

## TheSFP-1024/SFP-1024E Fire Control Communicator

## Programming, Installation, Maintenance and Operating Instruction Manual

## Installation Precautions

WARNING - Several different sources of power can be connected to the fire alarm control panel. Disconnect all sources of power before servicing. Control unit and associated equipment may be damaged by removing and/or inserting cards, modules, or interconnecting cables while the unit is energized. Do not attempt to install, service, or operate this unit until this manual is read and understood.

CAUTION - System Reacceptance Test after Software Changes: To ensure proper system operation, this product must be tested in accordance with NFPA 721993 Chapter 7 after any programming operation or change in site-specific software. Reacceptance testing is required after any change, addition or deletion of system components, or after any modification, repair or adjustment to system hardware or wiring.

All components, circuits, system operations, or software functions known to be affected by a change must be $100 \%$ tested. In addition, to ensure that other operations are not inadvertently affected, at least $10 \%$ of initiating devices that are not directly affected by the change, up to a maximum of 50 devices, must also be tested and proper system operation verified.

This system meets NFPA requirements for operation at $0-49^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / 32-120^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ and at a relative humidity of $85 \% \mathrm{RH}$ (non-condensing) at $30^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / 86^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$. However, the useful life of the system's standby batteries and the electronic components may be adversely affected by extreme temperature ranges and humidity. Therefore, it is recommended that this system and its peripherals be installed in an environment with a nominal room temperature of $15-27^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / 60-80^{\circ}$ F.

Verify that wire sizes are adequate for all initiating and indicating device loops. Most devices cannot tolerate more than a $10 \%$ I.R. drop from the specified device voltage.

Like all solid state electronic devices, this system may operate erratically or can be damaged when subjected to lightning induced transients. Although no system is completely immune from lightning transients and interferences, proper grounding will reduce susceptibility. Overhead or outside aerial wiring is not recommended, due to an increased susceptibility to nearby lightning strikes. Consult with the Technical Services Department if any problems are anticipated or encountered.

Disconnect AC power and batteries prior to removing or inserting circuit boards. Failure to do so can damage circuits.

Remove all electronic assemblies prior to any drilling, filing, reaming, or punching of the enclosure. When possible, make all cable entries from the sides or rear. Before making modifications, verify that they will not interfere with battery, transformer, and printed circuit board location.

Do not tighten screw terminals more than 9 in-lbs. Over tightening may damage threads, resulting in reduced terminal contact pressure and difficulty with screw terminal removal.

This system contains static-sensitive components. Always ground yourself with a proper wrist strap before handling any circuits so that static charges are removed from the body. Use static suppressive packaging to protect electronic assemblies removed from the unit.

Follow the instructions in the installation, operating, and programming manuals. These instructions must be followed to avoid damage to the control panel and associated equipment. FACP operation and reliability depend upon proper installation.

## Fire Alarm System Limitations

While installing a fire alarm system may make lower insurance rates possible, it is not a substitute for fire insurance!

An automatic fire alarm system - typically made up of smoke detectors, heat detectors, manual pull stations, audible warning devices, and a fire alarm control with remote notification capability can provide early warning of a developing fire. Such a system, however, does not assure protection against property damage or loss of life resulting from a fire.

## Any fire alarm system may fail for a variety of reasons:

Smoke detectors may not sense fire where smoke cannot reach the detectors such as in chimneys, in walls, or roofs, or on the other side of closed doors. Smoke detectors also may not sense a fire on another level or floor of a building. A second floor detector, for example, may not sense a first floor or basement fire. Furthermore, all types of smoke detectors - both ionization and photoelectric types, have sensing limitations. No type of smoke detector can sense every kind of fire caused by carelessness and safety hazards like smoking in bed, violent explosions, escaping gas, improper storage of flammable materials, overloaded electrical circuits, children playing with matches, or arson.

IMPORTANT! Smoke detectors must be installed in the same room as the control panel and in rooms used by the system for the connection of alarm transmission wiring, communications, signaling, and/or power. If detectors are not so located, a developing fire may damage the alarm system, crippling its ability to report a fire.

Audible warning devices such as bells may not alert people if these devices are located on the other side of closed or partly open doors or are located on another floor of a building.

A fire alarm system will not operate without any electrical power. If $A C$ power fails, the system will operate from standby batteries only for a specified time.

Rate-of-Rise heat detectors may be subject to reduced sensitivity over time. For this reason, the rate-of-rise feature of each detector should be tested at least once per year by a qualified fire protection specialist.

Equipment used in the system may not be technically compatible with the control. It is essential to use only equipment listed for service with your control panel.

Telephone lines needed to transmit alarm signals from a premise to a central monitoring station may be out of service or temporarily disabled.

The most common cause of fire alarm malfunctions, however, is inadequate maintenance. All devices and system wiring should be tested and maintained by professional fire alarm installers following written procedures supplied with each device. System inspection and testing should be scheduled monthly or as required by National and/or local fire codes. Adequate written records of all inspections should be kept.

## FCC Warning

WARNING: This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy and if not installed and used in accordance with the instruction manual, may cause interference to radio communications. It has been tested and found to comply with the limits for class A computing device pursuant to Subpart B of Part 15 of FCC Rules, which is designed to provide reasonable protection against such interference when operated in a commercial environment. Operation of this equipment in a residential area is likely to cause interference, in which case the user will be required to correct the interference at his own expense.

## Canadian Requirements

This digital apparatus does not exceed the Class A limits for radiation noise emissions from digital apparatus set out in the Radio Interference Regulations of the Canadian Department of Communications.

Le present appareil numerique n'emet pas de bruits radioelectriques depassant les limites applicables aux appareils numeriques de la classe A prescrites dans le Reglement sur le brouillage radioelectrique edicte par le ministere des Communications du Canada.
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This control panel has been designed to comply with standards set forth by the following regulatory agencies:

- Underwriters Laboratories Standard UL 864
- NFPA 72-1993 National Fire Alarm Code
- CAN/ULC - S527-M87 Standard for Control Units for Fire Alarm Systems

Before proceeding, the installer should be familiar with the following documents.

NFPA Standards
The SFP-1024(E) COMPLIES WITH THE FOLLOWING NFPA STANDARDS:
NFPA 72-1993 National Fire Alarm Code for:
Central Station Signaling Systems (Automatic, Manual and Waterflow) Protected Premises Unit Local Fire Alarm Systems
Remote Station Fire Alarm Systems

Underwriters Laboratories Documents:
UL 38 Manually Actuated Signaling Boxes
UL 217 Smoke Detectors, Single and Multiple Station
UL 228 Door Closers-Holders for Fire Protective Signaling Systems
UL 268 Smoke Detectors for Fire Protective Signaling Systems
UL 268A Smoke Detectors for Duct Applications
UL 346 Waterflow Indicators for Fire Protective Signaling Systems
UL 464 Audible Signaling Appliances
UL 521 Heat Detectors for Fire Protective Signaling Systems
UL 864 Standard for Control Units for Fire Protective Signaling Systems
UL 1481 Power Supplies for Fire Protective Signaling Systems
UL 1638 Visual Signaling Appliances
UL 1971 Signaling Devices for Hearing Impaired
CAN/ULC - S524-M91 Standard for Installation of Fire Alarm Systems

Other:
NEC Article 250 Grounding
NEC Article 300 Wiring Methods
NEC Article 760 Fire Protective Signaling Systems
Applicable Local and State Building Codes
Requirements of the Local Authority Having Jurisdiction

## Notifier Documents

Notifier Device Compatibility Document
AFM-16A Annunciator
FCPS-24 Field Charger/Power Supply
LDM Series Lamp Driver Modules
LED-10N Annunciator
ACM-8R Annunciator Control Relay Module
PK-1024 Manual

Document\# 15378
Document\# 15207
Document\# 50059
Document\# 15885
Document\# 50581
Document\# 15342
Document\# 50582


### 1.0 Product Description

The SFP-1024 is a combination control panel and digital communicator all on one circuit board. It is a 10-zone panel, which uses conventional input devices. The panel accepts waterflow devices, two-wire smoke detectors, four-wire smoke detectors, pull stations and other normally-open contact devices. Outputs include two Notification Appliance Circuits expandable to four, two programmable Form-A relays (option module with two Form-C relays can be added), EIA-485 port to interface with remote annunciators and optional remote relay modules plus a printer port.

The integral communicator transmits system status (alarms, troubles, AC loss, others) to UL-listed Central Stations via the public switched telephone network. The control panel has a built in programmer. It also supervises all wiring, AC voltage, telephone line input voltage/current and battery level.

The control panel may be programmed or interrogated off site via the public switched telephone network. Any IBM compatible personal computer with Windows ${ }^{\text {TM }} 3.1$ or greater, with a 1200 Baud Hayes ${ }^{\mathrm{TM}}$ compatible modem and Notifier Upload/Download software P/N PK-1024, may serve as a Service Terminal. This allows downloading of any portion or all of the program and upload of any portion or all of the program, history file, walktest data, current status and system voltages. The SFP-1024E offers the same features as the SFP-1024 but allows connection to 220/240 VAC input.

### 1.1 Product Features

- Selectable as Local Fire Panel or Fire Panel/Communicator
- Programmable Zone ID: 2-Wire Smoke; Pull Station; Normally-Open Contact; Supervisory; Supervisory-Auto-resettable; Waterflow (silenceable); Waterflow (nonsilenceable), Remote Switch for Reset, Silence, Acknowledge and Drill, Standard and Auto-reset Critical and Noncritical Process Monitoring
- 10 Style B (Class B) Initiating Device Circuits (IDCs)
- Two NFPA Style Y (Class B) Notification Appliance Circuits (NACs)
- CAC-10F Option Module to convert all 10 IDCs to Style D (Class A) and convert two Style Y (Class B) NACs to Style Z (Class A)
- 6.6 amps of system power
- 6.0 amps of NAC power
- Remote Relay Option Module (ACM-8R) providing one 5 amp relay per zone.
- Built-in Programmer
- Built-in Voltmeter
- Telephone Line Active LED Indicators
- Communication Confirmation (Kissoff) LED
- Disable report by event
- Programmable Event Codes
- 24 Volt Operation
- Real Time Clock and Calendar
- Trouble Reminder
- Alarm Verification
- Interfaces with Notifier annunciators (requires LED-10IM Option Module)
$\checkmark \quad$ LED-10N Remote Annunciator provides one red alarm and one yellow trouble LED per zone. Mounts to a standard 3-gang electrical box
$\checkmark$ LDM-32 Graphic Annunciator
$\checkmark$ AFM Series LED Annunciators
- Small Size $16.900^{\prime \prime} \times 14.500^{\prime \prime}$ x $4.625^{\prime \prime}$


Figure 1-1: Optional DP-1024 (dress panel coverplate)

- History File with 256 Event Storage
- Silence Inhibit per Notification Appliance Circuit
- Auto-Silence per Notification Appliance Circuit
- Touchtone/Rotary Dialing per telephone line
- Programmable Make/Break Ratio
- Fuseless
- Printer Interface Module (PRT-24)
- NAC-REM Option Module adds two Form-C relays and two Style Z (Class A) NACs.
- Print Real-time System Status
- Print History, Walktest Files, Program Contents, and Troubleshoot mode voltages
- PK-1024 Upload/Download Software Kit.
- Number of dial attempts ( $5 \mathrm{~min}, 10 \mathrm{max}$ )
- Programmable Zone Delay (waterflow only)
- Low AC Voltage Sense
- One Man silent or audible Walk Test
- Optional Dead Front cover (DP-1024)


Note:
${ }^{1}$ Software for the Fire Control Communicator is located in a PROM inserted in the IC socket labeled U14. The SFP-1024 and SFP-1024E each contain unique software. For specific panel software information refer to the SFP-1024/SFP-1024E Field Software Change Procedure Document \#50591.

Figure 1-2: SFP-1024 Panel

### 1.2 Specifications AC Power-TB1

SFP-1024: 120 VAC, $60 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2.3 \mathrm{amps}$
SFP-1024E: 220/240 VAC, $50 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1.2 \mathrm{amps}$.
Wire size: minimum \#14 AWG with 600 V insulation
Battery (lead acid only) - J1
Maximum Charging Circuit: Normal Flat Charge—27.6V @ .8 amp
Maximum Charger Capacity: 17 Amp Hour battery (SFP-1024 cabinet holds max. 12
Amp Hour battery. Larger batteries require Notifier \#BB-17 or other UL listed battery cabinet).

## Initiating Device Circuits TB5 and CAC-10F Option Module

Detector Zones 1 through 10
Power-limited Circuitry
Operation: All zones NFPA Style B - Convert to Style D using CAC-10F Class A Converter Module.
Normal Operating Voltage: 24 VDC (ripple $=100 \mathrm{mV} \max$ )
Alarm Current: 15 mA
Short Circuit Current: 42 mA max.
Maximum Loop Resistance: 100 ohms
End-of-Line Resistor: 4.7K, 1/2-Watt (part \# 27072 UL listed)
Detector Loop Current is sufficient to ensure operation of one alarmed detector per zone.
Standby Current: 7.26 mA (includes ELR and 2 mA maximum detector current)
Smoke Detector Identifier A
Refer to Notifier Compatibility Chart for listed compatible devices.
Notification Appliance Circuits - TB4 \& NAC-REM Option Module (TB2 \& TB3)
Non-regulated special purpose power, Styles Y \& Z supported
Power-limited circuitry
Operating Voltage Nominal 24 volts
Current for all external devices: 3.0 amps expandable to 6.0 amps
Current Limit: TB4 via electronic protection, NAC-REM option module (TB2 \& TB3) via PTC.
Max. signaling current/circuit: TB4 $=3.0 \mathrm{amps}$. NAC-REM $=1.5 \mathrm{amps}$.
End-of-line resistor: 4.7K, 1/2-Watt (part \# 71252 UL listed) for Notification Appliance Circuits
Refer to Notifier Compatibility Chart for listed compatible devices.

## Form-A Relays - TB3

TB3 contact rating: 5.0 amps @ 30 VDC (resistive), $5.0 \mathrm{amps} @ 125 \mathrm{VAC}$ (resistive) NAC-REM Form-C contact rating: $2.0 \mathrm{amps} @ 30$ VDC, $0.6 \mathrm{amps} @ 125 \mathrm{VAC}$ (resistive)

Four-wire Smoke Detector Power - TB2 Terminals 3 (+) \& 4 (-)
Max. ripple voltage: $10 \mathrm{mV}_{\text {RMS }} \quad$ Operating Voltage nominal 24 volts
Up to 500 mA is available for powering 4-wire smoke detectors.
Power-limited Circuitry. Recommended maximum Standby current is $50 \mathrm{~mA}^{1}$.
Refer to Notifier Compatibility Chart for compatible listed devices.
Nonresettable Regulated 24V Power - TB2 Terminals 1 (+) \& 2 (-)
Max. ripple voltage: $10 \mathrm{mV}_{\text {RMS }} \quad$ Operating Voltage nominal 24 volts Total DC current available from this output is up to 500 mA .
Power-limited Circuitry. Recommended maximum Standby current is $150 \mathrm{~mA}^{1}$. Refer to Notifier Compatibility Chart for compatible listed devices.
Notes:

1) For power supply and battery calculations, refer to Appendix A.
2) Total current for nonresettable power, four-wire smoke power, and four Notification Appliance Circuits must not exceed 6.0 amps . Total system current in excess of 3.6 amps requires the XRM-24 (or XRM-24E for 220/240 VAC applications) Transformer and 12 Amp Hour or 17 Amp Hour batteries.

Front Panel Switches
RESET Digits 0-9

SILENCE
A
MODE
Up Arrow (ACK)
B

Down Arrow (ACK)
1st EVENT
ENTER/STORE

## Displays

- Alarm - red LED
- Trouble - yellow LED
- Supervisory - yellow LED
- AC Power - green LED
- Four, Seven Segment Displays - red
- Primary Phone Line Active - red LED
- Secondary Phone Line Active - red LED
- 'Kissoff' Signal from Central Station - green LED

- Silence - yellow LED
- Modem - green LED

Local Sounder - A piezo sounder provides separate and distinct sounds for alarm, trouble, supervisory and critical process monitoring conditions.

## 1.4

Circuits Input Circuits
Ten input circuits provide Style B (Class B) configuration standard and may be converted to Style D (Class A) by installing the CAC-10F module. Input circuits may be used as standard fire control panel zones, remote input switches (Acknowledge, Silence, Drill, Reset) or as standard or auto-resettable critical and noncritical process monitoring. All ten Initiating Device Circuits accept NormallyOpen contact devices and two-wire smoke detectors.

## Output Circuits

- 24 Volt Resettable Power Output 500 mA
- 24 Volt Nonresettable Power Output 500 mA
- Primary Telephone Line
- Secondary Telephone Line
- 24 Volt Battery Charger (up to 17 AH batteries)
- Printer Port
- EIA-485 Port (interfaces to LED-10N Annunciator, AFM Series and LDM Graphic Series Annunciators and ACM-8R Remote Relay Module)

Notification Appliance Circuits - Two Notification Appliance Circuits Style Y (Class B) configurable for Style Z (Class A) using the CAC-10F option module.

Relays - Two dry Form-A relay contacts programmable for system alarm, system trouble, system supervisory (standard and auto-resettable), standard and autoresettable process monitoring or communications failure are provided. Contacts are rated 2 amps at 30 VDC resistive. Two additional Form-C relay contacts programmable for alarm, trouble, standard and auto-resettable supervisory, standard and auto-resettable process monitoring or communications fail are available using the NAC-REM (NAC/Relay) option module. Contacts are rated 2 amps at 30 VDC and 0.6 amps at 125 VAC resistive.

Printer Port - EIA-232 compatible, fully supervised and programmable for 2400, 4800 or 9600 Baud. Only one printer may be connected to the port. Consult the factory for recommended printers.

EIA-485 Port - EIA-485 compatible port on the LED-10IM option module supports up to 32 LED-10N Remote Annunciators or 32 sets of ACM-8R Relay Modules or 32 AFM Series Annunciators or 32 LDM Series Annunciators or any combination of the four devices totalling 32.

Telephone Lines - Fully supervised at all times, voltage is sensed to 4 volts and current is sensed to 5 mA .

Battery Charger - Will charge up to 17 AH batteries. The SFP-1024 cabinet holds a maximum of 12 AH batteries. The Notifier BB-17 is required to hold 17 AH batteries. The charger is rated for 850 mA maximum current.

## 1.5 Digital Communicator

Two modular phone jacks allow easy connection to telephone lines. Modular jacks are labeled PH1 and PH2 for the Primary and Secondary phone lines. Telephone line 'Active' red LEDs are provided as well as a green 'Kissoff' LED. The integral digital communicator provides the following functions:

- Line Seizure - takes control of the phone lines disconnecting any premises phones.
- Off/On Hook - perform on and off-hook status to the phone network.
- Listen for dial tone - 440 hertz tone typical in most networks.
- Dialing the Central Station(s) number - default is Touch-Tone®, programmable to rotary.
- For tone burst or touchtone type formats: Discern proper 'Ack' and 'Kissoff' tone(s) - The frequency and time duration of the tone(s) varies with the transmission format. The control panel will adjust accordingly.
- Communicate in the following formats:
$\checkmark 12$ Tone Burst Types: 20 pps
(3+1, 4+1, 4+2, 3+1 Exp., 4+1 Exp., 4+2 Exp.)
$\checkmark 3$ Touchtone Types:
$4+1$ Ademco Express
$4+2$ Ademco Express
Ademco Contact ID
See Table 4-3 for list of compatible receivers.

The main circuit board contains the system's CPU, power supply, other primary components and wiring interface connectors. Optional modules plug in and are mounted to the main circuit board. The main circuit board is delivered pre-mounted in the cabinet.



The cabinet is gray with an attractive navy blue front overlay. The backbox measures $16.900^{\prime \prime} \times 14.500^{\prime \prime}$ x $4.625^{\prime \prime}$ and provides space for two batteries (up to 12 Amp-Hours). Also available is an optional dress panel, DP-1024, which mounts inside the cabinet.

Transformer Assembly

Two 100VA transformers are provided standard with the panel.


### 1.7 Optional Modules

The cabinet provides space for 12 Amp-Hour batteries (for 17 Amp -Hour batteries use the listed Notifier BB-17 battery box). Batteries must be ordered separately.

## LED-10IM

The LED-10IM Interface Module provides an EIA-485 port to support the LED10N Remote Annunciator, LDM Series Annunciator, AFM Series Annunciator and ACM-8R Relay Modules. EIA-485 wiring is supervised for open circuits by this module. The LED-10IM mounts to connector J6 in the upper right corner of the main board. See Figure 2-14.

## ACM-8R Relay Module

The ACM-8R option module provides 8 Form-C relays rated at 5 amps each. The Relay Module connects to the EIA-485 port off of the LED-10IM option module. Relays are assigned to each of the 10 Initiating Device Circuits. Refer to Figure 216 for additional information.

## Printer Interface Module-PRT-24

The Printer Interface Module may be used to connect a printer to the control panel for the purpose of printing a history report, walktest file, troubleshoot report, program entries or current system status. Printers require separate external primary power. Connect the PRT-24 module (with cable) to the serial EIA-232 port on the printer. The module mounts to the J 4 connector on the main circuit board. Note: An EDP listed printer must be used if printer will be permanently attached. See Figure 2-13. Baud rate is programmable (refer to Option Module Selections in Section 3.3).

## CAC-10F Module

The CAC-10F Module can be used to convert the 10 Style B (Class B) Initiating Device Circuits to 10 Style D (Class A) IDCs and the two Style Y (Class B) Notification Appliance Circuits to two Style Z (Class A) NACs. The CAC-10F module connects to J10 on the main circuit board. Refer to Figures 2-9 and 2-10.

## NAC-REM Module

The NAC-REM (NAC/Relay) Module can be used to add two Style Z (Class A) NACs and 2 Form-C relays. The module connects to J 7 on the main circuit board. Refer to Figure 2-12.

## Dress Panel

A red dead-front dress panel (DP-1024) is available as an option (required for Canadian installations). The dress panel restricts access to the system wiring while allowing access to the membrane switch panel. Refer to Figure 1-1.


## Battery Box

The Notifier BB-17 battery box may be used to house two batteries greater than 12 AH to a maximum of 17 AH . The battery box mounts directly below the main circuit board in the cabinet (refer to Figure 2-2). The BB-17 is gray and is provided with knockouts.

## Program Kit - PK-1024

This kit includes three 3 1/2" diskettes plus Instruction Manual P/N 50582. When the software is loaded into an IBM compatible computer, it creates an off-line Service Terminal that allows any SFP-1024 panel to be uploaded or downloaded over standard telephone lines.

## LED Zone Type - LED-10N Annunciator

The LED-10N is a 10 zone LED annunciator which mounts on a standard 3-gang box and provides LED indication of the following:

| Alarm Zone 1 (red) | Trouble Zone 1 (yellow) | AC Power (green) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Alarm Zone 2 (red) | Trouble Zone 2 (yellow) | Alarm (red) |
| Alarm Zone 3 (red) | Trouble Zone 3 (yellow) | Trouble (yellow) |
| Alarm Zone 4 (red) | Trouble Zone 4 (yellow) | Supervisory (yellow) |
| Alarm Zone 5 (red) | Trouble Zone 5 (yellow) | Alarm Silence (yellow) |
| Alarm Zone 6 (red) | Trouble Zone 6 (yellow) |  |
| Alarm Zone 7 (red) | Trouble Zone 7 (yellow) |  |
| Alarm Zone 8 (red) | Trouble Zone 8 (yellow) |  |
| Alarm Zone 9 (red) | Trouble Zone 9 (yellow) |  |
| Alarm Zone 10 (red) | Trouble Zone 10 (yellow) |  |

A local trouble sounder and switches for remote Acknowledge, Silence, Drill and Reset are also provided. Wiring is inherently supervised by the FACP. Slide-in paper labels permit an easy change of zone information. Dip switches allow the enabling and disabling of the local piezo sounder (with approval of local AHJ), enabling and disabling of the mechanical
 keyswitch which may be used to prevent unauthorized use of the function switches and selection of annunciator receive/transmit mode. See Figure 2-15. Note: The LED-10N Remote Annunciator requires the use of the LED-10IM Interface Module.

## Accessories: LED Zone Type - AFM Series Annunciators

The AFM Series Annunciators remotely display system status. The AFM/AEM-16AT annunciators display zone alarm and trouble status. In addition, they provide remote ACKNOWLEDGE, SILENCE, RESET and DRILL functions. The AFM Series Anunciators require the use of the LED-10IM Interface Module. For more detailed information, refer to the appropriate AFM Annunciator manual.

## AFM-16ATX

The Annunciator Fixed Module-16ATX contains 16 red alarm and 16 yellow trouble LEDs, a system trouble LED, an ON LINE/POWER LED, and a local piezo sounder with switches for ACKNOWLEDGE, SILENCE, RESET, and DRILL. The AFM-16ATX is fixed at address ' 1 ' and will accept up to 3 AEM-16ATF Expanders.

The AFM-16ATX can be mounted in a Notifier ABS or ABF series backbox. Refer to the AFM-16ATX Manual for detailed information. Note: Only one AFM-16ATX is required to annunciate 10 zones of alarm and trouble, provided '8 point shift' function is selected. Refer to Annunciator Manual P/N 15390 for additional information.

## AEM-16ATF



The Annunciator Expander Module-16ATF connects to the AFM16ATX and adds 16 sets of red alarm LEDs and yellow trouble LEDs. Up to three AEM-16ATFs may be added to an AFM-16ATX but only one is required.
Note: One AEM-16ATF is required with an AFM-16ATX to annunciate 10 zones of alarm and trouble as well as general system status provided '8 point shift' function is not selected. Refer to Annunciator Manual P/N 15390 for additional information.

## AFM-16AT

The Annunciator Fixed Module-16AT contains 16 red alarm and 16 yellow trouble LEDs, a system trouble LED, an ON LINE/POWER LED, and a local piezo sounder with switches for ACKNOWLEDGE, SILENCE, RESET, and DRILL. The AFM-16AT is fixed at address ' 1 ' and communication is via the EIA-485 data line.

The AFM-16AT can be mounted in a Notifier ABS or ABF series backbox. Refer to the AFM-16AT Manual for detailed information.


## AFM-16A

The Annunciator Fixed Module-16A has 16 red alarm LEDs. Multiple annunciators may be used by setting all annunciators to Receive Only, except the last AFM-16A in line. Each annunciator's address is internally fixed at ' 1 ', and communication is via the EIA-485 data line. The Local Silence/Acknowledge switch functions as local lamp test and silence for annunciator piezo. LEDs include On-Line and System Trouble indicators.

The AFM-16A Annunciator can be mounted in a standard 4-gang electrical box. Refer to the AFM-16A Manual for detailed information.

## Graphic Annunciator Driver - LDM Series Lamp Driver Modules

(refer to Appendix for detailed wiring requirements)

The LDM Series Lamp Driver Modules, which consist of the LDM-32 master and LDM-E32 expander modules, are used to provide an interface to a custom graphic LED annunciator. The master module provides power and control for a maximum of three expander modules (expander modules are not required when interfacing to the SFP-1024). The LDM-32 and LDM-E32 have output connectors which are used to drive lamps or LEDs and input connectors which are used for remote switch functions. The LDM Series requires the use of the LED-10IM Interface Module. Refer to the LDM Series Lamp Driver Modules Manual for a complete description.

## The LDM-32

The Lamp Driver Module LDM-32 has 32 alarm lamp/LED driver outputs which sink current to system common (-) on activation. A single positive (+) voltage is required to supply total operating power for all lamps or LEDs when all drivers are activated. The LDM-32 provides a separate driver for system trouble and inputs for a local lamp test switch. A maximum of 16 external control switches may be wired to the LDM-32. DIP switch SW3 is used to enable or disable the onboard piezo, enable remote switch functions, select a flashing LED function for new alarms and troubles, and other functions. Switch SW4 is used to configure the module to annunciate 32 alarms or 16 alarms and 16 troubles. A green ONLINE LED flashes to indicate ongoing communications with the host FACP. One LDM-32 supports up
 to 3 LDM-E32 modules. The LDM-32 is supplied with 4 standoffs and screws for mounting to a CHS4 L chassis or custom backbox.

## System Power Expansion - FCPS-24(E) Remote Power Supply

The FCPS-24 (FCPS-24E for 220/240 VAC applications) is a compact, remote power supply and battery charger. This remote power supply consists of a filtered 24 VDC output that may be configured to drive up to four Notification Appliance Circuits [four Style Y (Class B) or two Style Z (Class A) and two Style Y (Class B)]. Alternately, the four Notification Appliance Circuits may be used as auxiliary regulated power configured for resettable or nonresettable operation.

The FCPS-24(E) may be used in a number of different applications. It may be used as a remotely-mounted power supply and battery charger powering up to four, coded or non-coded, Notification Appliance Circuits. Alternately, any or all of these circuits may be used as 24 VDC output circuits capable of powering four-wire smoke detectors or any device that requires filtered power. These circuits may be configured as resettable or nonresettable outputs to expand FACP auxiliary system power.


One of the most common applications for the FCPS-24(E) remote power supply utilizes the NAC expander mode. In this application, one or two Notification Appliance Circuits (NACs) are connected from the main FACP NAC output(s) to the remote power supply Control Input circuits. When these Control Input circuits activate (due to reverse polarity of the NAC output), the power supply will activate its corresponding outputs. NAC Control Input \#1 controls power supply output circuits \#1 and \#2. NAC Control Input \#2 controls output circuits \#3 and \#4.

During the inactive state, the remote power supply supervises its NAC field wiring for short and open circuits. If a fault is detected, the supply will enter a trouble condition and illuminate the corresponding NAC trouble LED (Output Circuits 1-4). However, once the Notification Appliance Circuits are activated, the supervision is disabled and the circuits are no longer supervised. Supervision of other power supply faults such as low battery, Earth Fault, AC loss and battery charger failure will continue and may be monitored via the independent trouble relay contact.

If a specific application requires that all four outputs activate at the same time, only one NAC control input from the FACP is necessary. For this application, the Notification Appliance Circuit from the FACP is wired into NAC Control Input \#1 of the remote supply and then a pair of wires are connected from NAC Control Output \#1 to NAC Control Input \#2. Refer to the FCPS-24(E) Installation, Operation and Application Manual for a complete description and examples of applications.

### 1.9 Telephone Requirements and Warnings

### 1.9.1 Telephone Circuitry:

Ringer Equivalence Number $($ REN $)=0.6 \mathrm{~B}$
Complies with FCC Part 68
Mates with RJ31X Male Connector
Supervision Threshold: less than 4.0 volts for 2 minutes
The REN is used to determine the quantity of devices which may be connected to the telephone line. Excessive REN's on the telephone line may result in the devices not ringing in response to an incoming call. In most, but not all areas, the sum of the REN's should not exceed five (5.0). To be certain of the number of devices that may be connected to the line, as determined by the total REN's, contact the telephone company to determine the maximum REN for the calling area.

### 1.9.2 Digital Communicator:

Before connecting the control panel to the public switched telephone network, the installation of two RJ31X jacks is necessary. The following information is provided if required by the local telephone company :

Manufacturer : Notifier
12 Clintonville Rd. Northford, CT 06472

Product Model Number: SFP-1024
FCC Registration Number: 1W6USA-74525-AL-E
Ringer Equivalence: 0.6B

### 1.9.3 Telephone Company Rights and Warnings:

The telephone company under certain circumstances may temporarily discontinue services and/or make changes in its facilities, services, equipment or procedures which may affect the operation of this control panel. However, the telephone company is required to give advance notice of such changes or interruptions.

If the control panel causes harm to the telephone network, the telephone company reserves the right to temporarily discontinue service. Advance notification will be provided except in cases when advance notice is not practical. In such cases, notification will be provided as soon as possible. The opportunity will be given to correct any problems and to file a complaint.

DO NOT CONNECT THIS PRODUCT TO COIN TELEPHONE, GROUND START, OR PARTY LINE SERVICES.

When the control panel activates, premise phones will be disconnected.
Two separate phone lines are required. Do not connect both telephone interfaces to the same telephone line.

The control panel must be connected to the public switched telephone network upstream of any private telephone system at the protected premises.

An FCC compliant telephone cord must be used with this equipment. This equipment is designed to be connected to the telephone network or premises wiring using a compatible RJ31X male modular plug which is Part 68 compliant.

### 1.9.4 For Canadian Applications

The following is excerpted from CP-01 Issue 5:
"NOTICE: The Canadian Department of Communications label identifies certified equipment. This certification means that the equipment meets certain telecommunications network protective, operational and safety requirements. The Department does not guarantee the equipment will operate to the user's satisfaction.

Before installing this equipment, users should ensure that it is permissible to be connected to the facilities of the local telecommunications company. The equipment must also be installed using an acceptable method of connection. In some cases, the company's inside wiring associated with a single line individual service may be extended by means of a certified connector assembly (telephone extension cord). The customer should be aware that compliance with the above conditions may not prevent degradation of service in some situations.

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

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

Caution: Users should not attempt to make such connections themselves, but should contact the appropriate electric inspection authority, or electrician, as appropriate."
"The Load Number (LN) assigned to each terminal device denotes the percentage of the total load to be connected to a telephone loop which is used by the device, to prevent overloading. The termination on a loop may consist of any combination of devices subject only to the requirement that the total of the Load Numbers of all the devices does not exceed 100."

DOC Compliance - "This digital apparatus does not exceed the Class A limits for radio noise emissions from digital apparatus set out in the Radio Interference Regulations of the Canadian Department of Communications."

IC Registration Number: 21325785A
Load Number: $\underline{2}$

### 2.0 Installation

### 2.1 General Mounting Options

The cabinet may be either semi-flush or surface mounted. The door is removable during the installation period by opening and lifting off the hinges.

The cabinet mounts using two key slots and two additional 0.250" diameter holes located in the backbox. The key slots are located at the top of the backbox and the two securing holes at the bottom.

Carefully unpack the system and check for shipping damage. Mount the cabinet in a clean, dry, vibration-free area where extreme temperatures are not encountered. The area should be readily accessible with sufficient room to easily install and maintain the panel. Locate the top of the cabinet approximately


- Open the door and lift the door off the pin hinges.
- Remove the main PC board assembly by unscrewing the four screws in the corners of the board. Set the board aside in a safe, clean place. Avoid static discharge which may damage the board.
- Mark and predrill holes for the top two keyhole mounting bolts using the dimensions shown.
- Install two upper fasteners in the wall with the screw heads protruding.
- Using the upper 'keyholes', mount the backbox over the two screws.
- Mark and drill the lower two holes.
- Mount backbox, install remaining fasteners and tighten.
- When the location is dry and free of construction dust, reinstall the main PC board.


Draw wires through the respective knockout locations.
Figure 2-1: Cabinet Dimensions \& Knockout Locations


Notes:

1) Mount the FACP cabinet to the wall.
2) Remove knockouts on bottom of FACP cabinet and top of BB-17.
3) Using conduit, hang BB-17 from FACP cabinet making sure there is at least $1 / 2$ " of clearance between the two cabinets.
4) Anchor BB-17 to wall.

Figure 2-2: FACP Backbox and Battery Box

### 2.3 Operating Power

CAUTION: Several different sources of power can be connected to this panel. Disconnect all sources of power before servicing. The panel and associated equipment may be damaged by removing and/or inserting cards, modules, or interconnecting cables while this unit is energized.

## Primary Power Source (AC) and Earth Ground Connections

AC power connections are made inside the control panel cabinet. The primary power source for the SFP-1024 is $120 \mathrm{VAC}, 60 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2.3 \mathrm{amps}$ and for the SFP-1024E is 220/ $240 \mathrm{VAC}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1.2 \mathrm{amps}$. Run a pair of wires (with ground conductor) from the protected premises main breaker box to TB1 of the main circuit board. As per the National Electric Code, use 14 AWG (1.6 mm O.D.) or heavier gauge wire with 600 V insulation. No other equipment may be connected to this circuit. In addition, this circuit must be provided with overcurrent protection and may not contain any power disconnect devices. A separate Earth Ground connection must be made to ensure proper panel operation and lightning and transient protection. Connect the Earth Ground wire (minimum 14 AWG) to one of the transformer mounting studs. Note: Do not use conduit for the Earth Ground connection since this does not provide reliable protection.

## Secondary Power Source (Batteries)

Observe polarity when connecting the battery. Connect the battery cable to J1 on the main circuit board using the plug-in connector and cable provided. The battery charger is current limited and capable of recharging sealed lead acid type batteries. The charger shuts off when the system is in alarm or if the battery voltage drops too low (below 17.4 VDC). See Appendix A for calculation of the correct battery rating. CAUTION: Battery contains sulfuric acid which can cause severe burns to the skin and eyes, and can destroy fabrics. If contact is made with sulfuric acid, immediately flush the skin or eyes with water for 15 minutes and seek immediate medical attention.


Figure 2-3: Operating Power Connections

Nonresettable Power (500 mA) 24 VDC filtered, regulated, nonresettable power can be obtained from TB2 Terminals 1 (+) and 2 (-).

4-Wire Smoke Detector Power ( 500 mA ) 24 VDC filtered, regulated, resettable power for 4 -wire smoke detectors can be obtained from TB2 Terminals 3 (+) and 4 (-).


Figure 2-4: Auxiliary Power Connections
The control panel has 10 zone input circuits. The maximum loop resistance limit for each is 100 ohms. All field wiring of each zone is supervised for opens and ground faults. Both conditions are visually and audibly annunciated as well as communicated to a Central Station.

Each zone is a Style B (Class B) Initiating Device Circuit (IDC) designed to accept any Normally-Open contact device and conventional 2-wire, 24 volt smoke detectors. Refer to Figure 2-5 for information on wiring Style B circuits. Use the CAC-10F Option Module (refer to Figure 2-11) to convert all 10 circuits to Style D (Class A). Each zone is power-limited to 7.26 mA in standby and 42 mA in alarm.

The zones may be programmed as shown below. The factory default is 2-wire smoke detector for all zones.

- 2-wire Smoke Detector (factory default)
- Pull Station
- Normally-Open Contact Device(s)
- Supervisory
- Supervisory, Auto-Resettable
- Waterflow, silenceable
- Waterflow, nonsilenceable
- Reset
- Silence
- Drill
- Acknowledge
- Auto-resettable critical and noncritical process monitoring
- Critical and noncritical process monitoring

A maximum of five waterflow devices may be used on any circuit programmed as a waterflow zone per NFPA 72.

Four-wire smoke detectors may be connected to any zone. Resettable power is provided via TB2 Terminals 3 and 4. Refer to the Notifier Device Compatibility Document for a list of compatible smoke detectors.

It is allowable to mix an assortment of device types (ie, smoke detectors, heat detectors, pull stations) on any zone. However, this is not recommended since specific and detailed reports will not be possible (particularly critical when using Contact ID format). For example, the report of general fire alarm versus pull station fire alarm or smoke detector fire alarm could not be distinguished.

Note: Process monitoring refers to circuits which do not specifically tie into elements of the fire system as defined by NFPA codes. With the exception of burglary functions, process monitoring circuits could be used to monitor any nonfire functions such as water temperature, room temperature, door open/closed, gas leakage, chemical leakage, etc.

Process Monitoring may be accomplished for Local, Remote and Central Station type services in the following ways:

## - Central and Remote Station

When a critical process is detected, the DACT will transmit the critical process alarm to the Central or Remote Station.

## - Local

When a critical process is detected, the relays (fail-safe) programmed to transfer will deenergize. The ACM-8R Remote Relay Module can only be used with noncritical process monitoring.

Style B (Class B) Initiating Device Circuit (Supervised and power-limited). 4.7K , 1/2-Watt Part\# 71252 UL listed.


Figure 2-5: Style B Initiating Device Circuit Connections

### 2.5 Output Circuits Telephone Circuits

Provision to connect to two independent telephone lines is available via two telephone jacks labeled PH1 (Primary) and PH2 (Secondary). Telephone line control/command is possible via double line seizure as well as usage of an RJ31X style interconnection. See Figure 2-8.

## Notification Appliance Circuits

The SFP-1024 provides two Notification Appliance Circuits standard as Style Y (Class B). Each circuit is capable of 3.0 amps of current. Total current drawn from these as well as other DC power outputs cannot exceed 6.0 amps . Circuits are supervised and power-limited. Refer to the Notifier Device Compatibility Document for a listing of compatible Notification Appliances.

All Notification Appliance Circuits may be programmed as follows:

- Silenceable
- Non Silenceable
- Enabled/Disabled
- Auto Silence, 5 to 30 minutes
- Silence Inhibited
- March Time, Temporal or California rates

Style Y (Class B) Notification Appliance Circuit (Supervised and power-limited). 4.7K , 1/2-Watt Part\# 71252 UL listed.


Figure 2-6: Notification Appliance Circuit Connections

## Standard Relays

The control panel provides two Form-A relays rated for $2.0 \mathrm{amps} @ 30 V D C$ (resistive). Two Form-C relays can be added by installing the optional NAC-REM (NAC/Relay) module.

Note: Relay connections may be power-limited or nonpower-limited, provided that 0.25 " spacing is maintained between conductors of power-limited and nonpower-limited circuits.


Figure 2-7: Programmable Relay Terminals

## 2.6 Communicator

Two independent telephone lines can be connected to the control panel. Telephone line control/command is made possible via double line seizure as well as usage of an RJ31X style interconnection. Note: It is critical that the panel's digital communicator be located as the first device on the incoming telephone circuit to properly function.

The control panel's digital communicator is built into the main board. Connection and wiring of two phone lines is required as shown below:


Figure 2-8 : Wiring Phone Jacks

Power-limited and nonpower-limited circuit wiring must remain separated in the cabinet. All power-limited circuit wiring must remain at least 0.25 " away from any nonpower-limited circuit wiring. Furthermore, all power-limited and nonpowerlimited circuit wiring must enter and exit the cabinet through different knockouts and/or conduits. A typical wiring diagram for the SFP-1024 is shown below.


Figure 2-9 : Typical Wiring Diagram for UL Power-limited Requirements

### 2.8 Optional Module Installation

CAC-10F - Class A Converter Module
The CAC-10F Module can be used to convert the 10 Style B (Class B) Initiating Device Circuits to 10 Style D (Class A) IDCs and the two Style Y (Class B) Notification Appliance Circuits to two Style Z (Class A) NACs. J1 of the module plugs into connector J10 of the SFP-1024, which is located at the top center of the FACP main circuit board.

Install the two supplied metal standoffs in the holes (see Figure 2-10) on the main circuit board. Carefully align the two connectors and press the CAC-10F module securely into place. Make certain the pins are properly aligned to prevent bending or breaking of any pins. Secure CAC-10F module to standoffs using the two supplied screws. It is important that the supplied screw and washer be used to secure the module to the metal standoff. This is necessary in order to help protect against electrical transients.


Figure 2-10: Installation of CAC-10F Module
Wire the Style Z (Class A) Notification Appliance Circuits (NACs) using TB4 of the SFP-1024 and TB1of the CAC-10F module. Wire the Style D (Class A) Initiating Device Circuits (IDCs) using TB5 of the SFP-1024 and TB2 of the CAC-10F module. Make certain to observe polarity when connecting the devices to the circuits. The B+ and A+ terminals must comprise the feed and return for the positive side of a device and the B- and A- terminals must comprise the feed and return for the negative side of a device. To configure any of the zones for Class $B$ when the CAC-10F is installed, simply wire to the B+ and B- inputs on TB5 of the main circuit board and install the EOL resistor across the end of the circuit. Do not wire to the corresponding A+ and A- terminals on TB2 of the CAC-10F module. Refer to Figures 2-10 and 2-11.


Figure 2-11 : Wiring NACs and IDCs for Class A Operation

## NAC-REM - NAC/Relay Expander Module

The NAC-REM (NAC/Relay) Module can be used to add two Style Y (Class B) or Style Z (Class A) NACs (1.5 amps max. each) and 2 Form-C relays to the SFP-1024. Connector J1 of the NAC-REM module plugs into connector J7 which is located at the top left corner of the SFP-1024 main circuit board.

Install the two supplied metal standoffs into the FACP main circuit board (see Figure 2-12). Ensure that the metal standoff is installed in the position indicated in the illustration below. Carefully align the two connectors and press the NAC-REM module securely into place. Make certain the pins are properly aligned to prevent bending or breaking of any pins. It is important that the supplied screw and washer be used to secure the module to the metal standoff. This is necessary in order to help protect against electrical transients.


Figure 2-12 : Installation and Wiring of NAC-REM Module

## Printer Interface Module

A remote printer may be permanently or temporarily connected to provide a hardcopy printout of normal current system status and activity, program entries, history file, troubleshoot mode voltages, and walk-test data. The Printer Interface Module Part Number PRT-24 provides an EIA-232 conversion to adapt to most 40 and 80 column printers.

## CAUTION: DO NOT connect a printer to the Fire Alarm Control Communicator if a ground fault exists on the panel. Circuit damage may result.

## Installation

Remote printers require a separate external primary power. Also required is the PRT-24 which includes the Printer Interface Module and a 6 foot interface cable prewired to a DB25 connector. Connect the interface cable to the PRT-24 as shown in Figure 2-13. Insert the two supplied standoffs into mounting holes near the J4 connector on the main board. Connect the Printer Interface board to J4 on the main circuit board, press onto standoffs, and connect the attached cable to the serial EIA232 port on the printer. The printer may be placed a maximum of 50 feet from the panel. Note that a ground fault may occur on the control panel when this connection is made. For this reason, it is important that there be no preexisting ground fault on the panel. For permanent printer connection, a ground fault is not allowed.

## Printer Configuration

The PRT-24 is required. Also refer to the documentation supplied with your printer. Set the printer's options as listed in the table below. Baud rate is programmable to 2400, 4800 or 9600.


Figure 2-13: Remote Printer Connections

## LED-10IM - EIA-485 Interface Module

The LED-10IM Interface Module provides an EIA-485 port to support the LED-10N Remote Annunciator, LDM Series Annunciator, AFM Series Annunciator and the ACM-8R Relay Module. EIA-485 wiring is supervised for open circuits by this module. The LED-10IM mounts to connector J6 in the upper right corner of the main board.

Install the two supplied standoffs into the FACP main circuit board. Ensure that the metal standoff is installed in the position indicated in Figure 2-14. Carefully align the two connectors and press the LED-10IM module securely into place. Make certain the pins are properly aligned to prevent bending or breaking of any pins. It is important that the supplied screw and washer be used to secure the module to the metal standoff. This is necessary in order to help protect against electrical transients.


Figure 2-14: LED-10IM Installation

## LED-10N Remote LED Annunciator

The LED-10N Annunciator connects to the SFP-1024 via the LED-10IM interface module. It is recommended that overall foil/braided-shielded twisted pair cable with a maximum length of 6,000 feet @ 18 AWG be used. Regulated power can be supplied by the SFP-1024 or a remote UL listed filtered, regulated power supply such as the Notifier FCPS-24.


Figure 2-15: Wiring LED-10IM to LED-10N

## ACM-8R Remote Relay Module

The ACM-8R Module provides eight Form-C relays with contacts rated for 5 amps . Relays can be assigned to each of the ten Initiating Device Circuits (two ACM-8R relay modules are required). The module is installed on the EIA-485 line using the LED10IM interface module. Communication wiring is supervised by the FACP. Power for the module must be power-limited. Refer to the ACM-8R Manual for UL power-limited wiring requirements and switch SW4 receive/transmit selection option.

Removable terminal blocks are provided for ease of installation and servicing. DIP switch SW3 allows assignment of relays to FACP IDCs.

The ACM-8R module can be mounted remotely in an ABS-8R annunciator surface-mount backbox.


ABS-8R Enclosure

## ACM-8R Address and SW3 DIP Switch Settings

Each of the ten SFP-1024 IDCs can be assigned to an ACM-8R relay. Two relay modules are required, with both set to the same address. Use the decade rotary switches to set the address (i.e. for address ' 01 ', position the first (left) switch so the arrow points to ' 0 ' and the second (right) switch so the arrow points to ' 1 '). Refer to Programming Level 3, Annunciator Maximum Monitored Address (02-03).

To assign the first eight relays of the first ACM-8R Relay Module to FACP IDCs 18 , set ACM-8R SW3 DIP switches 2 and 5 ON and 1, 3, 4, 6, 7 and 8 OFF.

To assign the first two relays of the second ACM-8R Relay Module to FACP IDCs 9 and 10, set ACM-8R SW3 DIP switches 3 and 5 ON and 1, 2, 4, 6, 7 and 8 OFF.


Figure 2-16: Wiring LED-10IM to ACM-8R

## LDM-32 Lamp Driver Module

The Lamp Driver Module is used to provide an interface to a custom graphic annunciator. LDM-32 has 32 alarm lamp/LED driver outputs which sink current to system common (-) on activation. A single positive (+) voltage is required to supply total operating power for all lamps or LEDs when all drivers are activated. The LDM-32 provides a separate driver for system trouble and inputs for a local lamp test switch. A maximum of 16 external control switches may be wired to the LDM32. DIP Switch SW3 is used to enable or disable the onboard piezo, enable remote switch functions, select a flashing LED function for new alarms and troubles, and other functions. A green ON LINE LED flashes to indicate ongoing communications with the host FACP. The LDM-32 is supplied with four standoffs and screws for mounting to a CHS-4L chassis or custom backbox.

The LDM-32 is installed on the EIA-485 line using the LED-10IM Interface Module. Communications wiring is supervised by the FACP. Power for module must be power-limited.

## LDM-32 Switch Settings

Use the decade rotary switches to set the address (i.e. for address ' 02 ', position switch SW1 (top) so the arrow points to '2' and switch SW2 (bottom) so the arrow points '0').


Figure 2-17: Wiring LED-10IM to LDM-32

## AFM-16ATX and AFM-16AT Annunciators

The Annunciator Fixed Modules-16ATX and 16AT each contain 16 red alarm and 16 yellow trouble LEDs, a system trouble LED, an ON LINE/POWER LED and a local piezo sounder with switches for FACP Acknowledge, Silence, Reset and Drill. The AFM-16ATX is fixed at address ' 1 ' and is installed on the EIA-485 line using the LED-10IM Interface Module.

## AFM-16A Annunciator

The Annunciator Fixed Module-16A has 16 red alarm LEDs. The annunciator address is fixed at ' 1 ' and communication is via the EIA-485 line using the LED10IM Interface Module. The Local Silence/Acknowledge switch functions as local lamp test and silence for annunciator piezo. LEDs include ON LINE/POWER and System Trouble.


Figure 2-18: Wiring LED-10IM to AFM-16ATX

### 3.0 Programming Instructions

This section describes programming the panel from the onboard keyboard or the remote site upload/download software which allows programming the control panel off premises.

Programming of the control panel is possible at any time except when an alarm condition is present or during a fire drill.

The control panel has been designed for many different types of applications. After examining your specific application, review the programming options and choose the entries best suited for your system.

The control panel has a built-in intelligent programmer. All programming selections are stored in nonvolatile Electrically-Erasable Programmable Read-Only Memory (EEPROM). This ensures that the control panel will remember all entries made in programming mode even if both AC and battery power are removed. Invalid entries cause a 'beep' from the onboard piezo sounder.

The user must program the primary and secondary phone numbers, account numbers and 24 hour test report times for each Central Station account and the current time and date. The control panel comes with factory chosen options/features already programmed. Other options/features may be programmed if desired. If all factory default settings are acceptable, programming is complete.

Successful entry into Program Mode from the keypad shuts off the fire protection and places the panel into trouble. A 'system off normal' message is transmitted to the central station. Programming via the PK-1024 upload/download software is accomplished with the fire protection active/on.

## $3.1 \quad$ Entering <br> Program Mode

Program Mode is divided into four levels:

1. Main Panel Options
2. Event Codes/Transmission Formats
3. Option Module Selections
4. Upload/Download

Each option of the Program Mode is entered by keying in the program mode entry code (7764) and pressing the ENTER/STORE key.

- 7764 spells PROG on a Touch-Tone ${ }^{\circledR}$ phone

If an incorrect key is entered, reenter the proper 4-digit code before pressing the [ENTER/STORE] key

| 7 |
| ---: |
| 77 |
| 776 |
| $\mathbf{7 7 6 4}$ |

Note that as you enter information into the control panel, the digits will scroll across the display from right to left

You are allowed a pause of up to 10 seconds in between each number while entering the code. After pressing the [ENTER/STORE] key, the control panel will be in Program Mode and display $\mathbf{P}$ __1, with the 1 flashing. If the [ENTER/STORE] key is pressed, (1) Main Panel Options will be selected for programming. If (2) Event Codes/Transmission Formats, (3) Option Module Selections or (4) Upload/Download is keyed in and then the [ENTER/STORE] key pressed, the corresponding level will
be selected for programming. You are allowed up to ten minutes of idle time at this point before starting your programming, otherwise the control panel will go back to Normal Mode. You also have a maximum of 10 minutes between any key stroke. All entries made prior to the 10 minute time-out are valid and are stored.

Once in any of the four options of the Programming Mode, the control panel will:

- Blink the trouble LED.
- Activate the trouble relay.
- Disable the Notification Appliance Circuit(s).
- Disable the alarm relay.
- The display shows: 00_F
- Ignore all other keys other than those mentioned in this section.
- Continue to communicate any events not previously acknowledged at a Central Station prior to entering Programming Mode.

While in any of the four levels of Programming Mode, the first two locations on the left of the display represent the memory address and the last location (farthest right) represents the contents of the memory address. The first address displayed is shown below:

> 00_F
> (address)(data)

## 3.2

## Switch Functions

The Function of each switch in program mode is shown below:


Figure 3-1: Control Panel Keypad

### 3.3 Program Options <br> 1. Level One - Main Panel Options

Note: Location 56 is factory defaulted to $=0$, Control Panel only. This keeps the communicator off until location 56 is changed to: $1=$ panel/communicator. Once location 56 is set to 1 and a valid phone number is entered, entry into the program mode will cause transmission of the "System off Normal" report.

Primary Central Station phone number. (00-15)
The first sixteen addresses, 00-15, are factory set to 'F' (from 00_F to $15 \_F$ ). Programming is typically done as follows: If your phone \# is 484-7161, type 4, the display will read 00_4, press [ENTER/STORE] to save the entry to memory and increment to the next address 01_F.

Enter the remaining numbers in their respective addresses as shown below:

$$
\begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccc}
\mathbf{4} & \mathbf{8} & \mathbf{4} & \mathbf{7} & \mathbf{1} & \mathbf{6} & \mathbf{1} & \mathbf{F} & \mathbf{F} & \mathbf{F} & \mathbf{F} & \mathbf{F} & \mathbf{F} & \mathbf{F} & \mathbf{F} & \mathbf{F} \\
00 & 01 & 02 & 03 & 04 & 05 & 06 & 07 & 08 & 09 & 10 & 11 & 12 & 13 & 14 & 15 .
\end{array}
$$

Valid entries for both the primary and secondary phone numbers are $0-\mathrm{F}$ with the numeric digits as dialed numbers and hex digits representing the following functions:

- $\mathrm{A}=$ * on a Touchtone phone keypad
- $\mathrm{B}=$ \# on a Touchtone phone keypad
- $\mathrm{C}=$ look for secondary dial tone for up to 2 seconds (then, dial anyway)
- $\mathrm{D}=3$-second pause
- $\mathrm{E}=5$-second pause
- $\mathrm{F}=$ end of phone number (Note: F must be entered)


## Primary Central Station Number Communication Format. (16)

One location is needed to select the Communication Format to the primary phone number. Address 16 is used for this purpose. The default (factory setting) for this address is ' E ', which is Contact ID Format. You may enter ' 0 ' through ' D ' in place of the default, then press [ENTER/STORE]. Choose from the list of formats below:

0: 4+1 Ademco Express Standard, DTMF, 1400/2300 ACK<br>1: 4+2 Ademco Express Standard, DTMF, 1400/2300 ACK<br>2: 3+1 Standard 1800 Hz Carrier, 2300 Hz ACK<br>3: 3+1 Expanded 1800 Hz Carrier, 2300 Hz ACK<br>4: 3+1 Standard 1900 Hz Carrier, 1400 Hz ACK<br>5: 3+1 Expanded 1900 Hz Carrier, 1400 Hz ACK<br>6: 4+1 Standard 1800 Hz Carrier, 2300 Hz ACK<br>7: 4+1 Expanded 1800 Hz Carrier, 2300 Hz ACK<br>8: 4+1 Standard 1900 Hz Carrier, 1400 Hz ACK<br>9: 4+1 Expanded 1900 Hz Carrier, 1400 Hz ACK<br>A: 4+2 Standard 1800 Hz Carrier, 2300 Hz ACK<br>B: 4+2 Expanded 1800 Hz Carrier, 2300 Hz ACK<br>C: 4+2 Standard 1900 Hz Carrier, 1400 Hz ACK<br>D: 4+2 Expanded 1900 Hz Carrier, 1400 Hz ACK<br>E: Contact ID, DTMF, 1400/2300 ACK<br>F: Future use

Note: Consult your Central Station for proper selection or consult our factory representatives. For any format chosen, the control panel automatically programs all of the event codes. See Tables 3-2 through 3-7.

Caution: Default entries for event codes (as shown in tables 3-2 through 3-7) are programmed into memory each time address '16' is altered. Be certain to double check entries after programming the zone functions, addresses 64-73. Program the format first, then program the zone(s) function. Do not alter while the communicator is active.

Primary Central Station Number Account Code (17-20) Four locations at addresses $17-20$ default to all ' 0 's. Valid entries are ( $0-9$ and A-F). The number of digits entered must match the format selection. If programming ' $2,3,4$, or 5 ' into address 16 , enter 3 digits (location 20 is ignored). If programming ' $0,1,6,7,8,9, A, B, C, D$ or $E$ ' into address 16 , enter 4 digits.

Primary Central Station Number 24 Hour Test Time (21-24).
Use military time when entering the 24 hour 'test' time. The 24 hour test report to phone number 1 takes up four locations, from addresses 21-24. The default is 00:00 (12:00 midnight). The limits for each location are as follows: 21 : enter $0,1,2 ; 22$ : enter 0-9; 23 : enter 0-5; 24: enter 0-9. Note: Do not use A-F.

Primary Central Station Number 24/12/8/6 Hour Test Time Interval (25). The test report sent to the Primary phone number may be sent every $6,8,12$ or 24 hours. If the message is to be sent every 24 hours, leave the factory default entry of zero. If other test report times are needed, enter $1=12,2=8$ and $3=6$.

Secondary Central Station Phone Number (26-41). Programming is similar to programming the primary phone number located at addresses 00-15. The defaults are also all 'F's.

| $\mathbf{F}$ | $\mathbf{F}$ | $\mathbf{F}$ | $\mathbf{F}$ | $\mathbf{F}$ | $\mathbf{F}$ | $\mathbf{F}$ | $\mathbf{F}$ | $\mathbf{F}$ | $\mathbf{F}$ | $\mathbf{F}$ | $\mathbf{F}$ | $\mathbf{F}$ | $\mathbf{F}$ | $\mathbf{F}$ | $\mathbf{F}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 | 41. |

Secondary Central Station Number Communication Format (42). Programming is the same as the primary number's Comm Format at address 16. Default entry is ' E ', Contact ID Format. Choose one entry from the list below:

0: 4+1 Ademco Express Standard, DTMF, $1400 / 2300$ ACK
1: 4+2 Ademco Express Standard, DTMF, 1400/2300 ACK
2: $3+1$ Standard 1800 Hz Carrier, 2300 Hz ACK
3: $3+1$ Expanded 1800 Hz Carrier, 2300 Hz ACK
4: 3+1 Standard 1900 Hz Carrier, 1400 Hz ACK
5: 3+1 Expanded 1900 Hz Carrier, 1400 Hz ACK
6: 4+1 Standard 1800 Hz Carrier, 2300 Hz ACK
7: 4+1 Expanded 1800 Hz Carrier, 2300 Hz ACK
8: 4+1 Standard 1900 Hz Carrier, 1400 Hz ACK
9: 4+1 Expanded 1900 Hz Carrier, 1400 Hz ACK
A: 4+2 Standard 1800 Hz Carrier, 2300 Hz ACK
B: 4+2 Expanded 1800 Hz Carrier, 2300 Hz ACK
C: 4+2 Standard 1900 Hz Carrier, 1400 Hz ACK
D: 4+2 Expanded 1900 Hz Carrier, 1400 Hz ACK
E: Contact ID Format
F: Future use
Note: Consult your Central Station for proper selection or consult our factory representatives. For any format chosen, the control panel automatically programs all of the event codes. See Tables 3-2 through 3-7.

Caution: Default entries for event codes (as shown in tables 3-2 through 3-7) are programmed into memory each time address '42' is altered. Be certain to double check entries after programming the zone functions, addresses 64-73. Program the format first, then program the zone(s) function. Do not alter entry while the communicator is active.

Secondary Central Station Number Account Code (43-46) is programmed in addresses 43-46 in the same manner as the primary phone number Account Code. Default entries are all '0s'.

Secondary Central Station Number 24-Hour Test Time (47-50) is programmed in addresses $47-50$ in the same manner as the primary number 24 -Hour Test Time. Default is 00:00 (12:00 midnight).

Secondary Central Station Number 24/12/8/6 Hour Test Time (51) The test message sent to the Secondary phone number may be sent every $6,8,12$ or 24 hours. If the message is to be sent every 24 hours, leave the factory default entry of zero. If other test report times are needed, enter $1=12,2=8$ and $3=6$.

Alarm Presignal (52) Alarm Presignal is used to delay Notification Appliance Circuit(s) activation while allowing for visual verification by a person. Once a zone triggers an alarm, the mainboard piezo and the annunciator piezo turn on steady, the alarm LEDs on the FACP and annunciator pulse, the FACP display indicates the activated zone, the annunciator zone LED pulses and the Notification Appliance Circuits are held off for 15 seconds. During this time, if the Silence or Acknowledge switch is pressed, the piezos are silenced and the Notification Appliances may be held off for up to 3 minutes. (See Alarm Presignal Delay Timer Address 53-55). After the programmed delay period, the Notification Appliances will activate if the source of the alarm is not cleared. Presignal does not function for zones defined as Waterflow, Supervisory, Process Monitoring or zones defined as Remote Switches. Factory default is '0' for no alarm presignal. Enter '1' to select alarm presignal. During alarm presignal, access to other modes is prevented and the communicator will not transmit a signal to the central station signifying that the alarm presignal sequence has been initiated..
CAUTION: ACM-8R relays will activate during the Alarm Presignal sequence.
Alarm Presignal Delay Timer (53-55) The alarm presignal timer is factory set to 120 seconds ( 2 minutes), address $53=1,54=2$ and $55=0$. The timer may be programmed from 0 to 179 seconds. Location 52 must be set to ' 1 '.

Communicator/Fire Panel Selection (56) Leaving address 56 at '0' causes the control panel to operate as a fire panel only. Selecting '1' will make it operate as a Fire panel/ communicator.

Backup Reporting (57) Leaving address 57 at '0' means that reports will be transmitted to the secondary Central Station phone number only if attempts to communicate to the primary Central Station phone number are unsuccessful. Programming a '1' causes all reports to be transmitted to both the primary and secondary Central Station phone numbers. Programming a ' 2 ' causes reports to go to the first available receiver.
Caution: Do not alter this entry while the communicator is active.
Touchtone/Rotary Select for Primary Phone(58) A '0' programmed in this address by the factory triggers Touchtone dialing over the primary phone line. Select '1' for rotary dialing.

Make Break Ratio for Primary Phone (59) Use this address only if you have chosen '1' for address 58. The make/break ratio is factory set to ' 0 ' which is $67 / 33$, but may be changed to ' 1 ' which is a $62 / 38$ ratio.

Touchtone/Rotary Select for Secondary Phone (60) A '0' programmed in this address by the factory triggers Touchtone dialing over the secondary phone line. Select '1' for rotary dialing.

Make Break Ratio for Secondary Phone (61) Use this address only if you have chosen '1' for address 60 . The make/break ratio is factory set to ' 0 ' which is $67 / 33$, but may be changed to ' 1 ' which is a $62 / 38$ ratio.

Address (62) Leave default of ' 0 '.
Address (63) Leave default of '0'.
Zones 1-10 Function Selection (64-73) The ten zones on the control panel may be programmed as shown in the following list. Program entries alter zone function, transmittal priority and, as a result of altering the zone definition, the transmitted event code message is automatically changed. Remote switch entries ' 9 , A, B and C' cause the zone function to be altered to match the FACP keypad entries. Initial closure (or shorting) of a switch causes the switch function to occur. The switch must be returned to its normal position.

| Program Entry | $\quad$Function <br> 0 |
| :---: | :--- |
| Operates 2-wire smoke detectors <br> 1 | Pull Station |
| 2 | Normally-Open Contact Device (heat detector, 4-wire smoke, etc) |
| 3 | Supervisory |
| 4 | Supervisory, auto-resettable. Self restore function, is not latched by the |
|  | control panel. |
| 5 | Waterflow, silenceable. Silencing of Silenceable Notification Appliance |
|  | Circuits allowed. |
| 6 | Waterflow, nonsilenceable. Silencing of Silenceable Notification Appliance |
|  | Circuits not allowed. Must clear waterflow alarm condition and press reset |
| 7 | key. |
| 7 | Critical and noncritical process monitoring |
| 8 | Autoresettable process monitoring |
| 9 | Remote reset switch |
| A | Remote silence switch |
| B | Remote acknowledge switch |
| C | Remote manual evacuate (drill) switch |
|  | Note: For remote switch applications, use Notifier P/N: AKS-1 or equivalent |
|  | UL listed switch. |

## Zone 1 Function Selection (64)

Factory default for zone 1 is '0', 2-wire smoke detector. Enter '1' for Pull Station; '2' for NormallyOpen contact device; '3' for Supervisory; '4' for Supervisory, auto resettable; '5' for Waterflow, silenceable; '6' for Waterflow, nonsilenceable; '7' for critical and noncritical process monitoring; '8' for autoresettable process monitoring; '9' for remote reset switch; 'A' for remote silence switch; 'B' for remote acknowledge switch; or 'C' for remote manual evacuate (drill) switch.

## Zone 2 Function Selection (65)

Factory default for zone 2 is ' 0 ', 2 -wire smoke detector. Enter ' 1 ' for Pull Station; '2' for NormallyOpen contact device; '3' for Supervisory; '4' for Supervisory, auto resettable; '5' for Waterflow, silenceable; '6' for Waterflow, nonsilenceable; '7' for critical and noncritical process monitoring; '8' for autoresettable process monitoring; '9' for remote reset switch; 'A' for remote silence switch; 'B' for remote acknowledge switch; or 'C' for remote manual evacuate (drill) switch.

## Zone 3 Function Selection (66)

Factory default for zone 3 is ' 0 ', 2-wire smoke detector. Enter ' 1 ' for Pull Station; '2' for NormallyOpen contact device; '3' for Supervisory; '4' for Supervisory, auto resettable; '5' for Waterflow, silenceable; '6' for Waterflow, nonsilenceable; '7' for critical and noncritical process monitoring; '8' for autoresettable process monitoring; '9' for remote reset switch; 'A' for remote silence switch; ' B ' for remote acknowledge switch; or ' C ' for remote manual evacuate (drill) switch.

## Zone 4 Function Selection (67)

Factory default for zone 4 is '0', 2-wire smoke detector. Enter '1' for Pull Station; '2' for NormallyOpen contact device; '3' for Supervisory; '4' for Supervisory, auto resettable; '5' for Waterflow, silenceable; '6' for Waterflow, nonsilenceable; '7' for critical and noncritical process monitoring; ' 8 ' for autoresettable process monitoring; '9' for remote reset switch; 'A' for remote silence switch; 'B' for remote acknowledge switch; or 'C' for remote manual evacuate (drill) switch.

## Zone 5 Function Selection (68)

Factory default for zone 5 is ' 0 ', 2-wire smoke detector. Enter ' 1 ' for Pull Station; '2' for NormallyOpen contact device; '3' for Supervisory; '4' for Supervisory, auto resettable; '5' for Waterflow, silenceable; '6' for Waterflow, nonsilenceable; '7' for critical and noncritical process monitoring; '8' for autoresettable process monitoring; '9' for remote reset switch; 'A' for remote silence switch; ' B ' for remote acknowledge switch; or ' C ' for remote manual evacuate (drill) switch.

## Zone 6 Function Selection (69)

Factory default for zone 6 is '0', 2-wire smoke detector. Enter '1' for Pull Station; '2' for NormallyOpen contact device; '3' for Supervisory; '4' for Supervisory, auto resettable; '5' for Waterflow, silenceable; '6' for Waterflow, nonsilenceable; '7' for critical and noncritical process monitoring; ' 8 ' for autoresettable process monitoring; '9' for remote reset switch; 'A' for remote silence switch; 'B' for remote acknowledge switch; or ' C ' for remote manual evacuate (drill) switch.

## Zone 7 Function Selection (70)

Factory default for zone 7 is '0', 2-wire smoke detector. Enter '1' for Pull Station; '2' for NormallyOpen contact device; '3' for Supervisory; '4' for Supervisory, auto resettable; '5' for Waterflow, silenceable; '6' for Waterflow, nonsilenceable; '7' for critical and noncritical process monitoring; '8' for autoresettable process monitoring; '9' for remote reset switch; 'A' for remote silence switch; 'B' for remote acknowledge switch; or ' C ' for remote manual evacuate (drill) switch.

## Zone 8 Function Selection (71)

Factory default for zone 8 is '0', 2-wire smoke detector. Enter '1' for Pull Station; '2' for NormallyOpen contact device; '3' for Supervisory; '4' for Supervisory, auto resettable; '5' for Waterflow, silenceable; '6' for Waterflow, nonsilenceable; '7' for critical and noncritical process monitoring; '8' for autoresettable process monitoring; '9' for remote reset switch; 'A' for remote silence switch; 'B' for remote acknowledge switch; or ' C ' for remote manual evacuate (drill) switch.

## Zone 9 Function Selection (72)

Factory default for zone 9 is '0', 2-wire smoke detector. Enter '1' for Pull Station; '2' for NormallyOpen contact device; '3' for Supervisory; '4' for Supervisory, auto resettable; '5' for Waterflow, silenceable; '6' for Waterflow, nonsilenceable; '7' for critical and noncritical process monitoring; '8' for autoresettable process monitoring; '9' for remote reset switch; 'A' for remote silence switch; 'B' for remote acknowledge switch; or ' C ' for remote manual evacuate (drill) switch.

## Zone 10 Function Selection (73)

Factory default for zone 10 is ' 0 ', 2-wire smoke detector. Enter '1' for Pull Station; '2' for Normally-Open contact device; '3' for Supervisory; '4' for Supervisory, auto resettable; '5' for Waterflow, silenceable; '6' for Waterflow, nonsilenceable; '7' for critical and noncritical process monitoring; ' 8 ' for autoresettable process monitoring; ' 9 ' for remote reset switch; 'A' for remote silence switch; 'B' for remote acknowledge switch; or 'C' for remote manual evacuate (drill) switch.

Note: Programming any zone to function as supervisory or supervisory auto-resettable will cause the defaulted zone alarm event codes (note in Table 3-2) to be automatically changed. The defaulted code of ' 1 ' is changed to '8' for formats 3+1 and 4+1 Standard and Expanded, 4+2 Expanded and 4+1 Express (refer to Tables 3-2 and 3-5). The defaulted codes of 11 through 1A are changed to 81 through $8 A$ accordingly for formats $4+2$ Standard and $4+2$ Express (refer to Tables 3-3 and 3-6). Programming any zone to function as process monitoring (Zone Function Selections 7 or 8 ) will cause the alarm event code to be automatically programmed as '0' or ' 00 ' which disables the report. Be certain to reprogram the alarm event code for each process monitoring zone. Restoral codes remain unchanged from factory defaults.

When using Contact ID Format, zone alarm and zone restoral event codes change automatically as shown in Table 3-1. Be certain to reprogram alarm event codes when selecting process monitoring functions. Zone fault and disable event codes may also be user reprogrammed (refer to Appendix D).

Programming a zone as a remote switch causes no transmission of an alarm or alarm restoral event code. The zone wiring continues to be supervised for opens whereas a short simulates closure of a reset, silence, drill or acknowledge switch. Zone fault and zone restoral codes continue to be transmitted.

| Zone Function Selection | Function | Zone Alarm/Restoral <br> Event Code |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0 | 2-wire Smoke | 111 |
| 1 | Pull Station | 115 |
| 2 | N.O. Contact Device | 110 |
| 3 | Supervisory | 200 |
| 4 | Auto-resettable Supervisory | 200 |
| 5 | Waterflow (Silenceable) | 113 |
| 6 | Waterflow (Nonsilenceable) | 113 |
| 7 | Process Monitoring | $000^{*}$ |
| 8 | Auto Process Monitoring | $000^{*}$ |
| 9 | Reset Switch | N/A |
| A | Silence | N/A |
| B | Acknowledge | N/A |
| C | Drill | N/A |

* Be certain to program appropriate process monitoring functions (refer to Appendix D).

Table 3-1: Event Code Changes for ID Contact Format

## Waterflow Retard Timer (74-75)

A delay may be added prior to declaring a Waterflow type of alarm. Delays up to 89 seconds are allowed. The default for addresses 74 and 75 are ' 00 ' (no additional delay). Valid keys for 74 are $0-8$ and for $75,0-9$. Program an entry into this address only if entering a '5 or 6' in any of the addresses 64-73. Be careful to include any built in delays of the waterflow device.

## Alarm Verification (76)

Alarm verification works only on zones programmed as 2 -wire smoke detector zones. After detecting an alarm, the panel removes power from all zones for 6 seconds, resetting all 2 -wire smoke detectors. Power is reapplied and a 12 second retard period allows detectors to stabilize. During the retard/reset period of 18 seconds, subsequent alarms by the same initiating zone are ignored. An alarm detected on any other 2 -wire detector zone during the retard period will cause immediate verified alarms. A subsequent alarm on the initiating zone occurring within the confirmation time will cause a verified alarm. Note: Mixing devices on zones designated as 2-wire smoke zones is not recommended. The communicator will not transmit a signal to the central station signifying that alarm verification is in progress.

During the alarm verification period, access to other modes of operation is prevented.


Figure 3-2: Verification Timing Diagram
Factory Default selection is no verification which is ' 0 '. Entering a ' 1 ' enables verification. Note: Consult local Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ) prior to altering this address.

AC Loss Reporting Delay (77) Enter a digit of 0-9 or A - F corresponding to the number of hours to be delayed in reporting loss of AC power. Factory default is 6hour delay. $0=6$ hours, $1=7$ hours, $2=8$ hours, $3=9,4=10,5=11,6=12,7=15,8=16$, $9=17, \mathrm{~A}=18, \mathrm{~B}=19, \mathrm{C}=20, \mathrm{D}=21, \mathrm{E}=22, \mathrm{~F}=23$.

Programmable Relay 1 (78)
Relay \#1 on TB3 of the SFP-1024 main circuit board can be programmed to activate for any one of seven FACP conditions. The factory default for address 78 is ' 0 ' for activation on alarm. Program a '1' for supervisory, '2' for supervisory auto-resettable, '3' for trouble, '4' for communication fail, '5' for process monitoring, and '6' for process monitoring auto-resettable.

## Programmable Relay 2 (79)

Relay \#2 on TB3 of the SFP-1024 main circuit board can be programmed to activate for any one of seven FACP conditions. The factory default for address 79 is ' 3 ' for activation on trouble. Program a '0' for alarm, '1' for supervisory, '2' for supervisory auto-resettable, '4' for communication fail, '5' for process monitoring and '6' for process monitoring auto-resettable.

## Notification Appliance Circuit \#1 Enable (80)

Notification Appliance Circuit \#1 may be programmed as $0=$ silenceable, $1=$ nonsilenceable or $2=$ disabled. Factory default is '0', silenceable. Note: Consult local Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ) prior to altering this address.

## Silence Inhibit Notification Appliance Circuit \#1 (81)

Setting address number 81 to '1' prohibits silencing of Notification Appliance Circuit \#1 for one minute. Factory default is zero, no silence inhibit of Notification Appliance Circuit \#1.

Auto Silence Notification Appliance Circuit \#1 (82)
Notification Appliance Circuit \#1 may be auto-silenced after a programmed time interval between 5 and 30 minutes. Enter $1=5$ minute autosilence, $2=10$ minutes, $3=15$ minutes, $4=20$ minutes, $5=25$ minutes and $6=30$ minutes. The factory default is ' 0 ' for no autosilence.

## Coding, Notification Appliance Circuit \#1 (83)

Coding of Notification Appliance Circuit \#1 is selectable for 1=March Time (120ppm), $2=$ California ( 10 seconds on, 5 seconds off) or $3=$ Temporal ( .5 seconds on, .5 seconds off, .5 seconds on, .5 seconds off, .5 seconds on, 1.5 seconds off). Factory default is ' 0 ', steady, no coding.

## Notification Appliance Circuit \#2 Enable (84)

Notification Appliance Circuit \#2 may be programmed as $0=$ silenceable, $1=$ nonsilenceable or $2=$ disabled. Factory default is ' 0 ', silenceable. Note: Consult local Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ) prior to altering this address.

## Silence Inhibit Notification Appliance Circuit \#2 (85)

Setting address number 85 equal to '1' prohibits silencing of Notification Appliance Circuit \#2 for one minute. Factory default is zero, no silence inhibit of Notification Appliance Circuit \#2.

## Auto Silence Notification Appliance Circuit \#2 (86)

Notification Appliance Circuit \#2 may be auto-silenced after a programmed time interval between 5 and 30 minutes. Enter $1=5$ minute autosilence, $2=10$ minutes, $3=15$ minutes, $4=20$ minutes, $5=25$ minutes and $6=30$ minutes. The factory default is ' 0 ' no autosilence.

## Coding, Notification Appliance Circuit \#2 (87)

Coding of Notification Appliance Circuit \#2 is selectable for 1=March Time ( 120 ppm ), $2=$ California ( 10 seconds on, 5 seconds off) or $3=$ Temporal ( .5 seconds on, .5 seconds off, .5 seconds on, .5 seconds off, .5 seconds on, 1.5 seconds off) Factory default is ' 0 ', steady, no coding.

Trouble Reminder (88) Factory default ' 0 ' disables the trouble reminder feature. Selecting '1' will cause a reminding beep (after the Silence or Acknowledge switch is pressed) every 15 seconds during an alarm and beep every two minutes during a trouble condition. The beeps from the on board piezo sounder will occur until the alarm or fault is cleared.

## Programming the Real-Time Clock and Calendar (89-999)

Entering an address greater than 88 will cause a display of the current time. On initial power up, the clock will start running from the factory setting of 00:01 (military time). The far left digit will be flashing, indicating that this is the first digit to be programmed.

## Hours/Minutes

Select a digit then press [ENTER/STORE]. The digit 2nd from the left will start flashing. Select a digit then press [ENTER/STORE]. Hours setting is complete. With the digit 2nd from the right flashing, select a digit then press [ENTER/ STORE]. The digit on the far right will start flashing. Select a digit then press [ENTER/STORE]. Minutes setting is complete. Note: If an invalid digit is selected (i.e. 3 or higher for the first digit) the FACP piezo will beep and the digit will continue to blink until a valid entry is made.

## Year

After entering the last digit corresponding to minutes (far right digit) the display will read 1996 with the digit 9, second from the right, flashing. Press [ENTER/STORE] if acceptable or any digit. Entering a zero (0) will change the display to the year 2000. Repeat for digit to far right.

## Month/Day

After the year is entered the display will show four digits representing the month and day of the software release date. The month is represented by the two digits on the left and the day by the two digits on the right. The digit on the far left will be flashing. The month and day are set the same way as the hours and minutes. Once the last digit corresponding to the day is entered, the display will show the contents of address ' 00 '. The real time clock/calendar keeps track of leap years automatically.

Note that the software for the SFP-1024 operates the internal clock based upon 60 Hz . The software for the SFP-1024E operates the internal clock based upon 50 Hz .

## End Programming/Exit to Alternate Program Level

Exit Programming Mode by pressing MODE, followed by the 4-digit code corresponding to an alternate mode of operation, then press [ENTER/STORE]. To enter a different Programming Level, press MODE and then press the [ENTER/ STORE] key. The display will show $\mathbf{P} \_\_1$ with the '1' flashing. Press the digit ( 2,3 or 4) of the Programming Level to be accessed.

During Program Mode, if no key is pressed within 10 minutes, the panel will revert to normal mode.

## 2. Level Two - Event Codes/Transmission Formats

Each option of the Program Mode is entered by keying in the program mode entry code (7764) and pressing the ENTER/STORE key.

- 7764 spells PROG on a Touch-Tone® phone

If an incorrect key is entered, reenter the proper 4-digit code before pressing the [ENTER/STORE] key.

You are allowed a pause of up to 10 seconds in between each number while entering the code. After pressing the [ENTER/STORE] key, the control panel will be in Program Mode and display P_1, with the 1 flashing. Press 2 on the keypad and then the [ENTER/STORE] key to select the Event Codes/Transmission Formats Level for programming. You are allowed up to ten minutes of idle time at this point before starting your programming, otherwise the control panel will go back to Normal Mode. You also have a maximum of 10 minutes between any key stroke. All entries made prior to the 10 minute time-out are valid and are stored.

Upon entering the Event Codes/Transmission Formats Level in programming mode, the following will be displayed on the FACP 7-Segment Display.

00_1
(address)(data)
The first three locations on the left of the display represent the memory address 00 of the Format Chart previously selected in address 16 of the Main Panel Options section of programming mode. The last location 1 (farthest right) represents the contents of memory address ( 00 ) which is the format setting. The only value which can be altered in the Format Charts is the setting which is the last digit to the right. To change the value, key in the new digit.

Use the Up and Down Arrow keys to increment to the next address or decrement to the previous address.

When desired changes have been completed, exit programming mode by pressing the MODE key, followed by the four-digit code for an alternate mode and then the [ENTER/STORE] key. To enter a different Programming Level, press MODE and then press the [ENTER/STORE] key. The display will show $\mathbf{P}_{\ldots} \_2$ with the ' 2 ' flashing. Press the digit ( 1,3 or 4 ) of the Programming Level to be accessed.

During Program Mode, if no key is pressed within 10 minutes, the panel will revert to normal mode.

The Format Charts which may be selected in the Main Panel Options (Level 1) section of the Programming Mode are shown on the following pages of this section. Format charts for the Primary and Secondary Central Station Numbers are included.

## 3+1, 4+1 Express, 4+1 Standard and Expanded, 4+2 Expanded Formats

If '0, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, B or $D^{\prime}$ ' are entered for address 16 in Program Mode Level 1, the following data is automatically programmed for the Primary Central Station phone number event codes. Enter ' 0 ' for the setting to disable the report.

| Address | Description | Setting |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | Primary \# Zone 1 Alarm Code | $1{ }^{1}$ |
| 1 | Primary \# Zone 2 Alarm Code | $1^{1}$ |
| 2 | Primary \# Zone 3 Alarm Code | $1^{1}$ |
| 3 | Primary \# Zone 4 Alarm Code | $1{ }^{1}$ |
| 4 | Primary \# Zone 5 Alarm Code | $1^{1}$ |
| 5 | Primary \# Zone 6 Alarm Code | $1{ }^{1}$ |
| 6 | Primary \# Zone 7 Alarm Code | $1{ }^{1}$ |
| 7 | Primary \# Zone 8 Alarm Code | $1^{1}$ |
| 8 | Primary \# Zone 9 Alarm Code | $1^{1}$ |
| 9 | Primary \# Zone 10 Alarm Code | $1^{1}$ |
| 10 | Primary \# Zone 1 Disabled Code | 4 |
| 11 | Primary \# Zone 2 Disabled Code | 4 |
| 12 | Primary \# Zone 3 Disabled Code | 4 |
| 13 | Primary \# Zone 4 Disabled Code | 4 |
| 14 | Primary \# Zone 5 Disabled Code | 4 |
| 15 | Primary \# Zone 6 Disabled Code | 4 |
| 16 | Primary \# Zone 7 Disabled Code | 4 |
| 17 | Primary \# Zone 8 Disabled Code | 4 |
| 18 | Primary \# Zone 9 Disabled Code | 4 |
| 19 | Primary \# Zone 10 Disabled Code | 4 |
| 20 | Primary \# Drill Code | 9 |
| 21 | Primary \# AC Fault Code | 9 |
| 22 | Primary \# Zone 1 Fault Code | F |
| 23 | Primary \# Zone 2 Fault Code | F |
| 24 | Primary \# Zone 3 Fault Code | F |
| 25 | Primary \# Zone 4 Fault Code | F |
| 26 | Primary \# Zone 5 Fault Code | F |
| 27 | Primary \# Zone 6 Fault Code | F |
| 28 | Primary \# Zone 7 Fault Code | F |
| 29 | Primary \# Zone 8 Fault Code | F |
| 30 | Primary \# Zone 9 Fault Code | F |
| 31 | Primary \# Zone 10 Fault Code | F |
| 32 | Primary \# Earth Fault Code | 6 |
| 33 | Primary \# Low Battery Fault Code | 6 |
| 34 | Primary \# No Battery Fault Code | 6 |
| 35 | Primary \# Telco Pri. Line Fault Code | 6 |
| 36 | Primary \# Telco Sec. Line Fault Code | 6 |
| 37 | Primary \# NAC \#1 Fault Code | 6 |
| 38 | Primary \# NAC \#2 Fault Code | 6 |
| 39 | Primary \# NAC \#3 Fault Code | 6 |
| 40 | Primary \# NAC \#4 Fault Code | 6 |
| 41 | Primary \# NAC \#1 Disable Code | 4 |
| 42 | Primary \# NAC \#2 Disable Code | 4 |
| 43 | Primary \# NAC \#3 Disable Code | 4 |
| 44 | Primary \# NAC \#4 Disable Code | 4 |
| 45 | Primary \# Comm Trouble Pri. \# Code | 6 |
| 46 | Primary \# Comm Trouble Sec. \# Code | 6 |
| 47 | Primary \# Printer Fault Code | 6 |
| 48 | Primary \# Annunciator Fault Code | 6 |
| 49 | Primary \# 485 Comm. Trouble Code | 6 |
| 50 | Primary \# System Off Normal Code | 6 |
| 51 | Primary \# Zone 1 Alarm Restore Code | E |
| 52 | Primary \# Zone 2 Alarm Restore Code | E |
| 53 | Primary \# Zone 3 Alarm Restore Code | E |
| 54 | Primary \# Zone 4 Alarm Restore Code | E |
| 55 | Primary \# Zone 5 Alarm Restore Code | E |
| 56 | Primary \# Zone 6 Alarm Restore Code | E |
| 57 | Primary \# Zone 7 Alarm Restore Code | E |
| 58 | Primary \# Zone 8 Alarm Restore Code | E |
| 59 | Primary \# Zone 9 Alarm Restore Code | E |
| 60 | Primary \# Zone 10 Alarm Restore Code | E |


| Address | Description | Setting |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 61 | Primary \# Zone 1 Disabled Restore Code | 5 |
| 62 | Primary \# Zone 2 Disabled Restore Code | 5 |
| 63 | Primary \# Zone 3 Disabled Restore Code | 5 |
| 64 | Primary \# Zone 4 Disabled Restore Code | 5 |
| 65 | Primary \# Zone 5 Disabled Restore Code | 5 |
| 66 | Primary \# Zone 6 Disabled Restore Code | 5 |
| 67 | Primary \# Zone 7 Disabled Restore Code | 5 |
| 68 | Primary \# Zone 8 Disabled Restore Code | 5 |
| 69 | Primary \# Zone 9 Disabled Restore Code | 5 |
| 70 | Primary \# Zone 10 Disabled Restore Code | 5 |
| 71 | Primary \# Drill Restore Code | 9 |
| 72 | Primary \# AC Fault Restore Code | 9 |
| 73 | Primary \# Zone 1 Fault Restore Code | D |
| 74 | Primary \# Zone 2 Fault Restore Code | D |
| 75 | Primary \# Zone 3 Fault Restore Code | D |
| 76 | Primary \# Zone 4 Fault Restore Code | D |
| 77 | Primary \# Zone 5 Fault Restore Code | D |
| 78 | Primary \# Zone 6 Fault Restore Code | D |
| 79 | Primary \# Zone 7 Fault Restore Code | D |
| 80 | Primary \# Zone 8 Fault Restore Code | D |
| 81 | Primary \# Zone 9 Fault Restore Code | D |
| 82 | Primary \# Zone 10 Fault Restore Code | D |
| 83 | Primary \# Earth Fault Restore Code | A |
| 84 | Primary \# Low Battery Fault Restore Code | A |
| 85 | Primary \# No Battery Fault Restore Code | A |
| 86 | Primary \# Telco Pri. Line Fault Restore Code | A |
| 87 | Primary \# Telco Sec. Line Fault Restore Code | A |
| 88 | Primary \# NAC \#1 Fault Restore Code | A |
| 89 | Primary \# NAC \#2 Fault Restore Code | A |
| 90 | Primary \# NAC \#3 Fault Restore Code | A |
| 91 | Primary \# NAC \#4 Fault Restore Code | A |
| 92 | Primary \# NAC \#1 Disable Restore Code | 5 |
| 93 | Primary \# NAC \#2 Disable Restore Code | 5 |
| 94 | Primary \# NAC \#3 Disable Restore Code | 5 |
| 95 | Primary \# NAC \#4 Disable Restore Code | 5 |
| 96 | Primary \# Comm Trouble Pri. \# Restore Code | A |
| 97 | Primary \# Comm Trouble Sec. \# Restore Code | A |
| 98 | Primary \# Printer Fault Restore Code | A |
| 99 | Primary \# Annunciator Fault Restore Code | A |
| 100 | Primary \# 485 Comm. Trouble Restore Code | A |
| 101 | Primary \# System Off Normal Restore Code | A |
| 102 | Primary \# System Test Report | 9 |
| 103 | Primary \# System Abnormal Test Report | F |
| 104 | Primary \# Request for Up/Download | 7 |
| 105 | Primary \# Successful Upload | 7 |
| 106 | Primary \# Successful Download | 7 |
| 107 | Primary \# Failed Up/Download | 7 |

Note: 'Zones programmed as supervisory alarm transmit as Code 8 instead of Code 1.

## Table 3-2: Event Codes, Primary Central Station Number (cont.)

## 4+2 Standard and 4+2 Express Format

If '1, A or $C^{\prime}$ are entered for address 16 in Program Mode Level 1, the following data is automatically programmed for the Primary Central Station phone number event codes.
Enter ' 00 ' for the setting to disable the report.

| Address | Description | Settings |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0-1 | Primary \# Zone 1 Alarm Code | $11^{1}$ |
| 2-3 | Primary \# Zone 2 Alarm Code | $12^{1}$ |
| 4-5 | Primary \# Zone 3 Alarm Code | $13^{1}$ |
| 6-7 | Primary \# Zone 4 Alarm Code | $14^{1}$ |
| 8-9 | Primary \# Zone 5 Alarm Code | $15^{1}$ |
| 10-11 | Primary \# Zone 6 Alarm Code | $16^{1}$ |
| 12-13 | Primary \# Zone 7 Alarm Code | $17^{1}$ |
| 14-15 | Primary \# Zone 8 Alarm Code | $18^{1}$ |
| 16-17 | Primary \# Zone 9 Alarm Code | $19^{1}$ |
| 18-19 | Primary \# Zone 10 Alarm Code | $1 \mathrm{~A}^{1}$ |
| 20-21 | Primary \# Zone 1 Disable Code | 41 |
| 22-23 | Primary \# Zone 2 Disable Code | 42 |
| 24-25 | Primary \# Zone 3 Disable Code | 43 |
| 26-27 | Primary \# Zone 4 Disable Code | 44 |
| 28-29 | Primary \# Zone 5 Disable Code | 45 |
| 30-31 | Primary \# Zone 6 Disable Code | 46 |
| 32-33 | Primary \# Zone 7 Disable Code | 47 |
| 34-35 | Primary \# Zone 8 Disable Code | 48 |
| 36-37 | Primary \# Zone 9 Disable Code | 49 |
| 38-39 | Primary \# Zone 10 Disable Code | 4A |
| 40-41 | Primary \# Drill Code | 97 |
| 42-43 | Primary \# AC Fault Code | 92 |
| 44-45 | Primary \# Zone 1 Fault Code | F1 |
| 46-47 | Primary \# Zone 2 Fault Code | F2 |
| 48-49 | Primary \# Zone 3 Fault Code | F3 |
| 50-51 | Primary \# Zone 4 Fault Code | F4 |
| 52-53 | Primary \# Zone 5 Fault Code | F5 |
| 54-55 | Primary \# Zone 6 Fault Code | F6 |
| 56-57 | Primary \# Zone 7 Fault Code | F7 |
| 58-59 | Primary \# Zone 8 Fault Code | F8 |
| 60-61 | Primary \# Zone 9 Fault Code | F9 |
| 62-63 | Primary \# Zone 10 Fault Code | FA |
| 64-65 | Primary \# Earth Fault Code | 61 |
| 66-67 | Primary \# Low Battery Fault Code | 62 |
| 68-69 | Primary \# No Battery Fault Code | 63 |
| 70-71 | Primary \# Telco Pri. Line Fault Code | 64 |
| 72-73 | Primary \# Telco Sec. Line Fault Code | 65 |
| 74-75 | Primary \# NAC \#1 Fault Code | 66 |
| 76-77 | Primary \# NAC \#2 Fault Code | 67 |
| 78-79 | Primary \# NAC \#3 Fault Code | 68 |
| 80-81 | Primary \# NAC \#4 Fault Code | 69 |
| 82-83 | Primary \# NAC \#1 Disable Code | 4B |
| 84-85 | Primary \# NAC \#2 Disable Code | 4 C |
| 86-87 | Primary \# NAC \#3 Disable Code | 4D |
| 88-89 | Primary \# NAC \#4 Disable Code | 4E |
| 90-91 | Primary \# Comm Trouble Pri. \# Code | 6A |
| 92-93 | Primary \# Comm Trouble Sec. \# Code | 6B |
| 94-95 | Primary \# Printer Fault Code | 6 C |
| 96-97 | Primary \# Annunciator Fault Code | 6 D |
| 98-99 | Primary \# 485 Comm. Trouble Code | 6E |
| 100-101 | Primary \# System Off Normal Code | 6F |
| 102-103 | Primary \# Zone 1 Alarm Restore Code | E1 |
| 104-105 | Primary \# Zone 2 Alarm Restore Code | E2 |
| 106-107 | Primary \# Zone 3 Alarm Restore Code | E3 |
| 108-109 | Primary \# Zone 4 Alarm Restore Code | E4 |
| 110-111 | Primary \# Zone 5 Alarm Restore Code | E5 |
| 112-113 | Primary \# Zone 6 Alarm Restore Code | E6 |
| 114-115 | Primary \# Zone 7 Alarm Restore Code | E7 |
| 116-117 | Primary \# Zone 8 Alarm Restore Code | E8 |
| 118-119 | Primary \# Zone 9 Alarm Restore Code | E9 |
| 120-121 | Primary \# Zone 10 Alarm Restore Code | EA |


| Address | Description | Settings |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 122-123 | Primary \# Zone 1 Disable Restore Code | 51 |
| 124-125 | Primary \# Zone 2 Disable Restore Code | 52 |
| 126-127 | Primary \# Zone 3 Disable Restore Code | 53 |
| 128-129 | Primary \# Zone 4 Disable Restore Code | 54 |
| 130-131 | Primary \# Zone 5 Disable Restore Code | 55 |
| 132-133 | Primary \# Zone 6 Disable Restore Code | 56 |
| 134-135 | Primary \# Zone 7 Disable Restore Code | 57 |
| 136-137 | Primary \# Zone 8 Disable Restore Code | 58 |
| 138-139 | Primary \# Zone 9 Disable Restore Code | 59 |
| 140-141 | Primary \# Zone 10 Disable Restore Code | 5A |
| 142-143 | Primary \# Drill Restore Code | 98 |
| 144-145 | Primary \# AC Fault Restore Code | 93 |
| 146-147 | Primary \# Zone 1 Fault Restore Code | D1 |
| 148-149 | Primary \# Zone 2 Fault Restore Code | D2 |
| 150-151 | Primary \# Zone 3 Fault Restore Code | D3 |
| 152-153 | Primary \# Zone 4 Fault Restore Code | D4 |
| 154-155 | Primary \# Zone 5 Fault Restore Code | D5 |
| 156-157 | Primary \# Zone 6 Fault Restore Code | D6 |
| 158-159 | Primary \# Zone 7 Fault Restore Code | D7 |
| 160-161 | Primary \# Zone 8 Fault Restore Code | D8 |
| 162-163 | Primary \# Zone 9 Fault Restore Code | D9 |
| 164-165 | Primary \# Zone 10 Fault Restore Code | DA |
| 166-167 | Primary \# Earth Fault Restore Code | A1 |
| 168-169 | Primary \# Low Battery Fault Restore Code | A2 |
| 170-171 | Primary \# No Battery Fault Restore Code | A3 |
| 172-173 | Primary \# Telco Pri. Line Fault Restore Code | A4 |
| 174-175 | Primary \# Telco Sec. Line Fault Restore Code | A5 |
| 176-177 | Primary \# NAC \#1 Fault Restore Code | A6 |
| 178-179 | Primary \# NAC \#2 Fault Restore Code | A7 |
| 180-181 | Primary \# NAC \#3 Fault Restore Code | A8 |
| 182-183 | Primary \# NAC \#4 Fault Restore Code | A9 |
| 184-185 | Primary \# NAC \#1 Disable Restore Code | 5B |
| 186-187 | Primary \# NAC \#2 Disable Restore Code | 5C |
| 188-189 | Primary \# NAC \#3 Disable Restore Code | 5D |
| 190-191 | Primary \# NAC \#4 Disable Restore Code | 5E |
| 192-193 | Primary \# Comm Trouble Pri. \# Restore Code | AA |
| 194-195 | Primary \# Comm Trouble Sec. \# Restore Code | AB |
| 196-197 | Primary \# Printer Fault Restore Code | AC |
| 198-199 | Primary \# Annunciator Fault Restore Code | AD |
| 200-201 | Primary \# 485 Comm. Trouble Restore Code | AE |
| 202-203 | Primary \# System Off Normal Restore Code | AF |
| 204-205 | Primary \# System Test Report | 99 |
| 206-207 | Primary \# System Abnormal Test Report | 91 |
| 208-209 | Primary \# Request for Up/Download | 71 |
| 210-211 | Primary \# Successful Upload | 72 |
| 212-213 | Primary \# Successful Download | 73 |
| 214-215 | Primary \# Failed Up/Download | 74 |

Note: ${ }^{1}$ Zones programmed as supervisory alarm transmit as $81,82,83,84,85,86,87$, $88,89,8 \mathrm{~A}$ (instead of $11,12,13,14,15,16,17,18,19,1 \mathrm{~A}$ ).

Table 3-3: Event Codes, Primary Central Station Number (cont.)

## Ademco Contact ID Format

If ' $E$ ' is entered for address 16 in Program Mode Level 1, the following data is automatically programmed for the Primary Central Station phone number event codes. Enter ' 000 ' for the setting to disable the report. The Setting entry is programmable, the Zone Number cannot be changed. Restoral code settings match the settings shown with the addition of an 'R' code transmitted. Refer to Appendix $D$ for additional information.

| Address | Description |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0-2 | Primary \# Zone 1 Alarm Code |
| 3-5 | Primary \# Zone 2 Alarm Code |
| 6-8 | Primary \# Zone 3 Alarm Code |
| 9-11 | Primary \# Zone 4 Alarm Code |
| 12-14 | Primary \# Zone 5 Alarm Code |
| 15-17 | Primary \# Zone 6 Alarm Code |
| 18-20 | Primary \# Zone 7 Alarm Code |
| 21-23 | Primary \# Zone 8 Alarm Code |
| 24-26 | Primary \# Zone 9 Alarm Code |
| 27-29 | Primary \# Zone 10 Alarm Code |
| 30-32 | Primary \# Zone 1 Disable Code |
| 33-35 | Primary \# Zone 2 Disable Code |
| 36-38 | Primary \# Zone 3 Disable Code |
| 39-41 | Primary \# Zone 4 Disable Code |
| 42-44 | Primary \# Zone 5 Disable Code |
| 45-47 | Primary \# Zone 6 Disable Code |
| 48-50 | Primary \# Zone 7 Disable Code |
| 51-53 | Primary \# Zone 8 Disable Code |
| 54-56 | Primary \# Zone 9 Disable Code |
| 57-59 | Primary \# Zone 10 Disable Code |
| 60-62 | Primary \# Drill Code |
| 63-65 | Primary \# AC Fault Code |
| 66-68 | Primary \# Zone 1 Fault Code |
| 69-71 | Primary \# Zone 2 Fault Code |
| 72-74 | Primary \# Zone 3 Fault Code |
| 75-77 | Primary \# Zone 4 Fault Code |
| 78-80 | Primary \# Zone 5 Fault Code |
| 81-83 | Primary \# Zone 6 Fault Code |
| 84-86 | Primary \# Zone 7 Fault Code |
| 87-89 | Primary \# Zone 8 Fault Code |
| 90-92 | Primary \# Zone 9 Fault Code |
| 93-95 | Primary \# Zone 10 Fault Code |
| 96-98 | Primary \# Earth Fault Code |
| 99-101 | Primary \# Low Battery Fault Code |
| 102-104 | Primary \# No Battery Fault Code |
| 105-107 | Primary \# Telco Pri. Line Fault Code |
| 108-110 | Primary \# Telco Sec. Line Fault Code |
| 111-113 | Primary \# NAC \#1 Fault Code |
| 114-116 | Primary \# NAC \#2 Fault Code |
| 117-119 | Primary \# NAC \#3 Fault Code |
| 120-122 | Primary \# NAC \#4 Fault Code |
| 123-125 | Primary \# NAC \#1 Disable Code |
| 126-128 | Primary \# NAC \#2 Disable Code |
| 129-131 | Primary \# NAC \#3 Disable Code |
| 132-134 | Primary \# NAC \#4 Disable Code |
| 135-137 | Primary \# Comm Trouble Pri. \# Code |
| 138-140 | Primary \# Comm Trouble Sec. \# Code |
| 141-143 | Primary \# Printer Fault Code |
| 144-146 | Primary \# Annunciator Fault Code |
| 147-149 | Primary \# 485 Comm. Trouble Code |
| 150-152 | Primary \# System Off Normal Code |
| 153-155 | Primary \# System Test Message |
| 156-158 | Primary \# System Abnormal Test Message |
| 159-161 | Primary \# Upload/Download Request Code |
| 162-164 | Primary \# Upload Successful Code |
| 165-167 | Primary \# Download Successful Code |
| 168-170 | Primary \# Upload/Download Failed Code |

Settings Zone Number
$111^{1} 001$
$111^{1} 002$
$111^{1} 003$
$111^{1} 004$
$111^{1} 005$
$111^{1} 006$
$111^{1} 007$
$111^{1} 008$
$111^{1} 009$
$111^{1} 010$
$570 \quad 001$
$570 \quad 002$
570003
570004
$570 \quad 005$
570006
$570 \quad 007$
570008
$570 \quad 009$
570010
604000
301000
380001
$380 \quad 002$
380003
380004
380005
380006
380007
$380 \quad 008$
380009
$380 \quad 010$
310000
302000
311000
351000
352000
321001
322002
326003
327004
521001
522002
526003
527004
354001
354002
336000
330001
$330 \quad 002$
308000
602000
608000
411000
416000
412000
413000

Note: ${ }^{1}$ Refer to Table 3-1 for list of zone alarm event codes.

3+1, 4+1 Express, 4+1 Standard and Expanded, and 4+2 Expanded Formats If ' $0,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9, B$ or $D^{\prime}$ are entered for address 42 in Program Mode Level 1, the following is automatically programmed for the Secondary Central Station phone number event codes. Enter ' 0 ' for the setting to disable the report.

| Address | Description | Setting |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 216 | Secondary \# Zone 1 Alarm Code | $1^{1}$ |
| 217 | Secondary \# Zone 2 Alarm Code | $1{ }^{1}$ |
| 218 | Secondary \# Zone 3 Alarm Code | $1^{1}$ |
| 219 | Secondary \# Zone 4 Alarm Code | $1^{1}$ |
| 220 | Secondary \# Zone 5 Alarm Code | $1^{1}$ |
| 221 | Secondary \# Zone 6 Alarm Code | $1^{1}$ |
| 222 | Secondary \# Zone 7 Alarm Code | $1^{1}$ |
| 223 | Secondary \# Zone 8 Alarm Code | $1^{1}$ |
| 224 | Secondary \# Zone 9 Alarm Code | $1^{1}$ |
| 225 | Secondary \# Zone 10 Alarm Code | $1{ }^{1}$ |
| 226 | Secondary \# Zone 1 Disabled Code | 4 |
| 227 | Secondary \# Zone 2 Disabled Code | 4 |
| 228 | Secondary \# Zone 3 Disabled Code | 4 |
| 229 | Secondary \# Zone 4 Disabled Code | 4 |
| 230 | Secondary \# Zone 5 Disabled Code | 4 |
| 231 | Secondary \# Zone 6 Disabled Code | 4 |
| 232 | Secondary \# Zone 7 Disabled Code | 4 |
| 233 | Secondary \# Zone 8 Disabled Code | 4 |
| 234 | Secondary \# Zone 9 Disabled Code | 4 |
| 235 | Secondary \# Zone 10 Disabled Code | 4 |
| 236 | Secondary \# Drill Code | 9 |
| 237 | Secondary \# AC Fault Code | 9 |
| 238 | Secondary \# Zone 1 Fault Code | F |
| 239 | Secondary \# Zone 2 Fault Code | F |
| 240 | Secondary \# Zone 3 Fault Code | F |
| 241 | Secondary \# Zone 4 Fault Code | F |
| 242 | Secondary \# Zone 5 Fault Code | F |
| 243 | Secondary \# Zone 6 Fault Code | F |
| 244 | Secondary \# Zone 7 Fault Code | F |
| 245 | Secondary \# Zone 8 Fault Code | F |
| 246 | Secondary \# Zone 9 Fault Code | F |
| 247 | Secondary \# Zone 10 Fault Code | F |
| 248 | Secondary \# Earth Fault Code | 6 |
| 249 | Secondary \# Low Battery Fault Code | 6 |
| 250 | Secondary \# No Battery Fault Code | 6 |
| 251 | Secondary \# Telco Pri. Line Fault Code | 6 |
| 252 | Secondary \# Telco Sec. Line Fault Code | 6 |
| 253 | Secondary \# NAC \#1 Fault Code | 6 |
| 254 | Secondary \# NAC \#2 Fault Code | 6 |
| 255 | Secondary \# NAC \#3 Fault Code | 6 |
| 256 | Secondary \# NAC \#4 Fault Code | 6 |
| 257 | Secondary \# NAC \#1 Disable Code | 4 |
| 258 | Secondary \# NAC \#2 Disable Code | 4 |
| 259 | Secondary \# NAC \#3 Disable Code | 4 |
| 260 | Secondary \# NAC \#4 Disable Code | 4 |
| 261 | Secondary \# Comm Trouble Pri. \# Code | 6 |
| 262 | Secondary \# Comm Trouble Sec. \# Code | 6 |
| 263 | Secondary \# Printer Fault Code | 6 |
| 264 | Secondary \# Annunciator Fault Code | 6 |
| 265 | Secondary \# 485 Comm. Trouble Code | 6 |
| 266 | Secondary \# System Off Normal Code | 6 |
| 267 | Secondary \# Zone 1 Alarm Restore Code | E |
| 268 | Secondary \# Zone 2 Alarm Restore Code | E |
| 269 | Secondary \# Zone 3 Alarm Restore Code | E |
| 270 | Secondary \# Zone 4 Alarm Restore Code | E |
| 271 | Secondary \# Zone 5 Alarm Restore Code | E |
| 272 | Secondary \# Zone 6 Alarm Restore Code | E |
| 273 | Secondary \# Zone 7 Alarm Restore Code | E |
| 274 | Secondary \# Zone 8 Alarm Restore Code | E |
| 275 | Secondary \# Zone 9 Alarm Restore Code | E |
| 276 | Secondary \# Zone 10 Alarm Restore Code | E |

Table 3-5: Event Codes, Secondary Central Station Number

| Address | Description | Setting |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 277 | Secondary \# Zone 1 Disabled Restore Code | 5 |
| 278 | Secondary \# Zone 2 Disabled Restore Code | 5 |
| 279 | Secondary \# Zone 3 Disabled Restore Code | 5 |
| 280 | Secondary \# Zone 4 Disabled Restore Code | 5 |
| 281 | Secondary \# Zone 5 Disabled Restore Code | 5 |
| 282 | Secondary \# Zone 6 Disabled Restore Code | 5 |
| 283 | Secondary \# Zone 7 Disabled Restore Code | 5 |
| 284 | Secondary \# Zone 8 Disabled Restore Code | 5 |
| 285 | Secondary \# Zone 9 Disabled Restore Code | 5 |
| 286 | Secondary \# Zone 10 Disabled Restore Code | 5 |
| 287 | Secondary \# Drill Restore Code | 9 |
| 288 | Secondary \# AC Fault Restore Code | 9 |
| 289 | Secondary \# Zone 1 Fault Restore Code | D |
| 290 | Secondary \# Zone 2 Fault Restore Code | D |
| 291 | Secondary \# Zone 3 Fault Restore Code | D |
| 292 | Secondary \# Zone 4 Fault Restore Code | D |
| 293 | Secondary \# Zone 5 Fault Restore Code | D |
| 294 | Secondary \# Zone 6 Fault Restore Code | D |
| 295 | Secondary \# Zone 7 Fault Restore Code | D |
| 296 | Secondary \# Zone 8 Fault Restore Code | D |
| 297 | Secondary \# Zone 9 Fault Restore Code | D |
| 298 | Secondary \# Zone 10 Fault Restore Code | D |
| 299 | Secondary \# Earth Fault Restore Code | A |
| 300 | Secondary \# Low Battery Fault Restore Code | A |
| 301 | Secondary \# No Battery Fault Restore Code | A |
| 302 | Secondary \# Telco Pri. Line Fault Restore Code | A |
| 303 | Secondary \# Telco Sec. Line Fault Restore Code | A |
| 304 | Secondary \# NAC \#1 Fault Restore Code | A |
| 305 | Secondary \# NAC \#2 Fault Restore Code | A |
| 306 | Secondary \# NAC \#3 Fault Restore Code | A |
| 307 | Secondary \# NAC \#4 Fault Restore Code | A |
| 308 | Secondary \# NAC \#1 Disable Restore Code | 5 |
| 309 | Secondary \# NAC \#2 Disable Restore Code | 5 |
| 310 | Secondary \# NAC \#3 Disable Restore Code | 5 |
| 311 | Secondary \# NAC \#4 Disable Restore Code | 5 |
| 312 | Secondary \# Comm Trouble Pri. \# Restore Code | A |
| 313 | Secondary \# Comm Trouble Sec. \# Restore Code | A |
| 314 | Secondary \# Printer Fault Restore Code | A |
| 315 | Secondary \# Annunciator Fault Restore Code | A |
| 316 | Secondary \# 485 Comm. Trouble Restore Code | A |
| 317 | Secondary \# System Off Normal Restore Code | A |
| 318 | Secondary \# System Test Report | 9 |
| 319 | Secondary \# System Abnormal Test Report | F |
| 320 | Secondary \# Request for Up/Download | 7 |
| 321 | Secondary \# Successful Upload | 7 |
| 322 | Secondary \# Successful Download | 7 |
| 323 | Secondary \# Failed Up/Download | 7 |

Note: 'Zones programmed as supervisory alarm transmit as Code 8 instead of Code 1.
Table 3-5: Event Codes, Secondary Central Station Number (cont.)

## 4+2 Standard and 4+2 Express Formats

If '1, A or C' are entered for address 42 in Program Mode Level 1, the following is automatically programmed for the Secondary Central Station phone number event codes. Enter ' 00 ' for the setting to disable the report.

| Address | Description | Setting |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 216-217 | Secondary \# Zone 1 Alarm Code | $11^{1}$ |
| 218-219 | Secondary \# Zone 2 Alarm Code | $12^{1}$ |
| 220-221 | Secondary \# Zone 3 Alarm Code | $13^{1}$ |
| 222-223 | Secondary \# Zone 4 Alarm Code | $14^{1}$ |
| 224-225 | Secondary \# Zone 5 Alarm Code | $15^{1}$ |
| 226-227 | Secondary \# Zone 6 Alarm Code | $16^{1}$ |
| 228-229 | Secondary \# Zone 7 Alarm Code | $17^{1}$ |
| 230-231 | Secondary \# Zone 8 Alarm Code | $18^{1}$ |
| 232-233 | Secondary \# Zone 9 Alarm Code | $19^{1}$ |
| 234-235 | Secondary \# Zone 10 Alarm Code | $1 \mathrm{~A}^{1}$ |
| 236-237 | Secondary \# Zone 1 Disable Code | 41 |
| 238-239 | Secondary \# Zone 2 Disable Code | 42 |
| 240-241 | Secondary \# Zone 3 Disable Code | 43 |
| 242-243 | Secondary \# Zone 4 Disable Code | 44 |
| 244-245 | Secondary \# Zone 5 Disable Code | 45 |
| 246-247 | Secondary \# Zone 6 Disable Code | 46 |
| 248-249 | Secondary \# Zone 7 Disable Code | 47 |
| 250-251 | Secondary \# Zone 8 Disable Code | 48 |
| 252-253 | Secondary \# Zone 9 Disable Code | 49 |
| 254-255 | Secondary \# Zone 10 Disable Code | 4A |
| 256-257 | Secondary \# Drill Code | 97 |
| 258-259 | Secondary \# AC Fault Code | 92 |
| 260-261 | Secondary \# Zone 1 Fault Code | F1 |
| 262-263 | Secondary \# Zone 2 Fault Code | F2 |
| 264-265 | Secondary \# Zone 3 Fault Code | F3 |
| 266-267 | Secondary \# Zone 4 Fault Code | F4 |
| 268-269 | Secondary \# Zone 5 Fault Code | F5 |
| 270-271 | Secondary \# Zone 6 Fault Code | F6 |
| 272-273 | Secondary \# Zone 7 Fault Code | F7 |
| 274-275 | Secondary \# Zone 8 Fault Code | F8 |
| 276-277 | Secondary \# Zone 9 Fault Code | F9 |
| 278-279 | Secondary \# Zone 10 Fault Code | FA |
| 280-281 | Secondary \# Earth Fault Code | 61 |
| 282-283 | Secondary \# Low Battery Fault Code | 62 |
| 284-285 | Secondary \# No Battery Fault Code | 63 |
| 286-287 | Secondary \# Telco Pri. Line Fault Code | 64 |
| 288-289 | Secondary \# Telco Sec. Line Fault Code | 65 |
| 290-291 | Secondary \# NAC \#1 Fault Code | 66 |
| 292-293 | Secondary \# NAC \#2 Fault Code | 67 |
| 294-295 | Secondary \# NAC \#3 Fault Code | 68 |
| 296-297 | Secondary \# NAC \#4 Fault Code | 69 |
| 298-299 | Secondary \# NAC \#1 Disable Code | 4B |
| 300-301 | Secondary \# NAC \#2 Disable Code | 4 C |
| 302-303 | Secondary \# NAC \#3 Disable Code | 4D |
| 304-305 | Secondary \# NAC \#4 Disable Code | 4E |
| 306-307 | Secondary \# Comm Trouble Pri. \# Code | 6A |
| 308-309 | Secondary \# Comm Trouble Sec. \# Code | 6B |
| 310-311 | Secondary \# Printer Fault Code | 6 C |
| 312-313 | Secondary \# Annunciator Fault Code | 6 D |
| 314-315 | Secondary \# 485 Comm. Trouble Code | 6 E |
| 316-317 | Secondary \# System Off Normal Code | 6F |
| 318-319 | Secondary \# Zone 1 Alarm Restore Code | E1 |
| 320-321 | Secondary \# Zone 2 Alarm Restore Code | E2 |
| 322-323 | Secondary \# Zone 3 Alarm Restore Code | E3 |
| 324-325 | Secondary \# Zone 4 Alarm Restore Code | E4 |
| 326-327 | Secondary \# Zone 5 Alarm Restore Code | E5 |
| 328-329 | Secondary \# Zone 6 Alarm Restore Code | E6 |
| 330-331 | Secondary \# Zone 7 Alarm Restore Code | E7 |
| 332-333 | Secondary \# Zone 8 Alarm Restore Code | E8 |
| 334-335 | Secondary \# Zone 9 Alarm Restore Code | E9 |
| 336-337 | Secondary \# Zone 10 Alarm Restore Code | EA |


| Address | Description | Setting |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 338-339 | Secondary \# Zone 1 Disable Restore Code | 51 |
| 340-341 | Secondary \# Zone 2 Disable Restore Code | 52 |
| 342-343 | Secondary \# Zone 3 Disable Restore Code | 53 |
| 344-345 | Secondary \# Zone 4 Disable Restore Code | 54 |
| 346-347 | Secondary \# Zone 5 Disable Restore Code | 55 |
| 348-349 | Secondary \# Zone 6 Disable Restore Code | 56 |
| 350-351 | Secondary \# Zone 7 Disable Restore Code | 57 |
| 352-353 | Secondary \# Zone 8 Disable Restore Code | 58 |
| 354-355 | Secondary \# Zone 9 Disable Restore Code | 59 |
| 356-357 | Secondary \# Zone 10 Disable Restore Code | 5A |
| 358-359 | Secondary \# Drill Restore Code | 98 |
| 360-361 | Secondary \# AC Fault Restore Code | 93 |
| 362-363 | Secondary \# Zone 1 Fault Restore Code | D1 |
| 364-365 | Secondary \# Zone 2 Fault Restore Code | D2 |
| 366-367 | Secondary \# Zone 3 Fault Restore Code | D3 |
| 368-369 | Secondary \# Zone 4 Fault Restore Code | D4 |
| 370-371 | Secondary \# Zone 5 Fault Restore Code | D5 |
| 372-373 | Secondary \# Zone 6 Fault Restore Code | D6 |
| 374-375 | Secondary \# Zone 7 Fault Restore Code | D7 |
| 376-377 | Secondary \# Zone 8 Fault Restore Code | D8 |
| 378-379 | Secondary \# Zone 9 Fault Restore Code | D9 |
| 380-381 | Secondary \# Zone 10 Fault Restore Code | DA |
| 382-383 | Secondary \# Earth Fault Restore Code | A1 |
| 384-385 | Secondary \# Low Battery Fault Restore Code | A2 |
| 386-387 | Secondary \# No Battery Fault Restore Code | A3 |
| 388-389 | Secondary \# Telco Pri. Line Fault Restore Code | A4 |
| 390-391 | Secondary \# Telco Sec. Line Fault Restore Code | A5 |
| 392-393 | Secondary \# NAC \#1 Fault Restore Code | A6 |
| 394-395 | Secondary \# NAC \#2 Fault Restore Code | A7 |
| 396-397 | Secondary \# NAC \#3 Fault Restore Code | A8 |
| 398-399 | Secondary \# NAC \#4 Fault Restore Code | A9 |
| 400-401 | Secondary \# NAC \#1 Disable Restore Code | 5B |
| 402-403 | Secondary \# NAC \#2 Disable Restore Code | 5 C |
| 404-405 | Secondary \# NAC \#3 Disable Restore Code | 5D |
| 406-407 | Secondary \# NAC \#4 Disable Restore Code | 5 E |
| 408-409 | Secondary \# Comm Trouble Pri. \# Restore Code | AA |
| 410-411 | Secondary \# Comm Trouble Sec. \# Restore Code | AB |
| 412-413 | Secondary \# Printer Fault Restore Code | AC |
| 414-415 | Secondary \# Annunciator Fault Restore Code | AD |
| 416-417 | Secondary \# 485 Comm. Trouble Restore Code | AE |
| 418-419 | Secondary \# System Off Normal Restore Code | AF |
| 420-421 | Secondary \# System Test Report | 99 |
| 422-423 | Secondary \# System Abnormal Test Report | 91 |
| 424-425 | Secondary \# Request for Up/Download | 71 |
| 426-427 | Secondary \# Successful Upload | 72 |
| 428-429 | Secondary \# Successful Download | 73 |
| 430-431 | Secondary \# Failed Up/Download | 74 |

Note: ${ }^{1}$ Zones programmed as supervisory alarm transmit as $81,82,83,84,85,86,87$, 88, 89, 8A.

Table 3-6: Event Codes, Secondary Central Station Number (cont.)

## Ademco Contact ID Format

If ' $E$ ' is entered for address 42 in Program Mode Level 1, the following data is automatically programmed for the Secondary Central Station phone number event codes. Enter '000' for the setting to disable the report. The Setting entries are programmable, the Zone Number cannot be changed. Restoral code settings match the settings shown with the addition of an ' R ' code transmitted. Refer to Appendix $D$ for additional information.

| Address | Description | Settings | Zone Number |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 216-218 | Secondary \# Zone 1 Alarm Code | $111^{1}$ | 001 |  |
| 219-221 | Secondary \# Zone 2 Alarm Code | $111^{1}$ | 002 |  |
| 222-224 | Secondary \# Zone 3 Alarm Code | $111^{1}$ | 003 |  |
| 225-227 | Secondary \# Zone 4 Alarm Code | $111^{1}$ | 004 |  |
| 228-230 | Secondary \# Zone 5 Alarm Code | $111^{1}$ | 005 |  |
| 231-233 | Secondary \# Zone 6 Alarm Code | $111^{1}$ | 006 |  |
| 234-236 | Secondary \# Zone 7 Alarm Code | $111^{1}$ | 007 |  |
| 237-239 | Secondary \# Zone 8 Alarm Code | $111^{1}$ | 008 |  |
| 240-242 | Secondary \# Zone 9 Alarm Code | $111^{1}$ | 009 |  |
| 243-245 | Secondary \# Zone 10 Alarm Code | $111^{1}$ | 010 |  |
| 246-248 | Secondary \# Zone 1 Disable Code | 570 | 001 | - |
| 249-251 | Secondary \# Zone 2 Disable Code | 570 | 002 |  |
| 252-254 | Secondary \# Zone 3 Disable Code | 570 | 003 |  |
| 255-257 | Secondary \# Zone 4 Disable Code | 570 | 004 |  |
| 258-260 | Secondary \# Zone 5 Disable Code | 570 | 005 |  |
| 261-263 | Secondary \# Zone 6 Disable Code | 570 | 006 | 0 |
| 264-266 | Secondary \# Zone 7 Disable Code | 570 | 007 |  |
| 267-269 | Secondary \# Zone 8 Disable Code | 570 | 008 | - |
| 270-272 | Secondary \# Zone 9 Disable Code | 570 | 009 |  |
| 273-275 | Secondary \# Zone 10 Disable Code | 570 | 010 | - |
| 276-278 | Secondary \# Drill Code | 604 | 000 |  |
| 279-281 | Secondary \# AC Fault Code | 301 | 000 |  |
| 282-284 | Secondary \# Zone 1 Fault Code | 380 | 001 |  |
| 285-287 | Secondary \# Zone 2 Fault Code | 380 | 002 |  |
| 288-290 | Secondary \# Zone 3 Fault Code | 380 | 003 |  |
| 291-293 | Secondary \# Zone 4 Fault Code | 380 | 004 |  |
| 294-296 | Secondary \# Zone 5 Fault Code | 380 | 005 |  |
| 297-299 | Secondary \# Zone 6 Fault Code | 380 | 006 |  |
| 300-302 | Secondary \# Zone 7 Fault Code | 380 | 007 |  |
| 303-305 | Secondary \# Zone 8 Fault Code | 380 | 008 |  |
| 306-308 | Secondary \# Zone 9 Fault Code | 380 | 009 |  |
| 309-311 | Secondary \# Zone 10 Fault Code | 380 | 010 |  |
| 312-314 | Secondary \# Earth Fault Code | 310 | 000 |  |
| 315-317 | Secondary \# Low Battery Fault Code | 302 | 000 |  |
| 318-320 | Secondary \# No Battery Fault Code | 311 | 000 |  |
| 321-323 | Secondary \# Telco Pri. Line Fault Code | 351 | 000 |  |
| 324-326 | Secondary \# Telco Sec. Line Fault Code | 352 | 000 |  |
| 327-329 | Secondary \# NAC \#1 Fault Code | 321 | 001 |  |
| 330-332 | Secondary \# NAC \#2 Fault Code | 322 | 002 |  |
| 333-335 | Secondary \# NAC \#3 Fault Code | 326 | 003 |  |
| 336-338 | Secondary \# NAC \#4 Fault Code | 327 | 004 |  |
| 339-341 | Secondary \# NAC \#1 Disable Code | 521 | 001 |  |
| 342-344 | Secondary \# NAC \#2 Disable Code | 522 | 002 |  |
| 345-347 | Secondary \# NAC \#3 Disable Code | 526 | 003 |  |
| 348-350 | Secondary \# NAC \#4 Disable Code | 527 | 004 |  |
| 351-353 | Secondary \# Comm Trouble Pri. \# Code | 354 | 001 |  |
| 354-356 | Secondary \# Comm Trouble Sec. \# Code | 354 | 002 |  |
| 357-359 | Secondary \# Printer Fault Code | 336 | 000 |  |
| 360-362 | Secondary \# Annunciator Fault Code | 330 | 001 |  |
| 363-365 | Secondary \# 485 Comm. Trouble Code | 330 | 002 |  |
| 366-368 | Secondary \# System Off Normal Code | 308 | 000 |  |
| 369-371 | Secondary \# System Test Message | 602 | 000 |  |
| 372-374 | Secondary \# System Abnormal Test Message | 608 | 000 |  |
| 375-377 | Secondary \# Upload/Download Request Code | 411 | 000 |  |
| 378-380 | Secondary \# Upload Successful Code | 416 | 000 |  |
| 381-383 | Secondary \# Download Successful Code | 412 | 000 |  |
| 384-386 | Secondary \# Upload/Download Failed Code | 413 | 000 |  |

Note: ${ }^{1}$ Refer to Table 3-1 for list of zone alarm event codes.

## 3. Level Three - Option Module Selections

Each option of the Program Mode is entered by keying in the program mode entry code (7764) and pressing the ENTER/STORE key.

7764 spells PROG on a Touch-Tone® ${ }^{\circledR}$ phone

If an incorrect key is entered, reenter the proper 4-digit code before pressing the [ENTER/STORE] key.

You are allowed a pause of up to 10 seconds in between each number while entering the code. After pressing the [ENTER/STORE] key, the control panel will be in Program Mode and display P__1, with the 1 flashing. Press $\mathbf{3}$ on the keypad and then the [ENTER/STORE] key to choose the Option Module Selections. You are allowed up to ten minutes of idle time at this point before starting your programming, otherwise the control panel will go back to Normal Mode. You also have a maximum of 10 minutes between any key stroke. All entries made prior to the 10 minute time-out are valid and are stored.

Upon entering the Option Modules Selections in programming mode, the following will be displayed on the FACP Seven-Segment LED Display.

$$
\begin{gathered}
00 \_0 \\
\text { (address)(data) }
\end{gathered}
$$

The first two locations on the left of the display represent the memory address 00 of the first Option Module (CAC-10F Converter Card). The last location 0 (farthest right) represents the contents of memory address 00 which indicates that the card is not installed. To install the card, press 1 on the keypad.

Use the Up and Down Arrow keys to increment to the next address or decrement to the previous address.

When desired changes have been completed, exit programming mode by pressing the MODE key, followed by the four-digit code for an alternate mode and then the [ENTER/STORE] key. To enter a different Programming Level, press MODE and then press the [ENTER/STORE] key. The display will show $\mathbf{P}_{\ldots} \quad 3$ with the '3' flashing. Press the digit (1,2 or 4 ) of the Programming Level to be accessed.

During Program Mode, if no key is pressed within 10 minutes, the panel will revert to normal mode.

Following are the various option modules and their addresses.
CAC-10F Class A Converter Card (00)
The factory default entry of ' 0 ' in address 00 informs the FACP that there is no CAC10F Class A Converter Card installed in the panel. When a CAC-10F is installed, ' 1 ' must be entered for this address.

LED-10IM EIA-485 Interface Module (01)
The factory default entry of '0' indicates to the panel that an LED-10IM is not installed. Enter a ' 1 ' in address 01 if an LED-10IM EIA-485 Interface Module is installed.

## Annunciator Maximum Monitored Address (02-03)

Annunciator addresses may be set from a value of '01' up through '32'. Enter the value of the highest or maximum address value selected on any annunciator or ACM-8R connected to the EIA-485 port off of the LED-10IM module.

Devices which may be connected to the EIA-485 port include LDM graphic annunciators, AFM LED type annunciators, LED-10N LED type annunciators and ACM-8R relay modules. Included on the LDM, LED-10N and ACM-8R are switches which select an address from 01 to 32 . For each device added or connected to the EIA-485 port via the LED-10IM select an address on each, with the exception of the ACM-8R (refer to the applications section of the ACM-8R Manual P/N 50362). Addresses must be sequential with no gaps allowed. For example, if 13 devices are connected to the EIA-485 port, the maximum monitored address value entered into locations $02-03$ must be $02=$ ' 1 ' and $03=$ ' 3 '. If 25 devices are connected to the EIA-485 port, the maximum monitored address entered into locations $02-03$ must be $02=' 2$ ' and $03=' 5$ '.

All devices connected to the EIA-485 are fully supervised by the FACP. Note that AFM series annunciators occupy address ' 01 '. The address of the AFM series cannot be altered. When using AFM series devices with LDMs, LED-10Ns and ACM-8Rs, be certain that none of the other devices are set to address '01'. Factory default entry is $02=0$ and $03=1$.

## Printer Installed (04)

The factory default entry of ' 0 ' in address 04 informs the FACP that a printer is not connected to the panel. This entry must be changed to ' 1 ' if a printer is connected. The PRT-24 printer interface module must be installed on J4 of the SFP-1024 main circuit board before a printer can be installed.

Printer Baud Rate (05)
Address 05 is used to set the Baud Rate when a printer is connected to the SFP-1024. The factory default entry is '0' for 2400 Baud. Enter ' 1 ' for 4800 Baud; or ' 2 ' for 9600 Baud. An entry in address 05 is valid only if a printer has been enabled in address 04.

## NAC/Relay Option Module (06)

A Notification Appliance Circuit/Relay Option (NAC-REM) Module is available which adds two Style Z (Class A) NAC circuits (NACs 3 and 4) and two programmable Form-C relays (Relays 3 and 4). The factory default setting for address 06 is ' 0 ' for no module installed. This entry must be changed to ' 1 ' if the NAC/Relay module is installed.

## Programmable Relay 3 Definition (07)

This address programs Relay 3 if the NAC/Relay Option Module has been enabled in address 06 . The factory default entry for Relay 3 is ' 1 ' for supervisory. Enter ' 0 ' for alarm; '2' for supervisory autoresettable; '3' for trouble; '4' for communication fail; '5' for process monitoring; ' 6 ' for autoresettable process monitoring.

## Programmable Relay 4 Definition (08)

This address programs Relay 4 if the NAC/Relay Option Module has been enabled in address 06. The factory default entry for Relay 4 is '4' for communication fail. Enter '0' for alarm; '1' for supervisory; '2' for supervisory autoresettable; '3' for trouble; '5' for process monitoring; ' 6 ' for autoresettable process monitoring.

## NAC \#3 Type Selection (09)

This address programs NAC \#3 if the NAC/Relay Option Module has been enabled in address 06. The factory default entry for NAC \#3 is ' 0 ' for enabled and silenceable; Enter '1' for enabled and nonsilenceable; or '2' for disabled.

## NAC \#3 Silence Inhibit (10)

This address is used for the silence inhibit feature on NAC \#3 if the NAC/Relay Option Module has been enabled in address 06. The factory default entry for NAC 3 is ' 0 ' for no silence inhibit; enter ' 1 ' to enable the silence inhibit feature for NAC \#3. This will prevent the silencing of NAC \#3 for one minute following activation of an alarm.

## NAC \#3 Auto-silence (11)

This address is used for the autosilence feature on NAC \#3 if the NAC/Relay Option Module has been enabled in address 06 . The factory default entry for NAC 3 is ' 0 ' for no autosilence. If you wish NAC \#3 to be automatically silenced after one of the following lengths of time (requires prior approval of local AHJ), enter ' 1 ' for 5 minutes; ' 2 ' for 10 minutes; ' 3 ' for 15 minutes; ' 4 ' for 20 minutes; ' 5 ' for 25 minutes; or '6' for 30 minutes.

## NAC \#3 Signal Coding (12)

This address is used to select coding for NAC \#3 if the NAC/Relay Option Module has been enabled in address 06. The factory default entry for NAC 3 is ' 0 ' for steady output (no coding). Enter '1' for March Time coding (120 PPM); '2' for California Time coding ( 10 secs. on, 5 secs. off); or ' 3 ' for Temporal Time coding ( 0.5 secs. on, 0.5 secs. off, 0.5 secs. on, 0.5 secs off, 0.5 secs on, 1.5 secs off).

## NAC \#4 Type Selection (13)

This address programs NAC \#4 if the NAC/Relay Option Module has been enabled in address 06 . The factory default entry for NAC 4 is ' 0 ' for enabled and silenceable; Enter ' 1 ' for enabled and nonsilenceable; or ' 2 ' for disabled.

## NAC \#4 Silence Inhibit (14)

This address is used for the silence inhibit feature on NAC \#4 if the NAC/Relay Option Module has been enabled in address 06. The factory default entry for NAC 4 is ' 0 ' for no silence inhibit; enter ' 1 ' to enable the silence inhibit feature for NAC \#4. This will prevent the silencing of NAC \#4 for one minute following activation of an alarm.

## NAC \#4 Auto-silence (15)

This address is used for the autosilence feature on NAC \#4 if the NAC/Relay Option Module has been enabled in address 06. The factory default entry for NAC 4 is ' 0 ' for no autosilence. If you wish NAC \#4 to be automatically silenced after one of the following lengths of time (requires prior approval of local AHJ), enter ' 1 ' for 5 minutes; ' 2 ' for 10 minutes; ' 3 ' for 15 minutes; ' 4 ' for 20 minutes; ' 5 ' for 25 minutes; or '6' for 30 minutes.

## NAC \#4 Signal Coding (16)

This address is used to select coding for NAC \#4 if the NAC/Relay Option Module has been enabled in address 06 . The factory default entry for NAC 4 is ' 0 ' for steady output (no coding). Enter '1' for March Time coding (120 PPM); '2' for California Time coding ( 10 secs. on, 5 secs. off); or ' 3 ' for Temporal Time coding ( 0.5 secs. on, 0.5 secs. off, 0.5 secs. on, 0.5 secs off, 0.5 secs on, 1.5 secs off).

## Canadian Supervisory Annunciation (17)

This address, when programmed to a '1', causes the annunciators (LDM, AFM, LED10 N ) to indicate a supervisory alarm by turning on the appropriate yellow zone LED only. The yellow zone LED blinks at a $1 / 2$ second ON/ $1 / 2$ second OFF rate in alarm. It blinks at a 1 second ON/ 1 Second OFF rate if the supervisory zone is in fault. Should both an alarm and a fault occur on a supervisory zone at the same time, the alarm takes priority and the blink rate is $1 / 2$ second $\mathrm{ON} / 1 / 2$ second OFF.

The non-Canadian supervisory function will turn on the red zone alarm LED for any type of zone function. The blink rate at the annunciators is 1 second ON/ 1 second OFF for fire alarm, $1 / 2$ second ON/ $1 / 2$ second OFF for supervisory alarm and $1 / 4$ second ON/ $1 / 4$ second OFF for process monitored alarm. The default entry is ' 0 ' for non-Canadian supervisory annunciation; enter '1' for Canadian Supervisory Annunciation.

Note: UL and ULC require slide-in labels on all annunciators to be clearly marked as to the function of each zone.

Caution: When selecting this function, be aware that ACM-8R relays programmed for alarm will not activate for supervisory alarms.

## 4. Level Four - Upload/Download Option

Each option of the Program Mode is entered by keying in the program mode entry code (7764) and pressing the ENTER/STORE key.

- 7764 spells PROG on a Touch-Tone® phone

If an incorrect key is entered, reenter the proper 4-digit code before pressing the [ENTER/STORE] key.

You are allowed a pause of up to 10 seconds in between each number while entering the code. After pressing the [ENTER/STORE] key, the control panel will be in Program Mode and display $\mathbf{P}$ __1, with the 1 flashing. Press 4 on the keypad and then the [ENTER/STORE] key to choose the Upload/Download Option. You are allowed up to ten minutes of idle time at this point before starting your programming, otherwise the control panel will go back to Normal Mode. You also have a maximum of 10 minutes between any key stroke. All entries made prior to the 10 minute time-out are valid and are stored.

Upon entering the Upload/Download Option in programming mode, the following will be displayed on the FACP LCD.

> 00_0
(address)(data)
The first two locations on the left of the display represent the memory address 00. The last location 0 (farthest right) represents the contents of memory address 00 which is the first digit of the Panel Identification Number. To change the Panel ID Number, key in the first of the four digits for the ID. Increment to the next address and key in the second number. Continue until all digits are programmed.

Use the Up and Down Arrow keys to increment to the next address or decrement to the previous address.

When desired changes have been completed, exit programming mode by pressing the MODE key, followed by the four-digit code for an alternate mode and then the [ENTER/STORE] key. To enter a different Programming Level, press MODE and then press the [ENTER/STORE] key. The display will show $\mathbf{P} \_4$ with the ' 4 ' flashing. Press the digit (1,2 or 3) of the Programming Level to be accessed.

During Program Mode, if no key is pressed within 10 minutes, the panel will revert to normal mode.

The SFP-1024 can be programmed remotely from a PC using a modem and the telephone line. Information can also be retrieved from the FACP with the same method. The Upload/Download Option allows an operator to set the necessary parameters to allow the uploading and downloading of data between the FACP and PC.

Following are the various parameters and their addresses.

## Panel Identification Number (00-03)

The Panel Identification Number is a 4-digit code (valid digits being $0-F$ ) that is used to identify the installed panel. This code is separate from the 8 -digit secret code loaded in by the Service Terminal. It is important to program this 4-digit code at the jobsite the first time that downloading is performed so that the called Service Terminal can identify the control panel. Factory default is ' 0000 '. (Future use).

## Service Terminal Number 1 Phone Number (04-19)

Addresses 04 through 19 are reserved for the Service Terminal Number 1 phone number. Factory default is all Fs. Valid entries are $0-9$ plus A, B, C, D, and E. Use ' F ' to designate the end of the phone number.

## Ring Count on Primary Phone Line (20-21)

Use this address to designate the number of rings allowed on the primary phone line prior to answering an incoming call from a Service Terminal. Factory default is $\mathbf{2 5}$ meaning the panel will not answer an incoming call until 25 rings are detected. This entry may be programmed up to a maximum of $\mathbf{2 5}$ rings. A setting of $\mathbf{0 0}$ prevents the panel from answering incoming calls.

## FAX/Answer Machine, Primary Phone Line (22)

This entry is used when the primary phone line is being shared with a FAX, answering machine or other device. Factory default is '0', no sharing of the primary phone line. An entry of ' 1 ' indicates that another device is sharing the primary phone line. The panel will wait for three consecutive calls from the Service Terminal spaced 30 seconds apart, before responding.

## Service Terminal Number 2 Phone Number (23-38)

Addresses 23 through 38 are reserved for the Service Terminal Number 2 phone number. Factory default is all Fs. Valid entries are $0-9$, A, B, C, D. Use 'F' to designate the end of the phone number.

## Ring Count on the Secondary Phone Line (39-40)

Use this address to designate the number of rings allowed on the secondary phone line prior to answering an incoming call from a Service Terminal. Factory default is 25 meaning the panel will not answer an incoming call until 25 rings are detected. This entry affects the secondary phone line only. This entry may be programmed up to a maximum of $\mathbf{2 5}$ rings. A setting of $\mathbf{0 0}$ prevents the panel from answering incoming calls.

## FAX/Answer Machine, Secondary Phone Line (41)

Factory default is ' 0 ' for no sharing of the secondary phone line with a FAX, answering machine or other device. An entry of '1' allows the panel to wait for three consecutive calls spaced 30 seconds apart from the Service Terminal before responding.

## Upload/Download Reports Sent to Secondary Central Station Phone \#, Backup or Always (42)

Leaving address $42=0$ means that reports for request for 'up/download', 'successful upload', 'successful download', and 'failed up/download' will be sent to the secondary Central Station phone number only if attempts to the primary Central Station phone number are unsuccessful. Programming a '1' causes all reports to be transmitted to both the primary and secondary phone numbers. Factory default is ' 0 ' for secondary backup only. Enter '1' to transmit to both Central Station phone numbers. Enter '2' to transmit to the first available receiver.
Caution: Do not alter entry while the communicator is active.

## 5. Default Programming

To return all program entries in all four levels to their factory original settings, perform the following steps only when the system is idle in Normal standby condition:

Press the MODE key followed by the four digit code 3337 and press the ENTER/ STORE key.

$$
3337 \text { spells DEFP (DEFault Programming) on a Touch-Tone }{ }^{\circledR} \text { phone }
$$

If an incorrect key is entered, reenter the proper 4-digit code before pressing the [ENTER/STORE] key.

Within five seconds, repeat this entry by again pressing the MODE key followed by the four digit code 3337 and pressing the [ENTER/STORE] key. The display will read 3337 while the $\mathrm{E}^{2}$ nonvolatile memory (storage area for all programming options) is being reprogrammed with the original default settings. When reprogramming is complete, the display will be blank.

### 4.0 Operating Instructions



New - with ACK lettering


Old - without ACK lettering

Figure 4-1: New and Old Keypad/Display
Normal Mode The SFP-1024 has several modes of operation including: Normal, Program, Walk Test, Troubleshoot, History, Lamp Test, Print and Upload/Download. There are also four function modes: Drill, Zone Enable/Disable, NAC Enable/Disable and Default Programming. Upon initial power up, the system will be in Normal Mode. This section discusses operation of the control panel in the Normal Mode.

### 4.1 Switches <br> Below is a description of the system function switches in Normal Mode:

RESET The System Reset Switches reset the system and any smoke detectors. Reset switches may be located on the FACP key pad (illustrated above), any of the 10 zones programmed as a remote reset switch, remotely on any of the LED-10N annunciators, the LDM graphic annunciators, or the AFM series annunciators. If any of the System Reset Switches are pressed, the control panel will:

- Clear the display and status LEDs
- Turn off the Notification Appliance Circuits
- Reset all zones by temporarily removing power
- Silence the onboard piezo sounder
- Store 'reset' message in the History file
- Restore all system relays to normal
- Temporarily remove power from the resettable power output TB2 terminals 3+4.
- Output 'reset' message to printer.

Any alarm, supervisory or trouble condition that exists after a system reset, will resound the system, reactivating normal system activity. Upon release of a System Reset Switch, the FACP display will read rES_for six seconds.

SILENCE Silence switches may be located on the FACP key pad (illustrated above), any of the 10 zones programmed as a remote silence switch, remotely located on any of the LED-10N annunciators, the LDM graphic annunciators, or the AFM series
annunciators. The Silence Switch performs the same functions as the System Acknowledge Switch, in addition, if any of the System Silence Switches are pressed:

- The silenceable Notification Appliance Circuits will be turned OFF.
- The main circuit board silence LED will be turned ON.
- The SILn message will be displayed (where $\mathbf{n}=$ NAC \#).
- The system piezo sounders will be shut OFF.
- 'NAC \#N Silenced' message will be stored in the History file.
- 'NAC \#N Silenced' message will be sent to the printer

Upon the occurrence of a subsequent event (alarm or trouble), System Silence is overridden and the control panel will respond to the new event. The System Silence switches will be ignored for nonsilenceable waterflow type alarms.

ACKNOWLEDGE/STEP Acknowledge/Step switches (Up/Down arrow keys) are located on newer model FACP keypads (see Figure 4-1), remotely located on any of the LED-10N annunciators, the LDM graphic annunciators, or the AFM series annunciators and an option exists that allows any of the 10 zones to be programmed to function as a remote acknowledge switch.

The Acknowledge/Step switch silences the system piezo sounders and changes all flashing system LEDs to steady. An acknowledge message is sent to the printer and history files. The Step function permits scrolling through multiple stored events during normal, history and walktest modes.

When more than one event exists, the first press of the Acknowledge/Step switch silences the system piezo sounders and changes all flashing system LEDs to steady. The second press of the switch stops the scrolling and holds the event on the display for five seconds. Subsequent pressing of the switch 'steps' through each active event. The Acknowledge Switch must be pressed within 15 seconds to prevent NACs from turning on if alarm presignal is selected. For additional information on alarm presignal, refer to Programming Section 3.0.

DRILL Drill switches may be located on any of the 10 zones programmed as a remote drill switch, remotely on any of the LED-10N annunciators, the LDM graphic annunciators, or the AFM series annunciators. To perform a drill from any of these switches, the Drill switch must be pressed and held for two seconds (time to prevent accidental activation). The SFP-1024 turns on all NACs and turns off the system silence LEDs. The message shown on the display is dril. The drill message is sent to the printer and history files. The system silence keys will silence all silenceable NACs during a fire drill.

To perform a drill from the FACP, press the MODE key followed by the code 3745 then press [ENTER/STORE]. The display will read dril. The alarm relay is not activated. There is an option to transmit the fire drill report code to the Central Station. During a fire drill, the SILENCE key will silence all silenceable NACs and the RESET key restores the panel to normal. All zones remain active during a fire drill.

MODE Pressing the Mode Switch followed by a valid 4-digit numerical code and [ENTER/ STORE] selects one of the six modes of operation.

- To enter normal mode from any other mode press MODE then 6676 [ENTER/STORE]. 6676 spells NORM on a Touch-Tone ${ }^{\circledR}$ phone.

1st EVENT This switch along with the Up Arrow and Down Arrow keys, is used to display any presently active alarm and/or fault conditions present in the system. Press the 1st Event switch at any time to display the first event (alarm and/or trouble) that occurred.

DOWN ARROW (ACK) Use the Down Arrow key to view other events (older) that have occurred and are active - not cleared yet. It also acknowledges the event by silencing the local piezo.

UP ARROW (ACK) Use the Up Arrow key to view other events (newer), that have occurred and are active - not cleared yet. It also acknowledges the event by silencing the local piezo.
[ENTER/STORE] See individual mode descriptions in other sections of this manual. In Normal Mode, this key is used after pressing the MODE key followed by a four digit mode code then the [ENTER/STORE] key.

### 4.2 Displays

Four 7-segment red LED characters provide visual annunciation of status, events and messages. A list of messages that may appear on the display in normal mode is shown below:

| d__1 | Zone 1 Disabled |
| :---: | :---: |
| d 2 | Zone 2 Disabled |
| d_3 | Zone 3 Disabled |
| d__4 | Zone 4 Disabled |
| d__5 | Zone 5 Disabled |
| d__6 | Zone 6 Disabled |
| d__7 | Zone 7 Disabled |
| d__8 | Zone 8 Disabled |
| d__9 | Zone 9 Disabled |
| d_10 | Zone 10 Disabled |
| d_b1 | NAC/Bell \#1 disabled |
| d_b2 | NAC/Bell \#2 disabled |
| d_b3 | NAC/Bell \#3 disable |
| d_b4 | NAC/Bell \#4 disabled |
| drLL | Fire Drill |
| E_1 | Zone 1 Enabled |
| E | Zone 2 Enabled |
| E_3 | Zone 3 Enabled |
| E_4 | Zone 4 Enabled |
| E | Zone 5 Enabled |
| E_6 | Zone 6 Enabled |
| E-7 | Zone 7 Enabled |
| E | Zone 8 Enabled |
| E $\quad 9$ | Zone 9 Enabled |
| E_10 | Zone 10 Enabled |
| A | Alarm Zone 1 |
| A | Alarm Zone 2 |
| A | Alarm Zone 3 |
| A | Alarm Zone 4 |
| A | Alarm Zone 5 |
| A $\quad 6$ | Alarm Zone 6 |
| A | Alarm Zone 7 |
| A | Alarm Zone 8 |
| A $\quad 9$ | Alarm Zone 9 |
| A_10 | Alarm Zone 10 |
| F__1 | Trouble Zone 1 |
| F__2 | Trouble Zone 2 |
| F_3 | Trouble Zone 3 |
| F-4 | Trouble Zone 4 |
| F__5 | Trouble Zone 5 |
| F_6 | Trouble Zone 6 |
| F-7 | Trouble Zone 7 |
| F__8 | Trouble Zone 8 |


| F__9 | Trouble Zone 9 |
| :---: | :---: |
| F_10 | Trouble Zone 10 |
| F_85 | Annunciator Bus Fault |
| F_A | Annunciator Fault |
| F-E | Earth Fault |
| F-P | Printer Fault |
| Lo_b | Low Battery |
| no_b | No Battery |
| PH_1 | Primary C. S. Number Communication Fault |
| PH_2 | Secondary C. S. Number Communication Fault |
| bEL1 | Bell 1 Fault |
| bEL2 | Bell 2 Fault |
| bEL3 | Bell 3 Fault |
| bEL4 | Bell 4 Fault |
| no_1 | Primary Phone Line Fault |
| no_2 | Secondary Phone Line Fault |
| PA_1 | Process Monitoring Alarm Zone 1 |
| PA_2 | Process Monitoring Alarm Zone 2 |
| PA_3 | Process Monitoring Alarm Zone 3 |
| PA_4 | Process Monitoring Alarm Zone 4 |
| PA_5 | Process Monitoring Alarm Zone 5 |
| PA_6 | Process Monitoring Alarm Zone 6 |
| PA_7 | Process Monitoring Alarm Zone 7 |
| PA_8 | Process Monitoring Alarm Zone 8 |
| PA_9 | Process Monitoring Alarm Zone 9 |
| PA10 | Process Monitoring Alarm Zone 10 |
| SIL1 | NAC/Bell \#1 Silenced |
| SIL2 | NAC/Bell \#2 Silenced |
| SIL3 | NAC/Bell \#3 Silenced |
| SIL4 | NAC/Bell \#4 Silenced |
| SU_1 | Supervisory Alarm Zone 1 |
| SU_2 | Supervisory Alarm Zone 2 |
| SU_3 | Supervisory Alarm Zone 3 |
| SU_4 | Supervisory Alarm Zone 4 |
| SU_5 | Supervisory Alarm Zone 5 |
| SU_6 | Supervisory Alarm Zone 6 |
| SU_7 | Supervisory Alarm Zone 7 |
| SU_8 | Supervisory Alarm Zone 8 |
| SU_9 | Supervisory Alarm Zone 9 |
| SU10 | Supervisory Alarm Zone 10 |
| _AC_ | AC Power Loss |
| rES | System Reset |

Individual LEDs are provided for:
System Fire Alarm-A red LED that flashes when a fire alarm condition is detected during the alarm presignal period. It turns on steady when the system silence or acknowledge switches are pressed.

System Trouble-This yellow LED blinks to indicate that a fault or abnormal condition exists and that the fire alarm system may be inoperative. It turns on steady when a system silence or acknowledge switch is pressed.

AC Power On-A green LED that remains on while the A.C. power supply is within correct limits. If this indicator fails to light under normal conditions, service the system immediately.

Supervisory-A yellow LED that blinks to indicate the need for action in connection with the supervision or maintenance of sprinklers, extinguishing systems or other protective systems.

System Silence-A yellow LED that turns on to indicate that an Alarm or Trouble condition exists in the system, but Notification Appliance Circuits (if programmed as silenceable) and local piezo have been silenced.

Primary Line Active-A red LED that indicates the primary phone line is active.
Secondary Line Active-A red LED that indicates the secondary phone line is active.

Kiss-Off -A green LED that blinks when a Central Station has acknowledged receipt of each transmitted message or when a portion of up or downloaded data has been accepted from a Service Terminal.

Modem -A green LED that stays on steady during modem types of communications.


Figure 4-1: Phone Connectors and LEDs

Normal mode is the standard mode of operation. In this mode, the panel continuously monitors system status. When no alarm or trouble conditions exist, the display will be blank and all LEDs will be off (except the AC Power LED). The Notification Appliance Circuits will be off, all relays are in their normal state, the onboard piezo sounder will be off and the printer (if connected) will not be printing. (The communicator is not active, primary and secondary active LEDs are off).

All alarm and system trouble conditions are annunciated on the control panel's display. The control panel will maintain an 'active event list' which will consist of all alarms, supervisory alarms and system troubles currently active, and not cleared, requiring immediate service. When the system is cleared and restored to normal, the display will be blank. All alarms and troubles are stored in a history file and may be recalled at any time.

Higher priority events take precedence over lower priority events. Display and reporting of System Status is done on a priority basis. Priorities are, from highest to lowest:

1. Alarms
2. Supervisory Alarms
3. System Troubles
4. Process Monitoring Alarms

If the events to be displayed consist of alarms and disabled zones only, (no troubles), the control panel will scroll them on the display. As each new alarm occurs, it will be displayed immediately on the display for five seconds. After this five second period, the display will scroll all alarms in the system. Pressing the 1st Event key or one of the 'ACK' keys will stop the scrolling. The 1st Event key will also cause the display to show the First alarm that occurred after the panel was last reset, cleared of all active events and placed into normal mode. Operation of the Up and Down arrow keys will display all remaining events in sequence.

If events to be displayed include system troubles, only one event is displayed at a time and there is no scrolling. The event displayed is the highest priority. Pressing the 1st Event key will cause the display of the first event that occurred after the panel was last reset, cleared of all active events and placed into normal mode. Operation of the Up and Down arrow keys will display all remaining events in order of their occurrences.

### 4.3.1 Fire Alarm Response

The control panel will, upon detection of an alarm condition:

- Blink the FACP alarm LED (1 second on, 1 second off).
- Display the alarm message, for example, A __1 Alarm on zone 1.
- Communicate the alarm to the central station.
- Store the alarm in the History file.
- Turn the Notification Appliance Circuits on.
- Turn the Piezo Sounder on steady.
- Turn on appropriate zone relay output (ACM-8R).
- Turn on any system relays (main circuit board) programmed for alarm activation.
- Output alarm message to printer.
- Terminate upload or download communications.
- Blink all remote annunciator general alarm LEDs (1 second on, 1 second off).
- Blink all remote annunciator zone alarm LEDs (1 second on, 1 second off).

Note that when any zone is programmed as a supervisory or process monitored zone, it will not be processed in the same manner as a conventional alarm zone. See

### 4.3.2 Fire Alarm Restoral

The control panel returns to normal after all alarms have been cleared and a system reset switch has been pressed (pull stations reset, smoke detectors reset and no smoke is present, waterflow has stopped). The control panel will perform the following upon restoral of all active alarms:

- Turn off the FACP alarm LED.
- Clear the 4-character display .
- Send all 'Zone Restoral' messages to the central station.
- Turn off the Notification Appliance Circuits.
- Turn off the Piezo Sounder.
- Turn off appropriate zone relay output (ACM-8R).
- Turn off any system relays (main circuit board) programmed for alarm activation.
- Output alarm restoral message to printer.
- Terminate upload or download communications.
- Turn off all remote annunciator general alarm LEDs.
- Turn off all remote annunciator zone alarm LEDs.


### 4.3.3 System Supervisory Condition Response

Program zones for Supervisory in applications where a waterflow sensing device has been employed and the wiring to the waterflow valve and/or a tamper switch is to be monitored. If the tamper switch has been activated (Normally Open contacts close), a supervisory alarm condition will occur.

When a supervisory condition occurs, the control panel will:

- Blink the FACP supervisory LED ( .5 seconds on, .5 seconds off).
- Display the following message: (SUXX) (XX=Zone Number).
- Communicate the supervisory condition to the central station.
- Store the 'supervisory' message in the History file.
- Pulse system piezo sounders at 0.5 sec on 0.5 sec off rate.
- Turn on appropriate zone relay output (ACM-8R).
- Turn on any system relays (main circuit board) programmed for supervisory activation.
- Output system supervisory message to printer.
- Terminate upload or download communications.
- Blink all remote annunciator general supervisory alarm LEDs ( $1 / 2$ second on, $1 / 2$ second off).
- Blink all remote annunciator zone supervisory alarm LEDs ( $1 / 2$ second on, $1 / 2$ second off).


### 4.3.4 System Supervisory Restoral Response

When the supervisory condition has been cleared (condition is restored and the reset switch has been pressed) the control panel will perform the following:

- Turn off the supervisory LED.
- Clear the display of the 'SUXX' message.
- Communicate a supervisory restoral message to the central station.
- Shut off system piezo sounders.
- Turn off appropriate zone relay output (ACM-8R).
- Turn off any system relays (main circuit board) programmed for supervisory activation.
- Output system supervisory restoral message to printer.
- Terminate upload or download communications.
- Turn off all remote annunciator general supervisory alarm LEDs.
- Turn off all remote annunciator zone supervisory alarm LEDs.

Note: For any zone programmed for Supervisory auto resettable, the Reset key does not need to be pressed to clear the zone (Supervisory condition).

### 4.3.5 Trouble Condition Response

The control panel will perform the following upon detection of one or more trouble conditions:

- Blink the FACP trouble LED (one second on, one second off).
- Blink all annunciator general system trouble LEDs.
- Blink all affected zone trouble LEDs on all system annunciators.
- Activate any FACP trouble relay(s) if programmed for trouble activation.
- Display the appropriate trouble message(s) in priority fashion from the highest priority to the lowest. Note: (Must press Up Arrow, Down Arrow, or 1st Event key to view).
- Communicate the trouble conditions to the central station.
- Store the trouble conditions in the history file.
- Sound system piezo sounders at a rate of one second on, one second off.
- Output the system trouble messages to the printer.
- Terminate upload or download communications

Note: When AC Brownout occurs the AC LED is turned off, and the Trouble LED blinks. Should the brownout condition remain, it will be transmitted to the central station after a delay (See Program Address number 77 of Level 1 Main Panel Options).

Possible trouble messages that may appear on the display are as follows:

| AC | AC Loss (shown only when requested) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| d__1 | Zone 1 Disabled | F__6 | Trouble Zone 6 |
| d__2 | Zone 2 Disabled | F__7 | Trouble Zone 7 |
| d_3 | Zone 3 Disabled | F_8 | Trouble Zone 8 |
| d_4 | Zone 4 Disabled | F__9 | Trouble Zone 9 |
| d_ 5 | Zone 5 Disabled | F_10 | Trouble Zone 10 |
| d_6 | Zone 6 Disabled | F__A | Annunciator Fault |
| d__7 | Zone 7 Disabled | F__P | Printer Fault |
| d__8 | Zone 8 Disabled | F_E | Earth Fault |
| d_ 9 | Zone 9 Disabled | Lo_b | Low Battery |
| d_10 | Zone 10 Disabled | no_b | No Battery |
| F__1 | Trouble Zone 1 | PH_1 | Primary C. S. Number Communication Fault |
| F__2 | Trouble Zone 2 | PH_2 | Secondary C. S. Number Communication Fault |
| F_3 | Trouble Zone 3 | bEL1 | Bell 1 Fault |
| F_4 | Trouble Zone 4 | bEL2 | Bell 2 Fault |
| F_5 | Trouble Zone 5 | bEL3 | Bell 3 Fault |
| d_b1 | Bell 1 Disabled | bEL4 | Bell 4 Fault |
| d_b2 | Bell 2 Disabled | no_1 | Primary Phone Line Fault |
| d_b3 | Bell 3 Disabled | no_2 | Secondary Phone Line Fault |
| d_b4 | Bell 4 Disabled |  |  |

### 4.3.6 Trouble Condition Restoral

The control panel performs the following upon restoral of all trouble conditions:

- The trouble LED is shut OFF.
- FACP trouble relay(s) deactivate if programmed for trouble activation.
- If the trouble was loss of AC power, the control panel will turn on the AC LED upon restoral.
- Clear the FACP display of the trouble message(s).
- Communicate the restored trouble condition(s) to the central station.
- Output the system trouble restoral message to the printer.
- Terminate upload or download communications.
- Turn off the system general trouble LED on all system annunciators if all trouble conditions are cleared.
- Turn off all affected zone trouble LEDs on all system annunciators.


### 4.3.7 Process Monitored Alarm Response

Upon detection of a critical or noncritical process monitored alarm condition on any zone, the control panel will:

- Display the alarm message PAXX where $\mathrm{XX}=$ zone number.
- Communicate the alarm code programmed for the activated zone.
- Store the alarm in the History file.
- Pulse the piezo at a $1 / 4$ second rate.
- Turn on appropriate zone relay output (ACM-8R).
- Turn on any system relays (main circuit board) programmed for process alarm activation.
- Output alarm message to printer.
- Terminate upload or download communications.
- Blink all remote annunciator zone alarm LEDs ( $1 / 4$ second ON, $1 / 4$ second OFF).


### 4.3.8 Process Monitored Alarm Restoral

The control panel returns to normal after all alarms have been cleared and a system reset switch has been pressed (process monitored alarm devices reset). The control panel will perform the following upon restoral of all active process monitored alarms:

- Clear the 4-character display.
- Communicate the alarm restoral code programmed for the activated zone.
- Store the alarm restoral message in the History file.
- Turn off the piezo sounder.
- Turn off appropriate zone relay output (ACM-8R).
- Turn off any system relays (main circuit board) programmed for process alarm activation.
- Output alarm restoral message to printer.
- Terminate upload or download communications.
- Turn off all remote annunciator zone alarm LEDs.

Note: For any zone programmed for autoresettable process monitored alarm, the reset key does not need to be pressed to clear the zone.

### 4.3.9 OFF Normal Reporting

Removing the panel from Normal Mode and placing it into Troubleshoot, Walktest or Program Mode causes a transmission of an 'off normal' fault message. Returning the panel to Normal Mode causes a transmission of a 'return to normal' restoral message.

### 4.3.10 Zone Disable/Enable

The zone disable feature may be used to disable any zone in the system. While in Normal Mode or Walktest Mode, zones may be disabled if they are normal, in trouble or alarmed. If the panel is in alarm, the silence switch must be pressed first before zone disable will function in Normal Mode.

To disable a zone, press the MODE key once, (the display will go blank) you then have 10 seconds to start entering the code 3472. Next press the [ENTER/STORE] key.

3472 spells DISA on a Touch-Tone® phone

A flashing lower case $\mathbf{d}$ will appear on the far left of the display. Next, press the zone number to be disabled. The number will appear on the far right display character. Press [ENTER/STORE]. The zone is disabled. All system annunciators will show zone troubles and general trouble status. Note that the trouble relay is activated and the trouble LED blinks.

The zone disable message will remain on the display until the zone is reenabled. To reenable a zone, press the MODE key once, (the display will go blank) you then have 10 seconds to start entering the code 3622. Next, press the [ENTER/STORE] key.

3622 spells ENAB on a Touch-Tone® phone

A flashing upper case $\mathbf{E}$ will appear on the left of the display. Next, press the zone number to be enabled. The number will appear on the far right display character. Press [ENTER/STORE]. The zone is reenabled. Note that the trouble relay is restored to normal and the FACP trouble LED is off and all system annunciator zone trouble LEDs are off.

### 4.3.11 NAC (bell) Disable/Enable

The NAC/bell disable feature may be used to disable any of the four main panel NAC/bell circuits. While in Normal Mode, NACs may be disabled if they are normal, in trouble or alarmed.

To disable an NAC/bell, press the MODE key once, (the display will go blank). You then have 10 seconds to start entering the code 3472. Next, press the [ENTER/ STORE] key.

3472 spells DISA on a Touch-Tone® phone
A flashing lower case $\mathbf{d}$ will appear on the far left of the display. Next, press the $\mathbf{b}$ key followed by the NAC number to be disabled. The $\mathbf{b}$ and the NAC number will appear on the far right display characters. Press [ENTER/STORE]. The NAC is disabled. All system annunciators will show general trouble status and the main panel display will show the NAC disabled message, turn on the system trouble LED and activate relays programmed for system trouble.

The NAC disable message will remain on the display until the circuit is reenabled. To reenable an NAC, press the MODE key once (the display will go blank). You then have 10 seconds to start entering the code 3622. Next, press the [ENTER/ STORE] key.

3622 spells ENAB on a Touch-Tone® phone
A flashing upper case $\mathbf{E}$ will appear on the left of the display. Next, press the $\mathbf{b}$ key followed by the NAC number to be enabled. The $\mathbf{b}$ and the NAC number will appear on the far right display characters. Press [ENTER/STORE]. The NAC is reenabled. Note that relays programmed as trouble are restored to normal and the FACP trouble LED is off and all system annunciator general trouble LEDs are off.

### 4.3.12 Fire Drill

The DRILL (manual evacuate) feature turns on all Notification Appliance Circuits (if programmed as enabled) and turns off the silence LED. To perform a fire drill, press the MODE key followed by the code 3745 then enter. The display will read drLL. The alarm relay is not activated. There is an option to transmit the fire drill report code to the Central Station.

During a fire drill, the SILENCE key will silence the silenceable Notification Appliance Circuits and the RESET key restores the panel to normal. All zones remain active during a fire drill.

### 4.4 Central Station Communications

The control panel transmits zone and system status reports to Central Stations via the public switched telephone network. Two supervised telephone line connections are made to interface the control panel to the telephone lines. Two 7-foot telephone cords P/N MCBL-7 may be used for this purpose.

The control panel supervises both telephone lines for proper voltage. A delay of two minutes will occur before a fault in either phone line connection is reported as a trouble. When a fault is detected, an audible trouble signal will sound, the yellow trouble LED will blink, the 4 character display will show either 'no 1' or 'no 2' (depending upon which telephone line has the fault. 'no 1' = Primary Line, 'no 2' = Secondary Line) and the trouble condition will be reported to a Central Station over the remaining good phone line.

The control panel comes with line seizure capability provided for both the primary and secondary telephone line interfaces. Any time that the control panel needs to make a call to a Central Station, line seizure will disconnect any local premises phones sharing the same telephone line.

All transmissions to Central Stations will be sent over the Primary Central Station phone line. In the event of noisy phone lines, transmissions will be sent over the backup Secondary phone line.

Two phone numbers must be programmed, the Primary Central Station phone number and the Secondary Central Station phone number. There are three options for transmission to the central station:

1. All messages are always sent to the primary central station phone number with the secondary central station phone number for emergency backup purposes only.
2. All reports are sent to both central station phone numbers.
3. Reports are sent to the first available central station phone number only.

If 10 total attempts to communicate are unsuccessful, system relays programmed for Communications Failure will be activated. The FACP will also display 'PH1' for Communicator Failure to the primary central station phone number or 'PH2' for Communicator Failure to the secondary central station phone number.

The SFP-1024 meets NFPA 72 National Fire Code reporting requirements for: (a) the type of signal (b) condition and (c) location of the reporting premises. The general priority reporting structure is:

1. Zone Alarms and Restores
2. Zone Troubles and Restores
3. System Troubles and Restores
4. 24-hour test

The control panel is capable of reporting detailed messages depending upon the format in use. Table 4-1 shows the reporting structure for all formats.

|  | Format \# $0,2,4,6,8$ | Format \# $3,5,7,9$ | Format \# 1, A, C | Format \# B, D |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Report | 3+1/4+1/ Standard 4+1 Express | 3+1/4+1/Expanded | 4+2/Standard 4+2 Express | 4+2/Expanded |
| Alarm | SSS(S) A | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{SSS}(\mathrm{~S}) \mathrm{A} \\ & \mathrm{AAA}(\mathrm{~A}) \mathrm{Z} \end{aligned}$ | SSSS AA2 | SSSS AZ |
| Alarm Restore | SSS(S) RA | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SSS(S) RA } \\ & \text { RARARA(RA) Z } \end{aligned}$ | SSSS RARA2 | SSSS RAZ |
| Zone Trouble (Zone Open) | SSS(S) TZ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \mathrm{SSS}(\mathrm{~S}) \mathrm{TZ} \\ \mathrm{TZTZTZ}(\mathrm{TZ}) \mathrm{Z} \end{array}$ | SSSS TZTZ2 | SSSS TZZ |
| Zone Trouble Restore | SSS(S) RTZ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { SSS(S) RTZ } \\ \text { RTZRTZRTZ(RTZ) Z } \end{array}$ | SSSS RTZRTZ2 | SSSS RTZZ |
| System Trouble | SSS(S) TS | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SSS(S) TS } \\ & \text { TSTSTS(TS) Y } \end{aligned}$ | SSSS TSTS2 | SSSS TSY |
| System Trouble Restore | SSS(S) RTS | SSS(S) RTS RTSRTSRTS(RTS) Y | SSSS RTSRTS2 | SSSS RTSY |
| Zone Disable | SSS(S) DZ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \text { SSS(S) DZ } \\ \text { DZDZDZ(DZ) Z } \end{array}$ | SSSS RDZRDZ2 | SSSS DZZ |
| Zone Disable Restore | SSS(S) RDZ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SSS(S) RDZ } \\ & \text { RDZRDZRDZ(RDZ) Z } \end{aligned}$ | SSSS RDZRDZ2 | SSSS RDZZ |
| Bell Disable | SSS(S) DB | SSS(S) DB | SSSS DBDB2 | SSSS DBDB2 |
| Bell Disable Restore | SSS(S) RB | SSS(S) RB | SSSS RBRB2 | SSSS RBRB2 |
| Low Battery | SSS(S) L | SSS(S) L | SSSS LL2 | SSSS LL2 |
| Low Battery Restore | SSS(S) RL | SSS(S) RL | SSSS RLRL2 | SSSS RLRL2 |
| No Battery | SSS(S) N | SSS(S) N | SSSS NN2 | SSSS NN2 |
| No Battery Restore | SSS(S) RN | SSS(S) RN | SSSS RNRN2 | SSSS RNRN2 |
| AC Loss | SSS(S) P | SSS(S) P | SSSS PP2 | SSSS PP2 |
| AC Loss Restore | SSS(S) RP | SSS(S) RP | SSSS RPRP2 | SSSS RPRP2 |
| Fire Drill | SSS(S) Fd | SSS(S) Fd | SSSS FdFd2 | SSSS FdFd2 |
| Fire Drill Restore | SSS(S) RFd | SSS(S) RFd | SSSS RFdRFd2 | SSSS RFdRFd2 |
| Supervisory Condition | SSS(S) V | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SSS(S) V } \\ & \text { VVV(V) Z } \end{aligned}$ | SSSS VV2 | SSSS VZ |
| Supervisory Condition Restore | SSS(S) RV | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SSS(S) RV } \\ & \text { RVRVRV(RV) Z } \end{aligned}$ | SSSS RVRV2 | SSSS RVZ |
| Test Report | SSS(S) X | SSS(S) X | SSSS XX2 | SSSS XX2 |
| Up or Download | SSS(S) UD | SSS(S) UD | SSS UDUD2 | SSS UDUD2 |

Table 4-1: Format Selection Addresses (16+42) Programming Level 1

Refer to Table 4-2 for an explanation of each letter code in Table 4-1. Refer to Table 4-3 for a list of compatible receivers.

| Where SSS Or |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| SSSS | = Subscriber ID |
| A | = Alarm (1st digit) |
| A2 | = Alarm (2nd digit) |
| Z | = Zone Number |
| RA | = Alarm Restore (1st digit) |
| RA2 | = Alarm Restore (2nd digit) |
| TZ | = Zone Trouble (1st digit) |
| TZ2 | = Zone Trouble (2nd digit) |
| RTZ | = Zone Trouble Restore (1st digit) |
| RTZ2 | = Zone Trouble Restore (2nd digit) |
| TS | = System Trouble (1st digit) |
| TS2 | = System Trouble (2nd digit) |
| RTS | = System Trouble Restore (1st digit) |
| RTS2 | = System Trouble Restore (2nd digit) |
| DZ | = Zone Disable (1st digit) |
| DZ2 | = Zone Disable (2nd digit) |
| RDZ | = Zone Disable Restore (1st digit) |
| RDZ2 | = Zone Disable Restore (2nd digit) |
| DB | = Bell Disable (1st digit) |
| DB2 | = Bell Disable (2nd digit) |
| RB | = Bell Disable Restore (1st digit) |
| RB2 | = Bell Disable Restore (2nd digit) |
| L | = Low Battery (1st digit) |
| L2 | = Low Battery (2nd digit) |
| RL | = Low Battery Restore (1st digit) |
| RL2 | = Low Battery Restore (2nd digit) |
| N | = No Battery (1st digit) |
| N2 | = No Battery (2nd digit) |
| RN | = No Battery Restore (1st digit) |
| RN2 | = No Battery Restore (2nd digit) |
| P | = AC Loss (1st digit) |
| P2 | = AC Loss (2nd digit) |
| RP | = AC Loss Restore (1st digit) |
| RP2 | = AC Loss Restore ( 2nd digit) |
| FD | = Fire Drill (1st digit) |
| FD2 | = Fire Drill (2nd digit) |
| RFD | = Fire Drill Restore (1st digit) |
| RFD2 | = Fire Drill Restore (2nd digit) |
| V | = Supervisory Condition (1st digit) |
| V2 | = Supervisory Condition (2nd digit) |
| RV | = Supervisory Condition Restore (1st digit) |
| RV2 | = Supervisory Condition Restore (2nd digit) |
| X | = Test Report (1st digit) |
| X2 | = Test Report (2nd digit) |
| Y | = A Trouble Corresponding to The Following: <br> $1=$ Earth Fault |
|  | $2=$ Not Used |
|  | $3=$ Not Used |
|  | $4=$ Telco Primary Line Fault |
|  | $5=$ Telco Secondary Line Fault |
|  | $6=$ NAC \#1 Fault |
|  | 7 = NAC \#2 Fault |
|  | $8=$ NAC \#3 Fault |
|  | $9=$ NAC \#4 Fault |
|  | A $=$ Communication Failure to Primary Number |
|  | $B=$ Communication Failure to Secondary Number |
|  | $\mathrm{C}=$ Printer Fault |
|  | D = Annunciator Fault |
|  | $E=485$ Communication Failure |
|  | F = System Off Normal |
| UD | = Upload/download 1st digit |
| UD2 | = Upload/download 2nd digit |

Note: For Expanded Reporting, the control panel automatically adds the digit corresponding to the zone number, and the second digit corresponding to any system trouble condition. Only the first digit is programmable.

### 4.4.1 Transmittal Priorities

The integral communicator transmits highest priority events first. Events in terms of priority are listed below in descending order:

1: Alarms (Highest Priority Level)<br>Pull Stations<br>Waterflow<br>Smoke Detector<br>Other Alarm Types<br>2: Supervisory Zone<br>3: System Troubles<br>Zone/NAC Disabled<br>Fire Drill<br>AC Fail (After Delay)<br>Zonal faults<br>Earth fault<br>Low battery/No battery<br>Telephone line fault<br>Notification Appliance Circuits fault<br>Communication Trouble<br>Printer Trouble<br>Annunciator Trouble<br>EIA-485 Fault<br>System off Normal<br>Process Monitoring Alarm<br>4: Restoral Reports<br>Zone Alarm<br>Supervisory<br>Zone(s) Enabled<br>Fire Drill<br>AC<br>Zone Fault<br>Earth<br>Battery<br>Telephone Line<br>Notification Appliance Circuits<br>Communication<br>Printer<br>Annunciator<br>EIA-485<br>System off Normal<br>Process Monitoring Restored<br>5: System Test (Lowest Priority)

Red LEDs are provided on the control panel circuit board to identify which telephone line is activated. Also a green LED (labeled 'Kissoff') will turn on whenever the control panel has successfully transmitted reports to the Central Station. The 'Kissoff' LED may turn on several times during communications with a Central Station.

The chart below shows UL listed receivers compatible with the SFP-1024:

|  | Format \# <br> (Addresses 16 \& 42) |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { ゅ } \\ \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{N} \\ \text { 쓴 } \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 4+1 Ademco Express | $\checkmark$ |  |  | $\nu$ |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ |
| 1 | 4+2 Ademco Express | $\checkmark$ |  |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ (8) |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| 2 | 3+1/Standard/1800/2300 | $\checkmark$ | $\boldsymbol{\sim}(2)$ | $\checkmark$ | $\boldsymbol{\sim}(4)$ | $\checkmark$ | $\boldsymbol{\sim}(5,6)$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| 3 | 3+1/Expanded/1800/2300 | $\checkmark$ | $\boldsymbol{V}(2)$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark(4)$ | $\checkmark$ |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| 4 | 3+1/Standard/1900/1400 | $\checkmark$ | $\boldsymbol{V}(2)$ |  | $\checkmark$ (4) | $\checkmark$ |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| 5 | 3+1/Expanded/1900/1400 | $\checkmark$ | $\boldsymbol{\nu}(2)$ |  | $\checkmark$ (4) | $\nu$ |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| 6 | 4+1/Standard/1800/2300 | $\checkmark$ | $\boldsymbol{V}(2)$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ (4) | $\nu$ | $\checkmark$ (5) | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| 7 | 4+1/Expanded/1800/2300 | $\checkmark$ | $\boldsymbol{\nu}(2)$ |  | $\checkmark$ (4) | $\checkmark$ |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| 8 | 4+1/Standard/1900/1400 | $\checkmark$ | $\boldsymbol{\sim}(2)$ |  | $\checkmark$ (4) | $\checkmark$ |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| 9 | 4+1/Expanded/1900/1400 | $\checkmark$ | $\boldsymbol{\sim}(2)$ |  | $\checkmark$ (4) | $\checkmark$ |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| A | 4+2/Standard/1800/2300 | $\checkmark$ | $\boldsymbol{V}(2)$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ (4) | $\checkmark$ | $\boldsymbol{\sim}$ (5) | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| B | 4+2/Expanded/1800/2300 | $\checkmark$ | $\boldsymbol{\sim}(2)$ |  | $\checkmark$ (4) | $\checkmark$ |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| C | 4+2/Standard/1900/1400 | $\checkmark$ | $\boldsymbol{\sim}(2)$ |  | $\checkmark$ (4) | $\checkmark$ |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| D | 4+2/Expanded/1900/1400 | $\checkmark$ | $\boldsymbol{\wedge}$ (2) |  | $\checkmark$ (4) | $\checkmark$ |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| E | Ademco Contact ID | $\checkmark$ |  |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |  | $\checkmark$ |

(1) With 685-8 Line Card with Rev 4.4d software.
(2) With 9002 Line Card Rev 9035 software or 9032 Line Card with 9326A software.
(3) Rev. 4.0 software.
(4) FBI CP220FB Rec-11 Line Card with Rev 2.6 software and a memory card with Rev 3.8 software.
(5) Model 6500 with Rev 600 software.
(6) Model 6000 with Rev 204 software.
(7) With Rev B control card at Rev 1.4 software and Rev C line card at Rev 1.5 software.
(8) Model 2 only.
(9) Version 1.62 software.

Table 4-3: Compatible UL Listed Receivers

### 5.0 Servicing

### 5.1 Walk Test Mode

The SFP-1024 provides the capability to perform a one-man walk test of the system without triggering the communicator, the $\mathrm{ACM}-8 \mathrm{R}$ zone relays, the system annunciators or the alarm output relay. Walk Test allows for testing of the 10 zones (initiating circuits). Zones defined as Reset, Acknowledge, Silence, Drill, Autoresettable Process Monitoring, or Process Monitoring are not part of the one-man Walktest function. Zones defined as Pull Station, N.O. Contact, two or four-wire smoke detector, waterflow or supervisory are functionally tested in Walktest mode. An audible or silent walktest may be performed.

For an audible walktest, the first initiating device activated on a zone will cause the Notification Appliance Circuits to turn on for four seconds. Subsequent device activations on the same zone will cause the Notification Appliance Circuits to turn on for one second. Any smoke detectors that are activated will be reset. Zonal faults (open circuits) will cause the appliance circuit to remain on steadily. Prior to entering Walk Test Mode, check to be certain that all system faults have been cleared.

Note: Trouble relays will be activated while the control panel is in this mode. Placing the control panel into walk test mode will only be possible if the system has no active alarms.

Pressing the MODE key followed by the 4-digit code 9255 [ENTER/STORE] will place the control panel into Walk Test Mode.

- 9255 spells 'WALK' on a Touch-Tone® phone.

An $\mathbf{S}$ will be displayed on the left most character and a flashing $\mathbf{0}$ on the far right character. For audible walktest, press the [ENTER/STORE] key. For silent walktest, press the 1 key followed by the [ENTER/STORE] key.

Once in Walk Test Mode, the control panel will immediately:

- Blink the trouble LED.
- Activate the trouble relay.
- If an audible walktest is performed, the SFP-1024 will turn on the Notification Appliance Circuits for four seconds for the first alarm on a zone. Subsequent alarms will sound for one second. Troubles cause the Notification Appliance Circuits to remain on. For a silent walktest, all NAC outputs remain off.
- Disable the alarm relay.
- Display all alarm conditions as they occur.
- Display all zone troubles as they occur.
- Display all system troubles as they occur.
- Transmit 'off normal' message to Central Station(s).
- Continue to communicate any events not acknowledged at a Central Station prior to entering Walk Test Mode.

During Walk Test Mode, zonal activity is displayed in real time as it occurs. At the end of Walk Testing the system, the display will show the last event that occurred. To view all events stored during Walk Test, use the Up Arrow, Down Arrow and 1st Event keys. The Down Arrow key moves the Walk Test list to show older - previous events. The Up Arrow key moves the Walk Test list to show newer - most recent events. Pressing the 1 st Event key at any time will cause the display of the first event stored upon initial entry into Walk Test Mode. While in Walk Test Mode, the control panel will store up to 256 events in the Walk Test File for later recall and display.

A printer may be connected to the panel during Walk Test. All Walk Test events are printed in real time as they occur.

Zone disable mode may be used while in Walktest mode. Should a faulty device require repair, the zone may be disabled while the repair is performed. This allows the user to return the system to Normal mode enabling all other zones. This also prevents triggering of a false alarm.

To return the control panel to normal mode, press the mode key, the numbers 6676 and the [ENTER/STORE] key. To go to any other mode, press the MODE key followed by the appropriate four digit code. To go from silent walktest to audible walktest (or vice versa), press the MODE key followed by the [ENTER/STORE] key. S__0 or S__1 will appear in the display. Simply alter the '0' or '1' entry then press the [ENTER/STORE] key. Any delay between key entries greater than 10 seconds causes the control panel to remain in Walk Test Mode.

The control panel will automatically revert back to Normal Mode if no system activity has occurred for 60 minutes. This would include pressing any keys or activity on any zone. Exiting Walk Test mode leaves the Walk Test file in memory such that it may be printed in Print Mode. Subsequent entries into Walk Test mode delete the Walk test file.

During an audible Walktest, if a device remains latched in alarm (such as a Pull Station that is not reset after activation), subsequent testing of devices on the same zone will not trigger the NACs. Be certain to reset or clear each device after testing.

Note: Remote site upload or download is possible when the system is in Walk Test mode.

### 5.2 History Mode

All Normal Mode events are stored in a History File list for future recall. Recall is possible via the 4 -character display or via an optional printer. See the following page for a list and description of each event displayed.

The History File list is a first-in first-out (FIFO) buffer. Only the most recent events may be called up from memory. Old events will be overwritten i.e., pushed out of the FIFO.

The number of stored events is 256 . The History File is kept in $\mathrm{E}^{2}$ memory. Complete power loss will not erase the list.

Pressing the MODE key followed by 4478 [ENTER/STORE] places the control panel into History Mode. This will not occur if there are any active alarm conditions present. The fire protection remains active in History mode. If an alarm occurs, the panel will automatically exit History mode. The event displayed, is the most recent event.

- 4478 spells HIST on a Touch-Tone ${ }^{\circledR}$ phone.

Once in History Mode, the control panel will:

- Display all events as they occurred since the last time the History File list was cleared. The most recent event will be displayed first.
- Ignore all other keys other than those mentioned in this section.
- Continue to communicate any events not previously acknowledged at the Central Station prior to entering History Mode.

The Down Arrow key moves the History File to show older-previous events. The Up Arrow key moves the History file to show newer-most recent events.

Shown below is the list of messages as they will appear on the display:

| DISPLAY | EVENT | DISPLAY |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ACn | Acknowledge key pressed | F_85 |
| A_-1 | Zone 1 Alarm | d_-1 |
| A-2 | Zone 2 Alarm | d__2 |
| A-3 | Zone 3 Alarm | d_3 |
| A_-4 | Zone 4 Alarm | d_3 |
| A-5 | Zone 5 Alarm | d_ 5 |
| A-6 | Zone 6 Alarm | d_6 |
| A-7 | Zone 7 Alarm | d_-7 |
| A_8 | Zone 8 Alarm | d_8 |
| A-89 | Zone 9 Alarm | d_19 |
| A 10 | Zone 10 Alarm | d_10 |
| SU_1 | Supervisory 1 Alarm | drLL |
| SU_2 | Supervisory 2 Alarm | E-1 |
| SU_3 | Supervisory 3 Alarm | E-2 |
| SU_4 | Supervisory 4 Alarm | E-3 |
| SU_5 | Supervisory 5 Alarm | E-4 |
| SU_6 | Supervisory 6 Alarm | E-5 |
| SU_7 | Supervisory 7 Alarm | E |
| SU_8 | Supervisory 8 Alarm | E-7 |
| SU_9 | Supervisory 9 Alarm | E-8 |
| SU10 | Supervisory 10 Alarm | E-9 |
| PA_1 | Process Alarm Zone 1 | E_10 |
| PA_2 | Process Alarm Zone 2 | d_b1 |
| PA_3 | Process Alarm Zone 3 | d_b2 |
| PA_4 | Process Alarm Zone 4 | d_b3 |
| PA_5 | Process Alarm Zone 5 | d_b4 |
| PA_6 | Process Alarm Zone 6 | E_b1 |
| PA_7 | Process Alarm Zone 7 | E_b2 |
| PA_8 | Process Alarm Zone 8 | E_b3 |
| PA-9 | Process Alarm Zone 9 | E_b4 |
| PA10 | Process Alarm Zone 10 | PH_1 |
| $\mathrm{AC}_{-}$ | AC Loss |  |
| F_-1 | Zone 1 Fault | PH_2 |
| F-2 | Zone 2 Fault |  |
| F_3 | Zone 3 Fault | no_b |
| F_4 | Zone 4 Fault | Lo_b |
| F-5 | Zone 5 Fault | SILE |
| F-6 | Zone 6 Fault | SIL1 |
| F-7 | Zone 7 Fault | SIL2 |
| F-8 | Zone 8 Fault | SIL3 |
| F-9 | Zone 9 Fault | SIL4 |
| F_10 | Zone 10 Fault | no_1 |
| bEL1 | Bell 1 Fault (open or short) | no ${ }^{2}$ |
| bEL2 | Bell 2 Fault (open or short) | rES |
| bEL3 | Bell 3 Fault (open or short) | POr |
| bEL4 | Bell 4 Fault (open or short) |  |
| F_E | Earth Fault |  |
| F-A | Annunciator Fault |  |
| F_P | Printer Fault |  |

## EVENT

Annunciator Bus Fault Zone 1 disabled
Zone 2 disabled
Zone 3 disabled
Zone 4 disabled
Zone 5 disabled
Zone 6 disabled
Zone 7 disabled
Zone 8 disabled
Zone 9 disabled
Zone 10 disabled
Fire Drill
Enable Zone 1
Enable Zone 2
Enable Zone 3
Enable Zone 4
Enable Zone 5
Enable Zone 6
Enable Zone 7
Enable Zone 8
Enable Zone 9
Enable Zone 10
Disable bell 1
Disable bell 2
Disable bell 3
Disable bell 4
Enable bell 1
Enable bell 2
Enable bell 3
Enable bell 4
Primary C. S. \# Communication Fault Secondary C. S. \# Commu nication Fault No Battery Low Battery Silence Switch pressed NAC/Bell \#1 Silenced NAC/Bell \#2 Silenced NAC/Bell \#3 Silenced NAC/Bell \#4 Silenced Primary Phone Line Fault Secondary Phone Line Fault Reset Switch pressed Power On Reset (unit was powered off completely i.e. no AC and no battery)

To erase the list from $\mathrm{E}^{2}$ memory, press the SILENCE key twice before exiting the History Mode. A lack of keyboard activity for a period of 10 minutes will cause the control panel to return to normal mode. If a printer is connected to the panel, the history file will be printed upon successful entry into History Mode and a list of the most recent 256 events, time and date stamped, will print out.

Note: Remote site upload or download is possible when the system is in History mode.

### 5.3 Troubleshoot Mode

In this mode, system voltages may be displayed on the 4 -character display. An internal voltmeter measures the voltage present at: (1) the zone inputs, (2) the AC power input (3) the battery terminal leads, (4) NAC \#1, (5) NAC \#2, (6) NAC \#3, (7) NAC \#4 and (8) Resettable 24 volt power. A lack of keyboard activity for a period of 20 minutes will cause the control panel to return to normal mode.

To enter the Troubleshoot Mode, press MODE 8768 and [ENTER/STORE].

- 8768 spells TROU on a Touch-Tone ${ }^{\circledR}$ phone.

Once in this mode, the control panel will:

- Blink the FACP trouble LED.
- Blink all remote annunciator LEDs
- Activate the FACP trouble relays if programmed for trouble operation.
- Disable the Notification Appliance Circuits.
- Output all troubleshoot voltage readings to external printer.
- Disable the alarm relay.
- Transmit the 'off normal' message to the Central Station(s).
- Continue to communicate any events not yet acknowledged at the Central Station prior to entering Troubleshoot Mode.

The UP Arrow key, Down Arrow key and 1st EVENT keys do not function in this mode.

Zones Pressing 01 through 10 followed by [ENTER/STORE] displays the zone voltage of the selected zone. Listed below are the nominal threshold voltages for each zone:

| Zone \# | Normal w/E.O.L. | Shorted | Open CKT. |
| :---: | :---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 through 10 | 23.5 V | 0.00 V | 25.4 V |

Readings will vary proportionately depending upon system load and AC line voltage.
AC Line Pressing A [ENTER/STORE] displays the AC input voltage as shown below. The following lists the AC line voltage range. The AC ON indicator will turn off when the AC line voltage drops below the Low Line threshold, and the trouble LED will turn on.

| AC Line Voltage | Low Line | Normal | High Line |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| SFP-1024: | 102VAC | 115 VAC | 132 VAC |
| SFP-1024E: | 204VAC | 220 VAC | 264 VAC |

Battery Pressing B [ENTER STORE] will display the Battery Voltage. Shown below are the critical battery threshold conditions:

|  | Normal | Low Battery | No Battery |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| Battery Voltage: | 27.6 V | 20.4 V | $<17.4 \mathrm{~V}$ |

Note: Make measurements after allowing 48 hours to charge depleted batteries. If batteries do not show normal readings, replace them.
IMPORTANT: The battery charger will turn off when the battery voltage drops to 17.4 VDC or less (No Battery condition). A battery with a higher voltage must be installed to turn the charger back on.

Telephone Lines
Pressing $\mathbf{C}$ for touchtone dialing or $\mathbf{D}$ for rotary dialing, followed by [ENTER/ STORE] causes seizure of the Primary phone line which in turn lights the red LED signifying Primary phone line active. After a delay of three seconds, the control panel goes off hook to acquire a dial tone.

The control panel keypad may be used as a telephone touchpad for number dialing. Once the first digit is pressed, the display will move the $\mathbf{C}$ or $\mathbf{D}$ character one position to the left, while placing the digit to be dialed on the farthest right display position. Continue to press the phone numbers to be dialed. Successive depressions of the [ENTER/STORE] key hangs up and picks up the phone (places the phone on or off the hook).

The secondary phone line may be tested by pressing the $\mathbf{E}$ key for touchtone dialing or the $\mathbf{F}$ key for rotary dialing and then following the same procedure used for the primary phone line.

A handset may be temporarily connected across transformer T1 as indicated in Figure 5-1. The handset, when connected across T1, may be used only as an amplifier/speaker and telephone with the control panel used for number dialing.

Note: Remote site upload or download is not possible while testing the phone lines in this portion of Troubleshoot mode.

NAC 1, 2, 3 \& 4 Pressing B1 followed by [ENTER/STORE] displays the voltage on NAC \#1. Pressing B2 followed by [ENTER/STORE] displays the voltage on NAC \#2. Pressing B3 followed by [ENTER/STORE] displays the voltage on NAC \#3. Pressing B4 followed by [ENTER/STORE] displays the voltage on NAC \#4. NAC voltage readings are nominally -2.32 volts when an EOL resistor of correct value is in place. A reading of 0.00 volts appears for shorts, -4.50 volts for opens. Intermediate readings are also available.

Resettable Power

Pressing the RESET key followed by [ENTER/STORE] displays the resettable 24 volt power. Resettable 24 volt power must read 24 volts + or - $10 \%$.

To perform a Lamp Test, press MODE then 5267 followed by [ENTER/STORE]. This will test all system LEDs on the FACP. The LEDs will stay on for five seconds, then the control panel will return to normal mode.

- 5267 spells LAMP on a Touch-Tone® phone.


Figure 5-1: Handset/Speaker Connection
5.5 Print Mode See Section Two, Figure 2-13 for proper PRT-24 Interface module connection to main circuit board before proceeding.

A printer may be temporarily or permanently connected to the panel. Program address ' 4 ' in Program Mode Level 3 to a ' 1 ' to enable printer supervision. Once enabled, normal system status as well as panel operations will be printed. If the printer connection is removed, the system trouble LEDs will blink, the system piezo sounders will pulse and the 4-character system LED display will read $\mathbf{F}$ $\qquad$ P.

Selecting Printer Mode by pressing the MODE key followed by 7746 then [ENTER/ STORE] will cause the display to read Prn and the following to be printed:

1 Entire program Entries<br>2 History File<br>3 Walktest File<br>4 Troubleshoot Mode Voltages<br>5 Current System Status

All activity is time and date stamped.
The fire protection remains active while in print mode. Remote site upload or download is allowed while in Print mode. An alarm on any zone will take priority causing the panel to exit print mode.
5.6 Printer Output This section illustrates sample printouts for various panel modes.

Real Time Status
06-26-1996 14:15:10
Zone 1 Verifying 2-Wire Smoke Detector Active
Zone 1 2-Wire Smoke Detector Active
Zone 2 Pull Station Active
Zone 3 N.O. Contact Device Active
Zone 4 Supervisory Active
Zone 5 Waterflow, Silenceable Active
Zone 6 Process Monitoring Active
System Silenced
NAC 1 Silence
NAC 2 Silence
Zone 1 Alarm Cleared
Low Battery Detected
Normal Battery
Loss of AC Power
AC Power Restore
Drill Mode Entered
System Reset
Drill Mode Cleared

| $06-26-1996$ | $14: 15: 20$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| $06-26-1996$ | $14: 15: 24$ |
| $06-26-1996$ | $14: 15: 29$ |
| $06-26-1996$ | $14: 15: 34$ |
| $06-26-1996$ | $14: 15: 37$ |
| $06-26-1996$ | $14: 15: 45$ |
| $06-26-1996$ | $14: 15: 49$ |
| $06-26-1996$ | $14: 15: 53$ |
| $06-26-1996$ | $14: 15: 56$ |
| $06-26-1996$ | $14: 15: 59$ |
| $06-26-1996$ | $14: 16: 03$ |
| $06-26-1996$ | $14: 16: 09$ |
| $06-26-1996$ | $14: 16: 15$ |
| $06-26-1996$ | $14: 16: 19$ |
| $06-26-1996$ | $14: 16: 42$ |
| $06-26-1996$ | $14: 1651$ |
| $06-26-1996$ | $14: 17: 25$ |
| $06-26-1996$ | $14: 17: 33$ |

## Entering Walktest Mode -

06-26-1996
14:32:15
Zone 2 Pull Station Active
06-26-1996 14:33:20

| Entering Trouble Shoot Mode | 06-26-1996 | 14:47:12 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Trouble Shoot Mode Data |  |  |
| 06-26-1996 | 14:47:12 |  |
| Zone 1 Voltage | = 25.20 |  |
| Zone 2 Voltage | $=25.18$ |  |
| Zone 3 Voltage | = 25.20 |  |
| Zone 4 Voltage | $=25.20$ |  |
| Zone 5 Voltage | $=25.18$ |  |
| Zone 6 Voltage | $=25.18$ |  |
| Zone 7 Voltage | $=25.18$ |  |
| Zone 8 Voltage | $=25.20$ |  |
| Zone 9 Voltage | $=25.20$ |  |
| Zone 10 Voltage | $=25.20$ |  |
| AC Line Voltage | $=120.9$ |  |
| Battery Voltage | $=27.20$ |  |
| NAC 1 Voltage | = -2.09 |  |
| NAC 2 Voltage | = -2.29 |  |
| Resettable 24 Volts | $=26.03$ |  |
| Entering Lamp Test Mode -06-26-1996 | 15:03:10 |  |
| Entering Program Mode - | 15:08:13 |  | 06-26-1996

### 6.0 Remote Site Upload/Download

The control panel may be programmed or interrogated off site via the public switched telephone network. Any personal computer with Windows ${ }^{\circledR} 3.1$ or greater or Windows ${ }^{\circledR} 95$, with a 1200 Baud Hayes ${ }^{\mathrm{TM}}$ compatible modem and Notifier Upload/ Download software P/N PK-1024, may serve as a Service Terminal. For details on the remote site upload/download software package, refer to the PK-1024 Manual. The Upload/Download software allows the following:
$\checkmark$ Download of the entire program
$\checkmark$ Download of an individual program item at Levels 1-4
$\checkmark$ Upload of the entire program
$\checkmark$ Upload of an individual program item at Levels 1-4
$\checkmark$ Download of a single program item (such as a Central Station phone number)
$\checkmark$ Upload of the entrie program plus history file, walktest data, current status, system voltages and time \& date
$\checkmark$ Upload individually the history file, walktest data, current status, system voltages or time \& date
$\checkmark$ Real-time upload, either continuous or 'snapshot' (one time), of current status or system voltages
$\checkmark$ Execution of control panel functions: Trouble Silence, Manual Evacuate, Manual Evacate Restore, Zone/NAC Disable, Zone/NAC enable and Set Time \& Date.

WARNING: Changes to program entries occur as a result of the downloading process. After successful downloading, make certain to perform the following steps:

1. Print out all programmed data via print mode or manually view programmed entries and compare to intended program data.
2. Test all affected panel operations.
3. Immediately correct any problems found.

### 6.1 Downloading Program: General

Any time that the control panel is downloaded, whether initiated at the jobsite or remotely, a secret code (Factory Default 0000) is verified between the control panel and the Service Terminal. Changing the Secret Code may only be accomplished at the Service Terminal and subsequently loaded into the control panel. Future upload or download requests cause verification of the secret code by the control panel before processing of data is allowed. If the secret code is not verified, the control panel will terminate the request immediately.

While the control panel is communicating with the Service Terminal, the panel's green Modem LED and one of the red Line Seize LEDs will remain on steady. At the conclusion of a successful download transaction, the green Kissoff LED will come on steady for one second. Upon termination of communication, the green Modem LED will turn off and the red Line Seize LED will turn off.

In order to download the panel (whether initiated at the jobsite or remotely) the following must be true:
$\checkmark$ The control panel may be in any mode of operation including Normal, Program, History, Walktest, Print, Troubleshoot or Lamp Test. It is also possible during any of the function modes including Disable, Enable and Drill. Downloading is not possible if the communicator is active during Central Station communications or while testing the phone lines while in Troubleshoot mode.
$\checkmark \quad$ There cannot be any active communications ongoing with a Central Station receiver.
$\checkmark \quad$ All active events must be successfully 'Kissed-off' by the Central Station(s). (The Communicator must be in a standby state with no new information waiting to be transmitted to a Central Station).

Two basic communication mechanisms are supported as follows:
$\checkmark$ Download with callback - The Service Terminal calls the control panel. The control panel answers the call, confirms the calling party then hangs up. The Service Terminal then waits for a callback from the control panel. After the control panel calls the Central Station and successfully reports that a request for downloading has been received, the control panel calls the Service Terminal back. Upon secret code verification, data transfers occur. When the data transfers are completed and the Service Terminal disconnects from the control panel, the panel calls the Central Station back to confirm either successful or nonsuccessful results.
$\checkmark$ Download with callback disabled - The Service Terminal calls the control panel. No hangup sequence occurs. Data transfers proceed.

Note: Callback enable/disable is controlled by the master user at the Service Terminal on a per call basis.

With program address location 56 set to '1' in Program Mode Level 1, anytime a download with callback is initiated, the control panel will first either contact the primary Central Station or contact both the primary and secondary Central Stations or contact the first available Central Station Phone Number to report a 'request for up/download' message (depending upon the program entry in Program Level 4 address location 42). Once the request is 'Kissed-off' by the Central Station(s), the control panel will then call the appropriate Service Terminal and begin the downloading process.

With program address location 56 set to '1' in Program Mode Level 1, anytime a download with callback disabled is initiated, the control panel and the Service Terminal will communicate and transfer data without first contacting a Central Station. When the data transfers are completed and the control panel disconnects from the Service Terminal, the panel will call the Central Station and report:

1) Upload/download request received
2) Upload and/or download successful or
3) Upload/download failed

To prevent the 'request for up/download' message(s) from being reported to the Central Station(s), make certain to leave address $56=0$ or disable all upload/download reports back to both Central Stations. Refer to Tables 3-2 through 3-7 for additional information.

# During the downloading process, the fire protection remains active. Should a system trouble or alarm condition occur, the control panel immediately terminates downloading and processes the trouble or alarm locally and transmits the information to the Central Station(s). 

### 6.1.1 Security

 FeaturesRemote site upload and download with the control panel has been carefully designed to include key security features to insure proper functionality. The key features are listed and explained below.

## Secret Code Verification

A secret code is stored in the control panel by a Service Terminal to prevent unauthorized access. The secret code is created at the Service Terminal by a Master user and cannot be viewed or changed by anyone other than a Master user. Viewing of the secret code is prohibited at the control panel. Prior to allowing an upload or download of data, the control panel will verify the secret code transmitted by the Service Terminal.

## Time-out at Control Panel

Upon answering an incoming call on either the primary or secondary Central Station phone line, the panel will listen for a modem connection signal. If this signal is not received within 30 seconds, the panel will disconnect the call.

Upon successful connection (i.e. secret code verified and callback complete, if applicable), if no communication occurs within two minutes, the panel will disconnect the call.

## Callback to Service Terminal

Any time that the panel is remotely requested to allow an upload or download with callback, it will confirm the source of the incoming call, hang-up and call the calling party (Service Terminal phone number) back.

## Panel Identification Number (future)

The panel identification number will be used in the future to identify the panel to the Service Terminal (when the panel calls the Service Terminal) automatically.

Calls initiated at the FACP must be coordinated at the Service Terminal manually. Note that the Service Terminal will not pickup the incoming call unless operating on the communications screen. The Service Terminal will not recognize an FACP initiated call unless the secret code is at the factory default settings.

## Error Checking

As each block of data is received by the control panel, it is checked for accuracy. If an error is detected, the block is retransmitted until correct, up to a maximum of four times. If the Secret Code is not verified and four errors occur, the call is disconnected and the report that the upload/download was not successful is called to the Central Station(s).

## Central Station Acknowledge

There is an option whereby the control panel will report to one or both Central Stations that a request for up or downloading has been received prior to processing the call. This is called the 'callback' option. If the Central Station(s) does not acknowledge receipt of this request, up or downloading is prohibited. If acknowledged by the Central Station(s), another message is transmitted informing the Central Station(s) that: (1) downloading was successful, (2) uploading was successful or (3) uploading/downloading was not successful.

## Data Protection/Integrity

Options allow programming of single data entries, single programming levels (1-4) and the entire programming of all four levels simultaneously. Use caution when selecting programming choices and verify all entries via an upload or manual check at the FACP. Data blocks containing user programming options are protected from partial programming due to faulty phone connections, line noise and other errors.

### 6.2 Downloading Initiated at Control Panel

Before initiating the Download procedure, make certain that the control panel is: (1) in Normal mode, (2) Central Station communications are off or Main Panel Options programming location $56=0$, and (3) the communicator is in the standby state; red Line Seize LEDs are off, green Modem and Kissoff LEDs are off.

Place the control panel into Program mode and program one or both of the Service Terminal phone numbers. It is also advisable at this time to coordinate this call with the Service Terminal operator to allow the Service Terminal operator to easily identify the incoming call.

Exit the Program mode and return the panel to Normal mode. Press the Mode key followed by the 4-digit code 3696 [ENTER/STORE].

- 3696 spells DOWN on a Touch-Tone ${ }^{\circledR}$ phone.

The display to the far left will flash the letter 'S'. Press the digit '1' for Service Terminal phone \#1 or '2' for Service Terminal \#2, followed by [ENTER/STORE]. The control panel will now call the appropriate Service Terminal phone number. With the Service Terminal set up with the correct download customer file and operating in the communications window, the downloading process may begin.

Once the called Service Terminal accepts the incoming call (control panel) and verifies the secret code, the downloading process is allowed to continue. Downloading progresses until all programmed information has been successfully loaded into the control panel. Communication terminates upon the Service Terminal hanging up or upon the FACP hanging up after a two minute timeout following completion of data transfer.

### 6.3 Downloading Initiated at a Service Terminal

Before initiating the Download procedure, make certain that the communicator is in the standby state; red Line Seize LEDs are off, green Modem and Kissoff LEDs are off.

Once an incoming call is accepted/answered by the control panel, the panel will:

1. Establish basic modem connection
2. Verify secret code
3. Verify callback vs. no callback request from the Service Terminal. If callback is requested then perform steps 4 through 10 , if no callback is requested then perform steps 9 and 10 only
4. Identify the Service Terminal location
5. Hang-up/Disconnect call
6. Call the Central Station(s) and transmit a request for upload/download message (if programmed to do so). If this message is accepted, the control panel will proceed to the next step
7. Return call to Service Terminal
8. Verify secret code
9. Begin downloading
10. Upon completion of download, call Central Station(s) back and report a successful download or failed upload/download status (if programmed to do so).
6.4 Uploading Initiated at a Service Terminal

Items that may be uploaded from the control panel to a Service Terminal are:

- All or portions of programmed data plus the real time clock, time and date
- Entire Walk Test data file in real-time continuous or as a 'snapshot'
- Troubleshoot system voltages in real-time continuous or as a 'snapshot'
- Entire 256 event History file
- Current system status in real-time continuous or as a 'snapshot'

Uploading is possible at any time provided the following conditions are true:
$\checkmark$ The control panel may be in any mode of operation. Uploading is not possible if the communicator is active or while testing the phone lines while in troubleshoot mode.
$\checkmark$ There cannot be any active communications ongoing with a Central Station receiver.
$\checkmark$ All active events must be successfully 'Kissed-off' by the Central Station(s). (The Communicator must be in a standby state with no new information waiting to be transmitted to a Central Station).

Once an incoming call is accepted/answered by the control panel, the panel will:

1. Establish basic modem connection
2. Verify secret code
3. Verify callback vs. no callback request from the Service Terminal. If callback is requested then perform steps 4 through 10, if no callback is requested then perform steps 9 and 10 only
4. Identify the Service Terminal location
5. Hang-up/Disconnect call
6. Call the Central Station(s) and transmit a request for upload/download message (if programmed to do so). If this message is accepted, the control panel will proceed to the next step
7. Return call to Service Terminal
8. Verify secret code
9. Begin uploading
10. Upon completion of upload, call Central Station(s) back and report a successful upload or failed upload/download status (if programmed to do so).

During the uploading process, the fire protection remains active. Should a system trouble or alarm condition occur, the control panel immediately terminates uploading and processes the trouble or alarm locally and transmits the information to the Central Station(s).

### 6.5 Simultaneous Data Transfers

Uploading and downloading may take place on a single telephone call. Control and selection of the data transaction is coordinated at the Service Terminal. This eliminates multiple phone calls, allows instant verification of downloaded data files and simplifies the overall process.

## Appendix A: Battery Calculations

Use the Total Standby and Alarm Load Currents calculated in Tables A-2A and A-2B for the following battery calculation.


Add Standby and Alarm Load for Required Ampere Hour Battery

Multiply by derating factor of 1.2
X 1.2

Note:

1) 12 Ampere Hour battery can be located in the Backbox.
2) 17 Ampere Hour batteries require the BB-17 Battery box.

## The Main Power Supply

The SFP-1024 provides regulated power for operating the fire alarm control panel, operating external devices, and operating the standby battery. The power for operating external devices is limited. Use Table A-2A (standby or non-alarm) and Table A-2B (alarm) to determine if external loading is within the capabilities of the power supply.

Concerning 4-wire smoke detectors: Be sure to power detectors from TB2, Terminals 3 and 4.
Table A-2A: Regulated Load in Standby @ ${ }^{24}$ VDC
External Devices connected to TB2 only

| Device Type | \# of Devices |  | Current <br> (Amps) |  | Total Current (Amps) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Main Circuit Board | 1 | X | 0.138 | = | 0.138 |
| LED-101M | (1 max.) | X | 0.017 | = |  |
| PRT-24 | (1 max.) | X | 0 | = | 0 |
| CAC-10F | (1 max.) | X | 0.004 | $=$ |  |
| NAC-REM | (1 max.) | X | 0.002 | = |  |
| 2-wire Detector Heads | [ | X |  | = |  |
| 4-wire Detector Heads | [ | X |  | = |  |
| Power Supervision Relays | [ | X | 0.025 | = |  |
| Current Draw from ${ }^{3}$ TB2 (nonalarm) |  |  |  | = |  |
| Sum Column for Standby Load |  |  |  | = | Amps |

Note:

1) Refer to the Device Compatibility Document for 2-wire smoke detector standby current.
2) Must use compatible listed Power Supervision Relay.
3) The total standby current must include both the resettable (TB2 Terminals 3 \& 4) and nonresettable (TB2 Terminals $1 \& 2$ ) power. Caution must be taken to ensure that current drawn from these outputs during alarm does not exceed maximum ratings specified (see Table a-2B).

Table A-2B: Regulated Load in Alarm @ ${ }^{24}$ VDC

| Device Type | \# of Devices |  | Current <br> (Amps) |  | Total Current (Amps) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Main Circuit Board | 1 | X | 0.245 | = | $0.245^{4}$ |
| LED-10IM | (1 max.) | X | 0.017 | = |  |
| PRT-24 | (1 max.) | X | 0 | = | 0 |
| CAC-10F | (1 max.) | X | 0.020 | = |  |
| NAC-REM | (1 max.) | X | 0.075 | = |  |
| 4-wire Smoke ${ }^{1}$ Detector | [ ] | X | [ | = |  |
| Power Supervision ${ }^{3}$ Relay | [ | X | 0.025 | = |  |
| Notification ${ }^{5}$ Appliances | [ | X |  | = |  |
| Notification ${ }^{6}$ Appliances | [ ] | X |  | = |  |
| Current Draw ${ }^{1}$ from TB2 (alarm current) |  |  |  | = |  |
| Sum Column for Al | arm Load ${ }^{2}$ |  |  | $=$ | Amps |

Notes:

1) Current limitations of terminals:

- TB2, Terminals 1 and $2=0.500 \mathrm{amp}$, regulated filtered, $24 \mathrm{VDC}+/-5 \%, 120 \mathrm{HZ}$ ripple @ $10 \mathrm{mV}_{\mathrm{RMS}}$. Nonresettable Power ( 100 Hz ripple if SFP-1024E).
- TB2, Terminals 3 and $4=0.500 \mathrm{amp}$, regulated filtered, $24 \mathrm{VDC}+/-5 \%, 120 \mathrm{HZ}$ ripple @ $10 \mathrm{mV}_{\mathrm{RMs}}$. Resettable Power ( 100 Hz ripple if SFP-1024E).

2) Total current draw listed above cannot exceed:

- 3.6 amps with standard transformer installed (only).
- 6.6 amps with both the standard and optional transformers installed.

3) Must use compatible listed Power Supervision Relay.
4) The current shown represents one zone on the Main Circuit Board in alarm. For all ten zones in alarm, the current draw increases to 0.590 amps with communicator off and 0.610 amps with communicator on.
5) Current limitation of terminal TB4 circuits is 3 amps per Notification Appliance Circuit.
6) Current limitation of NAC-REM module circuits is 1.5 amps per Notification Appliance Circuit.

## Appendix B: Main Panel Options Programming Sheets

--- To enter Programming Level 1, press Mode: 776 4, '1', Enter

$$
\square_{00} \square_{01} \square_{02} \square_{03} \square_{04} \square_{05} \square_{06} \square_{07} \square_{08} \square_{09} \square_{10} \square_{11} \square_{12} \square_{13} \square_{14} \square_{15}
$$

Addresses 00 to 15 store the Primary Central Station Phone Number. Enter ' $F$ ' to represent the end of the number.
$\square_{16}$ Primary Central Station Comm Format: Enter 0-F.
$\square_{17} \square_{18} \square_{19} \square_{20}$ Primary Central Station Account Code: Valid keys are 0-F.
$\square_{21} \square_{22} \square_{23} \square_{24}$ Primary Central Station 24-Hour Test Time. Enter military time (i.e. 1400 for 2 pm ).
$\square_{25}$ Primary Number Test Time Interval. Enter '0' for 24-hour; '1' - 12-hour; '2' - 8-hour; '3' for 6-hour.
$\square_{26} \square_{27} \square_{28} \square_{29} \square_{30} \square_{31} \square_{32} \square_{33} \square_{34} \square_{35} \square_{36} \square_{37} \square_{38} \square_{39} \square_{40} \square_{41}$
Addresses 26-41 store the Secondary Central Station Phone Number. Enter ' $F$ ' to represent the end of the number.
$\square_{42}$ Secondary Central Station Comm Format: Enter 0-F.
$\square_{43} \square_{44} \square_{45} \square_{46}$ Secondary Central Station Account Code: Valid keys are 0-F.
$\square_{47} \square_{48} \square_{49} \square_{50}$ Secondary Central Station 24-Hour Test Time. Enter military time (i.e. 1400 for 2 pm ).
$\square_{51}$ Secondary Central Station Number Test Time Interval. Enter '0' for 24-hour; '1' - 12-hour; '2' - 8-hour; '3' for 6-hour.
$\square_{52}$ Alarm Presignal. Enter '0' to disable; '1' to enable.
$\square_{53} \square_{54} \square_{55}$ Alarm Presignal Delay Time. Enter 0-179 additional seconds (default $=120$ seconds).
$\square_{56}$ Communicator/ Fire Panel Selection. Enter '0' for fire panel only; '1' for fire panel/communicator operation.
$\square_{57}$ Backup Reporting. Enter '0' to report to secondary phone \# as backup only; '1' to report to both primary and secondary phone number for all reports/messages; '2' reports go to first available receiver.
$\square_{58}$ Touchtone/Rotary Select for Primary Phone. Enter '0' for touchtone dialing; '1' for rotary dialing.
$\square_{59}$ Make/Brake Ratio for Primary Phone. Enter '0' for 67/33; '1' for 62/38.
$\square_{60}$ Touchtone/Rotary Select for Secondary Phone. Enter '0' for touchtone dialing; '1' for rotary dialing.
$\square_{61}$ Make/Brake Ratio for Secondary Phone. Enter '0' for 67/33; '1' for 62/38.
$\square_{62}$ Future use.
$\square_{63}$ Future use.

Zone 1 Function Select. Enter '0' for 2-wire smoke detectors; '1' for pull station; '2' for normally-open contact devices; '3' for supervisory devices; '4' for supervisory devices (auto resettable); '5' for waterflow (silenceable); '6' for waterflow (nonsilenceable); '7' for process monitoring; '8' for auto-resettable process monitoring; ' 9 ' for remote reset switch; 'A' for remote silence switch; 'B' for remote acknowledge switch; 'C' for remote manual evacuate (drill) switch.
$\square_{65}$ Zone 2 Function Select. Enter '0' for 2-wire smoke detectors; '1' for pull station; '2' for normally open contact devices; '3' for supervisory devices; '4' for supervisory devices (auto resettable); '5' for waterflow (silenceable); '6' for waterflow (nonsilenceable); '7' for process monitoring; '8' for auto-resettable process monitoring; ' 9 ' for remote reset switch; 'A' for remote silence switch; 'B' for remote acknowledge switch; 'C' for remote manual evacuate (drill) switch.
$\square_{66}$ Zone 3 Function Select. Enter '0' for 2-wire smoke detectors; '1' for pull station; '2' for normally open contact devices; '3' for supervisory devices; '4' for supervisory devices (auto resettable); '5' for waterflow (silenceable); '6' for waterflow (nonsilenceable); ' 5 ' for waterflow (silenceable); '6' for waterflow (nonsilenceable); '7' for process monitoring; '8' for auto-resettable process monitoring; ' 9 ' for remote reset switch; 'A' for remote silence switch; 'B' for remote acknowledge switch; 'C' for remote manual evacuate (drill) switch.
$\square_{67}$ Zone 4 Function Select. Enter '0' for 2-wire smoke detectors; '1' for pull station; '2' for normally open contact devices; '3' for supervisory devices; '4' for supervisory devices (auto resettable); '5' for waterflow (silenceable); '6' for waterflow (nonsilenceable); '7' for process monitoring; '8' for auto-resettable process monitoring; ' 9 ' for remote reset switch; 'A' for remote silence switch; 'B' for remote acknowledge switch; 'C' for remote manual evacuate (drill) switch. Zone 5 Function Select. Enter '0' for 2-wire smoke detectors; '1' for pull station; '2' for normally open contact devices; '3' for supervisory devices; '4' for supervisory devices (auto resettable); '5' for waterflow (silenceable); '6' for waterflow (nonsilenceable); '7' for process monitoring; '8' for auto-resettable process monitoring; ' 9 ' for remote reset switch; 'A' for remote silence switch; 'B' for remote acknowledge switch; 'C' for remote manual evacuate (drill) switch. Zone 6 Function Select. Enter '0' for 2-wire smoke detectors; '1' for pull station; '2' for normally open contact devices; '3' for supervisory devices; '4' for supervisory devices (auto resettable); '5' for waterflow (silenceable); '6' for waterflow (nonsilenceable); '7' for process monitoring; '8' for auto-resettable process monitoring; ' 9 ' for remote reset switch; 'A' for remote silence switch; 'B' for remote acknowledge switch; 'C' for remote manual evacuate (drill) switch.

## ,

 Zone 7 Function Select. Enter '0' for 2-wire smoke detectors; '1' for pull station; '2' for normally open contact devices; '3' for supervisory devices; '4' for supervisory devices (auto resettable); '5' for waterflow (silenceable); '6' for waterflow (nonsilenceable); '7' for process monitoring; ' 8 ' for auto-resettable process monitoring; ' 9 ' for remote reset switch; 'A' for remote silence switch; 'B' for remote acknowledge switch; 'C' for remote manual evacuate (drill) switch.$\square_{71}$ Zone 8 Function Select. Enter '0' for 2-wire smoke detectors; '1' for pull station; '2' for normally open contact devices; '3' for supervisory devices; '4' for supervisory devices (auto resettable); '5' for waterflow (silenceable); '6' for waterflow (nonsilenceable); '7' for process monitoring; ' 8 ' for auto-resettable process monitoring; ' 9 ' for remote reset switch; 'A' for remote silence switch; 'B' for remote acknowledge switch; 'C' for remote manual evacuate (drill) switch.
$\square_{72}$ Zone 9 Function Select. Enter '0' for 2-wire smoke detectors; '1' for pull station; '2' for normally open contact devices; '3' for supervisory devices; '4' for supervisory devices (auto resettable); '5' for waterflow (silenceable); '6' for waterflow (nonsilenceable); '7' for process monitoring; '8' for auto-resettable process monitoring; ' 9 ' for remote reset switch; 'A' for remote silence switch; 'B' for remote acknowledge switch; 'C' for remote manual evacuate (drill) switch.

Zone 10 Function Select. Enter '0' for 2-wire smoke detectors; '1' for pull station; '2' for normally open contact devices; '3' for supervisory devices; '4' for supervisory devices (auto resettable); '5' for waterflow (silenceable); '6' for waterflow (nonsilenceable); '7' for process monitoring; '8' for auto-resettable process monitoring; ' 9 ' for remote reset switch; 'A' for remote silence switch; 'B' for remote acknowledge switch; 'C' for remote manual evacuate (drill) switch.
$\square_{74} \square_{75}$ Waterflow Retard Timer. Enter 0-89 additional seconds.
$\square_{76}$ Alarm Verification. Enter '0' for no verification; '1' for verification of all 2- wire smoke zones.
AC Loss Delay. Enter '0' for 6 hours; '1' for 7 hours; '2' for 8 hours; ' 3 ' for 9 hours; ' 4 ' for 10 hours; '5' for 11 hours; '6' for 12 hours; ' 7 ' for 15 hours; ' 8 ' for 16 hours; ' 9 ' for 17 hours; 'A' for 18 hours; 'B' for 19 hours; 'C' for 20 hours; 'D' for 21 hours; 'E' for 22 hours; 'F' for 23 hours.
$\square_{78}$ Programmable Relay \#1 Definition. Enter '0' for alarm; '1' for supervisory; '2' for supervisory autoresettable; ' 3 ' for trouble; ' 4 ' for comm. fail; '5' for process monitoring; ' 6 ' for process monitoring autoresettable.

Programmable Relay \#2 Definition. Enter '0' for alarm; '1' for supervisory; '2' for supervisory autoresettable; ' 3 ' for trouble; ' 4 ' for comm. fail; '5' for process monitoring; ' 6 ' for process monitoring autoresettable. Notification Appliance Circuit \#1 Selection: Enter '0' for enabled (silenceable); '1' for enable (nonsilenceable); '2' to disable.
$\square_{81}$ Silence Inhibit NAC \#1. Enter '0' for no silence inhibit; '1' to inhibit silencing of NAC \#1 for one minute.
Auto Silence NAC \#1. Enter '0' for no auto silence; '1' for 5 minutes; '2' for 10 minutes; '3' for 15 minutes; ' 4 ' for 20 minutes; '5' for 25 minutes; ' 6 ' for 30 minutes.
$\square_{83}$ Coding NAC \#1. Enter '0' for steady; '1' for March Time (120 ppm); '2' for California (10 seconds on, 5 seconds off); '3' for Temporal ( 0.5 on, 0.5 off, 0.5 on, 0.5 off, 0.5 on, 1.5 off).
$\square_{84}$ Notification Appliance Circuit \#2 Selection: Enter '0' for enabled (silenceable); '1' for enable (nonsilenceable); '2' to disable.
$\square_{85}$ Silence Inhibit NAC \#2. Enter '0' for no silence inhibit; '1' to inhibit silencing of NAC \#2 for one minute.
$\square_{86}$ Auto Silence NAC \#2. Enter '0' for no auto silence; '1' for 5 minutes; '2' for 10 minutes; '3' for 15 minutes; '4' for 20 minutes; '5' for 25 minutes; '6' for 30 minutes.
$\square_{87}$ Coding NAC \#2. Enter '0' for steady; '1' for March Time (120 ppm); '2' for California (10 seconds on, 5 seconds off); ' 3 ' for Temporal ( 0.5 on, 0.5 off, 0.5 on, 0.5 off, 0.5 on, 1.5 off).
$\square_{88}$ Trouble Reminder. Enter '0' to disable; '1' to enable.

# Main Panel Options Programming Reference Sheet <br> Factory Default Settings 

--- To enter Programming Level 1, press Mode: 776 4, '1', Enter

Addresses 00 to 15 store the Primary Central Station Phone Number. Enter 'F' to represent the end of the number.
$E_{16}$ Primary Central Station Comm Format: ('E'for Ademco Contact ID Format).
$0_{17} \boldsymbol{0}_{18} \boldsymbol{0}_{19} \boldsymbol{0}_{20}$ Primary Central Station Account Code.
$\boldsymbol{0}_{21}, \boldsymbol{0}_{22}, \boldsymbol{0}_{23}, \boldsymbol{0}_{24}$ Primary Central Station 24-Hour Test Time. $0000=12: 00$ midnight.
$\mathbf{0}_{25}$ Primary Central Station Number Test Time Interval. '0' for 24-hour.
$\boldsymbol{F}_{26} \boldsymbol{F}_{27} \boldsymbol{F}_{28} \boldsymbol{F}_{29} \boldsymbol{F}_{30} \boldsymbol{F}_{31} \boldsymbol{F}_{32} \mathbb{F}_{33} \boldsymbol{F}_{34} \boldsymbol{F}_{35} \boldsymbol{F}_{36} \boldsymbol{F}_{37} \boldsymbol{F}_{38} \boldsymbol{F}_{39} \boldsymbol{F}_{40} \boldsymbol{F}_{41}$
Addresses 26-41 store the Secondary C. S. Phone Number. Enter 'F' to represent the end of the number.
$\mathrm{E}_{42}$ Secondary Central Station Comm Format: ('E' for Ademco Contact ID Format).
$0_{43} \boldsymbol{0}_{44} \boldsymbol{0}_{45} \boldsymbol{0}_{46}$ Secondary Central Station Account Code.
$\boldsymbol{0}_{47} \boldsymbol{0}_{48} \boldsymbol{0}_{49} \boldsymbol{0}_{50}$ Secondary Central Station 24-Hour Test Time. $0000=12: 00$ midnight.
$0_{51}$ Secondary Central Station Number Test Time Interval. '0' for 24-hour.
$0_{52}$ Alarm Presignal. 0 for no alarm presignal.
$\mathbf{1}_{53} 2_{54} 0_{55}$ Alarm Presignal Delay Time. 120 second alarm presignal delay.
$0{ }_{56}$ Communicator/ Fire Panel Selection. 0 for panel only operation.
$\mathbf{0}_{57}$ Backup Reporting. '0' to report to secondary Central Station phone \# as backup only.
$0_{58}$ Touchtone/Rotary Select for Primary Phone. '0' for touchtone dialing.
$\mathbf{0}_{59}$ Make/Brake Ratio for Primary Phone. Enter '0' for 67/33.
0 60 Touchtone/Rotary Select for Secondary Phone. '0' for touchtone dialing.
$\mathbf{0}_{61}$ Make/Brake Ratio for Secondary Phone. Enter '0' for 67/33.
$\mathbf{0}_{62}$ Future use. Leave default of ' 0 '.
$\mathbf{0}_{63}$ Future use. Leave default of ' 0 '.
$0_{64}$ Zone 1 Function Select. ' 0 ' for 2-wire smoke detectors.
$0_{65}$ Zone 2 Function Select. '0' for 2-wire smoke detectors.
$0_{66}$ Zone 3 Function Select. '0' for 2-wire smoke detectors.
$0_{67}$ Zone 4 Function Select. '0' for 2-wire smoke detectors.
$0_{68}$ Zone 5 Function Select. '0' for 2-wire smoke detectors.
$0_{69}$ Zone 6 Function Select. '0' for 2-wire smoke detectors.
$0_{70}$ Zone 7 Function Select. ' 0 ' for 2-wire smoke detectors.
$0{ }_{71}$ Zone 8 Function Select. '0' for 2-wire smoke detectors.
$0{ }_{72}$ Zone 9 Function Select. '0' for 2-wire smoke detectors.
$0_{73}$ Zone 10 Function Select. '0' for 2-wire smoke detectors.
$0_{74} \underbrace{}_{75}$ Waterflow Retard Timer. '00' for no delay.
$0_{76}$ Alarm Verification. '0' = no alarm verification.
$0_{77}$ AC Loss Delay. '0' for 6 hours.
$0_{78}$ Programmable Relay \#1 Definition. '0' for alarm.
$3{ }_{79}$ Programmable Relay \#2 Definition. '3' for trouble.
$0_{80}$ Notification Appliance Circuit \#1 Selection: '0' for enabled (silenceable).
$\mathbf{0}_{81}$ Silence Inhibit NAC \#1. '0' for no silence inhibit.
$00_{82}$ Auto Silence NAC \#1. '0' for no auto silence.
$0_{83}$ Coding NAC \#1. '0' for steady, no coding.
$0_{84}$ Notification Appliance Circuit \#2 Selection: '0' for enabled (silenceable).
$0_{85}$ Silence Inhibit NAC \#2. '0' for no silence inhibit.
$0_{86}$ Auto Silence NAC \#2. '0' for no auto silence.
$0_{87}$ Coding NAC \#2. '0' for steady, no coding.
$0_{88}$ Trouble Reminder. '0', no trouble reminder.

## Appendix C: Event Codes/Transmission Format Programming Sheets

--- To enter Programming Mode Level 2, press Mode: 77 4, '2', Enter
4+2 Standard and 4+2 Express Formats Primary Central Station

$$
\square_{20} \square_{209} \square_{20} \square_{215} \square_{25} \square_{25} \square_{24} \square_{25}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \square_{18} \square_{14} \square_{15} \square_{15} \square_{10} \square_{15} \square_{18} \square_{20} \square_{21} \square_{20} \square_{25} \square_{24} \square_{25} \\
& \square_{x} \square_{v} \square_{x} \square_{x} \square_{x} \square_{v 1} \square_{x} \square_{s s} \square_{s} \square_{x} \square_{x} \square_{v} \square_{s}
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \square_{\infty} \square_{N} \square_{\infty} \square_{s} \square_{\infty} \square_{\infty} \square_{s} \square_{\infty} \square_{\infty} \square_{\infty} \square_{\infty} \square_{\infty} \square_{\infty}
\end{aligned}
$$

Event Codes/Transmission Formats Programming Sheets for 4+2 Standard and 4+2 Express Formats Secondary Central Station

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \square_{28} \square_{20} \square_{21} \square_{20} \square_{25} \square_{24} \square_{25} \square_{28} \square_{24} \square_{28} \square_{25} \square_{200} \square_{24} \\
& \square_{20} \square_{25} \square_{24} \square_{25} \square_{28} \square_{24} \square_{24} \square_{25} \square_{20} \square_{25} \square_{20} \square_{25} \square_{25}
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \square_{26} \square_{200} \square_{20} \square_{210} \square_{28} \square_{25} \square_{24} \square_{25} \square_{25} \square_{250} \square_{25} \square_{250} \square_{200} \\
& \square_{21} \square_{20} \square_{20} \square_{20} \square_{250} \square_{25} \square_{20} \square_{200} \square_{200} \square_{20} \square_{21} \square_{20} \square_{20}
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \square_{41} \square_{42} \square_{45} \square_{414} \square_{45} \square_{48} \square_{45} \square_{48} \square_{45} \square_{28} \square_{28} \square_{42} \square_{28} \\
& \square_{28} \square_{28} \square_{28} \square_{87} \square_{28} \square_{28} \square_{28} \square_{28}
\end{aligned}
$$

Event Codes/Transmission Format Programming Reference Sheet Factory Defaults
4+2 Standard and 4+2 Express Formats Primary Central Station

$$
88_{117} ⿷_{118} 9_{119} ⿷_{120} A_{121} 5_{122} 1_{123} 5_{124} 2_{125} 5_{126} 3_{127} 5_{128} 4_{122}
$$

$$
5_{130} 5_{131} 5_{132} 6_{133} 5_{134} 7_{135} 5_{136} 8_{137} 5_{138} 9_{139} 5_{140} \boldsymbol{A}_{141} 9_{142}
$$

$$
8_{143} 9_{144} 3_{145} \square_{146} 1_{147} \square_{148} 2_{149} \square_{150} 3_{151} \square_{152} 4_{153} \square_{154} 5_{155}
$$

$$
\square_{156} \sigma_{157} \square_{158} 7_{159} \square_{160} 8_{161} \square_{162} 9_{163} D_{164} A_{165} A_{166} \square_{167} A_{168}
$$

$$
\left.\left.7_{208}\right]_{209} 7_{210} 2_{211} 7_{212}\right]_{213} 7_{214} 4_{215}
$$

Event Codes／Transmission Format Programming Reference Sheet Fac－ tory Defaults

## 4＋2 Standard and 4＋2 Express Formats Secondary Central Station

$$
⿷_{320} 2_{321} ⿷_{322} 3_{323} ⿷_{324} 4_{325} ⿷_{326} 5_{327} ⿷_{328} ⿷_{329} ⿷_{330} 7_{331} ⿷_{332}
$$

$$
\left.8_{359} 9_{360}\right]_{361} \square_{362} \square_{363} \square_{364} 2_{365} \square_{366} 3_{367} \square_{368} 4_{369} \square_{370} 5_{371}
$$

$$
\Delta_{398} 9_{399} 5_{400} B_{401} 5_{402} C_{403} 5_{404} D_{405} 5_{406} ⿷_{407} A_{408} A_{409} A_{410}
$$

$$
\square_{411} A_{412} C_{413} A_{414} \square_{415} A_{416} ⿷_{417} A_{418} ⿷_{419} 9_{420} 9_{421} 9_{422} \square_{423}
$$

$$
\left.7_{424} \square_{425} 7_{426}\right]_{427} 7_{428} 3_{429} 7_{430} 4_{431}
$$

Event Codes/Transmission Format Programming Sheets for All 3+1, All 4+1 and 4+2 Expanded Formats Primary Central Station
 $\square_{18} \square_{14} \square_{15} \square_{15} \square_{18} \square_{18} \square_{18} \square_{20} \square_{21} \square_{20} \square_{25} \square_{24} \square_{25}$
 $\square_{8} \square_{8} \square_{4} \square_{8} \square_{8} \square_{4} \square_{8} \square_{6} \square_{s} \square_{4} \square_{8} \square_{8} \square_{8}$ $\square_{*} \square_{s} \square_{s} \square_{s} \square_{s} \square_{v} \square_{s} \square_{s} \square_{w} \square_{s} \square_{v} \square_{s} \square_{s}$


 $\square_{w c} \square_{w 6} \square_{w c} \square_{v o}$
---Event Codes/Transmission Format Programming Sheets for All 3+1, All 4+1 and 4+2 Expanded Formats Primary Central Station $\square_{216} \square_{217} \square_{218} \square_{219} \square_{220} \square_{221} \square_{222} \square_{223} \square_{224} \square_{225} \square_{226} \square_{227} \square_{228}$ $\square_{229} \square_{230} \square_{231} \square_{232} \square_{233} \square_{234} \square_{235} \square_{236} \square_{237} \square_{238} \square_{239} \square_{240} \square_{241}$

 $\square_{20} \square_{200} \square_{20} \square_{210} \square_{25} \square_{25} \square_{24} \square_{25} \square_{26} \square_{270} \square_{28} \square_{20} \square_{200}$


 $\square_{s x} \square_{x c} \square_{x q} \square_{x s}$

Event Codes/Format Programming Reference Sheet Factory Defaults All 3+1, All 4+1 and 4+2 Expanded Formats Primary Central Station


Event Codes/Format Programming Reference Sheet Factory Defaults All 3+1, All 4+1 and 4+2 Expanded Formats Secondary Central Station

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \square_{x \infty} \square_{x=1} \square_{x} \square_{x}
\end{aligned}
$$

Event Codes/Transmission Format Programming Sheets for Ademco Contact ID Primary Central Station

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \square_{18} \square_{14} \square_{15} \square_{15} \square_{18} \square_{15} \square_{19} \square_{20} \square_{21} \square_{25} \square_{25} \square_{24} \square_{25}
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \square_{189} \square_{10}
\end{aligned}
$$

## Event Codes/Transmission Format Programming Sheets for Ademco Contact ID Secondary Central Station

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \square_{25} \square_{27} \square_{28} \square_{25} \square_{20} \square_{25} \square_{25} \square_{20} \square_{24} \square_{25} \square_{25} \square_{25} \square_{20} \\
& \square_{20} \square_{200} \square_{21} \square_{20} \square_{20} \square_{24} \square_{25} \square_{28} \square_{24} \square_{20} \square_{20} \square_{20} \square_{24}
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \square_{s s} \square_{s o}
\end{aligned}
$$

Event Codes/Transmission Format Programming Reference Sheet Factory Defaults Ademco Contact ID Primary Central Station


## Event Codes/Transmission Format Programming Reference Sheet Factory Defaults Ademco Contact ID Secondary Central Station
















## Appendix D: Ademco Contact ID Format Event Code Descriptions

This appendix describes the various Event Codes and their messages which are available for the Ademco Contact ID Format.

The reporting structure for the Ademco Contact ID format is as follows:

## SSS 18 QXYZ GG CCC

where
SSSS = Four digit Subscriber ID Account Code (addresses 17-20 and 43-46)
$18=$ Identifies transmission as Contact ID to the receiver at the Central Station
Q = Event Qualifier where $1=$ New Event and $3=$ New Restore
XYZ = Event code (shown in Tables 3-4 and 3-7)
GG = Group number
CCC = Zone number
Notes:

1) GG Group Number is fixed at ' 00 ' and cannot be changed.
2) CCC Zone Number is transmitted as '001' for zone one up to '010' for zone 10.

## Ademco Contact ID Reporting Structure

A typical printout from a Central Station receiver (such as the Ademco 685) of alarm and trouble reports in the Ademco Contact ID Reporting Structure follows:

| Time | Date | Revr/Line ID | SSSS | QXYZ | GG | CCCC |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11:28 | 03/25 | 11 | 7777 | E110 | 00 | C001 | - general fire alarm on zone one |
| 11:28 | 03/25 | 11 | 7777 | E111 | 00 | C002 | - smoke detector alarm on zone two |
| 11:28 | 03/25 | 11 | 7777 | E380 | 00 | C003 | - fault on zone 3 |
| 11:28 | 03/25 | 11 | 7777 | E570 | 00 | C009 | - zone 9 disabled |
| 11:28 | 03/25 | 11 | 7777 | R110 | 00 | C001 | - zone 1 alarm restored |
| 11:28 | 03/25 | 11 | 7777 | R111 | 00 | C002 | - smoke detector zone 2 restored |
| 11:28 | 03/25 | 11 | 7777 | R380 | 00 | C003 | - zone 3 fault restored |
| 11:28 | 03/25 | 11 | 7777 | R570 | 00 | C009 | -zone 9 reenabled |
| 11:28 | 03/25 | 11 | 7777 | E158 | 00 | C006 | - high temperature, zone 6 |
| 11:28 | 03/25 | 11 | 7777 | E151 | 00 | C007 | - gas detected, zone 7 |

Notes:

1) 18 , which is used in the reporting structure to identify the transmission as Contact ID, is not printed out in the alarm and trouble report.
2) $\underline{\mathbf{Q}}$, which is the Event Qualifier for the reporting structure, is printed out in the report as an $\underline{E}$ for New Event or R for New Restore.


## EVENT

Medical Alarms - 100
100 Medical
101 Pendant transmitter
102 Fail to report in
Fire Alarms - 110
110 Fire alarm
111 Smoke
112 Combustion
113 Waterflow
114 Heat
115 Pull station
116 Duct
117 Flame
118 Near Alarm
Panic Alarms - 120
120 Panic Alarm
121 Duress
122 Silent
123 Audible

MESSAGE
EMERG - Personal Emergency - \#
EMERG - Personal Emergency - \#
EMERG - Fail to Check-in - \#

FIRE - Fire Alarm - \#
FIRE - Smoke Detector - \#
FIRE - Combustion - \#
FIRE - Waterflow - \#
FIRE - Heat Sensor - \#
FIRE - Pull Station - \#
FIRE - Duct Sensor - \#
FIRE - Flame Sensor - \#
FIRE - Near Alarm - \#

PANIC - Panic - \#
PANIC - Duress
PANIC - Silent Panic - \#
PANIC - Audible Panic - \#

## EVENT

Burglar Alarms - 130
130 Burglary
131 Perimeter
132 Interior
13324 Hour
134 Entry/Exit
135 Day/Night
136 Outdoor
137 Tamper
138 Near Alarm
General Alarms - 140
140 General alarm
141 Polling loop open
142 Polling loop short
143 Expansion module failure
144 Sensor tamper
145 Expansion module tamper
24 Hour Non-Burglary - 150 and 160
15024 Hour Non-Burg
151 Gas detected
152 Refrigeration
153 Loss of heat
154 Water leakage
155 Foil break
156 Day trouble
157 Low bottled gas level
158 High temp
159 Low temp
161 Loss of air flow
Fire Supervisory - 200 and 210
200 Fire supervisory
201 Low water pressure
202 Low CO2
203 Gate valve sensor
204 Low water level
205 Pump activated
206 Pump failure
System Troubles - 300 and 310
300 System trouble
301 AC loss
302 Low system battery
303 RAM checksum bad
304 ROM checksum bad
305 System reset
306 Panel program changed
307 Self-test failure
308 System shutdown
309 Battery test failure
310 Ground fault
311 No battery

## MESSAGE

BURG - Burglary - \#<br>BURG - Perimeter - \#<br>BURG - Interior - \#<br>BURG-24 Hour - \#<br>BURG - Entry/Exit - \#<br>BURG - Day/Night - \#<br>BURG - Outdoor - \#<br>BURG - Tamper - \#<br>BURG - Near Alarm - \#

ALARM - General Alarm - \#
ALARM - Polling Loop Open - \#
ALARM - Polling Loop Short - \#
ALARM - Exp. Module Fail - \#
ALARM - Sensor Tamper - \#
ALARM - Exp. Module Tamper - \#

ALARM - 24 Hr. Non-Burg - \#
ALARM - Gas Detected - \#
ALARM - Refrigeration - \#
ALARM - Heating System - \#
ALARM - Water Leakage - \#
ALARM - Foil Break - \#
ALARM - Day Zone - \#
ALARM - Low Gas Level - \#
ALARM - High Temperature - \#
ALARM - Low Temperature - \#
ALARM - Air Flow - \#

SUPER. - Fire Supervisory - \#
SUPER. - Low Water Pressure - \#
SUPER. - Low CO2
SUPER. - Gate Valve - \#
SUPER. - Low Water Level - \#
SUPER. - Pump Activation - \#
SUPER. - Pump Failure - \#

TROUBLE - System Trouble
TROUBLE - AC Power
TROUBLE - System Low Battery
TROUBLE - Bad RAM Checksum (Restore not applicable)
TROUBLE - Bad ROM Checksum (Restore not applicable)
TROUBLE - System Reset (Restore not applicable)
TROUBLE - Programming Changed (Restore not applicable)
TROUBLE - Self Test Failure
TROUBLE - System Shutdown
TROUBLE - Battery Test Failure
TROUBLE - Ground Fault - \#
TROUBLE - No Battery

## EVENT

Sounder/Relay Troubles - 320
320 Sounder/Relay
321 Bell 1
322 Bell 2
323 Alarm relay
324 Trouble relay
325 Reversing
326 Bell 3
327 Bell 4

MESSAGE
TROUBLE - Sounder Relay - \#
TROUBLE - Bell/Siren \#1
TROUBLE - Bell/Siren \#2
TROUBLE - Alarm Relay
TROUBLE - Trouble Relay
TROUBLE - Reversing Relay
TROUBLE - Bell/Siren \#3
TROUBLE - Bell/Siren \#4

System Peripheral Troubles - 330 and 340
330 System peripheral TROUBLE - Sys. Peripheral - \#
331 Polling loop open TROUBLE - Polling Loop Open
332 Polling loop short TROUBLE - Polling Loop Short
333 Expansion module failure TROUBLE - Exp. Module Fail - \#
334 Repeater failure TROUBLE - Repeater Failure - \#
335 Local printer paper out TROUBLE - Printer Paper Out
336 Local printer failure TROUBLE - Local Printer
Communication Troubles - 350 and 360
350 Communication TROUBLE - Communication Trouble
351 Telco 1 fault
352 Telco 2 fault
353 Long range radio xmitter fault
354 Fail to communicate
355 Loss of radio supervision
356 Loss of central polling
Protection Loop Troubles - 370
370 Protection loop
371 Protection loop open
372 Protection loop short
373 Fire Trouble
Sensor Troubles - 380
380 Sensor trouble
381 Loss of supervision - RF
382 Loss of supervision - RPM
383 Sensor tamper
384 RF transmitter low battery
TROUBLE - Phone Line \#1
TROUBLE - Phone Line \#2
TROUBLE - Radio Transmitter
TROUBLE - Fail to Communicate
TROUBLE - Radio Supervision
TROUBLE - Central Radio Polling

TROUBLE - Protection Loop - \#
TROUBLE - Protection Loop Open - \# TROUBLE - Protection Loop Short - \# TROUBLE - Fire Loop - \#

Open/Close - 400
400 Open/Close
401 Open/Close by user
402 Group Open/Close
403 Automatic Open/Close
404 Late Open/Close
405 Deferred Open/Close
406 Cancel
407 Remote arm/disarm
408 Quick arm
409 Keyswitch Open/Close

OPENING
OPENING - User \#
OPENING - Group User \#
OPENING - Automatic
OPENING - Late
Opening not used
OPENING - Cancel
OPENING - Remote
Opening not applicable
OPENING - Keyswitch

CLOSING
CLOSING - User \#
CLOSING - Group User \# CLOSING - Automatic CLOSING - Late Closing not used Closing not used CLOSING - Remote
CLOSING - Quick Arm
CLOSING - Keyswitch

## EVENT

Remote Access - 410

411 Callback request made
412 Success - download/access
413 Unsuccessful access
414 System shutdown
415 Dialer shutdown
416 Success - upload/access

## MESSAGE

REMOTE - Callback Requested
REMOTE - Successful Access
REMOTE - Unsuccessful Access
REMOTE - System Shutdown
REMOTE - Dialer Shutdown
REMOTE - Successful Access

ACCESS - Access Denied - User \# ACCESS - Access Gained - User \#

Restore not applicable Restore not applicable Restore not applicable

Restore not applicable

Restore not used
Restore not used

System Disables - 500 and 510
Sounder/Relay Disables - 520

| 520 | Sounder/Relay disable | DISABLE - Sounder/Relay - \# |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 521 | Bell 1 disable | DISABLE - Bell/Siren - \#1 |
| 522 | Bell 2 disable | DISABLE - Bell/Siren - \#2 |
| 523 | Alarm relay disable | DISABLE - Alarm Relay |
| 524 | Trouble relay disable | DISABLE - Trouble Relay |
| 525 | Reversing relay disable | DISABLE - Reversing Relay |
| 526 | Bell 3 disable | DISABLE - Bell/Siren - \#3 |
| 527 | Bell 4 disable | DISABLE - Bell/Siren - \#4 |

System Peripheral Disables - 530 and 540
Communication Disables - 550 and 560
$\begin{array}{lll}551 & \text { Dialer disabled } & \text { DISABLE - Dialer Disable } \\ 552 & \text { Radio transmitter disabled } & \text { DISABLE - Radio Disable }\end{array}$
Bypasses - 570
570 Zone bypass
571 Fire bypass
57224 hour zone bypass
573 Burglar bypass
574 Group bypass
BYPASS - Zone Bypass - \#
BYPASS - Fire Bypass - \#
BYPASS - 24 Hour Bypass - \#
BYPASS - Burg. Bypass - \#
BYPASS - Group Bypass
Test.Misc. - 600
601 Manual trigger test
602 Periodic test report
603 Periodic RF transmission
604 Fire test
605 Status report to follow
606 Listen-in to follow
607 Walk test mode
608 System abnormal test

TEST - Manually Triggered
TEST - Periodic
TEST - Periodic Radio
TEST - Fire Test
STATUS - Status follows
LISTEN - Listen-in Active
TEST - Walk Test Mode
TEST - System Abnormal Test

## Appendix E: Option Modules Programming Sheets

--- To enter Programming Mode Level 3, press Mode: 776 4, '3', Enter

$\square_{0}$ CAC-10F Class A Converter Card installed. Factory default is '0' for card not installed; enter '1' for card installed.
$\square$ LED-10IM EIA-485 Interface Module installed. Factory default is '0' for no module installed; enter ' 1 ' for module installed.
$\square \square_{3}$ Annunciator or ACM-8R maximum monitored address on EIA-485 line. Factory default is address $2=0$, address $3=1$. Enter the two digit address set on the switches of the annunciator or ACM-8R Remote Relay module with the highest (maximum) address.
$\square$ Printer installed. Factory default is '0' for printer not installed; enter '1' for printer installed (requires PRT-24 printer interface module).
$\square 5$
Printer Baud Rate. Factory default is '0' for 2400 Baud; enter ' 1 ' for 4800 Baud; ' 2 ' for 9600 Baud.
$\square 6$ NAC/Relay Option Module installed. Factory default is '0' for no module installed; enter '1' for module installed.
$\square_{7}$ Programmable Relay \#3 Definition. This selection determines the panel condition which will cause Relay \#3 to activate. Factory default is '1' for supervisory; enter ' 0 ' for alarm; ' 2 ' for supervisory autoresettable; '3' for trouble; '4' for communication fail; '5' for process monitoring; '6' for auto-resettable process monitoring.
$\square 8$
Programmable Relay \#4 Definition. This selection determines the panel condition which will cause Relay \#4 to activate. Factory default is '4' for communication fail; enter ' 0 ' for alarm; ' 1 ' for supervisory; '2' for supervisory auto-resettable; '3' for trouble; '5' for process monitoring; '6' for auto-resettable process monitoring.
$\square$ NAC \#3 Type Selection. Factory default is '0' for NAC \#3 enabled (silenceable); enter '1' for enabled (nonsilenceable); '2' to disabled.
$\square_{10}$ NAC \#3 Silence Inhibit. Factory default is '0' for no silence inhibit; enter ' 1 ' to inhibit silencing of NAC \#3 for one minute after an alarm.
$\square_{11}$ NAC \#3 Autosilence feature which silences signals after a selected period. Factory default is '0' for no autosilence for NAC \#3; enter '1' for 5 mins.; '2' for 10 mins.; ' 3 ' for 15 mins.; '4' for 20 mins.; '5' for 25 mins.; '6' for 30 mins.

NAC \#3 Signal Coding. Factory default is '0' for steady (no coding); '1' for March Time code (120 PPM); '2' for California Time code (10 secs. on, 5 secs. off); '3' for Temporal Time code ( 0.5 secs. on, 0.5 secs. off, 0.5 secs. on, 0.5 secs. off, 0.5 secs. on, 1.5 secs. off).

NAC \#4 Type Selection. Factory default is '0' for NAC \#4 enabled (silenceable); enter '1' for enabled (nonsilenceable); '2' to disabled.
$\square_{14}$ NAC \#4 Silence Inhibit. Factory default is '0' for no silence inhibit; enter '1' to inhibit silencing of NAC \#4 for one minute after an alarm.
$\square_{15}$ NAC \#4 Autosilence feature which silences signals after a selected period. Factory default is '0' for no autosilence for NAC \#4; enter '1' for 5 mins.; '2' for 10 mins.; ' 3 ' for 15 mins.; ' 4 ' for 20 mins.; ' 5 ' for 25 mins.; ' 6 ' for 30 mins.
$\square_{16}$ NAC \#4 Signal Coding. Factory default is '0' for steady (no coding); '1' for March Time code (120 PPM); '2' for California Time code (10 secs. on, 5 secs. off); '3' for Temporal Time code ( 0.5 secs. on, 0.5 secs. off, 0.5 secs. on, 0.5 secs. off, 0.5 secs. on, 1.5 secs. off).
$\square_{17}$ Canadian Supervisory Annunciation. Factory default is ' 0 ' for non-Canadian Supervisory Annunciation; enter '1' for Canadian Supervisory Annunciation.

## Option Module Programming Reference Sheets Factory Defaults

--- To enter Programming Mode Level 3, press Mode: 776 4, '3', Enter

0 ( CAC-10F Class A Converter Card not installed.
0 $0_{1}$ EIA-485 annunciator or ACM-8R not installed.
$01_{2} 1_{3}$ Maximum annunciator or ACM-8R address on EIA-485 line.
$00_{4}$ Printer not installed.
$00_{5}$ Printer Baud Rate. (' 0 ' = 2400 Baud).
0 NAC/Relay Option Module not installed.
1 7 Programmable Relay \#3 Definition. ('1' = supervisory).
4. P Programmable Relay \#4 Definition. ('4' = communication fail). $_{\text {( }}$.

0 NAC \#3 Type Selection. ('0' for NAC \#3 enabled, silenceable).
$0_{10}$ NAC \#3 Silence Inhibit. (' 0 ' = no silence inhibit).
0 NAC \#3 Autosilence feature which silences signals after a selected period. (' 0 ' = no autosilence for NAC \#3).
$0_{12}$ NAC \#3 Signal Coding. ('0' = steady, no coding).
$0{ }_{13}$ NAC \#4 Type Selection. ('0' = NAC \#4 enabled, silenceable)
014 NAC \#4 Silence Inhibit. (' 0 ' = no silence inhibit).
$0_{15}$ NAC \#4 Autosilence feature which silences signals after a selected period. (' 0 ' = no autosilence for NAC \#4).
$0_{16}$ NAC \#4 Signal Coding. ('0' for steady, no coding).
$0_{17}$ Non-Canadian Supervisory Annunciation.

# Appendix F: Upload/Download Programming Sheets 

--- To enter Programming Mode Level 4, press Mode: 776 4, '4', Enter
$\square_{0} \square_{1} \square_{2} \square_{3}$ Panel Identification Number. Valid entries are 0-F.
$\square_{4} \square_{5} \square_{6} \square_{7} \square_{8} \square_{9} \square_{10} \square_{11} \square_{12} \square_{13} \square_{14} \square_{15} \square_{16} \square_{17} \square_{18} \square_{19}$
Service Terminal \# 1 Phone Number. Addresses 4-19 store the phone number of Service Terminal \#1. Enter 'F' to represent the end of the number.
$\square_{20} \square_{21}$ Ring Count on Primary Phone Line. Enter number of rings prior to panel answering call. Valid entries are $0-25(0=$ no answer $)$. Factory default is 25.
$\square_{22}$ FAX/Answer Machine, Primary Phone Line. Enter '0' for no sharing of phone line; '1' for sharing.
$\square_{25} \square_{24} \square_{25} \square_{28} \square_{22} \square_{28} \square_{29} \square_{30} \square_{31} \square_{32} \square_{38} \square_{24} \square_{35} \square_{35} \square_{35} \square_{38}$
Service Terminal \# 2 Phone Number. Addresses 23-38 store the phone number of Service Terminal \#2.
Enter ' $F$ ' to represent the end of the number.
$\square_{39} \square_{40}$ Ring Count on Secondary Phone Line. Enter number of rings prior to panel answering call. Valid entries are $0-25(0=$ no answer $)$. Factory default is 25.
$\square_{41}$ FAX/Answer Machine, Secondary Phone Line. Enter '0' for no sharing of phone line; '1' for sharing.
$\square_{42}$ Upload/Download Backup Reporting. Enter '0' for Upload/Download reports to go to the Secondary Central Station Phone Number on backup only; '1' for Upload/Download reports to always go to the Secondary; '2' for upload/download reports to go to the first available Central Station phone number.

## Upload/Download Programming Reference Sheets Factory Defaults

$00_{0} 0_{1}, 0_{2} 0_{3}$ Panel Identification Number.
$\boldsymbol{F}_{4} \boldsymbol{F}_{5} \boldsymbol{F}_{6} \boldsymbol{F}_{7} \boldsymbol{F}_{8} \boldsymbol{F}_{9} \boldsymbol{B}_{10} \boldsymbol{F}_{11}, \boldsymbol{F}_{12} \boldsymbol{F}_{13} \boldsymbol{F}_{14} \boldsymbol{F}_{15} \boldsymbol{F}_{16} \boldsymbol{F}_{17} \boldsymbol{F}_{18} \boldsymbol{F}_{19}$
Addresses 4-19 store the phone number of Service Terminal \#1. Enter 'F' to represent the end of the number. $2{ }_{20} 5_{21}$ Ring Count on Primary Phone Line.
$0^{22}$ FAX/Answer Machine, Primary Phone Line. ( $0^{\prime}=$ no sharing of phone line).
$\mathbb{F}_{23} \mathbb{F}_{24} \mathbb{F}_{25} \mathbb{F}_{26} \mathbb{F}_{27} \mathbb{F}_{28} \mathbb{F}_{29} \mathbb{F}_{30} \mathbb{F}_{31} \mathbb{F}_{32} \mathbb{F}_{33} \mathbb{F}_{34} \mathbb{F}_{35} \mathbb{F}_{36} \mathbb{F}_{37} \mathbb{F}_{38}$
Addresses 23-38 store the phone number of Service Terminal \#2. Enter ' $F$ ' to represent the end of the number.
$25_{30}$ Ring Count on Secondary Phone Line.
$0 \mathbf{0}_{41}$ FAX/Answer Machine, Secondary Phone Line. ('0' = no sharing of phone line).
$\mathbf{0}_{42}$ Upload/Download Backup Reporting. ('0' = Upload/Download reports to go to the Secondary Central Station Phone Number on backup only)

## Appendix G: Wire Requirements

Connecting external system accessories to the SFP-1024 main circuits must be carefully considered to ensure proper operation. It is important to use the correct type of wire, wire gauge and wire run length per each SFP-1024 circuit. Reference the chart below to specify wire requirements and limitations for each SFP-1024.

| CIRCUIT CONNECTIONS |  | WIRE REQUIREMENTS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CIRCUIT TYPE | CIRCUIT FUNCTION | WIRE TYPE AND LIMITATIONS | RECOMMENDED MAX DISTANCE (FEET) | WIRE GUAGE |
| Initiating Device Circuit (power-limited) | Connects to Initiating Devices | Untwisted, unshielded wire (Do not exceed 100 ohms) | $\begin{aligned} & 10,000 \\ & 8,000 \\ & 4,875 \\ & 3,225 \end{aligned}$ | 12AWG Belden 9583 WPW999 14AWG Belden 9581 WPW995 16AWG Belden 9575 WPW991 18AWG Belden 9574 WPW975 |
| EIA-485 <br> LED-10IM <br> Interface <br> Module <br> (power-limited) | Connects to annunciator modules and relay module | Twisted, shielded pair with a characteristic impedance of 120 ohms | 6000 | 18 AWG |
| EIA-232 (power-limited) | PRT-24 output connects to remote printer and PC computer | Twisted, shielded pair | 50 | 18 AWG minimum |
| 24 VDC <br> Regulated Resettable, Nonresettable (power-limited) | Connects to annunciators and other accessories | No more than 1.2 volt drop allowed from supply source to end of any branch | Distance limitation set by 1.2 volt maximum line drop | 12-18 AWG |

## Appendix H: Operation and Function Modes

## OPERATION MODES

| CODE | ACTIVITY | NOTES |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 6676 (NORM) | Returns to normal operation | Fire protection on |
| 7764 (PROG) | Enters Program Mode | 4 levels of programming may be entered. <br> Fire protection is off. |
| 9255 (WALK) | Enters Walktest Mode | May select silent or audible walktest function. <br> Fire protection is off. |
| 4478 (HIST) | View History File | Use display or printer to view History File. <br> Fire protection is on. |
| 8768 (TROU) | Activates internal system voltmeter for <br> troubleshooting and diagnosing problems | Fire protection is off while voltmeter function <br> is enabled. |
| 7746 (PRIN) | Sends status, history file, walktest file, <br> troubleshoot voltages and entire <br> programming selections to printer | Fire protection is on. Requires PRT-24 <br> option module. |
| 5267 (LAMP) | Turns on all LEDs on the main PCB and all <br> system annunciators for 5 seconds | Fire protection is on. |
| 3696 (DOWN) | Allows for downloading the entire program <br> file to the panel | Must have service terminal ready. Fire <br> protection remains on. |

## FUNCTION MODES

| CODE | ACTIVITY | NOTES |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3472 (DISA) | Allows disabling of any input zone or NAC | May only disable one NAC or zone at a time. <br> Places system into trouble. |
| 3622 (ENAB) | Allows enabling (return to normal) of any zone <br> or NAC | May only enable one NAC or zone at a time. |
| 3745 (DRIL) | Performs drill function by turning on all NAC <br> outputs | Transmission of drill function to central <br> station is defaulted to ON. |
| 3337 (DEFP) | Reprograms all entries for Program Levels 1 <br> through 4 to the original factory default <br> settings. | Entry of code must be performed two times <br> in rapid succession as a safety feature. Use <br> caution when using this feature. |

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