TS700
Intruder Alarm Control Panel

Installation & Programming Instructions
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Overview

Introduction
The TS700 intruder alarm control system is provided for domestic and commercial intruder alarm systems conforming to BS4737: part 1: 1986. The system consists of a control panel and at least one remote keypad.

Control Panel
The control panel is the controlling unit for the alarm system with its own power supply and an internal battery (supplied separately) for use during a mains failure.
It has the following facilities:

- Eight programmable detection circuits
- Bell and strobe output
- Four programmable high current outputs
- Eight programmable digicom output
- Connection for a plug-on digicom
- Extension loudspeaker output (16 Ohms)
- 1 Amp power supply
- All system data stored in a Non-Volatile Memory (NVM)

Remote Keypads and LECs
The TS700 system will accept three types of remote keypads: The TS700 remote keypad (TS700.REM) has a 4 x 7 segment LED display and a power indicator. The TS790 starburst remote keypad (TS790.STAR) has a 8 character LCD display and a power indicator. The remote arming keypad (TS700.ARM) has a power indicator and a programmable function LED. The Local Expansion Card (TS700.LEC) provides the means of adding two detection circuits without the need of using a remote keypad. All device types can be used on the same system, providing the total does not exceed four. Each device provides the following facilities:

- Two programmable detection circuits
- A programmable output

Options
Additional equipment may be connected to the TS700:

- A plug-on digital communicator type DC54 or DC58 can be fitted inside the control panel to transfer panel status information to a dedicated alarm receiving centre via the BT network.
- Other types of digital communicators, RedCARE STU or Paknet interface card can be connected to the control panel to transfer panel status information to a dedicated alarm receiving centre via the BT network.
A printer type CPA6.P (obsolete) or a standard RS232 serial printer via a Menvier Printer Adaptor (MPA/DCI) can be connected to provide a printout of the 200 log events and system parameters.

An output module type CPA6.OM can be connected to provide an output to a set of LEDs/relays to indicate circuit activation. Each module will provide up to eight circuit indications and two modules can be “daisy chained” to provide up to sixteen outputs.

**Specifications**

- **Input Voltage:** 240V +/-10% 50Hz
- **Control Panel:** 110mA (normal) 190mA (alarm with extension speaker)
- **Power Supply Rating:** 1 Amp
- **TS700 Remote Keypad:** 60mA (normal) 70mA (alarm)
- **TS700 Arming Keypad:** 30mA (normal) 40mA (alarm)
- **Battery:** 12V 7Ah Sealed Lead Acid type
- **Zones with tamper loops:** 10 - 16
- **Panel dimensions:** 325w x 265h x 80d mm
- **Panel weight (w/o battery):** 3.9kg
- **Remote Keypad dimensions:** 130w x 130h x 30d mm
- **Remote Keypad weight:** 200g
- **Environment:** 0 - 55 °C

**System Configuration**

![TS700 System Configuration Diagram](image-url)

**Figure 1. TS700 System Configuration**
System Installation

Cable Routing
When installing cables ensure that detection, remote keypad, bell and mains cables are kept separated from each other and that panel internal wiring is clear of the main PCB.

Installing The Control Panel
Proceed as follows:
1. Open the control panel by removing two screws from the front cover. Remove the cover by sliding it up slightly to disengage the bottom clip, disconnect the earth bonding cable from the spade connection on the front cover, then lift clear.
2. Note the position of the cable entries as follows:
   (a) Plastic cable entries top right and bottom right for trunking.
   (b) Four 20mm cable entries and for detection, alarm and remote keypad cables.
   (c) A cut-out slot cable entry for mains (240V) adjacent to the mains input terminal block on the right hand side of the control panel back box.

☞ The mains cable must enter the control panel through its own cable entry and must not be mixed with other cables.
3. Hold the control panel back box in the required position (keyhole to the top) and mark the centre of the keyhole position. Remove the back box, drill and plug the hole.
4. Screw a No 10 screw into the plugged hole. Re-position the back box and mark the remaining four securing holes. Remove the back box, drill and plug the holes.
5. Re-position the back box and secure using not less than 30mm x No 10 screws through the four dished 5mm holes.
6. Pass all cables into the base via the trunking holes or knockouts, grommeting as appropriate.
7. If required install and connect the following:-
   (a) Stand alone digicom or RedCARE STU.
   (b) Plug-on digicom type DC54, or DC58.
   (c) Output modules type CPA6.OM.
   (d) Printer type DATAC or serial RS232 via a printer adapter (MPA/DCI).

Mains Connections
The mains supply is connected to a 3 way terminal block connector on the main PCB. All electrical connections must be carried out by a qualified person and comply with the current IEE regulations.

☞ To comply with European regulations the supply should be fed from a readily accessible disconnect device, e.g. un-switched fused spur fitted.

☞ When making mains connections it should be ensured that if the cable slips in such a way as to place a strain on the conductors, the protective earthing conductor will be the last to take the strain.
Figure 2. TS700 Main PCB Layout
Wiring Detection Circuits

All detection circuits may be wired as "End of line" (EOL) or "Double Pole" (DP). Both methods can be used on the same system.

Double Pole (DP)
The DP method requires the following:

- The detector alarm and tamper contacts are connected to the zone and tamper terminals respectively.
- The combined alarm and tamper loop resistance must be less than 100 Ohms.
- The maximum number of detection devices allowed in a circuit is ten.
- Normally open devices such as pressure pads and exit terminator buttons are connected between the zone and tamper terminals.
- If the detection circuit is not used links can be fitted across the zone and tamper loops or programmed as Not Used.

End Of Line (EOL)
The EOL method requires the following:

- The detector alarm contacts must have a 4K7 shunt resistor fitted.
- A 2K2 End of Line (EOL) resistor must be fitted at the point in the circuit furthest from the control panel.
- Loop resistance with the EOL resistor shorted must be less than 100 Ohms.
- The maximum number of detection devices allowed in a circuit is ten.
- Normally open devices such as pressure pads and exit terminator buttons are connected across outer terminals.
- If the detection circuit is not used links can be fitted across the zone and tamper loops or programmed as Not Used.

Figure 3. DP and EOL Circuit Connections
Installing Remote Keypads and LECs

The following types of devices may be connected to the control panel:

- **TS700.REM** - 4 x 7 Segment LED display.
- **TS790.STAR** - 8 Character Starburst LCD display.
- **TS700.ARM** - Remote Arming station (Power LED & programmable “Function” LED).
- **TS700.LEC** - 2 zone local expansion card.

Any combination of devices can be used on the same system, providing the total number does not exceed four.

1. Always ensure that all power (mains and battery) is removed before making any connections to the remote keypad.
2. Separate the cover and base by using a screwdriver to push 2 of the clips (top or bottom) inward from the base indents, then lift the cover assembly, noting that the PCB is fixed to the underside of the cover.
3. Hold the base in position (keyhole to the top) and mark the three securing holes, drill and plug the wall as required. Pass all the cables into the base via the cable entry points as appropriate and secure the base to the wall.
4. Connect “Remote Network” and detection circuit cables to the appropriate terminals, see Figure 4.
5. Set the I/D selector jumper link to the required position:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>I/D Selector</th>
<th>Circuit A</th>
<th>Circuit B</th>
<th>Panel Output</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>09</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENG / NULL</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

☞ No two remote keypads or LECs should have the same I/D.
☞ If the I/D is set to "ENG" the remote keypad will function as an Engineer's keypad allowing it to be plugged onto the control panel so that system programming and testing may be carried out (see Engineer's Keypad).

6. Finally clip the remote keypad cover onto the base being careful not to trap any cables or to obstruct the tamper switch.

**Engineer's Keypad**

Normally all system programming will be carried out from one of the installed remote keypads. However sometimes it may be more convenient to program the system at the control panel, this can be achieved by using an Engineer’s keypad. This is temporarily plugged on to the control panel (JP2). To convert a standard remote keypad to an "Engineers Keypad" an interface lead can be obtained from your supplier (P/No. NETEKI).
Figure 4. Remote Keypad & LEC connections

Figure 5. TS700 & TS790 STAR Remote Keypads
Installing a Plug-on Digicom

1. A digicom type DC54 or DC58 can be fitted in the base of the TS700 main panel. The unit should be fitted in accordance with the installation instructions supplied with it and connected to JP3.

2. The alarm channels for the plug-on digicom are programmed as required (page 16). It will be necessary to fit a programmed NVM in the digicom or to program it in accordance with the instructions supplied with the unit.

Installing a stand-alone Digicom or RedCARE

A stand-alone digital communicator, Red CARE STU or Paknet interface card can be connected to the system to transfer panel alarm status information to a dedicated alarm receiving centre. The control panel has the following connections (Figure 6) for a digicom etc.

1 to 8  - These are the programmable digicom outputs. They are normally at +12V and switch to 0V when active.

+DC POWER  - This provides a permanent +12V power to the digicom. The output is un-fused and therefore should only be used if the digicom is fitted inside the control panel.

LINE FLT  - When this input is switched to +12V a telephone line fault condition will be generated.

![Diagram of 3GSTU RedCARE Connections](image)

Figure 6. 3GSTU RedCARE Connections
Sounder Connections

The external and internal sounder can be connected to the control panel using the following connections:

**AUX TAMP** - These terminals provide tamper protection to auxiliary devices such as power supplies, extension loudspeaker units etc.

**SPK+** - Extension loudspeakers may be connected between [SPK+] and [H/O-]. The minimum impedance is 16 Ohms. Up to two may be connected to the control panel. Do NOT run extension loudspeakers within the same cabling as remote keypads or LECs.

**H/O -** - This is used to provide a permanent -ve hold off to external sounders.

**H/O +** - This is used to provide a permanent +ve hold off to external sounders, strobes etc. It is protected by a 1 Amp fuse (Bell 12V).

**TR -** - This is the negative tamper return connection from the siren or bell.

**STB -** - This is the strobe output which will switch to 0V on alarm and draws a maximum of 500mA. Connect the other side of the strobe to the [H/O+].

**TRG -** - This output can be programmed to be either an SAB or SCB and operates as follows:

- **SAB**: TRG - will switch to 0V on alarm and will sink a maximum of 500mA.
- **SCB**: TRG - will provide a negative hold off, which is removed on alarm.

![Diagram of External and Internal Sounder Connections](image-url)

**Figure 7. External and Internal Sounder Connections**
Installing Output Modules

Output modules (CPA6.OM) can be used to provide an output to a set of LEDs to indicate circuit activations (mimic). Output modules will normally be fitted inside the equipment they are controlling and can be positioned up to 500 metres away from the main panel. They may be fitted inside the TS700 by fitting posts and securing them to the base. The output module should be used and connected in accordance with the output module instructions provided (Figure 8).

Figure 8. Output Module Connections

Connecting a Printer

The printer model type CPA6.P (obsolete) may be directly plugged on to the control panel plug labelled PRINTER. Alternatively other models such as the DATAC or any standard RS232 serial printer can be connected to the control panel via a MPA/DCI. Menvier Security supply a DATAC printer kit which consists of a portable RS323 printer, charger and DCI. The DCI can be purchased separately if you require to source your own RS232 printer.

Figure 9. Datac Printer Set-up and Connections
Programmable Outputs

The TS700 has many programmable outputs which can be used to drive relays, LED’s etc. Each output can be programmed for a different function, see ‘Programmable Output Types’ on page 17.

Control Panel Outputs

The control panel has four high current programmable outputs:

[-1] - Switched -ve output rated at 500mA.
[-2] - Switched -ve output rated at 500mA.
[+3] - Switched +ve output rated at 500mA.
[+4] - Switched +ve output rated at 500mA.

Remote keypads & LEC Outputs

Each remote keypad and TS700 LEC has one programmable output:

[O/P] - Switched -ve output rated at 100mA.

Figure 10. Programmable Outputs Wiring Examples
Pre Power-Up Checks
Once the system is installed, but prior to powering-up give the system one final check to ensure that:

1. The wiring conforms to the requirements detailed in this manual and that all interconnections are correct (A to A, B to B etc.).
2. All system cables are kept clear of mains supply cables, telephone cables and R.F. cables. It is recommended that cable ties be used to keep cables separated.
3. Verify that maximum cable lengths and resistances are not exceeded.
4. Mains power supply cables to the system are connected to an un-switched fused spur.
5. Grommets are used where cables enter metal housings to ensure that insulation is not compromised.

Initial Power-Up
To power the system for the first time:

1. Place a small screwdriver blade between the pins on the control panel PCB, marked “FACTORY RESET”. This will ensure the factory default parameters are set (see Table 1).
2. Switch on the 240V mains supply and remove screwdriver blade.
3. Check that power LED on the control panel PCB is illuminated.
4. Check that the remote keypads display "L E" (Panel Lid tamper). The remote keypad sounders and extension loudspeakers will operate.
5. Enter the engineers passcode (default 1234) to silence the sounders.
6. Connect the standby battery.

Power-Up Checks
When the initial power-up checks have been completed, check the following:

1. Using a voltmeter measure the DC voltage at each remote keypad and ensure the voltage is greater than 11V whilst running on the system standby battery.
2. Using a voltmeter measure the DC voltage between mains earth and +12V, and the voltage between mains earth and 0V. In both cases the measurement should be 1V or less. If the Voltage is greater than 1V, the system has an "Earth Fault" and all cables should be checked for isolation to earth.
3. Using a voltmeter set to a low DC voltage range, measure the voltage across the control panel PCB test point (V). To calculate the system current consumption multiply the reading by ten, e.g., a reading of 70mV = 700mA. Ensure that the reading is not greater than 1.0A.
4. Repeat test (3) with the system in an alarm condition and ensure that the reading is not greater than 1.0A.
5. The system is now ready to be programmed see "Programming".
## Factory Default Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Engineer's code</th>
<th>1234</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Master User code</td>
<td>5678</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Panel and Remote Outputs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>6</th>
<th>7</th>
<th>8</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Walk Test</td>
<td>Courtesy Light</td>
<td>Switched 12V</td>
<td>Detector Reset</td>
<td>Code Accepted</td>
<td>Code Accepted</td>
<td>Code Accepted</td>
<td>Code Accepted</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Digicom Outputs & Channels

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>6</th>
<th>7</th>
<th>8</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fire</td>
<td>PA</td>
<td>Alarm</td>
<td>Set</td>
<td>Eng on Site</td>
<td>Bell On</td>
<td>Tamper</td>
<td>Second Alarm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Detection Circuits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>01: Final Exit</th>
<th>02: Night (access)</th>
<th>03-06: Night</th>
<th>07: Exit Terminator</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>08: PA Audible</td>
<td>09: Final Exit</td>
<td>10: PA Audible</td>
<td>11-16: Not Used</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### System Timers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>0</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ACPO Delay</td>
<td>No Re-arms</td>
<td>Settling Time</td>
<td>Digicom Delay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0 seconds</td>
<td>0 seconds</td>
<td>07 seconds</td>
<td>0 Seconds</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>6</th>
<th>7</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Exit Time</td>
<td>Entry Time</td>
<td>Bell Duration</td>
<td>Bell Delay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30 Seconds</td>
<td>30 Seconds</td>
<td>20 Minutes</td>
<td>0 Minutes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Setting Modes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>0</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Full Set</td>
<td>Part Set A</td>
<td>Part Set B</td>
<td>Part Set C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Final Exit</td>
<td>Timed Exit</td>
<td>Timed Exit</td>
<td>Timed Exit</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Reset Algorithm

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>0</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bell output is SAB</td>
<td>User 1 has access to all user menus</td>
<td>Fire signalled at all times</td>
<td>24 Hour circuits are audible</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### System Configuration

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>6</th>
<th>7</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bell is delayed for 30 seconds in part set</td>
<td>Alarm output is cleared on reset</td>
<td>Setting with line fault or mains failure is allowed</td>
<td>System reset by user</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>8</th>
<th>9</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Continuous entry and exit tones</td>
<td>Engineer code only for access to engineer menus</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 1. Factory Default Parameters
Programming

Engineer Menu 1
Engineers menu 1 is selected when the engineer's passcode is entered during the unset condition. There are nine programming options which may be selected in any order. The engineer may leave engineer menu 1 by pressing the [ESC] key. The system will return to the unset condition but the remote keypads will show: "ENG ON SITE". This message will be cleared the next time a valid user passcode is entered.

Panel Outputs
Outputs 1 to 4 for the control panel and 5 to 8 for the remote keypads can be programmed to any of the output function types 0 to 55 as listed in Table 2 on page 15.
1. Ensure that "Engineer Menu 1" is selected.
3. The display will show: PAN.-
4. Enter the required output number 1 to 8.
5. The display will show the current output function (Table 2).
6. Enter the new function number and press [SET].
7. The display will return to step 3. Repeat steps 4 to 7 for the remaining outputs.
8. Press [ESC] to return to "Engineer Menu 1".

Digicom Outputs
The eight switched -ve Digicom outputs 1 to 8 may be connected to the Digicom channel inputs. The outputs may be programmed to any of the function types 0 to 55 (Table 2).
1. Ensure that "Engineer Menu 1" is selected.
3. The display will show: DIG.-
4. Enter the required digicom output number 1 to 8.
5. The display will show the current output function (Table 2).
6. Enter the new function number and press [SET].
7. The display will return to step 3. Repeat steps 4 to 7 for the remaining digicom outputs.
8. Press [ESC] to return to "Engineer Menu 1".

Plug-on Digicom Channels
The eight channels for the plug-on digicom may be programmed to any of the function types 00 to 55 (Table 2). The procedure is similar to programming the digicom outputs (above).
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Function</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>00</td>
<td>Bell On</td>
<td>Active when the external Bell trigger is activated.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>01</td>
<td>Strobe</td>
<td>Active when the Strobe trigger is activated.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02</td>
<td>SW12</td>
<td>Used to latch devices in an alarm. Active when the system is set.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>03</td>
<td>Detector Reset</td>
<td>Used to power devices which require power to be removed to reset them.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>04</td>
<td>Walk Test</td>
<td>Active when a Walk Test is in progress.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>05</td>
<td>Alarm</td>
<td>Active when intruder alarm is present.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>06</td>
<td>PA</td>
<td>Active when a PA alarm is present.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>07</td>
<td>Fire</td>
<td>Active when a Fire alarm is present.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>08</td>
<td>Set</td>
<td>Active when the system is set.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>09</td>
<td>Code Accepted</td>
<td>Active for 10 seconds when any valid passcode is entered.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>24 Hour</td>
<td>Active when a 24 hour circuit is in alarm.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Second Alarm</td>
<td>Active when a second circuit causes an alarm, use for ALARM CONFIRMATION.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Courtesy Light</td>
<td>Active when any keypad is in use.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Engr on Site</td>
<td>Active when the engineer's passcode is entered until a User passcode is entered.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Ccts Omitted</td>
<td>Active when circuits are omitted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Auxiliary</td>
<td>Active when an Auxiliary circuit is in alarm.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Snr Control</td>
<td>Can be used as the 0V connection to an extension loudspeaker so that the sounder is muted during keypad entries. Only suitable for panel outputs 1 &amp; 2.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Area Set A</td>
<td>Active when area A is set.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Area Set B</td>
<td>Active when area B is set.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Area Set C</td>
<td>Active when area C is set.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Tamper</td>
<td>Active when a Aux, or circuit tamper is triggered.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Line Fault</td>
<td>Active when a digicom telephone line fault occurs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Mains Off</td>
<td>Active when mains power is removed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Exit/Entry</td>
<td>Active during exit and entry.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Test Fail</td>
<td>Active when a circuit on Test is activated.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>First Knock</td>
<td>Active when a double knock is activated for the first time.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>DC Failed</td>
<td>Active if the digicom fails to communicate. (plug-on)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>DC Successful</td>
<td>Active when the digicom sends a message and it is acknowledged. (plug_on)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>DC Active</td>
<td>Active while the digicom is triggered. (plug-on)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>Second Entry</td>
<td>Active when the second entry timer is started.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>Entry</td>
<td>Active when the system is set or part set and the entry route is in use.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>Exit</td>
<td>Active when the system exit procedure is started.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>Part Set C fail</td>
<td>Active when Part Set area C fails to set.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>Part Set B fail</td>
<td>Active when Part Set area B fails to set.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>Part Set A fail</td>
<td>Active when Part Set area A fails to set.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>Part Set</td>
<td>Active when ever the system is Part Set.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>Area C Alarm</td>
<td>Active when Area C Alarms.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>Area B Alarm</td>
<td>Active when Area B Alarms.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>Area A Alarm</td>
<td>Active when Area A Alarms.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>Duress Alarm</td>
<td>Active when a duress code is entered at a keypad.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40-55</td>
<td>Circuit mimic</td>
<td>Will mimic (active when circuit is active) circuits 1 to 16 respectively.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 2. Programmable Output Functions
Detection Circuits and Attributes

Detection circuits 1 to 8 for the panel and 9 to 16 for the remote keypads/LECs are programmed as follows:

1. Ensure that “Engineer Menu 1” is selected.
3. Select circuit number (01 - 16) and press [ENT]. The current circuit type will be displayed.
4. Enter the new circuit type, using keys 0 to 9, or A, B or C (Table 3). Press [ENT] to accept.
5. The circuit number, type and attributes are displayed in turn.
6. Select new attributes by using keys 1 to 5 (Table 4) these will "toggle" the attributes on & off. Press [ENT] to accept.
7. Continue for remaining circuits with steps 3 to 5.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key</th>
<th>Display</th>
<th>Circuit Type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>No TU</td>
<td>Not Used - A circuits that is not monitored.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>N I E</td>
<td>Night - A circuit that will generate a full alarm when the system is set</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>24 H R</td>
<td>24 Hour - A circuit which is monitored at all times. When activated in the unset condition a local alarm is generated and when activated in the set condition a full alarm is generated.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>PA S</td>
<td>PA Silent - A circuit which is monitored at all times. When activated it will signal a P.A. on the Digicom outputs and activate any other outputs that have been programmed as P.A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>PA A</td>
<td>PA Audible - A circuit which is monitored at all times. When activated it will signal a P.A. on the digicom outputs, activate any other outputs that have been programmed as P.A. and generate a full alarm condition.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>F I E</td>
<td>Fire - A circuit that is normally connected to a smoke or heat detector. When activated it will generate a fire tone on internal sounders and the external sounders are pulsed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>A u</td>
<td>Auxiliary - A circuit which is monitored at all times. When activated it will cause any of the outputs that have been programmed as ‘Auxiliary’ to go active.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>F E</td>
<td>Final Exit - This must be the last detector or door contact that is activated when leaving or entering the protected area. When the setting mode for the area is programmed for &quot;Final Exit&quot; setting, opening and closing of this circuit during the exit procedure will cause the system or area to set. Once set, activation of this circuit will start the entry timer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>E E</td>
<td>Exit Terminator - A circuit that is normally connected to a push button outside the protected area, which operates as follows: a) When the setting mode is programmed as &quot;Timed Exit&quot;, activation of this circuit will cause any remaining exit time to be truncated to zero. b) When the setting mode is programmed as &quot;Exit Terminator&quot;, the area will set when the Final Exit circuit has been operated and the exit terminator button is pressed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>F U L L</td>
<td>Full Set Keyswitch - A circuit which can be connected to a keyswitch to allow the system to be full-set (active) and unset (healthy).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>P S A</td>
<td>Part-Set A Keyswitch - A circuit which can be connected to a keyswitch to allow part-set group A to be set (active) and unset (healthy).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>P S B</td>
<td>Part-Set B Keyswitch - A circuit which can be connected to a keyswitch to allow part-set group B to be set (active) and unset (healthy).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>P S C</td>
<td>Part-Set C Keyswitch - A circuit which can be connected to a keyswitch to allow part-set group C to be set (active) and unset (healthy).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 3. Circuit Types
Key | Display | Attribute Type |
--- | --- | --- |
1 | Acc | Access - Circuits programmed with this attribute are automatically isolated during the entry procedure to allow a “walk through” route for the user to access the remote keypad. When the system is part set activation of a circuit with the “Access” attribute will start the entry timer. The Access attribute may only be assigned to Night circuit types. |
2 | 2AcT | Double Knock - Circuits programmed with this attribute will only cause an alarm if: a) The circuit is activated twice within the Double Knock window (this time may be set in the System Timers menu). b) The circuit remains active for the whole duration of the Double Knock window. The Double Knock attribute may only be assigned to Night, 24hr and Auxiliary circuit types. |
3 | TEST | Test - Circuits with this attribute will be disabled from the system for the period set by the “Test Time” (see System Timers). If the circuit is activated during this period the activation will be logged and the user is informed of the circuit failure when trying to set the system. The test fail message may only be cleared with the engineer’s passcode. If at the end of the test period no activations have occurred the circuit is automatically removed from test and behaves as normal. The test period is initiated by entering the engineer’s passcode. The test attribute may only be assigned to Night, 24hr, PA Silent, PA Audible, Fire and Auxiliary circuit types. |
4 | ISOL | Isolate - Circuits with this attribute are allowed to be omitted by the user when setting the system. The Isolate attribute may only be assigned to Night, 24hr and Auxiliary circuit types. |
5 | RST | Reset - This attribute is normally assigned to a circuit that is connected to a Vibration or Smoke detector, so that during the “Detector Reset” period the circuit is not monitored. The Reset attribute may only be assigned to Night, 24hr, Fire and Auxiliary circuit types. |

Table 4. Circuit Attributes

System Timers
There are ten separate system timers which are shown in Table 5a and 5b.
1. Ensure that “Engineer Menu 1” is selected.
3. The display will show: 
4. Enter the required timer number 0 to 9.
5. The display will show the current timer setting.
6. Enter the new timer value and press [ENT].
7. The display will return to step 3. Repeat steps 4 to 7 for the remaining outputs.
8. Press [ESC] to return to “Engineer Menu 1”.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key</th>
<th>Timer</th>
<th>Range</th>
<th>Function</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>ACPO Delay</td>
<td>0-199 sec</td>
<td>For ACPO requirements this timer is normally set to 90 seconds. If during the entry procedure the user deviates from the entry route and causes an alarm, the communication of the alarm signal to the central station is delayed by this timer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Re-Arms</td>
<td>0-199</td>
<td>At the end of the bell duration time the system re-arms all circuits that are healthy. Circuits that are still in an alarm are isolated until they change to a healthy condition. This timer controls the number of times that a circuit will re-arm before it is locked out of the system.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 5a. System Timers
**Setting Modes**

The system may be set by one of the following modes:

- **Final Exit** - The system or area will set when the "Final Exit" circuit is activated and after the "Settle Time" has expired.
- **Exit Terminator** - The system or area will set when the "Final Exit" circuit is activated, the "Exit Terminator" button is pressed and after the "Settle Time" has expired.
- **Timed Exit** - The system or area will set when the "Exit Time" has expired or if the "Exit Terminator" button is pressed.

The setting mode for full-set, part-set groups A, B and C are programmed as follows:

1. Ensure that "Engineer Menu 1" is selected.
3. The display will show: S.B.Y -
4. Select setting group by pressing:
   - 0 for full-set
   - A for part-set group A
   - B for part-set group B
   - C for part-set group C
5. The display will show the current setting mode.
6. Select new setting mode by pressing:
   1 for Final Exit
   2 for Exit Terminator
   3 for Timed Exit
   0 to ‘toggle’ between all three options

7. When the display shows the required setting press \[ to accept.
The display will return to step 3. Repeat steps 4 to 7 for the
remaining setting groups.

8. Press \[ to return to “Engineer Menu 1”.

- When using part set codes to set areas, the first area that is set will follow the setting mode
defined by that area. Any subsequent areas will always use the timed exit method.

System Print
A print-out of all system parameters may be obtained so that a permanent record of the system
program details may be kept.
1. Ensure that "Engineer Menu 1" is selected.
2. Press 7 to select the System Print option.
3. The display will show the line that is being printed (Ln01).
4. Press \[ to stop printing and return to “Engineer Menu 1”.

Remote Reset Algorithm
When the system requires an Engineer Reset this may be over ridden by using the Remote Reset
facility. To provide additional security the way in which the "Reset Code" is generated can be
selected to be one of 199 algorithms (default=004).
1. Ensure that "Engineer Menu 1" is selected.
2. Press 8 to select the Reset Algorithm option.
3. The display will show the current setting.
4. Enter the new number and press \[ to accept.

System Configuration
There are ten system configuration options which are shown in Table 6.
1. Ensure that “Engineer Menu 1” is selected.
2. Press 9 to select the System Configuration option.
3. The display will show: con-
4. Enter the required configuration number 0 to 9.
5. The display will show the current setting. Press 0 to "toggle" between YES and NO. Press \[ to accept.
6. The display will return to step 3. Repeat steps 4 to 6 for the
remaining system configuration options.
7. Press \[ to return to “Engineer Menu 1”.
### Engineer's Menu 2

This menu is selected by pressing the [ENT] key whilst "Engineers menu 1" is selected. There are ten programming options within this menu, which can be selected in any order. The engineer can leave this menu and return to "Engineers Menu 1" by pressing the [ESC] key.

#### View Circuits

This option allows the engineer to view the status of each detection circuit. The circuit status conditions are: 
- H = Healthy, 
- A = Active, 
- S = Shorted, or 
- T = Tamper.

1. Ensure that "Engineer Menu 2" is selected.
3. The circuit status will be displayed.
4. Select circuits either by entering the number or by pressing [ENT] to scroll through the circuits.
5. Press [ESC] to abandon and return to "Engineer Menu 2".

#### Change Time

The system clock may be changed using 24 hour clock format.

1. Ensure that "Engineer Menu 2" is selected.
3. Enter the time in 24 hour notation (e.g., 1805).

---

**Table 6. System Configuration options**
Change Date
The system calendar may be changed by entering the date as four digits representing the day and month e.g., 0207 is the 2nd July.

1. Ensure that “Engineer Menu 2” is selected.
2. Press [3] to select the Change Date option.
3. Enter the date as four digits.

Change Engineer’s Passcode
The factory default engineer's passcode is set to 1234, but the installation engineer should change this to their own personal four-digit passcode, as follows:

1. Ensure that “Engineer Menu 2” is selected.
3. Enter the new passcode then press [ENT] to accept.
4. A high tone will indicate acceptance. A low tone sound will indicate that the passcode is not available.

Configure Chime Circuits
This option is used to select the circuits that will chime.

1. Ensure that “Engineer Menu 2” is selected.
3. Circuits will be displayed as Y (Yes) to chime or N (No) not to chime. Change status by pressing [0] (‘toggle’ action).
4. Press [ENT] to accept (high tone) and go to next circuit. Circuits may be selected by number. Press [ESC] to quit.

Configure 24 Hour Omit Group
This option allows the engineer to select the 24 hour circuits that will be omitted when the 24 hour omit option is selected in “User Menu 1” option 6.

1. Ensure that “Engineer Menu 2” is selected.
3. Circuits will be displayed as O (Omitted) or A (Armed). Press [0] to change (‘toggle’ action).
4. Press [ENT] to accept (high note) and go to next circuit. A low tone indicates that the circuit cannot be omitted.
5. Circuits may be selected by number. Press [ESC] to quit.
Print System Log

A printer may be connected to produce a print-out of the last 200 system events.

1. Ensure that “Engineer Menu 2” is selected.
3. Enter the number of events to be printed.
4. Press [ENT] to start printing. To stop printing select the menu again and enter 000 as the number of events to be printed.

Configure Part-Set Groups

When the system is part-set certain circuits are omitted. This option allows the engineer to select those circuits to be omitted when part-set A or B or C is selected.

1. Ensure that “Engineer Menu 2” is selected.
3. Select the part-set group [A], [B] or [C].
4. Circuits will be displayed as [O] (Omitted) or [A] (Armed). Press [0] to change (‘toggle’ action).
5. Press [ENT] to accept displayed status (high tone) and go to next circuit. Circuits may be selected by number.
6. Press [ESC] to return to step 3 and [ESC] again to return to “Engineer Menu 2”.

View System Log

The time, date and nature of the last 200 events on the system may be viewed starting with the most recent event.

1. Ensure that “Engineer Menu 2” is selected.
3. The most recent event will be displayed (see Table 7)
4. Press [A] to scroll back and [C] to scroll forward. Press [B] to show the time of the event (first press), the date (second press) the time in minutes and seconds (third press).
5. Press [ESC] to abandon.

Reset Master User 1

This option allows the engineer to reset the master user passcode back to the factory default code ‘5678’. This feature is useful when the master user has forgotten their passcode or has inadvertently changed it.

1. Ensure that “Engineer Menu 2” is selected.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>L Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AA</td>
<td>Action Alarm (Alarm output activated)</td>
<td>LE</td>
<td>Lid Tamper or SAB tamper</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ac **</td>
<td>Access Passcode (User code **entered with the last two digits reversed)</td>
<td>OP</td>
<td>System Open (unset)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ad **</td>
<td>Alarm Delayed (the system is part set and circuit ** was activated)</td>
<td>Or</td>
<td>Omits Removed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Au **</td>
<td>Auxiliary Alarm (circuit number **activated)</td>
<td>PR **</td>
<td>PA Alarm (from circuit number **)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bF</td>
<td>Battery Fault (battery voltage below 10.5V)</td>
<td>PF</td>
<td>Power Failure (remote power LED flashes)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bL</td>
<td>Bell Test</td>
<td>Pr</td>
<td>Power Restored</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CA **</td>
<td>Circuit Alarm (from circuit number **)</td>
<td>PS.*</td>
<td>Part Set (area *)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cc</td>
<td>Communication Complete (Plug-on only)</td>
<td>PL.**</td>
<td>Code Tamper (from remote keypad **)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cF</td>
<td>Communication Failed (plug-on only)</td>
<td>r A</td>
<td>System re-armed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CI</td>
<td>Circuits Isolated (24 hour circuits)</td>
<td>r c</td>
<td>System reset by REMOTE CODE RESET</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CO **</td>
<td>Circuits Omitted (circuit number **omitted)</td>
<td>r r .**</td>
<td>Remote Keypad ** removed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dC</td>
<td>Date Changed</td>
<td>r E .**</td>
<td>Remote Keypad ** case tamper</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dF</td>
<td>Default User code 1 to 5678</td>
<td>SF</td>
<td>System Failed to Set</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>du **</td>
<td>Duress Alarm (from User code **)</td>
<td>Sr</td>
<td>System on-site reset (LK1 open on power up)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EA **</td>
<td>Entry Alarm (from circuit number **)</td>
<td>S E .*</td>
<td>Area * Set (using area setting codes)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>En **</td>
<td>Entry (from circuit number **)</td>
<td>S o .**</td>
<td>Part set keyswitch ** operated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FA **</td>
<td>Fire Alarm (from circuit number **)</td>
<td>E R .**</td>
<td>Tamper Alarm (from circuit number **)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fb **</td>
<td>Fuse Blown (fuse number **)</td>
<td>E c</td>
<td>Time Changed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fn **</td>
<td>First Knock (from circuit number **)</td>
<td>E F .**</td>
<td>Circuit ** failed test</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fr</td>
<td>Factory Reset (LK1 closed on power up)</td>
<td>E o</td>
<td>All Test circuits removed from test</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FS</td>
<td>Full Set</td>
<td>Un .*</td>
<td>Area * unset (using area setting codes)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LB</td>
<td>Low Battery</td>
<td>Ur .**</td>
<td>User Code ** entered</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LF</td>
<td>Telephone line fault</td>
<td>- -</td>
<td>No event</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lr</td>
<td>Telephone line restored</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 7. Event Log Codes
Appendices

Domestic Part-Set Application Example

The TS700 control panel can be configured so that only part of the system is armed. The following example illustrates how the TS700 alarm system is configured so that it protects different areas of a three bedroom detached house. Figure 11 shows the layout of the house and position of the detection circuits and remote keypad.

Figure 11. A typical three bedroom house.
Using the plan of the typical three bedroom house, the following part-set arrangements are required by the occupants of the house:

Full Set - All circuits to be armed.
Part-set Group A - Circuits 9 and 10 to be omitted. This is required for normal night setting when everyone is in the house and have retired to bed.
Part-set Group B - Circuit 10 to be omitted. This is required when the occupant of bedroom 2 is away for the weekend.
Part-set Group C - Circuits 2, 7, 8, 9 and 10 to be omitted. This is required when only perimeter protection is required.

Programming procedure
1. First create a table listing the circuits that are required to be Armed (A) and Omitted (O) for each part-set group:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Circuit No.</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Group A</th>
<th>Group B</th>
<th>Group C</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>01</td>
<td>Front Door</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02</td>
<td>Hallway Detector</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>O</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>03</td>
<td>Smoke Detector</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>O</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>04</td>
<td>Garage up and over door</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>05</td>
<td>Garage door (back)</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>06</td>
<td>Kitchen Door</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>07</td>
<td>Dining Room PIR</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>O</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>08</td>
<td>Lounge PIR</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>O</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>09</td>
<td>Bedroom 2 PIR</td>
<td>O</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>O</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Bedroom 1 PIR</td>
<td>O</td>
<td>O</td>
<td>O</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. From the above table assign circuits 01 - 10 as "Armed" or "Omitted" for each part-set group, see page 24 for full details.
3. Program the setting mode for each part-set group, see page 20 for full details.

The PIR in the hallway (circuit 02) will need the "Access" attribute so that first person that comes down the stairs will start the entry timer.

Commercial Part-Set Application Example
This application example demonstrates how to use the "Part-set Codes" to set and unset different areas within a commercial premises. Using the plan of the building the following is required:

Part-set code A - The sales manager will be assigned this passcode to access the sales and canteen area.
Part-set code B - The workshop manager will be assigned this passcode to access the workshop and canteen area.
Part-set code C - The stores manager will be assigned this passcode to access the stores and canteen area.
The 'Part-set Codes' A, B and C only affect the circuits assigned in their respective "Part-set Group" i.e., "Part-set Code A" will set and unset the circuits assigned as "Omitted" in 'Part-set Group A'.

When configuring the TS700 system to use 'Part-set Codes', it is important to think of the system from the full-set state. When a part-set code is entered the circuits that have been assigned as "Omitted" for that 'Part-set Group' will be unset. On re-entry of the 'Part-set Code' the exit procedure is started and at the end of the exit procedure the circuits that were "Omitted" are armed again.
Programming procedure

1. First, imagine the system is fully set. When "Part-set Code A" is entered certain circuits are required to be "Omitted" whilst others remain "Armed". Create a table listing the circuits that are to be "Omitted" (O) when "Part-set Code A" is entered. The circuits that will not be omitted must therefore remain "Armed" (A). Then imagine the system is fully set again and repeat for "Part-set Codes" B and C.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Circuit No.</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Group A</th>
<th>Group B</th>
<th>Group C</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>01</td>
<td>Workshop PIR (1)</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>O</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02</td>
<td>Workshop Internal Door</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>O</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>03</td>
<td>Workshop PIR (2)</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>O</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>04</td>
<td>Sales Internal Door</td>
<td>O</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>05</td>
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2. From the above table assign circuits 01 - 14 as "Armed" or "Omitted" for each "Part-set Group", see page 24 for full details.

3. Program the setting mode for each "Part-set Group", see page 20 for full details.

4. Program each "Part-set Code" with a four digit passcode, refer to the "User Operating Instructions".

If a circuit is "Omitted" in more than one "Part-set Group" (circuits 05 and 06 in our example) it will only be armed when all "Part-set Groups" are set. Using our example, if the system is unset and "Part-set Code A" is entered, the exit procedure is started and at the end of the exit procedure circuits 04, 08, 09 and 10 will be armed. The canteen detection circuits 05 and 06 will remain unarmed until "Part-set Group" B and C are set (system full-set).
## Installation Record

### Circuit Programming

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Access</th>
<th>D-Knock</th>
<th>Test</th>
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<th>Reset</th>
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<th>PS B</th>
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### Outputs

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### System Timers

<table>
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<th>Re-arms:</th>
<th>Settling:</th>
<th>Digi Delay:</th>
<th>Exit Time:</th>
<th>Entry Time:</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bell Dur:</td>
<td>Bell Delay:</td>
<td>D-Knock:</td>
<td>Test Time:</td>
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### Setting Modes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Full-set</th>
<th>Part-set A</th>
<th>Part-set B</th>
<th>Part-set C</th>
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### System Configuration

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1: Yes / No</th>
<th>2: Yes / No</th>
<th>3: Yes / No</th>
<th>4: Yes / No</th>
<th>5: Yes / No</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6: Yes / No</td>
<td>7: Yes / No</td>
<td>8: Yes / No</td>
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### Other

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Algorithm No</th>
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<th>Engineer:</th>
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<td>Tel No:</td>
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---

30
RETURNING TO UNSET
1. From E1 - press [E2].
2. The display will show 'ENG. ON SITE'.
3. This message is cleared by entering a valid user passcode.

SELECTING USER MENU 1
1. From E1 - press [E2].
2. The display will show '1 - '.
3. Refer to 'User Operating Instructions' for full details.