Alarm Control Panel

CA-6

Firmware Version 5.05

USER MANUAL

Satel

GDAŃSK

CE

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WARNING

In order to avoid any operational problems with the control panel, it is recommended that you become familiar with this manual before you start using the equipment.

Making any construction changes or unauthorized repairs is prohibited. This applies, in particular, to modification of assemblies and components. Maintenance or repair operations should be performed by authorized personnel (the installer or the service).

The control panel should be connected to **analog lines only**. Connecting its telephone circuit to a digital network (e.g. ISDN) may cause damage to the equipment. In case of changing the analog line to the digital one, it is necessary to contact the alarm system installer.

Pay special attention if the telephone line used by the control panel is frequently busy and/or failures are reported concerning the line and/or monitoring. Report such situations to the alarm system installer immediately.

CAUTION!

The alarm system is fitted with a battery. After expiry of its lifetime, the battery must not be thrown away, but disposed of as required by the existing regulations (European Union Directives 91/157/EEC and 93/86/EEC).

The latest EC declaration of conformity and product approval certificates are available for downloading on website **www.satel.pl**	CE

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Technical Reliability of the Alarm System

The alarm system is composed of technical devices which reliability is vital for the effectiveness of the facility protection. The elements of the alarm system are exposed to the impact of various outside factors, including weather conditions (outside sirens), atmospheric discharges (overhead telephone lines, power lines, outside sirens), mechanical damage (keypads, detectors, etc.). Only routine inspection of the alarm system operation will make it possible to keep a high level of burglary and fire protection.

The control panel is provided with a number of safeguards and auto-diagnostic functions for testing the system reliability. The control panel signals detection of a problem by the [TROUBLE] LED on the keypad going on. **You should immediately respond to such a signal, and, if necessary, consult the installer**.

It is necessary to periodically carry out a functional test of the alarm system. Check that the control panel responds to violation of individual detectors, that their fields of view are not masked, that there is a reaction to opening protected doors and windows, and that sirens and telephone messaging work normally.

Detailed instructions on the system testing should be provided by the installer. It is recommended that the installer carry out periodic maintenance of the alarm system, when ordered by the user.

It is in the users' best interest to anticipate and plan beforehand appropriate procedures in case the control panel signals an alarm condition. The user he should be able to verify the alarm, determine its source on the basis of keypad information, and take appropriate measures, e.g., to organize evacuation.

Alarm System Operating Costs

The main task of the control panel is signaling and efficient reporting of alarm situations and, in case of the monitoring function, providing the monitoring station with real-time information about the protected facility status. Performance of these functions is to a large degree based on the use of a telephone line, which entails generating certain costs. Generally, the level of costs incurred by the alarm system owner depends on the amount of information the control panel has to transfer to the monitoring station. A failure of the telephone links, as well as incorrect programming of the control panel, may to a large degree increase these costs. Such a situation is usually related to an excessive number of connections made.

The installer can adjust functioning of the alarm system to the specific conditions and kind of the protected site, however it is the user who should decide if his or her priority is transferring information at any price, or, if some technical problems occur, the control panel is allowed to skip some events, the reception of which has not been confirmed by the monitoring station.

CA-6 Control Panel

The CA-6 alarm control panel is a modern, microprocessor-based equipment designed for burglary and assault signaling systems. The CA-6 panel controls the alarm system, responds to information coming from the system detectors about an intrusion into the protected facility, and provides signaling and notification about the event. The control panel can be operated by means of LED type keypads.

Basic functions of CA-6:

- signaling burglary, panic and fire alarms,
- telephone messaging about the alarms with voice or pager messages,

- answering phone calls and informing the user of the system status (whether there was an alarm condition since last arming),
- MONITORING - communication with telephone monitoring stations (real-time transmission of detailed information about selected events in the protected facility),

Features of CA-6:

- panel operation controlled with LED keypads,
- remote control by means of a telephone set (selected functions) - interfacing with the MST-1 module (for detailed description of the control, refer to MST-1 module instruction),
- zones status displayed in real-time ,
- viewing alarm memory and trouble log available (up to 255 events),
- possibility of dividing the alarm system into 2 partitions (subsystems),
- any partition can be operated by up to 13 users with independent access codes - the access codes can have different authority levels, any instance of using them is recorded in the event log,
- remote control of locks, lighting system and other devices from the panel keypads,
- activation of PANIC, FIRE and AUXILIARY alarms from the keypads,
- various system arming options (with automatic bypassing, with no-exit bypassing),
- internal clock, which enables automatic arming and disarming of the system,
- automatic diagnostics of the basic components of the alarm system.

Armed Modes

To adapt the alarm system to various needs, the CA-6 offers several armed modes:

Full arming

The mode in which the detectors connected to the CA-6 control the protected facility and violation of the protected zones is signaled by the panel with all available means (sirens, reporting to the monitoring stations and telephone messaging).

Silent arming

Armed mode in which alarms are signaled only in the panel keypads. The installer can decide which of the detectors are to be automatically bypassed on activating this mode; he can also choose a particular siren for signaling in silent armed mode.

Partial arming

The installer can determine the detectors in the system which will be excluded from the arming mode when the system is armed with a special access code (authority level 7). The user can arm only a chosen part of the facility by entering an appropriate code.

Arming with bypass

In this mode the panel enables automatic bypassing of chosen detectors if after arming the system the user did not leave the supervised area and did not violate the entry/exit zone.

Operating

Operating of the alarm system consists basically in arming and disarming the system and responding appropriately to the information the control panel may signal on the keypad. The

LED keypad conveys information on the status of the alarm system by means of several LEDs and audible signals.

LED Functions

POWER (green color) – the LED indicates the control panel power status:
- ON – mains supply and battery OK,
- blinking – low battery,
- OFF – AC loss.

PHONE (red color) – LED ON indicates that the telephone line is occupied by the control panel.

TROUBLE (yellow color) – blinking LED indicates there is a failure in the alarm system.

ALARM - 2 LEDs (red color), designated "A" and "B", assigned to partitions – alarm is signaled by the blinking. The LED goes out after alarm is cleared.

ARMED - 2 LEDs (green color), designated "A" and "B", assigned to partitions – armed status is signaled by the LED ON. The blinking LED indicates the countdown of the exit delay time.

1…**8** - (red color) LEDs indicating the status of system zones:
- ON – zone violated,
- blinking fast – alarm memory (the zone triggered alarm, but is not violated any more),
- ON with a short extinguishment every 2 seconds – detector tamper (2EOL zone type),
- flashing every 2 seconds – tamper memory (detector was tampered - 2EOL zone type),
- blinking slowly – zone bypassed (indicated only with the partition disarmed).

The LED functions change on calling the service mode or entering the user function mode.

Some of the control panel states are additionally indicated by the following LED combinations:

- [POWER] and [PHONE] LEDs blinking alternately - the panel is in the service mode;
- [POWER], [PHONE] and [TROUBLE] LEDs blinking simultaneously - the control panel signals entering into the user functions menu;
- [POWER], [PHONE], [TROUBLE] and [ALARM] (both) LEDs ON - the control panel performs the alarm memory display function;
- [TROUBLE] LED blinking, [POWER] and [PHONE] LEDs ON - the control panel performs the trouble log display function.

Additional available features:

- lighting of the LED during operation of the keypad acoustic signaling (buzzer).
- simultaneous blinking of all LEDs (0.5s/0.5s rhythm) together with acoustic signaling when communication between the keypad and the control panel is lost.

States signaled with sound in the keypad

The signals, which confirms the operations on the keypad:

- **three short** - system arming/disarming confirmation,

- **two long** - wrong access code, canceling a function or incorrect data for a function
- **three long** - an attempt to arm the system when the zones with PRIORITY option are violated (see: *Arming*),
- **four short, one long** - correct user function completion, activating / deactivating type 13 (BI switch) output, or activating type 12 (MONO switch) output.

System events signaling

- **continuous signal** - alarm condition,
- **intermittent signal** - fire alarm,
- **one short signal every 3 seconds** - entry delay time (or service mode),
- **one long signal every 3 seconds** - exit delay time,
- **two short signals every 3 seconds** - trouble,
- **five short** - zone with CHIME option violated,
- **five long** - DAY/NIGHT zone violated when the partition is disarmed, or COUNTING zone violated when the partition is armed.

The installer determines which events are to be signalled in keypad.

User Access Codes

For everyday operation of the system it is necessary to know the user access code. The control panel comes with one factory-set code (master user code): **[1][2][3][4]** for both partitions:

Additional 12 user access codes may be programmed for A , B or both partitions. The code can be 4 to 6 digits long.

When creating a new user access code, the master user assigns a so-called authority level to it , i.e. determines which of the panel functions are available to the particular user, and which are not.

Arming [CODE][#]

Arming is only possible when the partition is not signaling alarm and is not already armed: [ALARM] and [ARMED] diodes are off.

In order to arm the system access code should be entered and confirmed by pressing [#] key. If, while typing the code, user makes a mistake, [*] key should be pressed and the code re-entered. The access codes should be entered very carefully. Giving a wrong access code three times in sequence may activate the alarm which is recorded in alarm memory log as „3 wrong codes alarm".

If the code is entered correctly and arming is possible, the panel will confirm the entry with three short beeps. At the same time the [ARMED] LED will start blinking and indicate the exit delay time.

The exit delay and the way of audible signaling operation should be determined by the installer.

The panel may fail to arm the system if:

- **the panel is not ready for arming**: there are zones, which cannot be violated when the system is being armed, and one of these zones is violated at the time of arming - the panel signals this situation with three long beeps. In such a case, it is recommended to wait until all the zones are ready (the LEDs 1-8 go off), and then arm the system again. If one of the zones remains violated (one of the LEDs 1-8 is on all the time – it may be caused e.g. by a detector failure) the armed mode can be activated after bypassing that zone (with function 4),

- **the access code is wrong** - the control panel signals the event with two long beeps,
- **battery trouble** - three long beeps (DISABLE ARMING IF BATTERY TROUBLE option is selected to prevent the system from being armed in case of battery trouble).

Quick arming [0][#]

The user can quickly arm the system without any access code by pressing the following key sequences:

[1][#] - arming A partition

[2][#] - arming B partition

[0][#] - arming A and B partitions

This way of arming does not depend on violation of any detectors. The Quick Arming function can be disabled by the installer. The installer can also install a special key for quick arming of the system.

Disarming and clearing alarm [CODE][#]

Entering the access code confirmed by pressing the [#] key, when the control panel is armed ([ARMED] LED is on or blinking) or signals an alarm ([ALARM] LED is blinking), disarms the system or turns the alarm off. If, while entering the access code, the user makes a mistake, he should press the [*] button and re-enter the code.

The panel confirms acceptance of the command by three short beeps and extinguishing the [ALARM] and [ARMED] LEDs.

The control panel will not disarm the system or clear the alarm if:

- the access code is invalid,
- the access code authority level does not allow disarming (for example, authority level 3 or 9 – see: "*User Functions*" - "*New user*")
- the access code is not assigned to the armed or alarming partition,

It is also possible to clear the alarm without disarming the system by using the authority level 0 access code

If the alarm system is divided into 2 partitions, the alarm can only be cleared in the partition whose keypad signals the alarm condition with the ALARM LED.

If the alarm system is divided into 2 partitions, it is possible to arm / disarm one partition (using the respective partition code) when the other one is alarming or in armed mode. Using the code assigned to both partitions will always result in disarming / cancelling alarm if one of the partitions is armed or alarming.

Clock controlled arming / disarming

Arming and disarming of the system can be controlled by the control panel clock. The installer can program the exact hour and minute of arming/disarming of the system. Arming and disarming will occur **every day** at the specified time. The control panel may also be armed with the clock only - then disarming will be done manually by the user.

Telephone messaging

The owner of the facility where a CA-6 is installed can check if there was an alarm in the system by using a telephone. In order to do so, he has to call the protected facility: the control panel will answer the call and inform about the system status. The control panel will answer telephone calls only when the system in the entire protected facility is armed.

When answering the call the control panel sends:

- **one beep every second** - if there was no alarm condition since the last arming;

- **voice synthesizer message** - if an alarm occurred within the last hour;
- **five short beeps every second** - if there was an alarm, but it occurred more than an hour ago.

The panel can answer the calls in one of two modes:

- **single call mode** - the panel answers the call after a specified number of rings (as a standard answering machine); having answered a call, the panel does not answer any more calls for 5 minutes;
- **double call mode** - to get through to the panel, the user must call it and after hearing a specified number of the so-called callback signals (1-second continuous tone followed by a 4-second pause - this signal corresponds to the telephone ringing tone) hang up and call again (within 5 minutes) - the panel will answer the second call immediately.

The installer decides if the function is to be activated and how the control panel will answer the phone calls (number of rings, double call, etc.)

Control panel interfacing with DTMF (MST-1) control module

The control panel can support a module, which can enable the user to perform remotely, by means of a telephone and DTMF signals, the following operations:

- check the state of partitions (armed, alarm)
- check the state of zones (which of them are violated)
- arm / disarm
- clear alarm
- bypass / unbypass zones
- silent arming
- control the MONO SWITCH and BI SWITCH outputs

The control panel may be controlled from a telephone set, which the control panel is calling during voice messaging (immediately after playback of the message from the voice synthesizer) or, after establishing connection, from any other telephone. Details regarding the control panel operation - see the manual for MST-1 module.

„HOLD DOWN" User Functions

The functions are available to any user (without using the access code). They are activated by holding down the function key for about 3 seconds.

Viewing alarms log [5]

By holding down the key [5] you can call the function, which makes it possible to view the alarms memory. Pressing any key (except for the [*] key, which finished viewing the alarms memory immediately), you can reach information on the previous alarms, until the end of the events log.

Information on alarms is shown on the LEDs 1-8, the [ALARM] LEDs indicate the partition where the alarm was triggered (A or B).

The panel signals three types of alarms:

- **zone alarms**: one of the LEDs 1-8 is steadily on (burglary alarms, panic alarms, fire alarms etc. depending on how the functions of the zones were set up by the installer)
- **tamper zone alarms**: one of the LEDs 1-8 is blinking (alarms, which signals an attempt to dismantle or damage detectors or alarm system wiring),
- **keypad activated alarms**: the LEDs 1 to 8 are steadily on and one of the LEDs from 1 to 5 is blinking.

The LEDs have the following meaning:

1 - **fire alarm** from keypad
2 - **auxiliary alarm** from keypad
3 - **panic alarm** from keypad
4 - **keypad tamper alarm**
5 - **alarm 3 incorrect codes**

Viewing troubles log [6]

The function allows the user to review information about the system trouble conditions in the panel memory log.

Information is shown on the LEDs 1 to 8 and on the [ALARM] and [ARMED] LEDs (see description of the CURRENT TROUBLE CHECK-OUT function).

The previously detected troubles are displayed on repeatedly pressing any key. The [*] key cancels the troubles log viewing function.

Current trouble check-out [7]

When the control panel signals trouble detection ([TROUBLE] LED is blinking), you can activate the current trouble check-out function by holding down the key [7].

After the function has been called, the [TROUBLE] LED and the LEDs, which indicates the current troubles, are on. Press any key to quit the function.

The LEDs have the following meaning:

1 - output 1 trouble,

2 - output 2 trouble,

3 - output 3 trouble – no load (e.g. siren wires cut off), or overload (installation short-circuit) - usually requires service intervention,

4 - 230V AC loss - the panel is equipped with a limited time battery backup; if the AC power loss trouble occurs despite of an effective AC mains, service assistance should be called,

5 - battery trouble – the battery voltage (under load) is lower than 12V. This condition can hold for more than ten hours after connecting a low battery, or after AC power supply loss. The battery charging time depends on its capacity (the battery is charged with direct current of approx. 350mA), the time necessary for testing the battery status is about 12 minutes,

6 - keypad power supply trouble - information on installation defect requires intervention of the service (can be only displayed when viewing the trouble log),

7 - clock loss - takes place when power supplies are disconnected and the panel restarted; the clock should be set with the user function no. 6,

8 - monitoring trouble - the control panel cannot get connected to the monitoring station, or the station fails to confirm receiving of the monitoring codes,

[ARMED A] **- no voltage on the telephone line** - means that the telephone line is cut off, it may also be caused by lifting the handset of a telephone connected to the same line for a longer time than that specified by the installer,

[ARMED B] **- telephone line trouble -** interrupted signal when the receiver is off-hook,

[ALARM A]**- telephone line trouble - no signal on lifting the handset** - both point to the reason why telephone messaging has failed (no dialing tone when the receiver is off-hook; interrupted signal instead of continuous one); the LEDs [ARMED B] and [ALARM A] remain on until next successful telephone connection. The

trouble indication can be cleared by calling the trouble check-out function and pressing the [#],

[ALARM B]**- RAM memory error** (processor system trouble) - it appears in case of erratic microchip operation of the system (it may be caused by strong electromagnetic interference e.g. produced by lightning) - in most cases service should be called.

Pressing any key finished the function. If the installer has enabled the audible trouble signaling, activating the trouble check-out function turns the signaling off.

Switching CHIME on/off [8]

The function makes it possible to switch the chime (audible signaling of the violation of specified detectors) on/off in the keypad. Three short beeps in the keypad confirm switching the chime signal off. Four short and one long beeps confirm switching the chime on.

The installer decides for which zones can be used a chime signal.

Keypad backlighting [9]

The function, which is only available in the CA-6 KLED-S and CA-6 KLED-M keypads irrespective of the service settings, is used to control the keypad backlighting.

After restarting the system (power-up), the keypad always enters the automatic backlighting mode, which is activated by pressing any key. To change the backlighting mode, press the numeric key 9 and hold it down until you hear the corresponding signal.

One beep - **no** backlighting.

Two beeps - **automatic** backlighting.

Three beeps - **continuous** backlighting.

Fire alarm [*]

This function enables the fire alarm to be triggered from the keypad. It transmits message to the monitoring station, and activates the fire alarm sirens and keypad alarm signaling, as well as activates the telephone messaging

Auxiliary alarm [0]

The purpose of this alarm depends on current needs. It may be, for instance, an emergency call for medical assistance. The function may transmit an appropriate message about auxiliary alarm to the monitoring station and activate telephone messaging.

Panic alarm [#]

The function enables the panic alarm to be triggered from the keypad. The alarm sirens are activated, a panic alarm message is sent to the monitoring station, and the telephone messaging is activated.

The function can be disabled by the installer.

User functions

If the control panel is disarmed and is signaling no alarm, there are some functions, useful in everyday operation of the alarm system, available to the users. The access to specific functions depends on the users' authority level.

In order to get access to the user functions, enter the user access code and confirm it with the [*] key (not the [#] key, as is the case with arming / disarming). The LEDs [POWER], [PHONE] and [TROUBLE] will start blinking in the keypad. **To start**

a chosen function, you must first enter and confirm the user code **and then press the key with the function number**:

- user access code change [CODE][*][1]
- new user (code) add [CODE][*][2]
- user (code) erase [CODE][*][3]
- zones (partition) bypass [CODE][*][4]
- silent arming [CODE][*][5]
- time setting [CODE][*][6]
- MONO switch outputs activate [CODE][*][7]
- BI switch outputs activate [CODE][*][8]
- power supply reset (on RESETABLE POWER SUPPLY outputs) [CODE][*][9]
- DOWNLOADING from keypad – start [CODE][*][0]

Notes:

- *The functions [CODE][*][2] and [CODE][*][3] are only accessible to the master user.*
- *The functions [CODE][*][7] and [CODE][*][8] are always accessible, irrespective of whether the panel is armed or not.*

User access code change [CODE][*][1]

This function enables changing the access code of the user by whom it was activated. Having called the function, enter a new code and confirm it by pressing the [#] key.

The function is available to the master user and users with authority level 1, 2 or 7.

The default master code (MASTER authority level) is set by the installer during restart procedure.

EXAMPLE: changing the access code from [1234] to [7890]

[1234] [*] - the „User function" mode confirmed by one short beep and blinking of [POWER], [PHONE] and [TROUBLE] LEDs.

[1] - the „Change access code" function, confirmed by two short beeps.

[7890] [#] - the new code and acceptance confirmed with four short and one long beeps.

New user [CODE][*][2]

This function is only available to the master user. It makes possible to add new users, assign an access codes to them and determine their authority level.

As new users are being added to the partition, the panel automatically assigns consecutive numbers to them.

The control panel indicates the number of the user being currently programmed by blinking of one of the LEDs:

1 ÷ 8 - users 1÷8,

[ARMED A] - user 9,

[ARMED B] - user 10,

[ALARM A] - user 11,

[ALARM B] - user 12.

The LEDs on indicate current users, the extinguished ones - empty items. The number of the new user is indicated by blinking diode. The system can include up to 12 users (except for the MASTER user).

After calling the function, the panel waits for a new user access code to be entered (4 to 6 digits after which the [#] key should be pressed), followed by one more digit (0 to 9) to determine the new user authority level and the partition assignment number (1, 2 or 3 for A and B partitions).

To the access code can be assigned the following authority levels:

1 - accessible **all functions,** except creating and deleting users,

2 - accessible **arming and disarming, change of access code,**

3 - accessible **arming**, while **disarming is only possible when the system was armed with the same access code,**

4 - **code trap**: it arms and disarms the system, but disarming sends a DURESS ("disarmed under duress") message to the monitoring station,

5 - activates the **MONO SWITCH** output (application to be specified by the installer; it can serve e.g. as the guard code),

6 - changes the state of **BI SWITCH** output (application to be specified by the installer),

7 - **partial arming** - the code arms the system, simultaneously bypassing a group of zones (specified by the installer in service functions), otherwise the code provides the same features as that with authority level 2,

8 - accessible arming and disarming, without possibility to change own access code,

9 - accessible **arming only**,

0 - accessible **alarm clearing only**.

Partition assignment:

1 - access code for first partition (A),

2 - access code for second partition (B),

3 - access code for both partitions (global).

EXAMPLE:			entering the user code [3546] with authority level 1 and assigned to the B partition; master user code [1234].
[1234]	[*]	-	the "User function" mode; it should be acknowledged by one short beep and blinking of the LEDs: [POWER], [PHONE] and [TROUBLE]
	[2]	-	the "New user" function, it should be acknowledged by two short beeps
[3546]	[#]	-	the new code; acceptance will be acknowledged by three short beeps
[1][2]		-	an authority level and partition assignment; end of the function is signaled by four short beeps and a long one

Notes:

- *If the function is terminated with the [#] key without any partition assignment number, the panel will assign the code to the first partition.*
- *The access code types 5 and 6 can be used in the following way:*
  1. *To control single outputs by means of the user functions:*
     - *the code with authority level 5 activates the function 7 ([CODE][*][7] [output/outputs number]), i.e. activates any output (outputs) of the MONO SWITCH type,*
     - *the code with authority level 6 activates the function number 8 ([CODE][*][8][output/outputs number]), i.e. changes the state of any output (outputs) of the BI SWITCH type (see user function description).*
  2. *In the mode adopted in previous versions of the control panel (i.e. [CODE][#]), to simultaneously control all outputs of a specified type which belong to the partition to which the given code is assigned:*
     - *the code with authority level 5 activates the MONO SWITCH type outputs ([CODE][#]),*

  - *the code with authority level 6 changes the state of the BI SWITCH type outputs ([CODE][#]).*

- *Using the authority level 5 code or calling the function 7 is recorded in the event memory as „Entry/Exit (guard rounds)".*
- *To make the control possible, there must be conformity between the access code type, output type, and the partition assignment.*

Delete Code [CODE][*][3]

This function is used for deleting the access codes of existing users and is only available to the MASTER user. After entering the number of the user, the panel waits for confirmation, if the selected user is to be deleted. If not, press the [*] key, if yes, press the [#] key.

EXAMPLE: deleting the third user access code (master code = 1234)
[1234] [*] - the „User function" mode,
[3] - the „Delete code" function, the LEDs indicate the existing user numbers,
[3] - selection of the code; the LED of the chosen code starts blinking,
[#] - deletion of the selected code; four short and one longer beeps signal the end of the function.

To enter the user numbers from 10 to 12, press the two keys, first the [*] key (tens), and then the key 0 to 2 (units).

Zone Bypassing [CODE][*][4]

This function makes it possible to bypass zones in order to partially arm the alarm system or to bypass damaged detectors. Only disarmed zones can be bypassed.

If only one partition is armed, the zones of the disarmed partition can only be bypassed by using the respective partition code; if the code assigned to both partitions is used, the control panel will refuse to perform the function.

With the zones bypassed, corresponding LEDs are blinking. The zones remain bypassed until the next disarming of the system, or until they are unbypassed with the same function.

When the function is active, after entering a zone number the panel will signal bypassing with two beeps, and unbypassing with one beep. The selected number must be confirmed with the [#] key. Two long beeps mean that the zone belongs to another partition, or it is armed and its bypassing is not possible.

The function is available only to the master user and the user with authority level 1

EXAMPLE: bypassing zones 3, 5 and 12 (MASTER code = 1234)
[1234] [*] - the „User function" mode
[4] - the „Zone bypass" function
[3] [5] - selection of the zones: 3 and 5; the panel will confirm the entry of each number with two short beeps,
[#] - confirmation; the function will be automatically terminated.

Silent arming [CODE][*][5]

In the silent armed mode the alarms are only signaled in keypads and reported to the monitoring station. There is no activation of sirens connected to the alarm zones and the telephone messaging is disabled. The installer decides if the silent armed mode is to be active in the entire protected facility or if a selected area will remain disarmed, and thus makes possible staying in the building.

The function is not available to the users with authority levels: 5, 6, 0

EXAMPLE: activating the silent armed mode (MASTER code =1234)
[1234] [*] - the "User functions" mode,

[5] - the "Silent arming" function. The panel will acknowledge acceptance of the function with three short beeps, then it starts counting the exit delay in partitions, which are controlled with this access code (corresponding [ARMED] LEDs start blinking). After completion of the exit delay countdown, the [ARMED] LEDs go on.

The silent armed mode can be deactivated in the same way as the normal armed mode.

Time setting [CODE][*][6]

The function enables setting the panel's clock. The programming procedure is as follows:

- HOURS, MINUTES - confirmation ([H][H][M][M][#]),
- DAY, MONTH - confirmation ([D][D][M][M][#]),
- YEAR - confirmation ([Y][Y][Y][Y][#]).

It is possible to exit the function earlier after programming the time or the time and the date by a double confirmation ([#][#]).

EXAMPLE: programming the time and the date = 08:45, 10 July 2003 (MASTER code =1234)

[1234] [*] - the "User functions" mode,
[6] - the "Clock programming" function
[0845] [#] - the hours and the minutes; three short beeps
[1007] [#] - the day and the month; three short beeps
[2003] [#] - the year; four short and one long beeps and the end of the function.

The function is only available to the master user and users with authority level 1.

MONO switch outputs [CODE][*][7]

The purpose of the function will be determined by the installer. It can activate e.g. electric locks, bells, signal lamps, or any other devices.

After calling the function, the control panel generates two short beeps and waits for the output number key (1-5) to be pressed. The control consists in activating the given output for a period of time programmed in the control panel. Provision is made for multiple control of the same output or control of different outputs of the MONO SWITCH type after single calling of the function. Correct performance of the control is confirmed by four short and one long beeps, and refusal of the control - by two long beeps. The control panel may refuse control, if the output is not of the MONO SWITCH type or if it belongs to another partition. Pressing the key [#] or [*] will end the function. The control panel will automatically end the function if none of the outputs is of the MONO SWITCH type, or if no key on the keypad is depressed for 40s.

See also notes to Function 2 – creating new user.

The function is accessible to the master user and to the users with authority levels 1 and 5.

EXAMPLE: successive control of the outputs 4, 5, 4 (master code=1234)

[1234] [*] - the "User function" mode
[7] - the "MONO SWITCH outputs activation" function (two short beeps)
[4] - monostable triggering of the output 4 confirmed by four short and one long beeps
[5] - monostable triggering of the output 5 confirmed by four short and one long beeps
[4] - monostable triggering of the output 4 (four short and one long beeps)
[#] - end of the function (four short and one long beeps)

BI switch outputs [CODE][*][8]

The purpose of the function will be determined by the installer. It can be used e.g. for switching on external lighting or any electrical equipment.

After calling the function, the control panel generates two short beeps and waits for the output number key to be pressed. The control consists in changing over the status of the given output to its opposite, i.e. the inactive output gets activated and vice versa. Provision is

made for multiple control of the same output or control of different outputs of the BI SWITCH type after single calling of the function. Activation of the output is confirmed by four short and one long beeps, and its deactivation - with three short beeps. Refusal of control is signaled with two long beeps. The control panel may refuse control, if the output is not of the BI SWITCH type or if it belongs to another partition. Pressing the keys [#] or [*] will end the function. The control panel will automatically terminate the function if none of the outputs is of the BI SWITCH type, or if no key on the keypad is depressed for 40 seconds.

The function is accessible to the master user, as well as to the users with authority levels 1 and 6.

See also notes to Function 2 – creating new user.

Power supply reset [CODE][*][9]

This function is meant for the special detectors (e.g., smoke detectors, broken glass detectors) with an individual on/off memory, which is cleared by powering down the system. This function causes a momentarily voltage loss on detector power supply outputs (on RESETABLE POWER SUPPLY, FIRE DETECTORS POWER SUPPLY outputs). This operation clears memory of the detectors.

The function is available to the master user and users with authority level 1.

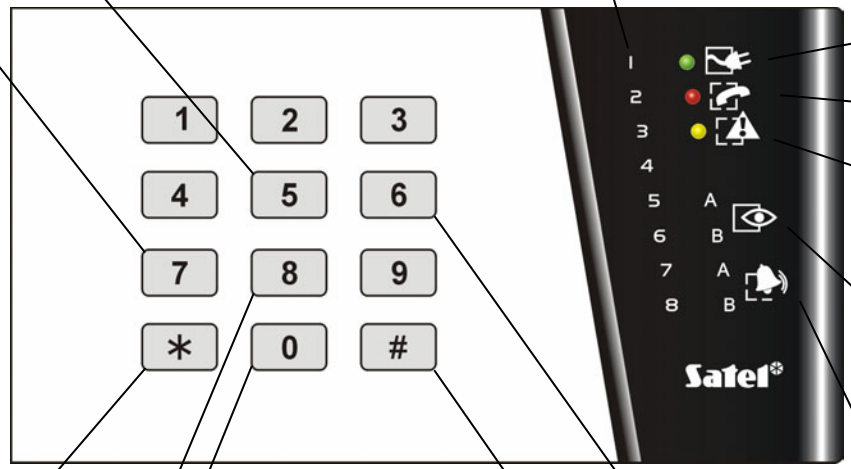
EXAMPLE: the “Power supply reset” function (MASTER code =1234)
[1234] [*] - the "user functions" mode,
[9] - the "power supply reset" function; four short and one long beeps.

DOWNLOADING start [CODE][*][0]

This function can be activated by the master user and a user with authority level 1. It starts the remote programming of the control panel from the service computer via telephone line. The function enables the connection with the computer, when the possibility to initiate connection from the PC computer is blocked.

On activating the function, the panel will notify the monitoring station that remote programming is on (when monitoring is active), and then it will establish connection with the computer. If the panel fails to establish connection, it will make four more attempts to get through. During the data exchange the telephone line will be busy. The service can temporarily suspend the connection to free the telephone line and, after some time, call back to the panel to continue data exchange. The installer should make users aware of the procedure so that they do not answer the incoming calls and allow re-establishing and correct completion of the transmission.

Note: *If the function, when called by an authorized user, is not accepted and confirmed by the control panel (two long beeps), this means that the panel is already in the telephone programming mode and is waiting for the computer to answer the call (or that the computer telephone number has not been programmed in the function FS4)*



⑤ - pressing for 3 sec. activates **alarm memory** review

⑦ - pressing for 3 sec. activates current **trouble condition** displaying

TROUBLE DISPLAY:
1,2,3 - Output 1,2,3 trouble
4 - 230V AC loss
5 - Low battery
6 - Keypad supply fail
7 - Time not set
8 - Reporting trouble
A - Tel. trouble - no voltage on the tel. line
B - Tel. trouble - wrong signal
A - Tel. trouble - no signal
B - System memory fault

***** - pressing for 3 sec. activates **FIRE ALARM**

CODE+[*] – user functions:
[CODE][*][1] - change code
[CODE][*][2] - new user
[CODE][*][3] - delete user
[CODE][*][4] - zone bypass
[CODE][*][5] - silent arming
[CODE][*][6] - time program
[CODE][*][7] - MONO switch
[CODE][*][8] - BI switch
[CODE][*][9] - supply reset
[CODE][*][0] - DOWNLOADINGU start

LED 1÷8 (zones state)
on – zone violated
off – zone OK
fast blinking – zone activated alarm
on, short off every 2 sec. – tamper
flashing every 2 sec. – tamper alarm
slow blinking - zone bypassed

POWER
on – AC and battery OK
blinks - low battery
off - AC loss

PHONE – indicates telephone communication

TROUBLE – indicates trouble conditions – press key ⑦ for 3 sec. to check troubles

ARMED
on – partition armed,
blinks – exit delay

ALARM – blinks when an alarm occurs in partition

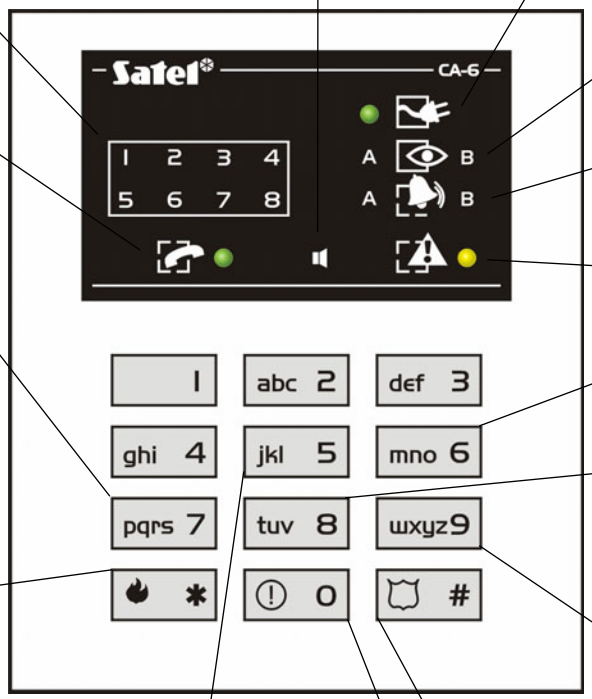
⑥ - pressing for 3 sec. activates **trouble log** review

⓪ - pressing for 3 sec. activates **AUX. ALARM**

⑧ - pressing for 3 sec. activates/deactivates **CHIME** signal

- pressing for 3 sec. activates **PANIC ALARM**

CODE +[#] – arm/disarm partition, clear alarm



LED 1÷8 (zones state)
on – zone violated
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PHONE - indicates telephone communication

⑦ - pressing for 3 sec. activates current **trouble condition** displaying

TROUBLE DISPLAY:
1,2,3 - Output 1,2,3 trouble
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A - Tel. trouble - no voltage on the tel. line
B - Tel. trouble - wrong signal
A - Tel. trouble - no signal
B - System memory fault

***** - pressing for 3 sec. activates **FIRE ALARM**

CODE+[*] – user functions:
[CODE][*][1] - change code
[CODE][*][2] - new user
[CODE][*][3] - delete user
[CODE][*][4] - zone bypass
[CODE][*][5] - silent arming
[CODE][*][6] - time program
[CODE][*][7] - MONO switch
[CODE][*][8] - BI switch
[CODE][*][9] - supply reset
[CODE][*][0] - DOWNLOADINGU start

– buzzer

POWER
on – AC and battery OK
blinks - low battery
off - AC loss

ARMED
on – partition armed,
blinks – exit delay

ALARM – blinks when an alarm occurs in partition

TROUBLE – indicates trouble conditions – press key ⑦ for 3 sec. to check troubles

⑥ - pressing for 3 sec. activates **trouble log** review

⑧ - pressing for 3 sec. activates/deactivates **CHIME** signal

⑨ - hold down to change the keypad backlight mode:
1 beeps – none
2 beeps – automatic
3 beeps – permanent

⑤ - pressing for 3 sec. activates **alarm memory** review

⓪ - pressing for 3 sec. activates **AUX. ALARM**

- pressing for 3 sec. activates **PANIC ALARM**

CODE +[#] – arm/disarm partition, clear alarm

SATEL sp. z o.o.
ul. Schuberta 79
80-172 Gdańsk
POLAND
Tel. +48 58 320 94 00
info@satel.pl
www.satel.pl