSRSI and two FSRZI-SAs installed in a 3-gang electrical box.
- The FSRSI includes a buzzer that sounds a temporal (3-3-3) pattern when there is an active alarm zone, a slow pulse pattern when there is an active supervisory zone, and an intermittent pattern when there is a system trouble.

FSRA10(F) and FSRA10C(F) controls and indicators

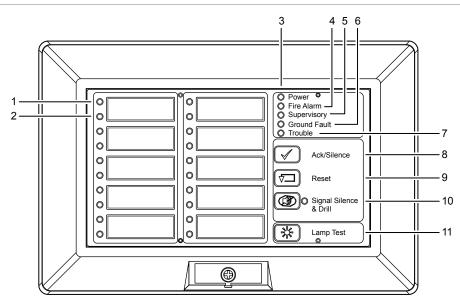


Figure 3: Location of the controls and indicators on the remote annunciators

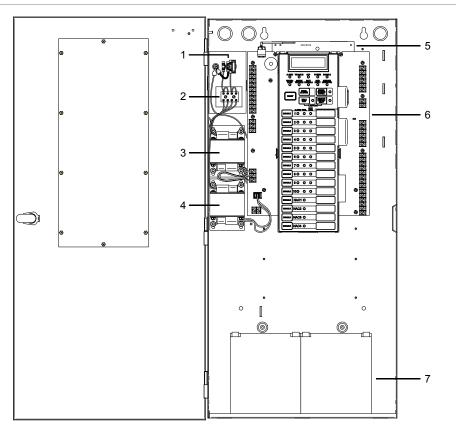
Item	Name	Description
1	Zone active LEDs	Red indicates an active alarm zone. Yellow indicates an active supervisory zone. Flashing yellow indicates an active monitor zone.
2	Zone trouble LEDs	On indicates a zone trouble.
3	Power LED	On indicates the control panel has AC power.
4	Fire Alarm LED	On indicates an active alarm zone.
5	Supervisory LED	On indicates an active supervisory zone.

ltem	Name	Description
6	Ground Fault LED	On indicates a ground fault.
7	Trouble LED	On indicates a system trouble.
8	Ack/Silence button	Silences the buzzer.
9	Reset button	Resets the control panel. Not available on the FSRA10(F).
10	Signal Silence & Drill button	Silences notification appliances when the system is in alarm. Activates notification appliances when the system is normal. Not available on the FSRA10(F).
11	Lamp Test button	Briefly turns on all LEDs so you can verify their operation.

Note: The FSRA10(F) and FSRA10C(F) are only used with ten-zone control panels. The left set of LEDs indicate the status of zones 1 to 5. The right set of LEDs indicate the status of zones 6 to 10.

Component descriptions

Figure 4: Location of the panel components



ltem	Name	Description		
1	Main AC wiring block and fuse holder	Provides connections for 120 or 230 VAC (primary power) from dedicated service. Includes a primary power fuse (5 A).		
2	Dual transformer AC wiring block	Provides connections between primary side of both main and expander transformer and 120 or 230 VAC (fused primary power). Available on ten-zone panels only.		
3	Primary transformer	Converts 120 or 230 VAC supply voltage to 24 VAC.		
4	Power expander transformer (optional)	Provides additional primary power to increase the available NAC current. Available on ten-zone panels only.		
5	Dialer/modem (optional)	Provides LCD text display for status messages and programming menus, and stores an event history log. When configured as a dialer, it also provides two telephone line connections for transmitting event activation and restoration codes to a compatible digital alarm communicator receiver (DACR).		
6	Main circuit board	Provides connections for all circuits and the operator interface.		
7	Standby batteries	Provide secondary (standby) power in the absence of primary power. We recommend using the following:		
		 For 3- and 5-zone control units: Models 12V4A or 12V6A5, or equivalent 		
		 For 10-zone control units: Models 12V4A, 12V6A5, or 12V10A, or equivalent 		
		Larger batteries must be installed in a BC-3 battery cabinet.		

 Table 7: Descriptions of the panel components

Operating the panel

Resetting the panel

WARNING: Notification appliances should not be silenced until the building is fully evacuated and the cause of the alarm has been determined.

Pressing Reset restores the control panel to the normal state provided there are no active devices on a circuit. When you reset the panel:

- All LEDs on the panel turn on for five seconds
- The trouble and power LEDs remain on for an additional 15 seconds
- When reset is complete, the buzzer sounds (then turns off) and the trouble LED turns off

While the control panel is resetting:

- All panel indicators are temporarily cleared
- All notification appliances are turned off
- All latched IDCs are cleared
- Alarm, trouble, and supervisory relays are returned to the inactive state
- · Resettable auxiliary power momentarily turns off

At the conclusion of the reset, if an IDC is in an off-normal state, the panel treats the event as a new event and activates the programmed responses. Pressing Disable for the active IDC within 30 seconds after the panel has reset turns off the NACs and disables the IDC.

If one or more IDCs are disabled prior to initiation of the reset, those IDCs remain disabled.

If signal silence inhibit or reset inhibit is enabled, system reset is inhibited during the silence or reset inhibit period.

To reset the panel:

1. Press the Reset button.

Silencing the panel and FSRSI buzzers

Both the panel and the optional FSRSI module have buzzer silence buttons. Pressing the Panel Silence button silences the buzzer on the panel and on remote FSRSIs.

Pressing the FSRSI Silence button silences the buzzer on the FSRSI only.

To silence the panel buzzer:

- 1. Press the Panel Silence button on the panel.
- 2. Determine the type of condition that caused the buzzer to sound: alarm, trouble, supervisory, or monitor.
- 3. Determine the cause of the condition.

To silence the FSRSI buzzer:

- 1. Press the Silence button on the FSRSI.
- 2. Determine the type of condition that caused the buzzer to sound: alarm, trouble, supervisory, or monitor.
- 3. Determine the cause of the condition.

Silencing notification appliances

WARNING: Notification appliances should not be silenced until the building is fully evacuated and the cause of the alarm has been determined.

Pressing the Signal Silence & Drill button turns off all audible notification appliances. Visible notification appliances or NAC circuits may or may not turn off, depending on panel programming.

When you silence the signals, the Signal Silenced LED turns on, indicating that the notification appliances are off. The panel does not indicate a trouble condition. If Genesis, horn/strobe, or horn-only devices are used on NACs programmed for Genesis operation, Signal Silence & Drill silences only the horns.

To silence notification appliances:

1. Press the Signal Silence & Drill button.

When the auto signal silence timer is programmed

When an event activates the notification appliances, the auto signal silence timer is activated. The notification appliances are activated for the time period defined during programming. When the timer expires, any NACs that are programmed as silenceable are deactivated, and the Signal Silenced LED turns on.

If another event takes place that activates the previously silenced notification appliances, the Signal Silenced LED turns off. At any time, you can deactivate silenceable NACs by pressing Signal Silence & Drill.

Note: NACs activated by IDCs programmed as waterflow cannot be silenced until the activated devices are restored to normal. After the devices restore, the Signal Silence & Drill button or the auto signal silence timer can silence the NACs.

Re-sounding an alarm condition

Pressing the Signal Silence & Drill button again turns the audible devices back on if they were silenced.

Note: NACs re-sound automatically if a new alarm (from another IDC) is received.

To re-sound notification appliances:

1. Press the Signal Silence & Drill button.

Disabling an IDC

Pressing an IDC Disable button prevents the panel from responding to any status change from that IDC. When you disable an IDC:

- The common Disable LED double-flashes
- The IDC Trouble LED double-flashes
- The common Trouble LED turns on and the panel goes into the trouble state
- The common trouble relay changes state

Note: During an alarm condition, all *flashing* LEDs go steady.

Resetting the panel has no effect on a disabled IDC, but removing all power from the panel clears the disable and enables the IDC.

To disable an IDC:

1. Press the Disable button for the IDC you want to disable.

Disabling an NAC

When you disable an NAC:

- The common Disable LED double-flashes
- The NAC Trouble LED double-flashes
- The common Trouble LED turns on and the panel goes into a trouble state
- The common trouble relay changes state

Resetting the panel has no effect on a disabled NAC, but removing all power from the panel clears the disable and enables the NAC.

To disable an NAC:

1. Press the Disable button for the NAC that you want to disable.

Enabling a disabled IDC or NAC

When you enable a disabled IDC or NAC:

- The common Disable LED turns off
- The IDC or NAC trouble LED turns off
- The common Trouble LED turns off and the panel returns to normal
- The IDC or NAC LEDs are updated to show current status

Example: If the IDC or NAC is in trouble, the Trouble LED turns on.

After enabling an IDC, alarms from that IDC are inhibited for 30 seconds. During this time, the IDC can be disabled to avoid an unwanted alarm.

To enable a disabled IDC or NAC:

1. Press the Disable button for the IDC or NAC you want to enable.

Using the drill command

You can use the drill command to activate all of the notification appliance circuits. Pressing Drill activates all audibles and visibles according to the panel programming, but does not activate the panel's common alarm relay. The F-DACT(F) can be programmed to transmit a drill condition, but it will never report the drill as an alarm. Drill will not operate with an active alarm or supervisory event at the panel.

To perform a fire drill:

- 1. Press and hold the Signal Silence & Drill button for one second.
- 2. To stop the drill, press and hold the Signal Silence & Drill button for one second.

Chapter 1: System overview and operation

Chapter 2 Installation

Summary

This chapter provides instructions for installing the fire alarm system. It is intended for trained installers who are familiar with all applicable codes and regulations.

Content

Installation checklist 18 Installing the cabinet 19 Installing remote modules 20 Installing the F-DACT(F) 21 NFPA 72 compliance requirements 21 Receiver compatibility 22 Connecting an auxiliary/booster power supply 22

Installation checklist

WARNING: Make sure that the AC power circuit breaker is off before connecting wires to the terminal block.

Note: The panel will not turn on if AC power is not applied.

- □ Prepare the site. Make sure the installation location is free from construction dust and debris and extreme temperature ranges and humidity.
- □ Unpack the equipment.
- □ Install the cabinet. See "Installing the cabinet" on page 19 for cabinet dimensions.
- □ Remove the clear protective plastic from the front panel display.
- □ Install the F-DACT(F), if required. For more information, see "Installing the F-DACT(F)" on page 21.
- □ Connect the field wiring. For details, see Appendix C "Wiring diagrams" on page 95 or the panel door label.

Meter for opens, grounds, and shorts before connecting wires.

For more information on remote modules, see "Installing remote modules" on page 20.

- □ Connect AC power and ground. For wiring diagrams, see Appendix C or the panel label.
- □ Connect the batteries. For wiring diagrams, see Appendix C or the panel door label.
- □ Program the panel. Chapter 3 "Panel programming" on page 25.
- □ Program the dialer, if installed. Chapter 4 "Dialer programming" on page 45.
- □ Test the system for proper operation.

Installing the cabinet

Cabinets can be surface mounted or semiflush mounted. Framing and mounting dimensions are provided below.

To surface mount the cabinet:

- 1. Position the cabinet on the finished wall surface.
- 2. Fasten the cabinet to the wall surface where indicated.

To semiflush mount the cabinet:

- 1. Frame the interior wall as required to support the full weight of the cabinet and standby batteries.
- 2. Install the (optional) semiflush trim ring on the cabinet.
- 3. Fasten the cabinet to the framing studs where indicated.

Figure 5: Panel dimensions and mounting holes

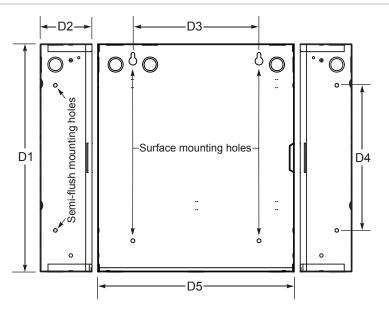


Table	8:	Panel	dimensions
IGNIO	~	i anoi	

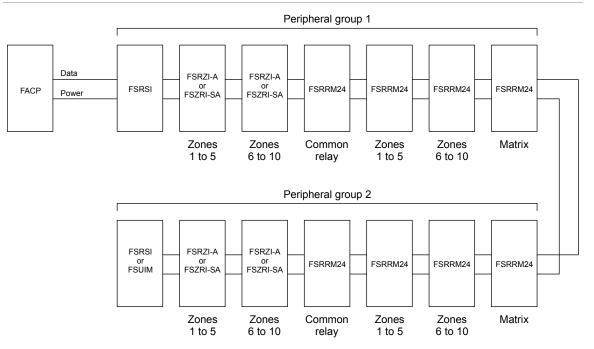
Model	D1 [1]	D2	D3	D4	D5 [1]
Three- and five- zone	19.5 in	3.75 in	9.13 in	10.5 in	14.23 in
	(49.5 cm)	(9.5 cm)	(23.2 cm)	(26.67 cm)	(36.14 cm)
Ten-zone	30.0 in	3.75 in	7.75 in	21.27 in	16.25 in
	(76.2 cm)	(9.5 cm)	(19.7 cm)	(54.0 cm)	(41.27 cm)

[1] Add 1-1/2 in (3.81 cm) to D1 and D5 dimensions if a trim ring kit is installed.

Installing remote modules

Figure 6 shows the maximum number of devices that you can install on the remote module communication bus. Refer to the installation sheet provided with the remote module for mounting and wiring instructions. Wiring diagrams are also provided in Appendix C.





Important points

- You can only install one FSRRM24 configured for common relay operation (jumper installed on JP5) per peripheral group.
- You can only install zone indicator modules for zones 6 to 10 on ten-zone control panels.
- For ten-zone control panels, you can install an F-series remote annunciator in place of the FSRSI and the two zone indicator modules (FSRZI-A or FSRZI-SA).
- If the remote modules require more power than the control panel can provide, use a power-limited and regulated 24 VDC auxiliary/booster power supply that is UL/ULC Listed for fire protective signaling systems to power all or some of the remote modules.

Installing the F-DACT(F)

The F-DACT(F), also called the dialer, is a digital alarm communicator transmitter (DACT). The dialer transmits event activation and restoration codes to a compatible digital alarm communicator receiver (DACR) over standard loop-start telephone lines. The dialer is capable of split reporting to two different accounts and telephone numbers.

In addition to the dialer functions, the F-DACT(F) provides:

- An alphanumeric LCD to display system messages and programming prompts
- An event history log of panel and DACT events, viewable through compatible software

Note: The F-DACT(F) modem is only rated for 2400 baud communication. Some PC modems may not be compatible with this baud rate.

• A modem for uploading and downloading panel configuration, history, and current status to a PC running compatible software

The F-DACT(F) can be programmed to operate as a single- or dual-line DACT/Modem/LCD display, a Modem/LCD display, or an LCD display only.

NFPA 72 compliance requirements

For the dialer to be NFPA 72 CS compliant, the following conditions are required:

- The factory installed warning label must be removed from the F-DACT(F)'s LINE 2 phone jack.
- A second phone line, independent of that used for line one must be connected to the F-DACT(F)'s LINE 2 phone jack.
- The F-DACT(F) must be programmed to transmit a test signal at least once every 24 hours.

In addition, NFPA 72 requires that you perform a reacceptance test after you make any changes to the panel programming (also called the site-specific software). See NFPA 72 National Fire Alarm Code for testing requirements.

For additional download security, the F-DACT(F) can be programmed to perform a callback function.

Receiver compatibility

The F-DACT(F) is listed for use with the receivers shown below.

Model	Format	
685	EST 4/2, Contact ID	
CP220	EST 4/2, Contact ID	
OH 2000	EST 4/2, Contact ID	
D6500 D6600	EST 4/2 EST 4/2. Contact ID	
9000	EST 4/2	
MLR1, MLR2, MCDI TLR, TLR+	EST 4/2, Contact ID	
	685 CP220 OH 2000 D6500 D6600 9000 MLR1, MLR2, MCDI TLR,	

Table 9: Receiver models and formats

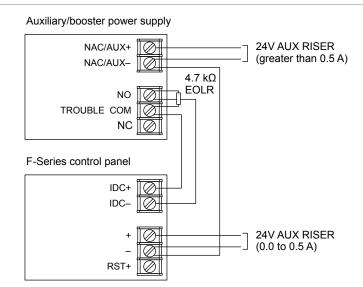
Note: EST 4/2 is SIA DCS-02 P3 with the ability to transmit hexadecimal event codes.

Connecting an auxiliary/booster power supply

The control panel can provide up to 0.5 A of AUX power to operate ancillary equipment. For example, remote modules and graphic annunciator cards. If more than 0.5 A is required, you must use a power-limited and regulated 24 VDC auxiliary/booster power supply that is UL/ULC Listed for fire protective signaling systems to power all or some of the ancillary equipment.

Connect an auxiliary/booster supply to the control panel as shown in Figure 7.

Figure 7: Typical auxiliary/booster power supply wiring



In addition, remember to do the following:

- Configure the auxiliary/booster power supply's trouble relay to close only on AC power failures. Refer to the power supply's installation instructions for more infomation.
- Use an initiating device circuit to monitor the auxiliary/booster power supply's trouble relay. Set the IDC's zone type for AC Fail.
- Wire the AUX power common on the auxiliary/booster supply to the AUX power common on the F-Series control panel.

Chapter 2: Installation

Chapter 3 Panel programming

Summary

This chapter provides instructions for programming the control panel using the panel's keypad. It includes instructions for configuring the panel operation, initiating device circuits, and notification appliance circuits.

For dialer configuration instructions, see Chapter 4 "Dialer programming" on page 45.

Instructions for programming the control panel using the Fire Systems Configuration Utility (FSCU) are provided in the FSCU's online Help.

Content

UL 864 programming requirements 26 Before you begin 27 Programming methods 27 Entering and exiting local program mode 27 Selecting panel options 27 Entering values for panel options 28 When you finish 29 Getting started 29 Restoring panel default settings 29 Enabling passcode protection 29 Changing the passcode 29 Detecting remote modules 30 Configuring the panel 31 Configuring initiating device circuits 36 Configuring notification appliance circuits 40 Programming coded alarm signals 43

UL 864 programming requirements

NOTICE TO USERS, INSTALLERS, AUTHORITIES HAVING JURISDICTION, AND OTHER INVOLVED PARTIES

This product incorporates field-programmable software. In order for the product to comply with the requirements in the Standard for Control Units and Accessories for Fire Alarm Systems, UL 864, certain programming features or options must be limited to specific values or not used at all as indicated below.

Programmable feature or option	Permitted in UL 864? (Y/N)	Possible settings	Settings permitted in UL 864
AC fail delay	Y	0 to 15 hours	1, 2, or 3 hours
Electronic waterflow retard	Y	0 to 150 seconds	0 to 90 seconds
Nonlatching alarm circuits	Y	No Yes	No Yes [1]
NAC wiring class	Y	A B Parallel	Yes Yes No
Telephone line supervision duration	Y	0 to 200 seconds	1 to 200 seconds
Telephone line ground fault supervision	Y	No Yes	Yes
Test signal frequency	Y	0 to 45 days	1 (daily)
Dialer mode	Y	Dual line Single line Modem/LCD LCD only	Dual line Single line [2] Modem/LCD [3] LCD only [3]
Send event restore codes	Y	Send Restores No Restores	Send Restores

[1] Allowed only when the IDC is connected to a latching alarm device

[2] Allowed only when the supervising station supervises the telephone line and annunciates fault conditions within 200 seconds

[3] Prohibited when the control panel is connected to a supervising station

Before you begin

Programming methods

There are two ways you can program the control panel. You can use the control panel's keypad (also called front panel programming). You can also use a computer and the Fire Systems Configuration Utility (FSCU).

To program the control panel using the FSCU, you must install an F-DACT(F) in the control panel. Configure the F-DACT(F) for dialer or modem operation.

Front panel programming does not require that you have an F-DACT(F) installed.

Entering and exiting local program mode

The panel must be in local program mode before you can change any of the panel's current settings.

To enter local program mode:

1. Install the jumper on J3 (PRG).

The panel status LEDs start flashing to indicate local program mode is activated.

2. If passcode protection is enabled, enter the passcode.

To exit local program mode:

1. Remove the jumper from J3 (PRG).

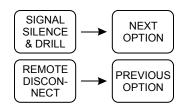
The panel automatically resets after the jumper on J3 is removed.

Programming mode times out about 90 seconds after the last programming button is pressed. The panel status LEDs start flashing to indicate that the panel has timed out.

Pressing the Signal Silence & Drill button returns you to local programming mode at the point you left. If passcode protection is enabled, you must enter the correct passcode to continue.

Selecting panel options

Use the Signal Silence & Drill button and the Remote Disconnect button to select panel options. Pressing Signal Silence & Drill selects the next option. Pressing Remote Disconnect selects the previous option.

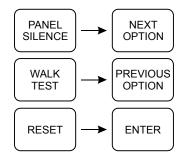


If you have a dialer, the selected option is displayed on the first line of the LCD. If not, the option is indicated on the top row of status LEDs.

In the programming instructions that follow, when you see "select the <option_name> option," press Signal Silence & Drill or Remote Disconnect until the option is displayed on the LCD or indicated on the status LEDs.

Entering values for panel options

Use the Panel Silence, Walk Test, and Reset buttons to enter values for the selected panel option. Pressing the Panel Silence button selects the next value. Pressing the Walk Test button selects the previous value. Pressing the Reset button enters the selected value.



If you have a dialer, the selected value is displayed on the second line of the LCD. If not, the value is indicated on the bottom row of status LEDs.

In the programming instructions that follow, when you see "enter <value>," press the Panel Silence or Walk Test buttons until the value is displayed on the LCD or indicated on the status LEDs then press Reset.

When entering a set of numbers:

- 1. Press the Panel Silence or Walk Test buttons to increase or decrease the number.
- 2. Press the Reset button to enter the number and position the cursor at the next number.

If the number doesn't need to be changed, press Reset to go to the next number.

When you finish

After you have finished programming, make sure the panel is not in a trouble fault state. No trouble LEDs should be turned on. Test all circuits and panel functions to make sure that the panel is programmed correctly.

Getting started

Restoring panel default settings

Caution: Restoring panel default settings disables passcode protection. If you want passcode protection you must enable it again.

Note: Restoring *panel* default settings doesn't change the passcode and doesn't restore *dialer* default settings.

Control panels are shipped from the factory with default settings for a typical system. Use the Load Defaults option to restore the panel default settings.

To restore panel default settings:

- 1. Select the Load Defaults option.
- 2. Enter Yes.

Enabling passcode protection

Passcode protection prevents unauthorized access to the panel's programming. The default passcode is 1111.

This option is only available when a dialer is installed.

To enable passcode protection:

- 1. Select the Enable Passcode option.
- 2. Enter Yes.

Changing the passcode

After enabling the passcode, you should change it at your earliest convenience. Write down the new passcode and store it in a safe place.

This option is only available when a dialer is installed and the passcode is enabled.

To change the passcode:

- 1. Select the Edit Passcode option.
- 2. Enter the new passcode.

A passcode consists of four characters. Valid characters are the numbers 0 to 9 and the letters A to F.

Detecting remote modules

Use the Find Peripherals option to detect which remote modules are connected to the control panel when you first configure the control panel and anytime you add or remove remote modules from the system.

Note: Do not remove the jumper on J3 (PRG) until the control panel has completed the detection process. If you do, you must remove all power from the panel before you can enter local programming mode again.

To detect remote modules:

- 1. Select the Find Peripherals option.
- 2. Enter Yes.

The bottom status LEDs will flash until the control panel has completed the detection process. This may take up to 40 seconds. When finished, the control panel displays how many remote modules were detected, as shown in Table 10.

Step		Option	l				V	alues				
	LCD first line	ALARM	TROUBLE	SUP	POWER	DISABLE	LCD second line	WATERFLOW	ANN TROUBLE	BATT TROUBLE	GND FAULT	SERVICE DETECTOR
9	Find Peripherals	0	•	0	0	•	was XX now 00	0	0	0	0	0
							was XX now 01	0	0	0	0	٠
							was XX now 02	0	0	0	•	0
							was XX now 03	0	0	0	•	•
							was XX now 04	0	0	٠	0	0

Table 10: Find Peripherals results

Step		Option					Val	ues				
	LCD first line	ALARM	TROUBLE	SUP	POWER	DISABLE	LCD second line	WATERFLOW	ANN TROUBLE	BATT TROUBLE	GND FAULT	SERVICE DETECTOR
							was XX now 05	0	0	•	0	•
							was XX now 06	0	0	•	•	0
							was XX now 07	0	0	•	•	•
							was XX now 08	0	•	0	0	0
							was XX now 09	0	•	0	0	•
							was XX now 10	0	•	0	•	0
							was XX now 11	0	•	0	•	•
							was XX now 12	0	•	•	0	0
							was XX now 13	0	٠	•	0	•
							was XX now 14	0	•	•	•	0

Configuring the panel

To configure the panel, assign values to the panel program options as indicated in Table 11. Record your settings on the panel programming worksheet in Appendix B.

Follow this general sequence of steps:

- 1. Restore the panel default settings.
- 2. If passcode protection is required, enable the passcode. You should also change the passcode from its default value.
- 3. Starting with Panel Operating Mode, enter a value for each option. You can skip an option if its default value is acceptable.
- 4. Detect which remote modules are connected to the control panel.

The panel program options are described below.

Panel Op Mode: Determines the basic operation of the control panel. The values that you can select are:

- **FACP:** Panel operates as a fire alarm control panel. By default, all initiating device circuits are latching alarm circuits. A manual reset is required to return the panel to normal.
- **FACOM:** Panel operates as a dialer for fire alarm control panels that do not have a dialer. By default, all initiating device circuits are nonlatching alarm circuits. The control panel resets automatically after the central station receiver acknowledges that it received all events from the control panel.
- **Sprinkler Supv:** Panel operates as an unattended sprinkler supervisory panel. For alarm and waterflow events, the panel operates as a fire alarm control panel. For all other events, the control panel resets automatically after the central station receiver acknowledges that it has received all events from the control panel.

Note: The panel operating mode option is only available when an F-DACT(F) is installed. By default, the panel operates as a fire alarm control panel.

Rst/Sil Inhibit: Determines how long you must wait after an alarm event before you can silence notification appliances or reset the control panel. You can select None (to silence notification appliances or reset the control panel immediately) or 1 minute.

AC Fail Delay: Determines how long the panel must be without AC power or a remote AC fail zone type must be active before the dialer transmits an AC fail event. You can select between 0 and 15 hours.

Note: To meet UL 864 9th edition requirements, set AC Fail Delay for 1, 2, or 3 hours.

WF Retard/Delay: Determines how long a waterflow switch must be closed before a waterflow-retard or a waterflow-retard/supervisory zone type is activated. You can select between 0 and 150 seconds.

Note: To meet NFPA 72 2002 edition requirements, set WF Retard/Delay between 0 and 90 seconds.

Disable Lockout: Determines which control panel buttons are inoperable (locked out). The values that you can select are:

- None: No buttons are locked out.
- All: Remote Disconnect button, IDC Disable buttons, and NAC Disable buttons.
- **IDC/NAC:** Only IDC Disable buttons and NAC Disable buttons.
- **Rem Disconnect:** Only the Remote Disconnect button.

RRM Multi Mode: Determines how relays on an FSRRM24 configured for programmable operation (jumper installed on JP2) are programmed. The values that you can select are:

- **Common Alarm:** Relays are automatically programmed to energize on any alarm event.
- Matrix: You must program an initiating device circuit to activate the relays.

Step	0	ption	1				Values					
	LCD first line	ALARM	TROUBLE	SUP	POWER	DISABLE	LCD second line	WATERFLOW	ANN TROUBLE	BATT TROUBLE	GND FAULT	SERVICE DETECTOR
1	Load Defaults	0	0	0	0	•	No (default)	0	0	0	0	•
							Yes	0	0	0	•	0
2	Edit Passcode [3]	0	0	0	•	0	1111 (default) to FFFF	0	0	0	0	0
3	Enable Passcode [2]	0	0	0	•	•	No (default)	0	0	0	0	•
							Yes	0	0	0	•	0
4	Panel Op Mode [2]	0	0	•	0	0	FACP (default)	0	0	0	0	•
							FACOM	0	0	0	•	0
							Sprinkler Supv	0	0	0	•	•
5	Rst/Sil Inhibit	0	0	•	0	•	None (default)	0	0	0	0	•
							1 minute	0	0	0	•	0
6	AC Fail Delay	0	0	•	•	0	0 hours	0	0	0	0	0
							1 hour	0	0	0	0	•
							2 hours	0	0	0	•	0
							3 hours (default)	0	0	0	•	•
							4 hours	0	0	•	0	0
							5 hours	0	0	•	0	•
							6 hours	0	0	•	•	0
							7 hours	0	0	•	•	•
							8 hours	0	•	0	0	0
							9 hours	0	•	0	0	•

Table 11: Panel program options

Step	Op	otion					Val	ues				
	LCD first line	ALARM	TROUBLE	SUP	POWER	DISABLE	LCD second line	WATERFLOW	ANN TROUBLE	BATT TROUBLE	GND FAULT	SERVICE DETECTOR
							10 hours	0	•	0	•	0
							11 hours	0	•	0	•	•
							12 hours	0	•	•	0	0
							13 hours	0	•	•	0	•
							14 hours	0	•	•	•	0
							15 hours	0	٠	•	•	•
7	WF Retard/Delay	0	0	•	•	•	0 seconds	0	0	0	0	0
							5 seconds (default)	0	0	0	0	•
							10 seconds	0	0	0	•	0
							15 seconds	0	0	0	•	•
							20 seconds	0	0	•	0	0
							25 seconds	0	0	•	0	•
							30 seconds	0	0	•	•	0
							35 seconds	0	0	•	•	•
							40 seconds	0	•	0	0	0
							45 seconds	0	•	0	0	•
							50 seconds	0	•	0	•	0
							55 seconds	0	•	0	•	•
							60 seconds	0	•	•	0	0
							65 seconds	0	•	•	0	•
							70 seconds	0	•	•	•	0
							75 seconds	0	•	•	•	•
							80 seconds	٠	0	0	0	0
							85 seconds	•	0	0	0	•
							90 seconds	٠	0	0	•	0
							95 seconds	•	0	0	٠	•
							100 seconds	٠	0	•	0	0
							105 seconds	•	0	•	0	•

Step	С	ption					Values					
	LCD first line	ALARM	TROUBLE	SUP	POWER	DISABLE	LCD second line	WATERFLOW	ANN TROUBLE	BATT TROUBLE	GND FAULT	SERVICE DETECTOR
							110 seconds	•	0	•	•	0
							115 seconds	•	0	•	•	•
							120 seconds	•	•	0	0	0
							125 seconds	•	•	0	0	•
							130 seconds	•	•	0	•	0
							135 seconds	•	•	0	•	•
							140 seconds	•	•	•	0	0
							145 seconds	•	•	•	0	•
							150 seconds	٠	•	•	•	0
8	Disable Lockout	0	•	0	0	0	None (default)	0	0	0	0	•
							All	0	0	0	•	0
							IDC/NAC	0	0	0	•	•
							Remote Disconnect	0	0	•	0	0
9	Find Peripherals [4]	0	•	0	0	•	XX now on buss	0	0	0	0	•
							Find devices	0	0	0	•	0
10	RRM Multi Mode [5]	0	•	0	•	0	Common Alarm (default)	0	0	0	0	•
							Matrix	0	0	0	•	0

1. O = OFF, ● = ON.

[2] Available only when an F-DACT(F) is installed.

[3] Available only when an F-DACT(F) is installed and the panel's Enable Passcode option is set for Yes.

[4] For result display options, see Table 10 on page 30.

[5] Available only when an FSRRM24 configured for programmable operation (jumper installed on JP2) is detected on the peripheral bus.

Configuring initiating device circuits

To configure the initiating device circuits (IDCs), assign values to the IDC program options as indicated in Table 12. Record your settings on the IDC programming worksheet in Appendix B.

Follow this general sequence of steps:

- 1. Select the IDC zone type option. IDC 1 is automatically selected for you.
- 2. Enter the IDC zone type value for each IDC. To select a different IDC, press the IDC's disable button. The panel indicates which IDC you are programming by turning on the IDC's trouble LED.

If the IDC is an alarm zone type or a waterflow zone type, press the Disable button for each NAC that you want the IDC to turn on. The panel indicates which NAC you selected by turning on the NAC's trouble LED.

3. Select the next option and enter a value for each IDC before proceeding to the next option.

The IDC programming options are described below.

IDC Zone Type: Determines the type of event that the IDC activates and other operating characteristics. The values that you can select are:

- Alarm-unverified: Activates alarm events. Select this zone type when the IDC is connected to two-wire smoke detectors, dry contact devices, or both.
- Alarm-verified: Activates alarm events immediately for dry contact devices and at the end of the alarm verification cycle for two-wire smoke detectors. Select this zone type when the IDC is connected to two-wire smoke detectors, dry contact devices, or both.
- WaterFlow-retard: Activates alarm events when a waterflow switch remains closed for as long as the panel's waterflow retard/delay setting. Select this zone type when the IDC is only connected to waterflow switches.
- WaterFlow: Activates alarm events when a waterflow switch closes, regardless of the panel's waterflow retard/delay setting. Select this zone type when the IDC is only connected to waterflow switches.
- **WF-retard/Supv:** Activates alarm events when a waterflow switch remains closed for as long as the panel's waterflow retard/delay setting and supervisory events when a supervisory device is activated. Select this zone type when the IDC is connected to waterflow switches and supervisory devices.
- **WF/Supervisory:** Activates alarm events when a waterflow switch closes, regardless of the panel's waterflow retard/delay setting, and supervisory

events when a supervisory device is activated. Select this zone type when the IDC is connected to waterflow switches and supervisory devices.

- **Supervisory:** Activates supervisory events. Select this zone type when the IDC is connected to supervisory devices.
- **Monitor:** Activates monitor events. Select this zone type when the IDC is connected to dry contact devices that monitor the operation of ancillary system functions.

Note: The monitor zone type is not approved for use in Canada under ULC 527.

- **Remote SigSil/Drill:** Activates the Signal Silence or Drill command. Select this zone type when the IDC is connected to momentary switches that are used to silence or activate notification appliances from a remote location.
- **Remote AC Fail:** Activates trouble events when the trouble relay on an auxiliary/booster power supply remains closed for as long as the panel's AC fail delay setting. Select this zone type when the IDC is connected to auxiliary/booster power supply trouble relays that only close when AC power fails.
- **Cross Zoned:** Activates alarm events only when two zones are activated. Select this zone type when the IDC is connected to two-wire smoke detectors, dry contact devices, or both and multiple detector operation is required. For more information, see Figure 30 on page 113.

IDC Class: Determines if the IDC is wired Class A or Class B.

IDC Non-Latching: Determines if alarm, waterflow, or supervisory zone types are latching or nonlatching circuits. Monitor and other zone types are always nonlatching.

Note: To meet UL 864 9th edition requirements, nonlatching alarm circuits are only allowed when connected to a latching alarm device.

IDC Service Chk: Determines if the panel indicates when an ESL model detector needs servicing.

IDC RRM Relay: Determines which relays on a remote relay module the IDC turns on. Available only when the panel's RRM multi mode option is set to Matrix.

IDC Code Digit 1: Determines the first set of pulses in a coded alarm signal. The IDC Code Digit options are only available when a notification appliance circuit's NAC type option is set for Coder.

IDC Code Digit 2: Determines the second set of pulses in a coded alarm signal.

IDC Code Digit 3: Determines the third set of pulses in a coded alarm signal.

IDC Code Digit 4: Determines the fourth set of pulses in a coded alarm signal.

IDC Label: Determines the text displayed on the LCD when the IDC is activated. The IDC label option is only available when an F-DACT(F) is installed.

Step	c	Option					Values					
	LCD first line	ALARM	TROUBLE	SUP	POWER	DISABLE	LCD second line	WATERFLOW	ANN TROUBLE	BATT TROUBLE	GND FAULT	SERVICE DETECTOR
11	IDC Zone Types	0	•	0	•	•	Alarm-unverified (default)	0	0	0	0	•
							Alarm-verified	0	0	0	•	0
							WaterFlow-retard	0	0	0	•	•
							WaterFlow	0	0	•	0	0
							WF-retard/Supv	0	0	•	0	•
							WF/Supervisory	0	0	•	•	0
							Supervisory	0	0	•	•	•
							Monitor	0	•	0	0	0
							Remote SigSil/Drill	0	٠	0	0	•
							Remote AC fail	0	٠	0	•	0
							Cross Zoned	0	•	0	•	•
12	IDC Class	0	•	•	0	0	Class B (default)	0	0	0	0	•
							Class A	0	0	0	•	0
13	IDC Non-Latching	0	•	•	0	•	No (default)	0	0	0	0	•
							Yes	0	0	0	•	0
14	IDC Service Chk	0	•	•	•	0	No (default)	0	0	0	0	•
							Yes	0	0	0	•	0
15	IDC RRM Relay [2]	0	•	•	•	•	000 (default)	0	0	0	0	0
							001	0	0	0	0	•
							002	0	0	0	•	0
							003	0	0	0	•	•
							004	0	0	•	0	0
							005	0	0	•	0	•
16	IDC Code Digit 1 [3]	•	0	0	0	0	000 (default)	0	0	0	0	0

Table 12: IDC program options

Step	Ot	otion					Values					
	LCD first line	ALARM	TROUBLE	SUP	POWER	DISABLE	LCD second line	WATERFLOW	ANN TROUBLE	BATT TROUBLE	GND FAULT	SERVICE DETECTOR
							001	0	0	0	0	•
							002	0	0	0	•	0
							003	0	0	0	•	•
							004	0	0	•	0	0
							005	0	0	•	0	•
							006	0	0	•	•	0
							007	0	0	•	٠	•
							008	0	•	0	0	0
							009	0	•	0	0	•
							010	0	•	0	•	0
							011	0	•	0	•	•
							012	0	٠	•	0	0
							013	0	٠	•	0	•
							014	0	•	•	•	0
							015	0	•	•	•	•
17	IDC Code Digit 2 [3]	٠	0	0	0	•	same as IDC Code Digit 1	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
18	IDC Code Digit 3 [3]	٠	0	0	•	0	same as IDC Code Digit 1	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
19	IDC Code Digit 4 [3]	٠	0	0	•	•	same as IDC Code Digit 1	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
20	IDC Label [4]	•	0	•	0	0	IDC/Zone XX	0	0	0	0	0

1. O = OFF, $\bullet = ON$, X = Either.

[2] Available only when the panel's RRM Multi Mode option is set for Matrix.

[3] Available only when a notification appliance circuit's NAC Type option is set for Coder .

[4] Available only when an F-DACT(F) is installed.

Configuring notification appliance circuits

To configure the notification appliance circuits (NACs), assign values to the NAC program options as indicated in Table 13. Record your settings on the initiating device circuit programming worksheet in Appendix B.

Follow this general sequence of steps:

- 1. Select the NAC type option. NAC 1 is automatically selected.
- 2. Enter the NAC type value for each NAC. To select a different NAC, press the NAC's disable button. The panel indicates which NAC you are programming by turning on the NAC's trouble LED.
- 3. Select the next option and enter a value for each NAC before proceeding to the next option.

NAC program options are described below.

NAC type: Determines the type of signal that the NAC outputs and other operating characteristics. The values that you can select are:

- **Continuous:** Outputs an unsynchronized 24-volt continuous (steady) signal. Select this NAC type when the NAC is connected to compatible audible and visible notification appliances, other than Genesis.
- **Temporal (3-3-3):** Outputs an unsynchronized 24-volt temporal signal. Select this NAC type when the NAC is connected to compatible audible notification appliances, other than Genesis, that are designed or configured to output a steady tone.
- **GENESIS:** Outputs a synchronized 24-volt continuous (steady) signal, and a horn-only signal silence command. Select this NAC type when the NAC is connected to Genesis audible and visible notification appliances and Signal Silence is for horns only.
- **GENESIS (AV Sil):** Outputs a synchronized 24-volt continuous (steady) signal. Select this NAC type when the NAC is connected to Genesis audible and visible notification appliances and Signal Silence is for both horns and strobes.
- **Coder:** Outputs an unsynchronized 24-volt coded signal that is four rounds of an IDC's zone code. Select this NAC type when the NAC is connected to compatible audible notification appliances designed or configured to output a steady tone.
- **City Tie:** Outputs an unsynchronized 24-volt continuous (steady) signal that can't be silenced or disabled. Select this NAC type when the NAC is connected to a city tie module.

NAC Class: Determines if the NAC is wired Class A, Class B.

Automatic Sig Silence: Determines how long NACs stay on after an alarm event before they are automatically silenced. Select between 0 minutes (NACs stay on indefinitely) and 30 minutes.

NAC Silenceable: Determines if the NAC can be silenced.

Step	Ο	ption					Values					
	LCD first line	ALARM	TROUBLE	SUP	POWER	DISABLE	LCD second line	WATERFLOW	ANN TROUBLE	BATT TROUBLE	GND FAULT	SERVICE DETECTOR
21	NAC Types [2]	•	0	•	0	•	Continuous	0	0	0	0	•
							Temporal (3-3-3)	0	0	0	•	0
							GENESIS (default)	0	0	0	•	•
							GENESIS (AV Sil)	0	0	•	0	0
							Coder	0	0	•	0	•
							City Tie	0	0	•	•	0
22	NAC Class [3]	٠	0	•	•	0	Class B (default)	0	0	0	0	•
							Class A	0	0	0	•	0
23	Auto Sig Silence [4]	•	0	٠	•	•	0 minutes (default)	0	0	0	0	0
							1 minute	0	0	0	0	•
							2 minutes	0	0	0	•	0
							3 minutes	0	0	0	•	•
							4 minutes	0	0	•	0	0
							5 minutes	0	0	•	0	•
							6 minutes	0	0	•	•	0
							7 minutes	0	0	•	•	•
							8 minutes	0	•	0	0	0
							9 minutes	0	•	0	0	•
							10 minutes	0	•	0	•	0
							11 minutes	0	•	0	•	•
							12 minutes	0	•	•	0	0

Table 13: NAC program options

Step	O	Option						Values					
	LCD first line	ALARM	TROUBLE	SUP	POWER	DISABLE	LCD second line	WATERFLOW	ANN TROUBLE	BATT TROUBLE	GND FAULT	SERVICE DETECTOR	
							13 minutes	0	•	•	0	•	
							14 minutes	0	•	٠	•	0	
							15 minutes	0	•	٠	•	•	
							16 minutes	•	0	0	0	0	
							17 minutes	•	0	0	0	•	
							18 minutes	٠	0	0	•	0	
							19 minutes	٠	0	0	•	•	
							20 minutes	•	0	•	0	0	
							21 minute	٠	0	•	0	•	
							22 minutes	•	0	•	•	0	
							23 minutes	٠	0	•	•	•	
							24 minutes	٠	•	0	0	0	
							25 minutes	•	•	0	0	•	
							26 minutes	•	•	0	•	0	
							27 minutes	•	•	0	•	•	
							28 minutes	•	•	•	0	0	
							29 minutes	•	•	•	0	•	
							30 minutes	•	•	•	•	0	
24	NAC Silenceable [5]	•	•	0	0	0	No	0	0	0	0	•	
							Yes (default)	0	0	0	•	0	

1. O = OFF, ● = ON.

[2] City tie NAC types can't be silenced or disabled. To inhibit operation of city tie NAC types you must press the control panel's Remote Disconnect button.

[3] Class A notification appliance circuits are programmed in odd-even pairs. If you program either circuit as Class A, NAC type and NAC silenceable values are automatically entered for both circuits.

[4] Does not turn off NACs activated by waterflow, waterflow-retard, waterflow/supervisory, and waterflow-retard/supervisory zone types.

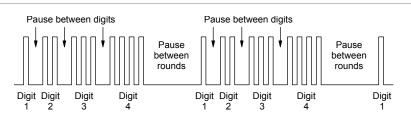
[5] Does not affect notification appliance circuits whose NAC Type option is set for City Tie or those activated by a waterflow switch.

Programming coded alarm signals

A coded alarm signal consists of at least three rounds of a series of pulses that identify the active fire alarm zone. Each round consists of up to three digits (the fourth digit is optional). Each digit consists of up to 15 pulses.

Note: Entering a value of 0 terminates the round. For example, if IDC Code Digit 3 is set for 0, each round will consist of only digits 1 and 2.

Figure 8: Coded alarm signal format



To program a coded alarm signal, follow this general sequence of steps:

- 1. For each NAC, set the NAC type option for Coder.
- 2. Select the IDC Zone Type option, then program each IDC to activate all NACs.
- Select the IDC Code Digit 1 option, then for each IDC enter a number for the first set of pulses in the coded alarm signal. Enter a number between 1 and 15. Do not enter a 0.
- 4. Select the IDC Code Digit 2 option, then for each IDC enter a number for the second set of pulses in the coded alarm signal. You can enter any number between 0 and 15.
- 5. Select the IDC Code Digit 3 option, then for each IDC enter a number for the third set of pulses in the coded alarm signal. You can enter any number between 0 and 15.
- 6. Select the IDC Code Digit 4 option, then for each IDC enter a number for the fourth set of pulses in the coded alarm signal. You can enter any number between 0 and 15.

Chapter 3: Panel programming

Chapter 4 Dialer programming

Summary

This chapter provides instructions for programming the dialer using the panel's keypad. It includes instructions for setting the system clock, setting daylight saving time, and configuring the dialer.

Instructions for programming the dialer using the Fire Systems Configuration Utility (FSCU) are provided in the FSCU's online Help.

Content

Before you begin 46 Programmable features 46 Entering and exiting dialer program mode 46 Selecting dialer options 47 Entering values for dialer options 47 Entering telephone numbers for dialer accounts 48 Getting started 48 Setting the system clock 48 Setting daylight saving time options 48 Selecting a dialer mode 49 Setting account options 50 Setting dialer options 51 Setting system event transmit options 53 Setting IDC event transmit options 54 Setting NAC event transmit options 55 Setting system 4/2 event activation code options 56 Setting IDC 4/2 event activation code options 57 Setting NAC 4/2 event activation code options 58 Restoring dialer default settings 59

Before you begin

Programming the F-DACT(F) sets up the dialer for communication with the central monitoring station. It also sets a number of other options such as date, time, phone numbers, etc. Many of the options have default settings, which are detailed below.

Programmable features

Here are some of the dialer's programmable features:

- Passcode protection: Prevents unauthorized access to the panel's programming.
- **Daylight saving time:** Determines how much the system clock is adjusted for daylight saving time and when it is adjusted.
- **Dialer operating mode:** Determines if the F-DACT(F) operates as a dual- or single-line dialer, a modem, or only an LCD text display.
- Blind call dialing: Determines if the F-DACT(F) can dial out without waiting for a dial tone.
- **Callback security:** Prevents someone at another location from dialing into your control panel to access information.

You can only program this feature using the Fire Systems Configuration Utility:

• **Swinger shutdown:** Limits the number of consecutive identical events transmitted for the same point.

Entering and exiting dialer program mode

Dialer program mode provides a separate set of options just for the dialer. It is only available when a dialer is installed.

To enter dialer program mode:

1. Install the jumper on J3 (PRG).

The panel status LEDs start flashing to indicate local program mode is activated.

- 2. If passcode protection is enabled, enter the passcode.
- 3. Select the Program DACT option. The quickest way is to press Signal Silence & Drill then Remote Disconnect.
- 4. Enter Yes.

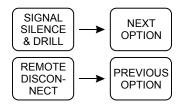
To exit dialer program mode:

1. Remove the jumper from J3 (PRG).

The panel automatically resets after the jumper on J3 is removed.

Selecting dialer options

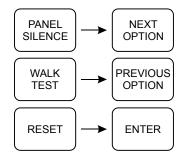
Use the Signal Silence & Drill and Remote Disconnect buttons to select dialer options. Pressing Signal Silence & Drill selects the next option. Pressing Remote Disconnect selects the previous option.



In the programming instructions that follow, when you see "select this option," press Signal Silence & Drill or Remote Disconnect until the option is displayed on the LCD.

Entering values for dialer options

Use the Panel Silence, Walk Test, and Reset buttons to enter values for the selected dialer option. Pressing Panel Silence selects the next value. Pressing Walk Test selects the previous value. Pressing Reset enters the value.



In the programming instructions that follow, whenever you see "enter this value," use the Panel Silence or Walk Test buttons to select the value then press Reset.

When entering a set of numbers, pressing the Panel Silence and Walk Test buttons increases or decreases the number. Pressing Reset enters the number and positions the cursor at the next number. If the number doesn't need to be changed, press Reset to go to the next number.

Entering telephone numbers for dialer accounts

Table 14 lists the characters you can enter for telephone numbers.

Character	Description
0 to 9	Numbers 0 to 9
A	DTMF A
В	DTMF B
С	Not used
D	Not used
E	Not used
F	Terminator (indicates last digit)
*	DTMF *
#	DTMF #
,	DTMF , (inserts a pause between digits)

Table 14: Telephone number characters

Getting started

Setting the system clock

The control panel uses a system clock to time-stamp events. Time is presented in 24-hour format. Dates are presented in month-day-year format.

To set the system clock:

- 1. Select the Date option.
- 2. Enter the month, day, and year.
- 3. Under Time, enter the time in hours and minutes.
- 4. Under Current Day, enter the day of the week.

Setting daylight saving time options

The daylight saving time options determine how much the system clock is adjusted for daylight saving time and when it is adjusted.

The default DST settings adjust the system clock forward one hour on the second Sunday in March at 2:00 a.m. and back one hour on the first Sunday in November at 2:00 a.m.

To change daylight saving time settings:

- 1. Select the Daylight Saving option.
- 2. Enter Set.
- 3. For DST Adjustment, enter how many minutes you want the system clock adjusted when DST begins and ends. The default value is 60 minutes.

Enter 00 minutes to prevent daylight saving time from automatically adjusting the system clock.

- 4. For DST Start Month, enter the month that DST begins. The default value is 03 (March).
- 5. For DST Start Week, enter the week that DST begins. The default value is 2nd.
- 6. For DST Start Day, enter the day that DST begins. The default value is Sunday.
- 7. For DST Start Hour, enter the hour that DST begins. The default value is 02 (2:00 a.m.).

The start hour is in 24-hour format. 00 = 12:00 a.m. (midnight), 01 = 1:00 a.m., 12 = 12:00 p.m. (noon), 23 = 11:00 p.m.

- 8. For DST End Month, enter the month that DST ends. The default value is 11 (November).
- 9. For DST End Week, enter the week that DST ends. The default value is First.
- 10. For DST End Day, enter the day that DST ends. The default value is Sunday.
- 11. For DST End Hour, enter the hour that DST ends. The default value is 02 (2:00 a.m.).

Selecting a dialer mode

The dialer mode option determines how the F-DACT(F) operates. The values that you can select are:

- **Dual-Line DACT:** Dialer is used to transmit event codes to a central station on LINE 1 and LINE 2, and to perform modem functions/LCD functions.
- **Single-Line DACT:** Dialer is used to transmit event codes to a central station on LINE 1 only, and to perform modem functions/LCD functions.

- **Modem/LCD only:** Dialer is used to communicate with a computer running the FSCU, and to display text. Dialer functions are disabled.
- LCD only: Dialer is only used to display text. Dialer and modem functions are disabled.

If Single-Line DACT is selected, dual-line programming is skipped. If Modem/LCD only is selected, all account and receiver related programming is skipped. If LCD only is selected, all account, receiver, and telephone related programming is skipped.

To select a dialer mode:

- 1. Select the Dialer Mode option.
- 2. Enter a mode.

Setting account options

Table 15 and Table 16 list the set of options for account 1 and account 2 and their default values.

Review Table 15 and Table 16 and change values as required. If you don't need to change any values, go to "Setting dialer options" on page 51.

Option	Description	Values				
RCVR1 Phone 1	Account 1's first telephone number	0 to 9, A, B, asterisk (*), pound sign (#), and comma (,) up to 20 characters				
		Default: Blank				
RCVR1 Phone 2	Account 1's second telephone number	0 to 9, A, B, asterisk (*), pound sign (#), and comma (,) up to 20 characters				
		Default: Blank				
RCVR1 Acct Code	Account 1's identification number	0 to 9, and A to F				
		Default: FFFF				
Alarm Format 1	Determines the format of event codes sent	Contact ID or EST 4x2				
	to account 1	Default: Contact ID				
Restore Type 1	Determines if event restoration codes are	Send Restores or No Restores				
	sent to account 1	Default: Send Restores				

Table 15: Account 1 options

Option	Description	Values
Retry Count 1	Determines how many times the dialer will	5 to 10
	attempt to call account 1 before indicating a delivery trouble	Default: 5
Retry Time 1	Determines how many seconds the dialer	5 to 10
	waits between retry attempts	Default: 5

Note: To meet UL 864 9th edition requirements, set Restore Type 1 to Send Restores.

Option	Description	Values
RCVR2 Phone 1	Account 2's first telephone number	0 to 9, A, B, asterisk (*), pound sign (#), and comma (,) up to 20 characters
		Default: Blank
RCVR2 Phone 2	Account 2's second telephone number	0 to 9, A, B, asterisk (*), pound sign (#), and comma (,) up to 20 characters
		Default: Blank
RCVR2 Acct Code	Account 2's identification number	0 to 9, and A to F
		Default: FFFF
Alarm Format 2	Determines the format of event codes sent	Contact ID or EST 4x2
	to account 2	Default: Contact ID
Restore Type 2	Determines if event restoration codes are	Send Restores or No Restores
	sent to account 2	Default: Send Restores
Retry Count 2	Determines how many times the dialer will attempt to call account 1 before indicating a delivery trouble	5 to 10
		Default: 5
Retry Time 2	Determines how many seconds the dialer	5 to 10
	waits between retry attempts	Default: 5

Table 16: Account 2 options

Note: To meet UL 864 9th edition requirements, set Restore Type 2 to Send Restores.

Setting dialer options

Table 17 lists the set of options for the dialer and their default values.

Review Table 17 and change values as required. If you don't need to make any changes, go to "Setting system event transmit options" on page 53.

Table 17: Dialer options

Option	Description	Values
Line 1 Dialing	Determines whether LINE 1 is connected	Tone or Pulse
	to a touch tone phone system or a rotary dial phone system	Default: Pulse
Line 1 Supv Dur [1]	Determines how long the dialer waits before reporting a line cut or ground fault	0 to 200 seconds. 0 turns line supervision off.
	(if selected) on LINE 1	Default: 200 seconds.
Line 2 Dialing	Determines whether LINE 2 is connected	Tone or Pulse
	to a touch tone phone system or a rotary dial phone system	Default: Pulse
Line 2 Supv Dur [1]	before reporting a line cut or ground fault	0 to 200 seconds. 0 turns line supervision off.
	(if selected) on LINE 2	Default: 200 seconds.
Blind Call Dial	Determines whether the dialer can dial out	Yes or No
	without waiting for a dial tone	Default: No
Line GF Check [2]	Determines whether LINE 1 and LINE 2 are supervised for ground faults	Yes or No
		Default: Yes
Tx Test Time	Determines when the dialer transmits a test signal	00:00 (midnight) to 23:59 (11:59 p.m.)
		Default: 2:17 a.m.
Tx Tst Frequency	Determines how often the dialer transmits	00 to 45 days
[3]	a test signal	Default: 01 (daily)
Rings to Answer	Determines how many rings it takes before	01 to 15
	the dialer answers	Default: 05
Ring Type	Determines the ring pattern that the dialer recognizes	Any or Normal (2 seconds on, 4 seconds off)
		Default: Any
Callback Enable	Determines whether the callback security feature is enabled	Yes or No
		Default: No
Callback #	The telephone number that the dialer dials out when the callback security feature is enabled	0 to 9, A, B, asterisk (*), pound sign (#), and comma (,) up to 20 characters
		Default: Blank

[1] To meet UL 864 9th edition requirements, set Line 1 Supv Dur and Line 2 Supv Dur to a value between 1 and 200.

[2] To meet UL 864 9th edition requirements, set Line GF Check to Yes.

[3] To meet UL 864 9th edition requirements, set Tx Tst Frequency to 01.

Setting system event transmit options

Table 18 lists the set of system event transmit options and their default values.

Review Table 18 and change values as required. If you don't need to make any changes, go to "Setting IDC event transmit options" on page 54.

Option	Description	Values
CS Test Rcvr	Determines where the dialer transmits a test signal when the control panel is in the normal state	CS 1, CS 2, CS 1 & 2, or None Default: CS 1
CS AB Tst Rcvr	Determines where the dialer transmits a test signal when the control panel is in an abnormal state	CS 1, CS 2, CS 1 & 2, or None Default: CS 1
Walk Tst Rcvr	Determines where the dialer transmits an event code when the control panel is placed in walk test mode	CS 1, CS 2, CS 1 & 2, or None Default: CS 1
Drill Rcvr	Determines where the dialer transmits an event code when notification appliance circuits are manually activated	CS 1, CS 2, CS 1 & 2, or None Default: None
Reset Rcvr	Determines where the dialer transmits an event code when the control panel is reset	CS 1, CS 2, CS 1 & 2, or None Default: CS 1
Prog Mode Rcvr	Determines where the dialer transmits an event code when the control panel is placed in program mode	CS 1, CS 2, CS 1 & 2, or None Default: CS 1
Dialer Dis Rcvr	Determines where the dialer transmits an event code when the dialer is disabled	CS 1, CS 2, CS 1 & 2, or None Default: CS 1
Panel Sil Rcvr	Determines where the dialer transmits an event code when the control panel is silenced	CS 1, CS 2, CS 1 & 2, or None Default: None
Signal Sil Rcvr	Determines where the dialer transmits an event code when notification appliance circuits are automatically or manually silenced	CS 1, CS 2, CS 1 & 2, or None Default: None
Gnd Flt Rcvr	Determines where the dialer transmits an event code when the control panel detects an earth ground connection	CS 1, CS 2, CS 1 & 2, or None Default: CS 1
Low Batt Rcvr	Determines where the dialer transmits an event code when the battery voltage is between 19.4 and 21.4 VDC	CS 1, CS 2, CS 1 & 2, or None Default: CS 1

Table 18: System event transmit options

Option	Description	Values
Mis Batt Rcvr	Determines where the dialer transmits an event code when the battery voltage is below 19.4 VDC or the batteries are not connected	CS 1, CS 2, CS 1 & 2, or None Default: CS 1
Int Comm Tr Rcvr	Determines where the dialer transmits an event code when the control panel and the dialer are not communicating	CS 1, CS 2, CS 1 & 2, or None Default: CS 1
AC Fail Rcvr	Determines where the dialer transmits an event code when the control panel or a remote auxiliary/booster supply has been without AC power for longer than the control panel's AC fail delay setting (typically 3 hours)	CS 1, CS 2, CS 1 & 2, or None Default: CS 1
Charger Tr Rcvr	Determines where the dialer transmits an event code when the battery charger circuit can't adequately charge the batteries	CS 1, CS 2, CS 1 & 2, or None Default: CS 1
Xfrmr 2 Tr Rcvr	Determines where the dialer transmits an event code when the expander transformer in a ten-zone panel is bad or missing	CS 1, CS 2, CS 1 & 2, or None Default: CS 1
Aux Pwr Tr Rcvr	Determines where the dialer transmits an event code when the smoke/accessory power wiring is shorted	CS 1, CS 2, CS 1 & 2, or None Default: CS 1
Periph Trb Rcvr	Determines where the dialer transmits an event code when the control panel and one or more remote modules are not communicating	CS 1, CS 2, CS 1 & 2, or None Default: CS 1
Line 1 Trb Rcvr	Determines where the dialer transmits an event code when the dialer detects a line cut or ground fault on LINE 1	CS 1, CS 2, CS 1 & 2, or None Default: CS 1
Line 2 Trb Rcvr	Determines where the dialer transmits an event code when the dialer detects a line cut or ground fault on LINE 2	CS 1, CS 2, CS 1 & 2, or None Default: CS 1
Delivery Tr Rcvr	Determines where the dialer transmits an event code when the dialer transmits a signal to an account and the account doesn't answer	CS 1, CS 2, CS 1 & 2, or None Default: CS 1

Setting IDC event transmit options

Table 19 lists the set of IDC event transmit options and their default values.

Review Table 19 and make changes as required. If you don't need to make any changes, go to "Setting NAC event transmit options" below.

Option	Description	Values
Alarm Zone	Determines where the dialer transmits an	CS 1, CS 2, CS 1 & 2, or None
	event code when the IDC is activated and the IDC is an alarm-verified or alarm- unverified zone type	Default: CS 1 for all IDCs
Water Zone	Determines where the dialer transmits an	CS 1, CS 2, CS 1 & 2, or None
	event code when the IDC is activated by a waterflow switch and the IDC is a waterflow, waterflow-retard, waterflow/ supervisory, or waterflow- retard/supervisory zone type	Default: CS 1 for all IDCs
Troub Zone	Determines where the dialer transmits an	CS 1, CS 2, CS 1 & 2, or None
	event code when the IDC wiring is open or the IDC is disabled	Default: CS 1 for all IDCs
Super Zone	Determines where the dialer transmits an	CS 1, CS 2, CS 1 & 2, or None
	event code when the IDC is activated by a supervisory device and the IDC is a supervisory, waterflow/ supervisory, or waterflow-retard/supervisory zone type	Default: CS 1 for all IDCs
Monitor Zone	Determines where the dialer transmits an	CS 1, CS 2, CS 1 & 2, or None
	event code when the IDC is activated and the IDC is the monitor zone type	Default: CS 1 for all IDCs

Table 19: IDC event transmit options

Setting NAC event transmit options

Table 20 lists the set of NAC event transmit options and their default values.

Review Table 20 and make changes as required. If you don't need to make any changes, go to "Setting system 4/2 event activation code options" on page 56.

Option	Description	Values
Trouble NAC	Determines where the dialer transmits an event code when the NAC wiring is open or shorted or when the NAC is disabled	CS 1, CS 2, CS 1 & 2, or None Default: CS 1 for all NACs

Table 20: NAC event transmit options

Setting system 4/2 event activation code options

Table 21 lists the set of system 4/2 event activation code options and their default values.

Review Table 21 and make changes as required. If you don't need to make any changes, go to "Setting IDC 4/2 event activation code options" on page 57.

Option	Description	Values
Int Comm TR CODE	Determines the 4/2 code that the dialer transmits when the control panel and the dialer are not communicating	0 to 9, and A to F Default: AA
CS AB Test CODE	Determines the 4/2 code that the dialer transmits as the test signal when the control panel is in an abnormal state	0 to 9, and A to F Default: 6F
Periph Trb CODE	Determines the 4/2 code that the dialer transmits when the control panel and one or more remote modules are not communicating	0 to 9, and A to F Default: 6D
Low Batt CODE	Determines the 4/2 code that the dialer transmits when the battery voltage is between 19.4 and 21.4 VDC	0 to 9, and A to F Default: 6C
Mis Batt CODE	Determines the 4/2 code that the dialer transmits when the battery voltage is below 19.4 VDC or the batteries are not connected	0 to 9, and A to F Default: 6C
AC Fail CODE	Determines the 4/2 code that the dialer transmits when the control panel or a remote auxiliary/booster supply has been without AC power for longer than the control panel's AC fail delay setting	0 to 9, and A to F Default: 69
Charger CODE	Determines the 4/2 code that the dialer transmits when the battery charger circuit can't adequately charge the batteries	0 to 9, and A to F Default: 6B
Gnd Flt CODE	Determines the 4/2 code that the dialer transmits when the control panel detects an earth ground connection	0 to 9, and A to F Default: 66
XFMR Tr CODE	Determines the 4/2 code that the dialer transmits when the expander transformer in a ten-zone panel is bad or missing	0 to 9, and A to F Default: 6A
Aux Trb CODE	Determines the 4/2 code that the dialer transmits when the smoke/accessory power wiring is shorted	0 to 9, and A to F Default: 65

Table 21: System 4/2 event activation code options	Table 21: Sv	vstem 4/2	event act	ivation cod	e options
--	--------------	-----------	-----------	-------------	-----------

Option	Description	Values
WIK Tst CODE	Determines the 4/2 code that the dialer transmits when the control panel is placed in walk test mode	0 to 9, and A to F Default: AF
Drill CODE	Determines the 4/2 code that the dialer transmits when notification appliance circuits are manually activated	0 to 9, and A to F Default: AD
Signal Sil CODE	Determines the 4/2 code that the dialer transmits when notification appliance circuits are automatically or manually silenced	0 to 9, and A to F Default: AC
Panel Sil CODE	Determines the 4/2 code that the dialer transmits when the control panel is silenced	0 to 9, and A to F Default: CA
Line 1 Trb CODE	Determines the 4/2 code that the dialer transmits when the dialer detects a line cut or ground fault on LINE 1	0 to 9, and A to F Default: 68
Line 2 Trb CODE	Determines the 4/2 code that the dialer transmits when the dialer detects a line cut or ground fault on LINE 2	0 to 9, and A to F Default: 6E
Program CODE	Determines the 4/2 code that the dialer transmits when the control panel is placed in program mode	0 to 9, and A to F Default: C1
Delivery Trb CDE	Determines the 4/2 code that the dialer transmits when the dialer transmits a signal to an account and the account doesn't answer	0 to 9, and A to F Default: 67
Disable CODE	Determines the 4/2 code that the dialer transmits when the dialer is disabled	0 to 9, and A to F Default: AE
CS Test CODE	Determines the 4/2 code that the dialer transmits as the test signal when the control panel is in the normal state	0 to 9, and A to F Default: DF
Reset CODE	Determines the 4/2 code that the dialer transmits when the control panel is reset	0 to 9, and A to F Default: AB

Setting IDC 4/2 event activation code options

Table 22 lists the set of IDC 4/2 event activation code options and their default values.

Review Table 22 and make changes as required. If you don't need to make any changes, go to "Setting NAC 4/2 event activation code options" on page 58.

Option	Description	Values
IDC Alm CDE	Determines the 4/2 code that the dialer	0 to 9, and A to F
transmits when the IDC is activated and the IDC is an alarm-verified or alarm- unverified zone type	Default: 1 <n> where n is the 1 to 9 (IDC 1 to 9), and A (IDC 10)</n>	
IDC WF CDE	Determines the 4/2 code that the dialer	0 to 9, and A to F
	transmits when the IDC is activated by a waterflow switch and the IDC is a waterflow, waterflow-retard, waterflow/ supervisory, or waterflow- retard/supervisory zone type	Default: 2 <n> where n is the 1 to 9 (IDC 1 to 9), and A (IDC 10)</n>
IDC Trb CDE	Determines the 4/2 code that the dialer	0 to 9, and A to F
	transmits when the IDC wiring is open	Default: 7 <n> where n is the 1 to 9 (IDC 1 to 9), and A (IDC 10)</n>
IDC Sup CDE	Determines the 4/2 code that the dialer	0 to 9, and A to F
	transmits when the IDC is activated by a supervisory device and the IDC is a supervisory, waterflow/ supervisory, or waterflow-retard/supervisory zone type	Default: 3 <n> where n is the 1 to 9 (IDC 1 to 9), and A (IDC 10)</n>
IDC Mon CDE Determines the 4/2 code that the dialer transmits when the IDC is activated and the IDC is monitor zone type	Determines the 4/2 code that the dialer	0 to 9, and A to F
	Default: 3 <n> where n is the 1 to 9 (IDC 1 to 9), and A (IDC 10)</n>	

Table 22: IDC 4/2 event activation code options

Setting NAC 4/2 event activation code options

Table 23 lists the set of NAC 4/2 event activation code options and their default values.

Review Table 23 and make changes as required.

Option	Description	Values
NAC Trb CDE		0 to 9, and A to F
	transmits when the NAC wiring is open or shorted	Default: 6 <n> where n is the 1 to 4 (NAC 1 to 4)</n>

Table 23: NAC 4/2 event activation codes

Restoring dialer default settings

Dialers are shipped from the factory with default settings for a typical system. You can restore the default settings at any time.

To restore dialer default settings:

- 1. Press Reset and select Yes.
- 2. Press Panel Silence to save and advance to the next program option.

The trouble buzzer sounds a long beep as confirmation.

Chapter 4: Dialer programming

Chapter 5 Maintenance

Summary

This chapter provides instructions for maintaining the control panel, performing walk tests, and clearing trouble messages. It is intended for those trained and authorized to maintain the fire alarm system.

Content

Preventive maintenance 62 Preventive maintenance schedule 62 Canadian tests for grounds, opens, and shorts 62 Performing a walk test 63 Performing lamp tests 65 Panel lamp test 65 FSRSI, FSRZI-A, and FSRZI-SA lamp test 65 Trouble messages 65 Replacing the control panel fuse 66 Replacement parts 67

Preventive maintenance

Before commencing testing, notify all areas where the alarm sounds and offpremises locations that receive alarm and trouble transmissions that testing is in progress.

Records of all testing and maintenance must be kept as required by the authority having jurisdiction.

Required tools:

- Slotted screwdriver, insulated
- Digital multimeter
- 1.1 kΩ, 1 W resistor
- 12 in (30.5 cm) jumper lead with alligator clips
- Panel door key
- · Sound-level meter

A complete check of installed field wiring and devices should be made at regular intervals in accordance with NFPA 72, Canadian Electrical Code Part I, ULC S524, and ULC S536 requirements. This includes testing all alarm and supervisory initiating devices and circuits and any off-premises connections.

Panel operation should be verified in the alarm, supervisory, and trouble modes.

To ensure that the panel can operate correctly when primary power is lost, the batteries should be inspected and tested periodically. Batteries should be replaced (at a minimum) every four years.

Preventive maintenance schedule

Refer to NFPA 72, Canadian Electrical Code Part I, ULC S524, or ULC S536 for more information on required inspection and testing methods and frequency of fire alarm systems and devices. For detector sensitivity and functionality testing, refer to the detector manufacturer's installation instructions.

Canadian tests for grounds, opens, and shorts

ULC requires that you test ground fault, open circuit, and short circuit indications.

For ground fault tests, short one leg of the circuit to chassis ground and verify that the system Ground Fault LED and Trouble LEDs turn on.

For NAC and IDC open circuit tests, remove the end-of-line resistor from the last device on the circuit and verify that the system Trouble LED and the circuit's trouble (TBL) LED turn on.

For NAC short circuit testing, place a short across the NAC output terminals and verify that the system Trouble LED and the circuit's trouble (TBL) LED turn on.

Caution: Do not place the short across the 24VAC IN terminals.

For AUX power short circuit testing, place a short across the AUX power output's plus (+) and minus (-) terminals and verify that the system Trouble LED turns on.

For communications testing, place a short across C+ and C- and verify that the system Trouble LED and Annun Trouble LED turn on.

Performing a walk test

A walk test lets you test initiating device circuits (IDCs) without having to create an actual alarm condition. IDCs should be placed in walk test one at a time. This allows the rest of the system to remain in service. Walk test will not operate with an active alarm or supervisory event at the panel.

You can conduct a walk test in silent or audible mode. In silent mode, the audible devices (NACs) do not sound. In audible mode, the NACs sound for a number of times equal to the zone number. Example: three times for IDC 3.

WARNING: If you cancel a walk test with a device in the active state, the control panel will activate the programmed responses for that device. Do not cancel a walk test when the Trouble LED for the IDC under test is flashing rapidly.

In a walk test, the panel responds to the first signal it receives and ignores all others on that IDC until it clears that signal or the panel is reset. The input must be restored to the normal state before the next input is tested. When the input is restored, the panel automatically resets the circuit being tested. The automatic reset takes eight seconds. After the circuit is reset, the next device can be tested.

The panel terminates the walk test if:

- · A zone other than the zone being tested is activated
- There are 30 minutes of inactivity on the zone being tested
- The panel is reset
- The Walk Test button is pressed a third time

When you press Walk Test:

- The Walk Test LED turns on or flashes depending if you selected a silent or audible walk test, respectively
- The panel enters the trouble state

• There is no fire protection for the IDC in walk test

If an unselected IDC goes into alarm or trouble, all outputs operate as programmed.

The IDC you are testing behaves as follows:

- The appropriate panel, FSRSI, and FSRZI-A LEDs and buzzers are turned on.
- In the audible test mode, the notification appliances sound for a number of times equal to the zone number.
- After activation, the panel resets the IDC. During the reset period (approximately eight seconds), the IDC trouble LED flashes rapidly. If the device being tested is not restored, the IDC does not reset and the LED continues to flash. If the device is restored (no alarm is present), the panel is ready to test another device or detector.
- Resettable auxiliary power is deactivated while the zone is reset.
- Input zones programmed as waterflow with retard require 10 to 15 seconds of activation to initiate the test signals.
- For trouble events, the appropriate LEDs and the buzzers are turned on. In the audible (NAC) test mode a one-second pulse sounds on the audible devices. After sounding, the zone resets in preparation for continued testing.
- For ground fault events, the appropriate LEDs and the buzzers are turned on. In the audible (NAC) test mode a one-second pulse sounds on the audible devices. After sounding, the zone resets in preparation for continued testing.

To perform a walk test:

1. Press the Walk Test button once to perform an audible walk test.

— or —

Press the Walk Test button twice to perform a silent walk test.

- 2. Press the Disable button for the IDC you want to test.
- 3. Conduct your walk test for the IDC.
- 4. When you are finished testing an IDC, press the Disable button to turn off the walk test for that IDC.
- 5. Select another IDC to walk test (steps 2 through 4) or exit from the walk test by pressing the Walk Test button.

Performing lamp tests

Panel lamp test

A panel lamp test turns on all the LEDs on the panel and on FSRSI, FSRZI-A, and FSRZI-SA modules so you can verify their proper operation.

To test panel LEDs:

- 1. Press and hold the Remote Disconnect and Walk Test buttons simultaneously.
- 2. Verify that all LEDs on the panel turn on.

If a dialer is installed, the LCD displays:

```
DB# xx P:x.yy.zz
D:x.yy.zz
```

Where:

DB# is the database revision number

P:x.yy.zz is the main panel version

D:x.yy.zz is the F-DACT(F) version

FSRSI, FSRZI-A, and FSRZI-SA lamp test

FSRSI, FSRZI-A, and FSRZI-SA modules can be installed individually or in groups to create a complete remote annunciator. You can perform a local lamp test on the FSRSI, FSRZI-A, and FSRZI-SA. An FSRSI is required to initiate this function.

To test FSRSI and FSRZI-A LEDs:

- 1. Press and hold the FSRSI Silence button for five seconds.
- 2. Verify that all LEDs on the FSRSI and FSRZI-A modules turn on.

Trouble messages

Table 24: Possible causes	of trouble messages
---------------------------	---------------------

Message	Possible cause	
Peripheral trouble	The panel lost communications with the peripherals.	

Message	Possible cause
Battery Bad	The battery is bad and needs to be replaced.
Battery Missing	The battery is no longer connected.
AC Failure	The panel lost AC power.
Charger Trouble	The panel detected a battery charger trouble condition. The charger may not be able to charge the batteries.
Ground Fault	The panel detected a ground fault.
Transformer 2 TR	The panel detected a trouble condition in the Power Expander Transformer.
AUX Power Troub	The panel detected a trouble condition in the AUX power circuit.
Internal Comm TR	There panel lost communications with an F-DACT(F).
RRM(s) disabled	One or more FSRRM24s are disabled.
Dialing	The F-DACT(F) is dialing a DACR.
DACT Configuration TRBL	The F-DACT(F) is not programmed or has unverified changes.
DACT Delivery TR	The F-DACT(F) failed to deliver a message to the receiver or CMS.
DACT Line 1 Trbl	A ground fault or line fault has been detected on Line 1 of the F-DACT(F).
DACT Line 2 Trbl	A ground fault or line fault has been detected on Line 2 of the F-DACT(F).

Note: If the Disabled and Annunc Trouble LEDs are on, and all IDC and NAC Disabled LEDs are off, then the FSRRM24 is disabled.

Replacing the control panel fuse

WARNING: High voltage capable of causing personal injury or death may be present. Make sure all sources of power are removed from the panel before replacing the fuse.

The control panel is protected with a 5 A fuse. The fuse is part of the AC terminal block located inside the control panel.

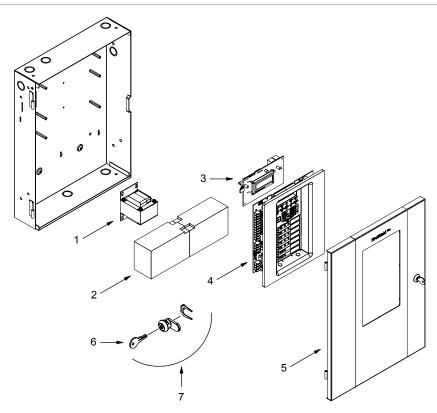
To replace the fuse:

- 1. Disconnect the standby batteries, then switch off the circuit breaker that supplies mains AC power to the control panel.
- 2. Open the cabinet door, then remove the terminal block cover from its slot to expose the AC terminal block.

- 3. Unplug the fuse holder and replace the existing fuse with a new fuse of the same type and size.
- 4. Plug the fuse holder into the AC terminal block and insert the terminal block cover into its slot.
- 5. Switch on the circuit breaker that supplies mains AC power to the control panel then connect the standby batteries.

Replacement parts

Figure 9: Exploded view, showing the replacement parts available



ltem	Part number	Description	
1	F-TRANS-120	Primary transformer, 120 V	
	F-TRANS-230	Primary transformer, 230 V	
2	12V4A	Standby battery, 12 V, 4 Ah	
	12V6A5	Standby battery, 12 V, 6.5 Ah	

ltem	Part number	Description		
	12V10A	Standby battery, 12 V, 10 Ah (may require BC-3 to install)		
	12V17A	Standby battery, 12 V, 17 Ah (requires BC-3 to install)		
	12V24A	Standby battery, 12 V, 24 Ah (requires BC-3 to install)		
3	F-DACT(F)	Dialer/modem/LCD text display, English (French)		
4	F-3ELEC(-F)	Main circuit board for three-zone control panels, English (French)		
	F-5ELEC(-F)	Main circuit board for five-zone control panels, English (French)		
	F-10ELEC(-F)	Main circuit board for ten-zone control panels, English (French)		
5	FS-35D(G/R)	Door for three- and five-zone control panels, gray or red		
	FS-10D(G/R)	Door for ten-zone control panels, gray or red		
6	P-037449	CAT 45 key		
7	PP46166-0144	Lock assembly and CAT 45 key		

Appendix A System calculations

Summary

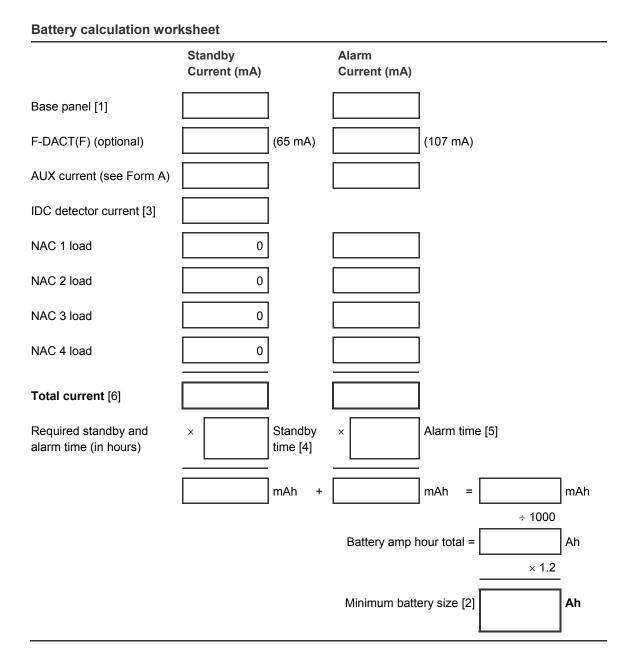
This appendix provides worksheets for sizing standby batteries and for calculating the maximum wire lengths of notification appliance circuits (NACs).

Content

Battery calculation worksheet 70 Notification appliance voltage drop calculation 73 Notification appliance circuit calculations 74 Introduction 74 What you'll need 75 Worksheet method 76 Equation method 77

Battery calculation worksheet

Use this worksheet to determine the minimum size required for the panel's standby batteries. Obtain operating current requirements for initiating devices and notification appliances from their respective installation sheets.



Notes

[1] The base panel standby and alarm currents consist of the main controller board with no load other than the end-of-line resistors. In addition, the base panel alarm current includes the IDC alarm current. Use these values for base panel standby and alarm currents:

Control panel	Standby	Alarm
Three-zone	96 mA	180 mA
Five-zone	104 mA	224 mA
Ten-zone	128 mA	242 mA

[2] The maximum battery size that the panel can charge is 24 Ah (model 12V24A or equivalent).

Battery space inside the control panel is limited. See Appendix D "Panel specifications" on page 115 for more information.

[3] The IDC detector alarm current is included in the base panel alarm current. For IDC detector standby current, enter the calculated total IDC standby current from Form B or use these values:

Control panel	Total IDC standby current		
Three-zone	9 mA		
Five-zone	15 mA		
Ten-zone	30 mA		

- [4] Standby time value: 24 or 60 hours.
- [5] Alarm time values:
 - 5 min = 0.083 hr 10 min = 0.167 hr 15 min = 0.250 hr 30 min = 0.500 hr
- [6] Total standby current may not exceed 635 mA.

Module	Quantity	Standby current (mA)	Qty X Standby current (mA)	Alarm current (mA)	Qty X Alarm current (mA)
FSRSI		17		56	
FSRZI-A or FSRZI- SA		8		76	
FSRRM24 (common)		26		70	
FSRRM24 (zone)		10		70	
FSUIM		53		114	
FSRA10(F)/ FSRA10C(F)		17		98	
Other AUX					
Total AUX [2]					

Form A

1. The maximum number of remote modules that you can install varies with the control panel model.

[2] If Total AUX exceeds 500 mA, use an auxiliary/booster supply to share some of the load. See "Connecting an auxiliary/booster power supply" on page 22.

Form B

IDC	Quantity of detectors [1]	Detector current (mA) [2]	Standby current per circuit (Quantity x Detector current)
IDC 1			
IDC 2			
IDC 3			
IDC 4			
IDC 5			
IDC 6			
IDC 7			
IDC 8			
IDC 9			
IDC 10			
	Total IDC standby c	urrent =	

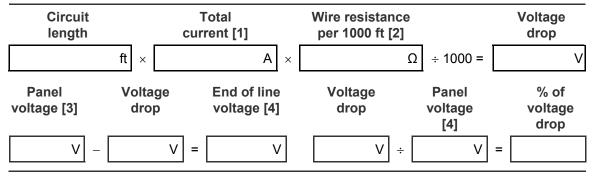
[1] See compatibility list P/N 3101019 for a list of approved detector models and quantities.

[2] Maximum current per IDC may not exceed 3.0 mA.

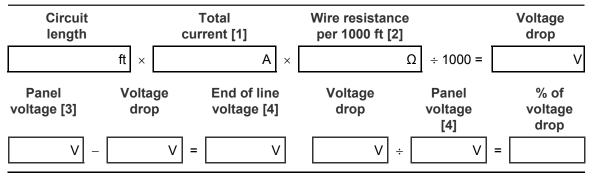
Notification appliance voltage drop calculation

NAC 1 voltage drop calculations Circuit Total Wire resistance Voltage length current [1] per 1000 ft [2] drop ft ÷ 1000 = А Ω Х × Panel Voltage End of line Voltage Panel % of voltage [3] drop voltage [4] drop voltage voltage drop [4] V V V = V V = ÷

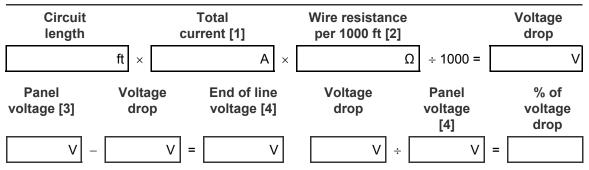
NAC 2 voltage drop calculations



NAC 3 voltage drop calculations



NAC 4 voltage drop calculations



Notes

[1] Use the operating current ratings found on the installation or catalog sheet of each device.

[2] Use 3.5 Ω for 12 AWG and 2.5 sq mm wire, 5.2 Ω for 14 AWG and 1.5 sq mm wire, 8.0 Ω for 16 AWG and 1.0 sq mm wire, and 13.0 Ω for 18 AWG and 0.75 sq mm wire.

[3] Use 19.5 V for three-zone panels, 19.5 V for five-zone panels, and 19.4 V for ten-zone panels.

[4] This voltage cannot drop below 16 VDC.

Notification appliance circuit calculations

Introduction

This topic shows you how to determine the maximum cable length of a notification appliance circuit (NAC) for a given number of appliances.

Two methods are presented: worksheet and equation. The worksheet method is simpler, but your installation must meet the criteria listed on the worksheet. If your installation does not meet these criteria, you need to use the equation method.

The methods given here determine cable lengths that work under all operating conditions. The calculations ensure that the required operating voltage and current will be supplied to all notification appliances. To do this, we assume these two worst-case conditions:

- The voltage at the NAC terminals is the minimum provided by the power supply.
- The notification appliances are clustered at the end of the NAC cable.

Other, more detailed methods that distribute the appliance load along the NAC cable may indicate longer cable runs.

What you'll need

Appliance and cable values

Whether you use the worksheet method or the equation method, you'll need to know:

- The minimum operating voltage required for the appliances
- The maximum operating current drawn by each appliance
- The resistance per unit length of the wire used (Ω /ft)

This information can be found on the appliance installation sheets and on the cable specification sheet.

Power supply values

For either method, you'll need some fixed or calculated operating values for your specific power supply. The fixed values are:

- Source voltage = 20.4 V
- Load factor = 0.25 A/V for three-zone panels, 0.40A/V for five-zone panels, and 0.20 A/V for ten-zone panels
- Power type = FWR

The *source voltage* is the theoretical operating minimum for the power supply, and is calculated as 85% of 24 volts.

The *load factor* is a measure of how the power supply voltage reacts when a load is applied. The load factor measures the voltage drop per ampere of current drawn by the load.

The *power type* reflects the type of power supplied to the NAC terminals at minimum voltage. The current draw of notification appliances can vary substantially with the type of power supplied: full-wave rectified (VFWR) or direct current (VDC). It is important to know the power type at minimum terminal voltage.

You'll need to calculate the following values relating to your power supply and to the NAC circuit current. These are:

- Minimum voltage
- Voltage drop

The *minimum voltage* is the lowest voltage measured at the NAC terminals when the power supply is under the maximum load for that circuit (i.e. for the appliances that constitute the NAC).

The *voltage drop* is the difference between the minimum voltage and 16 V. This value is for use with the worksheet only.

Worksheet method

Use this worksheet to determine the maximum cable length of a notification appliance circuit for a given number of appliances.

Use this worksheet only if all the appliances are regulated. That is, they must have a minimum operating voltage of 16 V. For other appliances, use the "Equation method."

Worksheet 1: NAC cable length

		NAC1	NAC2	NAC3	NAC4	
Total operating current [1]						А
Load factor	×					V/A
Load voltage drop	=					V
Source voltage		20.4	20.4	20.4	20.4	V
Load voltage drop	-					V
Minimum voltage	=					V
Regulated appliance voltage	-	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.0	V
Voltage drop [2]	=					V
Total operating current	÷					А
Maximum resistance	=					Ω
Wire resistance (Ω /ft) [3]	÷					
Maximum wire length	=					ft
	÷	2	2	2	2	
Maximum cable length	=					ft

[1] Total of the maximum operating currents for all appliances as specified for FWR power. See the appliance installation sheets for operating currents.

[2] This voltage drop is valid for regulated notification appliances only. For unregulated appliances, see "Equation method," later in this topic.

[3] Use the manufacturer's published wire resistance expressed in ohms per foot. For typical values, see Table 26, later in this topic.

Equation method

Appliance operating voltage and current

Regulated notification appliances have an operating range from 16 V to 33 V. Use 16 V as the minimum appliance voltage when using regulated notification appliances.

When using unregulated notification appliances, refer to the installation sheets to determine the minimum appliance voltage required.

What if there are different types of appliances in the NAC, and each type has a different minimum operating voltage? In this case, use the highest minimum voltage required by any appliance.

The total current requirement for the appliances will be the sum of the individual maximum currents drawn by each appliance when using FWR power. Use the maximum current for the appliance over the 16 V to 33 V range.

If all appliances draw the same maximum current, the total current is the maximum current multiplied by the number of appliances. If different appliance types have different maximum currents, the total current is the sum of the maximum current for each appliance type multiplied by the number appliances of that type.

Wire resistance

Typical wire resistances are shown in the following table.

Wire gauge (AWG)	Resistance 1 strand unc	coated copper	Resistance 7 strand uncoated copper		
	Ω per foot	Ω per meter	Ω per foot	Ω per meter	
12	0.00193	0.00633	0.00198	0.00649	
14	0.00307	0.01007	0.00314	0.01030	
16	0.00489	0.01604	0.00499	0.01637	
18	0.00777	0.02549	0.00795	0.02608	

 Table 26: Typical wire resistances

When performing these calculations, always refer to the actual cable supplier documentation and use the actual Ω /ft (or Ω /m) for the cable being used.

Calculating cable length

To calculate the maximum NAC cable length:

1. Calculate the total current (Itot) as the sum of the maximum operating currents for all the appliances.

```
Itot = \SigmaIa
Where:
Ia = appliance maximum current
```

See the appliance installation sheets for Ia. Remember to use the maximum operating current specified for FWR power.

2. Calculate the minimum voltage (Vm).

```
Vm = Vr - (Itot × K)
Where:
Vs = source voltage
Itot = total current (from above)
K = load factor
```

For the power supply, Vs is 20.4 V and K is 0.25 A/V for three-zone panels, 0.40A/V for five-zone panels, and 0.20 A/V for ten-zone panels

3. Calculate the allowable voltage drop (Vd) between the power supply and the appliances.

Vd = Vm - Va

Where:

```
Vm = minimum voltage (from above)
Va = appliance minimum voltage
```

For regulated notification appliances, Va is 16 V. For unregulated notification appliances, Va is the lowest operating voltage specified on the appliance installation sheet.

4. Calculate the maximum resistance (Rmax) the wire can have.

```
Rmax = Vd / Itot
Where:
Vd = voltage drop
Itot = total current
```

5. Calculate the maximum length of the cable (Lc), based on the maximum resistance allowed, the resistance of the wire, and the number of wires in the cable (two).

```
Lc = (Rmax / Rw) / 2
Where:
Rmax = maximum resistance
```

Rw = wire resistance factor

Example: You're using regulated notification appliances with a ten-zone control panel. Assume that the maximum operating current for each appliance is 100 mA for FWR power, and that 20 appliances will be placed on the NAC. The cable is 12 AWG wire, and the manufacturer specifies a wire resistance factor of 0.002 Ω /ft.

```
ltot = Σla
   = 20 × 0.1 A
   = 2 A
Vm = Vr - (Itot \times K)
   = 20.4 V - (2 A × 0.20 V/A)
   = 20.4 V - 0.4 V
   = 20.0 V
Vd = Vm - Va
   = 20.0 V - 16.0 V
   = 4.0 V
Rmax = Vd / Itot
   = 4.0 V / 2.0 A
   = 2.0 Ω
Lc = (Rmax / Rw) / 2
   = (2.0 \Omega / 0.002 \Omega/ft) / 2
   = 1000 ft / 2
   = 500 ft
```

So the maximum wire run for this NAC would be 500 ft (rounding down for safety).

Appendix B Programming templates

Summary

This appendix provides worksheets to help you program the control panel using the panel's keypad.

Content

Panel programming worksheet 82 IDC programming worksheet 82 NAC programming worksheet 83 Dialer programming worksheet 85

Panel programming worksheet

Project:	Address:		
Programmer:	Date:	Tested by:	Date:
Edit passcode		_ (default: 1111)	
Enable passcode	□ No (default) □ Yes		
Operating mode:	□ FACP (defa □ FACOM □ Sprinkler su		
Signal silence/reset inhibit:	□ None (defau □ 1 minute	llt)	
AC fail delay:	(0 to 15	hours, default: 1 hou	r)
Waterflow-retard/delay:	(0 to 150 seconds)) seconds in 5-secon	d increments, default: 5
Automatic signal silence:	(0 to 30	minutes, default: 0 m	ninutes)
Disable lockout:	□ None (defau □ All □ IDC/NAC □ Remote disc		
RRM multi mode:	□ Common ala □ Matrix	arm (default)	

IDC programming worksheet

Project:	Add	ress:								
Programmer:	Date):		Teste	d by:			Date):	
Zone type	IDC 1	IDC 2	IDC 3	IDC 4	IDC 5	IDC 6	IDC 7	IDC 8	IDC 9	IDC 10
Alarm-unverified (default)										
Alarm-verified										
Waterflow										
Waterflow-retard										
Waterflow/supervisory										
Waterflow- retard/supervisory										
Supervisory										
Monitor										
Remote signal silence/drill										
Remote AC fail										
Cross zone										
NAC assignments	IDC 1	IDC 2	IDC 3	IDC 4	IDC 5	IDC 6	IDC 7	IDC 8	IDC 9	IDC 10
NAC 1 (default)										
NAC 2 (default)										
NAC 3 (default)										
NAC 4 (default)										
Class	IDC 1	IDC 2	IDC 3	IDC 4	IDC 5	IDC 6	IDC 7	IDC 8	IDC 9	IDC 10
Class B (default)										
Class A										
Non-latching	IDC 1	IDC 2	IDC 3	IDC 4	IDC 5	IDC 6	IDC 7	IDC 8	IDC 9	IDC 10
No										
Yes										

Appendix B: Programming templates

Service check	IDC 1	IDC 2	IDC 3	IDC 4	IDC 5	IDC 6	IDC 7	IDC 8	IDC 9	IDC 10
No (default)										
Yes										
RRM relay assignment	IDC 1	IDC 2	IDC 3	IDC 4	IDC 5	IDC 6	IDC 7	IDC 8	IDC 9	IDC 10
Relay 1										
Relay 2										
Relay 3										
Relay 4										
Relay 5										
Zone code	IDC 1	IDC 2	IDC 3	IDC 4	IDC 5	IDC 6	IDC 7	IDC 8	IDC 9	IDC 10
Digit 1										
Digit 2										
Digit 3										
Digit 4										

NAC programming worksheet

Project:	Address:					
Programmer:	Date:	Test	ted by:	Date:		
NAC types	NAC 1	NAC 2	NAC 3	NAC 4		
Continuous						
Temporal (3-3-3)						
Genesis (default)						
Genesis (AV Sil)						
Coder						
City tie						
Class	NAC 1	NAC 2	NAC 3	NAC 4		
Class B (default)						
Class A						
Silenceable	NAC 1	NAC 2	NAC 3	NAC 4		
No						
Yes (default)						

Dialer programming worksheet

Project:	Address:		
Programmer:	Date:	Tested by:	Date:
Daylight saving time			
DST adjustment:		(0 to 255 min	utes, default: 60)
DST start month:		(01 to 12, det	fault: 04)
DST start week:	□ 1st (default) □ 2nd □ 3rd	□ 4th □ Last	
DST start day:	□ Sunday (default □ Monday □ Tuesday □ Wednesday)	
DST start hour:		(00 to 23, det	fault: 02)
DST end month:		(01 to 12, def	fault: 10)
DST end week:	□ 1st (default) □ 2nd □ 3rd	□ 4th □ Last	
DST end day:	□ Sunday (default □ Monday □ Tuesday □ Wednesday)	
DST end hour:		(00 to 23, def	fault: 02)
Dialer configuration			
Operating mode:	□ Dual line (defau □ Modem/LCD on □ LCD only □ Single line		
Line 1 dialing:	□ Pulse (default) □ Tone		
Line 1 supervision duration:		(00 to 200 se	conds, default: 200)
Line 2 dialing:	□ Pulse (default) □ Tone		
Line 2 supervision duration:		(00 to 200 se	conds, default: 200)
Blind call dialing:	□ No (default) □ Yes		
Line ground fault check:	□ No □ Yes (default)		

Test transmission time:	:	_ (00:00 to 23:59, default: 02:17)
Test transmission frequency:		_ (01 to 45 days, default: 01)
Rings to answer:		_ (01 to 15 days, default: 05)
Ring type:	□ Any (default) □ Normal	
Callback enable:	□ No (default) □ Yes	
Callback telephone number:		_ (up to 20 characters, ex: 9,1234567)
Account 1		
First telephone number:		_ (up to 20 characters, ex: 9,1234567)
Second telephone number:		_ (up to 20 characters, ex: 9,1234567)
Account code:		_ (4 characters, default: FFFF)
Alarm format:	□ Contact ID (default) □ 4/2	
Send restores:	□ No □ Yes (default)	
Retry count:		_ (05 to 10 times, default: 05)
Retry time:		(05 to 10 seconds, default: 05)
Account 2		
First telephone number:		_ (up to 20 characters, ex: 9,1234567)
Second telephone number:		_ (up to 20 characters, ex: 9,1234567)
Account code:		_ (4 characters, default: FFFF)
Alarm format:	□ Contact ID (default) □ 4/2	
Send restores:	□ No □ Yes (default)	
Retry count:		_ (05 to 10 times, default: 05)
Retry time:		_ (05 to 10 seconds, default: 05)

System events							
Event	Account				Contact ID event code	4/2 event act. code	4/2 event rest. code
Test-normal	□ None	□ 1	□ 2	□1&2	(1/3)60200000	DF	6F
Test-abnormal	□ None	□ 1	2	□1&2	(1/3)60800000	6F	DF
Walk test	□ None	□ 1	2	□1&2	(1/3)60700000	AF	BF
Drill	□ None	□ 1	□ 2	□1&2	(1/3)60100000	AD	BD
Reset	□ None	□ 1	□ 2	□1&2	(1/3)30500000	AB	BB
Program mode	□ None	□ 1	□ 2	□1&2	(1/3)62700000	C1	C2
Dialer disabled	□ None	□ 1	□ 2	□1&2	(1/3)55100000	AE	BE
Panel silence	□ None	□ 1	□ 2	□1&2	(1/3)31500000	CA	СА
Signal silence	□ None	□ 1	□ 2	□1&2	(1/3)32800000	AC	BC
Ground fault	□ None	□ 1	□ 2	□1&2	(1/3)31000000	66	D6
Low battery	□ None	□ 1	□ 2	□1&2	(1/3)30200000	6C	DC
Missing battery	□ None	□ 1	□ 2	□1&2	(1/3)31100000	6C	DC
Internal comm. trouble	□ None	□ 1	□ 2	□1&2	(1/3)30800000	AA	BA
AC fail	□ None	□ 1	□ 2	□1&2	(1/3)30100000	69	D9
Battery charger trouble	□ None	□ 1	□ 2	□1&2	(1/3)30900000	6B	DB
Transformer 2 trouble	□ None	□ 1	□ 2	□1&2	(1/3)30100000	6A	DA
AUX power trouble	□ None	□ 1	□ 2	□1&2	(1/3)31200000	65	D5
Peripheral trouble	□ None	□ 1	□ 2	□1&2	(1/3)33000000	6D	DD
Phone line 1 trouble	□ None	□ 1	□ 2	□1&2	(1/3)35100000	68	D8
Phone line 2 trouble	□ None	□ 1	□ 2	□1&2	(1/3)35200000	6E	DE
Delivery trouble	□ None	□ 1	□ 2	□1&2	(1/3)35400000	67	D7

System events

Notes

1. Default values are shown in bold.

2. You must use the FSCU to change Contact ID event code and 4/2 event restoration code values.

IDC 1 events

Event	Account				Contact ID event code	4/2 event act. code	4/2 event rest. code
Alarm zone active	□ None	□ 1	□2	□1&2	(1/3)11000001	11	E1
Waterflow zone active	□ None	□ 1	□ 2	□1&2	(1/3)13000001	21	EA
Trouble	□ None	□ 1	□ 2	□1&2	(1/3)37300001	71	F1
Supervisory zone active	□ None	□ 1	□ 2	□1&2	(1/3)20000001	31	E1
Monitor zone active	□ None	□ 1	□ 2	□1&2	(1/3)40000001	5A	EA

Notes

1. Default values are shown in bold.

2. You must use the FSCU to change Contact ID event code and 4/2 event restoration code values.

3. The Contact ID event code is preceded with a 1 for event activations and a 3 for event restorations.

IDC 2 events

Event	Account				Contact ID event code	4/2 event act. code	4/2 event rest. code
Alarm zone active	□ None	□ 1	□ 2	□1&2	(1/3)11000002	12	E2
Waterflow zone active	□ None	□ 1	□ 2	□1&2	(1/3)13000002	22	E2
Trouble	□ None	□ 1	□ 2	□1&2	(1/3)37300002	72	F2
Supervisory zone active	□ None	□ 1	□ 2	□1&2	(1/3)20000002	32	E2
Monitor zone active	□ None	□ 1	□ 2	□1&2	(1/3)40000002	52	E2

Notes

1. Default values are shown in bold.

- 2. You must use the FSCU to change Contact ID event code and 4/2 event restoration code values.
- 3. The Contact ID event code is preceded with a 1 for event activations and a 3 for event restorations.

IDC 3 events

Event	Account				Contact ID event code	4/2 event act. code	4/2 event rest. code
Alarm zone active	□ None	□ 1	□ 2	□1&2	(1/3)11000003	13	E3
Waterflow zone active	□ None	□ 1	□ 2	□1&2	(1/3)13000003	23	E3
Trouble	□ None	□ 1	□ 2	□1&2	(1/3)37300003	73	F3
Supervisory zone active	□ None	□ 1	□ 2	□1&2	(1/3)20000003	33	E3
Monitor zone active	□ None	□ 1	□ 2	□1&2	(1/3)40000003	53	E3

Notes

1. Default values are shown in bold.

2. You must use the FSCU to change Contact ID event code and 4/2 event restoration code values.

3. The Contact ID event code is preceded with a 1 for event activations and a 3 for event restorations.

IDC 4 events

Event	Account				Contact ID event code	4/2 event act. code	4/2 event rest. code
Alarm zone active	□ None	□ 1	□ 2	□1&2	(1/3)11000004	14	E4
Waterflow zone active	□ None	□ 1	□ 2	□1&2	(1/3)13000004	24	E4
Trouble	□ None	□ 1	□ 2	□1&2	(1/3)37300004	74	F4
Supervisory zone active	□ None	□ 1	□ 2	□1&2	(1/3)20000004	34	E4
Monitor zone active	□ None	□ 1	□ 2	□1&2	(1/3)40000004	54	E4

Notes

1. Default values are shown in bold.

2. You must use the FSCU to change Contact ID event code and 4/2 event restoration code values.

IDC 5 events

Event	Account				Contact ID event code	4/2 event act. code	4/2 event rest. code
Alarm zone active	□ None	□1	□ 2	□1&2	(1/3)11000005	15	E5
Waterflow zone active	□ None	□ 1	□ 2	□1&2	(1/3)13000005	25	E5
Trouble	□ None	□ 1	□ 2	□1&2	(1/3)37300005	75	F5
Supervisory zone active	□ None	□1	□ 2	□1&2	(1/3)20000005	35	E5
Monitor zone active	□ None	□1	□ 2	□1&2	(1/3)40000005	55	E5

Notes

1. Default values are shown in bold.

2. You must use the FSCU to change Contact ID event code and 4/2 event restoration code values.

3. The Contact ID event code is preceded with a 1 for event activations and a 3 for event restorations.

IDC 6 events

Event	Account				Contact ID event code	4/2 event act. code	4/2 event rest. code
Alarm zone active	□ None	□ 1	□ 2	□1&2	(1/3)11000006	16	E6
Waterflow zone active	□ None	□ 1	□ 2	□1&2	(1/3)13000006	26	E6
Trouble	□ None	□ 1	□ 2	□1&2	(1/3)37300006	76	F6
Supervisory zone active	□ None	□ 1	□ 2	□1&2	(1/3)20000006	36	E6
Monitor zone active	□ None	□ 1	□ 2	□1&2	(1/3)40000006	56	E6

Notes

1. Default values are shown in bold.

2. You must use the FSCU to change Contact ID event code and 4/2 event restoration code values.

IDC 7 events

Event	Account				Contact ID event code	4/2 event act. code	4/2 event rest. code
Alarm zone active	□ None	□ 1	□ 2	□1&2	(1/3)11000007	1A	EA
Waterflow zone active	□ None	□ 1	□ 2	□1&2	(1/3)13000007	2A	EA
Trouble	□ None	□ 1	□ 2	□1&2	(1/3)37300007	7A	FA
Supervisory zone active	□ None	□ 1	□ 2	□1&2	(1/3)20000007	3A	EA
Monitor zone active	□ None	□ 1	□ 2	□1&2	(1/3)40000007	5A	EA

Notes

1. Default values are shown in bold.

2. You must use the FSCU to change Contact ID event code and 4/2 event restoration code values.

3. The Contact ID event code is preceded with a 1 for event activations and a 3 for event restorations.

IDC 8 events

Event	Account				Contact ID event code	4/2 event act. code	4/2 event rest. code
Alarm zone active	□ None	□ 1	□ 2	□1&2	(1/3)11000008	18	E8
Waterflow zone active	□ None	□ 1	□ 2	□1&2	(1/3)13000008	28	E8
Trouble	□ None	□ 1	□ 2	□1&2	(1/3)37300008	78	F8
Supervisory zone active	□ None	□ 1	□ 2	□1&2	(1/3)20000008	38	E8
Monitor zone active	□ None	□ 1	□ 2	□1&2	(1/3)40000008	58	E8

Notes

1. Default values are shown in bold.

2. You must use the FSCU to change Contact ID event code and 4/2 event restoration code values.

IDC 9 events

Event	Account				Contact ID event code	4/2 event act. code	4/2 event rest. code
Alarm zone active	□ None	□ 1	□ 2	□1&2	(1/3)11000009	19	E9
Waterflow zone active	□ None	□ 1	□ 2	□1&2	(1/3)13000009	29	E9
Trouble	□ None	□1	□ 2	□1&2	(1/3)37300009	79	F9
Supervisory zone active	□ None	□1	□ 2	□1&2	(1/3)20000009	39	E9
Monitor zone active	□ None	□1	□ 2	□1&2	(1/3)40000009	59	E9

Notes

1. Default values are shown in bold.

2. You must use the FSCU to change Contact ID event code and 4/2 event restoration code values.

3. The Contact ID event code is preceded with a 1 for event activations and a 3 for event restorations.

IDC 10 events

Event	Account				Contact ID event code	4/2 event act. code	4/2 event rest. code
Alarm zone active	□ None	□ 1	□ 2	□1&2	(1/3)11000010	1A	EA
Waterflow zone active	□ None	□ 1	□ 2	□1&2	(1/3)13000010	2A	EA
Trouble	□ None	□ 1	□ 2	□1&2	(1/3)37300010	7A	FA
Supervisory zone active	□ None	□ 1	□ 2	□1&2	(1/3)20000010	3A	EA
Monitor zone active	□ None	□ 1	□ 2	□1&2	(1/3)40000010	5A	EA

Notes

1. Default values are shown in bold.

2. You must use the FSCU to change Contact ID event code and 4/2 event restoration code values.

NAC events

Event	Account			Contact ID event code	4/2 event act. code	4/2 event rest. code
NAC 1 trouble		1 🗆 2	□1&2	(1/3)32000001	61	D1
NAC 2 trouble		1 🗆 2	□1&2	(1/3)32000002	62	D2
NAC 3 trouble		1 🗆 2	□1&2	(1/3)32000003	63	D3
NAC 4 trouble		1 🗆 2	□1&2	(1/3)32000004	64	D4

Notes

1. Default values are shown in bold.

2. You must use the FSCU to change Contact ID event code and 4/2 event restoration code values.

Appendix C Wiring diagrams

Summary

This appendix provides typical system wiring diagrams.

Content

Warnings, cautions, and notes 96 Figure 10: Field wire connections, three-zone control panel 98 Figure 11: Field wire connections, five-zone control panel 99 Figure 12: Field wire connections, ten-zone control panels 100 Figure 13: Wire routing diagram 101 Figure 14: Mains AC and battery wiring, three- and five-zone control panels 102 Figure 15: Mains AC and battery wiring, ten-zone control panels 103 Figure 16: Typical alarm circuit 104 Figure 17: Typical 4-wire smoke detector circuit 104 Figure 18: Typical waterflow alarm circuit 104 Figure 19: Typical supervisory circuit 104 Figure 20: Typical waterflow/supervisory combination circuit 105 Figure 21: Typical remote signal silence/drill circuit 105 Figure 22: Typical notification appliance circuit 105 Figure 23: Typical F-DACT(F) wiring 106 Figure 24: Typical remote indicator wiring for three- and five-zone systems 107 Figure 25: Typical remote indicator wiring for ten-zone systems 108 Figure 26: Typical FSRRM24 wiring 109 Figure 27: FSUIM wiring for a graphic annunciator panel, three- and five-zone systems 110 Figure 28: Typical Reverse Polarity Module (RPM) wiring 111 Figure 29: Typical CTM wiring 112 Figure 30: Typical cross zone wiring 113

Warnings, cautions, and notes

The following warnings, cautions, and notes apply to the wiring diagrams included in this appendix.

Warnings

- 1. Before connecting mains AC, make sure the circuit supplying primary power is turned off and the conductors are deenergized. High voltages capable of causing personal injury or death may be present.
- 2. Before connecting standby batteries, make sure the panel is energized. Connecting batteries before applying AC power can cause personal injury.

Cautions

- 1. The middle terminal of the AC terminal block is connected to the chassis even when the ground wire is removed.
- 2. Connecting standby batteries with the battery leads reversed can cause equipment damage.
- 3. For initiating device circuits and notification appliance circuits, break the wire run at each field device to provide proper connection supervision. Do not loop wires under the terminals.

Notes

- 1. All wiring is power-limited except for mains AC and battery wiring. All wiring is supervised unless noted otherwise.
- 2. Maintain 1/4-inch spacing between power-limited and nonpower-limited wiring at all times. Keep power-limited wiring in the shaded area and nonpower-limited wiring in the unshaded area as shown in Figure 13.
- 3. The dialer, if installed, must be the first piece of equipment on the protected premises' telephone network. We recommend that you install a listed surge protector between the dialer and the public switched telephone network as shown in Figure 23.
- 4. Relay outputs are not supervised and do not provide current limiting. Connect relays only to power-limited sources.
- 5. If you connect an RPM module that is configured to transmit separate alarm, supervisory, and trouble signals to a control panel that has an F-DACT(F), you can't use the F-DACT(F) as a dialer.

- 6. If you use a CTM to activate a local energy type master box, wire the CTM to a dedicated notification appliance circuit as shown in Figure 29. Configure the NAC to provide a nonsilenceable, continuous (steady) output.
- 7. Wiring between CTM and local energy type master box is supervised for opens and ground faults only.
- 8. NFPA 72 allows systems that require the operation of two automatic detectors (cross zones) to initiate an alarm response, provided:
 - The systems are not prohibited by the authority having jurisdiction.
 - At least two automatic detectors are in each protected space.
 - The alarm verification feature is not used.
 - You reduce the detector installation spacing to 0.7 times the linear spacing.
- 9. Panel must be connected to a 15 A branch circuit, max.
- 10. Installing detectors from different manufacturers on the same initiating device circuit is not allowed.
- 11. All FSUIM relays are common. FSRRM24 relays can be configured as common, zone, or programmable.

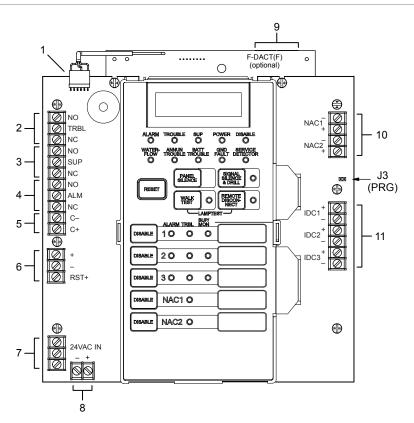


Figure 10: Field wire connections, three-zone control panel

 Table 27: Three-zone field wire connections

ltem	Description
1	F-DACT(F) connector
2	Common trouble relay
3	Common supervisory relay
4	Common alarm relay
5	Remote module communication bus. See Figure 24 for typical wiring.
6	Smoke/accessory power
7	Mains AC power. For wiring, see Figure 14.
8	Battery power. For wiring, see Figure 14.
9	Telephone line modular jacks. See Figure 23 for typical wiring.
10	Notification appliance circuits. Terminal marking indicates polarity when the NAC is active. See Figure 22 for typical wiring.
11	Initiating device circuits. See Figure 16 for typical wiring.

Note: For specifications, see Table 30 on page 115.

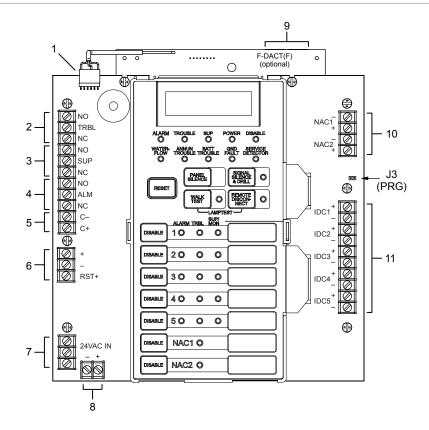


Figure 11: Field wire connections, five-zone control panel

Table 28: Five-zone field wire connections

ltem	Description
1	F-DACT(F) connector
2	Common trouble relay
3	Common supervisory relay
4	Common alarm relay
5	Remote module communication bus. See Figure 24 for typical wiring.
6	Smoke/accessory power
7	Mains AC power. For wiring, see Figure 15.
8	Battery power. For wiring, see Figure 15.
9	Telephone line modular jacks. See Figure 23 for typical wiring.
10	Notification appliance circuits. Terminal marking indicates polarity when the NAC is active. See Figure 22 for typical wiring.
11	Initiating device circuits. See Figure 16 for typical wiring

Note: For specifications, see Table 30 on page 115.

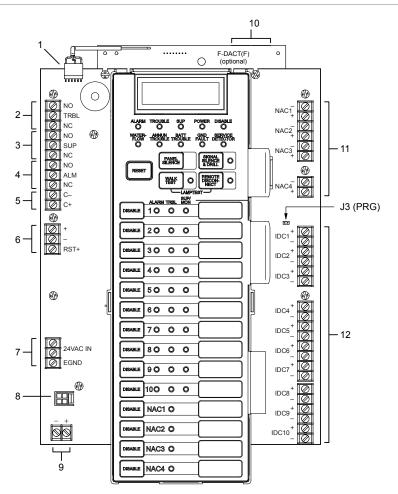
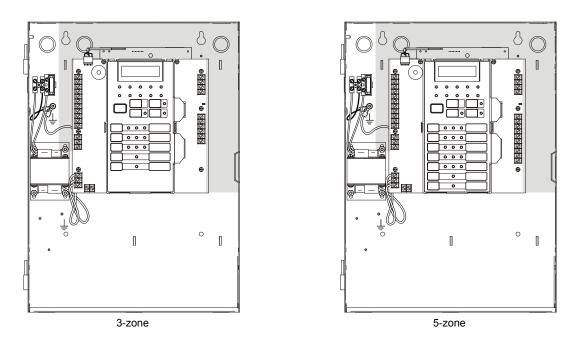


Figure 12: Field wire connections, ten-zone control panels

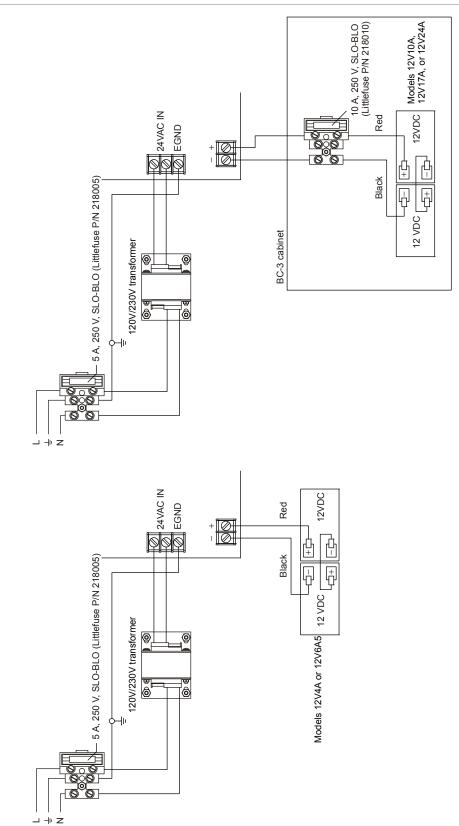
Table 29: Ten-zone field wire connections

ltem	Description	ltem	Description
1	F-DACT(F) connector	7	Mains AC power. For wiring, see Figure 15.
2	Common trouble relay	8	Expander transformer. For wiring, see Figure 15.
3	Common supervisory relay	9	Battery power. For wiring, see Figure 15.
4	Common alarm relay	10	Telephone line modular jacks. See Figure 23 for typical wiring.
5	Remote module communication bus. See Figure 24 for typical wiring.	11	Notification appliance circuits. Terminal marking indicates polarity when the NAC is active. See Figure 22 for typical wiring.
6	Smoke/accessory power	12	Initiating device circuits. See Figure 16 for typical wiring.

Note: For specifications, see Table 30 on page 115.



8 Д C [[88) o 1880 o * <u>*</u> <u>\$688688888888</u>* <u>588888</u> 20 0 0 30 0 0 -----50 0 0 100 0 0 **T** NAC1 O 4AC2 O ब्रब् 3 O NACH O 0 0 0 0 10-zone





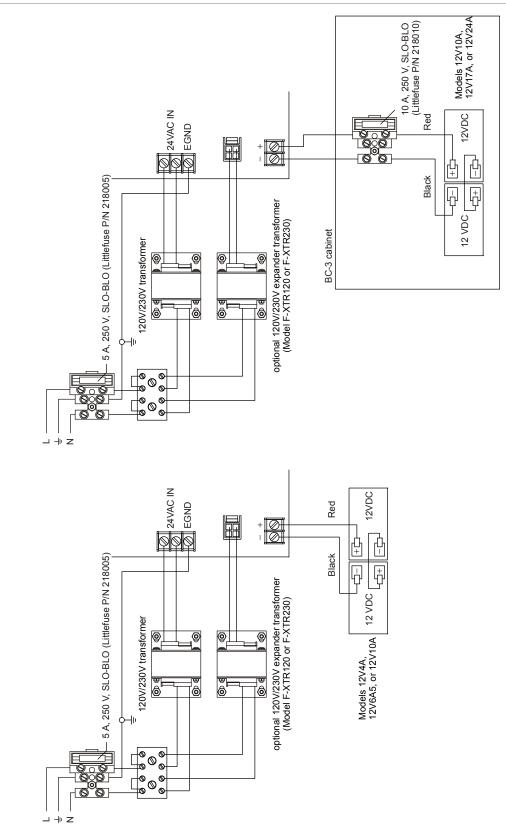


Figure 15: Mains AC and battery wiring, ten-zone control panels

Figure 16: Typical alarm circuit

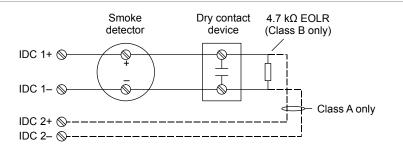


Figure 17: Typical 4-wire smoke detector circuit

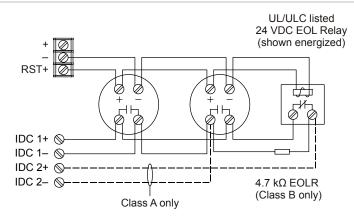


Figure 18: Typical waterflow alarm circuit

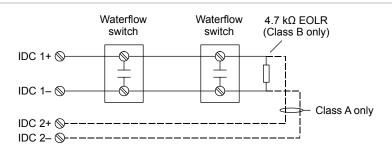
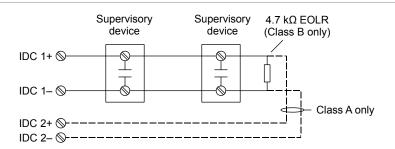


Figure 19: Typical supervisory circuit



Note: Supervisory circuits are also known as tamper circuits

Figure 20: Typical waterflow/supervisory combination circuit

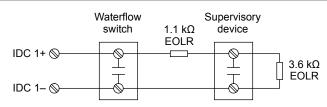


Figure 21: Typical remote signal silence/drill circuit

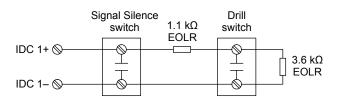
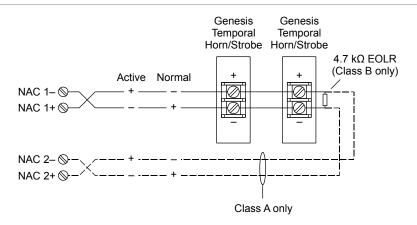
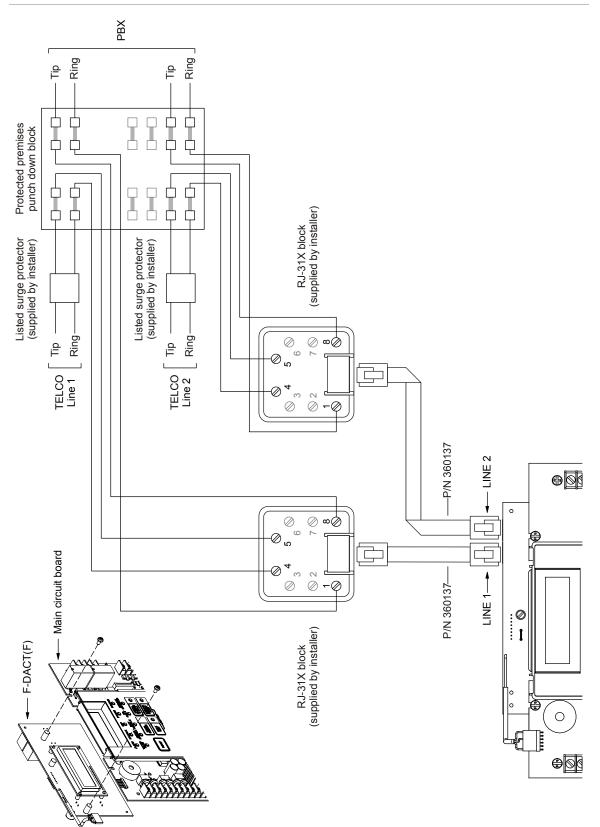
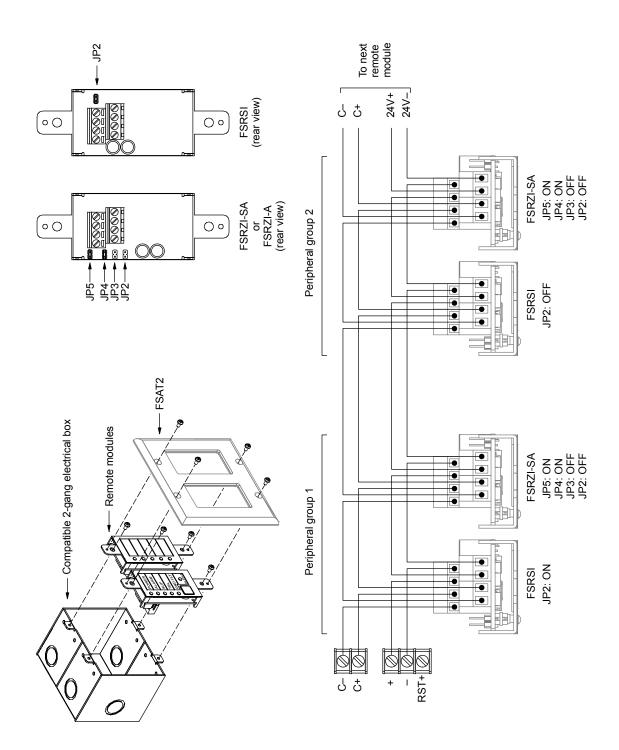


Figure 22: Typical notification appliance circuit







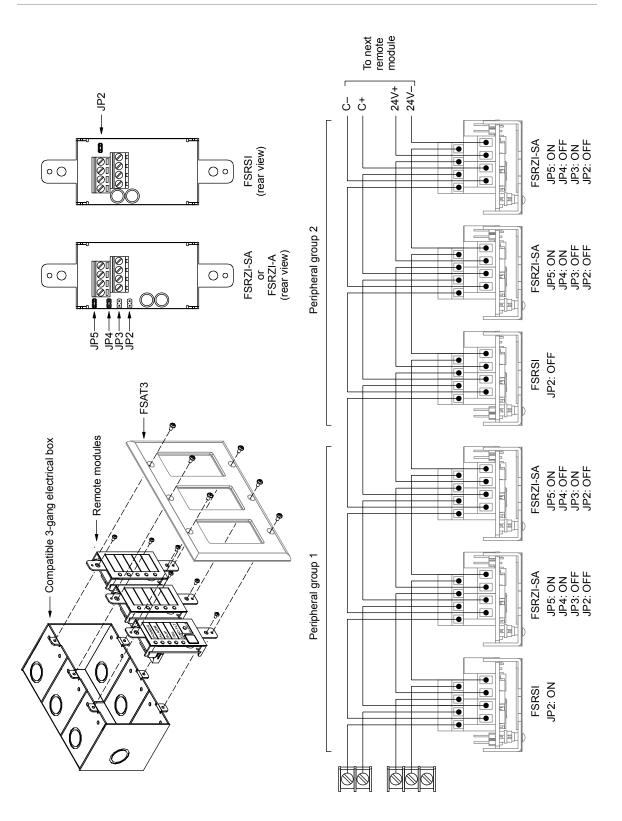
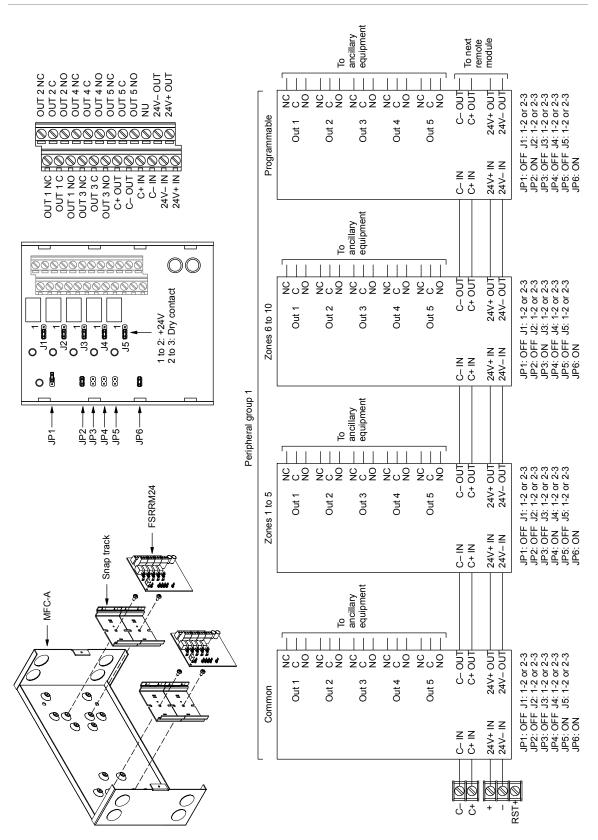


Figure 25: Typical remote indicator wiring for ten-zone systems



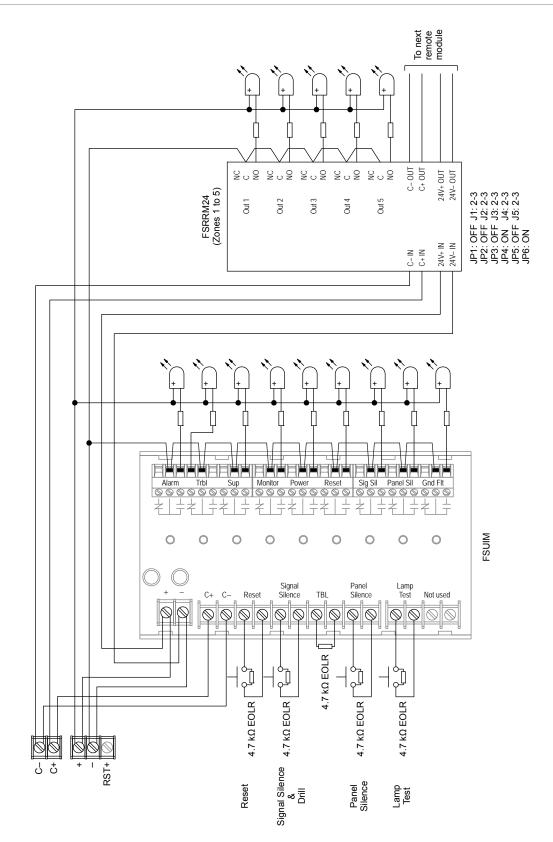


Figure 27: FSUIM wiring for a graphic annunciator panel, three- and five-zone systems

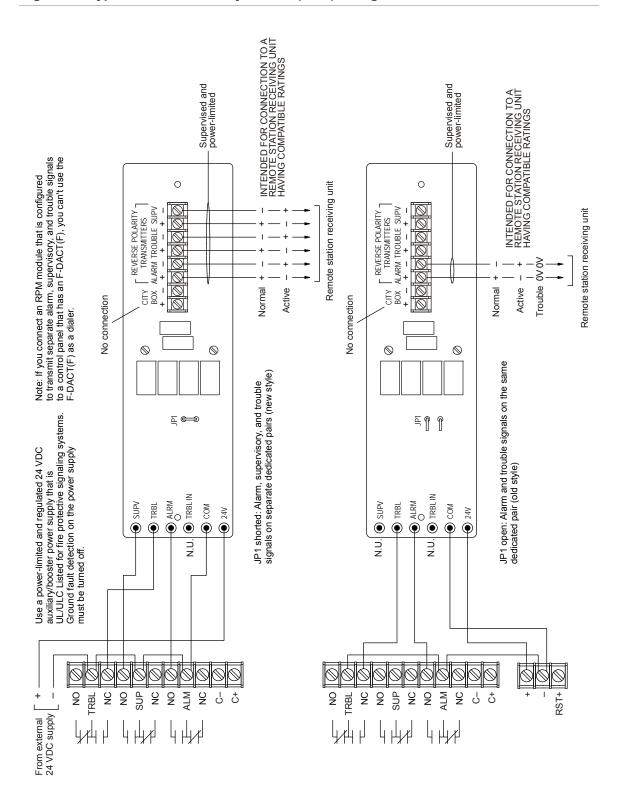
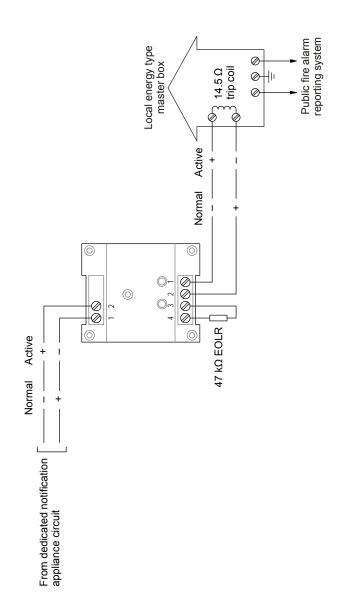
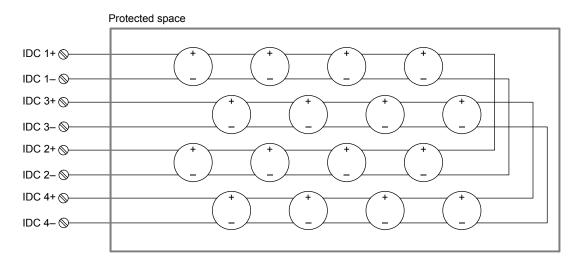


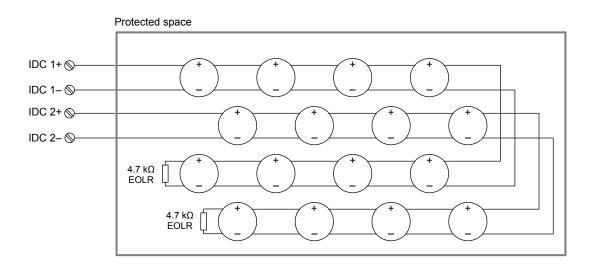


Figure 29: Typical CTM wiring





Class A wiring



Class B wiring

Appendix C: Wiring diagrams

Appendix D Panel specifications

Table 30: Panel specifications

			Three-zone control panel	Five-z contro			I		zone rol pa	nel			
Initiating device		Class B	3	5	5 3 1		1	10	8	6	4	2	0
circuits (IE	DCs)	Class A	0	0	1		2	0	1	2	3	4	5
Notificatio		Class B	2	2	•	0		4		2		0	
appliance (NACs)	circuits	Class A	0	0		1		0		1		2	
Power supply		4.25 A total	4.25 A total			4.25 A (expandable to 7.5 A total)							
NAC voltage rating		Regulated 24 VFWR											
Maximum NAC current		2.0 A each 3.5 A total	2.0 A each 3.5 A total			2.0 A each 3.5 A total, 7.0 A with optional power expander transformer							
	120 V, 60 Hz		1.2 A	1.25 A			2.2 A (includes optional power expander transformer)						
AC input	230 V, 5	50/60 Hz	0.6 A	0.62 A					A (inclu Inder t		•	al powe	er
Base pane (standby)	el current	t draw	96 mA	104 m	A			128	mA				
Base panel current draw (alarm)		180 mA	224 mA			242 mA							
Battery placement			Up to two 7 Ah batteries will fit in the control panel. Use a BC-3 battery cabinet to install batteries larger than 7 Ah.				Up to two 18 Ah batteries will fit in the control panel. Use a BC-3 battery cabinet to install batteries larger than 18 Ah.						
Maximum auxiliary current			0.5 amps										
Auxiliary output			24 VDC, Regulated										
IDC max. detector standby current		3.0 mA per circuit. See compatibility list P/N 3101019 for a list of approved detector models and quantities											

	Three-zone control panel	Five-zone control panel	Ten-zone control panel			
IDC circuit	Maximum loop resistance: 26 Ω Maximum loop capacitance: 0.03 μF					
IDC operating voltage	16.9 to 29.0 VDC					
Compatibility ID	100					
Common alarm contact	Form C, 30 VDC at 1 A (resistive load)					
Common trouble contact	Form C, 30 VDC at 1 A (resistive load)					
Common supervisory contact	Form C, 30 VDC at 1 A (resistive load)					
Environmental	Temperature: 32 to 120 °F (0 to 49 °C) Humidity: 5 to 93% RH, noncondensing at 90 °F (32 °C)					
Terminal rating	All terminals rated for 12 to 18 AWG (0.75 to 2.5 sq mm)					
Serial communications	communications Asynchronous communications maximum resistance: 13 Ω Maximum capacitance: 0.03 μ F		resistance: 13 Ω			
Batteries	Sealed lead acid type only Maximum charging capacity: 24 Ah					
Ground fault impedance	0 ohms					

Appendix E Default event codes

Summary

This appendix provides a list of the default event codes that the dialer uses to transmit event activation and restoration codes.

Content

Default Contact ID event codes 118 Default 4/2 event codes 119

Default Contact ID event codes

Event	Activation code	Restoration code
Alarm zone	1110000<01-10>	3110000<01-10>
Waterflow zone	1113000<01-10>	3113000<01-10>
Supervisory zone	1200000<01-10>	3200000<01-10>
Monitor zone	1140000<01-10>	3140000<01-10>
Zone trouble	1373000<01-10>	3373000<01-10>
Zone bypass	1570000<01-10>	3570000<01-10>
NAC trouble	1320000<01-04>	3320000<01-04>
NAC bypass	1520000<01-04>	3520000<01-04>
AC failure	130100000	330100000
Transformer 2 trouble	130100000	330100000
Battery bad	130200000	330200000
Reset	130500000	33050000
Internal comm fault	130800000	330800000
Charger trouble	130900000	33090000
Ground fault	13100000	33100000
Battery missing	131100000	331100000
AUX power trouble	131200000	331200000
Panel silence	131500000	331500000
Signal silence	132800000	332800000
Peripheral trouble	13300000	33300000
Phone line 1 trouble	135100000	335100000
Phone line 2 trouble	135200000	335200000
Dialer delivery trouble	135400000	335400000
RRM bypass	15300000	35300000
DACT disabled	155100000	355100000
Drill	160100000	360100000
Test-normal	160200000	360200000
Walk test	160700000	360700000
Test-abnormal	160800000	360800000
Program mode entry	162700000	362700000
Program mode exit	162800000	362800000

Table 31: Default Contact ID event codes

Default 4/2 event codes

Event	Activation code	Restoration code		
Alarm zone	1<1-A>	E<1-A>		
Waterflow zone	2<1-A>	E<1-A>		
Supervisory zone	3<1-A>	E<1-A>		
Monitor zone	5<1-A>	E<1-A>		
NAC trouble	A<1-4>	B<1-4>		
AUX power trouble	65	D5		
Ground fault	66	D6		
Dialer delivery trouble	67	D7		
Phone line 1 trouble	68	D8		
AC failure	69	D9		
Transformer 2 trouble	6A	DA		
Charger trouble	6B	DB		
Battery bad	6C	DC		
Battery missing	6C	DC		
Peripheral trouble	6D	DD		
Phone line 2 trouble	6E	DE		
Test-abnormal	6F	DF		
Zone trouble	7<1-A>	F<1-A>		
IDC disabled (not configurable)	8<1-A>	9<1-A>		
NAC disabled (not configurable)	6<1-4>	D<1-4>		
RRM disabled (not configurable)	A5	B5		
Internal comm trouble	AA	BA		
Reset	AB	BB		
Signal silence	AC	BC		
Drill	AD	BD		
Dialer disabled	AE	BE		
Walk test	AF	BF		
Program mode	C1	C2		
Panel silence	CA	CA		
Test-normal	DF	6F		

Table 32: Default 4/2 event codes

Appendix E: Default event codes

Index

4

4/2 event codes, 119

Α

AC fail delay programming, 32 ack/silence button FSRA10-series remote annunciator, 10 alarm re-sounding an alarm condition, 13 alarm circuits cross zoned. 37 alarm LED control panel, 5 FSRA10-series remote annunciator, 9 FSRSI. 8 alarm-unverified zone type, 36 alarm-verified zone type, 36 annunciator trouble LED, 6 auto NAC silence timer operation, 13 automatic signal silence, 41 auxiliary power supply installing, 22

В

battery calculation, 70 battery trouble LED, 6 buzzer silencing FSRSI buzzer, 12 silencing panel buzzer, 12

С

cabinet dimensions, 19 installing, 19 semi-flush mount, 19 surface mount, 19 calculations battery, 70 NAC voltage drop, 73 changing the passcode, 29 checklist installation checklist, 18 city tie NAC type, 40 coder NAC type, 40 common controls, 6 component descriptions, 10 configuring IDCs, 36 NACs, 40 configuring the dialer account 1 options, 50 account 2 options, 51 dialer mode, 49 dialer options, 51 IDC 4/2 activation codes, 57 IDC event transmit, 54 NAC 4/2 activation codes, 58 NAC event transmit, 55 system 4/2 activation codes, 56 system event transmit, 53 contact ID codes, 118 continuous NAC type, 40 controls and indicators FSRA10(F) and FSRA10C(F), 9 panel, 5 remote modules, 8 cross zoned zone type, 37

D

daylight saving time, 48 detecting remote modules, 30 disable IDC, 14 NAC, 14 disable LED, 5 disable lockout programming, 32 drill using the drill command, 15

Ε

enabling passcode protection, 29 entering local program mode, 27 entering telephone numbers, 48 entering values for panel options, 28 exiting local program mode, 27

F

F-DACT(F) 4/2 event codes, 119 contact ID, 118 description, 21 installing, 21 Fire Systems Configuration Utility, 27 FSCU, 27 FSRSI buzzer, 12 lamp test, 65 FSRZI-A lamp test, 65

G

Genesis (AV Sil) NAC type, 40 Genesis NAC type, 40 ground and open tests, 62 ground fault LED, 6 FSRA10-series remote annunciator, 10 FSRSI, 8

IDC disable, 14 enabling, 14 IDC alarm LED, 7 IDC class, 37 IDC code digit 1, 37 IDC code digit 2, 37 IDC code digit 3, 37 IDC code digit 4, 37 IDC controls and LEDs, 7 IDC disable button, 7 IDC Label, 38 IDC non-latching, 37 IDC RRM relay, 37 IDC supervisory/monitor LED, 7 IDC trouble LED, 7 IDC zone type, 36

installation checklist, 18 installing auxiliary power supply, 22 cabinet, 19 F-DACT(F), 21 remote modules, 20

L

lamp test conducting a panel lamp test, 65 conducting an FSRSI and FSRZI-A lamp test, 65 lamp test button FSRA10-series remote annunciator, 10 lamp test LED, 8 LCD text display, 5 load defaults description, 59 programming, 59

Μ

minumum system requirements, 3 monitor zone type, 37

Ν

NAC disable, 14 enabling, 14 silencing, 13 voltage drop calculation, 73 NAC class, 41 NAC controls and LEDs, 7 NAC disable button, 7 NAC silenceable, 41 NAC trouble LED, 7 NAC type city tie, 40 coder, 40 continuous. 40 Genesis, 40 Genesis (AV Sil, 40 temporal (3-3-3), 40 NFPA 72 compliance statement, 21

0

open and ground tests, 62 operation operating the panel, 11 overview, 4 overview operation, 4 system, 2

Ρ

panel silencing buzzer, 12 panel controls and indicators, 5 panel operating mode programming, 31 panel programming overview, 27 panel silence button, 6 power LED control panel, 5 FSRA10-series remote annunciator, 9 FSRSI, 8 preventive maintenance, 62 programming **FSCU**, 27 load defaults, 59 programming methods, 27

R

receiver compatibility list, 22 remote AC fail zone type, 37 remote disconnect button, 7 remote modules installing, 20 remote signal silence/drill zone type, 37 replacement parts, 67 replacing the control fuse, 66 reset button control panel, 6 FSRA10-series remote annunciator. 10 reset/silence inhibit programming, 32 resetting the panel, 11 restoring panel default settings, 29 RRM multi mode programming, 33

S

selecting panel options, 27 semi-flush mount cabinet, 19 service detector LED, 6 setting the system clock, 48 signal silence & drill button control panel, 6 FSRA10-series remote annunciator, 10 silence/lamp test button, 8 silencing FSRSI buzzer, 12 notification appliances, 13 panel buzzer, 12 supervisory LED control panel, 5 FSRA10-series remote annunciator, 9 FSRSI, 8 supervisory zone type, 37 surface mount cabinet, 19 system status LEDs, 5

Т

temporal (3-3-3) NAC type, 40 trouble LED control panel, 5 FSRA10-series remote annunciator, 10 FSRSI, 8 trouble messages clearing, 65

U

UL 864 programming requirements, 26 ULC tests, 62

W

walk test audible, 64 overview, 63 using the walk test command, 63 walk test button, 6 waterflow LED, 5 waterflow/retard delay programming, 32 waterflow/supervisory zone type, 36 waterflow-retard zone type, 36 waterflow-retard/supervisory zone type, 36

Ζ

zone active LEDs FSRA10-series remote annunciator, 9 FSRZI-A, 8 FSRZI-SA, 8 zone trouble LED FSRA10-series remote annunciator, 9 zone types alarm-unverified, 36 alarm-verified, 36 cross zoned, 37 monitor, 37 remote AC fail, 37 remote signal silence/drill, 37 supervisory, 37 waterflow, 36 waterflow/supervisory, 36 waterflow-retard, 36 waterflow-retard/supervisory, 36