## SILENT KNIGHT IFP-IOOO

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IFP-1000 Installation Manual

## Section 1 Introduction

The IFP-1000 Fire Alarm Control / Communicator is an analog addressable fire control system that meets the requirements of UL 864.

### 1.1 Overview of Basic System

The IFP-1000 base system is packaged as an assembled stack of 3 circuit boards mounted to an aluminum housing.

### 1.1.1 Hardware Features

- The basic IFP-1000 panel contains one SLC (Signaling Line Circuit) which supports 127 analog addressable devices (points). Additional loops can be added using the Model 5815XL SLC Expander to increase overall point capacity to 1016 points ( 127 points per 5815XL).
- $5.0 \mathrm{~A}(6.0 \mathrm{~A}$ for the IFP-1000HV) of output power is available through 6 sets of terminals for notification and auxiliary applications. Each circuit is power limited per UL 864 and can source up to 3.0A (total output power must not exceed 5.0A, 6.0 A for the IFP1000HV).
- Built-in dual phone line, digital alarm communicator/transmitter (DACT).
- Reports events to central station by point or by zone.
- UL Listed for pre-action and deluge releasing systems.
- Dedicated Form C trouble relay.
- Two general purpose Form C programmable relays.
- Basic system operation can be performed using a key or a user code.
- Can be used with up to 8 Model RA-1000 or RA-100 Remote Annunciators (sold separately).
- Can be used with Model 5865-3, 5865-4, and 5880 in any combination for a total of eight devices on one control panel. See Sections 4.9 and 4.10 for additional information on these models.
- Printing of detector status, event history, and real time event log available through the Model 5824 Serial / Parallel Interface (sold separately).
- Supports conventional 2-wire \& 4-wire detectors using the 6 Flexput ${ }^{\mathrm{TM}}$ circuits.
- 125 software zones, 250 output groups.
- Add 6 Flexput ${ }^{\mathrm{TM}}$ circuits with each RPS-1000 Intelligent Power Module (up to 85895 s per system). See note below.
- Add 4 notification/auxiliary power circuits with each 5496 Intelligent Power Module. See note below.
Note: The system can support a maximum of eight Intelligent Power modules, either the RPS-1000 or 5496, in any combination.


### 1.1.2 Software Features

- Advanced analog smoke detector features:

Three sensitivity settings (high, medium, low)
Automatic drift compensation
Maintenance alert region
Point status eliminates calibrated smoke test requirements for NFPA 72
Automatic day/night sensitivity adjustment

- "JumpStart" feature for easy programming
- Non-volatile event history stores 1000 events
- A choice of output patterns available for notification outputs, including ANSI 3.41 temporal signal
- Built-in synchronization appliance support for AMSECO, Faraday, Gentex ${ }^{\circledR}$, and Wheelock ${ }^{\circledR}$.


### 1.2 About this Manual

This manual is intended to be a complete reference for all installation and operation tasks for the IFP-1000, IFP-1000CHHV, and IFP-1000HBHV. Please let us know if the manual does not meet your needs in any way. We value your feedback!

### 1.2.1 Terms Used in this Manual

The following terminology is used with the above mentioned control panels:

| Term | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| SLC | Signaling Line Circuit |
| Module | The term module is used for all hardware devices except for <br> SLC addressable devices and notification appliances. This <br> includes the IFP-1000 panel itself and the built-in 5897 power <br> supply. It also refers to any (optional) 5815XL SLC expansion <br> modules. |
| Input Point | An addressable sensing device, such as a smoke or heat detector <br> or a contact monitor device. |
| Input Zone | A protected area made up of input points. |
| Output Point <br> (or Output Circuit) | A notification point or circuit for notification appliances. Relay <br> circuits and auxiliary power circuits are also considered output <br> points. |
| Group (or "Output Group") | A group of output points. Operating characteristics are common <br> to all output points in the group. |
| Output (or "Cadence") Pattern | The pattern that the output will use, for example, Constant, <br> March Code, ANSI 3.41. Applies to zones and special system <br> events. See Section 7.5.3.2 for additional information. |
| Mapping | Mapping is the process of specifying which outputs are <br> activated when certain events occur in the system. Section 6.2 <br> explains mapping in detail. |

### 1.3 Compatible Products

The chart below lists the products available from Silent Knight for use with the IFP-1000.

| Type of Device | Model | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SLC Devices | SD500-AIM | Contact Monitor Module (switch input). Standard size. (This device replaces Model SD500-FRCM-4. See Note below.) |
|  | SD500-ANM | Addressable Notification Module |
|  | SD500-ARM | Relay Module (This device replaces Model SD505-ARM. See Note below.) |
|  | SD500-MIM | Mini Contact Monitor Module (switch input). Small size. (This device replaces Model SD500-FRCM. See Note below.) |
|  | SD500-LED | The SD500-LED is a LED driver module capable of driving 80 LEDs which connects to the SLC loop on a Silent Knight addressable control panel. <br> Up to 40 SD500-LED modules can be used per SLC loop with a maximum of 100 SD500-LED modules per system. |
|  | SD500-LIM | Short circuit isolator module for SLC devices. |
|  | SD500-PS | Addressable Manual Pull Station. |
|  | SD500-SDM | 2-Wire smoke detector module. |
|  | SD505-AHS | Heat Sensor |
|  | SD505-AIS | Ionization Smoke Detector |
|  | SD505-APS | Photoelectric Smoke Detector |
|  | SD505-ADH <br> Duct housing is shipped with a detector base only. Detector head must be ordered separately. | Duct Housing for use with SD505-AIS ionization smoke detector or SD505-APS photoelectric smoke detector head. <br> Intake tubing for duct available in 3 lengths: <br> STS-2.5: Duct widths $1.0^{\prime}$ to $2.5^{\prime}$ <br> STS-5.0: Duct widths $2.5^{\prime}$ to $5.0^{\prime}$ <br> STS-10.0: Duct widths 5.0' to $10.0^{\prime}$ <br> When ordering SD505-ADH, specify intake tubing size and order the appropriate smoke detector, if needed. |
|  | SD505-ADHR | Duct detector housing with relay module. Compatible with the same peripheral devices as the SD505-ADH. |
|  | SD505-DTS | Optional remote test station compatible with the SD505-ADHR. |
|  | SD505-6IB | Short circuit isolator base for SD505-AHS, SD505-APS, and SD505-AIS detectors. |
|  | SD505-6RB | Six inch relay base. |
|  | SD505-6SB | Six inch sounder base. |


| Type of Device | Model | Description |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 5815XL SLC Expander | Allows an additional 127 SLC devices to be added to the system. Up to seven 5815XLs per system. |  |
|  | 5211 Ground Start Relay | For use with ground start telephone network. (Do not use in UL installations.) |  |
|  | 5824 Serial/Parallel Interface | Allows a printer to be attached for the system for on-site event logging, detector status and event history reports. Two maximum per system. |  |
|  | RPS-1000 Intelligent Power Module | Provides additional power, six Flexput ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ circuits, and two Form C relays. Max. 8 per system see Model RPS-1000 Installation Instructions P/N 151024. | RPS-1000s and 5496s can be used in any combination, up to a total of eight devices on one system. |
|  | 5496 Intelligent Power Module | Provides 4 additional Notification Appliance Circuits/ Auxiliary power. (Up to 8 per system.) |  |
|  | RA-1000 and RA-1000R Remote Fire Alarm Annunciator | Same operation, similar appearance as on-board annunciator. Up to 8 RA-1000s per system. RA-1000 is gray; RA-1000R is red. | RA-100s and RA-1000s can be used in any combination, up to a total of eight devices on one system. |
|  | A-100 and RA-100R Remote Fire Alarm Annunciator w/ Locking door. | 4 line LCD annunciator with 20 characters per line. The touchpad for the RA-100 is visible through a locking door. Up to 8 RA-100s per system. |  |
|  | 5860TG and 5860TR Trim Ring Kit | Trim ring kits for surface mounting the RA-1000 annunciator. 5860 TG is gray; 5860 TR is red. |  |
| Other <br> Modules | 5865-3 and 5865-4 LED <br> Annunciator | LED annunciator can display up to 30 LEDs ( 15 red and 15 yellow). 5865-4 has key switches for silence and reset, and a system trouble LED. | 5865-3, 5865-4, and 5880 can be used in any combination, up to a total of eight devices on one panel. |
|  | 5880 LED Driver Module | Driver for up to 40 LEDs. Interfaces with customized annunciator boards. In addition the 5880 has eight generic switch input points. |  |
|  | 5883 General Purpose Relay Module | Provides 10 Form C relays. Designed to be driven by the 5880 . Up to four, 5883 s can be used with each 5880 module. |  |
|  | VIP-VCM | Voice Control Module used with the IFP-1000VIP. | Refer to the VIP-Series Installation Manual P/N 151286 for more information on these accessories. |
|  | VIP-SW16 | 16 switch expander with the IFP-1000VIP. |  |
|  | VIP-50 | 50 watt audio amplifier |  |
|  | VIP-CE4 | Provides 4 additional audio circuits for the VIP-50 |  |
|  | VIP-RM | Remote Microphone used with the IFP-1000VIP. |  |
|  | 7860 Telephone Cord | RJ31X cord for connecting phone line to the IFP-1000. |  |
|  | Silent Knight Software Suite Model 5650 | For communication and panel programming with a Windows-based computer and *modem (not sold by Silent Knight, see Table 1-1 for compatible modems). Enables remote viewing of detector status and event history. |  |
|  | IntelliView Software | For remote viewing of detector status and event history. Requires a modem (not sold by Silent Knight). |  |

The following modems have been tested by Silent Knight for compatibility with the IFP-1000 and the Silent Knight Software Suite software packages:

Table 1-1: Compatible Modems

| Manufacturer | Model |
| :--- | :--- |
| US Robotics | 28.8 |
| Motorola | LifeStyle |
|  | $28.8,3400$ series |
|  | Premier 33.6 |
| MultiTech | MT19321ZDX |

### 1.4 How to Contact Silent Knight

If you have a question or encounter a problem not covered in this manual, contact Silent Knight Technical Support at 800-328-0103 (or 763-493-6455). To order parts, contact Silent Knight Sales at 800-446-6444 (or 763-493-6435).

Flexput ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ is a trademark of Silent Knight.

## Limitations of Fire Alarm Systems

Manufacturer recommends that smoke and/or heat detectors be located throughout a protected premise following the recommendations of the current edition of the National Fire Protection Association Standard 72 (NFPA 72), manufacturer's recommendations, State and local codes, and the recommendations contained in Guide for the Proper Use of System Smoke Detectors, which is made available at no charge to all installing dealers. A study by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (an agency of the United States government) indicated that smoke detectors may not go off or give early warning in as many as $35 \%$ of all fires. While fire alarm systems are designed to provide warning against fire, they do not guarantee warning or protection against fire. A fire alarm system may not provide timely or adequate warning, or simply may not function, for a variety of reasons. For example:

- Particles of combustion or smoke from a developing fire may not reach the sensing chambers of smoke detectors because:

Barriers such as closed or partially closed doors, walls, or chimneys may inhibit particle or smoke flow.

Smoke particles may become cold, stratify, and not reach the ceiling or upper walls where detectors are located.

Smoke particles may be blown away from detectors by air outlets
Smoke particles may be drawn into air returns before reaching the detector.
In general, smoke detectors on one level of a structure cannot be expected to sense fires developing on another level.

- The amount of smoke present may be insufficient to alarm smoke detectors. Smoke detectors are designed to alarm at various levels of smoke density. If such density levels are not created by a developing fire at the location of detectors, the detectors will not go into alarm.
- Smoke detectors, even when working properly, have sensing limitations. Detectors that have photoelectronic sensing chambers tend to detect smoldering fires better than flaming fires, which have little visible smoke. Detectors that have ionizing-type sensing chambers tend to detect fast flaming fires better than smoldering fires. Because fires develop in different ways and are often unpredictable in their growth, neither type of detector is necessarily best and a given type of detector may not provide adequate warning of a fire.
- Smoke detectors are subject to false alarms and nuisance alarms and may have been disconnected by users. For example, a smoke detector located in or near a kitchen may go into nuisance alarm during normal operation of kitchen appliances. In addition, dusty or steamy environments may cause a smoke detector to falsely alarm. If the location of a smoke detector causes an abundance of false alarms or nuisance alarms, do not disconnect the smoke detector; call a professional to analyze the situation and recommend a solution.
- Smoke detectors cannot be expected to provide adequate warning of fires caused by arson, children playing with matches (especially within bedrooms), smoking in bed, violent explosions (caused by escaping gas, improper storage of flammable materials, etc.).
- Heat detectors do not sense particles of combustion and are designed to alarm only when
heat on their sensors increases at a predetermined rate or reaches a predetermined level. Heat detectors are designed to protect property, not life.
- Warning devices (including horns, sirens, and bells) may not alert people or wake up sleepers who are located on the other side of closed or partially open doors. A warning device that activates on a different floor or level of a dwelling or structure is less likely to awaken or alert people. Even persons who are awake may not notice the warning if the alarm is muffled by noise from a stereo, radio, air conditioner or other appliance, or by passing traffic. Audible warning devices may not alert the hearing-impaired (strobes or other devices should be provided to warn these people). Any warning device may fail to alert people with a disability, deep sleepers, people who have recently used alcohol or drugs, or people on medication or sleeping pills.

Please note that:
i) Strobes can, under certain circumstances, cause seizures in people with conditions such as epilepsy.
ii) Studies have shown that certain people, even when they hear a fire alarm signal, do not respond or comprehend the meaning of the signal. It is the property owner's responsibility to conduct fire drills and other training exercises to make people aware of fire alarm signals and instruct on the proper reaction to alarm signals.
iii) In rare instances, the sounding of a warning device can cause temporary or permanent hearing loss.

- Telephone lines needed to transmit alarm signals from a premises to a central station may be out of service or temporarily out of service. For added protection against telephone line failure, backup radio transmission systems are recommended.
- System components, though designed to last many years, can fail at any time. As a precautionary measure, it is recommended that smoke detectors be checked, maintained, and replaced per manufacturer's recommendations.
- System components will not work without electrical power. If system batteries are not serviced or replaced regularly, they may not provide battery backup when AC power fails.
- Environments with high air velocity or that are dusty or dirty require more frequent maintenance.

In general, fire alarm systems and devices will not work without power and will not function properly unless they are maintained and tested regularly.

While installing a fire alarm system may make the owner eligible for a lower insurance rate, an alarm system is not a substitute for insurance. Property owners should continue to act prudently in protecting the premises and the people in their premises and should properly insure life and property and buy sufficient amounts of liability insurance to meet their needs.

## Requirements and recommendations for proper use of fire alarm systems including smoke detectors and other fire alarm devices:

Early fire detection is best achieved by the installation and maintenance of fire detection equipment in all rooms and areas of the house or building in accordance with the requirements and recommendations of the current edition of the National Fire Protection Association Standard 72, National Fire Alarm Code (NFPA 72), the manufacturer's recommendations, State and local codes and the recommendations contained in Guide for the Proper Use of System Smoke Detectors, which is made available at no charge to all installing dealers. For specific requirements, check with the local Authority Having Jurisdiction (ex. Fire Chief) for fire protection systems.

Requirements and Recommendations include:

- Smoke Detectors shall be installed in sleeping rooms in new construction and it is recommended that they shall also be installed in sleeping rooms in existing construction.
- It is recommended that more than one smoke detector shall be installed in a hallway if it is more than 30 feet long.
- It is recommended that there shall never be less then two smoke detectors per apartment or residence.
- It is recommended that smoke detectors be located in any room where an alarm control is located, or in any room where alarm control connections to an AC source or phone lines are made. If detectors are not so located, a fire within the room could prevent the control from reporting a fire.
- All fire alarm systems require notification devices, including sirens, bells, horns, and/or strobes. In residential applications, each automatic alarm initiating device when activated shall cause the operation of an alarm notification device that shall be clearly audible in all bedrooms over ambient or background noise levels (at least 15 dB above noise) with all intervening doors closed.
- It is recommended that a smoke detector with an integral sounder (smoke alarm) be located in every bedroom and an additional notification device be located on each level of a residence.
- To keep your fire alarm system in excellent working order, ongoing maintenance is required per the manufacturer's recommendations and UL and NFPA standards. At a minimum the requirements of Chapter 7 of NFPA 72 shall be followed. A maintenance agreement should be arranged through the local manufacturer's representative. Maintenance should be performed annually by authorized personnel only.
- The most common cause of an alarm system not functioning when a fire occurs is inadequate maintenance. As such, the alarm system should be tested weekly to make sure all sensors and transmitters are working properly.


## Section 2

## Agency Listings, Approvals, and Requirements

### 2.1 Federal Communications Commission (FCC)

1. The following information must be provided to the telephone company before the IFP1000 can be connected to the phone lines:

| A | Manufacturer: | Silent Knight Security Systems |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| B | Model Number: | IFP-1000 and IFP-1000VIP |
| C | FCC registration number: | AC6USA-23901-AL-E |
|  | Ringer equivalence: | $0.8 B$ |
| D | Type of jack: | RJ31X |
| E | Facility Interface Codes: | Loop Start: 02LS2 |
| F | Service Order Code: | 9.0F |

2. This device may not be directly connected to coin telephone or party line services.
3. This device cannot be adjusted or repaired in the field. In case of trouble with the device, notify the installing company or return to:

Silent Knight Security Systems
7550 Meridian Circle
Maple Grove, MN 55369-4927
763-493-6455
800-328-0103
4. If the IFP-1000 causes harm to the telephone network, the telephone company will notify the user in advance that temporary discontinuance of service may be required. If advance notice is not practical, the telephone company will notify the user as soon as possible. Users have the right to file complaints, if necessary, with the Federal Communications Commission.
5. The telephone company may make changes in its facilities, equipment, operations, or procedures that could affect the operation of the equipment. If this happens, the telephone company will provide advance notice to allow you to make the necessary modifications to maintain uninterrupted service.

## Warning

This device has been verified to comply with FCC Rules Part 15 . Operation is subject to the following conditions: (1) This device may not cause radio interference, and (2) This device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

### 2.2 Underwriters Laboratories (UL)

### 2.2.1 Requirements for All Installations

General requirements are described in this section. When installing an individual device, refer to the specific section of the manual for additional requirements. The following subsections list specific requirements for each type of installation (for example, Central Station Fire Alarm systems, Local Protected Fire Alarm systems, and so on). See Section 8.6 for information on releasing operation.

1. All field wiring must be installed in accordance with NFPA 70 National Electric Code.
2. Use the addressable smoke detectors specified in Section 5.1 of this manual and or conventional detectors listed in the compatibility chart. (See Appendix A.)
3. Use UL listed notification appliances compatible with the IFP-1000 from those specified in the Appendix at the back of this manual.
4. A full system checkout must be performed any time the panel is programmed.

### 2.2.2 Requirements for Central Station Fire Alarm Systems

1. Use both phone lines. Enable phone line monitors for both lines.
2. You must program a phone number and a test time so that the IFP-1000 sends an automatic daily test to the central station.
3. Do not use the ground start option.
4. The AC Loss Hours option must be set from 6-12 hours.
5. The Attempts to Report option must be set for 5 .

### 2.2.3 Requirements for Local Protected Fire Alarm Systems

At least one UL listed supervised notification appliance must be used.

### 2.2.4 Requirements for Remote Station Protected Fire Alarm Systems - Digital Alarm Communicator Transmitter (DACT)

1. Do not exceed the current load restrictions shown in Section 3.6.
2. The AC Loss Hours option must be set from 15-30 hours.

## Section 3

## Before You Begin Installing

This section of the manual is intended to help you plan your tasks to facilitate a smooth installation. Please read this section thoroughly, especially if you are installing a IFP-1000 panel for the first time.

### 3.1 What's in the Box?

The IFP-1000 ships with the following hardware:

- A cabinet with all hardware assembled
- Two keys for the front door
- Two keys for user operation of the on-board annunciator (installer operations require the Installer's Code)
- Ten 4.7 K ohm end-of-line resistors
- A battery cable for batteries wired in series


### 3.2 Environmental Specifications

It is important to protect the IFP-1000 control panel from water. To prevent water damage, the following conditions should be AVOIDED when installing the units:

- Do not mount directly on exterior walls, especially masonry walls (condensation)
- Do not mount directly on exterior walls below grade (condensation)
- Protect from plumbing leaks
- Protect from splash caused by sprinkler system inspection ports
- Do not mount in areas with humidity-generating equipment (such as dryers, production machinery)

When selecting a location to mount the IFP-1000 control panel, the unit should be mounted where it will NOT be exposed to temperatures outside the range of $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}-49^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(32^{\circ} \mathrm{F}-120^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ or humidity outside the range of $10 \%-85 \%$ at $30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(86^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ noncondensing.

### 3.3 Electrical Specifications

Table 3-1: Terminal Strip Description and Electrical Rating

| Terminal \# and Label |  |  | Description | Rating |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Voltage | Current |
| 1 | L |  |  | AC input (hot) | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 120 / 240 \mathrm{VAC}, \\ & 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \end{aligned}$ | 2.7 A for the IFP-1000, <br> 1.4 A for the IFP-1000HV |
| 2 |  |  | Earth ground | N/A | N/A |
| 3 | N |  | AC input (neutral) | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 120 / 240 \mathrm{VAC}, \\ & 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \end{aligned}$ | 2.7 A for the IFP-1000, <br> 1.4 A for the IFP-1000HV |
| 4 | X | I/O 6 | Flexput ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Circuits | 24 VDC | 3.0 Amp Notification and Aux power Circuits |
| 5 | O |  |  |  | 100 mA for initiation circuits |
| 6 | X | I/O 5 | Flexput ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Circuits | 24 VDC | 3.0 Amp Notification and Aux power Circuits |
| 7 | O |  |  |  | 100 mA for initiation circuits |
| 8 | X | I/O 4 | Flexput ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Circuits | 24 VDC | 3.0 Amp Notification and Aux power Circuits |
| 9 | O |  |  |  | 100 mA for initiation circuits |
| 10 | X | I/O 3 | Flexput ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Circuits | 24 VDC | 3.0 Amp Notification and Aux power Circuits |
| 11 | O |  |  |  | 100 mA for initiation circuits |
| 12 | X | I/O 2 | Flexput ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Circuits | 24 VDC | 3.0 Amp Notification and Aux power Circuits |
| 13 | O |  |  |  | 100 mA for initiation circuits |
| 14 | X | I/O 1 | Flexput ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Circuits | 24 VDC | 3.0 Amp Notification and Aux power Circuits |
| 15 | O |  |  |  | 100 mA for initiation circuits |
| 16 | B | SBUS OUT | SBUS communication | 5 VDC | 100 mA |
| 17 | A |  |  |  |  |
| 18 | + |  | SBUS power | 24 VDC | 1.0 A |
| 19 | - |  |  |  |  |
| 20 | B | SBUS IN | Used for Class A installations |  |  |
| 21 | A |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 22 | + |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 23 | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 24 | N.C. | RELAY 2 | General Purpose Relay 2 | 24 VDC | 2.5 A , resistive |
| 25 | C |  |  |  |  |
| 26 | N.O. |  |  |  |  |
| 27 | N.C. | RELAY 1 | General Purpose Relay 1 | 24 VDC | 2.5 A, resistive |
| 28 | C |  |  |  |  |
| 29 | N.O. |  |  |  |  |
| 30 | N.C. | TROUBLE | Trouble Relay | 24 VDC | 2.5 A, resistive |
| 31 | C |  |  |  |  |
| 32 | N.O. |  |  |  |  |
| 33 | SC- | L1 <br> SLC OUT | SLC terminals | 32 VDC | 150 mA |
| 34 | SC+ |  |  |  |  |

Table 3-1: Terminal Strip Description and Electrical Rating

| Terminal \# and Label |  |  | Description | Rating |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Voltage |  | Current |
| 35 | SC- | L2 |  | Used for Class A installations |  |  |  |
| 36 | SC+ | SLC IN |  |  |  |  |  |
| 37 | Ring |  | Phone Line 1 Telco Ring | N/A |  |  |
| 38 | Tip |  | Phone Line 1 Telco Tip |  |  |  |
| 39 | Ring |  | Phone Line 1 Premises Ring |  |  |  |
| 40 | Tip |  | Phone Line 1 Premises Tip |  |  |  |
| 41 | Ring |  | Phone Line 2 Telco Ring | N/A |  |  |
| 42 | Tip |  | Phone Line 2 Telco Tip |  |  |  |
| 43 | Ring |  | Phone Line 2 Premises Ring |  |  |  |
| 44 | Tip |  | Phone Line 2 Premises Tip |  |  |  |
| 45 | SC- |  | SLC Programming Terminal ( ) | 32 VDC | 150 mA |  |
| 46 | SC+ |  | SLC Programming Terminal ( + ) | 32 VDC | 150 mA |  |

### 3.4 Wiring Specifications

Induced noise (transfer of electrical energy from one wire to another) can interfere with telephone communication or cause false alarms. To avoid induced noise, follow these guidelines:

- Isolate input wiring from high current output and power wiring. Do not pull one multiconductor cable for the entire panel. Instead, separate the wiring as follows:

| High voltage | AC power, Terminals 1-3 |
| :--- | :--- |
| SLC loops | Terminals 33-36 |
| Audio input/output | Phone line circuits, Terminals <br> $37-44$ |
| Notification circuits | Terminals 4-15 |
| SBUS | Terminals 16-23 |
| Relay circuits | Terminals 24-32 |

- Do not pull wires from different groups through the same conduit. If you must run them together, do so for as short a distance as possible or use shielded cable. Connect the shield to earth ground at the panel. You must route high and low voltages separately.
- Route the wiring around the inside perimeter of the cabinet. It should not cross the circuit board where it could induce noise into the sensitive microelectronics or pick up unwanted RF noise from the high speed circuits. See Figure 3-1 for an example.
- High frequency noise, such as that produced by the inductive reactance of a speaker or bell, can also be reduced by running the wire through ferrite shield beads or by wrapping it around a ferrite toroid.


Figure 3-1 Wire Routing Example

### 3.5 Board Assembly Diagram



Figure 3-2 Model IFP-1000 Assembly
Figure 3-2 shows the circuit boards, metal housing and annunciator that attach the IFP-1000 assembly to the cabinet. If you should need to remove the board assembly for repair, remove the four mounting nuts which hold the assembly in the cabinet. Then lift the entire assembly out of the cabinet. Do not attempt to remove the circuit boards from the metal bracket.

### 3.6 Calculating Current Draw and Standby Battery

This section is for helping you determine the current draw and standby battery needs for your installation.

### 3.6.1 Worksheet Requirements

The following steps must be taken when determining IFP-1000 current draw and standby battery requirements.

## Filling in the Current Draw Worksheet, Table 3-2 (Section 3.6.2)

1. For the , the worst case current draw is listed for the panel, addressable devices, and all SBUS expanders. Fill in the number of addressable devices and expanders that will be used in the system and compute the current draw requirements for alarm and standby. Record this information in Table 3-2 at Line A.
2. Add up the current draw for all auxiliary devices and record in the table at Line B.
3. Add up all notification appliance loads and record in the table at Line C.
4. For notification appliances and auxiliary devices not mentioned in the manual, refer to the device manual for the current ratings.
5. Make sure that the total alarm current you calculated, including current for the panel itself, does not exceed. This is the maximum alarm current for the IFP-1000 control panel.

If the current is above 5.0 A ( 6.0 A for the IFP-1000HV) you will need to use a notification power expander(s) such as the Silent Knight 5495 or the RPS-1000 intelligent power expander, to distribute the power loads so that the IFP-1000 or the power expanders do not exceed their power rating. Refer to the current draw worksheets provided with the 5495 or RPS-1000 manuals so you do not exceed their power requirements.
6. Complete the remaining instructions in Table 3-2 for determining battery size requirements.

### 3.6.2 Current Draw Worksheet

Use Table 3-2 to determine current requirements during alarm/battery standby operation. (Copy the page if additional space is required.)

Table 3-2: Current Draw Calculations

| Device | \# of Devices | Current per Device |  |  | Standby Current | Alarm Current |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| For each device use this formula: | This column | X This column |  | $=$ Current per number of devices. |  |  |
| IFP-1000 Fire Panel (Current draw from battery) | 1 | Standby: |  | 140 mA | 140 mA |  |
|  |  | Alarm: |  | 260 mA |  | 260 mA |
| Addressable SLC Devices |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SD500-AIM | ***(1016 max.) | Standby/Alarm: 0.55 mA |  |  | mA | mA |
| SD500-MIM |  |  |  |  | mA | mA |
| SD500-PS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SD500-ARM |  |  |  |  | mA | mA |
| SD505-AHS |  |  |  |  | mA | mA |
| SD505-AIS |  |  |  |  | mA | mA |
| SD505-APS |  |  |  |  | mA | mA |
| SD500-ANM | ***(1016 max.) | Aux. Pwr | Standby: | 8 mA | mA |  |
|  |  |  | Alarm: | 60 mA |  | mA |
|  |  | SLC | Standby/ <br> Alarm: | . 55 mA | mA | mA |
| SD500-SDM | ***(1016 max.) | SLC | Standby/ <br> Alarm: | .55 mA | mA | mA |
|  |  | Aux. Pwr | Standby: | 20 mA | mA |  |
|  |  |  | Alarm: | 106 mA |  | mA |
| SD500-LED | (100 max.) | Aux. Pwr | Standby: | 10 mA | mA |  |
|  |  |  | Alarm: | 220 mA |  | mA |
|  |  |  | LED: | 10 mA | mA | mA |
|  |  | SLC | Standby/ <br> Alarm: | 0.55 mA | mA | mA |
| SLC Accessory Bases |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SD505-6RB | (1016 max.) | Standby/A | ram: | . 082 mA | mA | mA |
| SD505-6SB | (1016 max.) | Aux. Pwr | Standby: | 1 mA | mA |  |
|  |  |  | Alarm: | 32 mA |  | mA |
|  |  | SLC | Standby/ <br> Alarm: | . 082 mA | mA | mA |

Table 3-2: Current Draw Calculations


Table 3-2: Current Draw Calculations

| C | Device | \# of Devices | Current per Device |  | Standby Current | Alarm Current |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Alarm: | mA |  | mA |
|  |  |  | Alarm: | mA |  | mA |
|  | Notification Appliances Current |  |  |  |  | mA |
| D | Total current ratings of all devices in system (line A + line B + C) |  |  |  | mA | mA |
| E | Total current ratings converted to amperes (line D x .001): |  |  |  | A | A |
| F | Number of standby hours (24 or 60 for NFPA 72, chapter 1, 1-5.2.5): |  |  |  | H |  |
| G | Multiply lines E and F. |  |  | AH | AH |  |
| H | Alarm sounding period in hours. (For example, 5 minutes $=.0833$ hours) |  |  |  |  | H |
| I | Multiply lines E and H. |  |  | AH |  | AH |
| J | ***Add lines G and I. |  |  |  | AH |  |
|  | If you are using door holders, you do not need to consider door holder current for alarm/battery standby, because power is removed during that time. However, during normal operation, door holders draw current and must be included in the 5.0 A (6.0 A for the IFP-1000HV) total current that can be drawn from the panel. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | * Use next size battery with capacity greater than required. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | *** Total does not include isolator devices or accessory bases. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | If using Aux power only. No standby or alarm current for battery calculation if using 24 VAC, 120 VAC or 240 VAC. |  |  |  |  |  |

### 3.6.2.1 Maximum Battery Standby Load

Table 3-3 shows the maximum battery standby load for the IFP-1000 based on 24 and 60 hours of standby. The standby load calculations of line D in the Current Draw Calculation Worksheet (Table 3-2) must be less than the number shown in Table 3-3 for the battery size used and standby hours required.

Table 3-3: Maximum Battery Standby Load

| Rechargeable Battery Size | Max. Load for 24 hrs. <br> Standby, 5 mins. Alarm | *Max. Load for 60 hrs. <br> Standby, 5 mins. Alarm |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7 AH | 270 mA | 105 mA |
| 12 AH | 475 mA | 190 mA |
| 17 AH | 685 mA | 270 mA |
| 33 AH | 1.3 A | 540 mA |

* Required for NFPA 72 Auxiliary Protected Fire Alarm systems for Fire Alarm Service (City Box) and Remote Station Protected Fire Alarm systems (Polarity Reversal) and Digital Alarm Communicator/Transmitter (DACT).


## Warning!

Silent Knight does not support the use of batteries smaller than those listed in Table 3-3. If you use a battery too small for the installation, the system could overload the battery resulting in the installation having less than the required 24 hours standby power. Use Table 3-2 to calculate the correct battery amperes/hour rating needed for your installation.

### 3.7 Installation Tasks Overview

This section of the manual is a chart listing tasks that need to be performed when installing the IFP-1000 system. The chart is intended to be a handy way for you to make sure you have completed all necessary tasks. Unless noted, these tasks do not have to be performed in the order they are listed here.

Important: Connect and address SLC devices before running JumpStart.

| Task | See Sec. (for more info.) |
| :---: | :---: |
| Main Panel Hardware Installation |  |
| $\square$ Mount the control panel cabinet. | 4.1 |
| $\square$ Connect AC. | 4.2 |
| $\square$ Connect phone lines. | 4.12 |
| Install IFP-1000 SLC Expander modules (if needed). Required if more than 127 SLC devices are used. | 4.7 |
| $\square$ Install RA-1000 Remote Fire Alarm Annunciator modules if used. | 4.5 |
| $\square$ Install 5865 or LED Annunciator modules if used. | 4.10 |
| Install 5880 LED Driver Module if customized LED annunciation will be used. | 4.9 |
| $\square$ Install notification appliances. | 4.13 |
| $\square$ Install auxiliary power devices (if used). | 4.13 .5 |
| $\square$ If using a printer, install Model 5824 Serial/Parallel Interface. | 4.8 |
| $\square$ Connect batteries (typically last step). | 4.3 |
| SLC Device Hardware Installation <br> Perform these steps before running JumpStart. |  |
| $\square$ Connect device bases to the loop. | 5.3 |
| $\square$ Set device addresses. | 5.10 |
| Physically connect detectors to their bases. Connect relay and contact monitor modules. | 5.8.2 |
| JumpStart |  |
| JumpStart is for initial system programming. JumpStart automatically selects some options for SLC devices. See "Input Point Configuration" section of this chart for other options. <br> JumpStart makes selections for the following options. You can customize options, if necessary. | See Section 6.1 and 7.6 |
| Device type (detector or switch) configured by JumpStart. | To change, see Sec. 7.4 |
| Program type of detector (heat, photoelectric, or ionization) selected by JumpStart. | To change, see Sec. 7.4 |
| System Software Configuration |  |
| $\square \quad$ Select low AC hours report time (6 hours by default). | 7.5.6.2 |


| Task | See Sec. (for more info.) |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\square$ Select Auto Test Time (2:00 AM by default). | 7.5.1.2 |
| $\square$ Enable/disable automatic DST adjustment feature (enabled by default). | 7.5.6.3 |
| $\square$ Change clock display format (12-hour with AM/PM by default). | 7.5.6.4 |
| $\square$ Enable/disable day/night sensitivity (disabled by default). | 7.5.4 |
| Select holiday schedule (up to 18 days) if installation is using day/night sensitivity. | 7.5.5 |
| $\square \quad$ Set up reporting accounts. | 7.5.1 |
| $\square$ Select options for phone lines. | 7.5.2 |
| $\square$ Select system-wide response to trouble conditions, if desired. | 7.5.3 |
| $\square$ Select system-wide cadence patterns for special conditions (fire drill, Aux1 and Aux2 alarms) if desired. | 7.5.3 |
| $\square$ Customize banner message (message that displays on LCD in normal mode) if desired. | 7.5.9 |
| Input Point (SLC Device) Configuration |  |
| JumpStart automatically selects some options for SLC devices (see "JumpStart" section of this chart). You can change options selected by JumpStart, if necessary and further customize input point options. |  |
| $\square$ Program type of switch (manual pull, fire drill, and so on), if necessary. (JumpStart assigns all switches as Manual Pull type.) | 7.4 |
| ```If the installation includes duct detectors, program detector type. (JumpStart does not distinguish duct detectors from ordinary smoke detectors.)``` | 7.4 |
| $\square \quad$ Assign a name (or description) to the point. | 7.4.3.1 |
| $\square$ Assign input points to zones, if necessary. (JumpStart assigns all input points to Zone 1.) | 7.4 |
| Zone Configuration |  |
| Add the zone to the system if it does not already exist. (Zone 1 created by JumpStart.) | 7.2.2 |
| $\square$ Program a name (or description) for the zone. | 7.2.1.1 |
| $\square$ Select alarm delay options (detection characteristics) for zone. | 7.2.1.2 |
| $\square$ Select heat detector trip temperature and/or smoke sensitivity level for photoelectric smoke detectors. (JumpStart selects 150(F for heat detectors and Low sensitivity for smoke detectors.) | 7.2.1.2 |
| Output Point Configuration |  |
| Conventional notification circuits (circuits 1-6): |  |
| Enable circuits used for notification appliances through programming, if necessary. (JumpStart enables circuits 1-6 as Notification.) | 7.3.1 |
| Conventional relay circuits (circuits 7-8): |  |
| $\square$ Select options for relay circuits, if desired. Note: Relay circuits will always output continuously (constant pattern), even if assigned to an Output Group that uses a different output pattern. | 7.3.1 |
| Auxiliary power circuits (circuits 1-6): |  |
| $\square$ Enable any circuit used for auxiliary power devices through programming. | 7.4 |
| $\square$ Select type of power (door holder, constant, or resettable) | 7.4 |


| Task | See Sec. (for more info.) |
| :---: | :---: |
| Addressable relay modules |  |
| Assign addressable relay modules to output groups through programming. (JumpStart assigns all relay modules to Group 1.) | 7.4 |
| LED output points (from the 5880 LED Driver or 5865/66 LED Annunciator) |  |
| $\square$ Assign LED modules to output groups through programming. | 7.4.3 |
| All output circuits (1-8): |  |
| Disable (set to UNUSED) any unused circuits. If you do not disable unused output circuits, they will cause a trouble condition (unless an EOL resistor is used). | 7.4 |
| $\square \quad$ Select a name for the point, if desired. | 7.4 |
| Output Group Configuration |  |
| $\square$ Add the group to the system if it does not already exist. | 7.3.2 |
| $\square \quad$ Assign output points to the group. | 7.4 |
| $\square$ Program a name (or description) for the group, if desired. | 7.3.1.1 |
| Select "group properties" (see below). |  |
| $\square$ Latching / non-latching | 7.3.1 |
| $\square$ Silencing option | 7.3.1 |
| $\square$ Select options for activation with system switches. | 7.3.1 |
| $\square$ Map zones to output groups that will activate when zone goes into alarm. | 7.2.1.3 |
| $\square$ Select a cadence pattern for outputs in the zone. | 7.2.1.3 |

## Section 4 Control Panel Installation

## Caution!

To avoid the risk of electrical shock and damage to the unit, power should be OFF at the control panel while installing or servicing.

### 4.1 Mounting the Control Panel Cabinet

Read the environmental specifications in Section 3.2 before mounting the control panel cabinet. This will ensure that you select a suitable location.

The panel should be accessible to main drop wiring runs. It should be mounted as close to the center of the building as possible and located within a secured area, but should be accessible for testing and service.

Mount the control panel cabinet so it is firmly secured to the wall surface. When mounting on concrete, especially when moisture is expected, attach a piece of 3/4-inch plywood to the concrete surface and then attach the cabinet to the plywood. Also mount any other modules to the plywood.

The cabinet can be surface- or flush-mounted. If you will be flush-mounting the cabinet, the hole for the enclosure should be $14.75^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{W} \times 25^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{H} \times 4$ " D. Do NOT flush-mount in a wall designated as a fire break.

### 4.1.1 Removing the IFP-1000 Assembly from the Housing

If it should ever be necessary to remove the control panel assembly from the cabinet for repair, do so by unscrewing the nuts that connect the control panel assembly to the cabinet. Do not attempt to disassemble the circuit boards. See Section 3.5 for location of the nuts.

### 4.2 AC Connection

At installation, connect the AC terminals to the power source as shown in Figure 4-1 or Figure 4-2. It may be necessary for a professional electrician to make this connection.

## Warning

To reduce the risk of electric shock, this product is provided with a grounding type power supply cord. Connect product to a grounded receptacle.

The AC terminals are rated at $120 \mathrm{VAC}, 50$ or $60 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2.7 \mathrm{~A}$ (For the IFP-1000) or 240 VAC 50 or $60 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1.4 \mathrm{~A}$ (for the IFP-1000HV).


Figure 4-1 120VAC Power Connection for the IFP-1000


Figure 4-2 240VAC Power Connection for the IFP-1000HV
Note: When ordering, specify your voltage requirements.

### 4.3 Battery Connection

The control panel battery charge capacity is 7.0 to 33.0 AH . Use 12 V batteries of the same AH rating. Determine the correct AH rating as per your current load calculation (see Section 3.6).

Wire batteries in series to produce a 24 -volt equivalent. Do not parallel batteries to increase the AH rating.


Figure 4-3 Battery Connection

### 4.3.1 RBB Accessory Cabinet

The Model RBB Accessory cabinet can be used when your backup batteries requirements use backup batteries that are too large to fit into the main control panel cabinet. The RBB cabinet holds batteries up to the 33 AH size. The RBB dimensions are $16^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{W}$ x 10" H x $6^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{D}(40.64$ cm W x 25.4 cm H x 15.24 cm D ).

### 4.3.1.1 Installing the RBB Accessory Cabinet and Batteries

To properly install the accessory cabinet and backup batteries, follow these steps:

1. Mount the accessory cabinet. See figure Figure $4-4$ for the four cabinet mounting holes.

- If mounting onto drywall the accessory cabinet must be mounted onto 3/4-inch plywood. This is necessary because the weight of the batteries inside the accessory cabinet could cause the cabinet to pull away from the drywall.
- When mounting on concrete, especially when moisture is expected, attach a piece of 3/4-inch plywood to the concrete surface and then attach the RBB cabinet to the plywood.
- If using the battery cable extenders provided (P/N 140643), mount the RBB cabinet no more than $18^{\prime \prime}$ away from the main control panel cabinet. This will ensure that the battery cables reach the battery terminals.


Figure 4-4 RBB Cabinet Mounting Holes
2. Connect the main control panel battery cables to the battery cable extenders as shown in Figure 4-5.


Figure 4-5 Splicing Control panel Battery Cable to RBB Battery Cable Extenders
3. Run extended battery cable from control panel cabinet through conduit to RBB cabinet. See Figure 4-6.


Figure 4-6 Battery Connections in the RBB Cabinet
Note: Figure 4-6 is an example of how the wire connections can be routed. However, any other cabinet knockouts (on either the main control panel or the RBB cabinet), that are not previously being used may be utilized to connect conduit between the two cabinets.
4. Connect battery leads to the backup battery terminals. See Figure 4-6.

Observe the proper polarity to prevent damage to the batteries or the control panel.
5. Insert the RBB cover screws into the cover mounting holes (see Figure 4-6).

Screw the cover screw $3 / 4$ of the way into the cover mounting hole.
6. Align the cover plate mounting keyhole over the cover mounting screws. See Figure 4-7.


Figure 4-7 Cover Plate Mounting Keyholes and Cover Mounting Screws Alignment
7. Slide the cover into place and tighten the cover mounting screws. See Figure 4-7

### 4.4 SBUS Wiring

This section contains information on calculating SBUS wire distances and the types of wiring configurations (Class A and B).

### 4.4.1 Calculating Wiring distance for SBUS modules

The following instructions will guide you in determining the type of wire and the maximum wiring distance that can be used with control panel SBUS accessory modules.

To calculate the wire gauge that must be used to connect SBUS modules to the control panel, it is necessary to calculate the total worst case current draw for all modules on a single 4conductor bus. The total worst case current draw is calculated by adding the individual worst case currents for each module. The individual worst case values are shown in the table below.

Note: Total worst case current draw on a single SBUS cannot exceed 1 amp. If a large number of accessory modules are required, and the worst case current draw will exceed the 1 amp limit, then the current draw must be distributed using RPS-1000 Power Expanders. Each RPS-1000 Power Expander provides an additional SBUS, with an additional 1 amp of SBUS current. Wiring distance calculations are done separately for each RPS-1000, and separately for the control panel itself.

| Model Number | Worst Case Current Draw |
| :--- | :--- |
| RA-1000 Fire Annunciator | .100 amps |
| RA-100 Remote Fire Annunciator | .100 amps |
| 5824 Parallel/Serial Interface | .040 amps |
| 5880 LED Driver Module | .250 amps |
| 5865 LED Fire Annunciator | .200 amps |
| RPS-1000 Intelligent Power Supply | .010 amps |
| 5496 Intelligent Power Supply | .010 amps |
| VIP-50 | .010 amps |
| VIP-VCM/VIP-VCM with VIP-SW16 | $.125 \mathrm{amps} / .200 \mathrm{amps}$ |
| VIP-RM/VIP-RM with VIP-SW16 | $.125 \mathrm{amps} / .200 \mathrm{amps}$ |

Note: Refer to Table 3-2 for maximum number of each type of device that can be used per system.
After calculating the total worst case current draw, Table 4-1 specifies the maximum distance the modules can be located from the panel on a single wire run. The table insures 6.0 volts of line drop maximum. In general, the wire length is limited by resistance, but for heavier wire gauges, capacitance is the limiting factor.

These cases are marked in the chart with an asterisk (*). Maximum length can never be more than 6,000 feet, regardless of gauge used. (The formula used to generate this chart is shown in the note below).

Table 4-1: Wire Distances Per Wire Gauge

| Wiring Distance: SBUS Modules to Panel |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Worst Case Current Draw (amps) | 22 Gauge | 18 Gauge | 16 Gauge | 14 Gauge |
| 0.100 | 1852 ft . | 4688 ft . | * 6000 ft . | * 6000 ft . |
| 0.200 | 926 ft . | 2344 ft . | 3731 ft . | 5906 ft . |
| 0.300 | 617 ft . | 1563 ft . | 2488 ft . | 3937 ft . |
| 0.400 | 463 ft . | 1172 ft . | 1866 ft . | 2953 ft . |
| 0.500 | 370 ft . | 938 ft . | 1493 ft . | 2362 ft . |
| 0.600 | 309 ft . | 781 ft . | 1244 ft . | 1969 ft . |
| 0.700 | 265 ft . | 670 ft . | 1066 ft . | 1687 ft . |
| 0.800 | 231 ft . | 586 ft . | 933 ft . | 1476 ft . |
| 0.900 | 206 ft . | 521 ft . | 829 ft . | 1312 ft . |
| 1.000 (Max) | 185 ft . | 469 ft . | 746 ft . | 1181 ft . |

Note: The following formulas were used to generate the wire distance chart:


Maximum Wire Length $($ Feet $)=$ $\qquad$ * 500 (6000 feet maximum) Rpu
where: Rpu $=$ Ohms per 1000 feet for various Wire Gauges (see table below)
Table 4-2: Typical Wire Resistance Per 1000 ft.

| Wire Gauge | Ohms per $\mathbf{1 0 0 0}$ feet (Rpu) |
| :---: | :---: |
| 22 | 16.2 |
| 18 | 6.4 |
| 16 | 4.02 |
| 14 | 2.54 |

## Wiring Distance calculation example:

Suppose a system is configured with the following SBUS modules:
2 - Module RA-1000 Fire Annunciator
1 - IFP-1000 Intelligent Power Expander
1-5865 LED Fire Annunciator
1-5824 Parallel/Serial Interface

The total worst case current is calculated as follows:

| RA-1000 Current Draw | $=2 \times .100 \mathrm{amps}$ | $=.200 \mathrm{amps}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| IFP-1000 Current Draw | $=1 \times .010 \mathrm{amps}$ | $=.010 \mathrm{amps}$ |
| 5865 Current Draw | $=1 \times .200 \mathrm{amps}$ | $=.200 \mathrm{amps}$ |
| 5824 Current Draw | $=1 \times .040 \mathrm{amps}$ | $=.040 \mathrm{amps}$ |
| Total Worst Case Current Draw | $=.450 \mathrm{amps}$ |  |

Using this value, and referring to the Wiring Distance table, it can be found that the available options are:

370 feet maximum using 22 Gauge wire
938 feet maximum using 18 Gauge wire
1493 feet maximum using 16 Gauge wire
2362 feet maximum using 14 Gauge wire

### 4.4.2 Wiring Configurations

Figure 4-8 illustrates Class A wiring configuration and Figure 4-9 illustrates Class B configuration.


Figure 4-8 SBUS Class A Wiring


Figure 4-9 SBUS Class B Wiring

### 4.5 Remote Annunciator RA-1000 Installation

The optional Model RA-1000 Remote Annunciator, shown in Figure 4-10, performs the same functions as the on-board annunciator. Operation is identical. Up to 8 annunciators can be added to the IFP-1000 system.


Figure 4-10 Model RA-1000 Remote Annunciator, Front View
RA-1000 installation involves the following steps:

1. Make sure power is off at the panel.
2. Mount the RA-1000 in the desired location (see Section 4.5.1).
3. Connect the RA-1000 to the panel (see Section 4.5.2).
4. Use the DIP switches on the back of the RA-1000 to assign an ID\# to the RA-1000 (see Section 4.11.1).
5. The new RA-1000 module must be added to the system through programming. JumpStart will add the module automatically (see Section 6.1). You can also add it manually (see Section 7.1.2). Select a name, if desired (see Section 7.1.1.1).

### 4.5.1 Mounting the RA-1000

This section of the manual describes mounting the remote annunciator. The annunciator can be flush- or surface-mounted.

Figure 4-11 shows the parts of the annunciator. Instructions for disassembling and mounting appear on the following pages.


Assembled annunciator also includes mounting wires and 4 set screws.

Figure 4-11 Annunciator Parts

The RA-1000 comes from the factory fully assembled. You must disassemble it for mounting. To disassemble the annunciator, use a 5/64 hex wrench to remove the set screws, located on the bottom of the annunciator bezel. (See Figure 4-12 for location of the set screws.)


Figure 4-12 Annunciator Back Box and Bezel Details

### 4.5.1.1 Flush Mounting

This section of the manual describes flush mounting. You can flush-mount with or without an electrical box.

## Flush Mounting with an Electrical Box

The RA-1000 annunciator can be used with the following types of electrical boxes: 4S, singlegang, and double-gang.

If an electrical box is used, the box must be $1-3 / 8$ " back from the face of the wall to accommodate the annunciator. Studs used with an electrical box must be two by fours (or larger).


Figure 4-13 Placement of Electrical Box for Flush Mounting

## Flush Mounting Steps

1. Cut a hole in the sheet rock to the following dimensions: $8-1 / 4$ " w $x 6-5 / 8$ " h. If an electrical box is used, the box must be $1-3 / 8$ " back from face of wall to accommodate the annunciator (see Figure 4-13).
2. Remove knockout holes as needed for wires.
3. Fit the annunciator back box into the hole and stabilize with mounting wires. Angle the mounting wires into the first hole past the sheet rock. Secure the wires behind the screws as shown in Figure 4-14. When all four wires are in place, the back box should fit snugly into the hole in the sheet rock.
4. After the annunciator wiring to the panel has been completed (described in Section 4.5.2), replace the electronic assembly in the back box. Place the bezel over the back box and tighten the set screws on the bezel.

Attach second set of wires to top of back box.


Figure 4-14 Flush Mounting the Back Box

### 4.5.1.2 Surface Mounting

The RA-1000 can be mounted directly to a surface or can be attached to a single, double, or four-square electrical box. The Model 5860TG/TR trim ring kit is available for use when surface mounting.

1. Drill holes in the surface to match the screw holes on the back box.
2. Fit the trim ring over the back box.
3. Attach the back box to the surface using screws provided.
4. After the annunciator wiring to the panel has been completed (described in Section 4.5.2), replace the electronic assembly in the back box. Place the bezel over the back box and tighten the set screws on the bezel.

### 4.5.2 Model RA-1000 Connection to the Panel

Connect the RA-1000 to the panel as shown in Figure 4-15.


Figure 4-15 Model RA-1000 Connection to the Panel

### 4.6 RA-100 Remote Annunciator Installation

The optional Model RA-100 Remote Annunciator, shown in Figure 4-16, performs the same functions as the on-board annunciator. Operation is identical. The RA-100 can be surface or flush mounted.

Up to 8 RA-100s can be added to the IFP-1000 system.


Figure 4-16 Model RA-100 Remote Annunciator, Front View
RA-100 installation involves the following steps:

1. Make sure power is off at the panel.
2. Mount the RA-100 in the desired location (see Section 4.6.1).
3. Connect the RA-100 to the panel (see Section 4.4).
4. Use the DIP switches on the back of the RA-100 to assign an ID\# to the RA-100 (see Section 4.11.1).
5. The new RA-100 module must be added to the system through programming. JumpStart will add the module automatically (see Section 6.1.3). You can also add it manually (see Section 7.6). Select a name, if desired (see Section 7.1.1.1).

### 4.6.1 Mounting the RA-100

This section of the manual describes mounting the remote annunciator. The annunciator can be flush- or surface-mounted.

### 4.6.1.1 Flush Mounting

This section of the manual describes flush mounting.

## Follow these steps to flush mount the RA-100

1. The back box dimensions are $9-9 / 32^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{w} x 8-3 / 8^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{h}$. The minimum depth $2^{\prime \prime}$. The back box can be mounted prior to the complete installation of the RA-100 using any of the mounting holes shown in Figure 4-17.


Figure 4-17 Back Box Mounting Holes
2. Remove knockout holes as needed for wires. See Figure 4-18 for backbox knockout locations


Figure 4-18 Back Box Knockout Locations
3. Wire the Annunciator board to the main control panel. See Figure 4-9.
4. Attach the annunciator and door assembly to back box as shown in Figure 4-19 using the supplied screws.


Figure 4-19 Attaching Annunciator/Door Assembly to Backbox

### 4.6.1.2 Surface Mounting

The Model RA-100TG/TR trim ring kit is available for use when surface mounting.

1. Remove the desired knock out. See Figure 4-18.
2. To properly mount the back box, insert a single screw into the key shaped mounting hole.

Do not tighten all the way. See Figure 4-20.
Place a level on top of the back box, with the back box level insert the rest of the mounting screws.


Figure 4-20 Back Box Surface Mount Holes
3. Run wires to the control panel.
4. Place the trim ring over the back box as shown in Figure 4-21.


Figure 4-21 Installing Trim Ring
5. Attach the Door assembly to the back box using screws provided.
6. After the annunciator wiring to the panel has been completed (described in Section 4.5.2), replace the electronic assembly in the back box. Place the bezel over the back box and tighten the set screws on the bezel.

### 4.7 5815XL Installation

The Model 5815XL SLC Expander allows you to add 127 analog addressable devices. Up to seven 5815 XLs (adding 889 SLC devices for a total of 1016 points) can be used with the system.

5815XL installation involves the following steps.

1. Make sure power is off at the panel.
2. Mount the 5815 XL in the IFP-1000 or 5895 XL cabinet. Use the standoffs located under the control panel board assembly and secure with screws provided with the 5815XL. See also Model 5895XL Installation Instructions P/N 151142.
3. Connect the 5815XL to the control panel. (See Section 4.7.1.)
4. Use on-board dipswitches to select an ID\#. (See Section 4.11.1.)
5. The new 5815 XL module must be added to the system through programming. JumpStart will add the module automatically (see Section 6.1 ). You can also add it manually (see Section 4.11). Select a name, if desired (see Section).
6. You are now ready to connect SLC devices to the 5815XL (see Section 5.3).

Figure 4-22 is a drawing of the 5815XL board, showing the location of terminals and dipswitches.


Figure 4-22 5815XL Board

### 4.7.1 5815XL Connection to the Panel

Connect the 5815 XL to the control panel as shown in Figure 4-23. After the 5815XL is connected to the panel, it must be added to the system. This programming step is described in Section 4.11.


Figure 4-23 5815XL Connection to Main Panel Assembly

### 4.8 5824 Serial/Parallel Interface Installation

The 5824 Serial / Parallel Interface allows you to connect a printer to the panel, so you can print a real-time log of system events, a report of detector status, and event history.
Instructions for installing the 5824 appear below.
5824 installation involves the following steps:

1. Make sure power is off at the panel.
2. Connect the 5824 to the panel as shown in Figure 4-24.

Note: Two 5824 s per panel maximum.
3. Use the dipswitches on the back of the 5824 board to assign an ID\# to the 5824 (see Section 4.11.1).
4. Configure the 5824 device through programming. See Section 4.8.1.
5. Connect a printer to the 5824 as shown in Figure 4-25.


Figure 4-24 5824 Connection to the Panel

## Model 5824 (with housing)



Figure 4-25 Printer Connection

### 4.8.1 Selecting 5824 Options

Configuring the 5824 includes the following steps:

- Add the module to the system. JumpStart will add the module automatically (see Section 6.1). You can also add it manually (see Section 4.11).
- Select a name, if desired (see Section ).
- Select options for the printer and the output port. See below.


## Printer and Output Port Options

1. From the Main Menu, select 7 for Program Menu.
2. Select 1 for Module.
3. Select 2 for Edit Module.
4. From the list that displays, select the 5824 module you want to configure.
5. Press ENTER ENTER to bypass the next two screens. A screen similar to the one shown in Figure 4-26 will display.


Figure 4-26 Selecting Printer and Output Port Options
6. Select options for the printer as needed for your installation. Most printers are parallel.
7. If you are using a serial printer, use the next screen to select serial port options as required for your printer. Refer to your printer manual if you need more information.

| Option | Choices |
| :--- | :--- |
| Baud Rate: | $75-19200$ |
| Data Bits: | $5-8$ |
| Stop Bits: | $.5,1,2$ |
| Parity: | None, Even, Odd |

### 4.95880 LED Driver Module

The 5880 is an LED driver board that can be used in a wide variety of applications, including as an interface with most customized floor plan annunciator boards. The 5880 can drive up to 40 LEDs and has one PZT controller. The 5880 also has eight inputs for dry contact monitoring. The following sub-sections describe hardware installation. Refer to Section 6 for programming information.

### 4.9.1 5880 Board Layout

Figure 4-27 is a picture of the 5880 board showing locations of screw terminals for connection to the panel and contact monitor wiring; pin connectors for connecting LEDs; and the dipswitch for selecting an SBUS ID number.

Dry Contact Inputs


Figure 4-27 5880 Board Layout

### 4.9.2 FACP Connection

The 5880 connects to the panel via the SBUS. Make connections as shown in Figure 4-28. After the 5880 is connected to the panel, it must be added to the system. This programming step is described in Section 4.11.


Figure 4-28 5880 Connection to Main Control Panel Assembly

### 4.9.3 LED Wiring

There are four 12-pin connectors on the 5880 board for connecting LEDs. Each LED gets its power from Pin 11. Internal resistors are sized so that there is approximately 10 mA of current for each LED, no series resistors are required. LED outputs can be mapped to output circuits. See Section 6 for programming details.

Wire the LEDs as shown in Figure 4-29.
On connector P1, Pin 12 is an open collector output for controlling a PZT. If used, the 5880 PZT will match the PZT pattern of the on-board (or RA-1000) annunciator.

Note: The circuit connected to "Open Collector Output" (last pin on P1) must be current limited so that no more than 100 mA of current is allowed to flow into the open collector transistor.

5880 LED Outputs

Not mappable.
Matches PZT pattern
on on-board annunciator


Connectors P3 and P4 wired same as P2.
Figure 4-29 5880 Board Layout

### 4.9.4 Dry Contact Wiring

The 8 input circuits on the 5880 board are for monitoring switch inputs-any type of switch supported by the control panel can be used with the 5880 . For example, you can use a 5880 to monitor pull stations, water flow, tamper, reset, or silence switches.

Wire dry contacts as shown in Figure 4-30. Notice grouping of terminals; power terminals are shared by two inputs.


Figure 4-30 Dry Contact Wiring

### 4.10 5865-3 / 5865-4 LED Annunciator Installation

The 5865-3 and 5865-4 are LED annunciators. The 5865-4 has 30 mappable LEDs, remote silence and reset key switches, and a general system trouble LED. The 5865-3 has 30 mappable LEDs only. These are arranged as 15 pairs of red (typically used for alarm) and yellow (typically used for trouble) LEDs.

Installation of the 5865-5 and 5865-4 is identical. The key switches and the trouble LED follow the behavior of other system annunciators and do not require any installation steps. The following sub-sections describe how to install the 5865-3 and 5865-4 hardware. Refer to Section 6 for programming information.

Note: This manual uses " 5865 " when referring to aspects of the 5865-3 and 5865-4 that are common to both models.


Figure 4-31 5865-3 and 5865-4 Assembly (front view)

### 4.10.1 FACP Connection

The 5865 connects to the panel via the SBUS. Make connections as shown in Figure 4-32. After the 5865 is connected to the panel, it must be added to the system. This programming step is described in Section 4.11.


Figure 4-32 5865 Connection to the FACP

### 4.10.2 5865 Mounting

Mount the 5865-4 to a standard 4-gang electrical box. Mount the 5865-3 to a standard 3-gang electrical box. In Figure 4-33, the 5865-4 attached to a 4-gang box is used as an example.


Figure 4-33 5865 Mounting Example
The 5865 ships with a set of zone description labels that can be inserted into the 5865 board assembly. These labels can be used in a typewriter or can be written on by hand.

Slide the labels under the plexiglass as shown in Figure 4-34. The LEDs will show through the
label when illuminated.


Figure 4-34 Inserting Zone Description Labels

### 4.11 Configuring Modules

This section describes how to configure any system hardware modules that have been added to the system.

### 4.11.1 Assigning Module IDs

When installing a hardware module (such as, $5815 \mathrm{XL}, 5824$, RA-1000, RA-100, 5496 , RPS1000, 5865-3 or 5865-4), you must use the dipswitches on the module to assign an ID\# to the module.

Figure 4-35 shows all possible dipswitch positions and their correlation to a numerical ID. For example, to select ID 2, place dipswitch 2 in the up position.


Figure 4-35 Possible module addresses
Refer to Section 7.1 to edit, add, delete, and view module list.

### 4.12 Telephone Connection

Connect the telephone lines as shown in Figure 4-36. The Model 7860 phone cord is available from Silent Knight for this purpose.
A number of programmable options are available for customizing telephone lines. These options are described in Section 7.5.


Figure 4-36 Connection of Telephone Lines

### 4.13 Flexputs $^{\text {TM }}$ I/O Circuits

The six Flexput ${ }^{\mathrm{TM}}$ circuits are an innovative and versatile feature of the control panel. They can be used as: Class A or B notification circuits, Class A or B initiation circuits (either 2 or 4 wire detectors), or as auxiliary power (resettable, continuous, or door holder).
The polarity of the Flexput terminals differs depending on whether the circuit is programmed as an input or and output circuit. If the circuit is programmed as an input circuit (for a detector or normally open contact) the X terminal is negative and O terminal is positive. If the circuit is programmed as an output circuit (Aux power or NAC) then the X terminal is positive and the O terminal is negative.

This section of the manual explains how to install conventional notification appliances and initiating devices to be used with the system.

### 4.13.1 Conventional Notification Appliance

This sub-section of the manual explains how to install conventional notification appliances for Class A (Style Z) and Class B (Style Y) configurations.

### 4.13.1.1 Class B Notification Wiring

You must use an appliance from the list of compatible appliances in the Appendix $A$ at the back of this manual.

To install a Class B notification appliance circuit:

1. Wire Class B Notification appliances as shown in Figure 4-37.
2. Configure the circuit through programming (see Section 7.4).


Figure 4-37 Class B Notification Appliance Circuit Wiring

### 4.13.1.2 Class A Notification Wiring

You must use an appliance from the list of compatible appliances in the Appendix at the back of this manual.

To install a Class A notification appliance circuit:

1. Wire the Class A notification appliances as shown in Figure 4-38.
2. Configure the circuit for Class $A$ in programming (see Section 7.4).


Figure 4-38 Class A Notification Appliance Circuit Configuration
Note: In programming any point that uses multiple Flexput circuits, the lowest Flexput circuit number is used to refer to the circuit pair. For example, Figure 4-38 uses both Flexput circuit 5 and 6, so in programming it would be referred to as point 5 .

### 4.13.2 Conventional Input Switch Circuits

This section of the manual explains how to install conventional initiating devices for Class A (Style D) or Class B (Style B) configurations.

### 4.13.2.1 Class B Inputs

You can connect conventional Class B switches, such as waterflow switches and pull stations, directly to the Flexput circuits of the control panel.

To install a Class B switch:

1. Wire the Class B switch as shown in Figure 4-39.
2. Configure the circuit through programming (see Section 7.4).


Figure 4-39 Class B Input Switches

### 4.13.2.2 Class A Inputs

You can connect conventional Class A switches, such as waterflow switches and pull stations, directly to the Flexput circuits of the control panel.

To install a Class A switch:

1. Wire the Class A switch as shown in Figure 4-40.
2. Configure the circuit through programming (see Section 7.4).


Figure 4-40 Class A initiating Switches
Note: In programming any point that uses multiple Flexput circuits, the lowest Flexput circuit number is used to refer to the circuit pair. For example, Figure 4-40 uses both Flexput circuit 5 and 6, so in programming it would be referred to as point 5 .

### 4.13.3 Installing 2-Wire Smoke Detectors

Any compatible U.L. listed two-wire smoke detector can be used with the control panel (see Appendix A for list of compatible smoke detectors). Figure 4-41 and Figure 4-42 illustrate how to connect a UL listed 2-wire detector to the control panel.

### 4.13.3.1 Installing 2-Wire Class B Smoke Detectors

To install a Class B two-wire smoke detector, wire as shown in Figure 4-41.


Figure 4-41 Two-Wire Class B Smoke Detector

### 4.13.3.2 Installing 2-Wire Class A Smoke Detector

To install a Class A two-wire smoke detector, wire as shown in Figure 4-42.


Figure 4-42 Two-Wire Class A Smoke Detector Connections
Note: In programming any point that uses multiple Flexput circuits, the lowest Flexput circuit number is used to refer to the circuit pair. For example, Figure 4-42 uses both Flexput circuit 5 and 6, so in programming it would be referred to as point 5 .

### 4.13.4 Installing 4-Wire Smoke Detectors

Any compatible U.L. listed four-wire smoke detector can be used with the control panel (see Appendix A for list of compatible smoke detectors). Figure 4-41 and Figure 4-42 illustrate how to connect a UL listed four-wire detector to the control panel.

### 4.13.4.1 Installing a Class B 4-Wire Smoke Detector

Figure 4-43 illustrates how to install a 4-wire Class B smoke detector.
Conventions used for wiring 4 -wire Class B loops:

1. Up to three Class B 4-wire smoke detector loops can be connected to the control panel at once.
2. Each Class B loop input is paired with a unique power source as shown in Figure 4-43.
3. Each loop gets smoke power from the even numbered Flexput circuit and the contact input is connected to the odd numbered Flexput circuit.


Figure 4-43 Class B 4-Wire Smoke Detector Connections
Note: In programming any point that uses multiple Flexput circuits, the lowest Flexput circuit number is used to refer to the circuit pair. For example, Figure 4-43 uses both Flexput circuit 5 and 6, so in programming it would be referred to as point 5 .

### 4.13.4.2 Installing 4-Wire Class A Smoke Detectors

Figure 4-44 illustrates how to install 4-wire Class A detectors.
Conventions used for wiring 4-wire Class A loops:

1. Up to two Class A 4-wire loops can be connected to the control panel at once.
2. Smoke power is supplied to each Class A loop as shown in Figure 4-44.


Figure 4-44 Class A 4-Wire Smoke Detector Connections
Note: In programming any point that uses multiple Flexput circuits are always referred to as the lowest Flexput circuit number used. For example, Figure 4-44 uses Flexput circuits 1, 2, 3 together and 4, 5, 6 together. In programming (1,2,3) would be referred to as point 1 , and $(4,5,6)$ would be referred to as point 4 .

### 4.13.5 Auxiliary Power Installation

Flexput Circuits 1-6 on the control panel can be used as auxiliary power circuits (see also Section 5.9.5). The three types of auxiliary power available are:

- Door Holder (see section 4.13.5.1)
- Constant (see section 4.13.5.2)
- Resettable Power (see section 4.13.5.3)

Auxiliary power circuits are power limited. Each circuit can source up to 3 A (total current must not exceed 5A, 6.0 A for the IFP-1000HV).

To install an auxiliary power circuit:

1. Wire the Flexput circuit(s) that will be used for auxiliary power. See Figure $4-45$ for location of Flexput circuits.
2. Configure the auxiliary power output through programming (see section 7.4).


Figure 4-45 Flexput Circuit Location

### 4.13.5.1 Door Holder Power

Door holder power is intended for fire door applications. When there are no alarms in the system and the panel has AC power, door holder circuits have 24 -volt power present at their terminals. Any alarm will cause power to disconnect. Power will be re-applied when the system is reset. If AC power is off for more than 15 seconds, the auxiliary door holder power will be disconnected to conserve the battery backup. When AC power is restored, power is immediately restored to the door holder circuits.

Use a UL listed door holder ESL DHX-1224, for this application.

### 4.13.5.2 Constant Power

Use constant power for applications that require a constant auxiliary power source. Power is always present at Constant circuits.

### 4.13.5.3 Resettable Power

Resettable power is typically used to power beam detectors, flame detectors and conventional 4 -wire smoke detectors. For circuits selected as Resettable, 24-volt power is always present at the terminals unless a system reset occurs. If a system reset occurs, power is disconnected from the terminals for 30 seconds, then re-applied.

### 4.14 On-Board Relays (Conventional)

The control panel has two built-in programmable relays and a built-in trouble relay. All relays are Form C rated at 2.5 A @ 24 VDC.


Figure 4-46 Location of Conventional Relay Circuits

### 4.14.1 Trouble Relay

The control panel has a dedicated Form C trouble relay built into terminals 30-32. The relay provides a normally open and a normally closed contact. The trouble relay will deactivate under any trouble condition.

Note: The N.C. contact is the relay contact that is closed when the panel has power and there are no trouble conditions.

### 4.14.2 Programmable Relays

The control panel has two Form C programmable relays built into terminals 24-29. Each relay provides a normally open and a normally closed contact.

To install one or two programmable relays, follow these steps.

1. Wire Relay 1 and/or Relay 2 as needed for your application. See Figure $4-46$ for the location of the relay terminals.
2. Configure the relay through programming (see section 7.4).

### 4.15 Remote Station Applications

### 4.15.1 Keltron Model 3158 Installation

The control panel is compatible with Keltron Model 3158, used for direct connection to a Keltron receiver. The 3158 reports alarms, supervisories, and troubles.

The steps for connecting the 3158 to the control panel. Refer to the 3158 installation instructions for complete information.

1. Wire the 3158 to the control panel as shown in the connection list and Figure 4-47.
2. Wire the 3158 within 20 feet of the control panel. Wiring must be enclosed in conduit.
3. Program control panel Relay 1 for alarm.
4. Program Flexput circuit 5 for alarm.
5. Program Flexput circuit 6 for supervisory non latching.

Table 4-3: Keltron 3158 to Control Panel Connections

| Terminal \# | Connects To |
| :--- | :--- |
| 3158 Term. 1 | To Keltron receiving equipment |
| 3158 Term. 2 | To Keltron receiving equipment |
| 3158 Term. 3 | Earth ground |
| 3158 Term. 4 | Not used; no connection. |
| 3158 Term. 5 | Control panel Term. 18 |
| 3158 Term. 6 | Control panel Term. 19 |
| 3158 Term. 7 | Control panel Term. 7 |


| Terminal \# | Connects To |
| :--- | :--- |
| 3158 Term. 8 | Control panel Term. 28 |
| 3158 Term. 9 | Control panel Term. 5 |
| 3158 Term. 10 | Control panel Term. 4 |
| Control panel Term. 6 | Control panel Term. 29 |
| Control panel Term. 28 | Control panel Term. 31 |
| Control panel Term. 29 | Control panel Term. 30 |



Figure 4-47 Keltron 3158 Connection to Control Panel

### 4.15.2 City Box Connection Using the 5220 Module

This section describes how to connect the control panel to a municipal fire alarm box or "city box" as required by NFPA 72 Auxiliary Protected Fire Alarm systems for fire alarm service. The city (master) box is an enclosure that contains a manually operated transmitter used to send an alarm to the municipal communication center which houses the central operating part of the fire alarm system.

City Box Standby Current:

## Alarm Current:

The maximum coil and wire resistance (combined) must not exceed 30 ohms.
To install the 5220 for city box connection:

1. Use one of the knockouts on the right side of the control panel to connect the 5220 using a short piece of conduit (must not exceed 20 feet in length).
2. Wire the 5220 to the control panel as shown in Figure 4-48. This drawing also shows how to connect the city box coil to terminals 3 and 4 on the 5220. Do not install an EOL resistor in the terminals of the Flexput circuit used for this application.
3. Connect earth ground wire to the 5220 chassis with mounting screw.
4. Program the Flexput circuit used as a notification circuit, continuous and non-silencing. Refer to Section 7.4.1 for zone grouping and mapping.

It is not possible to reset the remote indication until you clear the condition and reset the control panel.


Figure 4-48 City Box Connection

### 4.15.3 NFPA 72 Polarity Reversal

### 4.15.3.1 Using the 5220 Module

When the 5220 is wired and programmed for polarity reversal, it reports alarm and trouble events to a remote site. Alarms will override trouble conditions and it will not be possible to reset the remote indicator until the condition is cleared and the control panel is reset.

If an alarm condition occurs, the alarm relay will close, overriding the trouble condition.
Standby Current:
Alarm:
To install the 5220 for polarity reversal, follow the steps below:

1. Locate the knockout on the right side of the control panel cabinet to connect the 5220 using a short piece of conduit (must not exceed 20 feet in length).
2. Wire the 5220 to the control panel using the four-wire pigtail provided as shown in Figure $4-49$. This diagram also shows how to connect the 5220 to the remote indicator. Do not install an EOL resistor in the terminals of the Flexput circuit used for this application.
3. Connect earth ground wire to the 5220 chassis with mounting screw.
4. Program the Flexput circuit used as a notification circuit, continuous and non-silencing. Refer to Section 7.2.1 for zone grouping and mapping.
5. If necessary, adjust loop current using the potentiometer (R10) on the 5220 board . Normal loop current is 2 -to- 8 mA with a 1 k ohm remote station receiving unit. Maximum loop resistance is 3 k ohm.


Figure 4-49 Polarity Reversal Connection Using the 5220 Module

### 4.15.4 Using the SD500-ARM Addressable Relay Module

When the SD500-ARM is wired for polarity reversal, it reports alarm and trouble events to a remote site. Alarms will override trouble conditions and it will not be possible to reset the remote indicator until the condition is cleared and the control panel is reset.

Wire the SD500-ARM as shown in Figure 4-50.


Figure 4-50 Polarity Reversal Connection Using the SD500-ARM Module

### 4.15.5 Using a MR-201/T Control Relay From Air Products

When the MR-201/T control relay is wired for polarity reversal, it reports alarm and trouble events to a remote site. Alarms will override trouble conditions and it will not be possible to reset the remote indicator until the condition is cleared and the control panel is reset.

If an alarm condition occurs, the alarm relay will close, overriding the trouble condition.

Current:
Operating Voltage:
Resistance:

15 mA max.
24 VDC nominal
$4 \mathrm{~K} \Omega$

To install the MR-201/T for polarity reversal, follow the steps below:

1. Wire the MR-201/T as shown in Figure 4-51.


Figure 4-51 MR-201/T Wiring Connections
2. Program the Flexput circuit for non silence NAC circuit (see Section 7.4).

IFP-1000 Installation Manual

## Section 5

 SLC Device Installation
## Caution

To avoid the risk of electrical shock and damage to the unit, power should be OFF at the control panel while installing or servicing.

### 5.1 Types of SLC Devices

The following types of SLC devices can be used with the system.

- Model SD500-AIM Input Module (switch input), standard size, dipswitch configurable
- Model SD500-MIM Mini Input Monitor Module (switch input), small size, dipswitch configurable. Fits in single-gang box with manual pull station switch.
- Model SD500ARM Addressable Relay Module, dipswitch configurable
- Model SD505-AHS Heat Sensor
- Model SD505-AIS Ionization Smoke Detector
- Model SD505-APS Photoelectric Smoke Detector
- Model SD505-ADH Duct Housing (used with SD505-AIS or SD505-APS smoke detectors)
- Model SD505-ADHR Duct Detector Housing With Relay (used with SD505-AIS or SD505-APS smoke detectors). Refer to SD505-ADHR Installation Instructions P/N 151126.
- Model SD505-DTS Remote Test Switch \& LED indicator for the SD505-ADHR.
- Model SD500-LIM. SLC short circuit isolator module. Fits in a double gang box. Refer to SD500-LIM Installation Instructions P/N 151125.
- Model SD505-6IB. Short circuit isolator base for SD505-AHS, SD505-AIS, and SD505-APS SLC devices. Refer to SD505-6IB Installation Instructions P/N 151175.
- SD505-6RB Six Inch Relay Base. Refer to SD505-6RB Installation Instructions P/N 151192.
- Model SD505-6SB Six inch Sounder Base. Refer to SD505-6SB Installation Instructions P/N 151191.
- Model SD500-ANM Addressable Notification Module
- Model SD500-SDM 2-Wire Smoke Detector Module. Refer to SD500-SDM Installation Instructions P/N 151193.
- Model SD500-PS Addressable pull station. Refer to SD500-PS Installation Instructions P/N 151177.
- Model SD500-LED Addressable LED Driver Module. Capable of driving 80 LEDs, Up to 40 SD500-LED modules can be used per SLC loop. Refer to SD500-LED Installation Instruction P/N 151232.


### 5.2 Maximum Number of Devices

A total of 1016 analog addressable devices can be used with the system. 127 devices can be attached to the main system. The optional Model 5815XL SLC Expander can add another 127 devices. Up to seven 5815XLs can be added to the main system to achieve the 1016 point capacity.

### 5.3 Wiring Requirements for SLC Devices

The following information applies to all SLC devices. Refer to the section that describes the type of device you are installing for details.

### 5.3.1 Wiring 5815XL in Style 4 (Class B) Configuration

No special wire is required for addressable loops. The wire can be untwisted, unshielded, solid or stranded as long as it meets the National Electric Code 760-51 requirements for power limited fire protective signaling cables.

Maximum wiring resistance is 50 ohms.
Maximum loop length depends on the wire gauge.

| Wire Gauge | Max. Distance |
| :--- | :--- |
| 22 AWG | 1500 feet |
| 18 AWG | 3900 feet |
| 16 AWG | 6200 feet |
| 14 AWG | 10,000 feet |

Figure 5-1 and Figure 5-2 show how wire length is determined for out-and-back tap and T-tap style wiring.


Figure 5-1 Calculating wire run length for a simple out and back tap
When using T-taps, the total length of all taps and the main bus must not exceed 40,000 feet. This requirement must be met in addition to the maximum distance requirements for the various wire gauges.


Additional Wiring Requirements

| Gauge | Max. Distance |
| :--- | :---: |
| 22 AWG | 1500 ft. |
| 18 AWG | 3900 ft. |
| 16 AWG | 6200 ft. |
| 14 AWG | $10,000 \mathrm{ft}$. |

If Using Isolator Devices:
Up to 50 devices can be used per branch.
Up to $10 \Omega$ of resistance per branch.

Maximum loop resistance $=50$ ohms
Figure 5-2 Calculating Wire Run Length for a T-tap

### 5.3.2 Wiring 5815XL in Style 6 \& 7 (Class A) Configuration

Figure 5-3 illustrates how to wire the SLC loop for Style 6 or Style 7 Class A installations.
Note: Style 6 does not use short circuit isolator devices.


The wire distances below are the out and back wire distance.

| Gauge | Max. Distance |
| :--- | :---: |
| 22 AWG | 1500 ft |
| 18 AWG | 3900 ft. |
| 16 AWG | 6200 ft. |
| 14 AWG | $10,000 \mathrm{ft}$. |

$\bigcirc=$ Any SLC device, including detectors
LIM = Line Isolator Device
(6IB) = Detectors with 6" Isolator Bases

Maximum loop resistance $=50$ ohms


Figure 5-3 Class A SLC Configuration
Note: No t-taps allowed on class A SLC loops.

### 5.4 Heat and Smoke Detector Installation

The information in this section applies to the following models: SD505-AHS Heat Detector, SD505-AIS Ionization Smoke Detector, and SD505-APS Photoelectric Smoke Detector.

See also Section 5.10 for information on how to address the detectors.

### 5.4.1 Wiring

1. Wire device bases as shown in Figure 5-4.
2. Set the address for each device as described in Section 5.10.
3. If you are connecting to the main panel, do not connect any devices to terminals 35 and 36 . If you are connecting to a 5815 XL , do not connect any devices to "SLC IN".


Figure 5-4 Heat or Smoke Detector Connection to the FACP (Class B)

### 5.5 Duct Detector Installation

Figure 5-5 shows the layout of the SD505-ADH duct housing with a detector base in place, including location of the terminals for connection to the FACP. Figure 5-6 shows wiring in detail.

Address the detector head before attaching it to the base. This procedure is explained in Section 5.10.


Figure 5-5 Model SD505-ADH Internal View Showing Connector Locations


Figure 5-6 Duct Detector Connection to the Control Panel

### 5.6 Input Monitor Module (SD500-AIM)

Wire and mount the SD500-AIM full-size input module as described in this section (see Figure 5-7 and Figure 5-8). See Section 5.10.2 for information on how to use the on-board dipswitch to select an address for the module.

Wire the monitor modules to the panel or to the 5815XL as shown in Figure 5-7.


Figure 5-7 SD500-AIM/MIM Input Module Connection to the FACP (Class B)


Figure 5-8 SD500-AIM/MIM Input Module Mounting Example

### 5.7 Mini Input Module (SD500-MIM)

Wire the SD500-MIM Mini Input Module as shown in this section (see Figure 5-7 and Figure 5-8). The SD500-MIM fits inside a single-gang electrical box. See Section 5.10.2 for information on using the on-board dipswitch to select an address for the module.

### 5.8 Relay Module Installation

The information in this section applies to Model SD500-ARM Relay Modules. See Section 5.10.2 for information on how to use the on-board dipswitch to select an address for the module.

### 5.8.1 Electrical Specifications

The following is electrical rating information for SD500-ARM relay modules.

## Relay Ratings

30 VDC @ 2.0 A Resistive
30 VDC @ 1.0 A Inductive (.6PF)
30 VDC @ 0.6 A (0.35PF) Pilot Duty—Light duty low voltage S.W.
120 VAC @ 0.6 A (0.35PF) Pilot Duty
Connect to power limited sources only.
Note: $P F=$ Power Factor .

### 5.8.2 Wiring

Wire relay modules to the panel or to the 5815XL as shown in Figure 5-9.


Figure 5-9 Relay Module Connection to the FACP (Class B)

### 5.9 SD500-ANM Installation Instructions

The SD500-ANM (Addressable Notification Module) is an output accessory module for the Control Panel, which provides one reverse polarity supervised notification appliance circuit. The notification circuit can be configured in either Class A (Style Z) or Class B (Style Y).

### 5.9.1 SD500-ANM Specification

Table 5-1 list the electrical, physical and environmental specifications of the SD500-ANM.
Table 5-1: SD500-ANM Specs

| Specification Parameter |  | Rating |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Operating Temperature: | $32^{\circ}-120^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ <br> $\left(0^{\circ}-49^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ |  |
|  | Length: | $4-7 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ |
|  | Width: | $4-7 / 8^{\prime}$ |
|  | Depth: | $7 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ |
| Operating Voltage: | 24 VDC |  |
| Auxiliary Power <br> Circuit Current: | Alarm: | Standby: |
| Notification Appliance Current: | 80 mA |  |
| SLC Current: | $2 \mathrm{~A} \mathrm{max}$. |  |
| Max. SLC Loop Resistance: | .55 mA |  |
| For indoor use only |  |  |
| 50 |  |  |

Note: When calculating standby and alarm current with SD500-ANMs there are three components to the current draw work sheet of Table 3-2. The first component is that each SD500-ANM counts as one SLC addressable device for standby and alarm ( 0.55 mA ). The second component is that each SD500-ANM has a 6 mA standby and 56 mA alarm current draw to be included under the auxiliary devices category. The third component is that all notification appliances used with the SD500-ANM must be included under the notification appliances category.

### 5.9.2 Wiring the SD500-ANM

Note: Installation and wiring of this device must be done in accordance with NFPA 72 and local ordinances.

### 5.9.2.1 Wiring the SD500-ANM to the 5815XL

The SD500-ANM connection for the 5815XL internal and external are the same. Wire as shown in Figure 5-10.


Figure 5-10 SD500-ANM Connections to the 5815XL

### 5.9.3 Class B Notification Configuration

Wire Class B notification appliance circuits to the SD500-ANM as shown in Figure 5-11.


Figure 5-11 SD500-ANM Class B Notification Wiring

### 5.9.4 Class A Notification Configuration

Wire Class A notification appliance circuits to the SD500-ANM as shown in Figure 5-12.


Figure 5-12 SD500-ANM Class A Notification Wiring

### 5.9.5 Configuring Flexput ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Circuits for Auxiliary Power

Follow these steps to configure an Flexput circuit for aux power to be used with the SD500-ANM:

1. Wire the PWR terminals of the SD500-ANM to the Flexput terminals using " X " terminals as positive and "O" terminals as negative power. See Figure 5-13.


Figure 5-13 Flexput Auxiliary Power Output
2. Configure the auxiliary power output for constant output through programming (see Section 7.4).

### 5.10 SLC Device Addressing

### 5.10.1 EEPROM Addressing

Select addresses for the following models through software as described here:

- Model SD505-AHS Heat Detector
- Model SD505-APS Photoelectric Smoke Detector
- Model SD505-AIS Ionization Smoke Sensor

You must use the Installer Code to perform this task. Here are the steps.

1. Connect a detector base temporarily to the programming terminals as shown in Figure 5-14. (You can use the same base for each detector.)


Figure 5-14 Temporary of Detector Base to Panel for Addressing
2. Enter the Installer code then press ENTER.
3. Select 2 for Point Functions.
4. Select 3 for Set SLC Dev Addr.
5. Select "Yes" by pressing the $\triangle$ up arrow, then press ENTER. (The panel will go into trouble at this point. You can use the SILENCE key to stop the PZT. The trouble will clear automatically when the panel reinitializes when you finish programming.)
6. When the wait message clears, the following options display:

1 for Read Address. Use to read (or check) a single detector's address.
2 for Write Address. Use to program a single detector's address.
3 for Seq. Programming. Use to program more than one detector in sequential order.
7. If you are changing addresses, write the programmed address on the back of the device.
8. To exit press left arrow until fully exited.

### 5.10.2 Dipswitch Addressing

Input and relay module addresses are set using the dipswitch that appears on the module board. The chart below shows the available addresses. For example, to select address 3, place dipswitches 1 and 2 in the up position. The range of valid addresses is 1-127 ( 0 is an invalid address).

ON $\square$
OFF $\square$ Note: Dipswitch position 8 must always be OFF.


Figure 5-15 SLC Device Addressing Using Dipswitches

## Section 6 Programming Overview

This section of the manual is intended to give you an overview of the programming process. Please read this section of the manual carefully, especially if you are programming the control panel for the first time.

The JumpStart feature automates many programming tasks and selects default options for the system. You will run JumpStart at least once when you are installing the system. See Section 6.1 for details. After you run JumpStart, you may need to do some additional programming depending on your installation. Section 7 of this manual cover manual programmable options in detail.

Programming the panel can be thought of as a three part process. You must program:

- System options. These are options that affect general operation of the panel (see Section 7.5 for details).
- Options for input points and zones. These are primarily options that control detection behavior of devices (see Section 7.4 for details).
- Options for output points and groups. This includes selecting characteristics for output groups and mapping output circuits to output groups (see Section 7.4 for details).


### 6.1 JumpStart Autoprogramming

The JumpStart feature allows for faster system setup. When you run JumpStart (immediately after addressing SLC devices), the system scans devices on all SLC loops and determines device type (for example, ionization smoke detector or heat sensor) and selects some system options based on the device type. This saves the installer from having to program options for each device. Depending on the application, the installer may need to make some changes after JumpStart completes.

See Section 6.1.3 for complete details about running JumpStart.

## IMPORTANT

JumpStart is intended to be run one time only, immediately after SLC devices have been addressed and connected. JumpStart will reset manually all programmed options to default settings. Do not run JumpStart after you have configured the system.

### 6.1.1 Input Points

JumpStart will determine the number and type of input points (detectors or contact monitor modules) on each SLC loop. JumpStart assigns the correct detector type (heat, ionization or photoelectric), so the installer does not need to edit device type for detectors. Any contact monitor modules on the system will be assigned type "Manual Pull." The installer will need to manually change the switch type if manual pull is not correct.

JumpStart creates one zone (Zone 1) and assigns all input points to Zone 1. Zone 1 is mapped to Output Group 1. If the system has a VIP-50, then Output Group 2 will also be created and all input pints will be mapped to both Group 1 and Group 2. After JumpStart completes, you can re-map to configure a multiple zone/output group system (see Section 7.2.1.3). For a general explanation of mapping, see Section 6.2.

### 6.1.2 Output Points

JumpStart creates three output groups and assigns output circuits as follows:
Circuits 1-6:
Configured as Notification and assigned to Group 1. JumpStart automatically programs Zone 1 to activate Group 1 using constant on output.

Circuit 7 (Relay 1):
Assigned to Group 249. JumpStart automatically programs Zone 1 to activate Group 249 using constant on output when a supervisory condition occurs.

Circuit 8 (Relay 2):
Assigned to Group 250. JumpStart automatically programs Zone 1 to activate Group 250 using constant on output when an alarm occurs.

Addressable output points (Relay modules):
All addressable relay devices will be configured as "Output $\mathrm{Pt}^{( }$(general purpose output point) and assigned to Group 1.

Note: Relay output is constant even if the zone activating the relay is programmed with an output pattern.

### 6.1.3 Running JumpStart

Run JumpStart immediately after you have addressed and connected all input devices (detectors, pull stations, and so on) and output devices (notification appliances, relays, and so on).

Note: If you need to install a few devices after you have run JumpStart, you can install them manually. Follow instructions in Section 8 for configuration.

To run JumpStart, follow these steps.

1. Press enter to view Main Menu.
2. Select 7 for Program Menu.

## 3. Enter access code if prompted.

4. From the next menu, select 6 for JumpStart.
5. The message "WARNING Will reset all system options" displays on the LCD. Select Yes to continue. A series of messages displays for the next several seconds. JumpStart scans the SLC loops for devices. This can take several minutes, depending on the number of devices attached.
6. When the message "Configure System Done" displays on the LCD, press any key to continue.
7. Select one of the following options from the menu that displays.

| 1- Review System | Press 1 if you need to review the JumpStart configuration. |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2 - Repeat JumpStart | Press 2 if you need to rerun JumpStart for any reason. |
| 3- Accept Configuration | 1. If you are ready to make the JumpStart configuration permanent, select 3 . <br> 2. The system will ask you if the installation contains duct detectors. If there are none, select 2 for No and skip to Step 8. If the system contains duct detectors, select 1 for Yes and continue with Step 3. <br> 3. From the list that displays, select the 5815XL device that contains the duct detectors. <br> 4. The first photoelectric or ionization detector on the system will display. Select 1 for DUCT and 2 for NonDUCT. <br> 5. Press $\triangle$ to select the next detector. Select 1 for DUCT and 2 for NonDUCT. Continue until all duct detectors have been selected. (Note: You can move backwards through the list with $\nabla$.) <br> 6. When you reach the last detector on this device, press $\&$. <br> 7. The system will ask you if there are more duct detectors in the system. If there are, select 1 for Yes and repeat from Step 3. If there are no more duct detectors, select 2 for No and continue with Step 8. <br> 8. The system will restart in 10 seconds. You can press 1 to restart immediately. Do not select 2 for System Diagnostics. (This feature is for use in testing at the factory.) <br> 9. After the system resets, it will use the new JumpStart configuration. |

### 6.2 Mapping Overview

This section of the manual is an overview of mapping. Details about how to select mapping options appear in the appropriate subsections in Section 7.

Mapping is an important concept with the control panel. In general terms, mapping is assigning or linking events to outputs that should activate when events occur. You do this by assigning input points to input zones, output points to output groups and then linking or mapping zones and output groups.

Figure 6-1 is a brief overview of the concept of mapping. The next several pages of the manual show these subjects in detail.
In its simplest application, mapping is determining which outputs are activated by which inputs.


Because the Control Panel programming is so flexible, there are a number of uses for mapping, as shown in the diagram below.

Input zones are mapped by event type
to output groups. Cadence patterns are assigned
as part of the mapping information.
Up to 8 groups/patterns can be selected
for each event.


Figure 6-1 Mapping Overview

### 6.2.1 Input Point Mapping

Input points are assigned to input zones. Any input point can be assigned to any input zone. (Input points can be assigned to one zone only. An input point can be designated as "Unused," which means it has not been assigned to a zone.)


Figure 6-2 Input Point Assignment Example

### 6.2.2 Output Circuit Mapping

Figure 6-3 is a simple example showing how to assign notification and relay output circuits to groups. For an example of a simple floor above/floor below application, see Figure 6-5.


Figure 6-3 Assigning Output Circuits to Groups (Example)

### 6.2.3 Zone Event Mapping

There are 8 types of events that can occur in zones (see below). For each event type, you can activate up to 8 output groups and patterns. If it is necessary to map to more than 8 output groups, an output group template may be used (see Section 7.3.5 for information on output group templates). Event types are:

- Manual Pull Alarm
- Water Flow Alarm
- Detector Alarm (heat or smoke detectors)
- Aux 1 and Aux 2 Alarm (user-specified alarm types)
- Pre-alarm
- Supervisory
- Trouble


Figure 6-4 Example of Zone Events Mapped to Output Groups and Patterns


Figure 6-5 Example of Zone Events Mapped to Output Groups and Patterns

### 6.2.4 Mapping LED Points

Figure 6-6 is a simple example showing how LED points are mapped to zones and output groups. Typically you would create two output groups for each zone, one for alarms and one for troubles. (LED points are available when Models 5865-3/4 and/or 5880 are used with the system.)

## Mapping LEDs to Zones and Output Groups



An alarm in Zone 1 will activate Red LED 1 and any other required outputs.

A trouble in Zone 1 will activate Yellow LED 2 plus any other needed outputs. (In this example, it activates a sounder in a Maintenance Room.)


An alarm in Zone 2 will activate Red LED 3 and any other required outputs.

Figure 6-6 Example of LED Points Mapped to Output Groups (applies to Models 5865-3/4 and 5880)

### 6.3 Silent Knight Software Suite 5650

There are two ways to program the control panel. One way is to program directly from an annunciator, either the on-board annunciator or a Model RA-1000 Remote Annunciator. Annunciator programming is explained in Section 6.4.

The other method for programming is through the Silent Knight Software Suite 5650. The 5650 is an optional software package that allows you to easily program the control panel using a Windows-based computer and a *modem (not sold by Silent Knight). The software works in the following way. First you use the software to program options for the panel, saving the options in a file. You can then download the file to the panel. The software includes an on-line help system and a manual. See the manual ( $\mathrm{P} / \mathrm{N} 151004$ ) for more information.

* See Section 1.3 for a list of modems that have been tested for compatibility with the control panel and the Silent Knight Software Suite 5650.


### 6.4 Annunciator Programming

There are two ways to program a control panel. One way is through the Silent Knight Software Suite 5650 (see Section 6.3).
The other method is to program directly from an annunciator, using either the on-board annunciator or a RA-1000 Remote Annunciator.

The following subsections describe programming basics, including a description of editing keys available for programming and how to move through programming menus. Section 7 contain specific information about individual programming options.

### 6.4.1 Entering / Exiting the Program Menu

## To enter the Program Mode:

1. Enter the Installer Code (factory programmed default code is 5820).
2. The display prompts you to press the $\downarrow$ or $\operatorname{ENTER}$ key to bring up the Installer Main Menu (see Figure 6-7).


Figure 6-7 Keypad Enabled Screen
3. Then press 7 . The menus described in Section 7 of this manual will display. Section 6.5 of this manual is a quick reference listing all programmable options and JumpStart defaults.

## To Exit Program Mode:

When you have completed working with the menus, press $\triangleleft$ (left arrow) several times until you are exited from programming mode. Two prompts will display. The first prompt is to make sure you intended to leave the Program Menu (select Yes or No as appropriate). The second prompt is for accepting all changes. If you select No, any changes you have made since you entered the Program Menu will have no effect.

### 6.4.2 Moving through the Menus

Figure 6-8 shows how to move through Program Menu screens, using the System Options screen as an example.

First line of display identifies the menu.


Figure 6-8 Moving through Program Menu (System Options Sub-Menu Used as an Example)

### 6.4.3 Selecting Options and Entering Data

There are several ways to make programming selections using the control panel depending on which screen you are currently using. The chart below is a generic explanation.

| To | Press |
| :--- | :--- |
| Select from a menu. | Enter the number of the option. |
| Enter numeric data. | Press the appropriate number on the annunciator. |
| Enter text (alphanumeric data). | Enter each letter individually by pressing and holding any numeric key until the <br> one you wish to select displays. Then press <br> Section 6.4 for complete information. |
| Select from a scrolling list. | Use arrow) to select the letter. See <br> options. When the option you want to select is displayed, press ENTER. |

### 6.4.4 Editing Keys

The keys shown in Figure 6-9 are available for use when you are in the Program Menu.

## Editing Keys



Use to scroll through the available options within a field.

Use to scroll through the fields on the screen. $\triangleleft$ (left arrow) backs out of a screen and returns you to a previous menu.

ENTER
Accepts any changes (moves you to the next field).(etc.)

Enter numeric and textual data.
To enter text, hold down the key until the letters begin displaying. Press $\downarrow$ (right arrow) to select when the letter you want is displayed.

Figure 6-9 Editing Keys Available from Program Menu

### 6.5 Programming Menu Quick Reference

This section of the manual lists all Program Menu options in the order they appear on the submenus. Default settings are indicated in text or marked with an asterisk. The comments column provide quick information and a reference to a section (if applicable) which has more detailed information.



| Menu | Options/Defaults |  |  |  |  | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Point | Internal and External 5815XL | Enter Pt | UNUSED |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | DETECTOR | PHOTO |  | See Section 7.4. |
|  |  |  |  | ION |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | HEAT | Sele |  |
|  |  |  |  | PHOT DUCT |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | ION DUCT |  |  |
|  |  |  | SUP DET | SUP PHOTO | Select <br> Latching |  |
|  |  |  |  | SUP ION |  |  |
|  |  |  | SWITCH | MAN_PULL |  | See Section 7.4. |
|  |  |  |  | WATERFLOW | LATCH |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | NLATCH |  |
|  |  |  |  | SUPERVSY | LATCH |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | NLATCH |  |
|  |  |  |  | FIREDRILL |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | SILENCE |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | RESET |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | PAS_ACK |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | ZN_AUX1 | LATCH |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | NLATCH |  |
|  |  |  |  | ZN_AUX2 | LATCH |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | NLATCH |  |
|  |  |  |  | SYS_AUX1 | LATCH |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | NLATCH |  |
|  |  |  |  | SYS_AUX2 | LATCH |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | NLATCH |  |
|  |  |  |  | DETECT SW |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | TAMPER |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | MAN REL | LATCH |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | NLATCH |  |
|  |  |  |  | ILOCK | LATCH |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | NLATCH |  |
|  |  |  | NOTIF | OUTPUT PT | Select Group | See Section 7.4. |
|  |  |  |  | AUX CONST |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | AUX RESET |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | AUX DOOR |  |  |
|  |  |  | RELAY | OUTPUT PT | Select Group | See Section 7.4. |
|  |  |  |  | AUX CONST |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | AUX RESET |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | AUX DOOR |  |  |
|  |  |  | SLC LED | LED No. 01-80 | Select Group |  |


| Menu | Options/Defaults |  |  |  |  | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Point (Cont.) | Internal Pwr and External Power | Enter Pt | Input Point Type (detector/switch) | Select Function |  | Per JumpStart |
|  |  | Select Type | UNUSED |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | B NOTIF | Select Group |  |  |
|  |  |  | A NOTIF |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | AUX PWR | CONSTANT |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | RESETABLE |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | DOOR |  |  |
|  |  |  | B SWITCH | MAN PULL | Select zone | Latch and Nonlatch feature only appears for waterflow, supervisory, tamper, zone aux1, zone aux2, system aux1, and system aux2. |
|  |  |  |  | WATERFLOW | Select zone |  |
|  |  |  |  | SUPERVSY | Select zone |  |
|  |  |  |  | TAMPER | Select zone |  |
|  |  |  |  | DETECT SW |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | FIREDRILL |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | SILENCE |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | RESET |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | PAS_ACK | Select zone |  |
|  |  |  |  | ZN_AUX1 | Select zone |  |
|  |  |  |  | ZN_AUX2 | Select zone |  |
|  |  |  |  | SYS_AUX1 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | SYS_AUX2 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | MAN REL |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | ILOCK |  |  |
|  |  |  | A SWITCH | Same as B SWITCH |  |  |
|  |  |  | B DETECTOR | 2-WIRE SMK |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 4-WIRE SMK |  |  |
|  |  |  | A DETECTOR | 2-WIRE SMK |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 4-WIRE SMK |  |  |
|  |  | Select Group or Zone Number |  |  | Group or Zo appear depen selected | selection will ing on the type is |
|  |  | Edit Name | Enter Name |  | See Section 7.4.3 |  |
|  | 5880 | Enter Point \# | NOTIF |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | UNUSED |  |  |  |
|  |  | Select Group \# |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Edit Name | Enter Name |  |  |  |
|  | 5865 | Enter Point \# | NOTIF |  | See Section 7.4.3 |  |
|  |  |  | UNUSED |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Select Group \# |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Edit Name | Enter Name |  |  |  |  |
|  | VIP-50 | Enter Point \# | NOTIF |  | See Section 7.4.4 |  |
|  |  |  | UNUSED |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Select Group \# |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Edit Name | Enter Name |  |  |  |  |


| Menu | Options/Defaults |  |  |  |  | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SystemOptions | Reporting Accounts | Edit Acct. | For each account (1-4), select: |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Edit Account \# |  | *123456 | Account \# (6-digit number, identifies account to central station) Sec. 7.5.1 |
|  |  |  | Edit Format |  | *Contact ID | Reporting Format <br> (SIA, S20, <br> Contact ID) <br> Sec. 7.5.1 |
|  |  |  |  | Y (Yes) | *Yes | Sec. 7.5.1 |
|  |  |  | Report Alarms | N (No) |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | M (Must) |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Y (Yes) | *No |  |
|  |  |  | Rep. Alarm Restore | N (No) |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | M (Must) |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Y (Yes) |  |  |
|  |  |  | Report Troubles | N (No) |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | M (Must) |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Y (Yes) |  |  |
|  |  |  | Report Ena/Disable | N (No) |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | M (Must) |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Y (Yes) |  |  |
|  |  |  | Report Test | N (No) |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | M (Must) |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Y (Yes) |  |  |
|  |  |  | Report Resets | N (No) |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | M (Must) |  |  |
|  |  |  | Switch attempts | 1-5 | *5 | Sec. 7.5.2 |
|  |  |  | Fail attempts | 1-15 | *10 | Sec. 7.5.2 |
|  |  |  | Primary Phone Line | 1 or 2 | *Line 1 | Sec. 7.5.2 |
|  |  |  | Secondary Phone Line | 1 or 2 | *Line 2 | Sec. 7.5.2 |
|  |  |  | Edit Phone \#1 | up to 40 digits | blank | Sec. 7.5.2 |
|  |  |  | Set the Hour |  |  |  |
|  |  | Auto Test Time | Set the Minutes |  | *02:00 AM | Sec. 7.5.1.2 |
|  |  |  | Select AM/PM |  |  |  |


| Menu | Options/Defaults |  |  |  |  | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| System Option (cont.) | Phone Lines | Select Phone Line | For each phone line (1 \& 2), select: |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Dialing Prefix | Up to 9 digits | none | Sec. 7.5.2.1 |
|  |  |  | \# of Answer Rings | Range: 00-15 | 06 | Number of rings before panel answers a call from a computer Sec. 7.5.2.2 |
|  |  |  | Select Dialing Option | TT | TouchTone | Touch Tone |
|  |  |  |  | TT/PL |  | TouchTone alternating with pulse see Section 7.5.2.3 |
|  |  |  |  | PULSE |  | Pulse dialing |
|  |  |  | Rotary Pulse Format | $\mathrm{U}=60 / 40$ | * U | Sec. 7.5.2.4 |
|  |  |  |  | $\mathrm{E}=66 / 34$ |  |  |
|  |  |  | Line Monitor | Yes | *Yes | Sec. 7.5.2.5 |
|  |  |  |  | No |  |  |
|  |  |  | Not Used | Yes = enabled | * $\mathrm{N}=$ Disabled | Sec. 7.5.2.6 |
|  |  |  |  | No = disabled |  |  |
|  |  |  | Answering Machine Bypass | Yes = enabled | *Y = Enabled | Sec. 7.5.2.7 |
|  |  |  |  | No = disabled |  |  |
|  | System Event Outputs | Trouble Events | System Trouble | Select Group | None selected | Sec. 7.5.3.1 |
|  |  |  |  | Select Cadence |  | Sec. 7.5.3.1 |
|  |  |  | Alarm Silence | Select Group | None selected |  |
|  |  |  |  | Select Cadence |  |  |
|  |  |  | Trbl Silence | Select Group | None selected |  |
|  |  |  |  | Select Cadence |  |  |
|  |  |  | User Selected | Group Tr | Select Group |  |
|  |  |  |  | SBUS Com |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | SBUS Pwr |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | SLC Loop |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | AC Loss |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Battery |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Gnd Flt | Select Cadence |  |
|  |  |  |  | Phone Ln |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Account |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Printer |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Aux Pwr |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Sys Sw |  |  |
|  |  | Sys Alarm Cadence | Fire Drill | Select Cadence | Constant |  |
|  |  |  | System Aux1 |  |  | Sec.7.5.3.2 |
|  |  |  | System Aux2 |  |  |  |
|  | Day/Night Sense. | Enable/Disable | Yes |  | * $\mathrm{N}=$ Disabled |  |
|  |  |  | No |  |  |  |
|  |  | Day Start | enter time |  |  |  |
|  |  | Night Start | enter time |  |  |  |
|  |  | Days of the Week | Select days |  |  |  |
|  | Holidays | Holidays 1 to 9 | Enter dates |  |  |  |
|  |  | Holidays 10 to 18 |  |  |  |  |



| Menu | Options/Defaults |  |  |  |  | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Access Codes | Select Profile$(01-20)$ | Edit Name |  |  | Profile 1 is the profile that dictates what functions the Fire Fighter Key has access to. Because this is the profile for a key the user name and the access code can not be edited for this profile. <br> Profile 2 is the profile for the installer and is referred to as the "Installer Code". This profiles user name and panel functions can not be edited. <br> See Section 7.8. |  |
|  |  | Edit Access Code |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Edit Panel Functions | System Reset |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | System Silence |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | System Event Ack. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Fire Drill Key |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | System Tests |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Fire Drill Menu |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Indicator Test |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Walk Test noReport |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Walk Test w/Report |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Dialer Test |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Clear History Buffer |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Point Functions |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Disable/Enable Point |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Point Status |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Set SLC Device Address |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | SLC Device Locator |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | SLC Multi-Device |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Locator |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | I/O Point Control |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Event History |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Set Time \& Date |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Printer Options |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Event Logging |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Print Event History |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Print Detector |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Status |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Print System Config |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Reset Dialer |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Program Menu |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | System Information |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Upload/Download |  |  |  |
| VIP-VCM <br> Maint. | PC Connection |  |  |  |  | See Section 7.9 |
|  | Local Recording | Select Module | Select Circuit | Select VCM <br> Switch |  |  |

IFP-1000 Installation Manual

## Section 7 Programming

This section of the manual describes how to manually program the control panel from the built-in annunciator. Each subsection discusses these menu options in detail. All options described in this section can be performed using the Silent Knight Software Suite 5650.

## Important!

Before any customized programming is done, JumpStart should be run first. After JumpStart is run, thoroughly test the system. The reason the system should be tested after JumpStart is because Jumpstart automatically programs the system, searching for and configuring all SLC and SBUS devices it finds. JumpStart allows you to confirm the integrity of the installation prior to performing any custom programming. After determining that the hardware is properly installed, custom programming can be performed. Refer to Section 6.

### 7.1 Modules

This section lists the options available under the module option in the program menu. The types of modules available for the control panel are, 5815XL (SLC), RA-100 (Keystation), RA-1000 (Keystation), 5824 (Serial/Parallel input/output), 5496 (Intelligent Power Supply), RPS-1000 (Input/output Power Supply), 5880 (LED Input/Output module), 5865 (LED Annunciator), VIP-50 ( 50 watt audio amplifier), VIP-VCM (Voice Control Module), VIP-RM (Remote Microphone).

### 7.1.1 Edit Modules

The features that can be edited when this option is selected are, module ID, module name, and class of wiring (Class A or Class B), or feature that are specific to the module to be edited.

To edit an existing module, follow these steps:

1. Enter the installer code.
2. Press $\square$ or eniter to display the main menu.
3. Select 7 for Program Menu.

Display reads:
Initislizing
Plese wait " " "
4. Press 1 to enter module menu.
5. Press 1 to edit a module.
6. Use the $\triangle$ or $\nabla$ arrow to select the module you wish to edit.

### 7.1.1.1 Naming Modules

You can assign an English name to a system hardware module to make it easier to recognize on a display.
7. If you wish to edit the modules name press the $\triangle$ or $\nabla$ arrow to select each character for the modules name (or press $\triangleright$ to bypass name edit).

Press the to move to the next character.


Figure 7-1 Edit module Name Programming Screen Example

### 7.1.1.2 Module, Wiring Class

This option applies only to the 5815XL. Each module has a unique set of option that specifically applies to the functionality of the module being edited.
8. Choose the class of wiring you wish to use for this module by pressing the $\Delta$ or $\nabla$ arrow, then press enier.
or
9. Select the option desired for the module being edited by pressing the $\triangle$ or $\nabla$ arrow, then press Enize.

### 7.1.2 Adding a Module

If you need to add a new hardware module to the system, follow these steps.
You must be in the Main Menu to perform this task. If necessary, enter the Installer Code.

1. Enter the installer code.
2. Press $\downarrow$ or eniter to display the main menu.
3. Select 7 for Program Menu.

Display reads:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Initiglizing } \\
& \text { Plese wait " " }
\end{aligned}
$$

4. Press 1 to enter module menu.
5. Press 2 to add a module.
6. From the next screen, select the number that corresponds to the type of module you are adding from the <New Module Type> screen.

The screen will display "Adding module [\#]..." for a few moments. You will be returned to the <New Module Type> screen where you can select a name for the module if desired.

You must save changes when you exit the Program Menu or the new module will not be added.

Note: If you Add a Module that has not been physically connected, the panel will go into trouble after it reinitializes (when you exit the Program Menu). When the new module is attached, the trouble will correct itself automatically the next time you power up the system.

### 7.1.3 Deleting a Module

If you ever need to delete a module, follow these steps.
You must be in the Main Menu to perform this task. If necessary, enter the Installer Code.

1. Enter the installer code.
2. Press $\downarrow$ or ENier to display the main menu.
3. Select 7 for Program Menu.

Display reads: Initi.alizing
Plesee wait . " "
4. Press 1 to enter module menu.
5. Press 3 to delete a module.
6. A warning screen will display. If you want to proceed with deleting the module, select Yes. To cancel, select No.

### 7.2 Zone

Through the zone option in the program menu you can edit, add, delete, and view zone points. Selections made here affect all detectors and switches in the zone. Up to 125 zones can be used in the system.

### 7.2.1 Edit Zone

Features that can be edited through the edit zone option are, edit zone name, zone properties (which includes, zone type, and detector sensitivity), and zone output mapping.

To edit a zone, follow these steps:

1. Enter the installer code.
2. Press $\downarrow$ or ENIER to display the main menu.
3. Select 7 for Program Menu.

Display reads: Initiョlizing
Please wait . " "
4. Press 2 to enter zone menu.
5. Press 1 to edit a zone.
6. Enter the zone number, then press

### 7.2.1. 1 Edit Zone Name

7. Press 1 to edit the selected zone's name.

A screen similar to the one shown in Figure 7-2 displays. Select a one- or two-word descriptive name as shown in the diagram.

You can select 1 or 2 words with numbers ( 20 characters max.) to display as a descriptive name for a zone.
EXAMPLE: Suppose you want to assign the following name to a zone: CLASS RM 2 ZONE 8

When you select a number in these fields it displays after the word, preceded by an underbar character. 0000 means no number follows the word.
Select 2 in this field. This will cause
"_2" to display after "CLASS_RM".

1st word
Select Word \#21 (CLASS_RM) in this field

1st word 1st \# 2ndword 2nd \#

you do not want a second word,
select 000 for Word \# here.

Select 8 in this field. This will cause
"_8" to display after "ZONE"

Figure 7-2 Selecting a Name for a Zone
See Appendix B Table B-1 of this manual for a list of available characters.

### 7.2.1.2 Edit Zone Properties

Zone properties consist of, alarm delay characteristics, heat detector sensitivity, and smoke detector sensitivity.

1. Do steps 1 through 6 of Section 7.2.1.
2. Press 2 to edit the properties of the selected zone.

Detection type also selected from this screen (see Table 7-1).


## Alarm Delay Characteristics

3. Select the alarm delay characteristics by pressing the $\triangle$ or $\nabla$ arrow.

Table 7-1 list the delay choices and a description of each.
Table 7-1: Alarm Delay Characteristics

| Type of Delay | Description |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1-Count | One Count (No Delay). When this option is enabled, an alarm occurs immediately when a single device of any of the following types goes into alarm: detector, manual pull, water flow, Aux 1 or Aux 2 . This is considered the most typical operation and is the default for all zones. |
| 2-Count | When this type of alarm delay is used, two or more detectors within the zone must go into alarm in order for the zone to report an alarm. Switches of type manual pull, water flow, Aux1 and Aux2 are an exception; they will cause an alarm when only one switch is in alarm. <br> When a single detector is in alarm in a 2-Count zone, the system enters a prealarm condition. In a prealarm condition, the touchpad PZT beeps and the annunciator display indicates that a prealarm has occurred. If the zone has been mapped to an output group for the prealarm event, the output group will activate. The prealarm will not be reported to the central station. |
| Flarm Uer: | Alarm verification is an optional false alarm prevention feature that verifies an alarm condition by resetting the smoke detector. If the alarm condition still exists by the time the reset cycle has completed, the detector will go into alarm. If the detector is no longer in alarm, no report will go to the central station. The alarm verification sequence is ignored if the zone is already in alarm. |
| FAS | This option is intended to be used with an acknowledge switch. An alarm is delayed for 15 seconds, giving on-site personnel a chance to investigate the alarm. If the acknowledge switch is not activated within 15 seconds, an alarm occurs automatically. <br> If this option is enabled for a zone, the zone will respond to an alarm condition as follows: <br> - The zone will not go into alarm for 15 seconds to allow an on-site operator to activate the acknowledge switch. <br> - If the operator does not press the acknowledge switch within 15 seconds, the zone will go into alarm. <br> - If the operator presses the acknowledge switch within 15 seconds, a 180second time-frame will begin counting down. This time-frame allows the operator to investigate the cause of the alarm. <br> If the operator performs a reset within 180 seconds, the alarm will not occur. <br> If the operator does not perform a reset within 180 seconds, an alarm will occur automatically. |
| SHEL ILOCK | See Section 8.5.1 for single interlock releasing operation. |
| DEL ILOCK | See Section 8.5.2 for double interlock releasing operation. |

## 4. Press enier

## Heat Detector Sensitivity

Use this feature to set the temperature that heat detectors will respond. The range is $135^{\circ}$ to $150^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$. All detectors in the zone will respond in the same way.

The Model SD505-AHS Heat Detector is an absolute temperature device. This means that it responds to an alarm immediately if the temperature in the zone goes above the programmed temperature.
5. Enter the temperature that the heat detector will respond.

Or
Use the $\nabla$ or $\triangle$ keys to scroll through the range or enter directly from the number keys on the annunciator.

Then press $\square$ Enitar.

## Smoke Detector Sensitivity

## IMPORTANT!

Drift compensation is automatic for all smoke detectors (photoelectric and ionization). The feature is always in effect, no programming is required. See Section 8.4.11 for information about how to check if a detector is in UL compliance.

All detectors in the zone will respond as programmed in this menu location.
Table 7-2: Detector Sensitivity Choices

| Type of Smoke Detector | Choices | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Photoelectric Smoke Detector | Low (3.5\% obscurity) | If the day/night sensitivity option is selected, you can have different sensitivity settings during the day and at night. You can determine the days of the week that Day/Night Sensitivity will automatically adjust. You can also designate specific days as Holidays. Holiday and weekend days will use night sensitivity for the entire day |
|  | Medium <br> (2.5\% obscurity) |  |
|  | High <br> (1.5\% obscurity) |  |
| Photoelectric duct Detector | See Note. | Low, Medium and High settings have no effect for photoelectric duct detectors. Photoelectric duct detector sensitivity is always $1.1 \%$ per foot. Day and night settings also have no effect on these detectors. |
| Ionization Smoke Detector | See Note. | Sensitivity for ionization detectors is always 64 MIC ( $1.1 \%$ obscurity per foot) regardless of Low, Medium or High setting. Day and night settings also have no effect on these detectors. |
| Ionization Duct Detector | See Note. | Low, Medium, or High settings have no effect for ionization duct detectors. Ionization duct detector sensitivity is always 75 MIC ( $0.8 \%$ ) regardless of Low, Medium or High setting. Day and night settings also have no effect on these detectors. |

Note: Automatic drift compensation is always in effect for all detectors. See Section 8.4.11 for information about how to check if a detector is in compliance.
6. Use the $\nabla$ or $\triangle$ keys to scroll through the range or enter directly from the number keys on the annunciator.
7. Then press antir.

### 7.2.1.3 Zone Outputs

Output groups and cadence patterns are mapped to events. They can be programmed to output when an event occurs in a zone. Some system trouble events can be mapped for the entire system. Section 6.2 of this manual contains a general explanation of mapping. The following sections explain how to select mapping options.

## Zone Mapping to Voice Output Groups

When a voice output group is selected to be activated by a zone, the cadence pattern choice listed in Section 7.2.1.4 do not apply. For voice output groups, on of six system wid voice commands will activate instead of the cadence pattern. Which command is determined by the event type selected for that zone. The six commands are programmable by the installer (see Section 7.5.10 for more information). Table 7-3 lists the six different commands and the associated event type.

Table 7-3: Event Types for Voice Commands

| Command | Event Type | Comments |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Command 1 | Fire | It will sound whenever a request is made to <br> activate a voice output group that was triggered <br> from a manual pull, detector, or water flow <br> event. |  |
| Command 2 | Auxiliary 1 |  | See Mapping to Zone |
| Command 3 | Auxiliary 2 |  | Events below. |

## Mapping to Zone Events

Eight types of events can occur in zones. For each event type, you can activate up to 8 output groups or output group template, specifying a pattern for each.

Event types are:
Note: Abbreviations in the parenthesizes are the characters that are shown while in programming (see Figure 7-3).

- Manual Pull Alarm (MP)
- Water Flow Alarm (WF)
- Detector Alarm (DE). This applies to heat or smoke detectors
- Aux 1 and Aux 2 Alarm (A1 or A2). User-specified alarm types
- Pre-alarm (PR)
- Supervisory (SU)
- Trouble (TR)

To map zone events to outputs, follow these steps:

1. From the Installer Main Menu, select 7 for Program Menu.
2. From the Program Menu, select 2 for Zone.
3. From the next menu, select 1 for Edit Zone.
4. Enter the zone number you wish to edit.
5. From the next menu, select 3 for Zone Outputs.
6. From the next screen, a list of 8 event types will display. Select the event type you want to program. A screen similar to the one shown in Figure 7-3 will display. Press entar.
7. Press the $\nabla$ or $\triangle$ key to toggle the group letter to either $\mathrm{G}=$ Group or $\mathrm{T}=$ output group template depending on want you need for this zone. Press $\square$
8. Select options for each event that could occur in this zone. Figure 7-3 is a complete example of how you might map a zone.


Figure 7-3 Selecting Output Groups/templates and Cadence Patterns for a Zone Event

## Example or Zone Mapping:

Suppose you want to program Zone 1 so that:

- Any alarm (detector, water flow or manual pull) would activate Output Group 1 using the ANSI cadence pattern.
- Manual pull alarm would activate Output Group 3 using constant output.
- Troubles would activate Output Group 2 using the zone-coded cadence pattern.

To accomplish this you need to access the screen for each event and then select your output groups. Figure 7-4 shows how you would program this application.

For this application:


Program like this:


Detector alarm screen 6ल世-CK 68\%-CN
 $\mathrm{BKX}-\mathrm{CK} \mathrm{BKK}-\mathrm{CK}$

| TF | cbez-C05 | T6E1-प\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | क世-प\% | प्ष-पस |
|  | CसM-C\% | Ex¢-Cx |
|  | कXK-DK | GMX-XX |



Figure 7-4 Zone Mapping Example

### 7.2.1.4 Cadence Patterns

The cadence patterns shown in Figure 7-5 are available for use with the control panel.
Cadence patterns can be selected by event type for each zone or for the entire system. Special cadence patterns can be selected for fire drills and any auxiliary system switches used with the system..


Figure 7-5 Cadence Patterns Available with the Control Panel

### 7.2.1.5 Zone Accessory Options

This option applies to detectors that are used with SD505-6SB, SD505-6RB, and SD505ADHRs.

Single or Multi-station cadence pattern (choose from Patterns 00 to 21).
Local Zone (choose Y or N, for Yes or No).

### 7.2.2 Add Zone

To add a zone, follow these steps:

1. Enter the installer code.
2. Press $\nabla_{\text {or }}$ enier to display the main menu.
3. Select 7 for Program Menu.

Display reads:

```
Initizlizing
Plesee wait " " "
```

4. Press 2 to enter zone menu.
5. Press 2 to add a zone.

A zone will be added. The system will assign the next available zone number. Options for this zone can now be programmed through the Zone Edit sub-menu. Up to 125 zones can be used.

### 7.2.3 Delete Zone

To delete a zone, follow these steps:

1. Enter the installer code.
2. Press $\square_{\text {or }}$ enier to display the main menu.
3. Select 7 for Program Menu.

Display reads:

```
Initislizing
Please wait . " "
```

4. Press 2 to enter zone menu.
5. Press 3 to delete a zone.

A warning screen will display. If you want to proceed with deleting the zone, select Yes. To cancel, select No.

### 7.2.4 View Zone Points

To view the points in a zone, follow these steps:

1. Enter the installer code.
2. Press $\nabla_{\text {or }}$ enier to display the main menu.
3. Select 7 for Program Menu.

Display reads:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Thitislizing } \\
& \text { Plese wait " " " }
\end{aligned}
$$

4. Press 2 to enter zone menu.
5. Press 4 to view zone points.
6. Enter the number of the zone you wish to view, then press
entier.
Zone Number


Figure 7-6 View Zone Points Screen

### 7.3 Group

An output group is made up of output points that have been programmed to respond in the same way. Output groups simplify programming because you have to program the output characteristics that are common to all of the group points once instead of programming each individual point. Once you have defined the characteristics of output groups, you can assign each point to the appropriate group. all valid output points are assigned to only one output group. The only exception is when an output point is programmed as unused. Unused points are not assigned to any output group. Up to 250 output groups can be defined.

Each output group is defined as either a voice output group or a non-voice output group. Output points that are audio circuits (all circuits on the VIP-50 and VIP-CE4) can only be assigned to voice output groups. Output points that are non-voice circuits (all other points and circuits that are on all modules except the VIP-50 and VIP-CE4) are assigned to non-voice output groups.

### 7.3.1 Edit Group

In the edit group option you can program the name of an output group (Section 7.3.1.1) and change the properties (Section 7.3.1.2) of that group.

To edit a group, follow these steps:

1. Enter the installer code.
2. Press $\square$ or eniter to display the main menu.
3. Select 7 for Program Menu.

Display reads: Initielizing
Plese wait : "
4. Press 3 to enter group menu.
5. Press 1 to edit group.
6. Enter the number of the group you wish to edit, then press Enier .

### 7.3.1.1 Edit Group Name

7. To edit the group name, press 1 .

A screen similar to the one in Figure 7-7 will display. Select a one- or two-word descriptive name as shown in the diagram. Refer to Appendix B Section B. 1 for a list of available words.

## Example of Group Name:

When you select a number in these fields, it displays after the word, preceded by an underbar character. 0000 means no number follows the word.
Suppose you want to assign the following name to a group:


If you do not want a second word,
select 000 for Word \# here.
Figure 7-7 Editing Group Name Example

### 7.3.1.2 Edit Group Properties

The Edit Group Menu allows you to select options for each group for the following items:

- Latching or non-latching outputs.
- Silencing operation.
- Operation with system switches.
- Define output group type as voice or non-voice. See option for Voice EVAC Only in Figure 7-8.


Figure 7-8 Group Properties Screen Programming Options

## Latching / Non-latching Outputs

Outputs that are programmed as Latching remain active until the system has been manually reset. Non-latching outputs stop activating automatically when the condition clears.

## Silencing Options

## The following silencing options are available for each output group.

Table 7-4: Silencing Options

| Option | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| SILENCE | Silenceable. The output group can be silenced through the SILENCE key. |
| NON-SIL | Not silenceable. The output group cannot be silenced. Activation of the SILENCE key will be <br> ignored for this output group. |
| AUT UNSIL | Auto Unsilenced. If this option is selected, the output group can be silenced for a programmed time- <br> frame. If the condition that caused the output to activate has not cleared during the time-frame, the <br> output reactivates. If you select this option, select the time-frame in the DLY: field. Range is 00-60 <br> minutes. (See Figure 7-8 for location of field.) |
| SIL-INHIB | Timed Silence after Inhibit. If this option is selected, the output group must be audible for a <br> programmed number of minutes before it can be silenced. If the condition that caused the output to <br> activate has not cleared during the time-frame, the output can be silenced. If you select this option, <br> select the timeframe in the DLY: field. Range is 00-60 minutes. (See Figure 7-8 for location of field.) |
| SHUT-DOWN | If this option is selected, the output group will automatically silence (shut down) after the <br> programmed time period. If you select this option, select the timeframe in the DLY: field. Range is <br> $01-60$ minutes. (See Figure 7-8 for location of field.) |

## Response with System-Wide Conditions

You can select whether an output group will respond to various system-wide occurrences. (See Figure 7-8 for location of this field.)

Table 7-5: Output Group Response Choices

| Option | $\quad$ Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| ManPull | Manual Pull Activation. Select Yes if you want this group to activate for all manual pull <br> alarms that occur in the system. <br> Note: Even though manual pull switches are assigned to zones, activation selected <br> herefor manual pull will override zone-programmed activation. |
| Fire Drill | Fire Drill Activation. Select Yes if you want this group to activate for fire drills. |
| Sys Aux1 and Sys Aux2 | Select Yes if you want this output group to activate for system-wide Aux1 and Aux2 <br> alarms. <br> (Aux 1 and Aux 2 alarm types are for auxiliary alarm conditions. For example, you <br> might want to use Aux 1 to provide a unique alarm type and sound for a severe weather <br> condition like a tornado.) |
| Ignore Global Cad | Ignore Global Cadence. If you want to create an output group that can never be <br> overridden, you can select Yes for this option. Selecting No means that system-wide <br> events that have been assigned an output pattern could override the pattern for the <br> output group. <br> For example, suppose you had assigned a set of strobes to Output Group 3. You would <br> never want these strobes to output in a pattern under any circumstances. To make sure <br> this happens, select Yes for Ignore Global Cadence for Output Group 3. |

## Define Output Group Type

Each output group is defined as either a voice output group or a non-voice output group. Output points that are audio circuits (all circuits on the VIP-50 and VIP-CE4) can only be assigned to voice output groups. Output points that are non-voice circuits (all other points and circuits that are on all modules except the VIP-50 and VIP-CE4) are assigned to non-voice output groups.

Each of the output groups defined as voice can be mapped to a particular Switch and LED on the VIP-VCM and VIP-SW16. Figure 7-9 illustrates how the numbers selected correspond to the VIP-VCM and -SW16.


Figure 7-9 Corresponding Switch and LED for Mapping Output Groups
8. To get to this menu item repeat steps 1 through 6 of section 7.3.1.
9. To edit group properties, press 2 .
10. Press the $\nabla$ or $\Delta$ arrows to select the desired latching option.
11. Press $\qquad$
12. Press the $\nabla$ or $\triangle$ arrows to select the desired silencing option. Refer to Table 7-4.
13. Press $\qquad$
14. Enable group activation for a condition (see Table 7-5) by pressing the $\nabla$ or $\triangle$ arrows to select Y (yes) or N (no).
15. Press

16. Repeat steps 14 and 15 for all the activation options.

### 7.3.2 Add Group

To add a group, follow these steps:

1. Enter the installer code.
2. Press $\square$ or enier to display the main menu.
3. Select 7 for Program Menu.

Display reads:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Initielizing } \\
& \text { Plese wait } . \text {. }
\end{aligned}
$$

4. Press 3 to enter group menu.
5. Press 2 to add a group.

The system will assign the next available group number. Properties for the new group can now be edited if desired (see Section 7.3.1.2). A total of 250 output groups can be defined.

### 7.3.3 Delete Group

1. Enter the installer code.
2. Press $\square_{\text {or }}$ enitar to display the main menu.
3. Select 7 for Program Menu.

Display reads:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Initiglizing } \\
& \text { Plese wait " " . }
\end{aligned}
$$

4. Press 3 to enter group menu.
5. Press 3 to delete a group.

A warning screen will display. If you want to proceed with deleting the group, select Yes. To cancel, select No.

### 7.3.4 View Group Points

1. Enter the installer code.
2. Press $\downarrow$ or ENIEA to display the main menu.
3. Select 7 for Program Menu.

Display reads:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Initiglizing } \\
& \text { Plesee wat " " " }
\end{aligned}
$$

4. Press 3 to enter group menu.
5. Press 4 to view group points.
6. Enter the group number, then press ENITR.


### 7.3.5 Edit Output Group Templates

Some installations may require that zones be mapped to more than 8 output groups. With output group templates you can combine one or all output groups into one template, which can be used when the same combination of outputs are used for several zones.

For example, lets say an installation has five zones (See Table 7-6). The check mark indicates what output groups are mapped to each zone. You will notice that every zone is mapped to outputs 1 and 2. As an alternative you can create a template that combines output group 1 and 2 as one choice.

Table 7-6: Zone Group Example

| Zone | Group Number |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 1st Floor Smoke Detectors | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |  | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |
| 2nd Floor Smoke Detectors | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |  | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |
| 3rd Floor smoke Detectors | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |  | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |
| Manual Fire Pull Stations | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ |  |
| Water Flow Switches | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ |

This can be done by creating a template which includes output groups 1 and 2 . Then you can map all the zones to the template you created. This will free up output group assignments that are common to several zones. This is very useful when you need to map zones to more than eight output groups.

To create Output Group Templates:

1. From the Main Menu, select 7 for Program Menu.
2. From the Program Menu, select 3 for Group.
3. At the next screen, select 5 for Edit OPG Template.
4. Select the template number (01-08).
5. Select output group number. See Figure 7-10.


Figure 7-10 Output Group Template Programming Screen

### 7.4 Point

You may need to change characteristics of individual input points (detectors and switches) even after using JumpStart. This section explains how to change options for: type of input point; latching/non-latching status (switches); and name and zone assignment of a point.

### 7.4.1 Point Programming For 5815XL Module

To program for an 5815XL Module points, follow these steps:

1. Enter the installer code.
2. Press $\square$ or enime to display the main menu.
3. Select 7 for Program Menu.

Display reads:

```
Initislizing
Plesee woit " " "
```

4. Press 4 to enter point menu.
5. Press the $\nabla$ or $\triangle$ arrows to select the desired module. refer to Section 6.5 Quick Reference Table for available choices.
6. Press $\qquad$
7. Enter the number of the point you wish to edit.
8. Press $\qquad$
9. Select the type of device by pressing the $\nabla$ or $\triangle$ arrows. Refer to Table 7-7 under column heading "Type Selection" for a list of choices.

Table 7-7: Point Programming Options for 5815XL Modules


Table 7-7: Point Programming Options for 5815XL Modules

| Module Type $\begin{array}{c}\text { Type } \\ \text { Selection }\end{array}$ | Function | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Latching } \\ \text { Option }\end{array}$ | Comments |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | \left\lvert\, \(\left.\begin{array}{l}Positive acknowledge switch. This switch must be used in <br>

zones programmed as Positive Alarm Sequence (see Table <br>
7-1). <br>
If an acknowledge switch closes when an alarm or trouble <br>
condition is not already in progress, a trouble will occur. <br>
You must use a UL listed normally open, momentary <br>
switch type. The switch must be rated at 5V, 100 mA <br>
(minimum) and be used with an EOL resistor for\end{array}\right.\right)\)

### 7.4.2 Point Programming For Internal or External Power Module (RPS-1000)

To program for an internal or external power module points, follow these steps:

1. Enter the installer code.
2. Press $\triangleright_{\text {or enier }}$ to display the main menu.
3. Select 7 for Program Menu.

Display reads:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Initiglizing } \\
& \text { Plese wait " " }
\end{aligned}
$$

4. Press 4 to enter point menu.
5. Press the $\nabla$ or $\triangle$ arrows to select the desired module. Refer to Section 6.5 for available choices.
6. Press enier.
7. Enter the number of the circuit or point you wish to edit. Refer to Table 7-8 for available selections.
8. Press enitar.
9. Select the type by pressing the $\nabla$ or $\triangle$ arrows.
10. Press enitar.
11. Select the function by pressing the $\nabla$ or $\triangle$ arrows.
12. Press entira.
13. Select the zone by pressing the $\nabla$ or $\triangle$ arrows.

## 14. Press enier.

15. Edit point name. See Section 7.4.3.1.

Or
Press $\boxtimes$ to skip point name edit.
16. Repeat Steps 1 through 15 for all circuits.

Table 7-8: Menu choices for Internal/External Power Module

| Choices | Function <br> Selections for <br> each Type | Comments |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

### 7.4.3 Point Programming For 5880, 5865, VIP-50, and VIP-CE4 Modules

To program for a 5880 , 5865, VIP-50, or VIP-CE4 module points, follow these steps:

1. Enter the installer code.
2. Press $\downarrow$ or ENier to display the main menu.
3. Select 7 for Program Menu.

Display reads:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Initiglizing } \\
& \text { Flese wait " " " }
\end{aligned}
$$

4. Press 4 to enter point menu.
5. Press the $\nabla$ or $\triangle$ arrows to select the desired module. Refer to Section 6.5 for available choices.
6. Press $\qquad$
Select NOTIF or UNUSED.


Figure 7-11 Programming Points Screen for 5880 and 5865 Modules
7. Enter the point number.
8. Press $\square$
9. Press the $\nabla$ or $\Delta$ arrows to select the type (Notification or unused).
10. Press $\qquad$
11. Press the $\nabla$ or $\triangle$ arrows to select the desired Group.
12. Press $\qquad$
13. Edit module name. See Section 7.4.3.1.

Or
Press $\triangleright$ to skip module name edit.
14. Repeat Steps 1 through 13 for all points.

### 7.4.3.1 Assigning a Name to a Points

You can assign a name to a point to make it easier to recognize on a display.
If you wish to edit the name of a point, follow these instructions:

1. When the Display is flashing on the Edit Name field press entar.
2. Enter the number for the Name1or press the $\triangle$ or $\nabla$ arrow to select Name1. Refer to Appendix B Table B-1.
3. Press enier.
4. Enter Number1 or press the $\triangle$ or $\nabla$ arrow to select Number 1 .
5. Press enier.
6. Enter the number for the Name2 or press the $\triangle$ or $\nabla$ arrow to select Name2. Refer to Appendix B Table B-1.
7. Press eniter
8. Enter Number2 or press the $\triangle$ or $\nabla$ arrow to select Number2.
9. Press enter.

If you wish to bypass the Edit Name field press $\boxtimes$.

### 7.4.4 Point Programming For VIP-50/VIP-CE4

To program for a 5880 or 5865 module points, follow these steps:

1. Enter the installer code.
2. Press $\square_{\text {or }}$ enier to display the main menu.
3. Select 7 for Program Menu.

Display reads: Initiglizing
Plese wait " "
4. Press 4 to enter point menu.
5. Press the $\nabla$ or $\triangle$ arrows to select the VIP- 50 module.
6. Press $\qquad$
7. Enter the point number or in this case the circuit number (1-8).
8. Press enier.
9. Press the $\nabla$ or $\triangle$ arrows to select the type (Notification or unused).
10. Press Enier.
11. Press the $\nabla$ or $\triangle$ arrows to select the desired Group.
12. Press enter.
13. Edit module name. See Section 7.4.3.1.

Or
Press $\boxtimes$ to skip module name edit.
14. Repeat Steps 1 through 13 for all voice circuits.

### 7.5 System Options

This section of the manual explains how to customize software options that affect general operation of the system. This includes such items as: AC loss hours, system clock options, holidays schedule, telephone and reporting account options. Refer to each individual subsection for complete instructions.

### 7.5.1 Reporting Account

Up to four reporting accounts can be used with the control panel. Events in accounts are reported by zone.

Each account is assigned an up-to-6-digit account number. Each account is also assigned a unique ID (1-4) which determines the priority for reporting ("1" has the highest priority; "4" has the lowest).

Disable any unused accounts by selecting " N " for all events (see Figure 7-12, next page). If the system is local only (does not connect to a central station), disable all events for all four reporting accounts.

Options for each account can be customized. These options appear on the Reporting Accounts screen. Some related options appear on the Phone Lines screen (see Section 7.5.2).

To access the Reporting Accounts screen:

1. Enter the installer code.
2. Press $\square_{\text {or }}$ enier to display the main menu.
3. Select 7 for Program Menu.

Display reads:
Initislizing
Plesee wait. " " "
4. From the Program Menu, select 5 for System Options.
5. From the next menu, select 0 for Reporting Accounts.

### 7.5.1.1 Edit Accounts

6. From the next menu, select 1 for Edit Account.

A screen similar to one shown in Figure 7-12 will display. The following subsections describe the options on each field.


Figure 7-12 Reporting Account Editing Screen

## Select Account (ID)

The control panel provides up to 4 reporting accounts. The priority of an account is based on its account ID. Account 1 is highest priority; Account 4 is lowest. Use Account 1 to report the highest priority events.
7. Press the $\triangle$ or $\nabla$ arrow to select account ID number, then press ENIER.

## Edit Account Number

Enter an up-to-6-digit number for each account to identify the account to the central station. See Figure 7-12 for location of this option on the screen. The account number should be compatible with the reporting format used. For example, the Contact ID format transmits up to four digits only.
8. Enter the desired account number (up to 6-digits), then press $\square$

## Select Reporting Format

Select a reporting format for each account. Options are:

| SIA | SIA format. 500 events per call. |
| :--- | :--- |
| CID | Ademco's Contact ID format |
| S20 | Same as SIA but limits events reported to 20 events per phone call. |

9. Press the $\triangle$ or $\nabla$ arrow to select the reporting format, then press ENIER.

## Events to Report

The next six options select which types of events (or event families) will be reported to this account. (See Figure 7-12 for location of these options on the screen.) Events are reported by zone.

| Event Family | Events Included in this Family |
| :--- | :--- |
| Alarms | All alarms (Water Flow, Manual Pull, Detectors, Auxiliary Switches) |
| Alarm Restore | All alarm restores. |
| Supervisory/Trouble | All trouble and supervisory conditions and trouble and supervisory restores. |
| Enable/Disable Point | Enabling and disabling of input and output points. |
| Service/Test | Fire drill, walk test, dialer test, automatic test, all programming sessions. |
| System Reset | All system resets. |

10. Press the $\triangle$ or $\nabla$ arrow to select Must, Yes, or No (see Table below), then press Entrer.

## 11. Repeat step 10 for all six event report options.

For each event family, select M, Y, or N.

| M(ust) | Must Report. Selecting "M" makes this a primary reporting account for this family of events. The dialer <br> MUST report events in this family to this account. <br> Selecting Must makes an account a primary reporting account. The dialer will try to report the event to <br> the primary account until it exceeds the "Switch Attempts" value. When the dialer has exceeded the <br> Switch Attempt retry limit, it will switch to a backup account (a "Can Report" or "Yes" account, see <br> below). If the dialer cannot report the event to any of the backup accounts, it will return to the primary <br> account and repeat the process until it exceeds the "Fail Attempts" value. If the Fail Attempts limit is <br> exceeded, an Account Trouble condition is generated and a local trouble will sound. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Y(es) | Can Report. Selecting Y makes this a backup account for this event family. The dialer will report to this <br> account only if it was previously unable to report the event to a Must account. |
| $\mathrm{N}(\mathrm{o})$ | No events in this family will ever be reported to this account. |

## Switch Attempts

Specify the number of times the dialer should attempt to report to this account before switching to the next account. Range is 01-15.
12. Enter the number of switch attempts (or press the $\triangle$ or $\nabla$ arrow), then press ENiER.

## Fail Attempts

This feature specifies the number of times the dialer should attempt to perform the dial/switch sequence before issuing an account trouble condition. Range is $01-15($ Default $=10)$.
13. Enter the number of fail attempts (or press the $\triangle$ or $\nabla$ arrow), then press Enier.

## Selecting Primary and Secondary Phone Lines

For each account, select which phone line (Line 1 or Line 2) is primary. See Figure 7-12 for an example of how to make this selection.
14. Press the $\triangle$ or $\nabla$ arrow to select line 1 or 2 as primary phone line, then press $\qquad$
15. Repeat step 14 for the secondary phone line.

## Telephone Number

Enter up to 40 characters for phone number for this account.
Enter up to 40 characters for the phone of the account.

Comma adds a 2 second pause.


The following special characters are available:
Table 7-9: Special Character for Dialing

| $\#$ | Pound (or number) key on the telephone |
| :--- | :--- |
| $*$ | Star key on the telephone |
| , | Comma (character for 2-second pause) |

Use the number buttons on the annunciator or the up- and down-arrow keys to select special characters. Characters begin displaying after "9". See Figure 7-12 for an example.

### 7.5.1.2 Auto Test Time

To access the automatic dialer test time screen:

1. Enter the installer code.
2. Press $\downarrow$ or enier to display the main menu.
3. Select 7 for Program Menu.

Display reads:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Initializing } \\
& \text { Plese wait " " " }
\end{aligned}
$$

4. From the Program Menu, select 5 for System Options.
5. From the next menu, select 0 for Reporting Account.
6. From the next menu, select 2 for auto test time.
7. Enter the hour you desire the control panel to send an automatic test report (or press the $\triangle$ or $\nabla$ arrow), then press ENIER.
8. Enter the minutes (or press the $\Delta$ or $\nabla$ arrow), then press ENIER.
9. Select AM or PM by pressing the $\triangle$ or $\nabla$ arrow, then press ENTER.

### 7.5.2 Phone Lines

To access the phone lines screen:

1. Enter the installer code.
2. Press $\square_{\text {or }}$ enieg to display the main menu.
3. Select 7 for Program Menu.

Display reads:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Initielizing } \\
& \text { Plese wait } . ~=~
\end{aligned}
$$

4. From the Program Menu, select 5 for System Options.
5. Select 1 for the phone lines menu.
6. Select the phone line to be edited ( 1 or 2 ) by pressing the $\triangle$ or $\nabla$ arrow, then press

ENTER.
This field is for entering a dialing prefix. Up to 9 characters can be used to allow
for such things as
PBX dial-out codes, a pause, and 50 on.


| Phone line to edit | Number of rings before |
| :---: | :--- |
| (selected in | the computer answers a |
| previous screen) | call from a computer. |




Figure 7-13 Phone Lines Editing Screen

### 7.5.2.1 Dialing Prefix

Enter up to 8 characters to be used for such things as PBX dial-out codes, a pause, and so on. The following special characters are available:
\# Pound (or number) key on the telephone

* Star key on the telephone

Comma (character for 2 -second pause)
Use the number buttons on the annunciator or the up- and down-arrow keys to select special characters. Characters begin displaying after "9". See Figure 7-13 for an example.
7. Enter a dialing prefix (if needed), then press $\square$
Or
Press $\triangleleft$ to bypass the dialing prefix option.

### 7.5.2.2 Number of Answer Rings

This option is used in conjunction with the Silent Knight Software Suite 5650. Use the option to determine the number of rings before the panel answers a call from the computer. Range is $00-15$ rings. This option is factory-programmed as 06 rings, which should be compatible for most installations where the answering machine bypass feature is used. You may need to adjust it depending on the installation's telephone system.

The selection made here must match the programming for this option in the Communication Configuration dialog box of the 5650 software. See the manual for the software ( $\mathrm{p} / \mathrm{n} 151241$ ) if you need more information.
8. Enter the desired number of answer rings, then press Enitar

### 7.5.2.3 Dial Option (TouchTone or Pulse)

9. Press the $\Delta$ or $\nabla$ arrow to select the dial option, then press ENTIER.

| Dial Option | Description |
| :---: | :--- |
| PULSE | If this option is selected, only pulse dialing will be used for this phone line. |
| TT | TouchTone dialing. If this option is selected, only TouchTone dialing will be used for <br> this phone line. |
| TT/PL | TouchTone alternating with pulse. If this option is selected, the dialer will first attempt to <br> use TouchTone. It will switch to pulse if TouchTone is not successful on the first <br> attempt. It will continue to alternate between TT and pulse for additional attempts. |

### 7.5.2.4 Rotary Format

10. Press the $\triangle$ or $\nabla$ arrow to select the pulse ratio for rotary dialing option, then press

Enter.
Options are:

U U.S. standard format. Uses the $60 \mathrm{msec} / 40 \mathrm{msec}$ make/break ratio.
E European format. Uses the $66 \mathrm{msec} / 34 \mathrm{msec}$ make/break ratio.

### 7.5.2.5 Line Monitor

Enable the line monitor for each phone line that will be used. See Figure 7-13 for location of this field on the phone lines screen. When the phone line monitor has been enabled for a phone line, a trouble condition will occur if the line is not connected. If a phone line will not be used, it must be disabled.
11. Select $Y$ (monitor line) or $N$ (don't monitor line) by pressing the $\triangle$ or $\nabla$ arrow, then press enter.

### 7.5.2.6 Answering Machine Bypass

This option is used in conjunction with the Silent Knight Software Suite 5650. This feature ensures that an answering machine will not interfere with communication between the panel and the computer. If an answering machine is used at the panel site, enable this feature; if an answering machine is not used, disable the feature.

This option is factory-programmed as Yes (enabled).
The selection made here must match the programming for this option in the Communication Configuration dialog box of the 5650 software. See the manual for the software ( $\mathrm{p} / \mathrm{n} 151241$ ) if you need more information.
12. Select Y (answering machine bypass enabled) or N (answering machine bypass disabled) by pressing the $\triangle$ or $\nabla$ arrow, then press enier.

### 7.5.3 Sys. Event Outputs

1. Enter the installer code.
2. Press $\square$ or enier to display the main menu.
3. Select 7 for Program Menu.

Display reads: Initiglizing
Plesse wait " " "
4. From the Program Menu, select 5 for System Options.
5. From the System Options Menu, select 2 for Sys. Event Outputs.

### 7.5.3.1 Trouble Events

You can map certain system trouble events to an output group. To access the screen for selecting output groups and cadence patterns for system trouble events.
6. Press 1 for Trouble Events. A screen similar to the one in Figure 7-14 will display. Select a group and a cadence pattern for each event as needed for your application. The $U$ : field is for a user-specified trouble condition. You can program an output group and cadence pattern for any of the following events:

| Battery | Low battery condition. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Gnd Flt | Ground fault. |
| Phone Ln | Phone Line 1 or 2 trouble. |
| Account | Account trouble; cannot report to account. |
| Printer | Printer trouble. (Currently not supported; do not select.) |
| Aux Pwr | Auxiliary power trouble. |
| Sys Sw | Trouble with a system switch. |
| Group Tr | Trouble with an output group. |
| SBUS Com | SBUS communication trouble. |
| SBUS Pwr | SBUS power trouble. |
| SLC Loop | Trouble on the SLC loop. |
| AC Loss | AC power lost. |



Figure 7-14 System Trouble Event Mapping Example

### 7.5.3.2 System Alarm Cadence

Fire drill and system auxiliary alarm events can have special cadence patterns to distinguish them from other types of alarms. See Section 7.2.1.4 for available cadence patterns.

A typical use of the System Aux1 and Aux2 patterns is to distinguish fire emergencies from other types of emergencies (such as a tornado or other weather condition). For example, you could use one pattern for fire drills and a different pattern for a tornado condition. The System Aux1 and Aux2 alarms would be triggered by a system-wide switch.

To access the screen for selecting output groups and cadence patterns for system trouble events:

1. Enter the installer code.
2. Press $\square_{\text {or }}$ eniter to display the main menu.
3. Select 7 for Program Menu.

Display reads:
Initiglizing
Plese wait " " "
4. From the Program Menu, select 5 for System Options.
5. From the System Options Menu, select 2 for Sys. Event Outputs.
6. Press 2 for System Alarm Cadence.

A screen similar to the one in Figure 7-15 will display. Select a cadence pattern for these special events if required for your application.

| Fire Drill Cad =00 System Fuxi Cad=b0 Syetem Huxz Cad=00 CFireDrill Cedence? |
| :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

Figure 7-15 Special Cadence Patterns for Fire Drill and Auxiliary Alarm Events

### 7.5.4 Day/Night Sensitivity Time

If you need to change the time that sensitivity levels take effect (that is, the time that "Day" and "Night" begin), follow these steps.

1. Enter the installer code.
2. Press $\square_{\text {or }}$ eniter to display the main menu.
3. Select 7 for Program Menu.

Display reads:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Initiglizing } \\
& \text { Plese wait " " " }
\end{aligned}
$$

4. From the Program Menu, select 5 for System Options.
5. From the System Options Menu, select 3 for Day/Night Sense.

A screen similar to the one shown in Figure 7-16 will display.


Enable Day / Night.
If disabled, * day sensitivity is in effect at all times.

Day start time
Night start time
*Sensitivity levels are
In this example, Day time sensitivity
programmed in Zones Menu. levels will be observed between 6:00 AM and 6:00 PM Monday through Friday.
Night time sensitivity levels will be observed between 6:00 PM and 6:00 AM Monday through Friday and all day on Saturday and Sunday.

Figure 7-16 Changing Day/Night Sensitivity Time

### 7.5.5 Holiday Days

Up to 18 dates can be designated as holidays. When day/night sensitivity is enabled, all photoelectric smoke detectors in the system will use night sensitivity for the entire day on days designated as holidays (see Section 7.5.4).
To add or change a holiday, follow these steps.

1. Enter the installer code.
2. Press $\triangleright$ or ENIER to display the main menu.
3. Select 7 for Program Menu.

Display reads:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Initiglizing } \\
& \text { Plese wait " " }
\end{aligned}
$$

4. Select 5 for System Options.
5. Select 4 for Holiday Days.

A screen similar to that shown in Figure 7-17 will display.


Figure 7-17 Select Holidays
Note: For most installations, holiday programming will need to be performed each year to ensure correct dates.
6. Select the holiday schedules you wish to edit ( 1 holidays 1-9, 2 holidays 10-18).


Figure 7-18 Edit Holidays Screen
7. Enter the month of the Holiday, then press enier.
8. Enter the day of the month for the Holiday, then press $\square$
9. Repeat steps 7 and 8 for any remaining holidays you wish to program.

### 7.5.6 Miscellaneous Options 1

Through this programming option you can set the water flow delay time, low AC report delay, enable or disable automatic daylight savings time adjustment, clock format, and AC clock frequency.

### 7.5.6.1 Water Flow Delay

You can program a delay of 0-90 seconds (zero means no delay) to be used in conjunction with a water flow switch. The delay is system-wide. All water flow switches on the system will use the same delay period.

To access the screen for programming water flow delay, follow these steps:

1. Enter the installer code.
2. Press $\nabla_{\text {or }}$ enier to display the main menu.
3. Select 7 for Program Menu.

Display reads:
Initiglizing
Plese wait " " "
4. Select 5 for System Options.
5. Select 5 for Miscellaneous Options 1.

A screen similar to the one shown in Figure 7-19 will display.


Figure 7-19 Water Flow Delay Programming Screen
6. Enter the number of seconds ( 0 to 90 ) to delay an a water flow switch alarm, then press Enter.

### 7.5.6.2 Low AC Report Delay

Note: You must select 6-12 hours in UL central station installations or 15-30 in UL remote signaling installations.

You can adjust the number of hours before a Low AC report will be sent to the central station.
To program low AC report delay, follow these steps:
Note: Steps continued from step 6 of Section 7.5.6.1.


Figure 7-20 Low AC Report Delay Programming Screen
7. Enter the number of hours before a low $A C$ report will be sent to the central station, then press enter. Refer to Figure 7-20.

### 7.5.6.3 Automatic Daylight Savings Adjustment

The control panel has an automatic DST (daylight savings time) adjustment feature. If this feature is enabled, the system clock will switch to DST on the first Sunday in April at 2:00 a.m. The system clock will revert to standard time on the last Sunday in October at 2:00 a.m.

To enable or disable DST adjustment continue programming form step 7 above:
8. Select $Y$ (enabled) or $N$ (disabled) by pressing the $\Delta$ or $\nabla$ arrow, then press ENTER.

### 7.5.6.4 Clock Display Format (AM/PM or Military)

To change the system clock display format, continue programming from step 8 above:
9. Select AMPM (for AM/Pm display format) or MIL (for military or 24 hr display format) by pressing the $\Delta$ or $\nabla$ arrow, then press $\begin{aligned} & \text { ENIER. }\end{aligned}$

### 7.5.6.5 Change AC Line Frequency

The panel's AC line frequency is selectable for $50,60 \mathrm{~Hz}$, or Neither. AC Frequency feature dictates how the control panel will calculate time based on the AC line frequency used in the installation site. The "Neither" option can be used in areas where the AC line frequency is not dependable and you want the panel to calculate time from the internal crystal. The internal crystal is not as accurate as the AC power source and either 60 Hz or 50 Hz should normally selected. The panel defaults to the 60 Hz . selection

To change the AC line frequency, continue programming from step 9 above:
10. Select 50,60 or Neither, by pressing the $\Delta$ or $\nabla$ arrow, then press enier .

### 7.5.7 Miscellaneous Options 2

Through this programming option you can turn the strobe synchronization during silence feature On or Off, and select the control panel to report events by zone or by point.

To edit miscellaneous options 2 :

1. Enter the installer code.
2. Press $\nabla_{\text {or }}$ Enieg to display the main menu.
3. Select 7 for Program Menu.

Display reads:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Initislizing } \\
& \text { Plese wait } . \text {. }
\end{aligned}
$$

4. Select 5 for System Options.
5. Select 6 for Miscellaneous Options 2.

### 7.5.7.1 Synchronize Strobes Active During Silence

When "SYNC Strbs w/ Sil:" is Selected as Y (Yes) then strobes will continue to flash when the system is silenced and will stop flashing when the system is reset.

Note: The "SYNC Strbs w/ Sil:" only functions with outputs that use a synchronized output pattern.
6. Press the $\triangle$ or $\nabla$ arrow to toggle this selection between Y (Yes) or $\mathrm{N}(\mathrm{No})$.
7. Press $\triangleright_{\text {or }}^{\text {ENIIRR }}$ to make your selection and move to the next programming option.

Note: See Section 7.2.1.4 for more information about Synchronization protocol choices.

### 7.5.7.2 Auto Display Oldest Event

When this feature is programmed Y (Yes) then the oldest un-acknowledge event will automatically display on the control panel and remote annunciators after there has been no activity on any system touchpad for two minutes.
8. Press the $\triangle$ or $\nabla$ arrow to toggle this selection between Y (Yes) or $\mathrm{N}(\mathrm{No})$.
9. Press $\downarrow$ or ENIER to make your selection and move to the next programming option.

### 7.5.7.3 Report by Zone or by Point

When the "Report by" option is set to Zone, then the control panel will report events by zone. If Point is selected then the control panel will report events by point.
10. Press the $\triangle$ or $\nabla$ arrow to toggle this selection between Zone or Point.
11. Then press $\downarrow$ or ENIIRR. See Section 9 for reporting codes.

### 7.5.8 Miscellaneous Options 3

In this menu you can set the alarm verification time 1 to 250 seconds (default setting is 60 seconds). Follow these steps to set the alarm verification time.

1. Enter the installer code.
2. Press $\nabla_{\text {or }}$ ENiER to display the main menu.
3. Select 7 for Program Menu.

Display reads: Initiglizing
Plese usit : "
4. Select 5 for System Options.
5. Select 7 for Miscellaneous Options 3.
6. Enter the desired alarm verification time from 1 to 250 seconds.

### 7.5.9 Edit Banner Message

The banner is the message that displays on the panel LCD when the system is normal, that is, when no alarms or troubles exist and no one is currently using system menus. You can create a customized message, which can be up to 40 characters, two lines of 20 characters each.

If you do not create a customized message, the system will use the internal banner. You cannot change the internal banner.

To customizing the banner display message:

1. Enter the installer code.
2. Press $\square_{\text {or }}$ enier to display the main menu.
3. Select 7 for Program Menu.

Display reads:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Initielizing } \\
& \text { Plese wait }=\text { " }
\end{aligned}
$$

4. Select 5 for System Options.
5. Select 8 for Edit Banner.

A screen similar to the one shown in Figure 7-21 will display.


Figure 7-21 Internal Banner Message
6. Press the $\triangle$ or $\nabla$ arrow to select "Custom", then press ENier.

A screen similar to the one shown in Figure 7-22 will display.


Figure 7-22 Custom Banner Edit Screen
7. Select each character of a word by pressing the $\triangle$ or $\nabla$ arrow, then press $\Delta$ to move to the next character.
8. When word or sentence is complete press $\square$ to move to line two of the custom banner. Repeat step 7 and 8.

### 7.5.10 Edit Voice Commands

When a voice output group is selected to be activated by a zone, the cadence pattern choice listed in Section 7.2.1.4 do not apply. For voice output groups, on of six system wid voice commands will activate instead of the cadence pattern. Which command is determined by the event type selected for that zone. This menu option allows you program, the maessage to be used, the tone used, repeats, and message delays, for each of the six command. Table 7-3 lists the six different commands and the associated event type. See also Section 7.2.1 for more information.

1. Enter the installer code.
2. Press $\square$ or Enier to display the main menu.
3. Select 7 for Program Menu.

Display reads: Initiョlizing
Plese wait " " "
4. Select 5 for System Options.
5. Select 9 for Edit Voice Cmds.
6. Select the command you wish to edit (1-6).
7. Select the desired message used for that command.
8. Select the tone to be played between messages. (High-Lo, ANSI Whoop, Cont. Whoop, ANSI, March Code, California, Steady, or Alert Tone.)
9. Select how many times you wish the message to repeat. (None, 1-14, or Continuous.)
10. Select the initial delay time ( 0 to 28 seconds, in 4 second increments).
11. Select the inter message delay time ( 4 to 32 seconds, in 4 second increments).
12. Enable/Disable AMR (Allow Message to Repeat with new alarm). $\mathrm{Y}=\mathrm{Yes}, \mathrm{N}=\mathrm{No}$.

### 7.6 JumpStart Autoprogramming

## IMPORTANT!

JumpStart is intended to be used prior to performing any custom programming. Each time JumpStart is executed, all options will be reset to their default values. Do not run JumpStart after you have configured the system through programming.

To run JumpStart:

1. Enter the installer code.
2. Press $\downarrow$ or enier to display the main menu.
3. Select 7 for Program Menu.

Display reads:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Initiglizing } \\
& \text { Plese wait " " }
\end{aligned}
$$

4. Select 6 for System Options.
5. Press the $\triangle$ or $\nabla$ arrow to select "Yes" from the warning screen.
6. Press
```
ENIER.
```


### 7.7 Computer Account

An installer at the panel site can initiate communications between the panel and a computer running the Silent Knight Software Suite 5650 (see also Section 8.4.16). In order for this communication to function properly both the computer (running the software) and the control panel must have matching computer account numbers and computer access codes.

Before you program in this location you should know how your control panel will communicate with the downloading computer, either through direct connect (RS232) or via the phone lines (Internal Modem).

If the computer initiates the call to a downloading computer, a phone number must be programmed in the computer accounts area. If the computer initiates the call then answering machine bypass (see Section 7.5.2.6) may need to be selected.

To program computer account information:

1. Enter the installer code.
2. Press $\square$ or eniter to display the main menu.
3. Select 7 for Program Menu.

Display reads: Initiglizing
Plese wait " "
4. Select 7 for System Options.
5. Enter the computer account number, then press ENIER.
6. Enter the computer code (up to 7-digits), then press ENIER.
7. Enter the phone number the panel will dial to connect to a downloading computer (up to 40 -digits), then press Enier. See Table 7-9 for special dialing characters.

### 7.8 Access Codes

Access codes provide the user access to the control panel functions. Each access code can be customized for each user. This allows some users the ability to access programming and other higher level panel functions, while other users may only need access to lower level functions such as preforming fire drills, or acknowledging trouble conditions.

Profile 1 is the profile that dictates what functions the Fire Fighter Key has access to. Because this is the profile for a key the user name and the access code can not be edited for this profile.

Profile 2 is the profile for the installer and is referred to as the "Installer Code". This profile's user name and panel functions can not be edited.

Table 7-10 lists the panel functions that can be selected for each user profile.
Table 7-10: User Profile Selectable Panel Functions

| Type of Function | Selectable Functions |
| :---: | :---: |
| Panel Operations | System Reset |
|  | System Silence |
|  | System Event Acknowledge |
|  | Fire Drill Key |
| Panel Menus | System Test |
|  | Fire Drill Menu |
|  | Indicator Test |
|  | Walk Test no Report |
|  | Walk Test with Report |
|  | Dialer Test |
|  | Clear History Buffer |
|  | Point Functions |
|  | Disable/Enable Point |
|  | Point Status |
|  | Set SLC Device Address |
|  | SLC Device Locator |
|  | SLC Mult-Device Locator |
|  | I/O Point Control |
|  | Event History |
|  | Set Time \& Date |
|  | Printer Options |
|  | Event Logging |
|  | Print Event History |
|  | Print Detector Status |
|  | Print System Configuration |
|  | Reset Dialer |
|  | Program Menu |
|  | System Information |
|  | Upload/Download |

To change an access code:

1. Enter the installer code.
2. Press $\nabla_{\text {or }}$ enier to display the main menu.
3. Select 7 for Program Menu.

Display reads: Initiglizing
Plesee wait " " "
4. Select 8 for System Options.

Display reads: Select Profile gi
Fire Fighter" $=$ Key
5. Select the access code you wish to edit by pressing the $\Delta$ or $\nabla$ arrow.
6. Then press $\qquad$

### 7.8.1 Profile Edit Menu

From the Profile Edit Menu you can change the users name, access code, and the panel functions that the user will have access to with their code.

Note: Profile 1 (Fire Fighter's Key) the user name and access code can not be edited. Profile 2 (Installer) the user name and panel functions can not be edited.

### 7.8.1.1 Edit Name

7. Select each character of a word by pressing the $\Delta$ or $\nabla$ arrow, then press $\boxtimes$ to move to the next character.
8. Repeat step 7 until user name is complete.
9. Then press enter to finish.

### 7.8.1.2 Edit Access Code

10. Enter new access code (minimum of 4 digits, maximum of 7 digit)
11. Press Enitar.
12. Enter code again.
13. Press eniter.

### 7.8.1.3 Panel Functions

14. Press the $\triangle$ or $\nabla$ arrow to move through the list of available functions.
15. Then press $\boxtimes$ to move to Y (yes) or $\mathrm{N}(\mathrm{no})$ selection column.
16. Press the $\Delta$ or $\nabla$ arrow to select Y or N .
17. Press enier.
18. Repeat steps 14 through 17 until user profile is complete.

### 7.9 VIP-VCM Maintenance

This programming menu option enable the user to add and edit the user message stored in the VIP-VCM. See VIP-Series Installation Manual P/N 151286 Section 4 for more information.

1. Enter the installer code.
2. Press $\triangleright$ or anier to display the main menu.
3. Select 7 for Program Menu.

Display reads: Initializing Plesee wait " "
4. Select 5 for System Options.
5. Select 8 for VIP-VCM Maint.

### 7.9.1 PC Connection

This option is used when adding or editing user message through the 7780 software.
6. Connect the computer to the VIP-VCM via the serial ports.
7. Run the 7780 software.
8. Select 1 .
9. Through the 7780 software add or edit the system messages.

### 7.9.2 Local Recording

Select this option if you wish to record the user message with the VIP-VCM microphone, or through the sound card of your PC. Refer to Section 4 of the VIP-Series Installation Manual P/N 151286 or more information on this procedure.
10. Select 2 .
11. Select the module you wish for play back
12. Select the circuit of the selected module you wish to hear the message played back on.
13. Record your the user message.

IFP-1000 Installation Manual

## Section 8

## System Operation

Operation of the control panel is simple. Menus guide you step-by-step through operations. This section of the manual is an overview of the operation menus. Please read this entire section carefully before operating the panel.

Press enier to view Main Menu: Select the desired menu option. Enter your access code if prompted.

Note: See Section for information on how to modify user access code profiles.

## Default Codes:

User Code (factory-programmed as 1111).
Installer Code (factory-programmed as 5820).

### 8.1 Annunciator Description

Figure 8-1 shows the annunciator that is part of the control panel board assembly.
Five LEDs indicate system status.


Figure 8-1 Control Panel Annunciator

### 8.1.1 LCD Displays

The control panel LCD displays system messages, annunciates alarms, supervisories and troubles; provides status information; and prompts for input. These messages can be up to 80 characters, displaying over four lines of 20 characters each. Annunciator keys beep when they are pressed.

### 8.1.2 Banner

The banner is the message that displays on the control panel when the system is in normal mode (no alarm or trouble condition exists and menus are not in use). You can create a customized message that will display instead of the internal (default) message. See Section for information on customizing the banner.


Figure 8-2 Banner Display Examples

### 8.2 Key Operation

The key on the control panel board assembly is for accessing the Main Menu. The key is activated when it is turned once to the right (clockwise). If the key has been used to activate the menu, it must be turned counter-clockwise to exit the menu.

This icon indicates that the key is being used to access the user menu. (You must return the key to the vertical position to exit the menu.)


Figure 8-3 Using a Key to Access the Main Menu

### 8.3 Menu System

The control panel is easy to operate from Main Menu. To view the Main Menu press the $\qquad$
or button on the control panel or remote annunciator, then turn the firefighter's key $^{2}$ clockwise or enter your access code. The Main Menu will appear as shown in Section 8.2. Select the desired option. If you have entered a code or firefighter's key does not have access to the menu item you have selected the following display message will appear:

```
    -Focese denied.-
Entered PIH does not
ellou geces to this
function.
```

You must enter an access code with the correct profile settings to gain access to that menu item.

The control panel supports up to 20 access codes. The profile for each access code (or user) can be modified through the programming menu option (see Section 7.8 for access code programming).

### 8.3.1 Main Menu Overview

The chart below is a brief overview of the Main Menu. These options are described in greater detail throughout this section of the manual.

| Main Menu Options | Description |
| :---: | :---: |
| (1) System Tests | From here both menus can access Fire Drill and Indicator Test. |
| 2 Point Functions | From here both menus can enable / disable points. |
| 3 Event History | Display event history on the LCD. See Section 8.4.4 for more information. |
| 4 Set Time and Date | Set time and date for the system. |
| 5 Printer Options | Options for controlling a printer if attached to the system. If a printer is used, the Model 5824 Serial/Parallel Interface must be used. |
| 6 Reset Dialer | Cancel any attempt to call the central station. Any calls awaiting additional attempts will be aborted. |
| 7 Program Menu | Brings up a set of menus for programming the panel, including changing access codes. These options are described in detail in Section 7. |
| 8 System Info | View system information, including model and serial numbers and revision number and date. |
| $9 \mathrm{Up} /$ Download | Initiate communication from the panel site between the panel and a computer running the Silent Knight Software Suite. |

### 8.3.2 Using the Menus

| To move through the menus: | Use $\nabla$ and $\triangle$ to move through the options in a menu. Use to move to a <br> previous menu. |
| :--- | :--- |
| To select an option: | Enter the number of the option. <br> - OR- |
|  | PressENTER <br> displays after the option number in this case). |

### 8.4 Basic Operation

### 8.4.1 Setting Time and Date

1. From the Main Menu, select 4 for Set Date and Time.
2. Make changes in the fields on the screen. Use $\downarrow$ (right arrow) to move through the fields. Use the $\nabla$ and $\triangle$ to select options in the fields.
3. When the date and time are correct, press ENTER.

### 8.4.2 Disable / Enable a Point $\backslash$

1. From the Main Menu, select 2 for Point Functions.
2. Select 3 for Disable/Enable Point. A list of modules displays.
3. Use $\nabla$ and $\triangle$ to move through the list. Press ENTER to select the module where the point you want to disable/enable is located. A description of the point should display. The fourth line of the screen should show "NORMAL" (meaning that the point is currently enabled) or "DISABLED" (the point is currently disabled). Press to toggle between NORMAL and DISABLE.

### 8.4.3 Disable / Enable NACs by Group

1. From the Main Menu, select 2 for point functions.
2. Select 1 to Disable NACs by group or 2 to Enable NACs by group.
3. Use $\nabla$ and $\triangle$ to move through the list of groups. Press ENTER to select the group highlighted.

### 8.4.4 View Event History

Use the View Event History feature to display events on LCD. From the Main Menu, press 3 to select Event History. Events will begin displaying with most recent events first.

The panel can store up to 1000 events. When it reaches its 1000 -event capacity, it begins deleting, starting with the oldest events.

If a printer is attached to the system (via a Module 5824 Serial/Parallel Interface), you can print event history (see Section 8.4.17).

The Silent Knight Software Suite 5650 or IntelliView Software can be used to retain more than 1000 events and to create event history reports.

### 8.4.4.1 To clear the event history

From the Installer menu select 1 for System Tests. From the test menu select 6 Clear History Buffer.

### 8.4.5 Conduct a Fire Drill

1. From the Main Menu, press 1 for System Tests.
2. Press 1 for Fire Drill. You will be prompted to press ENTER.
3. The drill will begin immediately after you press ENTER.
4. Press any key to end the drill. (If you do not press any key to end the fire drill manually, it will time out automatically after one hour.)

If a fire drill switch has been installed, activating the switch will begin the drill; deactivating the switch will end the drill.

### 8.4.6 Conduct an Indicator Test

The indicator test checks the annunciator LEDs, PZT, and LCD display.

1. From the Main Menu, press 1 for System Tests.
2. Press 2 for Indicator Test. The system turns on each LED several times, beeping the PZT as it does so. At the same time it scrolls each available character across the LCD. A problem is indicated if any of the following occurs:

- An LED does not turn on;
- You do not hear a beep;
- All four lines of the LCD are not full.

This test takes approximately 15 seconds to complete. You can press any key to end manually while the test is still in progress. When the test ends, you will be returned to the < Test Menu>.

### 8.4.7 Conduct a Walk Test

1. From the Main Menu, press 1 for System Tests.

If any alarm verification zones are being used, the user will be asked if they wish to disable alarm verification during walk test. This occurs for either walk test option.
2. Select 3 for Walk Test-No Rpt. The LCD will display "WALK TEST STOPPED" on Line 1 and "ENTER = start test" on Line 2. Enter the time period you wish the NAC circuit to be active for each alarm ( 06 to 180 seconds). If you select this option, central station reporting will be disabled while the test is in progress.

## Or

Select 4 for Walk Test-with Rpt. The LCD will display "WALK TEST STOPPED" on Line 1 and "ENTER = start test" on Line 2. Enter the time period you wish the NAC circuit to be active for each alarm ( 06 to 180 seconds). If you select this option, central station reporting will occur as normal during the walk test.

The panel generates a TEST report to the central station when the walk test begins. During a walk test, the panel's normal fire alarm function is completely disabled, placing the panel in a local trouble condition. All zones respond as 1-Count zones (respond when a single detector is in alarm) during a walk test. Each alarm initiated during the walk test will be reported and stored in the event history buffer.
3. Press ENTER to end the walk test. The system will reset. The panel will send a "TEST RESTORE" report to the central station.

If you do not end the walk test manually within 60 minutes, it will end automatically.
If an alarm or pre-alarm condition is occurring in the system, you will not be able to enter the walk test.

Note: the panel does not do a full 30 second reset on resettable power outputs. As soon as the device is back to normal, the panel is ready to go to the next device.

### 8.4.8 Conduct a Dialer Test

1. From the Main Menu, press 1 for System Tests.
2. Select 5 for Dialer Test. The screen will display "Manual dialer test started". When the test is completed, you will be returned to the <Test Menu>.

### 8.4.9 Silence alarms or troubles

Press SILENCE and enter your code or rotate the key at the prompt. If an external silence switch has been installed, activating the switch will silence alarms or troubles. If you are already using system menus when you press SILENCE, you will not need to enter your code or rotate the key.

Note: Alarm and trouble signals that have been silenced but the detector remains un-restored will un-silence every 24 hours until it is restored.

### 8.4.10 Reset alarms

Press RESET and enter your code or rotate the key at the prompt. If an external reset switch has been installed, activating the switch will reset alarms.

### 8.4.11 Check Detector Sensitivity Through Point Status

The control panel constantly monitors smoke detectors to ensure that sensitivity levels are in compliance with NFPA 72.

If sensitivity for a detector is not in compliance, the panel goes into trouble, generating a CAL TRBLE condition. A detector enters a CAL MAINT state to indicate that it is approaching an out of compliance condition (but is currently still in compliance).

When a CAL TRBLE condition occurs, the central station receives a detector trouble report ("373" + Zone \# for Contact ID format; "FT" + Zone \# in SIA format).

To check sensitivity for an individual detector, follow the steps below. Section 8.4.17 provides instructions for printing the status of all detectors in the system.

1. From the Main Menu, press 2 for Point Functions.
2. Press 2 for Point Status.
3. Select the module where the point you want to check is located.
4. Enter the number of the point you want to check and press ENTER.
5. A screen similar to those shown in Figure 8-4 will display.


Figure 8-4 Checking Detector Sensitivity Compliance
If a printer is attached to the system (via a Module 5824 Serial/Parallel Interface), you can print detector status (see Section 8.4.17).

### 8.4.12 View Status of a Point

1. From the Main Menu, select 2 for Point Status.
2. From the list that displays, press ENTER to select the module where this point is located. The screen that displays will show you if the point has a trouble and will provide sensitivity compliance information. (See Section 8.4.11 for complete information about detector sensitivity compliance.)

### 8.4.13 View Alarms or Troubles

When the system is in alarm or trouble, you can press $\nabla$ to view the location of an alarm or trouble. See Section 8.4.13 for more information.

### 8.4.14 View System Information

Press 8 from the Main Menu to view the panel model and serial number and system version number and date. The information displays for several seconds then returns to the main menu.

### 8.4.15 Reset dialer

From the Main Menu, select 6. The LCD will display "Dialer reset in progress..." You will be returned to the Installer Main Menu when the reset is completed.

### 8.4.16 Communicating with a Remote Computer

An installer at the panel site can initiate communications between the panel and a computer running the Silent Knight Software Suite 5650. You can use this feature to upload a panel configuration. For example, if you have made programming changes to an installation on site using an annunciator, you can send your changes to the computer, so that the central station will have the latest data about the installation. Refer to the 5650 manual ( $\mathrm{P} / \mathrm{N} 151241$ ) for complete details about communication hardware set-up. To initiate communication, follow the steps below.

1. From the Main Menu, select 9 for Up/Download.
2. From the next screen that displays, select the communication device. Options are:

$$
\left.\begin{array}{ll}
1 & \text { Internal Modem }
\end{array} \begin{array}{l}
\text { If you select this option, you will use the panel's built-in modem to call } \\
\text { the panel. }
\end{array}\right] \begin{aligned}
& \text { If you select this option, the panel and a computer are both on-site } \\
& \text { connected via a 9-pin straight-through serial cable. }
\end{aligned}
$$

3. If you are using the panel's internal modem to communicate, you will be prompted to enter a phone number. If you are communicating via the RS232 connection, a phone number is not needed and this step will be skipped.

If the phone number you will be calling is already displayed, press ENTER. Continue with Step 4.

If the phone number you will be calling is not already displayed, enter the number and press ENTER. A phone number can be up to 40 digits long and can contain the following special characters.

| \# | Pound (or number) key on the telephone |
| :--- | :--- |
| * | Star key on the telephone |
| , | Comma (character for 2-second pause) |

Use the number buttons on the annunciator or the up- and down-arrow keys to select special characters. Characters begin displaying after " 9 ".
4. You will be prompted to enter an account number. If the account number you want to use is already displayed, just press ENTER to begin communication.

If the account number displayed is not the correct one, enter the account number and press ENTER to begin communication.
5. The panel will attempt to communicate with the computer. If communication was established, the upload task you created will be placed on the 5650 job queue, awaiting processing. When processing is completed, an "Unsolicited Upload" task will appear in the queue.

### 8.4.17 Working with a Printer

If you are using the Model 5824 Serial/Parallel Interface, several printing options are available. See Section 4.8 for information about installing the 5824 .

1. From the Main Menu, select 5 Printer Options.
2. From the next screen, select the 5824 module where the printer is connected.
3. If the printer is not currently busy printing another report, a screen with the following options will be available. If the printer is busy, a message will display. You can press 1 to cancel the current print job. These options will then display.

2 = Print Event History

## Sample Event History Print-Out

3 = Print Detector
Status


Prints the up-to-1000 events currently stored in the panel's event history buffer. Events print starting with the newest. The date and time printed will be when the event actually occurred and will print in 24-hour military format.


Prints the current status of all detectors in the system. This is a method for finding out if any detectors are out of NFPA compliance or any detectors need maintenance (are approaching an out of compliance condition).


Note: Detector status can also be viewed and printed using the 5670 Software.

### 8.5 Operation Mode Behavior

The control panel can be in one of seven conditions at any given moment: Normal, Alarm, Prealarm, Supervisory, Trouble, Silenced, and Reset. Table 10-1 describes the behavior of the panel in each of these modes.

Table 8-1: Operation Mode Behavior

| Operation Mode | Occurs When | System Behavior | In This Mode You Can |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Normal | No alarm or trouble condition exists and menus are not in use. | SYSTEM POWER LED is on. <br> The All Systems Normal display indicates that the system is in normal mode. <br> The current date and time display on the last line of the LCD. | Enter the appropriate code to activate the User or Installer Menu, or rotate the key to activate the User Menu. |
| Alarm | A smoke detector goes into alarm or a pull station is activated. | The dialer seizes control of the phone line and calls the central station. <br> The on-board annunciator sounds a loud, steady beep (any notification devices attached to the system will also sound). <br> GENERAL ALARM LED flashes. <br> The LCD displays a screen similar to this one. <br> Press the down arrow to view the type and location of alarm. (Message alternates with the date/time display.) | Press the down arrow to view the alarm. A screen similar to this one displays. <br> Press SILENCE and enter an access code (or activate the key) to silence the annunciator (and any notification devices attached to the system). <br> When the alarm condition clears, press RESET and enter a code (or activate the key) to restore the panel to normal. |

Table 8-1: Operation Mode Behavior

| Operation Mode | Occurs When | System Behavior | In This Mode You Can |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Supervisory | The system detects a supervisory condition. | The dialer seizes control of the phone line and calls the central station. <br> The on-board annunciator sounds a loud, pulsing beep in the sequence one second on, one second off. <br> SUPERVISORY LED flashes. <br> The LCD displays a screen similar to this one. <br> Press the down arrow to view the type and location of alarm. (Message alternates with the date/time display.) | Press $\nabla$ (down arrow) to view the supervisory condition. A screen similar to this one displays. <br> Press SILENCE and enter an access code (or activate the key) to silence the annunciator. <br> Once the supervisory condition has been corrected, the system will restore itself automatically. |
| Trouble | A system trouble condition occurs. | The dialer seizes control of the phone line and calls the central station. <br> The on-board annunciator sounds a loud, pulsing beep in the sequence one second on, nine seconds off. <br> SYSTEM TROUBLE LED flashes. <br> The LCD displays a screen similar to this one. | Press $\nabla$ (down arrow) to view the trouble. A screen similar to this one displays. <br> Press SILENCE and enter an access code (or activate the key) to silence the annunciator. <br> Once the trouble condition has been fixed, the system will restore itself automatically. |

Table 8-1: Operation Mode Behavior

| Operation Mode | Occurs When | System Behavior | In This Mode You Can |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Prealarm | A single detector trips in a 2 Count zone. (2Count means two detectors must trip before an alarm is reported.) | Touchpad PZT beeps. <br> The LCD displays a screen similar to this one. <br> Count of alarms in the system In this example there is 1 . <br> PREALARM cnt[1] <br> Press $\downarrow$ for status <br> Press the down arrow to view the type and location of prealarm. (Message alternates with the date/time display.) | Press $\nabla$ (down arrow) to view the prealarm. A screen similar to this one displays. <br> Module and Point name Device type <br> Shows which event is currently being displayed. <br> All system operations are available in this mode. |
| Reset | The RESET button is pressed followed by a valid code or rotation of the key. | All LEDs are on briefly then the LCD displays "ALARM RESET IN PROGRESS". If the reset process completes normally, the date and time normal mode screen displays. | Menus are not available during the reset process. |
| Silenced | An alarm or trouble condition has been silenced but still exists. To silence alarms and troubles, press SILENCE followed by the Installer or User Code or rotate the key. | SYSTEM SILENCE LED is on. SYSTEM TROUBLE, SUPERVISORY or GENERAL ALARM LED (depending on condition) is on. The annunciator (and any notification devices attached to the system) will be silenced. | Press $\nabla$ (down arrow) to view the location of the alarm or trouble. When the condition no longer exists, the SYSTEM SILENCED and SYSTEM TROUBLE LED, SUPERVISORY or GENERAL ALARM LEDs turn off. |

### 8.6 Releasing Operations

This control panel supports two types of releasing, Double Interlock Zone, and Single Interlock Zone. The Double Interlock Zone operation requires an interlock switch input in the system, and the Single Interlock does not. An interlock switch is typically a dry-contact pressure switch.

When a Single or Double Interlock Zone releasing is selected the system is will automatically default the following system parameters:

Note: The defaults created can be modified through programming if desired.

- Output Group 2 is created. Output Group 2 will be defaulted as an "Alarm" output group for all releasing zones. NAC [34:001] is assigned to Output Group 2.
- Output Group 3 is created. Output Group 3 will be defaulted as an "Pre-Alert" output group for all releasing zones. NAC [34:002] is assigned to Output Group 3.
- Output Group 4 is created. Output Group 4 will be defaulted as a "Release" output group for all releasing zones. NAC circuit [34:003] is assigned to Output Group 4.
Note: The installer must define which input points will be used for detectors, manual release switches, or interlock/pressure switches.

Table 8-2: Approved Releasing Solenoids

| Manufacturer | Part Number | Rating |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Asco | T8210A107 | 24 VDC |
|  | 8210 G 207 | 24 VDC |



Figure 8-5 Wiring Configuration for Solenoid

### 8.6.1 Single Interlock Zone Releasing

A single interlock zone utilizes a minimum of two addressable detectors, and a designated manual release switch.


## Conditions Required for an Pre-Alert Output Activation

If any single addressable detector is activated, the "Pre-Alert" output will activate. This alerts the user that the initial stages required for a release condition are present. (Also refer to Table 8-3.)

Conditions required for an General Alarm and Release Output Activation
If two or more addressable detectors, or a manual release switch activate, the "Alarm" and the "Release" outputs will activate. (Also refer to Table 8-3.)

Table 8-3: Single Interlock Zone Operation

| Inputs | Output Results |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1st Addressable Detector |  | $\checkmark$ |  | $\checkmark$ |  | $\checkmark$ |  | $\checkmark$ |
| 2nd Addressable Detector |  |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| Manual Release Station |  |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

### 8.6.2 Double Interlock Zone Releasing

A Double Interlock Zone uses a minimum of two Addressable detectors, a designated manual release switch, and an interlock switch input. An interlock switch is typically a dry-contact pressure switch and will be referred to as an interlock/pressure switch in this document.

Only addressable detectors can be used. No conventional detectors can be used.
Each Single Interlock Zone input requires at least one manual release switch.
Each Double Interlock Zone input requires at least one Interlock/pressure switch

## Conditions Required for a Pre-Alert Output Activation

If any single addressable detector is activated, the "Pre-Alert" output will activate. This alerts the user that the initial stages required for a release condition are present. (Also refer to Table 8-3.)

## Conditions Required for a General Alarm Output Activation

If two addressable detectors, a manual release switch is activated, or an interlock switch is active, the "Pre-Alert", and "General Alarm" outputs will activate.

## Conditions Required for a Release Output Activation

Any release requires the activation of an interlock switch, and either a manual release switch or 2 activated addressable detectors. When these conditions are met, the "Release" and "General Alarm" outputs will activate, and the "Alert" outputs will deactivate.

Table 8-4

| Inputs | Output Results |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1st Addressable Detector |  | $\checkmark$ |  | $\checkmark$ |  | $\checkmark$ |  | $\checkmark$ |  | $\checkmark$ |  | 4 |  | 4 |  | 4 |
| 2nd Addressable Detector |  |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |  | $\checkmark$ | 4 |  |  | 4 | 4 |
| Manual Release Station |  |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |  | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Interlock/Pressure Switch |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{\rightharpoonup}{0} \\ & \frac{1}{4} \\ & \frac{d}{\mathbf{d}} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{\rightharpoonup}{0} \\ & \frac{1}{4} \\ & \frac{d}{d} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Section 9 <br> Reporting

This section lists receivers that are compatible with this control panel, and the reporting codes sent by the control panel for SIA and Contact ID formats.

### 9.1 Receivers Compatible with the Control Panel

Table 11-1 shows receivers compatible with the control panel.
Table 9-1: Receivers Compatible with the Control Panel

| Manufacturer | Model | Format |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Silent Knight | Model 9800 | SIA and Contact ID |
|  | Model 9000 (SIA formats) | SIA |
| Ademco | Model 685 (Contact ID ) | Contact ID |
| Sur-Gard | SG-MLR2-DG (V. 1.64 or higher) | SIA and Contact ID |
| Osborne Hoffman | Quickalert | SIA and Contact ID |

### 9.2 Reporting Formats Dialer Outputs

|  |  |  | SIA Reporting Format |  |  | Contact ID Reporting Format |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Event Description | Event <br> Family | "Event Classification (System, Zone, or Point)" | Module ID\# (if any) | SIA Event Code | Parameter (if any) | Qualifier | Event Code | Group \# | Contact \# |
| System Events | Note: System events are reported when either "Report by Point" or "Report by Zone" is selected. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AC power restore | Trouble | System Event |  | AR |  | 3 | 301 | 00 | 000 |
| AC power lost | Trouble | System Event |  | AT |  | 1 | 301 | 00 | 000 |
| SBUS expander trouble restore | Trouble | System Event |  | ER | Exp. ID | 3 | 333 | Exp. ID | 000 |
| SBUS Class A supervision restore | Trouble | System Event |  | ER | Exp. ID | 3 | 333 | Exp. ID | 000 |
| Short circuit removed from SLC communication loop | Trouble | System Event |  | ER | Exp. ID | 3 | 332 | Exp. ID | 000 |
| SLC Class A supervision restored | Trouble | System Event |  | ER | Exp. ID | 3 | 331 | Exp. ID | 000 |
| SBUS expander trouble | Trouble | System Event |  | ET | Exp. ID | 1 | 333 | Exp. ID | 000 |
| SBUS Class A supervision lost | Trouble | System Event |  | ET | Exp. ID | 1 | 333 | Exp. ID | 000 |
| Short circuit detected on SLC communication loop | Trouble | System Event |  | ET | Exp. ID | 1 | 332 | Exp. ID | 000 |
| SLC Class A supervision lost | Trouble | System Event |  | ET | Exp. ID | 1 | 331 | Exp. ID | 000 |
| Fire drill has begun | Test | System Event |  | FI |  | 1 | 604 | 00 | 000 |
| Fire drill ended | Test | System Event |  | FK |  | 3 | 604 | 00 | 000 |
| Panel date has been changed | Trouble | System Event |  | JD |  | 1 | 625 | 00 | 000 |
| Panel time has been changed | Trouble | System Event |  | JT |  | 1 | 625 | 00 | 000 |
| Local programming begin | Trouble | System Event |  | LB |  | 1 | 627 | 00 | 000 |
| Phone line 1 trouble restore | Trouble | System Event |  | LR | 1 | 3 | 351 | 00 | 000 |
| Phone line 2 trouble restore | Trouble | System Event |  | LR | 2 | 3 | 352 | 00 | 000 |


| Event Description | Event <br> Family | "Event Classification (System, Zone, or Point)" | SIA Reporting Format |  |  | Contact ID Reporting Format |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Module ID\# (if any) | SIA Event Code | Parameter (if any) | Qualifier | Event Code | Group \# | Contact \# |
| Local programming ended normally | Trouble | System Event |  | LS |  | 1 | 628 | 00 | 000 |
| Phone line 1 trouble detected | Trouble | System Event |  | LT | 1 | 1 | 351 | 00 | 000 |
| Phone line 2 trouble detected | Trouble | System Event |  | LT | 2 | 1 | 352 | 00 | 000 |
| Local programming aborted or ended with errors | Trouble | System Event |  | LU |  | 1 | 628 | 00 | 000 |
| Periodic test event | Test | System Event |  | RP | Channel \# | 1 | 602 | 00 | Channel \# |
| Initial power up | Trouble | System Event |  | RR |  | 1 | 305 | 00 | 000 |
| Remote programming ended normally | Trouble | System Event |  | RS |  | 1 | 412 | 00 | 000 |
| Unable to report to an account | Trouble | System Event |  | RT | Acct \# | 1 | 354 | Acct \# | Acct \# |
| Remote programming aborted or ended with errors | Trouble | System Event |  | RU |  | 1 | 413 | 00 | 000 |
| User has initiated dialer test | Test | System Event |  | RX | Channel \# | 1 | 601 | 00 | Channel \# |
| Walk test end | Test | System Event |  | TE |  | 3 | 607 | 00 | 000 |
| SLC address programming ended; system has been reenabled. | Test | System Event |  | TE |  | 3 | 607 | 00 | 000 |
| Walk test begin | Test | System Event |  | TS |  | 1 | 607 | 00 | 000 |
| SLC address programming started; system has been shut down. | Test | System Event |  | TS |  | 1 | 607 | 00 | 000 |
| Printer paper restore | Trouble | System Event |  | VI | Exp ID | 3 | 335 | Exp. ID | 000 |
| Printer is out of paper | Trouble | System Event |  | Vo | Exp ID | 1 | 335 | Exp. ID | 000 |
| Printer back online | Trouble | System Event |  | VY | Exp ID | 3 | 336 | Exp. ID | 000 |
| Printer offline | Trouble | System Event |  | VZ | Exp ID | 1 | 336 | Exp. ID | 000 |
| Auto dialer test communication trouble | Trouble | System Event |  | YC | Line \# | 1 | 350 | Acct \# | Acct \# |
| Report to an account successful | Trouble | System Event |  | YK | Acct \# | 3 | 354 | Acct \# | Acct \# |
| Auto dialer test communication trouble restore | Trouble | System Event |  | YK | Line \# | 3 | 350 | Acct \# | Acct \# |
| Ground fault condition detected | Trouble | System Event |  | YP | Exp. ID | 1 | 310 | Exp. ID | 000 |
| Ground fault condition restore | Trouble | System Event |  | YQ | Exp. ID | 3 | 310 | Exp. ID | 000 |
| Battery voltage restore | Trouble | System Event |  | YR | Exp. ID | 3 | 302 | Exp. ID | 000 |
| Battery voltage low | Trouble | System Event |  | YT | Exp. ID | 1 | 302 | Exp. ID | 000 |
| Zone Events | Note: Zone events are reported only when "Report by Zone" is selected. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SLC LED Module trouble restore | Trouble | Zone Event |  | ER | 0000 | 3 | 333 | 00 | 000 |
| SLC LED Module trouble | Trouble | Zone Event |  | ET | 0000 | 1 | 333 | 00 | 000 |
| Manual pull switch alarm | Alarm | Zone Event |  | FA | Zone | 1 | 115 | 00 | Zone |
| Detector alarm | Alarm | Zone Event |  | FA | Zone | 1 | 110 | 00 | Zone |
| Manual pull switch alarm restore | Restore | Zone Event |  | FH | Zone | 3 | 115 | 00 | Zone |
| Detector alarm restore | Restore | Zone Event |  | FH | Zone | 3 | 110 | 00 | Zone |
| Manual pull switch trouble restore | Trouble | Zone Event |  | FJ | Zone | 3 | 373 | 00 | Zone |
| Detector trouble restore | Trouble | Zone Event |  | FJ | Zone | 3 | 373 | 00 | Zone |
| Positive Alarm Sequence acknowledge switch trouble restore | Trouble | Zone Event |  | FJ | Zone | 3 | 373 | 00 | Zone |
| Auxiliary power trouble restore | Trouble | Zone Event |  | FJ | 0000 | 3 | 320 | 00 | 000 |
| Notification output trouble restore | Trouble | Zone Event |  | FJ | 1000+Group \# | 3 | 320 | 00 | Group \# |
| Manual pull switch trouble | Trouble | Zone Event |  | FT | Zone | 1 | 373 | 00 | Zone |
| Detector trouble | Trouble | Zone Event |  | FT | Zone | 1 | 373 | 00 | Zone |
| Positive Alarm Sequence acknowledge switch trouble | Trouble | Zone Event |  | FT | Zone | 1 | 373 | 00 | Zone |
| Auxiliary power trouble | Trouble | Zone Event |  | FT | 0000 | 1 | 320 | 00 | 000 |
| Notification trouble | Trouble | Zone Event |  | FT | 1000+Group \# | 1 | 320 | 00 | Group \# |
| User initiated a system reset | Reset | Zone Event |  | OR |  | 1 | 401 | 00 | 000 |
| Water flow switch alarm | Alarm | Zone Event |  | SA | Zone | 1 | 113 | 00 | Zone |
| Water flow switch alarm restore | Restore | Zone Event |  | SH | Zone | 3 | 113 | 00 | Zone |
| Water flow switch trouble restore | Trouble | Zone Event |  | SJ | Zone | 3 | 373 | 00 | Zone |


| Event Description | Event <br> Family | "Event Classification (System, Zone, or Point)" | SIA Reporting Format |  |  | Contact ID Reporting Format |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Module ID\# (if any) | SIA Event Code | Parameter (if any) | Qualifier | Event Code | Group \# | Contact \# |
| Supervisory/Tamper switch trouble restore | Trouble | Zone Event |  | SJ | Zone | 3 | 373 | 00 | Zone |
| Supervisory condition restore | Trouble | Zone Event |  | SR | Zone | 3 | 203 | 00 | Zone |
| Supervisory condition | Trouble | Zone Event |  | SS | Zone | 1 | 203 | 00 | Zone |
| Water flow switch trouble | Trouble | Zone Event |  | ST | Zone | 1 | 373 | 00 | Zone |
| Supervisory/Tamper switch trouble | Trouble | Zone Event |  | ST | Zone | 1 | 373 | 00 | Zone |
| Zone-based AUX1 switch alarm | Alarm | Zone Event |  | UA | 1000+Zone | 1 | 140 | 01 | Zone |
| Zone-based AUX2 switch alarm | Alarm | Zone Event |  | UA | 2000+Zone | 1 | 140 | 02 | Zone |
| System-based AUX1 switch alarm | Alarm | Zone Event |  | UA | 1000 | 1 | 140 | 01 | 000 |
| System-based AUX2 switch alarm | Alarm | Zone Event |  | UA | 2000 | 1 | 140 | 02 | 000 |
| Zone-based AUX1 switch alarm restore | Restore | Zone Event |  | UH | 1000+Zone | 3 | 140 | 01 | Zone |
| Zone-based AUX2 switch alarm restore | Restore | Zone Event |  | UH | 2000+Zone | 3 | 140 | 02 | Zone |
| System-based AUX1 switch alarm restore | Restore | Zone Event |  | UH | 1000 | 3 | 140 | 01 | 000 |
| System-based AUX2 switch alarm restore | Restore | Zone Event |  | UH | 2000 | 3 | 140 | 02 | 000 |
| Zone-based AUX1 switch trouble restore | Trouble | Zone Event |  | UJ | 1000+Zone | 3 | 373 | 01 | Zone |
| Zone-based AUX2 switch trouble restore | Trouble | Zone Event |  | UJ | 2000+Zone | 3 | 373 | 02 | Zone |
| System-based AUX1 switch trouble restore | Trouble | Zone Event |  | UJ | 1000 | 3 | 373 | 01 | 000 |
| System-based AUX2 switch trouble restore | Trouble | Zone Event |  | UJ | 2000 | 3 | 373 | 02 | 000 |
| External Reset/Silence/Fire Drill switch trouble restore | Trouble | Zone Event |  | UJ | 0000 | 3 | 373 | 00 | 000 |
| Zone-based AUX1 switch trouble | Trouble | Zone Event |  | UT | 1000+Zone | 1 | 373 | 01 | Zone |
| Zone-based AUX2 switch trouble | Trouble | Zone Event |  | UT | 2000+Zone | 1 | 373 | 02 | Zone |
| System-based AUX1 switch trouble | Trouble | Zone Event |  | UT | 1000 | 1 | 373 | 01 | 000 |
| System-based AUX2 switch trouble | Trouble | Zone Event |  | UT | 2000 | 1 | 373 | 02 | 000 |
| External Reset/Silence/Fire Drill switch trouble | Trouble | Zone Event |  | UT | 0000 | 1 | 373 | 00 | 000 |
| Point Events | Note: Point events are reported only when "Report by Point" is selected. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manual pull switch alarm | Alarm | Point Event | pi Exp. ID | FA | Pnt \# | 1 | 115 | Exp. ID | Pnt \# |
| Manual release switch alarm (Water Release Zone) | Alarm | Point Event | pi Exp. ID | FA | Pnt \# | 1 | 110 | Exp. ID | Pnt \# |
| Interlock switch alarm (Water Release Zone) | Alarm | Point Event | pi Exp. ID | FA | Pnt \# | 1 | 110 | Exp. ID | Pnt \# |
| Detector alarm | Alarm | Point Event | pi Exp. ID | FA | Pnt \# | 1 | 110 | Exp. ID | Pnt \# |
| Point disabled | Disable | Point Event | pi Exp. ID | FB | Pnt \# | 1 | 571 | Exp. ID | Pnt \# |
| Manual pull switch alarm restore | Restore | Point Event | pi Exp. ID | FH | Pnt \# | 3 | 115 | Exp. ID | Pnt \# |
| Manual release switch alarm restore(Water Release Zone) | Restore | Point Event | pi Exp. ID | FH | Pnt \# | 1 | 110 | Exp. ID | Pnt \# |
| Interlock switch alarm restore(Water Release Zone) | Restore | Point Event | pi Exp. ID | FH | Pnt \# | 1 | 110 | Exp. ID | Pnt \# |
| Detector alarm restore | Restore | Point Event | pi Exp. ID | FH | Pnt \# | 3 | 110 | Exp. ID | Pnt \# |
| Notification output trouble restore | Trouble | Point Event | pi Exp. ID | FJ | Pnt \# | 3 | 320 | Exp. ID | Pnt \# |
| Manual pull switch trouble restore | Trouble | Point Event | pi Exp. ID | FJ | Pnt \# | 3 | 373 | Exp. ID | Pnt \# |
| Manual release switch trouble restore (Water Release Zone) | Trouble | Point Event | pi Exp. ID | FJ | Pnt \# | 1 | 373 | Exp. ID | Pnt \# |
| Interlock switch trouble restore (Water Release Zone) | Trouble | Point Event | pi Exp. ID | FJ | Pnt \# | 1 | 373 | Exp. ID | Pnt \# |
| Detector trouble restore | Trouble | Point Event | pi Exp. ID | FJ | Pnt \# | 3 | 373 | Exp. ID | Pnt \# |
| Positive Alarm Sequence acknowledge switch trouble restore | Trouble | Point Event | pi Exp. ID | FJ | Pnt \# | 3 | 373 | Exp. ID | Pnt \# |
| Aux power trouble restore | Trouble | Point Event | pi Exp. ID | FJ | Pnt \# | 3 | 320 | Exp. ID | Pnt \# |
| Notification output trouble | Trouble | Point Event | pi Exp. ID | FT | Pnt \# | 1 | 320 | Exp. ID | Pnt \# |
| Manual pull switch trouble | Trouble | Point Event | pi Exp. ID | FT | Pnt \# | 1 | 373 | Exp. ID | Pnt \# |
| Manual release switch trouble (Water Release Zone) | Trouble | Point Event | pi Exp. ID | FT | Pnt \# | 1 | 373 | Exp. ID | Pnt \# |
| Interlock switch trouble (Water Release Zone) | Trouble | Point Event | pi Exp. ID | FT | Pnt \# | 1 | 373 | Exp. ID | Pnt \# |
| Detector trouble | Trouble | Point Event | pi Exp. ID | FT | Pnt \# | 1 | 373 | Exp. ID | Pnt \# |
| Positive Alarm Sequence acknowledge switch trouble | Trouble | Point Event | pi Exp. ID | FT | Pnt \# | 1 | 373 | Exp. ID | Pnt \# |


|  |  |  | SIA Reporting Format |  |  | Contact ID Reporting Format |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Event Description | Event <br> Family | "Event Classification (System, Zone, or Point)" | Module ID\# (if any) | SIA Event Code | Parameter <br> (if any) | Qualifier | Event Code | Group \# | Contact \# |
| Auxiliary Power Trouble | Trouble | Point Event | pi Exp. ID | FT | Pnt \# | 1 | 320 | Exp. ID | Pnt \# |
| Point Enabled | Disable | Point Event | pi Exp. ID | FU | Pnt \# | 3 | 571 | Exp. ID | Pnt \# |
| Water flow switch alarm | Alarm | Point Event | pi Exp. ID | SA | Pnt \# | 1 | 113 | Exp. ID | Pnt \# |
| Water flow switch disabled | Disable | Point Event | pi Exp. ID | SB | Pnt \# | 1 | 571 | Exp. ID | Pnt \# |
| Supervisory/Tamper switch disabled | Disable | Point Event | pi Exp. ID | SB | Pnt \# | 1 | 571 | Exp. ID | Pnt \# |
| Water flow switch alarm restore | Restore | Point Event | pi Exp. ID | SH | Pnt \# | 3 | 113 | Exp. ID | Pnt \# |
| Water flow switch trouble restore | Trouble | Point Event | pi Exp. ID | SJ | Pnt \# | 3 | 373 | Exp. ID | Pnt \# |
| Supervisory/Tamper switch trouble restore | Trouble | Point Event | pi Exp. ID | SJ | Pnt \# | 3 | 373 | Exp. ID | Pnt \# |
| Supervisory condition restore | Trouble | Point Event | pi Exp. ID | SR | Pnt \# | 3 | 203 | Exp. ID | Pnt \# |
| Supervisory condition | Trouble | Point Event | pi Exp. ID | SS | Pnt \# | 1 | 203 | Exp. ID | Pnt \# |
| Water flow switch trouble | Trouble | Point Event | pi Exp. ID | ST | Pnt \# | 1 | 373 | Exp. ID | Pnt \# |
| Supervisory/Tamper switch trouble | Trouble | Point Event | pi Exp. ID | ST | Pnt \# | 1 | 373 | Exp. ID | Pnt \# |
| Water flow switch re-enabled | Disable | Point Event | pi Exp. ID | SU | Pnt \# | 3 | 571 | Exp. ID | Pnt \# |
| Supervisory/Tamper switch re-enabled | Disable | Point Event | pi Exp. ID | SU | Pnt \# | 3 | 571 | Exp. ID | Pnt \# |
| Zone-based AUX1 switch alarm | Alarm | Point Event | pi Exp. ID | UA | Pnt \# | 1 | 140 | Exp. ID | Pnt \# |
| Zone-based AUX2 switch alarm | Alarm | Point Event | pi Exp. ID | UA | Pnt \# | 1 | 140 | Exp. ID | Pnt \# |
| System-based AUX1 switch alarm | Alarm | Point Event | pi Exp. ID | UA | Pnt \# | 1 | 140 | Exp. ID | Pnt \# |
| System-based AUX2 switch alarm | Alarm | Point Event | pi Exp. ID | UA | Pnt \# | 1 | 140 | Exp. ID | Pnt \# |
| Auxiliary switch input disabled | Disable | Point Event | pi Exp. ID | UB | Pnt \# | 1 | 571 | Exp. ID | Pnt \# |
| Zone-based AUX1 switch alarm restore | Restore | Point Event | pi Exp. ID | UH | Pnt \# | 3 | 140 | Exp. ID | Pnt \# |
| Zone-based AUX2 switch alarm restore | Restore | Point Event | pi Exp. ID | UH | Pnt \# | 3 | 140 | Exp. ID | Pnt \# |
| System-based AUX1 switch alarm restore | Restore | Point Event | pi Exp. ID | UH | Pnt \# | 3 | 140 | Exp. ID | Pnt \# |
| System-based AUX2 switch alarm restore | Restore | Point Event | pi Exp. ID | UH | Pnt \# | 3 | 140 | Exp. ID | Pnt \# |
| Zone-based AUX1 switch trouble restore | Trouble | Point Event | pi Exp. ID | UJ | Pnt \# | 3 | 373 | Exp. ID | Pnt \# |
| Zone-based AUX2 switch trouble restore | Trouble | Point Event | pi Exp. ID | UJ | Pnt \# | 3 | 373 | Exp. ID | Pnt \# |
| External Reset/Silence/Fire Drill switch trouble restore | Trouble | Point Event | pi Exp. ID | UJ | Pnt \# | 3 | 373 | Exp. ID | Pnt \# |
| System-based AUX1 switch trouble restore | Trouble | Point Event | pi Exp. ID | UJ | Pnt \# | 3 | 373 | Exp. ID | Pnt \# |
| System-based AUX2 switch trouble restore | Trouble | Point Event | pi Exp. ID | UJ | Pnt \# | 3 | 373 | Exp. ID | Pnt \# |
| Zone-based AUX1 switch trouble | Trouble | Point Event | pi Exp. ID | UT | Pnt \# | 1 | 373 | Exp. ID | Pnt \# |
| Zone-based AUX2 switch trouble | Trouble | Point Event | pi Exp. ID | UT | Pnt \# | 1 | 373 | Exp. ID | Pnt \# |
| External Reset/Silence/Fire Drill switch trouble | Trouble | Point Event | pi Exp. ID | UT | Pnt \# | 1 | 373 | Exp. ID | Pnt \# |
| System-based AUX1 switch trouble | Trouble | Point Event | pi Exp. ID | UT | Pnt \# | 1 | 373 | Exp. ID | Pnt \# |
| System-based AUX2 switch trouble | Trouble | Point Event | pi Exp. ID | UT | Pnt \# | 1 | 373 | Exp. ID | Pnt \# |
| Auxiliary switch input re-enabled | Disable | Point Event | pi Exp. ID | UU | Pnt \# | 3 | 571 | Exp. ID | Pnt \# |
| An unexpected SLC device has been detected | Trouble | Point Event | pi Exp. ID | XE | Pnt \# | 1 | 380 | Exp. ID | Pnt \# |
| An unexpected SLC device has been removed | Trouble | Point Event | pi Exp. ID | XI | Pnt \# | 3 | 380 | Exp. ID | Pnt \# |

## Section 10 <br> Testing and Troubleshooting

### 10.1 Troubleshooting

This section of the manual offers suggestions for troubleshooting hardware problems. Please read this section if you encounter a problem when installing the control panel. If these suggestions do not solve your problem or if you encounter a problem that is not listed here, contact Silent Knight Technical Support at 800-328-0103 for assistance.

### 10.2 Common Problems

| Problem | Possible Cause / Suggested Actions |
| :--- | :--- |
| Trouble message "DBL ADDR" (Double <br> Address) displays on LCD. | An address has been assigned to more than one detector. Correct the address <br> following the procedure described in Section 5.10. |
| Auxiliary power or notification circuits <br> have incorrect polarity. | Correct polarity. For notification and auxiliary power circuits: When in alarm <br> or powered, terminals labeled "X" are positive, terminals labeled "O" are <br> negative. |
| SLC devices are not being recognized <br> (trouble message "Missing" displays). | Check hardware connections. <br> If devices are physically connected, make sure wiring is correct (see Section <br> 5.3). For the main panel, the positive side of device must be connected to <br> terminal 34; the negative side must be connected to Terminal 33. For 5815XL <br> devices, make sure the device connects to the 5815XL via the SLC OUT <br> terminals. |
| There can be only one SLC loop on the main panel and on each 5815XL |  |
| module. Do not connect devices to terminals labeled SLC IN. |  |,


| Problem | Possible Cause / Suggested Actions |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\begin{array}{l}\text { SLC devices are not being recognized } \\ \text { (trouble message "Missing" displays on } \\ \text { the annunciator). }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Check that SLC loop impedance is within the required range. } \\ \text { To measure impedance, use the following procedure. }\end{array}$ |
| 1. Disconnect both wires from the terminal block at the panel (SLC devices |  |
| can remain connected). |  |
| 2. Measure the impedance from positive to negative and from negative to |  |
| positive. Both measurements should be greater than 500 K ohms. If the |  |
| installation uses T-taps, test each T-tap individually. |  |$\}$ 3. Temporarily connect the positive wire to the negative wire of the SLC

### 10.2.1 Event History

The event history can be useful for tracking or recalling a trouble condition.

### 10.3 Built-in Troubleshooting and Testing Tools

The fire control panel has several built-in testing and troubleshooting tools that can be utilized to save time while testing and troubleshooting points and SLC devices.

### 10.3.1 SLC Device Locator

SLC device locator can be used to locate a device on a SLC loop.
Follow these steps to locate a particular SLC device:

1. Select 2 (Point Functions) from the Main Menu.
2. Select 4 (SLC Dev Locator).

A message similar to the one shown in Figure 10-1 will display.


Figure 10-1 Shut Down Warning
3. Press the $\triangle$ or $\nabla$ arrow to toggle NO to $Y E S$ then press $\operatorname{ENTER}$.

If HO is chosen you will exit back to the Point Function menu.
If $Y e \leq$ is chosen the system will cease normal operation leaving the premise unprotected.
4. Select the SLC loop.
5. Enter the SLC address of the device you wish to locate.

The LED on the selected device will start flashing.
6. Press any key to exit SLC device locator function.

Note: Once you exit the system will resume normal operation.

### 10.3.2 SLC Multi Locator

This feature is the same as SLC Device Locator, except you can locate up to 8 devices on a single search.

Follow these instructions to locate multiple SLC devices:

1. Select 2 (Point Functions) from the Main Menu.
2. Select 5 (SLC Dev Locator).

A message similar to the one shown in Figure 10-1 will display.
SyEtem will be shut
doun dur ing SLe
device low ting:
Continue? HD

Figure 10-2 Shut Down Warning

If NO is chosen you will exit back to the Point Function menu.
If $Y e=$ is chosen the system will cease normal operation leaving the premise unprotected.
4. Select the SLC loop.
5. Enter up to 8 SLC addresses for the devices you wish to locate.

The LEDs on the selected devices will start flashing.
6. Press the $\triangleleft$ to exit SLC multi-locator function.

Note: Once you exit the system will resume normal operation.

### 10.3.3 I/O Point Control

This feature allows you to toggle any output on or off and trip any input device. This can be useful to test a point's output mapping.

Follow these steps to control a I/O point:

1. Select 2 (Point Functions) from the Main Menu.
2. Select 6 (I/O Point Control).
3. Select the Module the point is on.
4. Enter the zone number, or press the $\triangle$ or $\nabla$ arrow to select the point you wish to test, then press Enier.
5. Press enier to generate an alarm for an input point or activate an output point.
6. To exit press $\triangleleft$.

IFP-1000 Installation Manual

## Section 11 Installation Records

This section of the manual is for you to use if you wish to track of how points, zones, and groups have been programmed.

### 11.1 SLC Point Record

You can use the chart that begins below to keep track of SLC points.
Default addresses for ID: On-board: $=33$
5815-1: $=1$
5815-2: $=2$
Table 11-1: Installation Record

| Module | Addr | Zone / Group | Description | Module | Addr | Zone/ Group | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| On-board | 1 |  |  | On-board | 25 |  |  |
| On-board | 2 |  |  | On-board | 26 |  |  |
| On-board | 3 |  |  | On-board | 27 |  |  |
| On-board | 4 |  |  | On-board | 28 |  |  |
| On-board | 5 |  |  | On-board | 29 |  |  |
| On-board | 6 |  |  | On-board | 30 |  |  |
| On-board | 7 |  |  | On-board | 31 |  |  |
| On-board | 8 |  |  | On-board | 32 |  |  |
| On-board | 9 |  |  | On-board | 33 |  |  |
| On-board | 10 |  |  | On-board | 34 |  |  |
| On-board | 11 |  |  | On-board | 35 |  |  |
| On-board | 12 |  |  | On-board | 36 |  |  |
| On-board | 13 |  |  | On-board | 37 |  |  |
| On-board | 14 |  |  | On-board | 38 |  |  |
| On-board | 15 |  |  | On-board | 39 |  |  |
| On-board | 16 |  |  | On-board | 40 |  |  |
| On-board | 17 |  |  | On-board | 41 |  |  |
| On-board | 18 |  |  | On-board | 42 |  |  |
| On-board | 19 |  |  | On-board | 43 |  |  |
| On-board | 20 |  |  | On-board | 44 |  |  |
| On-board | 21 |  |  | On-board | 45 |  |  |
| On-board | 22 |  |  | On-board | 46 |  |  |
| On-board | 23 |  |  | On-board | 47 |  |  |
| On-board | 24 |  |  | On-board | 48 |  |  |

Table 11-1: Installation Record

| Module | Addr | Zone / <br> Group | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| On-board | 49 |  |  |
| On-board | 50 |  |  |
| On-board | 51 |  |  |
| On-board | 52 |  |  |
| On-board | 53 |  |  |
| On-board | 54 |  |  |
| On-board | 55 |  |  |
| On-board | 56 |  |  |
| On-board | 57 |  |  |
| On-board | 58 |  |  |
| On-board | 59 |  |  |
| On-board | 60 |  |  |
| On-board | 61 |  |  |
| On-board | 62 |  |  |
| On-board | 63 |  |  |
| On-board | 64 |  |  |
| On-board | 65 |  |  |
| On-board | 66 |  |  |
| On-board | 67 |  |  |
| On-board | 68 |  |  |
| On-board | 69 |  |  |
| On-board | 70 |  |  |
| On-board | 71 |  |  |
| On-board | 72 |  |  |
| On-board | 73 |  |  |
| On-board | 74 |  |  |
| On-board | 75 |  |  |
| On-board | 76 |  |  |
| On-board | 77 |  |  |
| On-board | 78 |  |  |
| On-board | 79 |  |  |
| On-board | 80 |  |  |
| On-board | 81 |  |  |
| On-board | 82 |  |  |
| On-board | 83 |  |  |
| On-board | 84 |  |  |
| On-board | 85 |  |  |
| On-board | 86 |  |  |
| On-board | 87 |  |  |
| On-board | 88 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |


| Module | Addr | Zone/ <br> Group | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| On-board | 89 |  |  |
| On-board | 90 |  |  |
| On-board | 91 |  |  |
| On-board | 92 |  |  |
| On-board | 93 |  |  |
| On-board | 94 |  |  |
| On-board | 95 |  |  |
| On-board | 96 |  |  |
| On-board | 97 |  |  |
| On-board | 98 |  |  |
| On-board | 99 |  |  |
| On-board | 100 |  |  |
| On-board | 101 |  |  |
| On-board | 102 |  |  |
| On-board | 103 |  |  |
| On-board | 104 |  |  |
| On-board | 105 |  |  |
| On-board | 106 |  |  |
| On-board | 107 |  |  |
| On-board | 108 |  |  |
| On-board | 109 |  |  |
| On-board | 110 |  |  |
| On-board | 111 |  |  |
| On-board | 112 |  |  |
| On-board | 113 |  |  |
| On-board | 114 |  |  |
| On-board | 115 |  |  |
| On-board | 116 |  |  |
| On-board | 124 |  |  |
| On-board | 125 |  |  |
| On-board | 126 |  |  |
| On-board | 117 |  |  |
| On-board | 119 |  |  |
| On-board | 120 |  |  |
| On-board | 121 |  |  |
|  | 122 |  |  |

Table 11-1: Installation Record

| Module | Addr | Zone / <br> Group | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $5815-1$ | 1 |  |  |
| $5815-1$ | 2 |  |  |
| $5815-1$ | 3 |  |  |
| $5815-1$ | 4 |  |  |
| $5815-1$ | 5 |  |  |
| $5815-1$ | 6 |  |  |
| $5815-1$ | 7 |  |  |
| $5815-1$ | 8 |  |  |
| $5815-1$ | 9 |  |  |
| $5815-1$ | 10 |  |  |
| $5815-1$ | 11 |  |  |
| $5815-1$ | 12 |  |  |
| $5815-1$ | 13 |  |  |
| $5815-1$ | 14 |  |  |
| $5815-1$ | 15 |  |  |
| $5815-1$ | 16 |  |  |
| $5815-1$ | 17 |  |  |
| $5815-1$ | 18 |  |  |
| $5815-1$ | 19 |  |  |
| $5815-1$ | 20 |  |  |
| $5815-1$ | 21 |  |  |
| $5815-1$ | 22 |  |  |
| $5815-1$ | 23 |  |  |
| $5815-1$ | 24 |  |  |
| $5815-1$ | 25 |  |  |
| $5815-1$ | 26 |  |  |
| $5815-1$ | 27 |  |  |
| $5815-1$ | 28 |  |  |
| $5815-1$ | 29 |  |  |
| $5815-1$ | 30 |  |  |
| $5815-1$ | 31 |  |  |
| $5815-1$ | 32 |  |  |
| $5815-1$ | 33 |  |  |
| $5815-1$ | 34 |  |  |
| $5815-1$ | 35 |  |  |
| $5815-1$ | 36 |  |  |
| $5815-1$ | 37 |  |  |
| $5815-1$ | 38 |  |  |
| $5815-1$ | 39 |  |  |
|  | 40 |  |  |


| Module | Addr | Zone/ <br> Group | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $5815-1$ | 42 |  |  |
| $5815-1$ | 43 |  |  |
| $5815-1$ | 44 |  |  |
| $5815-1$ | 45 |  |  |
| $5815-1$ | 46 |  |  |
| $5815-1$ | 47 |  |  |
| $5815-1$ | 48 |  |  |
| $5815-1$ | 49 |  |  |
| $5815-1$ | 50 |  |  |
| $5815-1$ | 51 |  |  |
| $5815-1$ | 52 |  |  |
| $5815-1$ | 53 |  |  |
| $5815-1$ | 54 |  |  |
| $5815-1$ | 55 |  |  |
| $5815-1$ | 56 |  |  |
| $5815-1$ | 57 |  |  |
| $5815-1$ | 58 |  |  |
| $5815-1$ | 59 |  |  |
| $5815-1$ | 60 |  |  |
| $5815-1$ | 61 |  |  |
| $5815-1$ | 62 |  |  |
| $5815-1$ | 63 |  |  |
| $5815-1$ | 64 |  |  |
| $5815-1$ | 65 |  |  |
| $5815-1$ | 66 |  |  |
| $5815-1$ | 67 |  |  |
| $5815-1$ | 68 |  |  |
| $5815-1$ | 69 |  |  |
| $5815-1$ | 70 |  |  |
| $5815-1$ | 71 |  |  |
| $5815-1$ | 72 |  |  |
| $5815-1$ | 73 |  |  |
| $5815-1$ | 74 |  |  |
| $5815-1$ | 75 |  |  |
| $5815-1$ | 76 |  |  |
| $5815-1$ | 77 |  |  |
| $5815-1$ | 78 |  |  |
| $5815-1$ | 79 |  |  |
| $5815-1$ | 80 |  |  |
|  | 82 |  |  |

Table 11-1: Installation Record

| Module | Addr | Zone / <br> Group | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $5815-1$ | 83 |  |  |
| $5815-1$ | 84 |  |  |
| $5815-1$ | 85 |  |  |
| $5815-1$ | 86 |  |  |
| $5815-1$ | 87 |  |  |
| $5815-1$ | 88 |  |  |
| $5815-1$ | 89 |  |  |
| $5815-1$ | 90 |  |  |
| $5815-1$ | 91 |  |  |
| $5815-1$ | 92 |  |  |
| $5815-1$ | 93 |  |  |
| $5815-1$ | 94 |  |  |
| $5815-1$ | 95 |  |  |
| $5815-1$ | 96 |  |  |
| $5815-1$ | 97 |  |  |
| $5815-1$ | 98 |  |  |
| $5815-1$ | 99 |  |  |
| $5815-1$ | 100 |  |  |
| $5815-1$ | 101 |  |  |
| $5815-1$ | 102 |  |  |
| $5815-1$ | 103 |  |  |
| $5815-1$ | 104 |  |  |
| $5815-1$ | 105 |  |  |
| $5815-1$ | 106 |  |  |
| $5815-1$ | 107 |  |  |
| $5815-1$ | 108 |  |  |
| $5815-1$ | 109 |  |  |
| $5815-1$ | 110 |  |  |
| $5815-1$ | 111 |  |  |
| $5815-1$ | 112 |  |  |
| $5815-1$ | 113 |  |  |
| $5815-1$ | 114 |  |  |
| $5815-1$ | 115 |  |  |
| $5815-1$ | 116 |  |  |
| $5815-1$ | 117 |  |  |
| $5815-1$ | 118 |  |  |
| $5815-1$ | 119 |  |  |
| $5815-1$ | 120 |  |  |
| $5815-1$ | 121 |  |  |
|  | 122 |  |  |


| Module | Addr | Zone/ <br> Group | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $5815-1$ | 123 |  |  |
| $5815-1$ | 124 |  |  |
| $5815-1$ | 125 |  |  |
| $5815-1$ | 126 |  |  |
| $5815-1$ | 127 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| $5815-2$ | 1 |  |  |
| $5815-2$ | 2 |  |  |
| $5815-2$ | 3 |  |  |
| $5815-2$ | 4 |  |  |
| $5815-2$ | 5 |  |  |
| $5815-2$ | 6 |  |  |
| $5815-2$ | 7 |  |  |
| $5815-2$ | 8 |  |  |
| $5815-2$ | 9 |  |  |
| $5815-2$ | 10 |  |  |
| $5815-2$ | 11 |  |  |
| $5815-2$ | 12 |  |  |
| $5815-2$ | 13 |  |  |
| $5815-2$ | 14 |  |  |
| $5815-2$ | 15 |  |  |
| $5815-2$ | 16 |  |  |
| $5815-2$ | 17 |  |  |
| $5815-2$ | 18 |  |  |
| $5815-2$ | 19 |  |  |
| $5815-2$ | 20 |  |  |
| $5815-2$ | 21 |  |  |
| $5815-2$ | 22 |  |  |
| $5815-2$ | 23 |  |  |
| $5815-2$ | 24 |  |  |
| $5815-2$ | 25 |  |  |
| $5815-2$ | 26 |  |  |
| $5815-2$ | 27 |  |  |
| $5815-2$ | 28 |  |  |
| $5815-2$ | 29 |  |  |
| $5815-2$ | 30 |  |  |
| $5815-2$ | 31 |  |  |
| $5815-2$ | 32 |  |  |
| $5815-2$ | 33 |  |  |
| $5815-2$ | 34 |  |  |

Table 11-1: Installation Record

| Module | Addr | Zone / <br> Group | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $5815-2$ | 35 |  |  |
| $5815-2$ | 36 |  |  |
| $5815-2$ | 37 |  |  |
| $5815-2$ | 38 |  |  |
| $5815-2$ | 39 |  |  |
| $5815-2$ | 40 |  |  |
| $5815-2$ | 41 |  |  |
| $5815-2$ | 42 |  |  |
| $5815-2$ | 43 |  |  |
| $5815-2$ | 44 |  |  |
| $5815-2$ | 45 |  |  |
| $5815-2$ | 46 |  |  |
| $5815-2$ | 47 |  |  |
| $5815-2$ | 48 |  |  |
| $5815-2$ | 49 |  |  |
| $5815-2$ | 50 |  |  |
| $5815-2$ | 51 |  |  |
| $5815-2$ | 52 |  |  |
| $5815-2$ | 53 |  |  |
| $5815-2$ | 54 |  |  |
| $5815-2$ | 55 |  |  |
| $5815-2$ | 56 |  |  |
| $5815-2$ | 57 |  |  |
| $5815-2$ | 58 |  |  |
| $5815-2$ | 59 |  |  |
| $5815-2$ | 60 |  |  |
| $5815-2$ | 61 |  |  |
| $5815-2$ | 62 |  |  |
| $5815-2$ | 63 |  |  |
| $5815-2$ | 64 |  |  |
| $5815-2$ | 65 |  |  |
| $5815-2$ | 66 |  |  |
| $5815-2$ | 67 |  |  |
| $5815-2$ | 68 |  |  |
| $5815-2$ | 69 |  |  |
| $5815-2$ | 70 |  |  |
| $5815-2$ | 71 |  |  |
| $5815-2$ | 72 |  |  |
| $5815-2$ | 73 |  |  |
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| Module | Addr | Zone/ <br> Group | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $5815-2$ | 75 |  |  |
| $5815-2$ | 76 |  |  |
| $5815-2$ | 77 |  |  |
| $5815-2$ | 78 |  |  |
| $5815-2$ | 79 |  |  |
| $5815-2$ | 80 |  |  |
| $5815-2$ | 81 |  |  |
| $5815-2$ | 82 |  |  |
| $5815-2$ | 83 |  |  |
| $5815-2$ | 84 |  |  |
| $5815-2$ | 85 |  |  |
| $5815-2$ | 86 |  |  |
| $5815-2$ | 87 |  |  |
| $5815-2$ | 88 |  |  |
| $5815-2$ | 89 |  |  |
| $5815-2$ | 90 |  |  |
| $5815-2$ | 91 |  |  |
| $5815-2$ | 92 |  |  |
| $5815-2$ | 93 |  |  |
| $5815-2$ | 94 |  |  |
| $5815-2$ | 95 |  |  |
| $5815-2$ | 96 |  |  |
| $5815-2$ | 97 |  |  |
| $5815-2$ | 98 |  |  |
| $5815-2$ | 99 |  |  |
| $5815-2$ | 100 |  |  |
| $5815-2$ | 101 |  |  |
| $5815-2$ | 102 |  |  |
| $5815-2$ | 103 |  |  |
| $5815-2$ | 104 |  |  |
| $5815-2$ | 105 |  |  |
| $5815-2$ | 106 |  |  |
| $5815-2$ | 107 |  |  |
| $5815-2$ | 108 |  |  |
| $5815-2$ | 109 |  |  |
| $5815-2$ | 110 |  |  |
| $5815-2$ | 111 |  |  |
| $5815-2$ | 112 |  |  |
| $5815-2$ | 113 |  |  |
| $5815-2$ | 114 |  |  |
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Table 11-1: Installation Record

| Module | Addr | Zone / <br> Group | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $5815-2$ | 115 |  |  |
| $5815-2$ | 116 |  |  |
| $5815-2$ | 117 |  |  |
| $5815-2$ | 118 |  |  |
| $5815-2$ | 119 |  |  |
| $5815-2$ | 120 |  |  |
| $5815-2$ | 121 |  |  |


| Module | Addr | Zone/ <br> Group | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $5815-2$ | 122 |  |  |
| $5815-2$ | 123 |  |  |
| $5815-2$ | 124 |  |  |
| $5815-2$ | 125 |  |  |
| $5815-2$ | 126 |  |  |
| $5815-2$ | 127 |  |  |

Copy these pages if you additional sheets.

### 11.2 Conventional Output Point Record

This chart can be used to keep track of how conventional output points (circuits) have been configured.

| Point/Circuit | Group | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 |  |  |
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Make copies of this table to list any zones over 381.

| Module | Addr | Zone / <br> Group | Description |
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| Module | Addr | Zone/ <br> Group | Description |
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IFP-1000 Installation Manual

## Appendix A <br> Compatible Devices

## A. 1 Two-Wire Smoke Detectors

The table below lists two-wire smoke detectors that are compatible with the fire control panel. The table is organized by manufacturer. The columns show the number of detectors per loop that can be used.

Table A-1: Compatible Two-Wire Smoke Detectors

| Manufacturer | Model Name or Number (Base model name or number in parentheses.) | Compatibility ID |  | \# per Loop |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Head | Base |  |
| Apollo | 55000-350 (45681-200) | 55000-350 | 45681-200 | 24 / loop |
|  | 55000-250 (45681-200) | 55000-250 | 45681-200 | 24 / loop |
| ESL | 429C (S10A) | N/A | S10A | 30 / loop |
|  | 429CRT (S11A) | N/A | S11A | 30 / loop |
|  | 429CST (S11A) | N/A | S11A | 30 / loop |
|  | 429CT (S10A) | N/A | S10A | 30 / loop |
|  | 609U01-11 | S10 | S00 | 40 / loop |
|  | 609U02-11 | S10 | S00/S03 | 40 / loop |
|  | 611U (601U or 602U) | S10 | S00/S03 | 40 / loop |
|  | 611UD (601U or 602U) | S10 | S00/S03 | 40 / loop |
|  | 611UT (601U or 602U) | S10 | S00/S03 | 40 / loop |
|  | 612U (601U or 602U) | S10 | S00/S03 | 40 / loop |
|  | 612UD (601U or 602U) | S10 | S00/S03 | 40 / loop |
|  | 711 U (701E or 701U) | N/A | S10A | 25 / loop |
|  | 712 U (701E or 701U) | N/A | S10A | 25 / loop |
|  | 713-5U (702E or 701U) | N/A | S10A | 25 / loop |
|  | 713-6U (702E or 701U) | N/A | S10A | 25 / loop |
|  | 721-U (S10A) | N/A | S10A | 30 / loop |
|  | 721-UT (S10A) | N/A | S10A | 30 / loop |
| Falcon | 525 | FDT1 | N/A | 17 / loop |
|  | 525T | FDT1 | N/A | 17 / loop |
| Hochiki | SIH-24F (HS-224D OR HSD-224) | HD-3 | HB-5 | 25 / loop |
|  | SLK-24F (HS-224D) | HD-3 | HB-5 | 25 / loop |
|  | SLK-24FH (HS-224D) | HD-3 | HB-5 | 25 / loop |

Table A-1: Compatible Two-Wire Smoke Detectors

| Manufacturer | Model Name or Number (Base model name or number in parentheses.) | Compatibility ID |  | \# per Loop |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Head | Base |  |
| System Sensor | 1400 | A | N/A | 20 / loop |
|  | 1451 (B401B) | A | A | 20 / loop |
|  | 2100 | A | N/A | 20 / loop |
|  | 2100T | A | N/A | 20 / loop |
|  | 2300T | A | N/A | 20 / loop |
|  | 2300 | A | N/A | 20 / loop |
|  | 2300TB | A | N/A | 20 / loop |
|  | 2400 | A | N/A | 20 / loop |
|  | 2400 (DH400) | A | N/A | 20 / loop |
|  | 2400AIT | A | N/A | 20 / loop |
|  | 2400AT | A | N/A | 20 / loop |
|  | 2400TH | A | N/A | 20 / loop |
|  | 2451 (B401B) | A | N/A | 20 / loop |
|  | 2451 DH (DH 400) | A | N/A | 20 / loop |
|  | 2451TH (B401B) | A | N/A | 20 / loop |

## A. 2 Four-Wire Smoke Detectors

Table A-2: Compatible Four-Wire Smoke Detectors

| Manufacturer | Model |
| :---: | :---: |
| Detection Systems | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DS200/DS200HD } \\ & \text { MB200 Base } \end{aligned}$ |
| ESL | 445 Series 449 Series |
| Gentex | $\begin{aligned} & 624 \\ & 824 \\ & \text { 2040-24 Power Supervision Unit } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| Hochiki | SIH-24F HS-224D or SHB-224 Base <br> SLK-24F HS-224D Base <br> SLK-23FH HS-224D Base |
| System Sensor | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1851B } \\ & \text { 2851/2851BTH } \\ & \text { DH200ADCD } \end{aligned}$ |

## A. 3 Notification Appliances

For proper operation, you must use polarized devices with a Model 76284.7 k ohm EOL resistor on each loop. All supervised notification appliances used with the control panel must be polarized.

Note: Not all devices can use the Sync feature, be sure to check Table A-3 to ensure the device you have chosen will work with this feature.
Table A-3 below lists notification appliances compatible with the fire alarm control panel. Appliances which can be synchronized indicate the type of snyc available in the columns marked Audio and/or Visual.

Table A-3: Compatible Notification Appliances

| Manufacturer | Model | Audio | Visual | Type |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AMSECO | SH24W-153075 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | Horn/Strobe |
|  | SL24W-153075 |  | $\checkmark$ | Strobe |
|  | H24W | $\checkmark$ |  | Horn |
| Faraday | 446 |  |  | Vibrating Bell |
|  | 476 |  |  | Vibrating Bell |
|  | 477 |  |  | Single Stroke Bell |
|  | 2700 -M. -R, -T, -Y, -Z |  |  | Strobe |
|  | 2701 Series |  |  | Strobe |
|  | 2705 Series |  |  | Strobe |
|  | 2820 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | Snyc Temporal Horn/Strobe |
|  | 2821 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | Snyc Temporal Horn/Strobe |
|  | 2824 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | Horn Strobe |
|  | 5333 |  |  | Multi-Tone Horn) |
|  | 5336 |  |  | Multi-Tone Horn/Strobe |
|  | 5337 |  |  | Multi-Tone Horn/Strobe |
|  | 5338 |  |  | Multi-Tone Horn/Strobe |
|  | 5343 |  |  | Single Tone Horn/Strobe |
|  | 5346 |  |  | Electronic Horn with Strobe |
|  | 5347 |  |  | Electronic Horn with Strobe |
|  | 5348 |  |  | Single Tone Horn/Strobe |
|  | 5373 |  |  | 8-Tone Horn/Strobe |
|  | 5376 |  |  | 8-Tone Horn/Strobe |
|  | 5377 |  |  | 8-Tone Horn/Strobe |
|  | 5378 |  |  | 8-Tone Horn/Strobe |
|  | 5383 |  |  | 8-Tone Horn/Strobe with Sync Strobe |

Table A-3: Compatible Notification Appliances

| Manufacturer | Model | Audio | Visual | Type |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Faraday (Cont.) | 5386 |  |  | 8-Tone Horn/Strobe with Sync Strobe |
|  | 5387 |  |  | 8-Tone Horn/Strobe with Sync Strobe |
|  | 5388 |  |  | 8-Tone Horn/Strobe with Sync Strobe |
|  | 5405 |  |  | Sync Control Unit |
|  | 5508 |  |  | Single Gang Sync Strobe |
|  | 5509 |  |  | Strobe |
|  | 5510 |  |  | Strobe |
|  | 5511 |  |  | Strobe |
|  | 5512 |  |  | Strobe |
|  | 5516 |  |  | Strobe |
|  | 5517 |  |  | Strobe |
|  | 5518 |  |  | Strobe |
|  | 5519 |  |  | Strobe |
|  | 5521 |  |  | 4" Square Sync Strobe |
|  | 5522 |  |  | 4" Square Sync Strobe |
|  | 6120 |  |  | Horn |
|  | 6140 |  |  | Horn |
|  | 6223 |  |  | Horn |
|  | 6226 |  |  | Horn/Strobe |
|  | 6227 |  |  | Horn/Strobe |
|  | 6228 |  |  | Horn/Strobe |
|  | 6243 |  |  | Electron-Mechanical Horn |
|  | 6244 |  |  | Electron-Mechanical Horn |
|  | 6245 |  |  | Electron-Mechanical Horn |
|  | 6246 |  |  | Electron-Mechanical Horn/Strobe |
|  | 6247 |  |  | Electron-Mechanical Horn/Strobe |
|  | 6248 |  |  | Electron-Mechanical Horn/Strobe |
|  | 6300 |  |  | Mini-Horn |
|  | 6301 |  |  | Mini-Horn |
|  | 6302 |  |  | Mini-Horn |
|  | 6310 |  |  | Mini-Horn/Strobe |
|  | 6311 |  |  | Mini-Horn/Strobe |
|  | 6312 |  |  | Mini-Horn/Strobe |
|  | 6314 Series -M, -R, -T, -Y, -Z |  |  | Strobe |
|  | 6320 |  |  | Sync Mini Horn/Strobe |
|  | 6321 |  |  | Sync Mini Horn/Strobe |
|  | 6322 |  |  | Mini Horn/Sync Strobe |
|  | 6380 |  |  | 8-Tone Electronic Signal/Strobe |

Table A-3: Compatible Notification Appliances

| Manufacturer | Model | Audio | Visual | Type |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FCI | 130-3117C |  |  | Mini Horn |
|  | 130-3147C |  |  | Mini Horn |
|  | BLV-6 |  |  | Vibrating Bell |
|  | BLV-10 |  |  | Vibrating Bell |
|  | BLVCH |  |  | Vibrating Chime |
|  | H12/24-FC |  |  | Horn |
|  | H12/24W-FC |  |  | Horn |
|  | H12/24K-FC |  |  | Horn |
|  | HC12/24-FC |  |  | Horn |
|  | HC12/24W-FC |  |  | Horn |
|  | HC12/24K-FC |  |  | Horn |
|  | P2415-FC |  |  | Horn/Strobe |
|  | P2415W-FC |  |  | Horn/Strobe |
|  | P2415K-FC |  |  | Horn/Strobe |
|  | P241575-FC |  |  | Horn/Strobe |
|  | P241575W-FC |  |  | Horn/Strobe |
|  | P241575F-FC |  |  | Horn/Strobe |
|  | P241575K-FC |  |  | Horn/Strobe |
|  | P2430-FC |  |  | Horn/Strobe |
|  | P2430W-FC |  |  | Horn/Strobe |
|  | P2430K-FC |  |  | Horn/Strobe |
|  | P2475-FC |  |  | Horn/Strobe |
|  | P2475W-FC |  |  | Horn/Strobe |
|  | P2475K-FC |  |  | Horn/Strobe |
|  | P24110-FC |  |  | Horn/Strobe |
|  | P24110W-FC |  |  | Horn/Strobe |
|  | P24110K-FC |  |  | Horn/Strobe |
|  | S2415-FC |  |  | Strobe |
|  | S241575-FC |  |  | Strobe |
|  | S241575W-FC |  |  | Strobe |
|  | S241575K-FC |  |  | Strobe |
|  | S2430-FC |  |  | Strobe |
|  | S2430W-FC |  |  | Strobe |
|  | S2430K-FC |  |  | Strobe |
|  | S2475-FC |  |  | Strobe |
|  | S2475W-FC |  |  | Strobe |
|  | S2475K-FC |  |  | Strobe |
|  | S24110-FC |  |  | Strobe |
|  | S24110W-FC |  |  | Strobe |
|  | S24110K-FC |  |  | Strobe |
|  | MDL-FC |  |  | Sync. Module |
|  | MDLW-FC |  |  | Sync. Module |

Table A-3: Compatible Notification Appliances

| Manufacturer | Model | Audio | Visual | Type |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Federal Signal | 450 |  |  | Horn |
|  | VALS |  |  | Horn/Strobe |
| Gentex | GX90-4 |  |  | Horn |
|  | GXS-4-15-1 |  |  | Strobe |
|  | GXS-4-1575 |  |  | Strobe |
|  | GX90S-4-15 |  |  | Horn |
|  | GX90S-4-1575 |  |  | Horn |
|  | HG124 |  |  | Horn |
|  | SHG24-1575 |  |  | Horn/Strobe |
|  | SHG24-15 |  |  | Horn/Strobe |
|  | GEC Series | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | Horn/Strobes |
|  | GES Series |  | $\checkmark$ | Strobes |
|  | GEH | $\checkmark$ |  | Horns |
|  | GMH-24-X |  |  | Horn |
|  | GMS-24-X |  |  | Horn/Strobe |
|  | G0T24 |  |  | Horn |
|  | G0S24-X |  |  | Horn |
|  | ST/HS Commander Series |  |  | Strobes \& Horn/Strobes |
|  | WGMS-24-X |  |  | Horn/Strobe |
| System Sensor | H12/24 |  |  | Horn |
|  | HC12/24 |  |  | Horn |
|  | MASS241 |  |  | Horn/Strobe |
|  | MASS24110ADA |  |  | Horn/Strobe |
|  | MASS2415ADA |  |  | Horn/Strobe |
|  | MASS2475ADA |  |  | Horn/Strobe |
|  | P2415 |  |  | Horn/Strobe |
|  | P241575 |  |  | Horn/Strobe |
|  | P2430 |  |  | Horn/Strobe |
|  | P2475 |  |  | Horn/Strobe |
|  | P24110 |  |  | Horn/Strobe |
|  | S2415 |  |  | Strobe |
|  | S241575 |  |  | Strobe |
|  | S2430 |  |  | Strobe |
|  | S24110 |  |  | Strobe |
|  | SS24110ADA |  |  | Strobe |
|  | SS2415ADA |  |  | Strobe |
|  | SS2475ADA |  |  | Strobe |
|  | PS2415ADA |  |  | Mini-Horn/Strobe |
|  | PS241575ADA |  |  | Mini-Horn/Strobe |
|  | PS24110ADA |  |  | Mini-Horn/Strobe |

Table A-3: Compatible Notification Appliances

| Manufacturer | Model | Audio | Visual | Type |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| System Sensor (Cont.) | PS2475ADA |  |  | Mini-Horn/Strobe |
|  | MDL |  |  | Sync. Module |
|  | MDLW |  |  | Sync. Module |
| Wheelock | 46T-G4-24-R |  |  | Bell |
|  | 46T-G6-24-R |  |  | Bell |
|  | 46T-G10-24-R |  |  | Bell |
|  | 46T-G6-24-WS-24-HF-R |  |  | Strobe/Bell |
|  | 46T-G10-24-WS-24-HF-R |  |  | Strobe/Bell |
|  | 46T-G6-24-WH-24-HF-R |  |  | Strobe/Bell |
|  | 46T-G10-24-WH-24-HF-R |  |  | Strobe/Bell |
|  | 7001T-12124-W-FR |  |  | Strobe Horn |
|  | 7002T-12124-W-FR |  |  | Strobe Horn |
|  | AES-DL1-R |  |  | Multitone Horn |
|  | AES-EL1-R |  |  | Multitone Horn |
|  | AES-DL1-WS-24-VF-R |  |  | Multitone Horn |
|  | AES-EL1-WS-24-VF-R |  |  | Multitone Horn |
|  | AES-DL1-WH-24-VF-R |  |  | Multitone Horn |
|  | AES-EL1-WH-24-VF-R |  |  | Multitone Horn |
|  | AES-DL1-WM-24-VF-R |  |  | Multitone Horn |
|  | AES-EL1-WM-24-VF-R |  |  | Multitone Horn |
|  | AH-24-R |  |  | Horn |
|  | AH-24WP-R |  |  | Horn |
|  | AMT-12124-R |  |  | Strobe Horn |
|  | AMT-24-LS-VFR |  |  | Strobe Horn |
|  | AMT-24-LSM-VFR |  |  | Strobe Horn |
|  | AMT-24-IS-VFR |  |  | Strobe Horn |
|  | AS-24MCW-FR | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | Strobe Horn |
|  | AS-24MCW-FW | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | Strobe Horn |
|  | AS-2415W-FR | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | Strobe Horn |
|  | AS-2415C-FW | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | Strobe Horn |
|  | AS-241575W-FR | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | Strobe Horn |
|  | AS-2475C-FW | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | Strobe Horn |
|  | AS-24100C-FW | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | Strobe Horn |
|  | AS-2430W-FR | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | Strobe Horn |
|  | AS-2430C-FW | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | Strobe Horn |
|  | AS-2475W-FR | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | Strobe Horn |
|  | AS-24110W-FR | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | Strobe Horn |
|  | ASWP-2475W-FR | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | Strobe Horn |
|  | SM-12124-R |  |  | Strobe Horn Controller |
|  | DSM-12\24-R |  |  | Strobe Horn Controller |
|  | CF-BF1 |  |  | Chime |

Table A-3: Compatible Notification Appliances

| Manufacturer | Model | Audio | Visual | Type |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wheelock (Cont.) | CF-BF1-R |  |  | Chime |
|  | CH-CF1 |  |  | Chime |
|  | CH-CF1-R |  |  | Chime |
|  | CH-CF1-W |  |  | Chime |
|  | CH-DF1 |  |  | Chime |
|  | CH-DF1-R |  |  | Chime |
|  | CH-BF1-WS-24-HF-R |  |  | Strobe Chime |
|  | CH-CF1-LS-24 |  |  | Strobe Chime |
|  | CH-CF1-MS-24 |  |  | Strobe Chime |
|  | CH-CF1-IS-24 |  |  | Strobe Chime |
|  | CH-CF1-LS-24-CFW |  |  | Strobe Chime |
|  | CH-CF1-MS-24-CFW |  |  | Strobe Chime |
|  | CH-CF1-IS-24-CFW |  |  | Strobe Chime |
|  | CH-CF1-WS-24-CF-W |  |  | Strobe Chime |
|  | CH-DF1-LS-24 |  |  | Strobe Chime |
|  | CH-DF1-MS-24 |  |  | Strobe Chime |
|  | CH-DF1-IS-24 |  |  | Strobe Chime |
|  | CH-DF1-LS-24-VFR |  |  | Strobe Chime |
|  | CH-DF1-LSM-24-VFR |  |  | Strobe Chime |
|  | CH-DF1-MS-24-VFR |  |  | Strobe Chime |
|  | CH-DF1-IS-24-VFR |  |  | Strobe Chime |
|  | CH-DF1-WM-24-VFR |  |  | Strobe Chime |
|  | CH-DF1-WS-24-VF-R |  |  | Strobe Chime |
|  | DSM-12/24 |  |  | Sync Module |
|  | EH-DL1-R |  |  | Electronic Horn |
|  | EH-EL1-R Electronic Horn |  |  | Electronic Horn |
|  | EHS-DL1-W-VF-R |  |  | Strobe Horn (single input) |
|  | EHS-EL1-W-VF-R |  |  | Strobe Horn (single input) |
|  | EH-DL1-WS-24-VF-R |  |  | Strobe Horn (dual input) |
|  | EH-EL1-WS-24-VF-R |  |  | Strobe Horn (dual input) |
|  | EH-DL1-WH-24-VF-R |  |  | Strobe Horn (dual input) |
|  | EH-EL1-WH-24-VF-R |  |  | Strobe Horn (dual input) |
|  | EH-DL1-WM-24-VF-R |  |  | Strobe Horn (dual input) |
|  | EH-EL1-WM-24-VF-R |  |  | Strobe Horn (dual input) |
|  | HSW-24-HFR |  |  | Remote Strobe |
|  | HS2W-24-HFR |  |  | Remote Strobe |
|  | HSPW-24-HFR |  |  | Remote Strobe |
|  | IS-24-VFR |  |  | Remote Strobe |

Table A-3: Compatible Notification Appliances

| Manufacturer | Model | Audio | Visual | Type |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wheelock (Cont.) | IS1-24-VFR |  |  | Remote Strobe |
|  | IS3-24-VFR |  |  | Remote Strobe |
|  | ISP-24-HFR |  |  | Remote Strobe |
|  | LS-24-VFR |  |  | Remote Strobe |
|  | LS1-24-VFR |  |  | Remote Strobe |
|  | LS3-24-VFR |  |  | Remote Strobe |
|  | LSP-24-HFR |  |  | Remote Strobe |
|  | LSM-24-VFR |  |  | Remote Strobe |
|  | LS1M-24-VFR |  |  | Remote Strobe |
|  | LS3M-24-VFR |  |  | Remote Strobe |
|  | LSPM-24-VFR |  |  | Remote Strobe |
|  | MS-24-VFR |  |  | Remote Strobe |
|  | MS1-24-VFR |  |  | Remote Strobe |
|  | MS3-24-VFR |  |  | Remote Strobe |
|  | MSP-24-HFR |  |  | Remote Strobe |
|  | MB-G6-24-R |  |  | Motor Bell |
|  | MB-G10-24-R |  |  | Motor Bell |
|  | MBS-G6-24-W-HF-R |  |  | Motor Bell with Strobe |
|  | MBS-G10-24-W-HF-R |  |  | Motor Bell with Strobe |
|  | MIZ-24-R |  |  | Mini-Horn |
|  | MIZ-24-W |  |  | Mini-Horn |
|  | MIZ-24-LS-VFR |  |  | Mini-Horn/Strobe |
|  | MIZ-24-LSM-VFR |  |  | Mini-Horn/Strobe |
|  | MIZ-24-MS-VFR |  |  | Mini-Horn/Strobe |
|  | MIZ-24-HSW-HFR |  |  | Mini-Horn/Strobe |
|  | MIZ-24-IS-VFR |  |  | Mini-Horn/Strobe |
|  | MIZ-24-WS-VF-R |  |  | Mini-Horn/Strobe |
|  | MIZ-24-WS-VF-W |  |  | Mini-Horn/Strobe |
|  | MIZ-24-WH-VF-W |  |  | Mini-Horn/Strobe |
|  | MIZ-24-WM-VF-W |  |  | Mini-Horn/Strobe |
|  | MT-12/24-R |  |  | Strobe Horn |
|  | MT-24-LS-VFR |  |  | Strobe Horn |
|  | MT-24-LSM-VFR |  |  | Strobe Horn |
|  | MT-24-MS-VFR |  |  | Strobe Horn |
|  | MT-24-IS-VFR |  |  | Strobe Horn |
|  | MT-24-SL-VFR |  |  | Strobe Horn |
|  | MT-24-SLM-VFR |  |  | Synch. Multitone Strobe |
|  | MT-24-WM |  |  | Strobe |
|  | MT-24-WM-VFR |  |  | Horn |

Table A-3: Compatible Notification Appliances

| Manufacturer | Model | Audio | Visual | Type |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wheelock (Cont.) | NS-24MCM-FR | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | Horn Strobes |
|  | NS-24MCW-FW | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | Horn Strobes |
|  | NS-2415W-FR | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | Horn Strobes |
|  | NS-241575W-FR | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | Horn Strobes |
|  | NS-2430W-FR | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | Horn Strobes |
|  | NS-2475W-FR | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | Horn Strobes |
|  | NS-24110W-FR | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | Horn Strobes |
|  | NS4-24MCW-FR | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | Horn Strobes |
|  | NS4-24MCW-FW | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | Horn Strobes |
|  | NS4-241575W-FR | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | Horn Strobes |
|  | NH-12/24-R | $\checkmark$ |  | Horn |
|  | RS-2415-HFR |  |  | Strobe |
|  | RSP-2415-VFR |  |  | Strobe |
|  | RS-241575-VFR |  |  | Strobe |
|  | RSP-241575-VFR |  |  | Strobe |
|  | RS-2430-VFR |  |  | Strobe |
|  | RS-2430-HFR |  |  | Strobe |
|  | RS-2475-VFR |  |  | Strobe |
|  | RSP-2475-HFR |  |  | Strobe |
|  | RS-24110-HFR |  |  | Strobe |
|  | RSP-24110-HFR |  |  | Strobe |
|  | SL-24-VFR |  |  | Synchronized Remote Strobe |
|  | SL1-24-VFR |  |  | Synchronized Remote Strobe |
|  | SL3-24-VFR |  |  | Synchronized Remote Strobe |
|  | SLP-24-VFR |  |  | Synchronized Remote Strobe |
|  | SLM-24-VFR |  |  | Synchronized Remote Strobe |
|  | SL1M-24-VFR |  |  | Synchronized Remote Strobe |
|  | SL3M-24-VFR |  |  | Synchronized Remote Strobe |
|  | SLPM-24-VFR |  |  | Synchronized Remote Strobe |
|  | SHW-24-VFR |  |  | Synchronized Remote Strobe |
|  | SH2W-24-VFR |  |  | Synchronized Remote Strobe |
|  | SHPW-24-VFR |  |  | Synchronized Remote Strobe |
|  | SCM-24-R |  |  | Controller for Synchronized Strobes |

Table A-3: Compatible Notification Appliances

| Manufacturer | Model | Audio | Visual |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Wheelock <br> (Cont.) | SM-12/24-R |  |  | Sype |
|  | SR-2415-VFR |  |  | Sync Strobe |
|  | SRP-2415-HFR |  | Sync Strobe |  |
|  | SR-241575-VFR |  | Sync Strobe |  |
|  | SRP-241575-VFR |  | Sync Strobe |  |
|  | SR-2475-VFR |  | Sync Strobe |  |
|  | SR-2475-HFR |  | Sync Strobe |  |
|  | SR-24110-HFR |  | Sync Strobe |  |
|  | SRP-24110-HFR |  | Sync Strobe |  |
|  | V7001T-12124-W-FR |  | Strobe Horn |  |
|  | WM3T-24-FR |  | Remote Strobe |  |
|  | WM3T-24-VFR |  | Remote Strobe |  |
|  | WS1T-24-FR |  | Strobe |  |
|  | WS3T-24-FR |  | Strobe |  |
|  | WST-24-FR |  | Strobe |  |

## A. 4 Door Holder Device

The following UL listed door holder can be used with the control panel: ESL DHS-1224

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## Appendix B

## Special Characters Lists

This section contains tables of programmable characters that may be used for device, module, and zone names or phone numbers.

## B. $1 \quad$ Characters used for Naming

Table B-1 list the available character and their associated numeric designator. When programming these numbers can be entered as a short cut to using the up or down arrow keys, to select characters when naming a point or zone.

Table B-1: Character Table

| 000 | A | 001 | B | 002 | C | 003 | D |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 004 | E | 005 | F | 006 | G | 007 | H |
| 008 | I | 009 | J | 010 | K | 011 | L |
| 012 | M | 013 | N | 014 | O | 015 | P |
| 016 | Q | 017 | R | 018 | S | 019 | T |
| 020 | U | 021 | V | 022 | W | 023 | X |
| 024 | Y | 025 | Z | 026 | a | 027 | b |
| 028 | c | 029 | d | 030 | e | 031 | f |
| 032 | g | 033 | h | 034 | i | 035 | j |
| 036 | k | 037 | 1 | 038 | m | 039 | n |
| 040 | o | 041 | p | 042 | q | 043 | r |
| 044 | s | 045 | t | 046 | u | 047 | v |
| 048 | w | 049 | x | 050 | y | 051 | z |
| 052 |  | 053 | 0 | 054 | 1 | 055 | 2 |
| 056 | 3 | 057 | 4 | 058 | 5 | 059 | 6 |
| 060 | 7 | 061 | 8 | 062 | 9 | 063 | : |
| 064 | - | 065 | - | 066 | . | 067 | , |
| 068 | \& | 069 | * | 070 | \# |  |  |

IFP-1000 Installation Manual

## Silent Knight Fire Product Warranty and Return Policy

## General Terms and Conditions

- All new fire products manufactured by Silent Knight have a limited warranty period of 18 months from the date of manufacture against defects in materials and workmanship. See limited warranty statement for details.
- This limited warranty does not apply to those products that are damaged due to misuse, abuse, negligence, exposer to adverse environmental conditions, or have been modified in any manner whatsoever.


## Repair and RA Procedure

- All products that are returned to Silent Knight for credit or repair require a RA (Return Authorization) number. Call Silent Knight Customer Service at 800-446-6444 or 763-4936435 between 8:00 A.M. and 4:45 P.M. CST, Monday through Friday to obtain a return authorization number. Silent Knight Technical Support is available at 800-328-0103 between 8:00 A.M. and 6:00 P.M. CST, Monday through Friday.
- RA number must be prominently displayed on the outside of the shipping box. See return address example under Advanced Replacement Policy.
- Include a packing slip that has the RA number, a content list, and a detailed description of the problem should be included with each return.
- All products returned to Silent Knight must be sent freight pre-paid. After product is processed, Silent Knight will pay for shipping product back to customer via UPS ground.
- Return the Silent Knight product circuit board only. Products that are returned in cabinets will be charged an additional $\$ 50$ to cover the extra shipping and handling costs over board only returns. Do not return batteries. Silent Knight has the authority to determine if a product is repairable. Products that are deemed un-repairable will be returned to the customer.
- Product that is returned that has a board date code more than 18 months from date of manufacture will be repaired and the customer will be assessed the standard Silent Knight repair charge for that model.


## Advanced Replacement Policy

- Silent Knight offers an option of advance replacement for fire product printed circuit boards that fail during the first 6 months of the warranty period.
- For advance replacement of a defective board contact your local Silent Knight Distributor or call Silent Knight at 800-446-6444 or 763-493-6435 to obtain a RA (Return Authorization) number and request advanced replacement.
- Customers without a Silent Knight account must use a MasterCard, Visa, or American Express credit card to get an advance replacement.
- A new or refurbished board will be shipped to the customer. The customer will initially be billed for the replacement board but a credit will be issued after the repairable board is received at Silent Knight. All returned products must comply with the guidelines described under "General Terms and Conditions".
- The defective board must be returned within 30 days of shipment of replacement board for customer to receive credit. No credit will be issued if the returned board was damaged due to misuse or abuse.
- Repairs and returns should be sent to:

Silent Knight
Attn: Repair Department
7550 Meridian Circle Suite 100
Maple Grove, MN 55369-4927
RA Number: $\qquad$

## Limited Warranty

Silent Knight warrants that the products of its manufacture shall be free from defects in materials or workmanship for 18 months from the manufacturing date code on the printed circuit board, if such goods have been properly installed, are subject to normal proper use, and have not been modified in any manner whatsoever. Upon return of the defective product, Silent Knight will at its sole discretion, either repair or replace, at no cost, such goods as may be of defective material or workmanship. Customers outside the United States are to return products to their distributor for repair.

Silent Knight SHALL NOT UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES BE LIABLE FOR ANY INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING FROM LOSS OF
PROPERTY OR OTHER DAMAGE OR LOSSES OWING TO THE FAILURE OF Silent Knight PRODUCTS BEYOND THE COST OF REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT OF ANY DEFECTIVE PRODUCTS.

Silent Knight MAKES NO WARRANTY OF FITNESS OR MERCHANTABILITY AND NO OTHER WARRANTY, ORAL OR WRITTEN, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, BEYOND THE 18 MONTH WARRANTY EXPRESSLY SPECIFIED HEREIN.
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