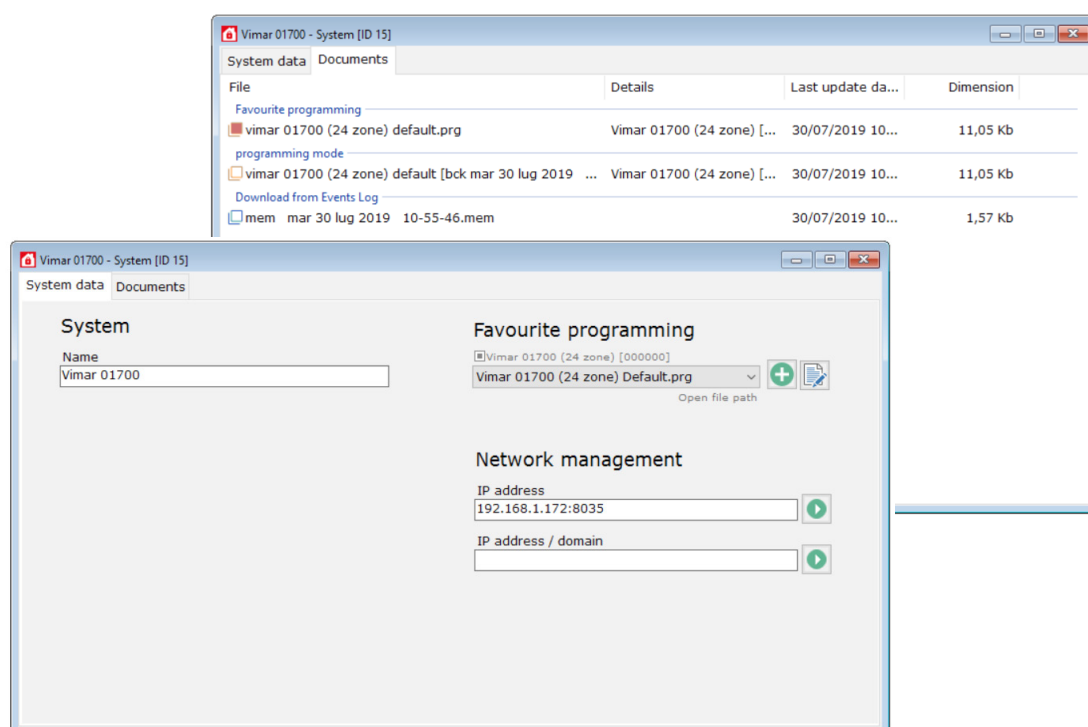


Instructions manual



By-alarm

By-alarm Manager software



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1. Procedure for the complete programming of the By-alarm system

This chapter deals with all the operations required to correctly program the burglar alarm system using the By-alarm Manager software; **it is, therefore, essential that you follow step by step the indications given below.**

Operations to be carried out prior to programming with By-Alarm Manager software

The operations that permit the acquisition of different connection devices on the bus RS485 branch of the By-alarm control unit can be found in this paragraph at points 1), 2) and 3).

N.B. The directing of the devices should always be done at the system cabling stage as it can be done via the software.

1) Manually assign the required (identification) address to each of the devices connected to the RS485 bus.

The assigning mode depends on the kind of device:

- For the input/output expansion modules (art. 01709, 01704 and 01710) intervene on the internal dip-switches on the device's electronic board; until the address is acquired, it is essential to re-start the device (press the push button close to the black connector or disconnect and reconnect the device).
CAUTION: The 8-input expansion module 01704 is compatible with the control units 01700, 01700.120, 01703 and 01703.120 having firmware version 1.2 or later; before installing the device, use the keyboard 01705 to check the firmware version of the control unit in the system. Alternatively, check that the tracking code shown on the label of the control unit on which you are installing the device is equal to or greater than XXXXXXXXX1.02.
- For the connectors (art. 20478-19478-14478) intervene on the RESET and PROG push buttons found on the side of the device.
- For the keypads (art. 01705) intervene on the frontal keys.
- For the radio interfaces (art. 01729) intervene on the dip-switches and push buttons found on the board.

For all the details regarding the directing of the devices, please consult the relevant instructions sheet.

2) Start the self-learning of the devices in the control unit.

N.B.: This procedure reveals the new addresses found in the bus RS485 branch without changing the devices already programmed (each one having its own address) on the bus itself.

- In the control unit, on the SW1 dip-switch unit, set no. 2 dip-switch to ON and press the PB1 reset push button.
- Wait for the procedure to complete (the relay in control unit finishes inverting).

Reposition the no. 2 dip-switch to OFF and press the PB1 reset push button.

3) The correct implementation of the procedure is confirmed via the LED status found in the devices (where present).

For example, for the radio interface art. 01729:

- Fixed LED access = fault in the BUS connection
- Flashing LED 1 s ON and 1s OFF = device not programmed
- Flashing LED briefly each second = programmed device

Guidelines for programming the parameters via the By-alarm Manager software

Once the illustrated operations are complete in points 1), 2) and 3) of the previous paragraph, it is possible to program all the parameters relating to the system's functioning via the software menus.

IMPORTANT: Before changing the programming of the control panel via the PC, it is necessary to put the system into maintenance mode, ie type the installer code on the keyboard to enter the configuration menu; you will have to exit this menu only after completing the transfer of the programming from the PC to the control panel.

Alternatively it is possible to enter and exit the configuration menu also at a later time; this causes the control panel to reset all the devices and services.

1) Connect the art. 01725 interface to the control unit card (CN3 connector) and then to the RS232-USB converter.

2) Start the By-alarm Manager software: key in *name* and *password* (default settings «admin» and «admin» respectively)

3) On the screen that is displayed select “New” and set up the data such as “Name, Address, etc..”

4) Select “New” (System programming) and select the kind of control unit (art. 01700 or 01703).

5) In the right hand screen select the control unit just set up; the general “System Programming” screen is displayed.

6) It is essential to enable the PC connection to the control unit (Programming > PC – Control unit = YES) from the keypad (art. 01705) before proceeding.

7) Select “connect” on the software and indicate the communication COM port.

8) Select “receive the programming”; in this case, the By-alarm Manager Software acquires all the information in the control unit.

Important: At this stage, the system is not yet parameterised to be able to operate.

9) In the software menus go ahead with setting up the relative parameters to:

- **Devices:** description/check the bus/plug-in devices, description, association with the bus (a keypad on B1 is essential). For all details see page 7 to 9 of this manual.
- **Areas:** description of the area names, keypad association and connectors and switch on options. For all details see page 10 to 11 of this manual.
- **Inputs:** description of the connected inputs, description, balancing, basic functions = mode (e.g. timing on the input port), group association, Common parameters = timings and switch on options. For all details see page 12 to 16 of this manual.
- **anti-tampering:** description of the programmable actions such as alarm storing, relative resetting, buzzer activation and relay activation. For all details see page 17 to 18 of this manual.

Procedure for the complete programming of the By-alarm system

- **Relay:** description of the relay parameters in the control unit (Relay1, Relay 2).
 - For Relay 1 (alarm), association with the zones (we recommend you leave it associated with all the zones).
 - For Relay 2 description of the kind of function required.For all details see page 19 to 21 of this manual.
- **Outputs:** description of a thread to associate with the different outlets found in the system. For all details see page 22 to 23 of this manual.
- **Codes:** description of installer IDs and user, description, figures, features. For all details see page 24 to 25 of this manual.
- **Programmable time switch:** description of automatisms at set times such as switching on and off, activating and disconnecting of outputs, etc. For all details see page 26 of this manual.
- **Dialler:** description relative to the management of the signals. For all details see page 27 to 31 of this manual.
- **Macro:** description of 10 freely configurable operations. For all details see page 32 to 33 of this manual.
- **Radio controls:** Association of 4 push buttons to carry out OFF, ON, INT and PAR. For all details see page 34 of this manual.
- **General options:** network frequency 50/60Hz, in compliance with EN-50131. For all details see page 35 of this manual.
- **By-me Commands:** description of the thread to assign to each of the commands. For all details see page 36 of this manual.

10) Once you have set all the system's parameters select "Save" and then "Send programming".

The programming of the system via the By-alarm software is now complete.

2. Devices

INTRODUCTORY NOTE

The manual is a guide to the programming of the control units in the Vimar 01700 and 01703 series from the PC.

In order to make it easier to locate the information in question, the sequence of chapters/paragraphs follow the programming tree step by step in the By-alarm Manager software.

As a further aid to navigation, the current chapter and paragraph are always shown in the page heading.

In the devices section, all the elements in the system are inserted.

[Keypad programming](#)

[Connector programming \(key card\)](#)

[Input expansion programming](#)

[Output expansion programming](#)

[PSTN and GSM dialler module programming](#)

[Network module programming](#)

2.1 Keypads

During programming, it is essential to specify the bus RS485 to which you are connected, as well as a descriptive thread useful for its identification in all the signalling relating to it.

SEE ALSO...

[Chapter 8 - Codes, User IDs](#)

[Chapter 15 - Appendix A, Comparative tables](#)

[Chapter 15 - Appendix A, Devices on bus RS485](#)

Thread description

A thread made up of a maximum of 16 characters can be associated with each keypad that should be inserted in the description field that corresponds with it. The thread will be displayed in all cases where an event regarding the device will be pointed out (e.g. on the keypad during the consultation of the events log or in the cyclical display of the faults).



PROGRAMMING FROM PC

Place the cursor on the line in question, double click or press RETURN to change the data. Once you have entered the text, confirm by pressing RETURN.

Association with RS485 bus

The assigning to the RS485 bus declares the existence of the keypad to the control unit. If a keypad proves to exist, it will constantly be questioned by the control unit in order to detect any anti-tampering.



PROGRAMMING FROM PC

Place the cursor on the line corresponding with the relevant keypad (the index in programming relating to the physical address increased by one) and validate the branch with a double click or press RETURN.

2.2 Connectors

During programming, it is essential to specify the bus RS485 for each connector to which you are connected, the visibility of the LEDs as well as a descriptive thread useful for its identification in all the signalling relating to it.

SEE ALSO...

[Chapter 8 - Codes, User IDs](#)

[Chapter 15 - Appendix A, Comparative tables](#)

[Chapter 15 - Appendix A, Devices on bus RS485](#)

Thread description

A thread made up of a maximum of 16 characters can be associated with each connector that should be inserted in the description field that corresponds with it. The thread will be displayed in all cases where an event regarding the device will be pointed out (e.g. on the keypad during the consultation of the events log or in the cyclical display of the faults).



PROGRAMMING FROM PC

Place the cursor on the line in question, double click or press RETURN to change the data. Once you have entered the text, confirm by pressing RETURN.

Association with RS485 bus

The assigning to the RS485 bus informs the control unit of the existence of the connector.



PROGRAMMING FROM PC

Place the cursor on the line corresponding to the connector in question and validate the branch with a double click or press RETURN.

Activation of the LEDs

Placing or removing a tick in the ENABLED LED field of each connector establishes the purpose of the LEDs:

- the tick means that the LEDs are always visible
- the hyphen means that the LEDs will only be visible, and temporarily, when a key associated with a valid code is recognised.



PROGRAMMING FROM PC

Place the cursor on the line corresponding to the connector in question and validate "Enabled LEDs" with a double click or press RETURN.

2.3 Input expansion units

During programming, it is essential to specify for each expansion the bus RS485 to which you are connected, as well as a descriptive thread useful for its identification in all the signalling relating to it. It is essential to specify the kind of expansion used according to the number of zones supported by it and if it is wire or via radio.

SEE ALSO...

[Chapter 4 - Inputs](#)

[Chapter 15 - Appendix A, Comparative tables](#)

[Chapter 15 - Appendix A, Devices on bus RS485](#)

Thread description

A thread made up of a maximum of 16 characters can be associated with each expansion that should be inserted in the description field that corresponds with it. The thread will be displayed in all cases where an event regarding the device will be pointed out (e.g. on the keypad during the consultation of the events log or in the cyclical display of the faults).



PROGRAMMING FROM PC

Place the cursor on the line in question, double click or press RETURN to change the data. Once you have entered in the text, confirm by pressing RETURN.

Association with RS485 bus

The assigning to the RS485 bus informs control unit of the existence of the expansion. If a keypad proves to exist, it will constantly be questioned by the control unit in order to reveal any anti-tampering.



PROGRAMMING FROM PC

Place the cursor on the line corresponding to the expansion in question and validate the branch with a double click or press RETURN.

Type

The number of supported zones must be declared for each expansion and if it is wire or via radio.



PROGRAMMING FROM PC

Place the cursor on the line relating to the expansion in question, double click or press RETURN to view the list of types available. Select and confirm by pressing RETURN.

2.4 Output expansion units

During programming, it is essential to specify for each expansion the bus RS485 to which you are connected, as well as a descriptive thread useful for its identification in all the signalling relating to it.

SEE ALSO...

[Chapter 7 - Outputs](#)

[Chapter 15 - Appendix A, Comparative tables](#)

[Chapter 15 - Appendix A, Devices on bus RS485](#)

Thread description

A thread made up of a maximum of 16 characters can be associated with each expansion that should be inserted in the description field that corresponds with it. The thread will be displayed in all cases where an event regarding the device will be pointed out (e.g. on the keypad during the consultation of the events log or in the cyclical display of the faults).



PROGRAMMING FROM PC

Place the cursor on a relevant line (the programming index corresponds with the physical address increased by one), double click or press RETURN to change the data. Once you have entered the text, confirm by pressing RETURN.

Association with RS485 bus

The assigning to the RS485 bus informs control unit of the existence of the expansion. If a keypad proves to exist, it will constantly be questioned by the control unit in order to reveal any anti-tampering.



PROGRAMMING FROM PC

Place the cursor on the line corresponding with the relevant expansion (the index in programming relating to the physical address increased by one) and validate the branch with a double click or press RETURN.

2.5 Dialler/GSM

During programming, the dialler devices connected to the control unit must be declared.

It can be installed indifferently

- the single PSTN module: communications are only made via the land line
- the single GSM module: communications are only made via the GSM telephone line
- both modules: communications are made on the PSTN land line; if the telephone line is not working, calls are automatically diverted to the GSM line.

Note: communications made via SMS will automatically be made only via the GSM module.

SEE ALSO....

[Chapter 10 - Dialler](#)

[Chapter 15 - Appendix A, Communication devices](#)

PSTN Module

It is essential to declare the existence of the PSTN module.



PROGRAMMING FROM PC

In order to activate the module, validate the option with a double click or press RETURN.

GSM module

You need to specify the relevant telephone company - TIM, VODAFONE, WIND or OTHER.



PROGRAMMING FROM PC

In order to activate the module, double click or press RETURN to open the list of telephone companies available, select the company that corresponds with the SIM used and confirm the selection by pressing RETURN.

IMPORTANT: In order to interact remotely with the By-alarm system via a phone call or using the By-phone App (which sends text messages) the User Code associated to this function must be composed of 6 digits; otherwise it will not be possible to use the remote function.

Supporting message service centre

In the event of phone companies that differ from TIM, VODAFONE or WIND, you will need to specify the number of the message service centre in order to allow for the SMS to be sent correctly.

ATTENTION: Would customers please note that Vimar cannot guarantee the operation of the residual credit verification service on SIM cards, as this function depends on the operating choices of the individual mobile phone operator.

2.6 Network card

During programming, the installation of the network card must be declared. If it proves to exist, it will constantly be questioned by the control unit in order to reveal any faults.

SEE ALSO.... [Chapter 15 - Appendix A, Communication devices](#)

IP address

This is the IP address assigned to the network card.



PROGRAMMING FROM PC

Place the cursor on the line in question, double click or press RETURN to change the data. Once you have entered the data, confirm by pressing RETURN.

Netmask

This is the setting of the network mask.



PROGRAMMING FROM PC

Place the cursor on the line in question, double click or press RETURN to change the data. Once you have entered the data, confirm by pressing RETURN.

Gateway

This is the IP address of the Gateway.



PROGRAMMING FROM PC

Place the cursor on the line in question, double click or press RETURN to change the data. Once you have entered the data, confirm by pressing RETURN.

By-alarm TCP port

This is the address of the reception port of the network board for the By-alarm system. It corresponds to the network port on which communication is made with the By-alarm Manager software via the web server.



PROGRAMMING FROM PC

Place the cursor on the line in question, double click or press RETURN to change the data. Once you have entered the data, confirm by pressing RETURN.

By-me TCP port

This is the address of the reception port of the network board for the By-me system. It corresponds to the network port on which communication is made to the By-me system via the web server.



PROGRAMMING FROM PC

Place the cursor on the line in question, double click or press RETURN to change the data. Once you have entered the data, confirm by pressing RETURN.

System PIN

PIN code (6 digits) to authenticate Web Server access to the control panel via the network board.

3. Areas

The term **Area** means a functional allocation criteria of the elements in a control unit. To all effects and purposes, the control unit handles the areas like completely separate and independent systems.

3 switch on modes are foreseen for each area: ON, INT, PAR. The switch on modes are used to personalise the activation of the security system and describe the active inputs in the preselected mode.

The programming of each area is completely free, with no limitations.

Programming an area means

- [establishing a descriptive thread](#)
- [associating the keypads](#)
- [associating the connectors](#)
- [establishing the switch on options](#)
- [associating the connectors](#)

SEE ALSO...

[Chapter 8 - Codes, User IDs](#)

[Chapter 15 - Appendix A, Comparative tables](#) (usable areas and timings)

[Chapter 4 - Inputs, Association with the areas](#)

3.1 Threads

The areas can be assigned a customisable thread with 16 figures identifying the area itself. This thread will be visible on the keypad to rapidly identify the area.



PROGRAMMING FROM PC

Place the cursor on the line in question, double click or press RETURN to change the data. Once you have entered the text, confirm by pressing RETURN.

3.2 Keypads

Associate a keypad with an area means making it active in the management of all the functions associated with the area itself.

BASIC INDICATIONS

1. A keypad must be associated with at least one area in order to be active.
2. Each keypad can be associated with one or more areas
3. A user ID associated with an area will never be recognised as a valid code on a keypad that is not associated with the same area.

SEE ALSO...

[Chapter 3 - Areas, Switch on options, Common parameters, Rapid Switching on](#)

[Chapter 8 - Codes, User IDs](#)

Association with the areas

If assigned to a single area, a keypad will only be able to display the zones and commands of that area, intervene only on them and display the events log relative to that area. A second keypad connected to the control unit on the same RS485 bus but assigned to a different area will not be able to influence the area associated with the first one. A keypad assigned to several areas will be able to operate on all the areas to which it is associated.



PROGRAMMING FROM PC

Place the cursor on the line corresponding to the keypad in question and display the area with a double click or press RETURN.

Area vision

It is possible to activate or disable automatic viewing of the status of the areas on the keypad displays. If the viewing of the areas is enabled, the information relating to them is displayed on the second line of the displays. If the viewing of the areas is disabled, the status of the areas is available only after entering a user ID.



PROGRAMMING FROM PC

In order to enable the viewing of the areas, validate the parameter with a double click or press RETURN.

3.3 Connectors

Associating a connector to an area means making it active in the management of the entry and disconnecting operations of the area itself. A connector not associated with at least one area will not be active for entry/disconnecting operations but could be used to manage gaps.

A proximity key will not be recognised by a connector associated to an area if the user ID to which it is linked is not associated with the same area.

Each connector can be associated with more than one area. In this case, the entry/disconnecting operation will be extended to all the areas associated with, and common to, the user ID used for the operation.

SEE ALSO...

[Chapter 3 - Areas, Switch on options, Common parameters, Rapid Switching on](#)

[Chapter 8 - Codes, User IDs](#)

Association with the areas

Associating a connector to an area means making it active in the management of the entry and disconnecting operations of the area itself. If a connector is associated with more than one area, the entry/disconnecting operation will be extended to all the areas associated with, and common to, the user ID used for the operation.



PROGRAMMING FROM PC

Place the cursor on the line corresponding to the keypad in question and display the area with a double click or press RETURN.

3.4 Switch on Options - common parameters

Rapid switching on

This is a function that can only be used on keypads associated with a single area.

If the function is active, all that is required to insert the area in one of the three modes is to consecutively press the relative key on the keypad (ON, INT, PAR) three times. If rapid switching on is not active, you need to key in a user ID enabled for switching on to insert an area, and then select the switch on command.

This way, a user ID is not required for the entry operations; so the events log will record the entry event but will not record who carried out the operation.



PROGRAMMING FROM PC

In order to enable rapid switching on, validate the option with a double click or press RETURN.

Rapid switching off

This is a function available on the keypad.

If the function is active and the keypad is associated with a single area, in order to switch off the area, just key in a user ID enabled to turn off as well as being associated with that area; if the keypad is associated with more than one area, you need to key in a user ID enabled for switching off and associated exclusively with that area in order to disconnect an area.

If rapid switching on is not active, you need to key in a user ID enabled for switching on to disconnect an area, and then select the switch on command.



PROGRAMMING FROM PC

In order to enable rapid switching off, validate the option with a double click or press RETURN.

Unconditioned switching on

If the function is active, each time a user carries out an entry of one or more areas from the keypad, the control unit carries out the operation separately from the status of the zones in question and programmed as instantaneous; the consequence is, that in the event of an unbalanced zone, an alarm will be raised. If, on the other hand, the function is not active and at the point of entry one of the zones in question and programmed as instantaneous proves to be unbalanced, the control unit will not permit entry, avoiding the alarm. The user will be informed of the failed entry via an acoustic error signal from the keypad buzzer.

This function is only active as far as entry operations carried out from the keypad are concerned; in all the other cases, the control unit does not carry out any control and all the possible alarms will be generated.



PROGRAMMING FROM PC

In order to enable unconditional switching on, validate the option with a double click or press RETURN.

Self-test switching on

If the function is active, the control unit will perform the dynamic battery test each time a user performs an entry operation on any area in any of the three modes, from the keypad. If the test result is positive, in the events log the "Self-test" event will be recorded; if the opposite is the case, the control unit will not permit the entry operation and a fault found event ("Low Battery", "No Battery") will be recorded. The user will be informed of the failed entry via an acoustic error signal from the keypad buzzer.

SEE ALSO.... [Chapter 13 - General options \(self-test programming\)](#)



PROGRAMMING FROM PC

In order to enable rapid switching off, validate the option with a double click or press RETURN.

Advanced warning (min) turning on by Prog. Timer

It is possible to program the notification time before switching on one or more areas in the event that the entry operations are carried out automatically by the control unit's programmable time switch.

The definable time goes from 1 to 255 minutes. During notification time, control unit warns users of the imminent entry and need to leave the rooms with a ring from the keypad.

During notification time, it is possible to anticipate the entry of a time via the "Non-routine" command given from the user menu via a user ID enabled for the operation. The postponement of a switching on operation can be done three times at the most, after which the programmer will turn on the system anyway.

SEE ALSO.... [Chapter 9 - Programmable time switch](#)



PROGRAMMING FROM PC

Place the cursor on the parameter, double click or press RETURN to change the data. Key in a level of between 1 and 255 (minutes) and confirm by pressing RETURN.

4. Inputs

The zone functioning varies according to their programming, that is, from different parameters, some common, others individually definable.

[Programming](#)

The alarm sensing mode, as well as the descriptive thread, are described in relation to the kind of alarm sensor used.

[Association with the areas](#)

The system's allocation logic in separate systems in relation to the three entry modes, is established.

[Basic functions](#)

How to interpret the zone unbalancing sensor is established, both for inserted areas (alarm) as well as for domotic purposes.

[Special functions](#)

The behaviour of the zone in relation to its unbalancing with system not inserted, is established.

[Buzzer activations](#)

The activation mode of an acoustic signal on the keypad in relation to the zone unbalancing is established, both with the system (alarm) on and off.

[Common parameters](#)

Actions and/or timings required when particular options or functions for the zones are activated, are established.

SEE ALSO....

[Chapter 15 - Appendix A, Comparative tables](#)

[Chapter 15 - Appendix A, Resistor colour code calculator](#)

4.1 Programming

With programming, the zone's descriptive thread is programmed and the kind of balancing of the end of the line.

Threads

It is possible to associate a text of 16 figures to each zone that allows the user to easily identify the source of an alarm. The factory default is a thread made up of the word "Zone" followed by the index of the zone itself.



PROGRAMMING FROM PC

Place the cursor on the line corresponding with the zone, double click or press RETURN to change the data. Once you have entered the text, confirm by pressing RETURN.

Balancing

By balancing we mean the termination of the cabling of a zone with one or more resistors.

INDIVIDUAL BALANCING (3K3): a zone programmed as individual balancing, signals the alarm but does not distinguish between anti-tampering and intrusion alarm. For this programming you simply need to fit a single 3K3 resistor on the sensor. All the zones in the factory default programming are of this kind. The zones used for domotic purposes or as technical zones must be programmed and cabled with this programming.

DUAL BALANCING (3K3, 4K7): a zone programmed with dual balancing distinguishes between line anti-tampering (cutting, blackout, opening of the box) and alarm generated by the sensor. For this programming, two resistors with different value need to be fitted to the sensor: 3K3 Ohm in series in line and 4K7 parallel to the alarm relay.

TRIPLE BALANCING (3K3, 4K7, 15K): a zone programmed with triple balancing distinguishes between line anti-tampering (cutting, blackout, opening of the box) and alarm generated by the sensor and sensor masking. For this programming, a sensor needs to be connected whose function is to detect one's masking as well as a separate relay output for signalling it, and fit three sensors on the resistors: 3K3 Ohm in series in line and 4K7 parallel to the alarm relay, 15K parallel to the Masking relay.

SEE ALSO.... [Chapter 15 - Appendix A, Resistor colour code calculator](#)



PROGRAMMING FROM PC

Place the cursor on the line relating to the zone in question, double click or press RETURN to view the list of types of balancing. Select the correct balancing and confirm by pressing RETURN.

4.2 Association with the areas

The association of the zones with areas allows you to split the system into completely separate and independent systems.

The zones are freely associated with area switching on modes making up to three divisions into parts (ON, INT, PAR) possible for each area.

If one zone is associated with two or more areas, it becomes a COMMON ZONE.

If the switching on mode of the areas is in AND the common zone will trigger an alarm only if unbalanced when all the areas to which it is associated are inserted in the defined association mode.

If the switching on mode of the areas is in OR the common zone will trigger an alarm as soon as one of the areas to which it is associated is inserted in the defined association mode.

SEE ALSO....

[Chapter 3 - Areas](#)

[Chapter 13 - General options, Switch on areas in OR](#)



PROGRAMMING FROM PC

Select the area, select the line corresponding to the zone in question and validate the switching on modes.

4.3 Basic functions

Mode

Establishes the alarm signal generation mode or system functions that are not on.

FOR THE LIST OF AVAILABLE FUNCTIONS SEE [Chapter 15 - Appendix A, Zone functions](#)



PROGRAMMING FROM PC

Take up position on the line corresponding to the zone in question, double click or press RETURN to open the list of available functions, select the function and confirm the selection by pressing RETURN.

Pulses for alarm

Indicate the number of consecutive unbalancings on the same zone in the fixed time interval of 60 s required to activate the alarm.

Programming a number of pulses greater than 1 for a zone means that in order to generate a real alarm the zone must generate as many alarms as the number programmed within the set time limit.

This function is useful if signals coming from sensors with a high risk of false alarms need to be filtered.

NOTE: Whatever the number of programmed pulses, the input generates an alarm in any case if it remains unbalanced for more than 30 seconds.

NOTE 2: The pulse count only applies to the alarm signal and not to tampering and masking that are instead signalled with the first pulse.



PROGRAMMING FROM PC

Place the cursor on the line corresponding to the zone in question, double click or press RETURN to change the data. Key in a level of between 1 and 10 and confirm by pressing RETURN.

Store alarm

Activating the alarm log means recording each alarm event generated by the zone in the events log (including date and time).



PROGRAMMING FROM PC

Place the cursor on the line corresponding to the zone in question and validate the option to store the alarm with a double click or press RETURN. Remove the endorsement if you do not wish to record the event.

Store reset

Enabling the reset log means recording each reset event generated by the zone in the events log (including date and time).



PROGRAMMING FROM PC

Place the cursor on the line corresponding to the zone in question and validate the option to store the alarm with a double click or press RETURN. Remove the endorsement if you do not wish to record the event.

4.4 Special functions

These are special functions aimed at managing particular situations.

Final Door

If, during the output time, the zone (previously unbalanced) is balanced, the output timings are reset and the buzzers are silenced.



PROGRAMMING FROM PC

Place the cursor on the line corresponding to the zone in question and validate the parameter with a double click or press RETURN.

Pre-alarm

The pre-alarm zones trigger the panic pre-alarm time following their being unbalanced. During the pre-alarm time, the pre-alarm condition should be reset, unbalancing a programmed zone as Panic Reset Delayed or by keying in a user ID programmed as Panic Reset Delayed; on the other hand, when the time expires, a silent alarm is activated with a subsequent sending out of alarm calls to programmed numbers or activation of outputs connected to the radio link.

SEE ALSO.... [Chapter 15 - Appendix A, Features of the user IDs](#)



PROGRAMMING FROM PC

Place the cursor on the line corresponding to the zone in question and validate the parameter with a double click or press RETURN.

TIME FOR PRE-ALARM

This is the duration of the pre-alarm time shown in minutes. Enter a number from 1 to 255 (minutes) and confirm by pressing RETURN.

Test zones

Establishes which zones are being tested. They are automatically brought back to normal functioning when the test period expires. Entry of the installer ID renews the test period.



PROGRAMMING FROM PC

Place the cursor on the line corresponding to the zone in question and validate the parameter with a double click or press RETURN.



TEST PARAMETERS

They allow for the control unit's behaviour to be established in the event of an alarm in the testing zones.

Test duration: enter a level from 1 to 255 (days). With a value of 0 the zones are constantly being tested.

Activate relay 1: remove the tick from the parameter to stop the relay 1 from starting

Activate relay 2: remove the tick from the parameter to stop the relay 2 from starting

Activate buzzer: remove the tick from the parameter to stop the buzzer from starting

Activate OC: remove the tick from the parameter to stop the outputs from starting

Activate telephone communication: remove the tick to stop telephone processes

Cannot be excluded

A non-excluded zone cannot be excluded by the user from the keypad, nor by RFA and RFSMS. The zone remains excluded by By-alarm Manager software.



PROGRAMMING FROM PC

Place the cursor on the line corresponding to the zone in question and validate the parameter with a double click or press RETURN.

Self-diagnosis (broken on testing)

If during the last area disconnection period, the zone is not unbalanced, a condition of possible broken sensor is signalled on the keypad (prior to entering user ID). (Example: a sensor in a corridor should go off several times a day, while the system is off: if the control unit does not pick up at least one activation, it will display the words - probable sensor fault).



PROGRAMMING FROM PC

Place the cursor on the line corresponding to the zone in question and validate the parameter with a double click or press RETURN.

Switch alarm

The Switch Alarm functioning is used for reading signals coming from mechanical inertial devices or impulse counters for roll-up shutters. The calibration of the single zone is achieved by setting the minimum duration of the unbalancing and the number of unbalancings useful for signalling an alarm.

PULSES FOR ALARM: this establishes the number of unbalancings to be read within the fixed time limit of 60 s before generating an alarm.



Key in a value from 1 to 10.

TIME PULSE: indicates the minimum duration that a pulse should have to be detected and then counted.



Selected from the following list of levels: 1ms, 2ms, 5ms, 10ms, 20ms, 40ms, 80ms, 120ms, 160ms, 200ms, 600ms, 1s, 2s, 4s.

Note: If an error is signalled on this parameter, select a new value from the ones present.

IMPORTANT: This function cannot be used to connect inert sensors or sensors for roll-up shutters at the inputs from L1 to L8 of the control unit as these detect unbalancings with a time greater than 120 ms and not calibrated.

4.5 Buzzer activations

This establishes which zones and for which events an acoustic buzzer signal on the keypad will be activated.

Zone alarm

For each zone it is possible to enable or stop the acoustic signal in the event of an alarm.



PROGRAMMING FROM PC

Place the cursor on the line relative to the zone in question, validate the parameter with a double click or press RETURN to enable the buzzer, remove it or disable it.

Entrance time

If the Timing type zones (i) are imbalanced with the system on, they can activate the buzzer on the keypads to indicate the timing in progress.

SEE ALSO.... [Chapter 15 - Appendix A, Functions of the zones, timed zone](#)



PROGRAMMING FROM PC

Place the cursor on the line relative to the zone in question, validate the parameter with a double click or press RETURN to enable the buzzer, remove it or disable it.

Output time

The Timing type zones (i) with the system on, can activate the buzzer on the keypads to indicate the timing in progress.

SEE ALSO.... [Chapter 15 - Appendix A, Functions of the zones, timed zone](#)



PROGRAMMING FROM PC

Place the cursor on the line relative to the zone in question, validate the parameter with a double click or press RETURN to enable the buzzer, remove it or disable it.

Zone unbalancing (system off)

The options for a control unit off establish the behaviour that the control unit will have following the unbalancing of a zone.

CHIME: a zone programmed as Chime to the unbalancing, activates the buzzer on the keypad (continuous beep). The buzzer stops ringing when a valid user ID is entered. The chime function is only active with the area disconnected.

DOOR: a zone programmed as Door to the unbalancing, activates the buzzer on the keypad (continuous beep). The buzzer stops ringing on re-balancing. The door function is only active with the area disconnected.

DING DONG: a zone programmed as Ding Don to the unbalancing activates the buzzer on the keypad with two short sounds (2 beeps); the sounds are repeated at an interval of 30 seconds, if the zone is still unbalanced. The Ding Dong function is only active with the area disconnected.

SEE ALSO.... [Chapter 15 - Appendix A, Special functions of the zones](#)



PROGRAMMING FROM PC

Take up position on the parameter, double click or press RETURN to open the list of available types, select the function and confirm the selection by pressing RETURN.

On duration - Buzzer for alarm duration

This is the duration of the buzzer on in the event of an alarm (anti-tampering or zone) shown in minutes.



PROGRAMMING FROM PC

Place the cursor on the parameter, double click or press RETURN to change the data. Enter a number from 0 to 255 and confirm by pressing RETURN.

4.6 Common parameters

Actions and/or timings required when particular options or functions for the zones are activated, are established in detail in the common parameters.

Pulses for automatic exclusion

By setting a level higher than 0 (zero), the control function is enabled on multiple alarms, that is, automatic exclusion will be given to a zone for which the reading of a number of alarms equal to the level programmed, will be taken from the last entry. The re-inclusion of the zone (with the subsequent resetting of the alarm count) will take place automatically with the switching off of the area or following the alarm in another zone.

The function is not applied to zones programmed as 24H or anti-tampering.

APPLICATION: signal filter coming from the high risk false alarm sensors



PROGRAMMING FROM PC

Place the cursor on the parameter, double click or press RETURN to change the data. Enter a number from 0 to 10 and confirm by pressing RETURN.

Entrance time (s)

If the Timing type zones (i) are imbalanced with the system on, they can activate the buzzer on the keypads to indicate the timing in progress. The signal gives off a fast intermittent sound and is interrupted when the system is turned off.



PROGRAMMING FROM PC

Place the cursor on the parameter, double click or press RETURN to change the data. Enter a level from 1 to 255 and confirm by pressing RETURN. The data is intended in seconds.

Output time (s)

If the Timing type zones (i) are imbalanced with the entry of the system, they can activate the buzzer on the keypads to indicate the timing in progress. The signal gives off a slow intermittent sound and is interrupted when the programmed time runs out or when a zone with Final Door active option is balanced.



PROGRAMMING FROM PC

Place the cursor on the parameter, double click or press RETURN to change the data. Enter a level from 1 to 255 and confirm by pressing RETURN. The data is intended in seconds.

4.7 Parameters for masking

Active only when the system is on

It allows you to decide whether to reveal the zone masking even when the system is off.



PROGRAMMING FROM PC

validate the option with a double click or press RETURN to enable detection only when the system is on. Remove the endorsement if you want data to be collected even when the system is off.

Collection data method

IMPULSIVE: in impulsive mode the control unit signals the alarm at the first pulse relative to the masking.

STATUS: the control unit follows the status of the signal coming from the masking.



PROGRAMMING FROM PC

Take up position on the point to be changed, double click or press RETURN to open the list of available functions, select the mode and confirm the selection by pressing RETURN.

Store alarm

Enabling the alarm log means recording each zone alarm masking event (including the date and time and detail on the zone that generated it) in the events log.



PROGRAMMING FROM PC

validate the option to store the alarm with a double click or press RETURN. Remove the endorsement if you do not wish to record the event.

Store reset

Enabling the reset log means recording each zone alarm masking reset event (including the date and time and detail on the zone that generated it) in the events log.

 *PROGRAMMING FROM PC*
validate the option to store the reset with a double click or press RETURN. Remove the endorsement if you do not wish to record the event.

Buzzer active

For each zone it is possible to enable or stop the acoustic signal in the event of a masking alarm.

 *PROGRAMMING FROM PC*
validate the parameter with a double click or press RETURN to enable the buzzer, remove it to disconnect it.

4.8 Parameters for radio supervision

Store alarm

Enabling the alarm log means recording each alarm for failed supervision of radio zone event (including the date and time and detail on the zone that generated it) in the events log.

 *PROGRAMMING FROM PC*
validate the option to store the alarm with a double click or press RETURN. Remove the endorsement if you do not wish to record the event.

Store reset

Enabling the alarm log means recording each re-setting of alarm for failed supervision of radio zone event (including the date and time and detail on the zone that generated it) in the events log.

 *PROGRAMMING FROM PC*
validate the option to store the reset with a double click or press RETURN. Remove the endorsement if you do not wish to record the event.

Buzzer active

For each zone it is possible to enable or stop the acoustic signal in the event of an alarm for failed supervision of radio zones.

 *PROGRAMMING FROM PC*
validate the parameter with a double click or press RETURN to enable the buzzer, remove it to disconnect it.

4.9 Parameters for the radio battery

Store alarm

Enabling the alarm log means recording each battery fault in radio zone event (including the date and time and detail on the zone that generated it) in the events log.

 *PROGRAMMING FROM PC*
validate the option to store the alarm with a double click or press RETURN. Remove the endorsement if you do not wish to record the event.

Store reset

Enabling the reset log means recording each reset battery fault in radio zone event (including the date and time and detail on the zone that generated it) in the events log.

 *PROGRAMMING FROM PC*
validate the option to store the reset with a double click or press RETURN. Remove the endorsement if you do not wish to record the event.

Buzzer active

For each zone it is possible to enable or stop the acoustic signal in the event of a battery fault in radio zones.

 *PROGRAMMING FROM PC*
validate the parameter with a double click or press RETURN to enable the buzzer, remove it to disconnect it.

5. Anti-tampering

By anti-tampering we generally mean the anti-anti-tampering of the system. In the event of a anti-tampering alarm, the control unit can make programmed actions such as storing the alarm, relative resetting, buzzer activation and relay activation.

The anti-tampering alarm can come from different situations or from different devices installed and connected to the control unit.

[Control unit anti-tampering](#)

[Keypad anti-tampering](#)

[Input expansion anti-tampering module](#)

[Output expansion anti-tampering module](#)

SEE ALSO.... [Chapter 6 - Relay](#)

5.1 Control unit anti-tampering

It is a function that is always active and non-excluded that sums up the following signals:

- physical anti-tampering input to control unit (normally used for signalling anti-tampering with external elements such as the sirens, if specific lines are not used programmed with "anti-tampering" zone mode); if not used, this input must be balanced with a suitable resistor connected to the clamps (3300 Ohm) push button for protecting the opening of the container
- push button protecting against ripping from the wall
- tamper of the Double Balancing of any device connected to the inputs of the control panel or to those of an input expansion module

The signal is recorded in the events log with the specification of the device that generated it: "Control unit anti-tampering".

In the event of a anti-tampering alarm, the control unit can make programmed actions such as storing the alarm, relative resetting and buzzer activation.

SEE ALSO....

[Chapter 6 - Relay, Relay 1, control unit anti-tampering activation](#)

[Chapter 6 - Relay](#)

Store alarm

Enabling the alarm log means recording the anti-tampering alarm event in the events log (including date and time).



PROGRAMMING FROM PC

Place the cursor on the parameter and validate the option to store the alarm with a double click or press RETURN. Remove the endorsement if you do not wish to record the event.

Store reset

Enabling the reset log means recording the anti-tampering alarm reset event in the events log (including date and time).



PROGRAMMING FROM PC

Place the cursor on the parameter and validate the option to store the alarm with a double click or press RETURN. Remove the endorsement if you do not wish to record the event.

Buzzer active

Enabling the buzzer means activating the acoustic signal on all the system's keypads.



PROGRAMMING FROM PC

Place the cursor on the parameter and validate the option to enable the alarm with a double click or press RETURN.

5.2 Keypad anti-tampering

This is the anti-tampering signal coming from the protection devices against the opening of the container and against the keypad being ripped from the wall.

The signal is recorded in the events log with the specification of the device that generated it: "Keypad anti-tampering Alarm" + device number.

In the event of a anti-tampering alarm, the control unit can make programmed actions such as storing the alarm, relative resetting and buzzer activation.

SEE ALSO....

[Chapter 6 - Relay, Relay 1, keypad anti-tampering activation](#)

[Chapter 6 - Relay](#)

Store alarm

Enabling the alarm log means recording the anti-tampering alarm event (including the date and time and detail on the device that generated it) in the events log.



PROGRAMMING FROM PC

Place the cursor on the parameter and validate the option to store the alarm with a double click or press RETURN. Remove the endorsement if you do not wish to record the event.

Store reset

Enabling the reset log means recording the anti-tampering alarm reset event (including the date and time and detail on the device that generated it) in the events log.



PROGRAMMING FROM PC

Place the cursor on the parameter and validate the option to store the resetting with a double click or press RETURN. Remove the endorsement if you do not wish to record the event.

Buzzer active

Enabling the buzzer means activating the acoustic signal on the keypad that generated it.



PROGRAMMING FROM PC

Place the cursor on the parameter and validate the option to enable the buzzer with a double click or press RETURN.

5.3 Anti-tampering input expansion

This is the anti-tampering signal coming from the protection devices against the opening of the container and against the input expansion modules being ripped from the wall. The signal is recorded in the events log with the specification of the device that generated it: "Input expansion module anti-tampering Alarm" + device number. In the event of an anti-tampering alarm, the control unit can make programmed actions such as storing the alarm, relative resetting and buzzer activation.

SEE ALSO....

[Chapter 6 - Relay, Relay 1, anti-tampering activation input expansion module](#)

[Chapter 6 - Relay](#)

Store alarm

Enabling the alarm log means recording the anti-tampering alarm event (including the date and time and detail on the device that generated it) in the events log.



PROGRAMMING FROM PC

Place the cursor on the parameter and validate the option to store the alarm with a double click or press RETURN. Remove the endorsement if you do not wish to record the event.

Store reset

Enabling the reset log means recording the anti-tampering alarm reset event (including the date and time and detail on the device that generated it) in the events log.



PROGRAMMING FROM PC

Place the cursor on the parameter and validate the option to store the resetting with a double click or press RETURN. Remove the endorsement if you do not wish to record the event.

Buzzer active

Enabling the buzzer means activating the acoustic signal on all the system's keypads.



PROGRAMMING FROM PC

Place the cursor on the parameter and validate the option to enable the buzzer with a double click or by pressing RETURN.

5.4 Anti-tampering output expansion

This is the anti-tampering signal coming from the protection devices against the opening of the container and against the output expansion modules being ripped from the wall.

The signal is recorded in the events log with the specification of the device that generated it: "Output expansion module anti-tampering Alarm" + device number. In the event of an anti-tampering alarm, the control unit can make programmed actions such as storing the alarm, relative resetting and buzzer activation.

SEE ALSO....

[Chapter 6 - Relay, Relay 1, anti-tampering activation output expansion module](#)

[Chapter 6 - Relay](#)

Store alarm

Enabling the alarm log means recording the anti-tampering alarm event (including the date and time and detail on the device that generated it) in the events log.



PROGRAMMING FROM PC

Place the cursor on the parameter and validate the option to store the alarm with a double click or press RETURN. Remove the endorsement if you do not wish to record the event.

Store reset

Enabling the reset log means recording the anti-tampering alarm reset event (including the date and time and detail on the device that generated it) in the events log.



PROGRAMMING FROM PC

Place the cursor on the parameter and validate the option to store the resetting with a double click or press RETURN. Remove the endorsement if you do not wish to record the event.

Buzzer active

Enabling the buzzer means activating the acoustic signal on all the system's keypads.



PROGRAMMING FROM PC

Place the cursor on the parameter and validate the option to enable the buzzer with a double click or press RETURN.

6. Relay

The relays of the control unit are considered output elements, that is, primary signal actuators, obligatory under EN-50131 regulations.

At least one of the relays found in the control unit must be positive safety programmed, that is, normally attracted under normal conditions. This ensures that, in the event of a failure in the control unit's primary and secondary power supply (mains and back-up battery), the relay can send a signal to other autonomous power supply equipment if it fails, such as, for example, radio link signal system.

The relay output is considered the control unit's general alarm output. It can be activated for a programmable time by a zone alarm a masking alarm or a anti-tampering alarm.

[Relay 1 Programming](#)

[Programming Relay 2](#)

6.1 Relay 1

The control unit's Relay 1 is safety positive, that is, normally attracted under normal conditions. The Relay 1 activation is defined by the following parameters.

[On duration](#)

[On delay](#)

[Off delay](#)

[Time unit in seconds](#)

[Control unit anti-tampering on](#)

[Keypad anti-tampering on](#)

[Input expansion anti-tampering module activation](#)

[Output expansion anti-tampering module activation](#)

[Activation for masking](#)

[Activation for radio supervision](#)

[Activation for low radio battery](#)

[Activation by zones](#)

On duration

This is the duration of the relay on shown in seconds or minutes. The relay disconnects when the programmed time expires or, in the event of a zone alarm, when at least one of the areas involved is turned off.

SEE ALSO....

[Time unit in seconds](#)



PROGRAMMING FROM PC

Place the cursor on the parameter, double click or press RETURN to change the data. Enter a number from 0 to 255 as follows

0 (zero): the relay will turn on for 3 seconds

1..255: the relay will turn on for the programmed seconds/minutes

Confirm the entered data by pressing RETURN.

On delay

It expresses the relay on delay in seconds or minutes. If the relay's on condition re-enters during the programmed time interval, the output is not activated

SEE ALSO....

[Time unit in seconds](#)



PROGRAMMING FROM PC

Place the cursor on the parameter, double click or press RETURN to change the data. Enter a number from 0 to 255 and confirm by pressing RETURN.

Off delay

It expresses the relay on delay in seconds or minutes.

SEE ALSO....

[Time unit in seconds](#)



PROGRAMMING FROM PC

Place the cursor on the parameter, double click or press RETURN to change the data. Enter a number from 0 to 255 and confirm by pressing RETURN.

Time unit in seconds

It expresses if the relay time unit is in seconds or minutes.



PROGRAMMING FROM PC

Validate the parameter with a double click or press RETURN to program the time unit in seconds, remove the endorsement to program the time unit in minutes.

Control unit anti-tampering on

Establishes if the relay is activated in the event of detection of the control unit anti-tampering alarm. The relay on duration follows the set time.

SEE ALSO...

[Relay on duration](#)

[Control unit anti-tampering programming](#)



PROGRAMMING FROM PC

Validate the parameter with a double click or press RETURN to enable the activation of the relay.

Keypad anti-tampering on

Establishes if the relay is activated in the event of detection of the keypad anti-tampering alarm. The relay on duration follows the set time.

SEE ALSO...

[Relay on duration](#)

[Keypad anti-tampering programming](#)



PROGRAMMING FROM PC

Validate the parameter with a double click or press RETURN to enable the activation of the relay.

Input expansion anti-tampering activation

Establishes if the relay is activated in the event of detection of the anti-tampering alarm for one or more of the input expansions. The relay on duration follows the set time.

SEE ALSO...

[Relay on duration](#)

[Input expansion anti-tampering module programming](#)



PROGRAMMING FROM PC

Validate the parameter with a double click or press RETURN to enable the activation of the relay.

Output expansion anti-tampering on

Establishes if the relay is activated in the event of detection of the anti-tampering alarm for one or more of the output expansions. The relay on duration follows the set time.

SEE ALSO...

[Relay on duration](#)

[Output expansion anti-tampering module programming](#)



PROGRAMMING FROM PC

Validate the parameter with a double click or press RETURN to enable the activation of the relay.

Activation for masking

Establishes if the relay is activated in the event of detection of a masking alarm for one or more zones with triple balancing, irrespective of their association with the relay. The relay on duration follows the set time.

SEE ALSO...

[Triple balancing zone programming](#)

[Relay on duration](#)



PROGRAMMING FROM PC

Validate the parameter with a double click or press RETURN to enable the activation of the relay.

Activation for radio supervision

Establishes if the relay is activated in the event of detection of a fault (failed survival) of the radio zones, irrespective of their association with the relay. The relay on duration follows the set time.

SEE ALSO...

[Relay on duration](#)



PROGRAMMING FROM PC

Validate the parameter with a double click or press RETURN to enable the activation of the relay.

Activation for low radio battery

Establishes if the relay is activated in the event of detection of a low battery in the radio zones, irrespective of their association with the relay. The relay on duration follows the set time.

SEE ALSO...

[Relay on duration](#)



PROGRAMMING FROM PC

Validate the parameter with a double click or press RETURN to enable the activation of the relay.

Activation by zones

Establishes which zones activate the relay in the event of an alarm (burglary). The relay disconnects when the set time expires or when at least one of the areas involved is turned off

SEE ALSO...

[Relay on duration](#)



PROGRAMMING FROM PC

Place the cursor on the line corresponding to the zone in question and validate the parameter with a double click or by pressing RETURN.

6.2 Relay 2

The double switched Relay 2 which can be used for a supplementary alarm with negative safety, that is, off under normal conditions. It can be programmed separately from the main one, and is, therefore, functionally autonomous.

The Relay 2 activation is defined by the following parameters.

Function

Establishes the relay's functioning.

FOR THE LIST OF AVAILABLE FUNCTIONS SEE CHAPTER

[Chapter 15 - Appendix A, Relay 2 functions and outputs](#)



PROGRAMMING FROM PC

Take up position on the line corresponding to the zone in question, double click or press RETURN to open the list of available functions, select the function and confirm the selection by pressing RETURN.

Store event

Enabling the alarm log means recording each activation and disconnection event of the relay 2 in the events log (including date and time).



PROGRAMMING FROM PC

Place the cursor on the parameter and validate the option to store the alarm with a double click or press RETURN. Remove the endorsement if you do not wish to record the event.

For the description and programming of the following parameters, see Relay 1.

[On duration](#)

[On delay](#)

[Off delay](#)

[Time unit in seconds](#)

[Control unit anti-tampering on](#)

[Keypad anti-tampering on](#)

[Input expansion anti-tampering module activation](#)

[Output expansion anti-tampering module activation](#)

[Activation for masking](#)

[Activation for radio supervision](#)

[Activation for low radio battery](#)

7. Outputs

The control unit outputs are the physical "hands" of the control unit and that is, the elements capable of carrying out the actions. The number of outputs available depends on the control unit used.

The parameters for programming an output are as follows:

[Descriptive thread](#)

[Function](#)

[On duration](#)

[On delay](#)

[Off delay](#)

[Time unit](#)

[Normally off](#)

[Store event](#)

SEE ALSO...

[Chapter 15 - Appendix A, Comparative tables](#)

7.1 Description

A customisable thread with 16 identification figures can be assigned to each output. The factory default is a thread made up of the word "Output" followed by the index of the output itself.



PROGRAMMING FROM PC

Place the cursor on the line in question, double click or press RETURN to change the data. Once you have entered the text, confirm by pressing RETURN.

7.2 Function

Establishes the cause of the activation/deactivation of the output.

FOR THE LIST OF AVAILABLE FUNCTIONS SEE [Chapter 15 - Appendix A, relay 2 functions and outputs](#)



PROGRAMMING FROM PC

Select the OC, take up position on the parameter, double click or press RETURN to open the list of available functions, select the function and confirm the selection by pressing RETURN.

7.3 On duration

This is the duration of the output time shown in seconds or minutes.

SEE ALSO...

[Time unit in seconds](#)

[Chapter 15 - Appendix A, relay 2 functions and outputs](#)



PROGRAMMING FROM PC

Place the cursor on the parameter, double click or press RETURN to change the data. Enter a number from 0 to 255 and confirm by pressing RETURN. The meaning of the data entered is strictly linked to the output function. In order to do this, consult the guide in Appendix B.

7.4 On delay

This is the output on delay shown in seconds or minutes. If the output's on condition re-enters during the programmed time interval, the output is not activated.

SEE ALSO...

[Time unit in seconds](#)



PROGRAMMING FROM PC

Place the cursor on the parameter, double click or press RETURN to change the data. Enter a number from 0 to 255 and confirm by pressing RETURN.

7.5 Off delay

This is the output disconnection delay shown in seconds or minutes.

SEE ALSO...

[Time unit in seconds](#)



PROGRAMMING FROM PC

Place the cursor on the parameter, double click or press RETURN to change the data. Enter a number from 0 to 255 and confirm by pressing RETURN.

7.6 Time unit in seconds

This shows whether the output time unit is in seconds or minutes.



PROGRAMMING FROM PC

Validate the parameter with a double click or press RETURN to programme the time unit in seconds, remove the endorsement to programme the time unit in minutes.

7.7 Normally off

By default (with the exclusion of exceptions relying on the function associated with the output) the outputs are off, that is, they go from a status of high impedance to a status of current absorption up to 100mA, reaching a voltage of 0.2V towards the negative (they supply a negative).

The Normally off parameter is for inverting the function, typically to command positive safety devices.

SEE ALSO....

[Chapter 15 - Appendix A, relay 2 functions and outputs](#)



PROGRAMMING FROM PC

Validate the parameter with a double click or press RETURN for normally off outputs, remove for outputs that are normally on.

7.8 Store event

Enabling the event log means recording each output activation and disconnection event (including the date and time and detail on the zone that generated it) in the log. It is essential to log the event in every case where the change of status of the output is used as a functional control or start/stop event of a macro.

IMPORTANT

The parameter has no influence on functions such as: [Zone status \(circuit test\)](#), [Non flashing zone status](#), [Area access](#). In these cases, the control unit never stores the event so as not to unnecessarily fill up the events log, so these functions are not useful for establishing the start macro conditions.



PROGRAMMING FROM PC

Place the cursor on the parameter and validate the option to store the event with a double click or press RETURN. Remove the endorsement if you do not wish to record the event.

8. Codes

8.1 Installer ID

The installer ID allows for the control unit to be programmed from the keypad.

The control units foresee 1 installer ID.

The entry of the installer ID places the control unit in "programming" mode, disconnecting the normal functions and leaving only the keypad in use on. In addition, the anti-tampering signals are excluded in order to permit (without setting off an alarm) the usual maintenance operations that can also require the opening of the control unit container or periphery, including sensors.

This operativity has a TIMEOUT, that is, after a fixed period of 60 minutes, the control unit exits "programming" mode and returns to normal operating, re-including, therefore, the control of the anti-tampering signals. In order to renew the operating time all that is required, prior to expiry, is to press any key, for example the CLR key.

Features of the installer ID:

[Figures](#)

Figures

It is a 6 figure code that identifies the installer. Installer factory code 1 = "123456"



PROGRAMMING FROM PC

Place the cursor on the parameter, double click or press RETURN to change the data. Once you have entered the code, confirm by pressing RETURN.

8.2 User ID

The user ID provides access to the control unit's functions.

Each code can be programmed separately from the other codes.

Each code is automatically assigned an EMERGENCY CODE that allows for a signal to be given under duress for any alarm calls. The emergency code can be obtained by increasing by one figure the last number in the user ID (if the last figure is 9 the next one will be 0).

Each user ID can be paired with a physical Smart-Key. The key automatically takes on the code's operativity.

In the factory programming, the user ID 1 is on while all the rest are not.

Description

Each code can have a 16 character text assigned to it. The factory default is a thread made up of the word "User" followed by the index of the code itself.



PROGRAMMING FROM PC

Place the cursor on the parameter, double click or press RETURN to change the data. Once you have entered the text, confirm by pressing RETURN.

Figures

It is a 6 figure code that identifies the user. Each code is automatically assigned an EMERGENCY CODE that allows for a signal to be given under duress of any alarm calls. The emergency code can be obtained by increasing by one figure the last number in the user ID (if the last figure is 9 the next one will be 0).



PROGRAMMING FROM PC

Place the cursor on the parameter, double click or press RETURN to change the data. Once you have entered the code, confirm by pressing RETURN.

Active on keypad

It declares if the programmed user ID should be considered active for keypad management.



PROGRAMMING FROM PC

Validate the parameter with a double click or press RETURN to make the code active, remove the endorsement to deactivate the code.

Active for transponder key

It declares if the programmed user ID should be considered active for key management.



PROGRAMMING FROM PC

Validate the parameter with a double click or press RETURN to make the code active, remove the endorsement to deactivate the code.

Active for RFA (DTMF)

Declares if the programmed user ID is enabled for RFA (Remote Function Access).



PROGRAMMING FROM PC

Validate the parameter with a double click or press RETURN to enable the RFA code, remove the endorsement to deactivate the code.

Active for RFSMS

Declares if the programmed user ID is enabled for remote function SMS.



PROGRAMMING FROM PC

Validate the parameter with a double click or press RETURN to enable the RFSMS code, remove the endorsement to deactivate the code.

On duration (days)

Declares in days the on duration of the code (key in 0 constantly active code).



PROGRAMMING FROM PC

Place the cursor on the parameter, double click or press RETURN to change the data. Enter a number from 0 to 255 and confirm by pressing RETURN.

OC number on

Indicates which output is activated to recognise the user ID. The selected output should be programmed with a general Output function.

SEE ALSO...

[Chapter 15 - Appendix A, Relay 2 functions and outputs, General output](#)



PROGRAMMING FROM PC

Place the cursor on the parameter, double click or by pressing RETURN to change the data. Enter a number from 0 to n (max outputs available) and confirm by pressing RETURN.

OC emergency n° on

Indicates which output is activated to recognise the emergency code associated with the user. The selected output should be programmed with a general Output function.

SEE ALSO...

[Chapter 15 - Appendix A, Relay 2 functions and outputs, General output](#)



PROGRAMMING FROM PC

Place the cursor on the parameter, double click or press RETURN to change the data. Enter a number from 0 to n (max outputs available) and confirm by pressing RETURN.

Features

Each code can be programmed separately from the other codes. The operativity of the code depends on the assigning of different features.

FOR THE LIST OF AVAILABLE FUNCTIONS SEE [Chapter 15 - Appendix A, Features of the user IDs](#)



PROGRAMMING FROM PC

Validate the features with a double click or by pressing RETURN.

Associated connectors

Each user ID can be associated with one or more readers.

APPLICATION... key system management



PROGRAMMING FROM PC

Place the cursor on the line corresponding to the connector, validate the parameter with a double click or press RETURN.

9. Programmable time switch

The programmable time switch is a clock inside the control unit, managed with maximum precision in hours, minutes and seconds that allows for a large number of automatisms such as on and off, activation and disconnecting outputs, enabling user ID stop time slots, start, stop and reset macro functions.

Its function is useful for increasing the comfort and safety of management when the conditions for repetitive or conforming operations exist relative both to anti-intrusion safety and management of automation within a building.

The main area of the programmable time switch is the weekly management that allows the programming of repetitive operation sequences for the day of the week.

As part of the weekly programming we can find the management of public holidays that allow for the easy management of weekly programming exceptions.

[Weekly programming](#)

[Public holidays](#)

9.1 Weekly programming

The programmable time switch allows the weekly scheduling of operation sequences that should be carried out automatically.

The number of daily operations available depends on the control unit model.

Programming an operation on the programmable time switch means choosing the action to be made and at what time.

Time

Defines the time the action is made.



PROGRAMMING FROM PC

Place the cursor on the line corresponding to the operation in question, double click or press RETURN to change the data. Key in the desired time and confirm by pressing RETURN.

Function

Is the operation to be carried out.

FOR THE LIST OF AVAILABLE FUNCTIONS SEE

[Chapter 15 - Appendix A, Commands on the Programmable Time Switch](#)



PROGRAMMING FROM PC

Place the cursor on the line corresponding to the zone in question, double click or press RETURN to open the list of available functions, select the function and confirm the selection by pressing RETURN.

Object

Is the recipient of the programmed action.



PROGRAMMING FROM PC

Place the cursor on the line corresponding to the operation in question, double click or press RETURN to change the data. Choose the recipient of the action and confirm by pressing RETURN.

9.2 Public holidays

The public holidays of the programmed time switch aim to establish on which days the programmable time switch should not follow the weekly schedule as far as area entry and removal operations are concerned.

The control units manage 16 public holiday periods.

From day/to day

Establishes the numerical value of the public holiday.



PROGRAMMING FROM PC

Place the cursor on the parameter corresponding to the public holiday in question, double click or press RETURN to change the data. Enter a number from 0 to 31, confirm by pressing RETURN.

Month

Establishes the month for the public holiday.



PROGRAMMING FROM PC

Place the cursor on the line corresponding to the zone in question, double click or press RETURN to open the list of available functions, select the function and confirm the selection by pressing RETURN.

10. Dialler

Communication with the outside world is an essential part of the safety control units' functions.

The communication devices can be identified in modules for dialler communication on PSTN line, modules for telephone communication on GSM line and network modules. The presence of a device does not exclude the presence of others. Thanks to the management of the queue of hanging signals, the control units can support communications on several carriers and on each carrier they know how to distinguish the protocol to use based on the programming carried out.

In the presence of both PSTN and GSM telephone modules, communications are made on the PSTN land line; if the telephone line is not working, calls are automatically diverted to the GSM line.

The protocols available for sending the signals are as follows

- digital Contact ID
- digital SIA
- vocal VOCAL
- SMS

[General parameters](#)

[Parameters for re-programming](#)

[Telephone numbers](#)

[Personalised messages](#)

10.1 General parameters

The general communication parameters are the initial programmings that make the communicator functional and functioning, independent of "what" should be communicated.

[Pause after second attempt](#)

[No. of voice message repetitions](#)

[Wait for voice reply](#)

[Skip answering machine](#)

[No. rings for PSTN reply](#)

[No. rings for GSM reply](#)

[Rechargeable Sim](#)

[Caller recognition \(GSM\)](#)

Pause after second attempt (s)

In the event that communications with a recipient are unsuccessful, the control unit will attempt to send as many times as those programmed for the recipient in question.

The pause between the first and second attempt is 6 seconds (not programmable) while after the second attempt the pause between one call and another can be programmed.

SEE ALSO...

[Telephone numbers, Number of attempts](#)



PROGRAMMING FROM PC

Place the cursor on the parameter, double click or press RETURN to change the data. Enter a level of between 1 and 255 (seconds) and confirm by pressing RETURN.

No. of voice message repetitions

Indicates how many times the control unit will repeat the vocal message during the same call.



PROGRAMMING FROM PC

Place the cursor on the parameter, double click or press RETURN to change the data. Enter a level of between 1 and 8 and confirm by pressing RETURN.

Wait for voice reply

Indicates if the control unit is waiting for the recognition of a reply to start reproducing the vocal message.



PROGRAMMING FROM PC

In order to enable the viewing function, validate the parameter with a double click or press RETURN.

Skip answering machine

In order to allow for the connection of different devices with automatic reply on the same telephone line and maintain the functions unaltered, the control unit places a "Skip answering machine" procedure available which, if programmed, should be used as follows:

- call the number to which the control unit is connected
- wait for the first ring and hang up the line immediately
- wait at least 8 (eight) seconds
- before thirty seconds elapse, recall the number to which the control unit is connected

If the procedure has been properly carried out, the control unit will take the line at the end of the first ring, surpassing any other apparatus connected in cascade on the same telephone line.

This procedure can be operated for RFA by telephone.



PROGRAMMING FROM PC

In order to enable the viewing function, validate the parameter with a double click or press RETURN.

No. rings for PSTN reply

It represents the number of rings after which the control unit will take the line (PSTN). On replying, the control unit waits for a signal for 3 seconds from a remote modem; if it fails to arrive, the control unit understands that it is not a digital communication and invites the user with a vocal message to enter their ID using the keypad on the telephone or mobile phone to start the RFA session as user. If the user keys in their ID and this is enabled for RFA function, the RFA session itself starts.



PROGRAMMING FROM PC

Place the cursor on the parameter, double click or press RETURN to change the data. Enter a level of between 1 and 15 and confirm by pressing RETURN.

No. rings for GSM reply

It represents the number of rings after which the control unit will take the GSM line. Functioning and programming similar to the [Number of rings per reply](#) PSTN.

Rechargeable SIM

Establishes if the SIM used is a pre-paid kind. In this case the control unit checks the remaining credit on a daily basis and sends a SIM used up communication (if programmed) if the remaining credit is less than €5.



PROGRAMMING FROM PC

In order to enable the viewing function, validate the parameter with a double click or press RETURN.

Caller recognition (GSM)

If the function is enabled, in the event of calls for user remote function access (RFA), the control unit checks if the caller's number is on the list of programmed telephone numbers. If the control proves positive, the control unit authorises the remote function access session, otherwise it does not answer the call.

IMPORTANT: this function is only active for incoming calls on the GSM line.



PROGRAMMING FROM PC

In order to enable the viewing function, validate the parameter with a double click or press RETURN.

10.2 Telephone numbers

Each control unit makes a set of recipients available (telephone numbers/IP recipients) to be used for communicating with the outside.

Each recipient can be appropriately programmed to send the signals following a specific communication protocol.

In order to send alarm signals of more than one protocol, the same number of telephone numbers must be programmed as the kinds of communication requested.

The maximum number of recipients and communication protocols available vary according to the control unit model.

For each telephone number individual parameters must be programmed, relative to the kind of communication that one wishes to make with a specific number.

[Protocol](#)

[Figures](#)

[Number of attempts](#)

[Codice cliente](#)

[Interrupt call](#)

[Send zone events](#)

[Send other events](#)

Protocol

Establishes the "language" that the communicator will use to send the signals to the programmed recipient.

The protocols available for sending the signals are as follows

VOCAL

Vocal protocol for the automatic composition of messages. The sending of signals follows the set programming.

CONTACT-ID

Standard digital protocol. The recipient of the signals is any reception system. The sending of signals follows the set programming.

SIA

Standard digital protocol. The recipient of the signals is any reception system. The sending of signals follows the set programming.

SMS

Test protocol.



PROGRAMMING FROM PC

Place the cursor on the parameter, double click or press RETURN to open the list of available protocols, select the protocol and confirm the selection by pressing RETURN.

Figures

These are the figures (a maximum of 16) that make up the telephone number (prefix and number) of the person who receives the signal. If the recipient is abroad, just put the international prefix with 00xx before it.

The following characters can also be included:

w (W) introduces a pause of 5 seconds; this is useful when picking up the line if you choose to eliminate the detection of a free line tone: a pause when the number is being dialled, ensures that there is a line when you start dialling the number even in areas with slow telephone exchanges. It is also useful if, after picking up a PABX line, you want to be sure that the internal telephone exchange has connected the line. Several Ws can be placed one after the other: each one introduces a 5 second delay.

g (G): this reinforces the communication where there is both a PSTN telephone module and a GSM module, via the GSM module. By not entering the G the communication will preferably exit on the PSTN line and only if this is not present (fault, cutting etc.) will the communications be re-directed onto GSM.



PROGRAMMING FROM PC

Place the cursor on the parameter, double click or press RETURN to change the data. Once you have entered the code, confirm by pressing RETURN.

Number of attempts

Represents the maximum number of attempts that the control unit will make in the event that the calls are unsuccessful. By setting the value to 0 (zero) the control unit will make only one call.



PROGRAMMING FROM PC

Place the cursor on the parameter, double click or press RETURN to change the data. Enter a level of between 0 and 15 and confirm by pressing RETURN.

Customer code

This is a code of at least 4 figures whose meaning changes in relation to the programmed protocol.

VOICE PROTOCOL: the customer code is the index of the voice message relating to the area in question.

In using the VOICE protocol (messages sent in vocal form) all the messages are pre-recorded and combined with each other directly and automatically from the control panel. The installer does not have to do or record anything.

The installer only has to record the user's address and the control panel will place all the remaining information in a queue after this message, giving rise to a wholly complete and detailed message.

If the control panel has several areas, it is possible to differentiate the initial message on the area. In order to do this, the installer will have to record as many messages as there are areas used, and use the customer code by setting the last digit with the desired message number (from 1 to 8) to advise the control panel about which message to use for the composition.

NOTE: The customer code 000000 by default uses the message # 1

DATA PROTOCOLS: the customer code identifies the univocal mode, for the recipient station, the system that sent the message.

If the programmed protocol is CONTACT-ID, the code has four figures (from keypad and PC in the case of CONTACT-ID protocol, program the four figures from left and add two zeros). In the other protocols, the code has six figures.

SMS PROTOCOL

The customer code is not used.



PROGRAMMING FROM PC

Place the cursor on the parameter, double click or press RETURN to change the data. Once you have entered the code, confirm by pressing RETURN. In the case of CONTACT-ID protocol, program the first four figures from the left and add two zeros.

IMPORTANT

The customer code of the last telephone number and the re-programming password are the parameters used for the local/remote connection with By-alarm Manager (installer connection). The connection will take place only if these two parameters programmed in By-alarm Manager coincide with the ones of the same name programmed in the control unit.

Interrupt call

Only the numbers programmed to interrupt the telephone calls can interrupt the cycle of telephone calls by pressing key 4 on the telephone with which the calls are received (land line or mobile); furthermore, if the control unit foresees it, by pressing key 3 you can immediately access the connection and RFA procedure to question and control the control unit within the telephone call itself.



PROGRAMMING FROM PC

In order to enable the viewing function, validate the parameter with a double click or press RETURN.

Send zone events

For each recipient it is possible to decide which zones should be sent the alarm and/or reset events.

Activation for alarm

Establishes for which zones the alarm event sending should be activated.



PROGRAMMING FROM PC

Place the cursor on the line corresponding to the zone in question and validate the features with a double click or by pressing RETURN.

Activation for alarm resetting

Establishes for which zones the resetting event sending should be activated.



PROGRAMMING FROM PC

Place the cursor on the line corresponding to the zone in question and validate the features with a double click or by pressing RETURN.

Send other events

Each recipient can be programmed separately from the others.

FOR THE LIST OF DIALLER EVENTS SEE [Chapter 15 - Appendix A, Dialler events](#)



PROGRAMMING FROM PC

Validate the features with a double click or press RETURN.

10.3 Personalised messages

This function exclusively refers to messages sent vocally (VOCAL).

For zone resetting and alarm messages, associate a word indicating the kind of alarm and a word of no more than 3 seconds selected from a pre-recorded "dictionary". The number of entries depends on the kind of control unit

Alarm type

For each zone (input) in the control unit, it is possible to associate a parameter that identifies the kind of protection that this zone carries out; this parameter will automatically define the message that, in the various protocols, will be sent to the recipient telephone numbers.



PROGRAMMING FROM PC

Place the cursor on the line relating to the zone in question, double click or press RETURN to view the list of categories available. Select a heading and confirm by pressing RETURN.

Help word

This is the index of the personalised word.



PROGRAMMING FROM PC

Place the cursor on the line corresponding with zone in question, double click or press RETURN to change the data. Enter a number from 0 to n (max terms permitted) and confirm by pressing RETURN.

10.4 Jamming

The parameters required for managing the activities in the event of alarm jamming are programmed in this section.

Relay 1 activity

If enabled in the case of alarm jamming, the relay 1 will be activated.



PROGRAMMING FROM PC

Place the cursor on the parameter and validate the option to enable the activation of the relay with a double click or by pressing RETURN.

Relay 2 active

If enabled in the case of alarm jamming, the relay 2 will be activated.



PROGRAMMING FROM PC

Place the cursor on the parameter and validate the option to enable the activation of the relay with a double click or by pressing RETURN.

Activate buzzer

Enabling the buzzer means activating the acoustic signal on all the system's keypads in the event of alarm jamming.



PROGRAMMING FROM PC

Place the cursor on the parameter and validate the option to enable the buzzer with a double click or by pressing RETURN.

Store alarm

Enabling the alarm log means recording the alarm jamming event in the events log (including date and time).



PROGRAMMING FROM PC

Place the cursor on the parameter and validate the option to store the alarm with a double click or by pressing RETURN. Remove the endorsement if you do not wish to record the event.

Store reset

Enabling the reset log means recording the alarm jamming reset event in the events log (including date and time).



PROGRAMMING FROM PC

Place the cursor on the parameter and validate the option to store the alarm with a double click or by pressing RETURN. Remove the endorsement if you do not wish to record the event.

11. Macro

A macro is a sequence of 10 freely programmed operations.

Their functioning is completely parameterizable. They can be cyclical or limited, they can link to each other and the implementation of the operations can be interrupted and re-started on a manual command or automatism.

Programming a macro means programming the following:

[Macro thread](#)

[Macro triggering event](#)

[Macro lock event](#)

[Locked by the programmer](#)

[Self-restart](#)

[Conditioned macro](#)

[Time unit in seconds.](#)

[Store event](#)

[Available to user](#)

[Operations sequence](#)

11.1 Programming

Description

It is possible to associate a text of 16 figures to each macro that allows the user to easily identify it. The factory default is a thread made up of the word "Macro" followed by the index of the zone itself.



PROGRAMMING FROM PC

Place the cursor on the line in question, double click or press RETURN to change the data. Once you have entered the text, confirm by pressing RETURN.

Triggering event

This is the cause that starts the macro. Any event recorded in the events log can trigger a macro.

FOR THE LIST OF AVAILABLE EVENTS SEE [Chapter 15 - Appendix A, start/stop macro events](#)



PROGRAMMING FROM PC

Place the cursor on the parameter, double click or RETURN to open the list of available events, select the function and confirm the selection by pressing RETURN.

Event lock or start condition

The macro lock event is the cause that locks the macro if the macro itself is not programmed as a conditioned macro, otherwise it is an additional condition to the implementation of the macro. Any event stored in the events log can be programmed.

FOR THE LIST OF AVAILABLE EVENTS SEE [Chapter 15 - Appendix A, start/stop macro events](#)



PROGRAMMING FROM PC

Place the cursor on the parameter, double click or RETURN to open the list of available events, select the function and confirm the selection by pressing RETURN.

Locked by the programmer

Establishes if the macro can be disabled by the programmable time switch. In this case it will not be possible to command the macro until the PO re-enables its functioning.



PROGRAMMING FROM PC

Validate the parameter with a double click or by pressing RETURN to enable the macro lock from the programmable time switch; remove it to leave the macro freely controllable.

Self-restart

A macro in self-restart is a cyclical macro. In this case, it is essential to program the macro lock event to stop its implementation.



PROGRAMMING FROM PC

Validate the parameter with a double click or by pressing RETURN to make the macro cyclical.

Conditioned macro

Establishes if the macro implementation is conditioned to check a status as well as check the triggering event. This second condition should be programmed as macro lock event.



PROGRAMMING FROM PC

Validate the parameter with a double click or by pressing RETURN to make the macro conditioned.

Time unit in seconds.

This shows whether the time unit is in seconds or minutes.



PROGRAMMING FROM PC

Validate the parameter with a double click or press RETURN to program the time unit in seconds, remove the endorsement to program the time unit in minutes.

Store event

Enabling the event logging means recording each macro start and stop event in the events log (including date and time).



PROGRAMMING FROM PC

Place the cursor on the parameter and validate the option to store the event with a double click or press RETURN. Remove the endorsement if you do not wish to record the event.

Available to user

Makes the macro commands on the user menu available.



PROGRAMMING FROM PC

Place the cursor on the parameter and validate the option to make the macro available to the user with a double click or by pressing RETURN.

11.2 Operations sequence

Programming an operation of a macro means selecting the action to be carried out and the recipient of the action.

Operation

Is the operation to be carried out.

FOR THE LIST OF AVAILABLE OPERATIONS SEE [Chapter 15 - Appendix A, MACRO-PO-RADIO CONTROL Operations](#)



PROGRAMMING FROM PC

Place the cursor on the line corresponding to the zone in question, double click or press RETURN to open the list of available functions, select the function and confirm the selection by pressing RETURN.

Object

This is the recipient of the programmed action under the operation heading (e.g. operation = turn on ON area, object = area 1).



PROGRAMMING FROM PC

Place the cursor on the line corresponding to the operation in question, double click or press RETURN to change the data. Choose the recipient of the action and confirm by pressing RETURN.

12. Radio controls

Where the radio expansion modules are installed, the control units foresee the management of commands sent via four push button radio remote control. The command to be associated with each push button is freely programmable while the number of remote controls used depends on the control unit model.

SEE ALSO....

[Chapter 4 - Inputs](#)

[Chapter 15 - Appendix A, Comparative tables](#)

[Chapter 15 - Appendix A, Devices on bus RS485](#)

1/4 push button

Establishes the action to be carried out on pressing the push button.

FOR THE LIST OF AVAILABLE OPERATIONS SEE [Chapter 15 - Appendix A, MACRO-PO-RADIO CONTROL Operations](#)



PROGRAMMING FROM PC

Place the cursor on the line corresponding to the zone in question, double click or press RETURN to open the list of available commands, select the command and confirm the selection by pressing RETURN.

Object

This is the recipient of the programmed action under the Push button 1/4 heading (e.g. operation = turn on ON area, object = area 1).



PROGRAMMING FROM PC

Place the cursor on the line corresponding to the operation in question, double click or press RETURN to change the data. Choose the recipient of the action and confirm by pressing RETURN.

13. General Options

System name

16 character thread that appears on the second line of the display under date and time. It will run with the "Maintenance" reminder on the programmed day.



PROGRAMMING FROM PC

Place the cursor on the parameter, double click or press RETURN to change the data. Key in the text and confirm by pressing RETURN.

Self-test Time

It establishes the hour and minute in which the control unit carries out the dynamic test on its own battery and command that of the batteries of any supplementary power supplies.

THE BATTERY DYNAMIC TEST

By dynamic test we mean a complex operation that measures the validity of the elements of the battery buffer applying a load and simultaneously measuring the response from the battery. This test can detect if a buffer battery "will have" a functioning problem in the coming days, thus allowing for intervention on the system in a programmed and preventative fashion before it starts to create problems. The battery presence test is different as it is carried out by measuring the vacuum tension on the battery clamps.



PROGRAMMING FROM PC

Place the cursor on the line corresponding to the operation in question, double click or press RETURN to change the data. Key in the desired time and confirm by pressing RETURN.

Periodicity of self-tests (hours)

After carrying out the first Auto test at the programmed hour and minute, the control unit will carry out the following battery tests at programmable intervals.

The self-test periodicity is the measurement in hours of these intervals.

By entering the installer ID, the periodicity count is reset and it will start again once the programming or maintenance session is finished.



PROGRAMMING FROM PC

Place the cursor on the parameter, double click or press RETURN to change the data. Enter a value from 0 to 255 (hours) and confirm by pressing RETURN (the value 0 means that the self-test is not carried out).

Mains frequency

Establishes the reference network frequency.



PROGRAMMING FROM PC

Place the cursor on the parameter, double click or RETURN to open the list, select the frequency required and confirm the selection with RETURN.

Delay due to mains failure (min)

The detection of failed primary power supply (230V ca) for the purposes of a possible alarm or signal due to the failure of the network itself can be suitably delayed. The delay aims to avoid frequent network failure signals followed immediately after by network restoring signals. The time required to enter varies therefore according to the geographical installation zone.

The delay is intended in minutes. Programming the delay to "0" (zero) the failed network is immediately detected and communicated, otherwise the failed network must last for the entire time programmed before taking into consideration the programmed signals (O.C. activations, telephone communications). The signal (displaying) on the keypad display is, on the other hand, immediate.

The signal is recorded in the events log with the specification of the device that generated it: "No network" + no. of devices (0 indicates the control unit, otherwise it is the index of a supplementary power supply).



PROGRAMMING FROM PC

Place the cursor on the parameter, double click or press RETURN to change the data. Enter a level of between 0 and 255 (minutes) and confirm by pressing RETURN.

Maintenance Day

Establishes the day on which the "Maintenance" message will appear.

THE "MAINTENANCE" MESSAGE

On a set day, the "Maintenance" thread will appear on the displays of all the keypads installed. The aim of this writing is purely as a reminder for the user, to remember that only a correct and periodical maintenance guarantees the system's continuity and that it works properly. The appearance of the writing "Maintenance" does not alter or change the system's proper functioning in any way. This signal can be assimilated with the one that appears on the dashboard of a car as a reminder to have the car serviced, and can only be reset in the workshop. Similarly, when the writing "Maintenance" appears on the keypad, this can be reset by simply entering the installer's ID. It should be remembered, that on the date set, it will re-appear again.



PROGRAMMING FROM PC

Place the cursor on the parameter, double click or press RETURN to change the data. Enter a number from 0 to 31, confirm by pressing RETURN.

General Options - By-me Commands

Maintenance Month

Establishes the day on which the "Maintenance" message will appear.



PROGRAMMING FROM PC

Place the cursor on the parameter, double click or press RETURN to open the list of months, select the month and confirm the selection by pressing RETURN.

Programming only with the control unit off

If programmed, it stops the installer from entering programming mode if one or more areas are entered in any of the modes. The entering of the installer ID is always displayed and can also be signalled via one of the suitable programmed outputs.



PROGRAMMING FROM PC

Place the cursor on the parameter and validate the option with a double click or by pressing RETURN if you wish to lock the programming of the control unit with areas on. Remove the endorsement if you wish to enter programming even with areas on.

Turning on areas in OR

If one zone is associated with two or more areas, it becomes a COMMON ZONE.

If the switching on mode of the areas is in AND the common zone will trigger an alarm only if unbalanced when all the areas to which it is associated are inserted in the defined association mode.

If the switching on mode of the areas is in OR the common zone will trigger an alarm as soon as one of the areas to which it is associated is inserted in the defined association mode.

If enabled, the common areas will give the alarm as soon as one of the areas is on in the mode defined by the association. Otherwise, the common areas will give the alarm only if all the areas to which they are associated are entered in the modes defined by the association.

SEE ALSO.... [Chapter 4 - Inputs, Association with the areas](#)



PROGRAMMING FROM PC

Place the cursor on the parameter and validate the option with a double click or by pressing RETURN to enable the function.

Exclude anti-tampering zone

If enabled, the zone anti-tampering for excluded zones will not be detected.

SEE ALSO.... [Chapter 5 - anti-tampering](#)



PROGRAMMING FROM PC

Place the cursor on the parameter and validate the option with a double click or by pressing RETURN to exclude the anti-tampering signal for excluded zones.

EN-50131

If enabled, adjust the system's functions to EN-50131 standards.

SEE ALSO.... [Chapter 15 App. A - EN-50131](#)



PROGRAMMING FROM PC

Place the cursor on the parameter and validate the option with a double click or by pressing RETURN to enable the function.

14. By-me Commands

14.1 Threads

The control units are capable of sending up to 32 different commands to the By-me web server to which it is possible to assign a customisable thread of 16 characters. This thread will be visible on the keypad to rapidly identify the command.



PROGRAMMING FROM PC

Place the cursor on the line in question, double click or press RETURN to change the data. Once you have entered the text, confirm by pressing RETURN.

15. Appendix A

15.1 Comparison table

	Control unit 01700	Control unit 01703
SERIAL	1	2
KEYPADS	4	8
CONNECTORS	4	8
INPUT EXPANSION UNITS	4	14
OUTPUT EXPANSION UNITS	6	16
PSTN DIALLER	1	1
GSM DIALLER	1	1
VOCAL MODULE	1	1
TCP-IP NETWORK CARD	1	1
AREAS 3 TURNING ON MODE: ON, INT, PAR	8	8
TIMINGS	3	3
INPUTS	24 8 on CPU	64 8 on CPU
RELAY OUTPUT	2	2
OUTPUTS	24 0 on CPU	64 0 on CPU
INSTALLER IDs	1	1
USER IDs	50	50
PHONE NUMBERS	16	16
PERSONALISED VOICE MESS.	24	64
P.O. DAILY OPERATION	32	32
P.O. PUBLIC HOLIDAYS	16	16
MACRO	20	20
MACRO OPERATIONS	10	10
RADIO CONTROLS	8	8
NUMBER OF LOG EVENTS	200	500

15.2 Devices on RS485 bus

The following devices are serial connected:

- Keypad (control bodies)
- Connectors (electronic key management)
- Input expansion units
- Relay output expansion units

How to arrange the devices on the serials

All the devices found in the system can be connected on the serials.

It is a good idea to arrange the devices appropriately, that is, in order to allow the system to carry out supervision questioning without overloading or slowing down the user side management. In particular, where possible, it is advisable to connect the keypads using the same branch, keeping the other for input and output expansion modules.

Device connection: data and power supply

The devices should be connected to an RS485 serial, all parallel with the same conductors, respecting the initials shown on the control unit and device's clamps, that is A with A and B with B. For the A, B data 0.22mm conductors should be used while for the 12Vcc power supply conductors of at least 0.50mm should be used and the shield must be connected to negative by the control unit.

15.3 Communication devices

The communication devices can be split into

- telephone communication modules on a PSTN line
- telephone communication modules on a GSM line
- network modules

The presence of a device does not exclude the presence of others. Thanks to the management of the queue of hanging signals, the control units can support communications on several carriers and on each carrier they know how to distinguish the protocol to use based on the programming carried out.

In the presence of both PSTN and GSM telephone modules, communications are made via a fixed PSTN line unless a forcing towards the GSM is programmed (in order to do this, it is enough to enter the letter G as a first character of the telephone number). If there is no telephone line or if the programmed attempts on the PSTN line (all bar one) failed, the calls will be automatically redirected to the GSM line.

PSTN dialler module

Electronic circuit connected to the control unit's CPU via a flat cable connector supplied.

With this module, it is possible to send any digital alarm communication or fault via the PSTN land line.

Combined with the voice synthesis, the control unit can communicate all the alarm events in telephony as well as breakages or faults, via pre-recorded messages and already entered into the control unit. The vocal module also allows for a completely remote interactive management of the system, simplified by the aid of an integrated vocal guide.

The communication protocols available are:

1. SIA for communications with reception apparatus.
2. VOCAL for voice synthesis communications.
3. CONTACT-ID for communications with reception apparatus.

GSM dialler module

Electronic circuit to combine with the control units to which it can easily be connected; with the GSM module it will be possible to send any alarm or fault communication via the telephone line.

Combined with the voice synthesis, the control unit can communicate all the alarm events in telephony as well as breakages or faults, via pre-recorded messages and already entered into the control unit. The vocal module also allows for a completely remote interactive management of the system, simplified by the aid of an integrated vocal guide.

The communication protocols available are:

1. SIA for communications made with reception apparatus
2. VOCAL for voice synthesis communications
3. CONTACT-ID for communications made with reception apparatus.
4. SMS for communications toward mobile phones; the messages, already entered into the module, allow for the communication of any event on the control unit.

Network card for TCP-IP management

The network card is the interface that allows the control units to connect to the Ethernet networks.

15.4 Resistor colour code calculator

COLOUR	1st ring first significant figure	2nd ring second significant figure	3rd ring multiplier
Brown	1	1	* 10
Red	2	2	* 100
Orange	3	3	* 1000
Yellow	4	4	* 10 ⁴
Green	5	5	* 10 ⁵
Blue	6	6	* 10 ⁶
Purple	7	7	
Grey	8	8	
White	9	9	

COLOUR	4th ring tolerance (*)
Silver	+/- 10
Gold	+/- 5
Red	+/- 2
Brown	+/- 1
Green	+/- 0.5
Blue	+/- 0.25
Purple	+/- 0.1

EXAMPLES: HOW TO QUANTIFY A RESISTOR

orange, orange, red	>>	3300 Ohm	>>	3K3
yellow, purple, red	>>	4700 Ohm	>>	4k7
brown, green, orange	>>	15000 Ohm	>>	15K

15.5 Zone functions

They establish the alarm detection mode with area entered, its recording in the log as well as the recording of the relative resetting.

[Not Used](#)

[Instantaneous](#)

[Instantaneous with automatic exclusion](#)

[Timed \(i\)](#)

[Timed with automatic exclusion/re-inclusion](#)

[Timed conditioned instantaneous](#)

[24 hours](#)

[Anti-tampering](#)

[Sensor fault \(EN-50131\)](#)

[Burglary fault \(EN-50131\)](#)

[Siren fault \(EN-50131\)](#)

[Switching ON](#)

[Switching to INT](#)

[Switching to PAR](#)

[Area suspension \(i\)](#)

[Panic reset delayed](#)

[Start macro \(i\)](#)

[Stop macro \(i\)](#)

[Reset Macro \(i\)](#)

Not Used

The control unit does not process unbalancings in the programmed zones as "unused". This mode is the programming that must be used if control unit free zones are not used. For electrical purposes, however it is a good idea to cable the "unused" zones in single unbalancing, connecting the resistor with suitable value to the relative clamp.

Instantaneous

The zone should be associated with at least one area.

With the area entered, an instantaneous zone generates an alarm as soon as the number of programmed unbalancings is recorded like Pulses for alarm. If the number of unbalancings is equal to 1 (one), the alarm is immediate.

All the zones in the factory programming are set as instantaneous.

Instantaneous with automatic exclusion

This kind of function is not accepted under EN-50131 standards and must be used wisely, because it could automatically and unwittingly exclude high risk zones.

The zone should be associated with at least one area.

If the zone is unbalanced when the area is entered, it is automatically excluded and the exclusion event is stored in the events log. Re-inclusion occurs automatically when turned off.

With the area entered, a programmed zone in this mode is, to all effects and purposes, an instantaneous zone.

Timed (i)

The zone should be associated with at least one area.

When the area is entered, the zone enters protection status after a programmable time, known as exit time. With the area entered, they generate an alarm after a programmable time, known as entrance time.

APPLICATION: management of the input port

Timed with automatic exclusion/re-inclusion

This kind of function is not accepted under EN-50131 standards and must be used wisely, because it could automatically and unwittingly exclude high risk zones.

If the zone is unbalanced at the end of exit time following the activation of the area, it is automatically excluded and the exclusion event is stored in the events log. The re-inclusion occurs automatically when the zone is re-balanced. With the area activated, a programmed zone in this mode is, to all effects and purposes, an timed zone. The zone should be associated with at least one area.

APPLICATION: managing up and over opening/gate

Timed conditioned instantaneous

The zone should be associated with at least one area.

When an input or output time is running (area on), a programmed zone in this mode does not create an alarm. When the area is on and there is no input or output time, a programmed zone in this mode is, to all effects and purposes, an instantaneous zone.

APPLICATION: Management of passage zones (e.g. protection volumetric of the entrance door)

24H

The association of the zone to an area is NOT required.

A 24H type zone generates an alarm when the system is both on as well as off. The zone can be excluded by the user.

APPLICATION: management of burglary or emergency push button

APPLICATION: zone management of doctor, fire, gas leak alarm and flooding alarm

Anti-tampering

The association of the zone to an area is NOT required.

A anti-tampering type zone generates an alarm when the system is both on as well as off. The zone cannot be excluded by the user.

It is a kind of zone that is highly regulated, that does not permit functional derivations. This is imperatively required under EN-50131 Standards and excluding a anti-tampering zone automatically makes an installation no longer compliant with the standards and the system is no longer "state of the art".

Similarly, the anti-tampering signal coming from the zones with double and triple balancing cannot be excluded, where the management of a anti-tampering signal is automatically carried out by the control unit with the identification for each individual zone of attempts to tamper with the system.

Sensor fault (EN-50131)

This is a kind of input prepared to manage the connection of sensor fault outputs.

It is a kind of zone that is highly regulated under EN-50131, that does not permit functional derivations.

The association of the zone to an area is NOT required.

A sensor Fault type zone generates an alarm when the system is both on as well as off.

The zone can be excluded by the user.

In a system it is possible to program more than one sensor fault type zone.

SEE ALSO.... [Chapter 15 App. A - EN-50131](#)

Burglary fault (EN-50131)

This is a kind of input prepared to manage the connection of burglar alarm device fault outputs.

It is a kind of zone that is highly regulated under EN-50131, that does not permit functional derivations.

The association of the zone to an area is NOT required.

A burglary Fault type zone generates an alarm when the system is both on as well as off.

The zone can be excluded by the user.

In a system it is possible to program more than one burglary fault type zone.

SEE ALSO....

[Chapter 15 App. A - EN-50131](#)

Siren fault (EN-50131)

This is a kind of input prepared to manage the connection of fault outputs of acoustic warnings.

It is a kind of zone that is highly regulated under EN-50131, that does not permit functional derivations.

The association of the zone to an area is NOT required.

A siren Fault type zone generates an alarm when the system is both on as well as off.

The zone can be excluded by the user.

In a system it is possible to program more than one siren fault type zone.

SEE ALSO....

[Chapter 15 App. A - EN-50131](#)

Switching ON

The zone should be associated with at least one area.

The unbalancing of the zone inverts the status of the areas with which it is associated, that is, it will provoke the areas to come ON (to which it is associated) that are not on and the areas (to which it is associated) that are on in whatever mode, to turn off.

APPLICATION: entry of system with specific devices (e.g. badge, electro-mechanical key, radio bridge)

Switching to INT

The zone should be associated with at least one area.

The unbalancing of the zone inverts the status of the areas with which it is associated, that is, it will provoke the areas to switch to INT (to which it is associated) that are not on and the areas (to which it is associated) that are on in whatever mode, to turn off.

APPLICATION: entry of system with specific devices (e.g. badge, electro-mechanical key, radio bridge)

Switching to PAR

The zone should be associated with at least one area.

The unbalancing of the zone inverts the status of the areas with which it is associated, that is, it will provoke the areas to switch to PAR (to which it is associated) that are not on and the areas (to which it is associated) that are on in whatever mode, to turn off.

APPLICATION: entry of system with specific devices (e.g. badge, electro-mechanical key, radio bridge)

Area suspension (i)

The association of the zone to an area is NOT required.

The unbalancing of the area stops the programmable time switch relative to the area selected. If the area is on, it forces it to turn off. The suspension ends when the zone is re-balanced. At the end of suspension, the area takes on the status defined by the programmable time switch in relation to the current time slot.

Panic reset delayed

The association of the zone to an area is NOT required.

The unbalancing of the zone interrupts the silenced alarm procedure activated by another zone with the programmed pre-alarm option (see special Functions of the zones). The re-balancing of the zone has no effect.

NOTE: the pre-alarm zones trigger the panic pre-alarm time following their being unbalanced. During the pre-alarm time, the pre-alarm condition should be reset, unbalancing a programmed zone as Panic Reset Delayed; on the other hand, when the time expires, a silent alarm is activated with a subsequent sending out of alarm calls to programmed numbers or activation of outputs connected to the radio link.

APPLICATION: specific for protection against burglaries

Start macro (i)

The association of the zone to an area is NOT required.

The unbalancing of the zone will activate the implementation of the macro selected. The re-balancing of the zone has no effect.

APPLICATION: management of automation sequence

Stop macro (i)

The association of the zone to an area is NOT required.

The unbalancing of the zone will lock the implementation of the macro selected. The re-balancing of the zone has no effect.

APPLICATION: management of automation sequence

Reset macro (i)

The association of the zone to an area is NOT required.

The unbalancing of the zone will lock the implementation of the macro selected and will set the first macro operation as current operation. The re-balancing of the zone has no effect.

APPLICATION: management of automation sequence

15.6 Special zone functions

These are special functions aimed at managing particular situations.

[Final Door](#)

[Pre-alarm](#)

[Test zones](#)

[Cannot be excluded](#)

[Switch alarm](#)

Final Door

If, during the output time the zone (previously unbalanced) is balanced, the output timings are reset and the buzzers are silenced.

APPLICATION: management of entrance door

Pre-alarm

The "Pre-alarm" function makes sense in timed zones.

The pre-alarm zones trigger the panic pre-alarm time following their being unbalanced with the system on. During the pre-alarm time (programmable from 1 to 255 minutes), the pre-alarm condition should be reset, unbalancing a programmed zone as Panic Reset Delayed or by keying in a user ID programmed as Panic Reset Delayed; on the other hand, when the time expires, a silent alarm is activated with a subsequent sending out of alarm calls to programmed numbers or activation of outputs connected to the radio link.

Test zones

Establishes which zones are being tested. They are automatically brought back to normal functioning when the test period expires, that can be programmed from 1 to 255 days. During the test period it is possible to stop the activation of the relays, buzzers, outputs and telephone processes. The entry of the installer ID renews the test period.

CAUTION: With a value of 0 the zones are constantly being tested and their operation depends on the parameter configurations.

APPLICATION: testing zones with high risk of false alarms

Cannot be excluded

The zone should be associated with at least one area.

A non-excluded zone cannot be excluded by the user from the keypad, nor from RFA and RFSMS.

Switch Alarm - pulses for alarm

The zone should be associated with at least one area.

The function can only be activated on zones belonging to wire input expansions.

The Switch Alarm functioning is for reading signals coming from mechanical inertial devices or impulse counters for roll-up shutters. The calibration of the single zone is achieved by setting the minimum duration of the unbalancing and the number of unbalancings useful for signalling an alarm.

15.7 Relay 2 functions and outputs

Establishes the cause of the activation/disconnection of the output.

For the Relay 2 refer to what is described with parameter normally disabled, approved. (?)

FUNCTIONS LINKED TO THE STATUS OF THE ZONES

[Zone status \(circuit test\)](#)

[Non flashing zone status](#)

[Timed zone status](#) >> stairwell light

[Zone alarm](#)

[anti-tampering Zone](#)

[Masking](#)

[Chime](#) >> emergency doors management

[Ding Dong](#) >> acoustic signalling management

[ON-OFF](#) >> push button light management

FUNCTIONS LINKED TO THE STATUS OF THE ZONES

[Area Access 1..n](#) >> management of connector leds

[ON Area Access 1..n](#) >> switching on management with radio control

[INT Area Access 1..n](#) >> switching on management with radio control

[PAR Area Access 1..n](#) >> switching on management with radio control

[Suspension area 1..n](#)

FUNCTIONS LINKED TO TIMINGS

[Area input time 1..n](#)

[Area output time 1..n](#)

[Pre-alarm](#)

FUNCTIONS LINKED TO THE PROGRAMMABLE TIME SWITCH

[Programmable time switch on](#)

[Public holiday](#)

[Non-routine](#)

[Switch on prior warning](#)

FUNCTIONS LINKED TO ANTI-TAMPERING

[General anti-tampering](#)

[Control unit anti-tampering](#)

[Keypad anti-tampering](#)

[Input expansion Anti-tampering module](#)

[Output expansion anti-tampering module](#)

FUNCTIONS LINKED TO THE COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERIPHERAL DEVICES

[No PC connection](#)

FUNCTION LINKED TO DIALLER

[On line dialler](#)

[Remote function access active](#)

[Land line ring-tone](#)

[Cut Telephone Line](#)

FUNCTION LINKED TO GSM

[On line GSM](#)
[GSM line ring-tone](#)
[Incoming SMS](#)
[Failed GSM signal](#)
[Jamming](#)
[SIM used up](#)
[SIM expiring](#)
[Number recognition](#)

FUNCTIONS LINKED TO MESSAGES

[Panic message](#)
[Doctor Message](#)
[Fire Message](#)

FUNCTIONS LINKED TO TECHNICAL SIGNALS

[No Mains](#)
[Battery trouble](#)
[Self-test \(battery test\)](#)

FUNCTIONS LINKED TO RADIO SIGNALS

[Radio battery trouble](#)
[Fail Supervision](#)

FUNCTIONS LINKED TO CODES

[Installer ID](#)
[TAG recognition](#)
[Incorrect code](#)
[Locked codes](#)
[Gate](#)

LOGIC FUNCTIONS

[AND Zones](#)
[AND Outputs](#)
[OR Outputs](#)

VARIOUS FUNCTIONS

[No function](#) (can be commanded but not by a code)
[General output](#) and RFA-TAST-PO (can be commanded even by code)
[Keypad lock](#)

No function

WITH PARAMETER NORMALLY DISABLED, APPROVED (?)

The basic output is DISABLED.

The output is only activated following a manual command given

- from the PC with By-alarm Manager (local or remote installer connection)
- by telephone via RFA or RFSMS (user management)
- from the keypad (user menu)

It remains active for the time programmed for the on duration as follows:

- 0 (zero): the output activates for 3 seconds.
- 1..255: the output activates for the programmed seconds/minutes

WITH PARAMETER NORMALLY DISABLED, NOT APPROVED (-)

The basic output is ACTIVE.

The output is only disabled following a manual command carried out

- from the PC with By-alarm Manager (local or remote installer connection)
- by telephone via RFA or RFSMS (user management)
- from the keypad (user menu)

It remains disabled for the time programmed for the on duration as follows:

- 0 (zero): the output disables for 3 seconds.
- 1..255: the output disables for the programmed seconds/minutes

IMPORTANT: the output cannot be activated by the recognition of a valid user ID. In this case, see General Output.

Zone status (or circuit test)

The output should be associated with at least one zone.

WITH PARAMETER NORMALLY DISABLED, APPROVED (?)

The output is always DISABLED with associated balanced zones and changes status when at least one of the zones associated with it is unbalanced. The output starts flashing if at least one associated zone is excluded (intermittent period 1 sec.).

WITH PARAMETER NORMALLY DISABLED, NOT APPROVED (-)

The output is always ACTIVE with associated balanced zones and changes status when at least one of the zones associated with it is unbalanced. The output starts flashing if at least one associated zone is excluded (intermittent period 1 sec.).

THE OUTPUT DOES NOT FOLLOW THE SET TIME

Any value defined under the duration on heading is not taken into consideration.

IMPORTANT: for programmed outputs with this function, the Alarm Storing parameter is irrelevant and the control unit never stores the event so as not to unnecessarily fill up the events log. So, this function cannot be used to define a macro start condition.

Non flashing zone status

The output should be associated with at least one zone.

WITH PARAMETER NORMALLY DISABLED, APPROVED (?)

The output is always DISABLED with associated balanced zones and changes status when at least one of the zones associated with it is unbalanced. The output does not flash if an associated zone is excluded.

WITH PARAMETER NORMALLY DISABLED, NOT APPROVED (-)

, the output is always ACTIVE with associated balanced zones and changes status when at least one of the zones associated with it is unbalanced. The output does not flash if an associated zone is excluded.

THE OUTPUT DOES NOT FOLLOW THE SET TIME

Any value defined under the duration on heading is not taken into consideration.

IMPORTANT: for programmed outputs with this function, the Alarm Storing parameter is irrelevant and the control unit never stores the event so as not to unnecessarily fill up the events log. So, this function cannot be used to define a macro start condition.

Timed zone status

The output should be associated with at least one zone.

WITH PARAMETER NORMALLY DISABLED, APPROVED (?)

The output is always DISABLED with associated unbalanced zones.

The output activates with the unbalancing of at least one of the zones associated with it and remains active throughout the whole zone unbalancing time. The output will remain active for the time programmed for the on duration with the balancing of all the associated zones.

WITH PARAMETER NORMALLY DISABLED, NOT APPROVED (-)

The output is always ACTIVE with associated balanced zones.

The output disables with the unbalancing of at least one of the zones associated with it and remains disabled throughout the whole zone unbalancing time. The output will remain disabled for the time programmed for the on duration with the balancing of all the associated zones.

APPLICATION: stair lighting

Zone alarm

The output should be associated with at least one zone.

WITH PARAMETER NORMALLY DISABLED, APPROVED (?)

The output is always DISABLED with associated balanced zones.

The output activates when at least one of the associated zones sets off an alarm and remains active for the time programmed for the on duration as follows:

- 0 (zero): the output remains active for 3 seconds
- 1..253: the output remains active for the programmed seconds/minutes
- 254: the output follows the alarm status of the associated zones, that is, the output remains active until all the associated zones return from the alarm status
- 255: the output will follow the alarm status of the areas of reference to the alarmed zones, that is, the output remains active until the disconnection of all the areas

WITH PARAMETER NORMALLY DISABLED, NOT APPROVED (-)

The output is always ACTIVE with associated balanced zones.

The output disables when at least one of the associated zones sets off an alarm and remains disabled for the time programmed for the on duration as follows:

- 0 (zero): the output remains disabled for 3 seconds
- 1..253: the output remains disabled for the programmed seconds/minutes
- 254: the output follows the alarm status of the associated zones, that is, the output remains disabled until all the associated zones return from the alarm status
- 255: the output follows the alarm status of the areas of reference to the alarmed zones, that is, the output remains disabled until the disconnection of all the areas

Anti-tampering zone

The output should be associated with at least one zone.

WITH PARAMETER NORMALLY DISABLED, APPROVED (?)

The output is always DISABLED with associated balanced zones.

The output activates when at least one of the associated zones sets off an anti-tampering alarm and remains active for the time programmed for the on duration as follows:

- 0 (zero): the output activates for 3 seconds
- 1..254: the output activates for the programmed seconds/minutes
- 255: the output follows the alarm anti-tampering status of the device, that is, it disables if the anti-tampering alarm retracts for all the zones

WITH PARAMETER NORMALLY DISABLED, NOT APPROVED (-)

The output is always ACTIVE with associated balanced zones.

The output disables when at least one of the associated zones sets off an anti-tampering alarm and remains disabled for the time programmed for the on duration as follows:

- 0 (zero): the output disables for 3 seconds
- 1..254: the output disables for the programmed seconds/minutes
- 255: the output follows the alarm anti-tampering status of the device, that is, it disables if the anti-tampering alarm retracts for all the zones

Masking

The output should be associated with at least one zone.

WITH PARAMETER NORMALLY DISABLED, APPROVED (?)

The output is always DISABLED with associated unbalanced zones.

The output activates when at least one of the associated zones sets off a masking alarm and remains active for the time programmed for the on duration as follows:

- 0 (zero): the output activates for 3 seconds
- 1..254: the output activates for the programmed seconds/minutes
- 255: the output follows the alarm status, that is, it disables if the masking alarm retracts for all the zones

WITH PARAMETER NORMALLY DISABLED, NOT APPROVED (-)

The output is always ACTIVE with associated balanced zones.

The output disables when at least one of the associated zones sets off a masking alarm and remains disabled for the time programmed for the on duration as follows:

- 0 (zero): the output disables for 3 seconds
- 1..254: the output disables for the programmed seconds/minutes
- 255: the output follows the alarm status, that is, it activates if the masking alarm retracts for all the zones

Chime

The output is associated with at least one programmed zone with the special Chime function active.

WITH PARAMETER NORMALLY DISABLED, APPROVED (?)

With associated unbalanced zones the output is always DISABLED.

The output activates when at least one of the zones unbalances that are associated and programmed with chime mode.

The output disables when a valid user ID is entered for at least one of the areas belonging to the zones.

WITH PARAMETER NORMALLY DISABLED, NOT APPROVED (-)

The output is always ACTIVE with associated balanced zones.

The output disables when at least one of the associated zones unbalances (programmed with chime mode).

The output activates when a valid user ID is entered for at least one of the areas belonging to the zones.

THE OUTPUT DOES NOT FOLLOW THE SET TIME

Any value defined under the duration on heading is not taken into consideration.

APPLICATION: management of emergency doors

Ding dong

The output is associated with at least one programmed zone with the special Ding Dong function active.

WITH PARAMETER NORMALLY DISABLED, APPROVED (?)

With associated unbalanced zones the output is always DISABLED.

The output activates on the unbalancing of at least one of the associated zones (programmed with ding dong mode) and remains active for the time programmed for the on duration as follows:

- 0 (zero): the output activates for 3 seconds
- 1..255: the output activates for the programmed seconds/minutes

WITH PARAMETER NORMALLY DISABLED, NOT APPROVED (-)

The output is always ACTIVE with associated balanced zones.

The output disables on the unbalancing of at least one of the associated zones (programmed with ding dong mode) and remains active for the time programmed for the on duration as follows:

- 0 (zero): the output disables for 3 seconds
- 1..255: the output disables for the programmed seconds/minutes

APPLICATION: management of acoustic signal

Area on

WITH PARAMETER NORMALLY DISABLED, APPROVED (?)

The output is DISABLED when the selected area is off.

The output activates when the selected area is entered in any of the three modes and remains active for the time programmed for the on duration as follows:

- 0 (zero): the output follows the area status, that is, it disables when the area is turned off.
- 1..255: the output follows the area status, that is, it disables when the area itself turns off; if during this period of connection there is an alarm, at the point of disconnection the output flashes until the next connection, otherwise it disables.

WITH PARAMETER NORMALLY DISABLED, NOT APPROVED (-)

The output is ACTIVE when the selected area is off.

The output disables when the selected area is entered in any of the three modes and remains active for the time programmed for the on duration as follows:

- 0 (zero): the output follows the area status, that is, it activates when the area is turned off.
- 1..255: the output follows the area status, that is, it activates when the area itself turns off; if during this period of connection there is an alarm, at the point of disconnection the output flashes until the next connection, otherwise it disables.

APPLICATION: management of led connectors

IMPORTANT: for programmed outputs with this function, the Alarm Storing parameter is irrelevant and the control unit never stores the event so as not to unnecessarily fill up the events log. So, this function cannot be used to define a macro start condition.

ON area on

WITH PARAMETER NORMALLY DISABLED, APPROVED (?)

The output is DISABLED when the selected area is off.

The output activates when the selected area is entered in ON mode and remains active for the time programmed for the on duration as follows:

- 0 (zero): the output activates for 3 seconds when turned on and for 3 seconds when turned off.
- 1..254: the output activates for the programmed seconds/minutes.
- 255: the output follows the area status, that is, it disables when the area is turned off.

WITH PARAMETER NORMALLY DISABLED, NOT APPROVED (-)

The output is ACTIVE when the selected area is off.

The output disables when the selected area is entered in ON mode and remains disabled for the time programmed for the on duration as follows:

- 0 (zero): the output disables for 3 seconds when turned on and for 3 seconds when turned off.
- 1..254: the output disables for the programmed seconds/minutes.
- 255: the output follows the area status, that is, it re-activates when the area is turned off.

APPLICATION: management of turning on via radio control

INT area on

WITH PARAMETER NORMALLY DISABLED, APPROVED (?)

The output is DISABLED when the selected area is off.

The output activates when the selected area is entered in INT mode and remains active for the time programmed for the on duration as follows:

- 0 (zero): the output activates for 3 seconds when turned on and for 3 seconds when turned off.
- 1..254: the output activates for the programmed seconds/minutes.
- 255: the output follows the area status, that is, it disables when the area is turned off.

WITH PARAMETER NORMALLY DISABLED, NOT APPROVED (-)

The output is ACTIVE when the selected area is off.

The output disables when the selected area is entered in INT mode and remains disabled for the time programmed for the on duration as follows:

- 0 (zero): the output disables for 3 seconds when turned on and for 3 seconds when turned off.
- 1..254: the output disables for the programmed seconds/minutes.
- 255: the output follows the area status, that is, it re-activates when the area is turned off.

APPLICATION: management of turning on via radio control

PAR area on

WITH PARAMETER NORMALLY DISABLED, APPROVED (?)

The output is DISABLED when the selected area is off.

The output activates when the selected area is entered in PAR mode and remains active for the time programmed for the on duration as follows:

- 0 (zero): the output activates for 3 seconds when turned on and for 3 seconds when turned off.
- 1..254: the output activates for the programmed seconds/minutes.
- 255: the output follows the area status, that is, it disables when the area is turned off.

WITH PARAMETER NORMALLY DISABLED, NOT APPROVED (-)

The output is ACTIVE when the selected area is off.

The output disables when the selected area is entered in PAR mode and remains disabled for the time programmed for the on duration as follows:

- 0 (zero): the output disables for 3 seconds when turned on and for 3 seconds when turned off.
- 1..254: the output disables for the programmed seconds/minutes.
- 255: the output follows the area status, that is, it re-activates when the area is turned off.

APPLICATION: management of turning on via radio control

Suspension area

WITH PARAMETER NORMALLY DISABLED, APPROVED (?)

The output is DISABLED when the selected area is not suspended.

The output activates when the area suspension function is active (see area suspension of inputs mode) and remains active for the time programmed for the on duration as follows:

- 0 (zero): the output activates for 3 seconds on the suspension of the area.
- 1..254: the output activates for the programmed seconds/minutes.
- 255: the output follows the area status, that is, it disables at the end of the suspension of the area itself.

WITH PARAMETER NORMALLY DISABLED, NOT APPROVED (-)

The output is ACTIVATED when the selected area is not suspended.

The output disables when the selected area is suspended and remains disabled for the time programmed for the on duration as follows:

- 0 (zero): the output disables for 3 seconds on the suspension of the area.
- 1..254: the output disables for the programmed seconds/minutes.
- 255: the output follows the area status, that is, it re-activates on the suspension of the area itself.

Area input time

WITH PARAMETER NORMALLY DISABLED, APPROVED (?)

The output is DISABLED when the re-entry time is running.

The output activates when the re-entry time is running for the corresponding area and remains active for the time programmed for the on duration as follows:

- 0 (zero): the output will activate for 3 seconds
- 1..255: the output remains active for the set time unless the re-entry time runs out or the area is turned off

WITH PARAMETER NORMALLY DISABLED, NOT APPROVED (-)

The output is ACTIVE when the re-entry time is not running.

The output disables when the re-entry time is running for the corresponding area and remains active for the time programmed for the on duration as follows:

- 0 (zero): the output remains disabled for 3 seconds
- 1..255: the output remains disabled for the set time unless the re-entry time runs out or the area is turned off

Area output time

WITH PARAMETER NORMALLY DISABLED, APPROVED (?)

The output is DISABLED when the output time is not running.

The output activates when the output time is running for the corresponding area and remains active for the time programmed for the on duration as follows:

- 0 (zero): the output remains active for 3 seconds
- 1..255: the output remains active for the set time unless the output time runs out or the area is turned off

WITH PARAMETER NORMALLY DISABLED, NOT APPROVED (-)

The output is ACTIVE when the output time is not running.

The output disables when the output time is running for the corresponding area and remains disabled for the time programmed for the on duration as follows:

- 0 (zero): the output remains disabled for 3 seconds
- 1..255: the output remains disabled for the set time unless the output time runs out or the area is turned off

Pre-alarm

The output must be associated with one or more zones with the pre-alarm function on.

WITH PARAMETER NORMALLY DISABLED, APPROVED (?)

The basic output is DISABLED.

The output activates at the end of the pre-alarm time (because the coercion condition is not re-set), and remains active for the time programmed for the on duration as follows:

- 0 (zero): the output activates for 3 seconds.
- 1..255: the output activates for the programmed seconds/minutes

WITH PARAMETER NORMALLY DISABLED, NOT APPROVED (-)

The basic output is ACTIVE.

The output disables at the end of the pre-alarm time (because the coercion condition is not re-set), and remains disabled for the time programmed for the on duration as follows:

- 0 (zero): the output disables for 3 seconds.
- 1..255: the output disables for the programmed seconds/minutes

Programmable time switch locked

The output must be associated with at least one area.

WITH PARAMETER NORMALLY DISABLED, APPROVED (?)

The basic output is DISABLED.

The output activates when the programmable time switch is locked for at least one of the associated areas and remains active for the time programmed for the on duration as follows:

- 0 (zero): the output remains active for 3 seconds
- 1..254: the output remains active for the programmed seconds/minutes
- 255: the output remains in signal status, that is, it disables when the programmable time switches for all the associated areas are activated

WITH PARAMETER NORMALLY DISABLED, NOT APPROVED (-)

The basic output is ACTIVE.

The output disables when the programmable time switch is locked for at least one of the associated areas and remains disabled for the time programmed for the on duration as follows:

- 0 (zero): the output remains disabled for 3 seconds
- 1..254: the output remains disabled for the programmed seconds/minutes
- 255: the output remains in signal status, that is, it activates when the programmable time switches for all the associated areas are activated

Public holiday

WITH PARAMETER NORMALLY DISABLED, APPROVED (?)

The output is DISABLED when there is no public holiday running on the programmable time switch.

The output activates when a public holiday commences on the programmable time switch and remains active for the time programmed for the on duration as follows:

- 0 (zero): the output remains active for 3 seconds
- 1..254: the output remains disabled for the programmed seconds/minutes
- 255: the output follows the public holiday status, that is, it disables when the public holiday is coming to an end

WITH PARAMETER NORMALLY DISABLED, NOT APPROVED (-)

The output is ACTIVE when there is no public holiday running on the programmable time switch.

The output disables when a public holiday commences on the programmable time switch and remains disabled for the time programmed for the on duration as follows:

- 0 (zero): the output remains disabled for 3 seconds
- 1..254: the output remains disabled for the programmed seconds/minutes
- 255: the output follows the public holiday status, that is, it activates when the public holiday is coming to an end

Non-routine

WITH PARAMETER NORMALLY DISABLED, APPROVED (?)

The basic output is DISABLED.

The output activates when a request for a non-routine entry is made and remains active for the time programmed for the on duration as follows:

- 0 (zero): the output remains active for 3 seconds
- 1..254: the output remains active for the programmed seconds/minutes
- 255: the output follows the non-routine entry status, that is, it disables when the non-routine entry is coming to an end

WITH PARAMETER NORMALLY DISABLED, NOT APPROVED (-)

The basic output is ACTIVE.

The output disables when a request for a non-routine entry is made and remains disabled for the time programmed for the on duration as follows:

- 0 (zero): the output remains disabled for 3 seconds
- 1..254: the output remains disabled for the programmed seconds/minutes
- 255: the output follows the non-routine entry status, that is, it activates when the non-routine entry is coming to an end

Advanced warning (min) turning on by Prog. Timer

WITH PARAMETER NORMALLY DISABLED, APPROVED (?)

The basic output is DISABLED.

The output activates when the area entry (for any area) notification time starts and remains active for the time programmed for the on duration as follows:

- 0 (zero): the output remains active for 3 seconds
- 1..254: the output remains active for the programmed seconds/minutes
- 255: the output follows the entry notification status, that is, it disables when the notification time is coming to an end

WITH PARAMETER NORMALLY DISABLED, NOT APPROVED (-)

The basic output is ACTIVE.

The output disables when the area entry (for any area) notification time starts and remains active for the time programmed for the on duration as follows:

- 0 (zero): the output remains disabled for 3 seconds
- 1..254: the output remains disabled for the programmed seconds/minutes
- 255: the output follows the entry notification status, that is, it activates when the notification time is coming to an end

General anti-tampering

WITH PARAMETER NORMALLY DISABLED, APPROVED (?)

The basic output is DISABLED.

The output activates when there is a anti-tampering alarm for one or more devices and remains active for the time programmed for the on duration as follows:

- 0 (zero): the output activates for 3 seconds.
- 1..255: the output activates for the set seconds/minutes unless the signal is picked up when entering a valid user ID on the keypad or turning off one of the system areas.

WITH PARAMETER NORMALLY DISABLED, NOT APPROVED (-)

The basic output is ACTIVE.

The output disables when there is a anti-tampering alarm for one or more devices and remains disabled for the time programmed for the on duration as follows:

- 0 (zero): the output disables for 3 seconds.
- 1..255: the output disables for the set seconds/minutes unless the signal is picked up when entering a valid user ID on the keypad or turning off one of the system areas.

Control unit anti-tampering

WITH PARAMETER NORMALLY DISABLED, APPROVED (?)

The basic output is DISABLED.

The output activates when there is a anti-tampering alarm on the control unit and remains active for the time programmed for the on duration as follows:

- 0 (zero): the output activates for 3 seconds.
- 1..255: the output activates for the set seconds/minutes unless the signal is picked up when entering a valid user ID on the keypad or turning off one of the system areas.

WITH PARAMETER NORMALLY DISABLED, NOT APPROVED (-)

The basic output is ACTIVE.

The output disables when there is a anti-tampering alarm on the control unit and remains disabled for the time programmed for the on duration as follows:

- 0 (zero): the output disables for 3 seconds.
- 1..255: the output disables for the set seconds/minutes unless the signal is picked up when entering a valid user ID on the keypad or turning off one of the system areas.

Keypad anti-tampering

WITH PARAMETER NORMALLY DISABLED, APPROVED (?)

The basic output is DISABLED.

The output activates when there is a anti-tampering alarm (both for opening on the keypad as well as serial communication towards the control unit) for one or more devices and remains active for the time programmed for the on duration as follows:

- 0 (zero): the output activates for 3 seconds.
- 1..255: the output activates for the set seconds/minutes unless the signal is picked up when entering a valid user ID on the keypad or turning off one of the system areas.

WITH PARAMETER NORMALLY DISABLED, NOT APPROVED (-)

The basic output is ACTIVE.

The output disables when there is a anti-tampering alarm (both for opening on the keypad as well as serial communication towards the control unit) for one or more devices and remains disabled for the time programmed for the on duration as follows:

- 0 (zero): the output disables for 3 seconds.
- 1..255: the output disables for the set seconds/minutes unless the signal is picked up when entering a valid user ID on the keypad or turning off one of the system areas.

Input expansion anti-tampering

WITH PARAMETER NORMALLY DISABLED, APPROVED (?)

The basic output is DISABLED.

The output activates when there is a anti-tampering alarm (both for the unbalancing of the TT line, opening of the switch as well as serial communication towards the control unit) for one or more input expansion modules and remains active for the time programmed for the on duration as follows:

- 0 (zero): the output activates for 3 seconds.
- 1..255: the output activates for the set seconds/minutes unless the signal is picked up when entering a valid user ID on the keypad or turning off one of the system areas.

WITH PARAMETER NORMALLY DISABLED, NOT APPROVED (-)

The basic output is ACTIVE.

The output disables when there is an anti-tampering alarm (both for the unbalancing of the TT line, opening of the switch as well as serial communication towards the control unit) for one or more input expansion modules and remains disabled for the time programmed for the on duration as follows:

- 0 (zero): the output disables for 3 seconds.
- 1..255: the output disables for the set seconds/minutes unless the signal is picked up when entering a valid user ID on the keypad or turning off one of the system areas.

Output expansion anti-tampering

WITH PARAMETER NORMALLY DISABLED, APPROVED (?)

The basic output is DISABLED.

The output activates when there is an anti-tampering alarm (both for opening on the switch as well as serial communication towards the control unit) for one or more ATl and remains active for the time programmed for the on duration as follows:

- 0 (zero): the output activates for 3 seconds.
- 1..255: the output activates for the set seconds/minutes unless the signal is picked up when entering a valid user ID on the keypad or turning off one of the system areas.

WITH PARAMETER NORMALLY DISABLED, NOT APPROVED (-)

The basic output is ACTIVE.

The output disables when there is an anti-tampering alarm (both for opening on the switch as well as serial communication towards the control unit) for one or more output expansion modules and remains disabled for the time programmed for the on duration as follows:

- 0 (zero): the output disables for 3 seconds.
- 1..255: the output activates for the set seconds/minutes unless the signal is picked up when entering a valid user ID on the keypad or turning off one of the system areas.

No PC connection

WITH PARAMETER NORMALLY DISABLED, APPROVED (?)

The basic output is DISABLED.

The output activates when the connection fails between the control unit and device being used for the connection with the PC (art. 01712-01725); the output remains active for the time programmed for the on duration as follows:

- 0 (zero): the output activates for 3 seconds.
- 1..254: the output activates for the programmed seconds/minutes
- 255: the output follows the signal status, that is, it disables when the correct data exchange is reset

WITH PARAMETER NORMALLY DISABLED, NOT APPROVED (-)

The basic output is ACTIVE.

The output disables when the connection fails between the control unit and device being used for the connection with the PC (art. 01712-01725); the output remains disabled for the time programmed for the on duration as follows:

- 0 (zero): the output disables for 3 seconds.
- 1..254: the output disables for the programmed seconds/minutes
- 255: the output follows the signal status, that is, it activates when the correct data exchange is reset

On line dialler

WITH PARAMETER NORMALLY DISABLED, APPROVED (?)

The basic output is DISABLED.

The output activates when a PSTN dialler occupies the line and remains active for the time programmed for the on duration as follows:

- 0 (zero): the output activates for 3 seconds.
- 1..254: the output activates for the programmed seconds/minutes
- 255: the output follows the signal status, that is, it disables when the correct data exchange is reset

WITH PARAMETER NORMALLY DISABLED, NOT APPROVED (-)

The basic output is ACTIVE.

The output disables when a PSTN dialler occupies the line and remains disabled for the time programmed for the on duration as follows:

- 0 (zero): the output disables for 3 seconds.
- 1..254: the output disables for the programmed seconds/minutes
- 255: the output follows the signal status that is, it activates when the PSTN dialler frees the line

Remote function access active

WITH PARAMETER NORMALLY DISABLED, APPROVED (?)

The basic output is DISABLED.

The output activates when a remote function access session is activated via modem (installer) or an RFA session and remains active for the time programmed for the on duration as follows:

- 0 (zero): the output activates for 3 seconds.
- 1..254: the output activates for the programmed seconds/minutes
- 255: the output follows the signal status, that is, it disables when the remote function access session ends

WITH PARAMETER NORMALLY DISABLED, NOT APPROVED (-)

The basic output is ACTIVE.

The output activates when a remote function access session is disabled via modem (installer) or an RFA session and remains disabled for the time programmed for the on duration as follows:

- 0 (zero): the output disables for 3 seconds.
- 1..254: the output disables for the programmed seconds/minutes
- 255: the output follows the signal status, that is, it activates when the remote function access session ends

Land line ring-tone

WITH PARAMETER NORMALLY DISABLED, APPROVED (?)

The basic output is DISABLED.

The output activates when a request for a call on a PSTN line is picked up and remains active for the time programmed for the on duration as follows:

- 0 (zero): the output activates for 3 seconds.
- 1..255: the output activates for the programmed seconds/minutes

WITH PARAMETER NORMALLY DISABLED, NOT APPROVED (-)

The basic output is ACTIVE.

The output disables when a request for a call on a PSTN line is picked up and remains disabled for the time programmed for the on duration as follows:

- 0 (zero): the output disables for 3 seconds.
- 1..255: the output disables for the programmed seconds/minutes

Cut telephone line.

WITH PARAMETER NORMALLY DISABLED, APPROVED (?)

The basic output is DISABLED.

The output activates when the PSTN line fails and remains active for the time programmed for the on duration as follows:

- 0 (zero): the output activates for 3 seconds.
- 1..254: the output activates for the programmed seconds/minutes
- 255: the output follows the signal status, that is, it disables when the PSTN line is reset

WITH PARAMETER NORMALLY DISABLED, NOT APPROVED (-)

The basic output is ACTIVE.

The output disables when the PSTN line fails and remains disabled for the time programmed for the on duration as follows:

- 0 (zero): the output disables for 3 seconds.
- 1..254: the output disables for the programmed seconds/minutes
- 255: the output follows the signal status, that is, it activates when the PSTN line is reset

On line GSM

WITH PARAMETER NORMALLY DISABLED, APPROVED (?)

The basic output is DISABLED.

The output activates when a GSM dialler occupies the line and remains active for the time programmed for the on duration as follows:

- 0 (zero): the output activates for 3 seconds.
- 1..254: the output activates for the programmed seconds/minutes
- 255: the output follows the signal status that is, it disables when the GSM dialler frees the line

WITH PARAMETER NORMALLY DISABLED, NOT APPROVED (-)

The basic output is ACTIVE.

The output disables when a GSM dialler occupies the line and remains disabled for the time programmed for the on duration as follows:

- 0 (zero): the output disables for 3 seconds.
- 1..254: the output disables for the programmed seconds/minutes
- 255: the output follows the signal status, that is, it activates when the GSM dialler frees the line

GSM line ring-tone

WITH PARAMETER NORMALLY DISABLED, APPROVED (?)

The basic output is DISABLED.

The output activates when a GSM line ring-tone is detected and remains active for the time programmed for the on duration as follows:

- 0 (zero): the output activates for 3 seconds.
- 1..255: the output activates for the programmed seconds/minutes

WITH PARAMETER NORMALLY DISABLED, NOT APPROVED (-)

The basic output is ACTIVE.

The output disables when a GSM line ring-tone is detected and remains disabled for the time programmed for the on duration as follows:

- 0 (zero): the output disables for 3 seconds.
- 1..255: the output disables for the programmed seconds/minutes

Incoming SMS

WITH PARAMETER NORMALLY DISABLED, APPROVED (?)

The basic output is DISABLED.

The output activates when an SMS is received and remains active for the time programmed for the on duration as follows:

- 0 (zero): the output activates for 3 seconds.
- 1..255: the output activates for the programmed seconds/minutes

WITH PARAMETER NORMALLY DISABLED, NOT APPROVED (-)

The basic output is ACTIVE.

The output disables when an SMS is received and remains disabled for the time programmed for the on duration as follows:

- 0 (zero): the output disables for 3 seconds.
- 1..255: the output disables for the programmed seconds/minutes

Failed GSM signal

WITH PARAMETER NORMALLY DISABLED, APPROVED (?)

The basic output is DISABLED.

The output activates when the GSM signal fails and remains active for the time programmed for the on duration as follows:

- 0 (zero): the output activates for 3 seconds.
- 1..254: the output activates for the programmed seconds/minutes
- 255: the output follows the signal status, that is, it disables when the signal is reset

WITH PARAMETER NORMALLY DISABLED, NOT APPROVED (-)

The basic output is ACTIVE.

The output disables when the GSM signal fails and remains active for the time programmed for the on duration as follows:

- 0 (zero): the output disables for 3 seconds.
- 1..254: the output disables for the programmed seconds/minutes
- 255: the output follows the signal status, that is, it activates when the signal is reset

Jamming

WITH PARAMETER NORMALLY DISABLED, APPROVED (?)

The basic output is DISABLED.

The output activates when the alarm jams and remains active for the time programmed for the on duration as follows:

- 0 (zero): the output activates for 3 seconds.
- 1..254: the output activates for the programmed seconds/minutes
- 255: the output follows the signal status, that is, it disables when the signal is reset

WITH PARAMETER NORMALLY DISABLED, NOT APPROVED (-)

The basic output is ACTIVE.

The output disables when the alarm jams and remains active for the time programmed for the on duration as follows:

- 0 (zero): the output disables for 3 seconds.
- 1..254: the output disables for the programmed seconds/minutes
- 255: the output follows the signal status, that is, it activates when the signal is reset

SIM used up

WITH PARAMETER NORMALLY DISABLED, APPROVED (?)

The basic output is DISABLED.

The output activates when a credit of less than €5 is detected for the SIM card and remains active for the time programmed for the on duration as follows:

- 0 (zero): the output activates for 3 seconds.
- 1..254: the output activates for the programmed seconds/minutes
- 255: the output follows the signal status, that is, it disables when the credit is topped-up

WITH PARAMETER NORMALLY DISABLED, NOT APPROVED (-)

The basic output is ACTIVE.

The output disables when a credit of less than €5 is detected for the SIM card and remains disabled for the time programmed for the on duration as follows:

- 0 (zero): the output disables for 3 seconds.
- 1..254: the output disables for the programmed seconds/minutes
- 255: the output follows the signal status, that is, it activates when the credit is topped-up

SIM expiring

WITH PARAMETER NORMALLY DISABLED, APPROVED (?)

The basic output is DISABLED.

The output activates when the current date coincides with the SIM expiry date programmed from the user menu and remains active for the time programmed for the on duration as follows:

- 0 (zero): the output activates for 3 seconds.
- 1..254: the output activates for the programmed seconds/minutes
- 255: the output follows the signal status that is, it disables when the user re-programs a new deadline

WITH PARAMETER NORMALLY DISABLED, NOT APPROVED (-)

The basic output is ACTIVE.

The output disables when the current date coincides with the SIM expiry date programmed from the user menu and remains disabled for the time programmed for the on duration as follows:

- 0 (zero): the output disables for 3 seconds.
- 1..254: the output disables for the programmed seconds/minutes
- 255: the output follows the signal status that is, it disables when the user re-programs a new deadline

Caller recognition (GSM)

WITH PARAMETER NORMALLY DISABLED, APPROVED (?)

The basic output is DISABLED.

The output activates when the GSM recognises the caller's number and remains active for the time programmed for the on duration as follows:

- 0 (zero): the output activates for 3 seconds.
- 1..255: the output activates for the programmed seconds/minutes

WITH PARAMETER NORMALLY DISABLED, NOT APPROVED (-)

The basic output is ACTIVE.

The output disables when the GSM recognises the caller's number and remains disabled for the time programmed for the on duration as follows:

- 0 (zero): the output disables for 3 seconds.
- 1..255: the output disables for the programmed seconds/minutes

NOTE: the caller's number is recognised if it is one of the numbers programmed as recipient of the telephone signals and with the Call Block option programmed.

Panic message

WITH PARAMETER NORMALLY DISABLED, APPROVED (?)

The basic output is DISABLED.

The output activates when the activation of the panic procedure is detected and remains active for the time programmed for the on duration as follows:

- 0 (zero): the output activates for 3 seconds.
- 1..255: the output activates for the programmed seconds/minutes

WITH PARAMETER NORMALLY DISABLED, NOT APPROVED (-)

The basic output is ACTIVE.

The output disables when the activation of the panic procedure is detected and remains disabled for the time programmed for the on duration as follows:

- 0 (zero): the output disables for 3 seconds.
- 1..255: the output disables for the programmed seconds/minute

NOTE: panic procedure on keypad: 4 key + ON key

Doctor message

WITH PARAMETER NORMALLY DISABLED, APPROVED (?)

The basic output is DISABLED.

The output activates when the activation of the doctor procedure is detected and remains active for the time programmed for the on duration as follows:

- 0 (zero): the output activates for 3 seconds.
- 1..255: the output activates for the programmed seconds/minutes

WITH PARAMETER NORMALLY DISABLED, NOT APPROVED (-)

The basic output is ACTIVE.

The output disables when the activation of the doctor procedure is detected and remains disabled for the time programmed for the on duration as follows:

- 0 (zero): the output disables for 3 seconds.
- 1..255: the output disables for the programmed seconds/minute

NOTE: doctor procedure on keypad: 5 key + ON key

Fire message

WITH PARAMETER NORMALLY DISABLED, APPROVED (?)

The basic output is DISABLED.

The output activates when the activation of the fire procedure is detected and remains active for the time programmed for the on duration as follows:

- 0 (zero): the output activates for 3 seconds.
- 1..255: the output activates for the programmed seconds/minutes

WITH PARAMETER NORMALLY DISABLED, NOT APPROVED (-)

The basic output is ACTIVE.

The output disables when the activation of the fire procedure is detected and remains disabled for the time programmed for the on duration as follows:

- 0 (zero): the output disables for 3 seconds.
- 1..255: the output disables for the programmed seconds/minutes

NOTE: fire procedure on keypad: 6 key + ON key

No mains

WITH PARAMETER NORMALLY DISABLED, APPROVED (?)

The basic output is DISABLED.

The output is activated when the 230V mains voltage fails on the central unit or the supplementary power supplies connected to the input expansions and remains active for the time programmed for the on duration as follows:

- 0 (zero): the output activates for 3 seconds.
- 1..254: the output activates for the programmed seconds/minutes
- 255: the output follows the signal status, that is, it disables when the mains is reconnected

WITH PARAMETER NORMALLY DISABLED, NOT APPROVED (-)

The basic output is ACTIVE.

The output is disabled when the 230V mains voltage fails on the central unit or the supplementary power supplies connected to the input expansions and remains active for the time programmed for the on duration as follows:

- 0 (zero): the output disables for 3 seconds.
- 1..254: the output disables for the programmed seconds/minutes
- 255: the output follows the signal status, that is, it activates when the mains is reconnected

Battery trouble

WITH PARAMETER NORMALLY DISABLED, APPROVED (?)

The basic output is DISABLED.

The output is activated when there is battery trouble (low or dead battery) in the central unit or the supplementary power supplies connected to the input expansions and remains active for the time programmed for the on duration as follows:

- 0 (zero): the output activates for 3 seconds.
- 1..254: the output activates for the programmed seconds/minutes
- 255: the output follows the signal status, that is, it disables when the battery is recharged

WITH PARAMETER NORMALLY DISABLED, NOT APPROVED (-)

The basic output is ACTIVE.

The output is disabled when there is battery trouble (low or dead battery) on the central unit or the supplementary power supplies connected to the input expansions and remains active for the time programmed for the on duration as follows:

- 0 (zero): the output disables for 3 seconds.
- 1..254: the output disables for the programmed seconds/minutes
- 255: the output follows the signal status, that is, it activates when the battery is recharged

Self-test (battery test)

WITH PARAMETER NORMALLY DISABLED, APPROVED (?)

The basic output is DISABLED.

The output activates when the dynamic test is carried out on the battery and remains active for the time programmed for the on duration as follows:

- 0 (zero): the output activates for 3 seconds.
- 1..255: the output activates for the programmed seconds/minutes

WITH PARAMETER NORMALLY DISABLED, NOT APPROVED (-)

The basic output is ACTIVE.

The output disables when the dynamic test is carried out on the battery and remains disabled for the time programmed for the on duration as follows:

- 0 (zero): the output disables for 3 seconds.
- 1..255: the output disables for the programmed seconds/minutes

Radio battery trouble

WITH PARAMETER NORMALLY DISABLED, APPROVED (?)

The basic output is DISABLED.

The output is activated when there is battery trouble (low battery) for at least one of the radio devices and remains active for the time programmed for the on duration as follows:

- 0 (zero): the output activates for 3 seconds.
- 1..254: the output activates for the programmed seconds/minutes
- 255: the output follows the signal status, that is, it disables when the battery is recharged

WITH PARAMETER NORMALLY DISABLED, NOT APPROVED (-)

The basic output is ACTIVE.

The output is disabled when there is battery trouble (low battery) for at least one of the radio devices and remains active for the time programmed for the on duration as follows:

- 0 (zero): the output disables for 3 seconds.
- 1..254: the output disables for the programmed seconds/minutes
- 255: the output follows the signal status, that is, it activates when the battery is recharged

Radio supervision fail

WITH PARAMETER NORMALLY DISABLED, APPROVED (?)

The basic output is DISABLED.

The output activates when the survival of at least one of the radio devices is not detected and remains active for the time programmed for the on duration as follows:

- 0 (zero): the output activates for 3 seconds.
- 1..254: the output activates for the programmed seconds/minutes
- 255: the output follows the signal status, that is, it disables when the survival of all the devices is reset

WITH PARAMETER NORMALLY DISABLED, NOT APPROVED (-)

The basic output is ACTIVE.

The output disables when the survival of at least one of the radio devices is not detected and remains active for the time programmed for the on duration as follows:

- 0 (zero): the output disables for 3 seconds.
- 1..254: the output disables for the programmed seconds/minutes
- 255: the output follows the signal status, that is, it activates when the survival of all the devices is reset

Installer ID

WITH PARAMETER NORMALLY DISABLED, APPROVED (?)

The basic output is DISABLED.

The output is activated when an installer code is entered and is deactivated when you exit programming mode regardless of the programmed time value

WITH PARAMETER NORMALLY DISABLED, NOT APPROVED (-)

The basic output is ACTIVE.

The output is deactivated when an installer code is entered and is activated when you exit programming mode regardless of the programmed time value

TAG key recognition

The output must be associated with one or more user IDs.

WITH PARAMETER NORMALLY DISABLED, APPROVED (?)

The basic output is DISABLED.

The output activates when a TAG associated with a valid user code is recognised and remains active for the time programmed for the on duration as follows:

- 0 (zero): the output activates for 3 seconds.
- 1..255: the output activates for the programmed seconds/minutes

WITH PARAMETER NORMALLY DISABLED, NOT APPROVED (-)

The basic output is ACTIVE.

The output activates when a valid user ID is recognised and remains disabled for the time programmed for the on duration as follows:

- 0 (zero): the output disables for 3 seconds.
- 1..255: the output disables for the programmed seconds/minutes

Incorrect code

WITH PARAMETER NORMALLY DISABLED, APPROVED (?)

The basic output is DISABLED.

The output activates when a NON valid (keypad, RFA) user ID is recognised and remains active for the time programmed for the on duration as follows:

- 0 (zero): the output activates for 3 seconds.
- 1..255: the output activates for the programmed seconds/minutes

WITH PARAMETER NORMALLY DISABLED, NOT APPROVED (-)

The basic output is ACTIVE.

The output activates when a NON valid (keypad, RFA) user ID is recognised and remains active for the time programmed for the on duration as follows:

- 0 (zero): the output disables for 3 seconds.
- 1..255: the output disables for the programmed seconds/minutes

Locked codes

The output must be associated with one or more user IDs.

WITH PARAMETER NORMALLY DISABLED, APPROVED (?)

The basic output is DISABLED.

The output activates when one or more codes associated with it is locked by the programmable time switch or by a macro and remains active for the time programmed for the on duration as follows:

- 0 (zero): the output activates for 3 seconds.
- 1..254: the output activates for the programmed seconds/minutes
- 255: the output follows the signal status, that is, it disables if all the codes are unlocked

WITH PARAMETER NORMALLY DISABLED, NOT APPROVED (-)

The basic output is ACTIVE.

The output disables when one or more codes associated with it is locked by the programmable time switch or by a macro and remains disabled for the time programmed for the on duration as follows:

- 0 (zero): the output disables for 3 seconds.
- 1..254: the output disables for the programmed seconds/minutes
- 255: the output follows the signal status, that is, it activates if all the codes are unlocked

Gate

The output must be associated with one or more Connectors.

WITH PARAMETER NORMALLY DISABLED, APPROVED (?)

The basic output is DISABLED.

The output activates when a valid TAG is recognised for at least one of the readers associated with it and remains active for the time programmed for the on duration as follows:

- 0 (zero): the output activates for 3 seconds.
- 1..254: the output activates for the programmed seconds/minutes
- 255: the output status is inverted with each recognition (toggle functioning)

WITH PARAMETER NORMALLY DISABLED, NOT APPROVED (-)

The basic output is ACTIVE.

The output disables when a valid TAG is recognised for at least one of the readers associated with it and remains disabled for the time programmed for the on duration as follows:

- 0 (zero): the output disables for 3 seconds.
- 1..254: the output disables for the programmed seconds/minute
- 255: the output status is inverted with each recognition (toggle functioning)

AND zones

The output must be associated with one or more zones.

WITH PARAMETER NORMALLY DISABLED, APPROVED (?)

The basic output is DISABLED.

With the alarm of one of the associate zones the time count programmed with delay activation, starts. If within that given interval all the alarms in the other zones go off, the output activates and remains active for the time programmed for the on duration as follows:

- 0 (zero): the output activates for 3 seconds.
- 1..254: the output activates for the programmed seconds/minutes
- 255: the output follows the signal status, that is, it disables as soon as one of the associated zones re-enters from the alarm status

WITH PARAMETER NORMALLY DISABLED, NOT APPROVED (-)

The basic output is ACTIVE.

With the alarm of one of the associate zones the time count programmed with delay activation, starts. If within that given interval all the alarms in the other zones go off, the output disables and remains disabled for the time programmed for the on duration as follows:

- 0 (zero): the output disables for 3 seconds.
- 1..254: the output disables for the programmed seconds/minutes
- 255: the output follows the signal status, that is, it activates as soon as one of the associated zones re-enters from the alarm status

AND outputs

The output must be associated with two or more outputs.

WITH PARAMETER NORMALLY DISABLED, APPROVED (?)

The basic output is DISABLED.

The output activates when all the associated outputs are active and remains active for the time programmed for the on duration as follows:

- 0 (zero): the output activates for 3 seconds.
- 1..254: the output activates for the programmed seconds/minutes
- 255: the output follows the signal status, that is, it disables as soon as one of the associated outputs disables

WITH PARAMETER NORMALLY DISABLED, NOT APPROVED (-)

The basic output is ACTIVE.

The output disables when all the associated outputs activate and remains disabled for the time programmed for the on duration as follows:

- 0 (zero): the output disables for 3 seconds.
- 1..254: the output disables for the programmed seconds/minutes
- 255: the output follows the signal status, that is, it activates as soon as one of the associated outputs disables

OR outputs

The output must be associated with two or more outputs.

WITH PARAMETER NORMALLY DISABLED, APPROVED (?)

The basic output is DISABLED.

The output activates when all the associated outputs activate and remains active for the time programmed for the on duration as follows:

- 0 (zero): the output activates for 3 seconds.
- 1..254: the output activates for the programmed seconds/minutes
- 255: the output follows the signal status, that is, it disables when all the associated outputs disable

WITH PARAMETER NORMALLY DISABLED, NOT APPROVED (-)

The basic output is ACTIVE.

The output disables when at least one of the associated outputs activates and remains active for the time programmed for the on duration as follows:

- 0 (zero): the output disables for 3 seconds.
- 1..254: the output disables for the programmed seconds/minutes
- 255: the output follows the signal status, that is, it activates when all the associated outputs disable

General output

WITH PARAMETER NORMALLY DISABLED, APPROVED (?)

The basic output is DISABLED.

The output activates after the recognition of one valid user ID (keypad, RFA, RFSMS) or after a manual command is given

- from the PC with By-alarm Manager (local or remote installer connection)
- by telephone via RFA or RFSMS (user management)
- from the keypad (user menu)
- by programmable time switch

It remains active for the time programmed for the on duration as follows:

- 0 (zero): the output activates for 3 seconds.
- 1..255: the output activates for the programmed seconds/minutes

WITH PARAMETER NORMALLY DISABLED, NOT APPROVED (-)

The basic output is ACTIVE.

The output disables after the recognition of one valid user ID (keypad, RFA, RFSMS) or after a manual command is given

- from the PC with By-alarm Manager (local or remote installer connection)
- by telephone via RFA or RFSMS (user management)
- from the keypad (user menu)
- by programmable time switch

It remains disabled for the time programmed for the on duration as follows:

- 0 (zero): the output disables for 3 seconds.
- 1..255: the output disables for the programmed seconds/minutes

Activation from keypad, RFA and PO

The output is associated with at least one programmed zone with push button mode.

WITH PARAMETER NORMALLY DISABLED, APPROVED (?)

The basic output is DISABLED.

The output activates with the unbalancing of at least one of the zones associated with it and remains active for the time programmed for the on duration as follows:

- 0 (zero): the output activates for 3 seconds.
- 1..254: the output activates for the programmed seconds/minutes
- 255: the output status is inverted with each unbalancing (toggle functioning)

WITH PARAMETER NORMALLY DISABLED, NOT APPROVED (-)

The basic output is ACTIVE.

The output disables with the unbalancing of at least one of the zones associated with it and remains disabled for the time programmed for the on duration as follows:

- 0 (zero): the output disables for 3 seconds.
- 1..254: the output disables for the programmed seconds/minutes
- 255: the output status is inverted with each unbalancing (toggle functioning)

APPLICATION: light management

Keypad lock

The output must be associated with one or more keypads.

WITH PARAMETER NORMALLY DISABLED, APPROVED (?)

The basic output is DISABLED.

The output activates when one or more keypads associated with it is locked by the programmable time switch, by a macro or by programmed zones such as Keypad Lock, and remains active for the time programmed for the on duration as follows:

- 0 (zero): the output activates for 3 seconds.
- 1..254: the output activates for the programmed seconds/minutes
- 255: the output follows the signal status, that is, it disables if all the associated keypads are unlocked

WITH PARAMETER NORMALLY DISABLED, NOT APPROVED (-)

The basic output is ACTIVE.

The output activates when one or more keypads associated with it is locked by the programmable time switch, by a macro or by programmed zones such as Keypad Lock, and remains active for the time programmed for the on duration as follows:

- 0 (zero): the output disables for 3 seconds.
- 1..254: the output disables for the programmed seconds/minutes
- 255: the output follows the signal status, that is, it activates if all the associated keypads are unlocked

15.8 User Code Features

TURN ON IN ON

Establishes if the code can enter the areas where it is active, in ON mode.

TURN ON IN INT

Establishes if the code can enter the areas where it is active, in INT mode.

TURN ON IN PAR

Establishes if the code can enter the areas where it is active, in PAR mode.

TURN OFF

Establishes if the code can disconnect the areas where it is active.

ACTIVE ON AREA (I)

Establishes if the code can command the selected area.

COMMUNICATES CODE ENTRY

Establishes if a control unit must communicate the user ID recognition to recipients programmed for code sending.

ACCESSES BUZZER MENU

Establishes if, from the user menu, the code can suppress or re-activate the keypad buzzer.

If suppressed, the keypad will not enable any acoustic signal until the next buzzer re-enabling.

CONSULT EVENTS LOG AND RESET NOTIFICATIONS

Establishes if the code is enables for control unit event log consultation from the keypad and the resetting of alarm log notifications.

EXCLUDES/INCLUDES ZONES

Establishes if the code can exclude the zones (all, except those programmed as not to be excluded).

PANIC RESET DELAYED

Establishes if the code recognition interrupts the pre-alarm procedure activated by a programmed zone such as pre-alarm.

INTERRUPTS COMMUNICATIONS

Establishes if the user ID recognition can interrupt the telephone call cycle.

CHANGES CODE FIGURES

Establishes if the code can change its own figures from the keypad.

CHANGES FIGURES OF OTHER CODES

Establishes if the code can change the figures of other user IDs from the keypad if active in the same areas.

CHANGES THE TELEPHONE NUMBER

Establishes if the code can program the telephone number figures programmed with vocal protocol (VOCAL) or SMS, from the keypad.

UPDATE DATE/TIME

Establishes if the code can re-program the date and time on the control unit.

ACTIVE FOR NON-ROUTINE

Establishes if the code can activate the entry in non-routine of the programmable time switch of the areas where it is active.

SUSPENDS/STARTS PO COMMANDS ON ASSOCIATED AREAS

Establishes if the code can exclude the entry/disconnection operations from the programmed schedule of areas where it is active.

LOCKED BY THE PROGRAMMER

Establishes if the code can be disabled by the programmable time switch. The code remains not enabled until there is a new enabling by the programmable time switch.

15.9 Macro-PO-Radio control Operations

NO OPERATION

Operation not programmed.

TURN ON ON AREA

Enters the selected area in ON mode.

TURN ON INT AREA

Enters the selected area in INT mode.

TURN ON PAR AREA

Enters the selected area in PAR mode.

TURN OFF AREA

Disconnects the selected area.

EXCLUDE ZONE

Forces the activation of the selected output. The command is not effective for the outputs whose function is linked to the status of the zones or area status.

INCLUDE ZONE

Forces the disconnection of the selected output. The command is not effective for the outputs whose function is linked to the status of the zones or area status.

ACTIVATE OUTPUT

Forces the activation of the selected output. The command is not effective for the outputs whose function is linked to the status of the zones or area status.

DEACTIVATE OUTPUT

Forces the deactivation of the selected output. The command is not effective for the outputs whose function is linked to the status of the zones or area status.

START MACRO

Start the selected macro.

STOP MACRO

Interrupt the selected macro. With the next start up, the macro will restart from where it was interrupted.

RESET MACRO

Interrupt the selected macro. With the next start up, the macro will restart from the first programmed operation.

ACTIVATE MACRO

Activate the selected macro.

DEACTIVATE MACRO

Deactivate the selected macro. The macro cannot be used until the next activation by programmable time switch.

LOCK CODES

Disable the selected user ID.

UNLOCK CODES

Enable the selected user ID.

KEYPAD LOCK

Deactivate the selected keypad. The locked keypad will display the "terminal deactivated" and will non accept any key.

UNLOCK KEYPAD

Activate the selected keypad.

DELAY

Add a pause to the operations sequence in the amount of set time.

Only for macro operations.

By-me COMMAND

Send the domotic command index to the By-me web server.

15.10 Start/stop macro events

Note: the columns mode and type refer to the values required to programme from the keypad.

EVENTS LINKED TO THE STATUS OF THE ZONES	MODE	TYPE
Zone Alarm	1	from 1 to max zones
Zone Reset	2	from 1 to max zones
Zone Exclusion	3	from 1 to max zones
Zone re-inclusion	4	from 1 to max zones
Zone anti-tampering	5	from 1 to max zones
Zone Multiple Alarm	8	from 1 to max zones
Reset Zone Multiple Alarm	9	from 1 to max zones
Zone Multiple anti-tampering Alarm	10	from 1 to max zones
Reset anti-tampering Zone	11	from 1 to max zones
Automatic Zone Exclusion	21	from 1 to max zones
Re-inclusion from automatic exclusion zone	22	from 1 to max zones
Zone Masking Alarm	35	from 1 to max zones
Zone Reset	77	from 1 to max zones
EVENTS LINKED TO SPECIAL ZONE FUNCTIONS	MODE	TYPE
Start test zone period	7	80
End test zone period	7	81
Start pre-alarm	7	90
Reset pre-alarm	7	91
EVENTS LINKED TO RADIO DEVICES	MODE	TYPE
Start radio programming	7	96
Stop radio programming	7	97
Start radio test	7	98
Stop radio test	7	99
EVENTS LINKED TO THE STATUS OF THE AREAS	MODE	TYPE
Area ON on	29	from 1 to max areas
Turned off from Area ON on	30	from 1 to max areas
Area INT on	31	from 1 to max areas
Turned off from Area INT on	32	from 1 to max areas
PAR Area on	33	from 1 to max areas
Turned off from Area PAR on	34	from 1 to max areas
Start Area Suspension	38	from 1 to max areas
End Area Suspension	39	from 1 to max areas
Automatic Area switch on	41	from 1 to max areas
Automatic Area switch off	42	from 1 to max areas
Programmable Time Switch Deactivated for Area	62	from 1 to max areas
Programmable Time Switch Activated for Area	63	from 1 to max areas
Non-routine Area Activation	68	from 1 to max areas
EVENTS LINKED TO THE STATUS OF THE RELAYS AND OUTPUTS	MODE	TYPE
Activated relay 1	7	82
Deactivated relay 1	7	83
Activated relay 2	7	86
Deactivated relay 2	7	87
Output Activation	43	from 1 to max outputs
Output Deactivation	44	from 1 to max outputs

EVENTS LINKED TO THE STATUS OF THE MACROS	MODE	TYPE
Macro Activation	58	from 1 to max macro
Lock Macro	59	from 1 to max macro
Reset Macro	60	from 1 to max macro
EVENTS LINKED TO CODES	MODE	TYPE
User ID	6	from 1 to max codes
Emergency User ID	6	from 129 to 178 (128+max codes)
Entry of Installer ID	36	0
Incorrect code on Keypad	37	from 1 to max keypads
Incorrect RFA code	37	20
Key (TAG) recognition	73	from 1 to max codes
Invalid TAG	74	from 1 to max readers
Code Enabled	75	from 1 to max codes
Code Disabled	76	from 1 to max codes
By-me User ID	112	from 1 to max codes
By-me emergency code	113	from 1 to max codes
EVENTS LINKED TO MESSAGES	MODE	TYPE
Burglary message (panic)	7	65
Fire Message	7	66
Doctor Message	7	67
EVENTS LINKED TO ACCESSES	MODE	TYPE
Start code shut-down slot	7	78
End code shut-down slot	7	79
Keypad lock	56	from 1 to max keypads
Keypad Unlock	57	from 1 to max keypads
Gate Locked	79	
Gate Unlocked	80	
EVENTS LINKED TO TECHNICAL INDICATIONS	MODE	TYPE
Self-test	7	73
No Mains	23	0 = control unit
Mains Restoration	24	0 = control unit
Low Battery	25	0 = control unit
Battery Restoration	26	0 = control unit
No Battery	27	0 = control unit
EVENTS LINKED TO TECHNICAL INDICATIONS OF THE PSTN/GSM DIALLER	MODE	TYPE
No telephone line	7	60
Restore Telephone Line	7	61
Telephone Call Interruption	7	63
No GSM signal	7	84
Restore GSM Signal	7	85
SIM not charged	7	92
SIM recharged	7	93
SIM expiring	7	94
GSM Jamming Alarm	7	118
Reset GSM Jamming Alarm	7	119

EVENTS LINKED TO ANTI-TAMPERING OF THE CONTROL UNIT AND DEVICES	MODE	TYPE
Control unit anti-tampering	7	71
Reset control unit anti-tampering	7	72
Keypad anti-tampering Alarm	12	from 1 to max keypads
Reset Keypad anti-tampering	13	from 1 to max keypads
Input expansion anti-tampering Alarm	14	from 1 to max input expansions
Reset by Input expansion anti-tampering Alarm	15	from 1 to max input expansions
Output expansion anti-tampering	64	from 1 to max output expansions
Reset by anti-tampering Alarm on output expansions	65	from 1 to max output expansions
Input expansion communication anti-tampering	70	from 1 to max input expansions
Output expansion communication anti-tampering	71	from 1 to max output expansions
Communication anti-tampering Keypad	72	from 1 to max keypads
Connector anti-tampering alarm	108	from 1 to max connectors
Connector communication anti-tampering alarm	109	from 1 to max connectors
Reset connector anti-tampering	110	from 1 to max connectors
DIFFERENT EVENTS	MODE	TYPE
Change system date	7	64
Change codes	7	55
System reset (watchdog)	7	54
Programming reset to default levels	7	57
Reset codes	7	56
Reset network card	7	113
Self-instruction	7	122
Start user remote function access	7	74
End user remote function access	7	75
End PC local connection	7	76
Start PC local connection	7	77
By-me Command	111	from 1 to max By-me commands
User code from By-me	112	from 1 to max user codes from By-me
Emergency code from By-me	113	from 1 to max emergency codes from By-me

15.11 Dialler events

ZONE ALARM

It can be programmed per individual zone. If on, the control unit will press RETURN the alarm events (burglary, no anti-tampering zone) relating to the selected zones. The sending of the zone anti-tampering alarm event follows the programming of the anti-tampering event.

ZONE RESET

It can be programmed per individual zone. If on, the control unit will press RETURN the alarm reset events (burglary and anti-tampering) relating to the zones programmed for reset sending.

AREA ON/OFF (I)

If on, the control unit will press RETURN the events of the switching on and off of the selected areas.

ANTI-TAMPERING

If on, the control unit will press RETURN the anti-tampering events and relative reset of any device connected to the control unit (siren fault, anti-theft device fault and sensor fault).

IMPORTANT: if on, the control unit will press RETURN the anti-tampering zone events irrespective of the association of the zones with the telephone number given for raising the alarm. The anti-tampering zone reset event, on the other hand, will follow the association of the zones to the telephone number given for the Zone Reset event.

MASKING (AND FAIL SUPERVISION)

If on, the control unit will press RETURN the zone masking alarm events (fail supervision in the case of zones relating to a radio module) irrespective of the association of the zones with the telephone number given for raising the alarm. The sending of the masking reset event (or fail supervision), on the other hand, will follow the association of the zones to the telephone number given for the Zone Reset event.

IMPORTANT: if on, the control unit will also press RETURN the fail supervision events for the zones belonging to the radio modules.

ZONE EXCLUSION

If on, the control unit will press RETURN the exclusion/re-inclusion zone events irrespective of the association of the zones with the telephone number given for raising the alarm or resetting.

IMPORTANT: the inclusion/re-inclusion events sent are those generated by an action done by the user. The sending of the Automatic zone exclusion event, on the other hand, will be followed by the association of the zones with the telephone number given for raising the alarm.

NO MAINS

If on, the control unit will press RETURN the no mains event and relative recorded resetting for the control unit or for the supplementary power supplies linked to the input expansions.

NO BATTERY

If on, the control unit will press RETURN the no battery event and relative recorded resetting for the control unit or for the supplementary power supplies linked to the input expansions.

LOW BATTERY

If on, the control unit will press RETURN the low battery event and relative recorded resetting for the control unit or for the supplementary power supplies linked to the input expansions.

RADIO BATTERY LOW

If on, the control unit will press RETURN the low battery event and relative recorded resetting for the radio system devices.

SELF-TEST

If on, the control unit will press RETURN the self-test event.

WATCHDOG

If on, the control unit will press RETURN the reset event of the control unit's CPU.

USER ID

If on, the control unit will press RETURN the event of user ID recognition completed if the code is programmed to press RETURN telephone communications (see [Features of User IDs, press RETURN Telephone Communications](#)).

EMERGENCY CODE

If on, the control unit will press RETURN the event of emergency user ID recognition even if the user ID associated with it is not programmed to press RETURN telephone communications.

PANIC

press RETURN the event of panic procedure recognition.

NOTE: panic procedure on keypad: 4 key + ON key

DOCTOR

press RETURN the event of doctor procedure recognition.

NOTE: panic procedure on keypad: 5 key + ON key

FIRE

press RETURN the event of fire procedure recognition.

NOTE: fire procedure on keypad: 6 key + ON key

SIM USED UP

If on, the control unit will press RETURN the information of low credit if it notices a credit of less than €5. Valid for all the programmed telephone companies.

SIM EXPIRED

If on, the control unit will press RETURN information regarding the expired SIM if the system date comes after that of the SIM deadline. Valid for all the programmed telephone companies.

15.12 EN-50131

FUNCTIONS PRESCRIBED UNDER EN-50131

The system's functioning according to the EN-50131 standards foresees some variations compared to the usual functioning of the system:

- in the event of exceeding access attempts (3 incorrect codes on the same keypad) the restriction time goes from 60 to 90 seconds
- the re-entry time, in the event of timed zoned, cannot exceed 45 seconds
- the delay in notifying no mains should not exceed 60 minutes
- introduced delay of alarm signal when this has been generated during the period of switching off; during this delay, only one signalling device is active (e.g.: internal siren); the delay lasts 30 seconds and only at the end of the delay are the telephone sections activated (PSTN and/or GSM); if the system is disconnected before the delay period expires, no telephone signal is sent
- when the system is disconnected and the event of a anti-tampering alarm, the Relay 2 is not activated, even if it is programmed
- all the signals usually found on the keypad (battery status, input status, faults in the telephone line, gsm or power supply etc.) are blanked and replaced by a general wording of "see cautions". This information is then made available on the user menu after accessing
- the number of alarm cycles on the same zone before self-exclusion must be between 3 and 10

DEFAULT PARAMETERS

If the EN-50131 parameter is on, the default carried out by the control unit foresees the following additional settings:

zone 6: zone type with broken sensor

zone 7: zone type with broken burglar alarm system

zone 8: zone type with broken siren

- the "store masking alarm" parameter is set to yes

IMPORTANT: changing this parameter renders the compliance of all the programmed zones with triple balancing, null and void.

USER MANAGEMENT

If the EN-50131 parameter is on, the default carried out by the control unit foresees the following limitations:

- the user cannot change the telephone numbers
- the user cannot change the figures of other users' IDs
- the user must insert their own ID before the installer can gain access; the installer has 10 minutes to carry out their access
- entering the system with open zones is not permitted; it can be forced by the user (so access to the user menu is required) and the forcing will be recorded in the system log together with the exclusion of the zone that caused the locking on entry
- the functions of "rapid entry" are deactivated even if programmed

16. Appendix B (The interactive connection)

By interactive connection we mean the possibility of connecting a PC to a control unit to acquire information or press RETURN commands.

In other words, during an interactive connection it is possible to check the system's status in every detail, test its functions, acquire the events log or press RETURN/acquire the whole programming, in blocks or per single parameter.

16.1 The interactive panel

In order to view the interactive panel, open the programming window of a system and select the Interactive Panel card.

The interactive panel allows you to check that, what has been programmed, is functioning properly, with both a local or remote connection.

It is split in to functional boxes, each with a set of commands available to press RETURN to the control unit accessible from the Commands menu, from a contextual menu that can be called up by right-clicking on your mouse or from the specific push button bar.

ON LINE CHECKS

Once connected to the control unit by an interactive panel, it is possible to check

- the date and time of the control unit
- the presence of the PSTN line and the GSM signal
- the presence of the network power supply and the status of the control unit battery
- if the expansion devices have been anti-tampered with
- the activation/disabling status of the relays and outputs
- the entry mode in each area
- the status of balancing, unbalancing, alarm or exclusion of each input
- the activation/disabling status of each output
- the activation/disabling status of each macro

COMMAND SEND

connect to the control unit

select the element to command

- right-click on the mouse to recall the contextual menu
- select the desired command

DOWNLOAD/RE-PROGRAMMING OF SINGLE PARAMETER

connect to the control unit

- in the programming tree, select the menu containing the relevant parameter in its details
- position oneself in the detailed table on the relevant parameter
- right-click on the mouse to recall the contextual menu
- select the required command from Receive programming lock and press RETURN programming lock

IMPORTANT: In the event of downloading a parameter, save the programming from File|Save to store the data in the local programming file

BLOCK DOWNLOAD/PROGRAMMING

- connect to the control unit
- in the programming tree select the relevant menu
- right-click on the mouse to recall the contextual menu
- select the desired command from Receive programming block and press RETURN programming block (if the command is disabled, the re-programming of the selected block is not foreseen)

IMPORTANT: In the event of downloading a programming lock, save the programming from File|Save to store the data in the local programming file

TOTAL RE-PROGRAMMING

- connect to the control unit
- from the Send/Receive|Commands menu select the required command from press RETURN complete and press RETURN without codes; if you select send without codes, the figures of all the user IDs will not be sent to the control unit (the relative features will be sent)

IMPORTANT: the re-programming operation can be interrupted before sending all the data. In the event of re-programming on a telephone line, the control unit will not vary any parameter and will communicate the failed re-programming; in all other cases, the control unit will vary the parameters received.

PROGRAMMING DOWNLOAD

- connect to the control unit
- from the Send/Receive|Commands menu, select the Receive programming command

At the end of the operation, the software will store the data in the documents list in a named file with date and time of the operation; in order to save the data received permanently in the current programming file, select the Save|File menu.

IMPORTANT: the programming download operation can be interrupted before receiving all the data; in the event of partial downloading, the software will not store any data

DOWNLOAD EVENTS LOG

- connect to the control unit
- from the Send/Receive|Commands menu, select the log Download command

At the end of the operation, the software will store the data in the documents list in a named file with date and time of the operation, and will subsequently display the data received.

IMPORTANT: the log download operation can be interrupted before receiving all the data in the log; in this case the archived file will contain only the part of the log actually downloaded.



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