

PRELIMINARY

Addressable Fire Alarm Control Panel TR-75

Installation/Operation Manual

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Fire Alarm & Emergency Communication System Limitations

While a life safety system may lower insurance rates, it is not a substitute for life and property insurance!

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

An emergency communication system—typically made up of an automatic fire alarm system (as described above) and a life safety communication system that may include an autonomous control unit (ACU), local operating console (LOC), voice communication, and other various interoperable communication methods—can broadcast a mass notification message. Such a system, however, does not assure protection against property damage or loss of life resulting from a fire or life safety event.

The Manufacturer recommends that smoke and/or heat detectors be located throughout a protected premises 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 the Guide for Proper Use of System Smoke Detectors, which is made available at no charge to all installing dealers. This document can be found at http://www.systemsensor.com/appguides/. A study by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (an agency of the United States government) indicated that smoke detectors may not go off in as many as 35% of all fires. While fire alarm systems are designed to provide early 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:

Smoke detectors may not sense fire where smoke cannot reach the detectors such as in chimneys, in or behind walls, on roofs, or on the other side of closed doors. Smoke detectors also may not sense a fire on another level or floor of a building. A second-floor detector, for example, may not sense a first-floor or basement fire.

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, chimneys, even wet or humid areas 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, such as air conditioning vents.
- Smoke particles may be drawn into air returns before reaching the detector.

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 cannot be expected to provide adequate warning of fires caused by arson, children playing with matches (especially in bedrooms), smoking in bed, and violent explosions (caused by escaping gas, improper storage of flammable materials, etc.). **Heat detectors** do not sense particles of combustion and alarm only when heat on their sensors increases at a predetermined rate or reaches a predetermined level. Rate-of-rise heat detectors may be subject to reduced sensitivity over time. For this reason, the rate-of-rise feature of each detector should be tested at least once per year by a qualified fire protection specialist. Heat detectors are designed to protect property, not life. **IMPORTANT! Smoke detectors** must be installed in the same room as the control panel and in rooms used by the system for the connection of alarm transmission wiring, communications, signaling, and/or power. If detectors are not so located, a developing fire may damage the alarm system, compromising its ability to report a fire.

Audible warning devices such as bells, horns, strobes, speakers and displays may not alert people if these devices are located on the other side of closed or partly open doors or are located on another floor of a building. Any warning device may fail to alert people with a disability or those who have recently consumed drugs, alcohol, or medication. Please note that:

- An emergency communication system may take priority over a fire alarm system in the event of a life safety emergency.
- Voice messaging systems must be designed to meet intelligibility requirements as defined by NFPA, local codes, and Authorities Having Jurisdiction (AHJ).
- Language and instructional requirements must be clearly disseminated on any local displays.
- Strobes can, under certain circumstances, cause seizures in people with conditions such as epilepsy.
- Studies have shown that certain people, even when they hear a fire alarm signal, do not respond to or comprehend the meaning of the signal. Audible devices, such as horns and bells, can have different tonal patterns and frequencies. 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 them on the proper reaction to alarm signals.
- In rare instances, the sounding of a warning device can cause temporary or permanent hearing loss.

A life safety system will not operate without any electrical power. If AC power fails, the system will operate from standby batteries only for a specified time and only if the batteries have been properly maintained and replaced regularly.

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

Alarm Signaling Communications:

- IP connections rely on available bandwidth, which could be limited if the network is shared by multiple users or if ISP policies impose restrictions on the amount of data transmitted. Service packages must be carefully chosen to ensure that alarm signals will always have available bandwidth. Outages by the ISP for maintenance and upgrades may also inhibit alarm signals. For added protection, a backup cellular connection is recommended.
- Cellular connections rely on a strong signal. Signal strength can be adversely affected by the network coverage of the cellular carrier, objects and structural barriers at the installation location. Utilize a cellular carrier that has reliable network coverage where the alarm system is installed. For added protection, utilize an external antenna to boost the signal.
- Telephone lines needed to transmit alarm signals from a premise to a central monitoring station may be out of service or temporarily disabled. For added protection against telephone line failure, backup alarm signaling connections are recommended.

The most common cause of life safety system malfunction is inadequate maintenance. To keep the entire life safety 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 NFPA 72 shall be followed. Environments with large amounts of dust, dirt, or high air velocity require more frequent maintenance. A maintenance agreement should be arranged through the local manufacturer's representative. Maintenance should be scheduled as required by National and/or local fire codes and should be performed by authorized professional life safety system installers only. Adequate written records of all inspections should be kept.

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Installation Precautions

Adherence to the following will aid in problem-free installation with long-term reliability:

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

CAUTION - System Re-acceptance Test after Software Changes: To ensure proper system operation, this product must be tested in accordance with NFPA 72 after any programming operation or change in site-specific software. Re-acceptance testing is required after any change, addition or deletion of system components, or after any modification, repair or adjustment to system hardware or wiring. All components, circuits, system operations, or software functions known to be affected by a change must be 100% tested. In addition, to ensure that other operations are not inadvertently affected, at least 10% of initiating devices that are not directly affected by the change, up to a maximum of 50 devices, must also be tested and proper system operation verified.

This system meets NFPA requirements for operation at 0-49° C/32-120° F and at a relative humidity 93% \pm 2% RH (non-condensing) at 32°C \pm 2°C (90°F \pm 3°F). However, the useful life of the system's standby batteries and the electronic components may be adversely affected by extreme temperature ranges and humidity. Therefore, it is recommended that this system and its peripherals be installed in an environment with a normal room temperature of 15-27° C/60-80° F.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Units with a touchscreen display should be cleaned with a dry, clean, lint free/microfiber cloth. If additional cleaning is required, apply a small amount of Isopropyl alcohol to the cloth and wipe clean. Do not use detergents, solvents, or water for cleaning. Do not spray liquid directly onto the display.

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

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FCC Warning

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

Canadian Requirements

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

Le present appareil numerique n'emet pas de bruits radioelectriques depassant les limites applicables aux appareils numeriques de la classe A prescrites dans le Reglement sur le brouillage radioelectrique edicte par le ministere des Communications du Canada.

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Software Downloads

In order to supply the latest features and functionality in fire alarm and life safety technology to our customers, we make frequent upgrades to the embedded software in our products. To ensure that you are installing and programming the latest features, we strongly recommend that you download the most current version of software for each product prior to commissioning any system. Contact Technical Support with any questions about software and the appropriate version for a specific application.

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This symbol (shown left) on the product(s) and / or accompanying documents means that used electrical and electronic products should not be mixed with general household waste. For proper treatment, recovery and recycling, contact your local authorities or dealer and ask for the correct method of disposal.

Electrical and electronic equipment contains materials, parts and substances, which can be dangerous to the environment and harmful to human health if the waste of electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE) is not disposed of correctly.

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Section 1: Introduction

The TR-75 Fire Alarm Control / Communicator operate as an Addressable Fire Alarm Control Panel System that complies with the requirements of UL 864 10th Edition Standard.

NOTE: All references to TR-75 within this manual are applicable to the TR-75R and TR-75B

1.1 Overview of Basic System

1.1.1 Hardware Features

- The TR-75 has one built-in signaling line circuit (SLC) that supports 75 detectors and 75 IDP modules.
- The TR-75 is capable of outputting 2.5A of output power during the alarm activation through 2 sets of terminals for notification appliance circuits or auxiliary application. Each circuit is power-limited and can source up to 2.5A during an alarm activation. The constant auxiliary power load must not exceed 1A for the normal standby.

NOTE: Total output power used for both circuits must not exceed 2.5A in alarm condition, and total output power used for both circuits must not exceed 1.0A for all other activation conditions (i.e. Supervisory, Trouble, etc.).

- Built-in dual phone line, Digital Alarm Communicator/Transmitter (DACT), or IP technologies. Reports events to the Central Station by point or by zone.
- UL Listed for pre-action and Deluge Releasing Systems.
- Two general purpose Form C programmable relays.
- One Form C Trouble Relay.
- Basic system operation can be performed from the on-board or any remote annunciator.
- Up to 20 user profiles can be programmed, each having a custom Access Code, and Main Menu items.
- Can be used with any combination of up to 8 Model TR-RD1G/R or TR-RD2G/R Remote LCD Annunciators (sold separately).
- Can be used with Model TR-5865-3, TR-5865-4, and TR-5880 in any combination for a total of eight devices on one control panel. See Figure 4.31 and Figure 4.34 for additional information on these models.
- Printing of event log available through the Model TR-5824 serial/parallel printer interface module.
- 125 software zones, 125 Output Groups.
- Add four Notification/Auxiliary power circuits with each 5496 NAC Expander. See note below.

NOTE: The system can support a maximum of eight intelligent power modules, either the TR-RPS1 or 5496, in any combination.

1.1.2 Network System Hardware Features

- The default network setup can contain up to 32- TR-75 panels connected.
- Network support for up to 32 Sites.
- Each building is referred to as a "site".
- Panels can be interconnected using CLASS B or CLASS A topology.
- Use the TRNIC Network Interface Card to create a network. Copper wire or fiber-optic cable panel connectivity can be used within the same networked system.
- The network architecture provides true peer-to-peer capability allowing network survivability for all hardware that remains operational in the event of a partial system failure.

1.1.3 Software Features

The following list the features.

- Advanced smoke detector features:
- Automatic drift compensation
 - Maintenance alert region
- Point status meets calibrated smoke test requirements for NFPA 72
- JumpStart feature for easy programming
- Non-volatile event history stores 1,000 events
- A choice of output patterns available for notification outputs, including Temp 4 along with ANSI 3.41 temporal signal
- · Built-in synchronization appliance support for AMSECO, Gentex, Wheelock, or System Sensor

1.2 About this Manual

1.2.1 Terms Used in this Manual

The following terminology is used with the TR-75 System:

| Term | Description | | | | |
|----------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| SLC | Signaling Line Circuit | | | | |
| Module | The term module is used for all hardware devices except for SLC addressable devices and notification appliances. This includes the TR-75 panel itself. | | | | |
| Input Point | An addressable sensing device, such as a smoke or heat detector or a contact monitor device. | | | | |
| Input Zone | A protected area made up of input points. | | | | |
| Output Point (or Output Circuit) | A notification point or circuit used for notification appliances. Relay circuits and auxiliary power circuits are also considered output points. | | | | |
| Group (or "Output Group") | A group of output points. Operating characteristics are common to all output points in the group. | | | | |
| Output (or "Cadence") Pattern | The pattern that the output will use, for example, Constant, March Code, ANSI 3.41. Applies to zones and special system events. See Appendix D for additional information. | | | | |
| Mapping | Mapping is the process of specifying which outputs are activated when certain events occur in the System. Section 8, Figure 8.2 explains mapping in detail. | | | | |
| Network System | Consist of any combination of 32 panels of these model numbers: TR-75 or TR-2100/ECS. | | | | |
| SWIFT | Smart Wireless Integrated Fire Technology | | | | |
| Table 1.1 Manual Terminology | | | | | |

1.3 Compatible Products

The chart below lists the products available for use with the TR-75.

| Type of Device | Model | Description | | | |
|----------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| IDPAddressable SLC Devices | For information on the compatible Addressable SLC Devices, refer Chapter 7. | | | | |
| SWIFT Wireless SLC Devices | For information on the compatible SWIFT Devices, refer to the SWIFT manual #LS10036-000TR-E. | | | | |
| Other Modules | TR-5824 Serial/Parallel | Allows a printer to be attached for the on-site event logging. Maximum of four TR- | | | |
| | Printer Interface Module | 5824s per control panel. | | | |
| | TR-RPS1 Power Supply | Provides additional power, six Flexput circuits, and two Form C relays. Max 8 per System. See TR-RPS1 Installation Manual (PN LS10259-002TR-E) for more information. | | | |
| | 5496 NAC Expander | Provides 4 additional Notification Appliance Circuits/Auxiliary power. (Up to 8 per TR-75 System.) | | | |
| | TR-5865-3 and TR-5865-4 LED Annunciator | LED annunciator can display up to 30 LEDs (15 red and 15 yellow). TR-5865-4 has key switches for silence and reset, and a system trouble LED. TR-5865-3, TR- 5865-4, and TR-5880 can be used in any combination, up to a total of eight devices on one panel. | | | |
| | TR-5860TG and TR- 5860TR Trim Ring | Trim ring kits for surface mounting the annunciator. TR-5860TG is gray; TR- 5860TR is red. | | | |
| | TR-5880 LED Driver Module | Driver for up to 40 LEDs. Interfaces with customized annunciator boards. In addition the TR-5880 has eight generic switch input points. | | | |
| | TR-5883 General Purpose Relay Module | Provides 10 Form C relays. Designed to be driven by the 5880. Up to four, 5883s can be used with each TR-5880 module. | | | |
| | TR-NIC | Network Interface Card | | | |
| | TR-FML | Fiber-Optic Multi Mode | | | |
| | TR-FSL | Fiber-Optic Single Mode | | | |
| Wireless Devices | TRW-GI | Wireless Gateway | | | |
| | TRW-PHOTO | Wireless Photoelectric Smoke Detector with 4" base | | | |
| | TRW-HEAT-ROR | Wireless heat, ROR/ 135° fixed with 4" base | | | |
| | TRW-HEAT | Wireless Heat, 135° fixed with 4" base | | | |
| | TRW-MONITOR | Wireless Addressable Monitor module | | | |
| | TRW-RELAY | Wireless Addressable Relay module | | | |
| | B210W | 6" wireless base | | | |
| Miscellaneous | Software Suite | For communication and panel programming with a Windows-based computer. Enables remote viewing of detector status and event history. | | | |
| | 7860 Telephone Cord | RJ31X cord for connecting phone line to the TR-75. | | | |
| | 7628 | UL Listed End-of-line resistor. | | | |
| | DF-50 | Dead Front insert. | | | |

Table 1.2 TR-75 Compatible Products

Section 2: Agency Listings, Approvals, and Requirements

Install and maintain this panel in accordance with NFPA 72. Detector spacing shall be done in accordance to NFPA 72. End-of -line relays and resistors shall be placed within the electrical box located and the end of the initiating circuit. Testing and maintenance should be performed in compliance with NFPA 72.

2.1 Federal Communications Commission (FCC)

The following information must be provided to the Telephone Company before the TR-75 can be connected to the phone lines:

| А | Manufacturer: | Triga |
|---|---------------------------|-------------------|
| В | Model Number: | TR-75 |
| С | FCC registration number: | US: HS9AL10A2100 |
| | Ringer equivalence: | 1.0A |
| D | Type of jack: | RJ31X |
| Е | Facility Interface Codes: | Loop Start: 02LS2 |
| F | Service Order Code: | 9.0F |

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

7600 Olde Eight Road Hudson, OH 44236-1057 Telephone 1-330-577-5199 www.trigaglobal.com

- 3. If the TR-75 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.
- 4. 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: FCC RULES PART 15

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.

- 1. This equipment complies with Part 68 of the FCC rules and the requirements adopted by the ACTA. On the wiring diagram of this equipment is a label that contains, among other information, a product identifier in the format US: HS9AL10A2100. If requested, this number must be provided to the Telephone Company.
- 2. See manual for phone jack information.
- 3. A plug and jack used to connect this equipment to the premises wiring and telephone network must comply with the applicable FCC Part 68 rules and requirements adopted by the ACTA. A compliant telephone cord and modular plug is provided with this product. It is designed to be connected to a compatible modular jack that is also compliant. See installation instructions for details.
- 4. The REN (ringer equivalence number) provided on this installation sheet is used to determine the number of devices that may be connected to the public switched telephone network. This number must not exceed 5.0. Since this product has an REN of 1.0A, the number of devices is limited. The REN number is embedded in the FCC registration number as 10A.
- 5. If this equipment TR-75 causes harm to the telephone network, the Telephone Company will notify you in advance that temporary discontinuance of service may be required. But if advance notice isn't practical, the Telephone Company will notify the customer as soon as possible. Also, you will be advised of your right to file a complaint with the FCC if you believe it is necessary.
- 6. 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 in order for you to make necessary modifications to maintain uninterrupted service.
- 7. If trouble is experienced with the TR-75, for repair or warranty information, please contact Triga technical support at www.trigaglobal.com. If the equipment is causing harm to the telephone network, the Telephone Company may request that you disconnect the TR-75 until the problem is resolved.
- 8. See warranty in back of this manual for repair and replacement information.
- 9. Connection to party line service is subject to state tariffs. Contact the state public utility commission, public service commission or corporation commission for information.
- 10. If your building has specially wired alarm equipment connected to the telephone line, ensure the installation of this TR-75 does not disable your alarm equipment. If you have questions about what device will disable alarm equipment, consult your Telephone Company or qualified installer.

Electrical Safety Advisory:

Parties responsible for equipment requiring AC power should consider including an advisory notice in their customer information suggesting the customer use a surge arrestor. Telephone companies report that electrical surges, typically lightning transients, are very destructive to customer terminal equipment connected to AC power sources. This has been identified as a major nationwide problem.



CAUTION: INSTALLATION AND TEST

TO ENSURE PROPER OPERATION, THIS EQUIPMENT MUST BE INSTALLED ACCORDING TO THE ENCLOSED INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS. TO VERIFY THAT THE EQUIPMENT IS OPERATING PROPERLY AND CAN SUCCESSFULLY REPORT AN ALARM, THIS EQUIPMENT MUST BE TESTED IMMEDIATELY AFTER INSTALLATION, AND PERIODICALLY THEREAFTER, ACCORDING TO THE ENCLOSED TEST INSTRUCTIONS.



CAUTION: LINE IN USE

IN ORDER FOR "ALARM DIALING EQUIPMENT" TO BE ABLE TO SEIZE THE PHONE LINE TO REPORT AN ALARM OR OTHER EVENT WHEN OTHER CUSTOMER EQUIPMENT (TELEPHONE, ANSWERING SYSTEM, COMPUTER MODEM, ETC.) CONNECTED TO THE SAME LINE IS IN USE, "ALARM DIALING EQUIPMENT" MUST BE CONNECTED TO A PROPERLY INSTALLED RJ31X JACK. THE RJ31X JACK MUST BE CONNECTED IN SERIES WITH, AND AHEAD OF, ALL OTHER EQUIPMENT ATTACHED TO THE SAME PHONE LINE. SERIES INSTALLATION OF AN RJ31X JACK IS DEPICTED IN THE FIGURE BELOW. IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS CONCERNING THESE INSTRUCTIONS, CONSULT YOUR TELEPHONE COMPANY OR A QUALIFIED INSTALLER ABOUT INSTALLING THE NECESSARY JACK AND ALARM DIALING EQUIPMENT.

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 10.7 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 7 of this manual.
- 3. Use UL listed notification appliances compatible with the TR-75 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.

Restricted Options:

- The loss of AC signal is defaulted to 3 hours however the system allows settings from 0 30 hours. For UL certified installations this number must be set from 1 to 3 hours.
- The system allows the use of non-latching spot type smoke detectors. This feature may not be used in commercial applications
 whereby a general alarm is sounded. It is intended for elevator recall, door holding applications, and hotel/motel room applications.
- The system allows the Alarm Verification time to be set from 60 to 250 seconds. For UL certified installations the setting must be a maximum of 60 seconds.
- The systems allows the Auto-resound time to be set to 4 or 24 hours. For UL certified installations that are utilizing SWIFT devices, the value must be set to 4 hours.
- Call forwarding shall not be used.
- When two count is used detector spacing shall be cut in half, you shall not use the alarm verification feature, and no delay shall be used.
- P.A.S (positive alarm sequence) feature shall be used only with automatic detectors.

2.2.2 UL 864 9th and 10th Edition

- Per the UL Continuing Certification Program, UL 864 9th edition fire alarm control equipment will retain certification after the rollout of UL 10th edition (12/2/2018).
- Installations of UL 864 10th Edition certified equipment are permitted to use UL864 9th Edition certified equipment when approved by the local Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ).

For product compliance, refer to the UL/ULC listing cards located on the UL online certification directory. https://iq.ulprospector.com

2.2.3 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 TR-75 shall automatically initiate and complete a test signal transmission sequence to its associated receiver at least once every 6 hrs. The AC Loss Hours option must be set from 1-3 hours.
- If using wired Ethernet or cellular, you must program the corresponding account/subscriber ID and a test time so that the FACP shall automatically initiate a test signal transmission sequence to its associated receiver at least once every 6 hours.

2.2.4 Requirements for Local Protected Fire Alarm Systems

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

2.2.5 Requirements for Remote Station Protected Fire Alarm Systems

- 1. Do not exceed the current load restrictions shown in Section 3.7.
- 2. The AC Loss Hours option must be set from 1-3 hours.

2.2.6 Requirements for the Installation of Carbon Monoxide (CO) Detection and Warning Equipment, NFPA 720

When you use the carbon monoxide detection, the system must be monitored by a Supervising Station.

2.2.7 NFPA Requirements

The following is the minimum configuration to meet the NFPA requirements.

| Model/Module | Description | Local | Releasing | Remote Station | Auxiliary | Central Station | Emergency Signaling |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------|-------|-----------|-------------------|-----------|--------------------|------------------------|
| TR-75 | Control Unit | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y |
| 5220 | Direct connect module | Ν | Ν | Ν | Y | Ν | 0 |
| 5496 | NAC expander | 0 | Y | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| TR-5860 | LCD Annunciator | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| TR-5865 | LED Annunciator | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| TR-5880 | LED/I/O Module | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| TR-RPS1 | Intelligent Power Module | 0 | Y | N | Ν | Ν | 0 |
| TR-RPD1G/R | LCD Annunciator | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| TR-RPD2G/R | LCD Annunciator | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| TR-NIC | Network card | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| TR-FML/ -FSL | Fiber module | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Y = YES, N = NO, O = OPTIONAL | | | | | | | |

Table 2.1 NFPA Requirements for TR-75

Section 3: Prerequisites for Installation

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 install the TR-75 panel for the first time.

3.1 Inventory

When the TR-75 shipment is received, check that all the parts have been included in the shipment. The shipment consists of one of each of the following:

- main circuit board with the display
- backbox with door
- plastic bag containing two keys, screws, cables, and ten 4.7K ohm end-of-line resistors
- manual

3.2 Environmental Specifications

It is important to protect the TR-75 control panel from water. To prevent water damage, the following precautions should be followed when you install the units:

- Intended for indoor use in dry locations only.
- Do not mount the panel directly on exterior walls, especially masonry walls (condensation).
- Do not mount the panel directly on exterior walls below grade (condensation).
- Protect the panel from plumbing leaks.
- Protect the panel from splash caused by Sprinkler System inspection ports.

• Do not mount the panel in areas with humidity-generating equipment (such as dryers, production machinery).

When you select a location to mount the TR-75 control panel, the unit should be mounted where it will NOT be exposed to temperatures outside the range of $0^{\circ}C-49^{\circ}C$ ($32^{\circ}F-120^{\circ}F$) or humidity outside the range of 10%-93% at $30^{\circ}C$ ($86^{\circ}F$) non-condensing.

3.3 Software Downloads

In order to supply the latest features and functionality in fire alarm and life safety technology to our customers, we make frequent upgrades to the embedded software in our products. To ensure that you install and program the latest features, we strongly recommend that you download the most current version of software for each product prior to commissioning any System. Contact Technical Support with any questions about software and the appropriate version for a specific application. The Software Suite is available at www.trigaglobal.com.

3.4 Electrical Specifications

Table 3.1 lists the terminal block on the TR-75 as well as a description of each individual terminal and their respective electrical rating. For information on the location of the terminals, refer to Figure 3.2. See also Section 4 for the installation information.

| Terminal No. | La | abel | Description | | Rating | |
|------------------|------------------|------|------------------------------------|----------|------------------|--|
| Terminal No. | Group Individual | | Description | Voltage | Current | |
| Terminal Block 3 | TELCO 1 | RING | Phone Line 1 Telco Ring | | | |
| | | TIP | Phone Line 1 Telco Tip | | | |
| | PHONE 1 | RING | Phone Line 1 Phone Ring | | | |
| | | TIP | Phone Line 1 Phone Tip | | | |
| | TELCO 2 | RING | Phone Line 2 Telco Ring | | | |
| | | TIP | Phone Line 2 Telco Tip | | | |
| | PHONE 2 | RING | Phone Line 2 Phone Ring | | | |
| | | TIP | Phone Line 2 Phone Tip | | | |
| Terminal Block 2 | RELAY 1 | NO | Normally open relay contact | 27.4 VDC | 2.5 A, resistive | |
| | | COM | Common terminal | | | |
| | | NC | Normally closed relay contact | | | |
| | RELAY 2 | NO | Normally open relay contact | 27.4 VDC | 2.5 A, resistive | |
| | | COM | Common terminal | | | |
| | | NC | Normally closed relay contact | | | |
| | TROUBLE | NO | Normally open relay contact | 27.4 VDC | 2.5 A, resistive | |
| | | COM | Common terminal | | | |
| | | NC | Normally closed relay contact | | | |
| | SLC IN | - | Used for Class A installations | 32 VDC | 100 mA | |
| | | + | | | | |
| | SLC OUT | - | SLC terminals | 32 VDC | 100 mA | |
| | 310 001 | + | | | | |
| | SLC PROG | - | Used for programming SLC Detectors | 32 VDC | 100 mA | |
| | | + | 1 | | | |

Table 3.1 Terminal Descriptions and Electrical Specifications

| Terminal No. | Label | | Description | Rating | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|----------------|--|----------|------------------------|--|
| Terminal No. | Group | Individual | Description | Voltage | Current | |
| | SBUS | - | SBUS Power | 27.4 VDC | 0.5 A | |
| Terminal Block 2 | | + | | | | |
| | | А | SBUS Communication | 5 VDC | 100 mA | |
| | | В | | | | |
| | NAC1* | - | Notification Appliance Circuit/Auxiliary | 27.4 VDC | 1 Amp NAC or Aux power | |
| | | + | power | | | |
| | NAC2* | - | Notification Appliance Circuit/Auxiliary | 27.4 VDC | 1 Amp NAC or Aux power | |
| | | + | power | | | |
| P7 | Data Network | | Used for TR-NIC | 24 VDC | 21 mA | |
| Note: *Regulated NA | C application. When p | programmed for | releasing, NAC are Special Application. | · | • | |

Table 3.1 Terminal Descriptions and Electrical Specifications (Continued)

3.5 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 the high current output and the power wiring. Do not pull one multi-conductor cable for the entire panel. Instead, separate the wiring as follows:

| High Voltage | AC power Terminals | | | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|--|--|--|--|
| SLC loops | | | | | |
| Audio input/output | Phone line circuits | | | | |
| Notification circuits | NAC1 through NAC2 | | | | |
| SBUS | | | | | |
| Relay circuits | | | | | |

Table 3.2 Wiring Specifications

- Do not pull wires from the different groups through the same conduit. If you must run the wires 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.

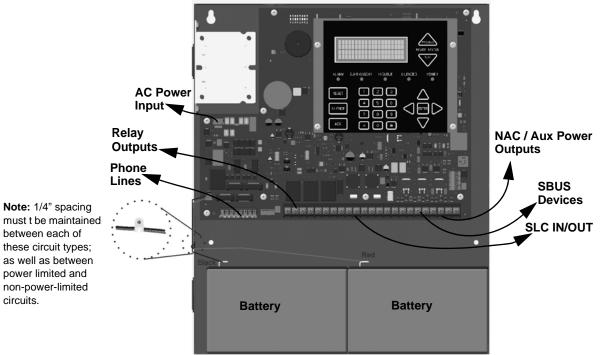


Figure 3.1 Wire Routing Example

3.6 Board Assembly Diagram

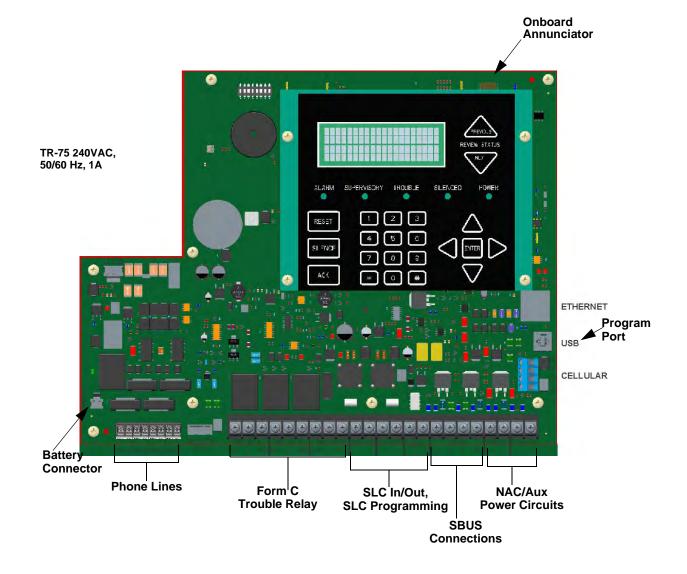


Figure 3.2 Model TR-75 Assembly

Figure 3.2 shows the circuit boards, and annunciator. If you need to remove the control board for repair, remove the three mounting screws which hold the control board in the cabinet. Then, lift the control board out of the cabinet.

3.7 Calculating Current Draw and Standby Battery

This Section is used to determine the current draw and standby battery needs when using IDP addressable devices (Table 3.3).

3.7.1 Current Draw Worksheet Requirements

The following steps must be taken when determining the TR-75 current draw and standby battery requirements.

- 1. For the TR-75, the worst case current draw is listed for the panel, addressable devices, and all SBUS expanders.
- Fill in the number of addressable devices that will be used in the System, and compute the current draw requirements for alarm and standby. Record this information in the Current Calculation Worksheet at Line A.
- 2. Add the total for the current draw for all auxiliary devices and record it in the Table at Line B.
- 3. Add the total for all notification appliance loads and record it in the Table at Line C.
- 4. For notification appliance circuits and auxiliary devices not mentioned in the manual and the current ratings, refer to the device manual.
- 5. Make sure that the total alarm current you calculated, including the current for the panel itself, does not exceed 2.5A. This current is the maximum alarm current for the TR-75 control panel.

If the current is above 2.5A, you will need to use a notification power expander(s) (such as, the 5496 NAC Expander). Use the expander(s) to distribute the power loads, so that the TR-75 or the power expanders do not exceed their power rating. Refer to the Current Draw Worksheets provided with the 5496 Manual to identify the ratings that do not exceed their power requirements.

6. Complete the remaining instructions in the Current Calculation Worksheet to determine the battery size requirements.

3.7.2 Current Draw Worksheet for IDP Devices

Use Table 3.4 to determine the current requirements during the alarm/battery standby operation when the IDP devices are installed. See the individual FACP Manual for maximum number of devices.¹ You can install up to 75 IDP detectors *and* 75 IDP modules¹.

| Device | # of Devic | | Cı | urrent pe | r Device | Standby Current | Alarm Current |
|---|--|--------|------------|-----------|---------------------|--------------------|------------------|
| For each device use this formula: This colu | mn X | This c | olumn | = | Current per numb | er of devices. | |
| Fire Panel (Current draw from battery) | 1 | Sta | indby: | | 165 mA | 165 mA | |
| | | Ala | rm: | | 310 mA | | 310 mA |
| Addressable SLC Detectors | | | | | | | |
| TR-PHOTO | | Sta | indby/Alar | m: | .30mA ⁶ | mA | mA |
| TR-PHOTO-T | | | | | | mA | mA |
| TR-HEAT | | | | | | mA | mA |
| TR-HEAT-HT | | | | | | mA | mA |
| TR-DUCT (includes PHOTOR) ¹ | | | | | | mA | mA |
| TR-ACCLIMATE | | | | | | mA | mA |
| TR-HEAT-ROR | | | | | | mA | mA |
| TR-PHOTO-W | | SL | C | Standby: | 200mA | mA | |
| | | | | Alarm: | 4.5mA | | mA |
| TR-PHOTO-R-S | | SL | C | Standby: | 200mA | mA | |
| | | | | Alarm: | 4.5mA | | mA |
| TR-PHOTO-T-W | | SL | C | Standby: | 20mA | mA | |
| | | | | Alarm: | 4.5mA | | mA |
| TR-HEAT-W | | SL | C | Standby: | 200mA | mA | |
| | | | | Alarm: | 4.5mA | | mA |
| TR-HEAT-ROR-W | | SL | C | Standby: | 200mA | mA | |
| | | | | Alarm: | 4.5mA | | mA |
| TR-HEAT-HT-W | | SL | C | Standby: | 200mA | mA | |
| | | | | Alarm: | 4.5mA | | mA |
| TR-FIRE-CO | | | | Alarm: | 8.5mA | | mA |
| | | SL | C | Standby: | .30mA | mA | |
| | | | | Alarm: | 7.2mA | | mA |
| TR-DNR ⁵ (non-Relay) | None, included with TR-PhotoR ⁶ | | | | | | |
| TR-DNR ⁶ (with Relay) | | | | | R-PhotoR & TR-Relay | y ⁷ | |

Table 3.3 Current Calculation Worksheet for Triga Devices

| Device | # of Devices | Current per Device | | Standby Current | Alarm Current | |
|--|-----------------|----------------------|---------------------|--------------------|------------------|----|
| Addressable SLC Modules | | | | | | |
| TR-MONITOR | | Standby/Al | arm | .375 mA | mA mA | mA |
| TR-MINIMON | | | | | mA | mA |
| TR-PULL-SA/TR-PULL-DA | - | | | | | |
| TR-MONITOR-2 | - | Standby/Al | | .75mA | mA | mA |
| TR-MON-10 | - | Standby/Al | | 3.5mA | | mA |
| TR-CONTROL | | SLC | Standby: | .375mA | | |
| | | | Alarm: | .375mA | | mA |
| | | Aux Pwr | Standby: | 1.7mA | | |
| | | | Alarm: | 7mA | | mA |
| TR-CONTROL-6 | | SLC | Standby: | 2.25mA | | |
| | | | Alarm: | 2.25mA | | mA |
| | | Aux Pwr | Standby: | 8mA | . mA | |
| | - | | Alarm: | 20mA | | mA |
| TR-RELAY | | Standby/Al | arm: | .255mA | mA | mA |
| TR-RELAY-6 | | Standby/Al | arm: | 1.45mA | mA | mA |
| TR-RELAYMON-2 | | Standby: | | 1.3mA | | |
| | | Alarm: | | 24mA | | mA |
| TR-ZONE | | Aux Pwr | Standby: | 12mA | . mA | mA |
| | | | Alarm: | 90mA | , mA | mA |
| | | SLC | Standby/Alarm: | .27mA | mA | mA |
| TR-ZONE-6 | | Aux Pwr | Standby: | 50mA | . mA | mA |
| | | | Alarm: | 270mA | . mA | mA |
| | | SLC | Standby/Alarm: | 2mA | mA | mA |
| SLC Accessories | | | | | | |
| TR-B200SR-WH / IV Intelligent sounder base | | Aux Pwr | Standby: | .5mA | mA | |
| - | | | Alarm: | 35mA | | mA |
| | | SLC | Standby | .3mA | mA | |
| TR-B200S-WH / IV Intelligent sounder base | | Aux Pwr | Standby: | .5mA | mA | |
| Ç | | | Alarm: (high vol) | 35mA | | mA |
| | | SLC | Standby | .3mA | mA | |
| TR-B200SR-LF-WH / IV Low Frequency sounder | | Aux Pwr | Standby: | 1mA | mA | |
| base | | | Alarm: | 125mA | | mA |
| TR-B200S-LF-WH / IV Low Frequency sounder | | Aux Pwr | Standby | .55mA | mA | |
| base | | | Alarm (high vol) | 140mA | | mA |
| | | SLC | Standby | .30mA | mA | |
| TR-B224RB-WH / IV Relay Base | | Standby/Al | Standby/Alarm: .5mA | | mA | mA |
| RTS151/151 KEY | | Alarm: 7.5mA | | | mA | |
| TR-RA100Z | | Alarm: | | 10mA | | mA |
| SLC Isolator Devices | | | | | | |
| TR-ISO (Isolator Module) | (100 max.) | Standby/Al | arm: | .45mA | mA | mA |
| TR-B224BI / IV Isolator Base | (50 max.) | Standby/Alarm: .5mA | | | | |
| Color Guide: -IV = Ivory color, -BL = Black, -WH = ' | White, -WHITE | -White | | | • | |
| Accessories Modules | | | | | | |
| TR-RD2R/G Remote LCD Annunciator | (8 max.) | Standby: | | 25 mA | mA | |
| | . , | Alarm: | | 50 mA | | mA |
| TR-RD1R/G Remote LCD Annunciator | | Standby: | | 20 mA | mA | |
| | | Alarm: | | 25 mA | | mA |
| TR-5824 Serial / Parallel Module | (4 max.) | Standby/Alarm: 45m/ | | mA | mA | |
| 5496 NAC Expander | (8 max.) | Standby/Alarm: 10 mA | | | mA | |
| TR-RPS1 Power Supply | · / | | | 10 mA | | mA |
| TR-5865-4 LED Annunciator | (8 max.) | | | 35 mA | | |
| (with reset and silence switches) | (| | | 145 mA | | mA |
| TR-5865-3 LED Annunciator | l | Standby: | | 35 mA | | |
| | | Alarm: | | 145 mA | | mA |
| TR-5880 LED I/O Module | | Standby: | | 35 mA | | |
| | | Alarm: | | 200 mA | | mA |
| | | | | | | |

Table 3.3 Current Calculation Worksheet for Triga Devices (Continued)

| | Device | # of Devices | Current per Device | | Standby Current | Alarm Current | |
|-----|--|-----------------|----------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|------------------|----|
| | TR-NIC Network Interface Card | (1 Max.) | Standby/Alarm: 21 mA | | 21 mA | mA | mA |
| | TR-FML Fiber-Optic Multi Mode | (1 Max.) | Standby/Ala | arm: | 53 mA | mA | mA |
| | TR-FSL Fiber-Optic Single Mode | (1 Max.) | Standby/Ala | arm: | 79 mA | mA | mA |
| | Wireless Modules | | | | | | |
| | TRW-GI Wireless Gateway | | Max current | t using external supply | 40 mA | mA | mA |
| | | | Max current | t SLC Power | 24 mA | mA | mA |
| Α | Total System Current | | | | | | |
| | Auxiliary Devices ² | Refer to dev | ices manual | for current rating. | | | |
| | IPDACT-2 IP Communicator | | Alarm: | | 136 mA | | mA |
| | | | Standby: | | 93 mA | mA | |
| | IPDACT-2UD IP Communicator | | Alarm: | | 155 mA | | mA |
| | | | Standby: | | 98 mA | mA | |
| в | Auxiliary Devices Current | | | | | | |
| | Notification Appliance Circuits | Refer to dev | ice manual f | or current rating. | | | |
| | 5495/5499 Power Supply | | 24 VDC | One input circuit: | 15 mA | | mA |
| | | | | Both input circuits: | 30 mA | | mA |
| | | | Alarm: | | mA | | mA |
| | | | Alarm: | | mA | | mA |
| | | | Alarm: | | mA | | mA |
| С | Notification Appliances Current | | | | | mA | |
| D | Total current ratings of all devices in the 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): | | | | н | | |
| G | Multiply lines E and F. | | | Total standby AH | | AH | |
| н | Alarm sounding period in hours. (For example, 5 n | ninutes =.0833 | hours) | | | | Н |
| I I | Multiply lines E and H. | | | Total alarm AH | | | AH |
| J | Add lines G and I. ³ | | | | | AH | |
| | Multiply by the Derating Factor | | | | | x 1.25 | |
| | | | | Total ampere hours re | equired | AH | |
| | | | NOTES | | | | |

Note 1: Total does not include isolator devices or accessory bases.

Note 2: If you use door holders, you do not need to consider the door holder current for alarm/battery standby, because the power is removed during that time. However, during the normal operation, the door holders draw current must be included in the 2.5A total alarm current (1.0A for all other conditions) that can be drawn from the panel.

Note 3: Use the next size battery with a capacity greater than required.

Note 4: The TR-PhotoR is sold separately from the TR-DNR. The current draw for the TR-DNR + TR-PhotoR is calculated by increasing the "Number of Devices" column for each TR-PhotoR used with a TR-DNR.

Note 5: The TR-DNR housing does not include a Relay circuit board. If a relay is needed, be sure to add one to the TR-Relay & TR-PhotoR "Number of Devices" column for each DNR used for correct current calculations.

Note 6: The FACP can support 30 devices with LED's ON. This current draw is added to the panel's alarm current.

Table 3.3 Current Calculation Worksheet for Triga Devices (Continued)

Maximum Battery Standby Load

Table 3.4 shows the maximum battery standby load for the TR-75 based on 24 and 60 hours of standby. The standby load calculations of line D in the Current Draw Calculation Worksheet (Table 3.4) must be less than the number shown in Table 3.4 for the battery size used and standby hours required.

| Rechargeable Battery Size | Max. Load 24hrs Standby, 5 minutes Alarm | *Max. Load for 60hrs Standby, 5 minutes Alarm | | |
|--|---|--|--|--|
| 7AH | 221mA | 85mA | | |
| 18AH | 675mA | 250mA | | |
| 33AH | 1.1A | 450mA | | |
| Table 3.4 Maximum Battery Standby Load | | | | |

NOTE: *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).

A

WARNING: BATTERIES

TRIGA DOES NOT SUPPORT THE USE OF BATTERIES SMALLER THAN THOSE LISTED IN TABLE ABOVE. USING A BATTERY TOO SMALL FOR THE CONFIGURATION COULD OVERLOAD THE BATTERY, RESULTING IN THE BATTERY HAVING LESS THAN THE REQUIRED 24 HOURS STANDBY POWER. USE THE CURRENT CALCULATION WORKSHEET TO CALCULATE THE CORRECT BATTERY AMPERES/HOUR RATING NEEDED FOR THE SYSTEM CONFIGURATION.



CAUTION: DISCONNECT POWER

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 TR-75 panel.

The TR-75 cabinet base dimensions are: 12.531" W x 14.875" H.

The TR-75 panel should be located within a secured area, where it is accessible to the main drop wiring runs and where it can be easily tested and serviced. End-users responsible for maintaining the panel should be able to hear alarms and troubles. When you select a location, keep in mind that the panel itself is the main source of alarm and trouble annunciation.

When you mount the cabinet on the interior walls, use the appropriate screw anchors in plaster. When you mount the cabinet on concrete, especially when moisture is expected, attach a piece of ³/₄" plywood to the concrete surface and then attach the TR-75 to the plywood. Also mount any other desired components to the plywood.

DO NOT flush-mount the TR-75 cabinet in a wall designated as a fire-break.



Figure 4.1 TR-75 Cabinet

4.1.1 Preventing Water Damage

Water damage to the Fire System can be caused by moisture entering the cabinet through the conduits. Conduits that are installed to enter the top of the cabinet are most likely to cause water problems. Installers should take reasonable precautions to prevent water from entering the cabinet. Water damage is not covered under warranty.

4.1.2 Removing the TR-75 Assembly from the Housing

If it is necessary to remove the control panel assembly from the cabinet for repair, remove the screws that hold the control panel in to the cabinet. Do not attempt to disassemble the circuit boards.

Dead Front Installation and removal This section provides instructions to install and/or remove the optional dead-front (DF-50) for the control panel cabinet.

Installing the Dead Front

Follow these steps to properly install the dead front panel into the control panel cabinet.

- 1. Remove the top, two annunciator screws, do not discard them they will be reused. See Figure 4.2 for annunciator screw location.
- 2. Set the dead-front into the cabinet as shown in Figure 4.2.
- 3. Reinsert the two annunciator screws.

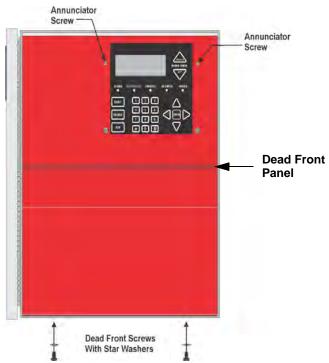


Figure 4.2 Dead Front Installation and Removal

4. Insert the two screws with the star washers into the bottom of the cabinet to secure the dead front into place. See Figure 4.2. **Dead Front Removal**

Follow these steps to properly remove the dead front panel from the control panel cabinet.

- 1. Remove the two annunciator screws, do not discard them. See Figure 4.2.
- 2. Remove the two screws and star washers from the bottom of the cabinet. See Figure 4.2.
- 3. Remove the dead front panel from the control panel cabinet.
- 4. Reinsert the two annunciator screws. See Figure 4.2.

4.2 AC Connection

At installation, connect the AC terminals to the power source as shown in Figure 4.3. It may be necessary for a professional electrician to make this connection.



WARNING: RISK OF ELECTRICAL SHOCK AND EQUIPMENT DAMAGE SEVERAL DIFFERENT SOURCES OF POWER CAN BE CONNECTED TO THIS PANEL. DISCONNECT ALL SOURCES OF POWER BEFORE SERVICING. THE PANEL AND ASSOCIATED EQUIPMENT MAY BE DAMAGED BY REMOVING AND/OR INSERTING CARDS, MODULES OR INTERCONNECTING CABLES WHILE THIS UNIT IS ENERGIZED.

AC power for the TR-75 is rated at 240VAC, 50/60Hz, 1A.

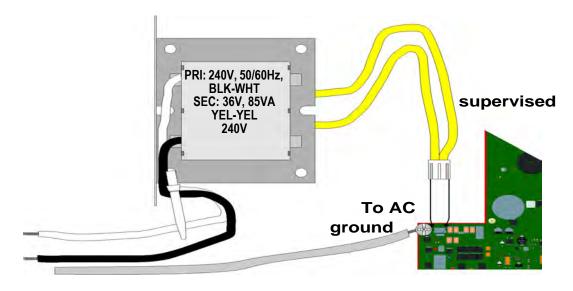


Figure 4.3 240 Power Connection

4.3 Battery Power

The batteries must be sealed lead acid type. Before connecting the batteries to the FACP, make certain that the interconnect cable between the batteries is <u>not</u> connected. Do not connect the battery jumper cable until the System is completely installed. Observe polarity when connecting the batteries.



WARNING: RISK OF PERSONAL INJURY BATTERY CONTAINS SULFURIC ACID WHICH CAN CAUSE SEVERE BURNS TO THE SKIN AND EYES AND CAN DESTROY FABRICS. IF CONTACT IS MADE WITH SULFURIC ACID, IMMEDIATELY FLUSH THE SKIN OR EYES WITH WATER FOR 15 MINUTES AND SEEK IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION.

The control panel battery charge capacity is 7.0 to 35 AH. The main control cabinet can house batteries up to 7 AH, larger capacity batteries can be housed in a Remote Battery Box (P/N RBB). See Section 4.3.1 for details. Use 12V batteries of the same AH rating. Determine the correct AH rating as per your current load calculation (see Section 3.7).

Maximum battery charging current 3.1 Amps.

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

The following steps and diagram explain how to connect the batteries.

- 1. Connect the black wire from the control panel negative (-) battery terminal to the negative (-) side of Battery #2.
- 2. Connect the jumper wire provided (P/N 140694) from the positive (+) side of Battery #2 to the (-) negative side of Battery #1.
- 3. Connect the red wire from the control panel positive (+) terminal to the positive (+) side of Battery #1.

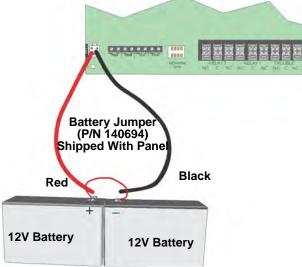


Figure 4.4 Battery Connection

4.3.1 Battery 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 35 AH size. The RBB dimensions are 16" W x 10" H x 6" D (40.64 cm W x 25.4 cm H x 15.24 cm D).

Installing the RBB Accessory Cabinet and Batteries

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

- Mount the accessory cabinet. See 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" plywood to the concrete surface and then attach the RBB cabinet to the plywood.
 - If you use the battery cable extenders, provided (P/N 140643), mount the RBB cabinet no more than 18" away from the main control panel cabinet. This will ensure that the battery cables reach the battery terminals.

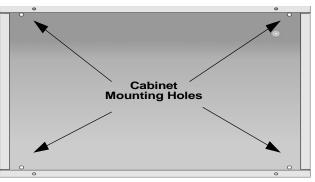


Figure 4.5 RBB Cabinet Mounting Holes

2. Connect the main control panel battery cables to the battery cable extenders as shown in Figure 4.6.

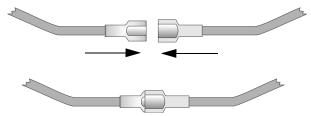
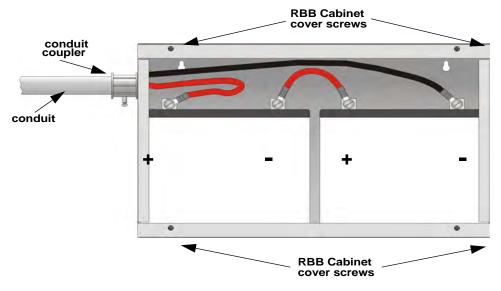
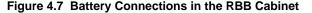


Figure 4.6 Splicing Control panel Battery Cable to RBB Battery Cable Extenders

3. Run extended battery cable from control panel cabinet through conduit to RBB cabinet. See Figure 4.6.





NOTE: Figure 4.7 is an example of how the wire connections can be routed. However, any other cabinet knock-outs (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 the 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.
- 7. Slide the cover into place and tighten the cover mounting screws. See Figure 4.7.

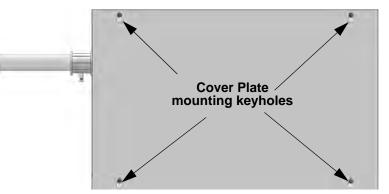


Figure 4.8 Cover Plate Mounting Keyholes and Cover Mounting Screws Alignment

4.4 SBUS Wiring

NOTE:

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

4.4.1 Calculating Wiring distance for SBUS modules

Total worst case current draw on a single SBUS cannot exceed 1 amp.

The following instructions will guide you in determining the type of wire and the maximum wiring distance that can be used with the 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 4-conductor 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 4.1.

| Medel Number | Weret Case Current Drow |
|--|-------------------------|
| Model Number | Worst Case Current Draw |
| TR-RD1G-R, or TR-R2G-R LCD Annunciator | .100 amps |
| TR-5824 Serial/Parallel Printer Interface Module | .040 amps |
| TR-5880 LED I/O Module | .250 amps |
| TR-5865 LED Fire Annunciator | .200 amps |
| TR-NIC Network Interface Card | .021 amps |
| TR-F485C Fiber Converter | .125 amps |

Table 4.1 SBUS Device Current Draw

After calculating the total worst case current draw, Table 4.2 specifies the maximum distance the modules can be located from the panel on a single wire run. The table ensures 6.0 volts of line drop maximum. In general, the wire length is limited by resistance, but for heavier wire gauge, 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).

| 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. |

Table 4.2 Wire Distances Per Wire Gauge Using Copper Wire

| Γ | Wiring Distance: SBUS Modules to Panel | | | | | |
|-------|--|---------------------------|--------------------|-----------------|-----------|--|
| | Total Worst Case Current Draw (amps) | 22 Gauge | 18 Gauge | 16 Gauge | 14 Gauge | |
| Ī | 0.900 | 206 ft. | 521 ft. | 829 ft. | 1312 ft. | |
| Γ | 1.000 (Max) | 185 ft. | 469 ft. | 746 ft. | 1181 ft. | |
| - | Table 4 | 2 Wire Distances Per | r Wire Gauge Using | Copper Wire (Co | ontinued) | |
| NOTE: | The following formulas we | e used to generate the wi | re distance chart. | | | |
| | Maximum Resistance (Ohms) = 6.0 Volts | | | | | |
| | Total Worst Case Current Draw (amps) | | | | | |
| | Maximum Wire L (6.000 feet maxii | U () | Maximum Resi | * 500 | | |
| | (6,000 feet maximum) Rpu where: Rpu = Ohms per 1,000 feet for various wire gauges (see table below) | | | | | |
| | Table 4.3 Formula | | | | | |
| | Wire Gauge Ohms per 1000 feet (Rpu) | | | | | |
| | | 22 | 1 | 6.2 | | |
| | | 18 | 6 | 6.4 | | |
| | | 16 | 4 | .02 | | |

Table 4.4 Typical Wire Resistance Per 1000 ft. Using Copper Wire

2.54

■ Wiring Distance calculation example:

Suppose a system is configured with the following SBUS modules:

1 - TR-5865 LED Fire Annunciator

1 - TR-5824 Parallel/Serial Interface

The total worst case current is calculated as follows:

| TR-5865 Current Draw | = 1 x .200 amps | = .145 amps |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|-------------|
| TR-5824 Current Draw | = 1 x .040 amps | = .040 amps |
| Total Worst Case Current Draw | | = .395 amps |

Table 4.5 Wiring Distance Calculation

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

14

- 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

4.5 TR-RD1G/R Remote Annunciator Installation

The optional Model TR-RD1G/R Remote Annunciator, is shown in Figure 4.9. Up to 8 annunciators can be added to the TR-75 System.

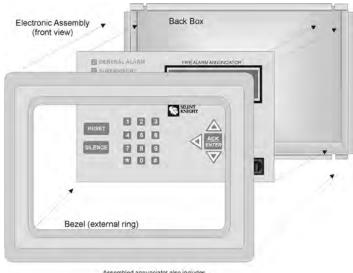


Figure 4.9 Model TR-RD1G/R Remote Annunciator, Front View

- TR-RD1G/R installation involves the following steps.
- 1. Make sure the power is off at the panel.
- 2. Mount the TR-RD1G/R in the desired location (see Section 4.5.1).
- 3. Connect the TR-RD1G/R to the panel (see Section 4).
- 4. Use the dip switches on the back of the TR-RD1G/R to assign an ID# to the TR-RD1G/R (see Section 4.10.1).
- 5. The new TR-RD1G/R module must be added to the System through programming. JumpStart will add the module automatically (see Section 8.1). You can also add the module manually (see Section 8.2.2). Select a name, if desired.

4.5.1 Mounting the TR-RD1G/R

This section of the manual describes mounting the remote annunciator. The annunciator can be flush- or surface-mounted. Figure 4.10 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 4.10 Annunciator Parts

The TR-RD1G/R 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 4.11 for location of the set screws).

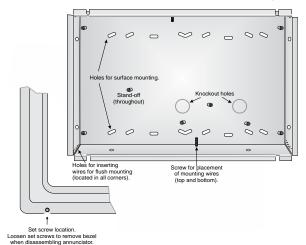


Figure 4.11 Annunciator Back Box and Bezel Details

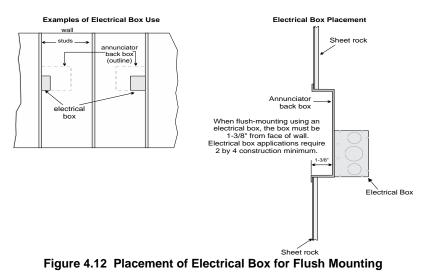
Flush Mounting

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 TR-RD1G/R annunciator can be used with the following types of electrical boxes: 4S, single-gang, 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).



■ 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 4.13. 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), replace the electronic assembly in the back box. Place the bezel over the back box and tighten the set screws on the bezel.

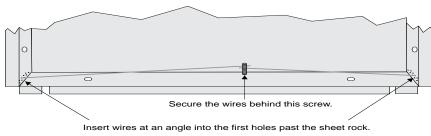


Figure 4.13 Flush Mounting the Back Box

Attach second set of wires to top of back box.

Surface Mounting

The TR-RD1G/R can be mounted directly to a surface or it can be attached to a single, double, or four-square electrical box. The Model 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 you complete the annunciator wiring to the panel (described in Section 4), replace the electronic assembly in the back box. Place the bezel over the back box and tighten the set screws on the bezel.

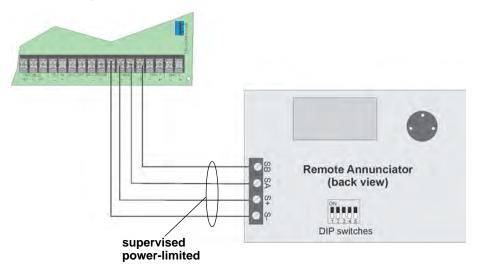


Figure 4.14 Model TR-RD1G/R Connection to the Panel 4.6 TR-RD2G/R Remote Annunciator Installation

The optional Model TR-RD2G/R Remote Annunciator, shown inFigure 4.15 . The TR-RD2G/R can be surface or flush mounted. It is available in gray color as TR-RD2G/R.



Figure 4.15 TR-RD2G/R Remote Annunciator, Front View

The TR-RD2G/R installation involves the following steps:

- 1. Make sure the power is off at the panel.
- 2. Mount the TR-RD2G/R in the desired location (see Section 4.6.1).
- 3. Connect the TR-RD2G/R to the panel (see Mounting the TR-RD2G/RSection 4.6.1).
- 4. Use the DIP switches on the back of the TR-RD2G/Rto assign an SBUS ID# to the TR-RD2G/R (see Section 4.10.1).
- 5. The TR-RD2G/R module must be added to the System through programming. JumpStart[®] Auto-Programming will add the module automatically (see Section 8.1).

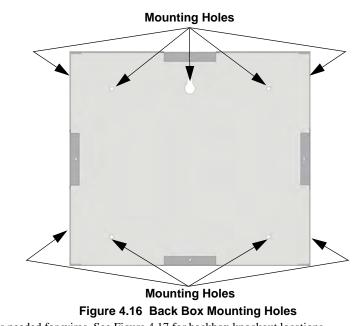
4.6.1 Mounting the TR-RD2G/R

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

Flush Mounting

This section of the manual describes flush mounting. Follow these steps to flush mount the TR-RD2G/R

1. The back box dimensions are 9¼" W x 8 3/8" H. The minimum depth required is 2". The back box can be mounted prior to the complete installation of the TR-RD2G/R using any of the mounting holes shown in Figure 4.16.



2. Remove knockout holes as needed for wires. See Figure 4.17 for backbox knockout locations.

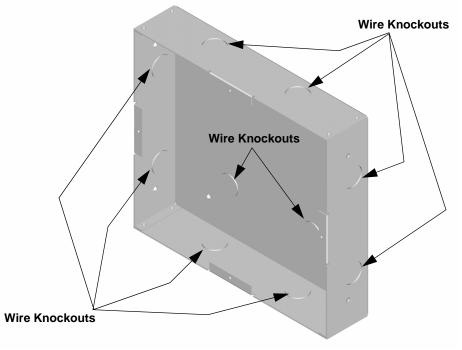


Figure 4.17 Back Box Knockout Locations

- 3. Wire the annunciator board to the main control panel. As described in Section 4.6.2.
- 4. Attach the annunciator and door assembly to the back box as shown in Figure 4.18 using the supplied screws.



Figure 4.18 Attaching Annunciator / Door Assembly to Backbox

Surface Mounting

The Model TR-RD2R red triTR-RD2G gray trim ring kits are available for use when surface mounting the TR-RD2G/R

- 1. Remove the desired knock out. See Figure 4.17.
- 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 4.19. Place a level on top of the back box, with the back box level, insert the rest of the mounting screws.

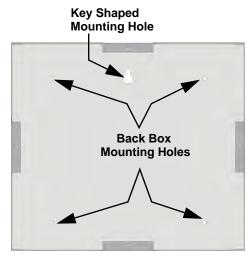


Figure 4.19 Back Box Surface Mount Holes

- 3. Run wires to the control panel.
- 4. Place the trim ring over the back box as shown in Figure 4.20.



- 5. Attach the door assembly to the back box using screws provided.
- 6. After the SBUS wiring to the annunciator is complete, replace the electronic assembly in the back box. Place the bezel over the back box and tighten the set screws on the bezel.

4.6.2 TR-RD2G/R Connection to the Panel

Connect the TR-RD2G/R to the panel as shown in Figure 4.21.

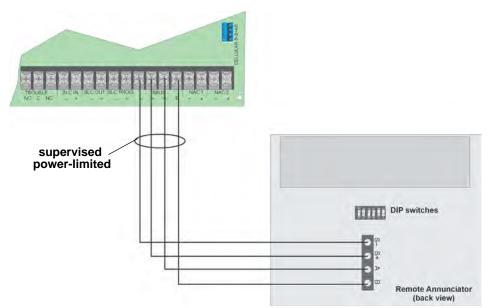


Figure 4.21 Model TR-RD2G/R Connection to the Panel

4.7 TR-5824 Serial/Parallel Printer Interface Module Installation

The TR-5824 Serial/Parallel Printer Interface Module allows you to connect a printer to the panel. Printing is available for real-time events, detector status and event history.

The TR-5824 installation involves the following steps.

- 1. Make sure the power is off at the panel.
- 2. Connect the TR-5824 to the panel as shown in Figure 4.22..

NOTE: Use four TR-5824s per the panel maximum.

- 3. Use the DIP switches on the back of the TR-5824 board to assign an ID# to the TR-5824 (see Section 4.10.1).
- 4. Configure the TR-5824 device through programming. See Section 4.7.1.
- 5. Connect a printer to the TR-5824 as shown in Figure 4.22.

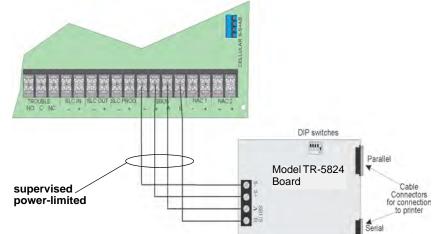


Figure 4.22 TR-5824 Connection to the Panel

4.7.1 Selecting TR-5824 Options

Configuring the TR-5824 includes the following steps.

- Add the module to the System. JumpStart will add the module automatically (see Section 8.1). You can also add it manually (see Section 8.2.2).
- Select a name, if desired.
- Select options for the printer and the output port. See below.

6.

Printer and Output Port Options

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

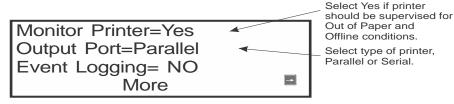


Figure 4.23 Selecting Printer and Output Port Options

- Select options for the printer as needed for your installation. Most printers are parallel.
- 7. If you use 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 |

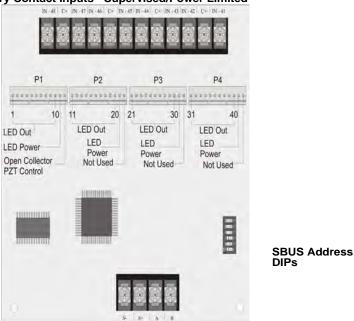
 Table 4.6 Printer Port Options

4.8 TR-5880 LED Driver Module

The TR-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 TR-5880 can drive up to 40 LEDs and has one PZT controller. The TR-5880 also has eight inputs for dry contact monitoring. Up to 8 TR-5880s can be added to the TR-75 System. The following sub-sections describe hardware installation. Refer to Section 6 for programming information.

4.8.1 TR-5880 Board Layout

illustrates the TR-5880 board showing the locations of the screw terminals for the connection to the panel and shows the contact monitor wiring, (the pin connectors for connecting LEDs and the DIP switch for selecting an SBUS ID number).



Dry Contact Inputs - Supervised/Power Limited

Figure 4.24 TR-5880 Board Layout

4.8.2 FACP Connection

The TR-5880 connects to the panel via the SBUS. Make connections as shown in Figure 4.25. After the TR-5880 is connected to the panel, it must be added to the System. This programming step is described in Section 8.

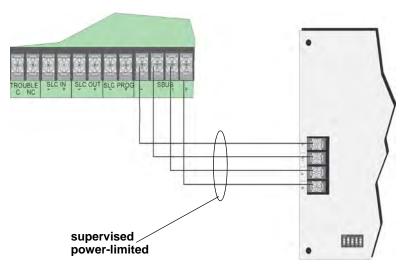


Figure 4.25 TR-5880 Connection to Main Control Panel Assembly

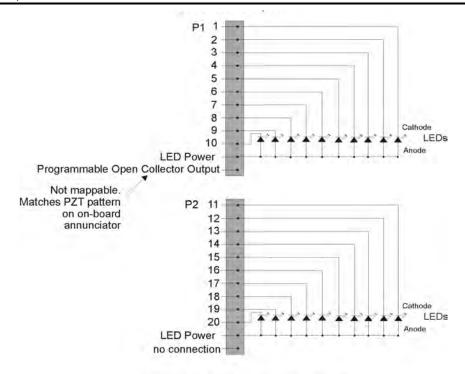
4.8.3 LED Wiring

There are four 12-pin connectors on the TR-5880 board that are used to connect the LEDs. Each LED gets its power from Pin 11. The Internal Resistors are sized so that there is approximately 10 mA of current for each LED; no series resistors are required. The LED outputs can be mapped to output circuits. See Section 8 for Programming details.

Wire the LEDs as shown in Figure 4.26.

On connector P1, Pin 12 is a programmable Open Collector Output that is used to control a PZT. If used, the TR-5880 PZT will match the PZT pattern of the on-board or remote 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.



Connectors P3 and P4 wired same as P2.

Figure 4.26 TR-5880 Board Layout

4.8.4 Dry Contact Wiring

The 8 input circuits on the TR-5880 board are used for monitoring the switch inputs. Any type of switch supported by the control panel can be used with the TR-5880. For example, you can use the TR-5880 to monitor pull stations, water flow, tamper, reset, or silence switches. Wire the dry contacts as shown in Figure 4.27. Notice that the grouping of the terminals; power terminals are shared by two inputs.

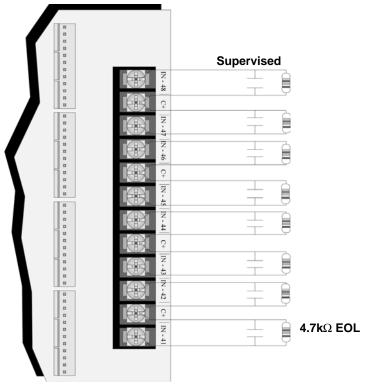


Figure 4.27 Dry Contact Wiring

4.9 TR-5865-3 / TR-5865-4 LED Annunciator Installation

The TR-5865-3 and TR-5865-4 are LED annunciators. The TR-5865-4 has 30 mappable LEDs, remote silence and reset key switches, and a general system trouble LED. The TR-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.

The installation of the TR-5865-3 and TR-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 TR-5865-3 and TR-5865-4 hardware. Refer to Section 6 for programming information.

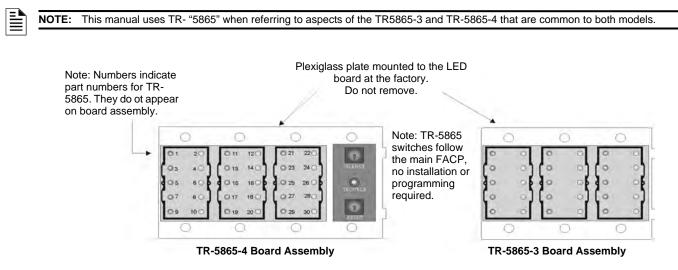


Figure 4.28 TR-5865-3 and TR-5865-4 Assembly (front view)

4.9.1 FACP Connection

The TR-5865 connects to the panel via the SBUS. Make connections as shown in Figure 4.29. After the TR-5865 is connected to the panel, it must be added to the System. This programming step is described in Section 8.

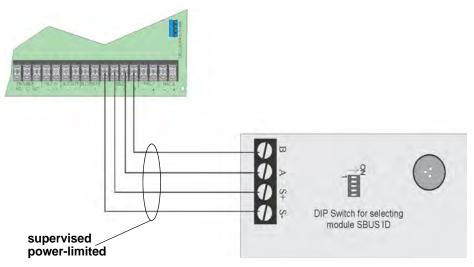


Figure 4.29 TR-5865 Connection to the FACP

4.9.2 TR-5865 Mounting

Mount the TR-5865-4 to a standard 4-gang electrical box. Mount the TR-5865-3 to a standard 3-gang electrical box. In Figure 4.30, the TR-5865-4 attached to a 4-gang box, is used as an example.

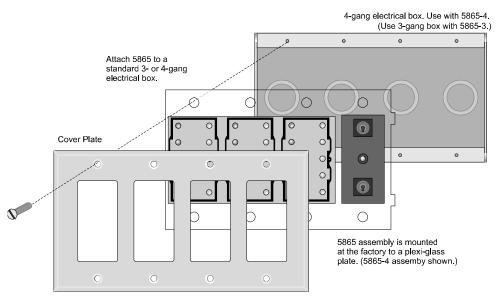


Figure 4.30 5865 Mounting Example

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

Slide the labels under the Plexiglas as shown in Figure 4.31. The LEDs will show through the label when illuminated.

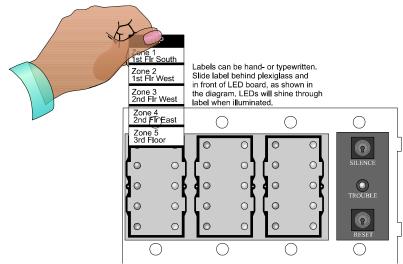


Figure 4.31 Inserting Zone Description Labels

4.10 Configuring Modules

This Section describes how to configure any System hardware modules that have been added to the System.

4.10.1 Assigning Module IDs

When installing a hardware module (see Table 4.1 for list of compatible SBUS devices), you must use the DIP switches on the module to assign an ID# to the module. Figure 4.32 shows all possible DIP switch positions and their correlation to a numerical ID. For example, to select ID 2, place DIP switch 2 in the up position.

| ON | | |
|-----------------|------------|-------------|
| OFF | Address | Address |
| 000000 0 | 000000 22 | 000000 44 |
| BODOOO 1 | 000000 23 | CO 000 45 |
| | 000000 24 | 000000 46 |
| 000000 3 | 2000000 25 | 000000 47 |
| | 000000 26 | 000000 48 |
| 606000 5 | 5500500 27 | 000000 49 |
| 000000 6 | 000000 28 | 000000 50 |
| 7 00000 7 | 000000 29 | 100000 51 |
| 8 [000000] | 30 | 000000 52 |
| 9 00000 | 8866680 31 | 53 |
| 1000000 10 | 000000 32 | 000000 54 |
| 000000 11 | 300000 33 | 55 |
| 000000 12 | 000000 34 | 000388 5e |
| 13 | 35 0000 | 57 |
| 14 | 36 | 000000 58 |
| 15 | 37 | 550000 55 |
| 000000 16 | 000000 38 | 000000 sc |
| 000000 17 | 39 | 61 |
| 18 18 | 000000 40 | 000000 62 |
| CCODE 19 | 600606 41 | 600000 63 |
| 000000 20 | 000000 42 | |
| 200000 21 | 680608 43 | |
| Figure 4 32 | Possible m | orbbe aluba |

Figure 4.32 Possible module addresses

Refer to Section 8.2 to edit, add, delete, and view the Module List.

4.11 Telephone Connection

Connect the telephone lines as shown in Figure 4.33. The Model 7860 phone cord is available from for this purpose. A number of programmable options are available for customizing telephone lines. These options are described in Section 9.6.

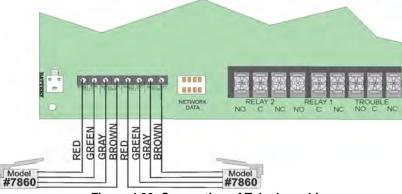


Figure 4.33 Connection of Telephone Lines

4.12 Notification Appliance/Auxiliary Power Circuits

Two outputs are built-in to the TR-75 FACP which can be programmed to be used as NACs (Class A or Class B) or as Aux power. This section of the manual explains how to install conventional notification appliances and how these terminals can be used for auxiliary power.

4.12.1 Conventional Notification Appliance

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

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 4.34.
- 2. Configure the circuit through programming (see Section 8.5).

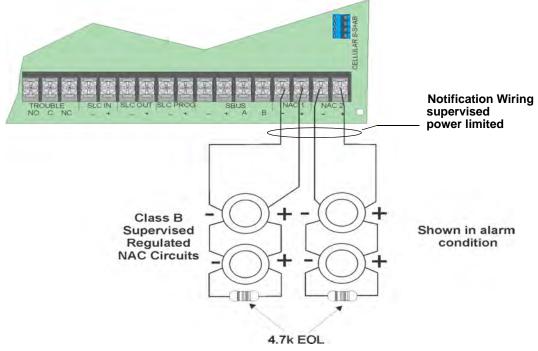


Figure 4.34 Class B Notification Appliance Circuit Wiring

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, do the following:

1. Wire the Class A notification appliances as shown in Figure 4.35.



CAUTION:

FOR PROPER SYSTEM SUPERVISION DO NOT USE LOOPED WIRE UNDER TERMINALS MARKED – AND + OF THE NAC CIRCUIT. BREAK WIRE RUNS TO PROVIDE SUPERVISION OF CONNECTIONS.

2. Configure the circuit for Class A in programming (see Section 8.5).

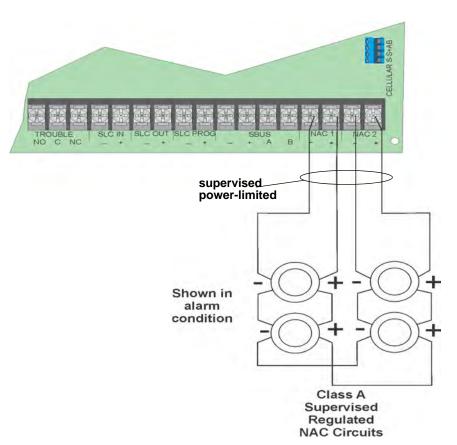


Figure 4.35 Class A Notification Appliance Circuit Configuration

4.12.2 Auxiliary Power Installation

NAC Circuits 1 and 2 on the control panel can be used as auxiliary power circuits. The four types of auxiliary power available are as follows:

Door Holder
 Constant
 Resettable Power
 Sounder Sync Power

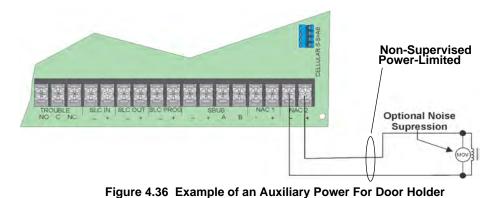
Auxiliary power circuits are power limited. Each circuit can source up to 2.5A in an alarm condition (total current for System must not exceed 2.5A in alarm or 1.0A for all other conditions).

To install an auxiliary power circuit, do the following steps.

- 1. Wire the NAC circuit(s) that will be used for the auxiliary power. See Figure 3.2 for location of NAC circuits.
- 2. Configure the auxiliary power output through programming (see Section 8.5).

Door Holder Power

Door holder power is used for fire door applications. When there are no alarms in the System and the panel has AC power, the door holder circuits have 27.4 volt power present at their terminals. Any alarm will cause power to disconnect. When the System is reset, the Power will be re-applied. 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.



uses UL listed door holder Model 1400 from Door Control International as an example.

Constant Power

NOTE:

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

Resettable Power

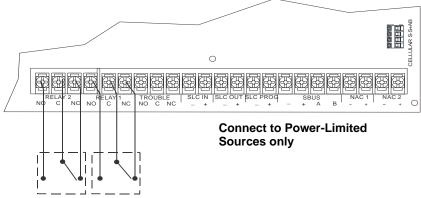
Resettable power is typically used to power beam detectors, flame detectors and conventional 4-wire smoke detectors. For circuits selected as Resettable, 27.4 volt power is always present at the terminals unless a System Reset occurs. If a System Reset occurs, the power automatically becomes disconnected from the terminals for 30 seconds, then re-applied.

Sounder Sync Power

The Sounder Sync Power continuously outputs the System Sensor synchronization pattern and is intended for use with B200S/IV sounder bases.

4.13 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 @ 27.4 VDC Resistive.





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

4.13.1 Common Trouble Relay

The control panel has a dedicated Form C trouble relay built into the terminals labeled, TROUBLE. The relay provides a normally open and a normally closed contact. The trouble relay will deactivate under any trouble condition. Form C rated at 2.5 A @ 27.4 VDC Resistive.

4.13.2 Programmable Relays

The control panel has two Form C programmable relays built into the terminals labeled, RELAY 1 or RELAY 2. 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 for the location of the relay terminals.
- 2. Configure the relay through programming (see Section 8.2).

4.14 Remote Station Applications

4.14.1 Keltron Model 3158 Installation

The control panel is compatible with Keltron Model 3158, used for a direct connection to a Keltron receiver. The 3158 reports alarms, supervisories, and troubles. The 3158 is intended for connection to a polarity reversal circuit of a remote station receiving unit having compatible ratings.

Refer to the following steps to connect 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 4.38.
- 2. Wire the 3158 within 20 feet of the control panel. Wiring must be enclosed in conduit.
- 3. Program the control panel Relay 2 for an alarm.
- 4. Program the NAC circuit 2 for alarm.
- 5. Program the NAC circuit 1 for supervisory non-latching

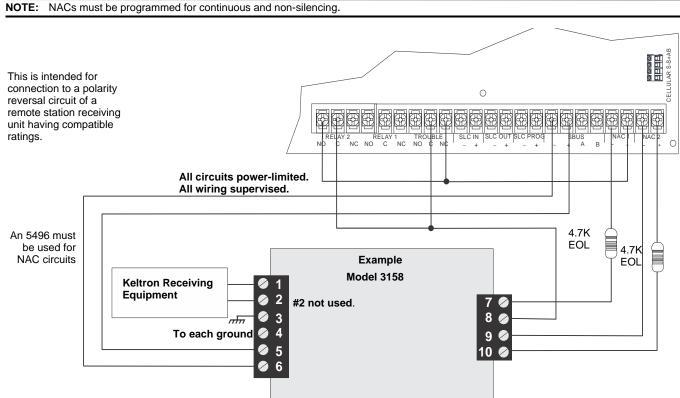


Figure 4.38 Keltron 3158 Connection to Control Panel

4.14.2 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: | Notification supervision current counted for in the control panel draw. |
|---------------------------|---|
| Alarm Current: | 1Amp for 1 second |
| Max Voltage: | 27.4VDC |

The maximum coil and wire resistance (combined) must not exceed 30 ohms.

To install the 5220 for city box connection, do the following steps:

- 1. Use one of the knockouts on the right side of the control panel to connect the 5220 using a short piece of conduit (it must not exceed 20 feet in length).
- 2. Wire the 5220 to the control panel as shown in Figure 4.40. 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 NAC circuit used for this application.
- 3. Connect the earth ground wire to the 5220 chassis with the mounting screw.
- 4. Program the NAC circuit used as a continuous and non-silencing. Refer to Section 8.5 for Point Programming, refer to Section 8.4 for Group Settings, and refer to Section 8.3 for Zone Settings and Mapping.

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

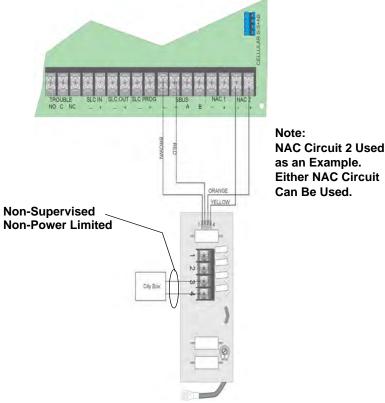


Figure 4.39 City Box Connection

4.14.3 NFPA 72 Polarity Reversal

Using the 5220 Module

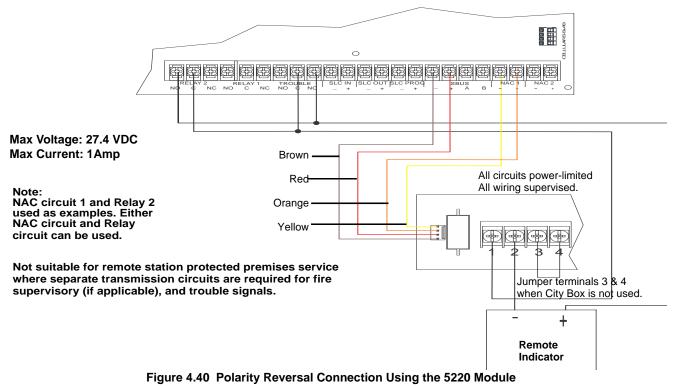
When the 5220 is wired and programmed for polarity reversal, it reports alarm and trouble events to a remote site. Alarms will override the trouble conditions and it will not be possible to reset the remote indicator until the condition is cleared and the control panel is reset. If an alarm condition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

| Standby Current: | 100mA |
|------------------|---------|
| Alarm: | 100mA |
| Max. Voltage: | 27.4VDC |

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 (it 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 4.40. This diagram also shows how to connect the 5220 to the remote indicator. Do not install an EOL resistor in the terminals of the NAC circuit used for this application.
- 3. Connect the earth ground wire to the 5220 chassis with the mounting screw.
- 4. Program the NAC circuit used as continuous and non-silencing. Refer to Section 8.5 for the Point Programming, refer to Section 8.4 for Group Settings, and refer to Section 8.3 for Zone Settings and Mapping.
- 5. If necessary, adjust the loop current using the potentiometer (R10) on the 5220 board. Normal loop current is 2-to-8 mA with a 1k ohm remote station receiving unit. Maximum loop resistance is 3k ohm.

Program Relay for Alarm



4.14.4 Using the 7644-L8 Module

When the 7644-L8 is used for polarity reversal, it allows alarm and trouble events to be reported 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.

4.14.5 Procedure to Install the 7644-L8 for Polarity Reversal

- 1. Wire the 7644-L8 to the control panel as shown in Figure 4.41.
- 2. Do not install an EOL resistor on the terminals of the NAC circuit used.

NOTE: Use only NAC circuits on the control panel for reverse polarity.

- 3. Program the NAC circuit as a notification circuit. See Section 8.5.
- 4. Map the group to activate non silenceable, constant on in response to a system general alarm, and to discuss in response to a system trouble.
- 5. Intended for connection to a polarity reversal circuit of a remote station receiving unit having compatible rating.

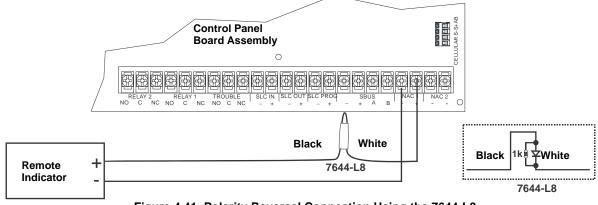


Figure 4.41 Polarity Reversal Connection Using the 7644-L8

4.14.6 Using an 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: | 15mA max. |
|--------------------|------------------------------|
| Operating Voltage: | 24VDC nominal; 27.4 VDC max. |
| Resistance: | 4ΚΩ |

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

1. Wire the MR-201/T as shown inFigure 4.42.

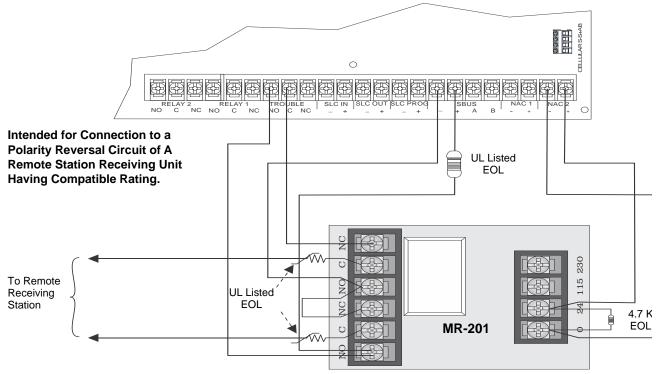


Figure 4.42 Polarity Reversal Connection Using the MR-201/T Relay

2. Program the NAC circuit for non silence NAC circuit (see Section 8.5).

NOTE: If you need to transmit supervisories or trouble conditions, additional relay modules must be added. Use the Relay 1 to transmit supervisory conditions. Use the trouble relay to transmit trouble conditions.

5.1 Network System Hardware Features

The TR-75 panel can be networked to create a virtual system that is larger than 150 addressable points. Each additional TR-75 provides another 150 addressable points to the network total. For example, a network of 32 TR-75 panels provides a maximum addressable point capacity of 2,550 points ($150 \times 32 = 4,800$ SLC devices).

5.1.1 Networked Panels

A networked site is a logical group of TR-75 panels that behave as though the logical group is one large control panel. Each building is referred to as a "site." All panels in a site operate as a single panel. The control functions like reset, silence and alarm activation operate across the entire site. There can be one or more logical sites within a networked system. Taken to the extreme, the maximum number of sites within a network system is limited to the number of panels in the network with each site comprised of only one panel.

5.1.2 Wiring Options to Connect Networked Panels

1. Fiber Optic Single Mode - Use the TR-NIC and TR-FSL for up to 30dB loss of signal separation. TR-FSL connects to the network using 9/125 micron single-mode fiber.

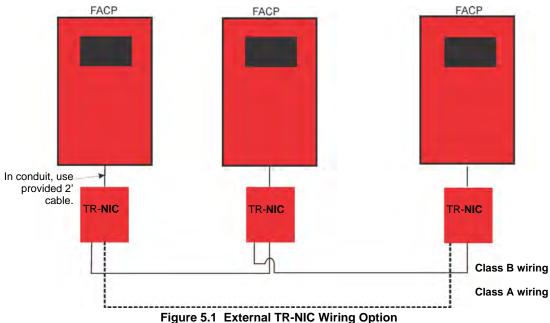
2. Fiber Optic Multi-Mode - Use the TR-NIC and TR-FML for up to 8dB loss of signal separation TR-FML connects to the network using 62.5/125 micron multi-mode fiber.

3. Twisted Pair Copper Wire - must use the TR-NIC to provide up to 3000 feet of separation.

All methods of panel connectivity can be used within the same networked system. The network architecture provides true peer to peer capa-bility allowing network survivability for all hardware that remains operational in the event of partial system failure.

5.2 Direct Connect Wiring Option

When networking in a group of TR-75 you must use the TR-NIC to link the panels together. See Figure 5.1 for the external mounting of TR-NIC option.



5.3 TR-NIC Wiring Options

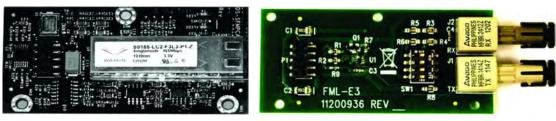
Networking a group of TR-75 panels require the use of a network interface card with each panel. The TR-NIC connects to other networked units using unshielded, twisted-pair wiring or fiber-optic cable.



Figure 5.2 TR-NIC Network Interface Card

5.3.1 Fiber Loop Modules

Two types of fiber-optic modules are available to use to transmit and receive communication with the TR-NIC. See Figure 5.3.



TR-FSL Single-Mode Fiber

TR-FSL Multi-Mode Fiber

Figure 5.3 Types Fiber Loop Modules

The TR-FML (Fiber-Optic Multi-Mode) and TR-FSL (Fiber-Optic Single-Mode) are plug-in fiber loop modules. The two types of fiberoptic modules are used as one channel to transmit or receive communications with the TR-NIC, ARCNET communication circuit. The following describe the two types of fiber-optic modules.

• The TR-FML is a fiber module that allows the multi-mode fiber to network between nodes.

• The TR-FSL is a fiber module that allows the single-mode fiber to network between nodes.

Each fiber loop module can Transmit (TX) and Receive (RX) fiber-optic cable connecting to the TR-NIC. Up to two fiber loop cards can be added to the TR-NIC, and both cards may be combined in the same configuration. See Figure 5.4.

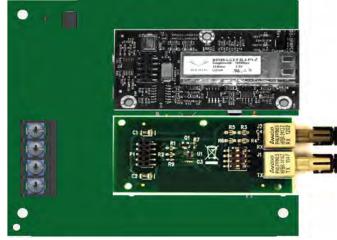


Figure 5.4 TR-NIC with Fiber Loop Modules

TR-NIC-KIT Mounting Kit

TR-NIC can be mounted in an accessory cabinet. Accessory kits P/N TR-NIC-KIT are available that include a TR-NIC, small cabinet with door, cable and mounting hardware. The accessory kit is necessary to install the TR-NIC outside of the cabinet.

5.3.2 TR-NIC Installation

The TR-NIC is designed to mount on the bracket inside the accessory cabinet. Use the following steps to properly mount the TR-NIC-KIT.

- 1. Place the TR-NIC on the mounting bracket.
- 2. Use the 6-pin cable included with TR-NIC to connect the TR-75 to the TR-NIC. The 6-pin cable must be run in conduit. See Figure 5.1.

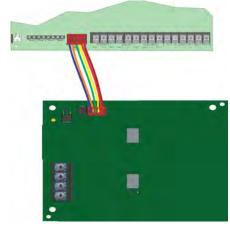


Figure 5.5 Panel to TR-NIC connection

- 3. Each TR-NIC has the ability to monitor for earth ground faults on the twisted pairs connected to Port 1 of its terminal block TB2. Earth fault detection for any wiring at Port 2 of TB2 is done at the next/previous TR-NIC due to these wiring connections being connected to Port 1 of TB2 at the next/previous TR-NIC.
- 4. Unused optic ports on fiber loop modules must have their dust caps placed on the port.
- 5. Based on the type of data medium chosen, run the twisted pair wiring/fiber optic cable to the next TR-NIC using a Class B or Class X wiring method. A combination of both medium types can be used. See Figure 5.6, Figure 5.7, Figure 5.8, and Figure 5.9 for the TR-NIC wiring examples.

Unshielded Twisted-Pair Wiring between Multiple Panels

Unshielded twisted-pair wiring between multiple panels is shown in Figure 5.6. Class X wiring is shown with a dotted line.

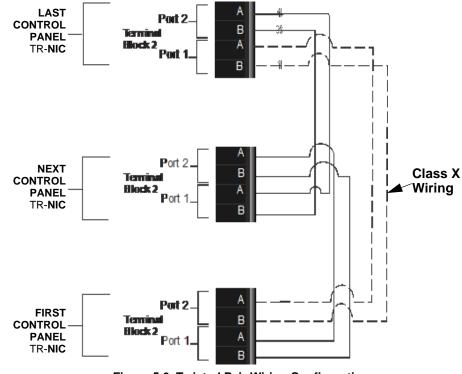


Figure 5.6 Twisted Pair Wiring Configuration Fiber-Optic Multi-Mode Wiring between Multiple Panels

Fiber-optic cable between multiple panels is shown in Figure 5.7. Class X is shown with a dotted line.

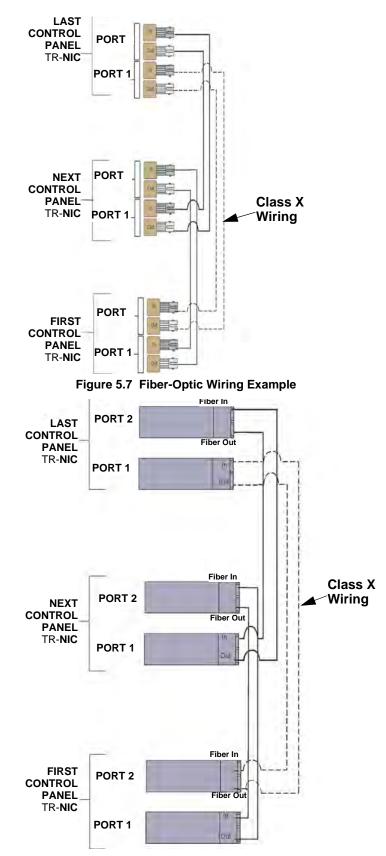


Figure 5.8 Fiber-Optic Wiring Single-Mode Example

Fiber-Optic and Twisted-Pair Wiring between Multiple Panels

A mixture of fiber-optic cable and twisted-pair wiring between multiple panels is shown in Figure 5.9. Class X cabling is shown with a dotted line.

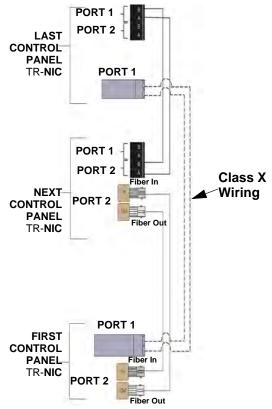


Figure 5.9 Twisted-Pair and Fiber-Optic Combination Wiring Example 5.4 Setting the Panel ID for each Panel Network

NOTE: It is important that much thought is given when choosing the network IDs for each panel. It is difficult to change the IDs once the panel programming has begun.

Use the DIP switch positions 1 through 5 to set the Network ID for each panel. See Figure 5.10 below for possible DIP switch settings.

| ON | |
|-------------------|---|
| OFF | |
| Addre | SS |
| 12345678 | 12345678 1000000000000000000000000000000000000 |
| 1 | 00000000 12 |
| 00000000 2 | 13 |
| 3 | 00000000 14 |
| 00800000 4 | 15 |
| 50600000 5 | 00000000 16 |
| 0 000000 6 | 17 |
| 7 0000000 7 | |
| 00080000 8 | |
| 90000000 | |
| 00000000 10 | |
| Eiguro 5 10 Notu | ork ID Sottings |

Figure 5.10 Network ID Settings

Section 6: Network Management

6.1 Network Diagnostics

6.1.1 Ping Panel

The Ping Panel Menu allows you to continually ping any panel programmed into the network. As the selected panel is being pinged, the Ping Panel screen will display the reply time, minimum, maximum reply times, and sent and received counters.

- 1. Enter the Installer Code. The panel will automatically access the Main Menu.
- 2. Select 5 to access the Network Diagnostics.
- 3. Press 1 to enter the Ping Panel Menu.
- 4. Press the up or down arrow key to select the Network Panel ID. Press ENTER to Ping the panel.

6.1.2 Data Network Status

The Data Network Status screen will display statistics that are indicators of the Network performance.

- 1. Enter the Installer Code. The panel will automatically access the Main Menu.
- 2. Select 5 to access the Network Diagnostics.
- 3. Press 2 to enter the Data Network Status Menu.

6.2 Network Programming

This Section of the manual describes how to program the network options using the built-in annunciator. All options described in this Section can be programmed using the HFSS Honeywell Fire Software Suite. To edit the site assignments, the HFSS must be used.

6.2.1 Learn Network

The Learn Network Menu displays all of the panels connected to the network. Any panel that has been programmed into the network will appear as a "member." Any panel that is connected to the network, but not programmed into the network, will appear as a "guest." In this Menu, you can add the guest panels to the network by changing their status to the member panels. Panels showing OK are currently responding on the network. Panels not showing OK were either removed or are not responding due to the networking problems. See Figure 6.1 for Network Diagnostics.

- 1. Enter the Installer Code. The panel will automatically access the Main Menu.
- 2. Select 6 to access the Network Programming.
- 3. Press 1 to enter the Learn Network Menu.
- 4. Press ENTER to add or remove the panels, (identified as either a member or a guest), connected to the network.

NOTE: If you add the panels to the network, the System will automatically run the Sync Network Options. You will be required to select from which panel to distribute the network options. See Section 6.3.

6.2.2 Edit Network Names

The Edit Network Menu allows you to edit the panel name and edit the panel's site name.

■ To Edit Panel Names:

- 1. Enter the Installer Code. The panel will automatically access the Main Menu.
- 2. Select 6 to access the Network Programming.
- 3. Press 2 to enter the Edit Network Names Menu.
- 4. Press 1 to Edit Panel Name. Choose the panel to edit.

■ To Edit Site Names:

5. Press 2 to Edit Site Name. Choose the site to edit.

See Appendix B for a list of available characters and their numeric designators.

6.2.3 Edit Panel ID

This Menu option allows you to change the current Network Panel ID. It is best to carefully consider the network ID setting for each panel. Take into account any future panels that will be added to the network (for example, future wiring of wiring two buildings together). The Network Panel ID setting must be assigned a unique ID for each panel on the network.

This Menu will allow you to change the currently assigned Network Panel ID to the current Network ID dip switch setting. The System will be down as the panel needs to reboot in order to complete the transition.

When you use the PC Configuration Software to program the panels, the Network Panel ID will be locked from future editing. The only way to change the Network Panel ID, is to restore the defaults and use this Menu again.

■ To Edit the Network Panel ID:

- 1. Enter the Installer Code. The panel will automatically access the Main Menu.
- 2. Select 6 to access the Network Programming.
- 3. Press 3 to enter the Edit Panel ID Menu.
- 4. If the Network Panel ID is changed and valid, the System will ask you to confirm the change. If it is not correct, you can change the dip switches at this time.
- 5. Press the up arrow to select YES and press ENTER to confirm.

6.2.4 Computer Access

The Installer located at the panel site can initiate the communications between the panel and a computer running the HFSS Honeywell Fire Software Suite (see also Section 10.5). In order for this communication to function properly, both the computer (running the software) and the control panel must have matching computer access numbers and computer codes.

To program computer access information, do the following:

- 1. Enter the Installer Code. The panel will automatically access the Main Menu.
- 2. Select 6 to access the Network Programming.
- 3. Press 4 to enter the Computer Access Menu.
- 4. Enter the Computer Access Number (up to 6-digits), then, press ENTER.
- 5. Enter the computer code, then press ENTER.

6.2.5 Access Codes

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

- Profile 1 is the profile used that dictates what functions to which the Fire Fighter Key has access. Because this is the profile used for a key, the User Name and the Access Code cannot be edited for this profile. Table 6.1 lists the Profiles.
- Profile 2 is the profile used for the Installer and is referred to as the "Installer Code". This profile's user name and panel functions can not be edited. Table 6.1 lists the panel functions that can be selected for each user profile.

| Type of Function | Selectable Functions | |
|---|-----------------------------------|--|
| Panel Operations | System Reset | |
| | System Silence | |
| | System Ack | |
| | Fire Drill Key | |
| | *F1 Function Key | |
| | *F2 Function Key | |
| | *F3 Function Key | |
| | *F4 Function Key | |
| Panel Menus | System Tests | |
| | Fire Drill Menu | |
| | Indicator Test | |
| | Walk Test-No Report | |
| | Walk Test -With Report | |
| | Communicator Test | |
| | Clear History Buffer | |
| | Point Functions | |
| | Disable/Enable Point | |
| | Point Status | |
| | Set SLC Device Address | |
| | SLC Single Device Locator | |
| | SLC Multiple Device Locator | |
| | I/O Point Control | |
| | Event History | |
| | Set Time & Date | |
| | System Information | |
| | Network Diagnostics | |
| | Network Programming | |
| | Panel Programming | |
| | Send/Receive Firmware Update | |
| Note: *Function Keys are only available | on the TR-RD2G/R LCD annunciator. | |

Table 6.1 User Profile Selectable Panel Functions

To change an Access Code, do the following.

- 1. Enter the Installer Code. The panel will automatically access the Main Menu.
- 2. Select 6 to access the Network Programming Menu.
- Select 5 to access the Access Codes. The Display reads: Select Profile 01

Fire Fighter's Key

- 4. Press the up or down arrow key to select the Access Code you want to edit.
- 5. Then, press ENTER.

Profile Edit Menu

From the Profile Edit Menu, you can change the User's Name, Access Code, and the panel functions to which the user will have access with their code.



- NOTE: In Profile 1 (Fire Fighter's Key), the User Name and Access Code cannot be edited.
- In Profile 2 (Installer), the User Name and the panel functions cannot be edited.

- In Profile 3 (Multi-Site Installer), it is defaulted with the Multi-Site Access option, but the entire profile can be edited.

Edit Name

- 6. See Appendix B for a list of available characters and their numeric designators.
- 7. Then, press ENTER to finish.

Edit Access Code

- 8. Enter the new Access Code (minimum of 4 digits, maximum of 7 digits).
- 9. Press ENTER.
- 10. Enter the code again. Then, press ENTER.

Panel Functions

- 11. Press the up or down arrow key to move the cursor through the list of available functions.
- 12. Then, press the right arrow to move the cursor to Y (yes) or N (no) selection column.
- 13. Press the up or down arrow key to select Y or N.
- 14. Press ENTER.
- 15. Repeat Steps 12 through 15 until the User Profile is complete.

6.2.6 Communicator Options

The Communicator options provide the configuration for reporting events to a Central Station.

- 1. From the Main Menu, do the following.
- 2. Select 6 to access the Network Programming.
- 3. Press 6 to enter Communicator Options Menu.

Communicator Assignments

Each panel in the Network System specifies which Network Communicator is used for reporting. The Network Communicator capability of the linked System allows all panels to use the same Communicator providing an economical solution for reducing the number of paths required for reporting purposes. A Communicator is specified by the panel number. Use the Network Communicators to report events according to the Communicator Report table.

Communicator Miscellaneous

When you use the SIA Reporting Format, the Communicator sends information according to the SIA Reporting Type.

The selections for this option are as follows:

- pi modifier (default)
- Panel ID*

NOTE: *Only the SIA sends the Panel ID when reporting.

Receiver Configuration

The Network System can report events to as many as 68 receivers. See Appendix C for a list of the panel/receiver relationship numbers. Each receiver can be assigned the reporting credentials. When you use a format that supports phone numbers, the format can be up to forty digits long.

- 1. From the Main Menu, do the following.
- 2. Select 6 to access the Network Programming.
- 3. Press 6 to enter Communicator Options Menu.
- 4. Select 3 to access the Receiver Configuration.
- 5. Select Panel to Program and press ENTER.
- 6. Enter the Receiver Number to which you want to report. The Receiver Numbers available will correspond with the Panel Number you entered. The Receiver Numbers are populated based on the Panel Number and audited to allow only the 4 appropriate receivers. See Appendix C for a list of Receiver Numbers.

Table 6.2 lists the available Format choices:

| Reporting Format | | |
|------------------|--|--|
| Contact ID | | |
| SIA500 | | |
| SIA8 | | |
| SIA20 | | |
| Ethernet | | |
| eVance | | |
| UNUSED | | |

Table 6.2 Receiver Configuration

Communicator Reporting Table

The Communicator Report Table specifies the Event Reporting for each panel on the network. Each row in the table specifies the following. Also, associated with the receivers are the Account Number and the Daily Test Option. The table format can have up to 99 rows.

- panel
 event types to report
 primary and backup receiver numbers
 report by point or by zone
- 1. From the Main Menu, do the following.
- 2. Select 6 to access the Network Programming.
- 3. Press 6 to enter the Communicator Options Menu.
- 4. Select 4 to access the Communicator Reporting Table.
- 5. Press * to add rows, Press ENTER to edit the data.

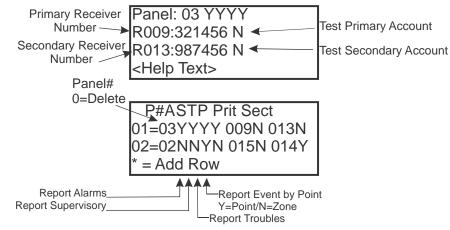


Figure 6.1 Communicator Reporting

6.3 Sync Network Options

After you make changes to network programming, if the distribution of network options fail, the System will report a trouble of network options out of sync. Use this Menu to redistribute the changed options to the rest of the network. The user will be required to choose a panel from which to source the options. Scroll down through the informational message and press ENTER to view the Select Source screen.

- 1. Enter the Installer Code. The panel will automatically access the Main Menu.
- 2. Select 6 to access the Network Programming Menu.
- 3. Select 8 to access the Sync Network Options.
- 4. Select from which panel to source the options.

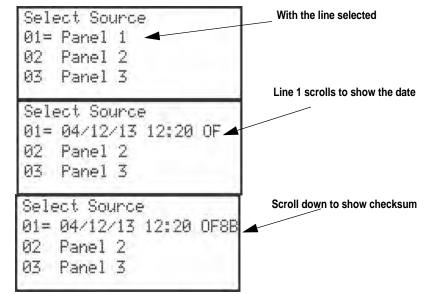


Figure 6.2 SYNC Network Options

6.4 Network Management Quick Reference

| Menu | | Options/Defaults | | | Comments | |
|-----------------------|-----------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|--|--|
| Network Programing | Learn Network | Guest or member | Add or remove panels into the network | | See Section 6.2.1 | |
| | Edit Network | Panel Names | Network Panel ID | Edit Panel Names | See Section 6.2.2 | |
| | Names | Site Names | Edit Site Member | Edit Site Names | | |
| | Edit Panel ID | Change current panel ID | | | See Appendix B for a list of available characters and their numeric designators. Section 6.2.3 | |
| | Computer Access | Computer Access Number | *123456 | | See Section 6.2.4 | |
| | | Computer Code | *0 | | | |
| | Access Codes | Select Profile | Edit Name | | Profile 1 is the profile that dictates | |
| | | (01 - 20) | Edit Access Code | | what functions the Firefighter Key | |
| | | | Panel Functions | System Reset | has access to. Because this is the profile for a keys, the user name and | |
| | | | | System Silence | the Access Code can not be edited | |
| | | | | System ACK | for this profile. | |
| | | | | Fire Drill Key | | |
| | | | | System Tests | Profile 2 is the profile for the Installe | |
| | | | | Fire Drill Menu | and is referred to as the "Installer Code". | |
| | | | | Indicator Test | This profile's user name and panel | |
| | | | | Walk Test-No Report | functions can not be edited. | |
| | | | | Walk Test-With Report | See Section 6.2.5. | |
| | | | | Communicator Test | | |
| | | | | Clear History Buffer | | |
| | | | | Point Functions | | |
| | | | | Disable/Enable Buffer | | |
| | | | | Point Status | | |
| | | | | Set SLC Device Address | | |
| | | | | SLC Single Device Locator | | |
| | | | | SLC Multi-Device Locator | | |
| | | | | I/O Point Control | | |
| | | | | Event History | | |
| | | | | Set Time & Date | | |
| | | | | Network Diagnostics | | |

Table 6.3 Network Management Quick Reference List

| | Menu | Options/Defaults | | lts | Comments | | |
|----------------------------|--------------|--------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|--|
| Network | Communicator | Select Profile Panel Functions | | Network Programming | Profile 1 is the profile that dictate | | |
| Programming Option (cont.) | Options | (01 - 20) | | Panel Programming | what functions the Firefighter Key has access to. Because this is the profile for a keys, the user name ar the Access Code can not be edited for this profile. | | |
| | | | | System Information | | | |
| | | | | Multi-Site | | | |
| | | | | Upload/Download | | | |
| | | | | F1 Function Key | | | |
| | | | | F2 Function Key | Profile 2 is the profile for the install and is referred to as the "Installer Code". This profile's user name a | | |
| | | | | F3 Function Key | | | |
| | | | | F4 Function Key | | profile's user name and | |
| | | | | Send/Receive Firmware | See Section | | |
| | | | | Updates | | | |
| | | Communicator Assignments | Select Panel | Primary | 0= unused | See Section 6.2.6 | |
| | | Communicator | SIA Options | Enable pi SIA Modifier | | See Section , | |
| | | Miscellaneous | | Include Panel ID in SIA Re | | | |
| | | Receiver Configuration | Select Panel | Select Receiver | Receiver Number | See , "Receiver Configuration" | |
| | | Ū, | Receiver Format | Contact ID | | | |
| | | | | SIA500 | | | |
| | | | | SIA8 | | | |
| | | | | SIA20 | | | |
| | | | | eVance | | | |
| | | | | Ethernet | | | |
| | | | | Cellular | | | |
| | | | | UNUSED | | | |
| | | | Receiver Credentials | | | | |
| | | Communicator Rep | ort Table | Panel | See , "Comn | See, "Communicator Reporting | |
| | | | | Report Alarms | Table" | | |
| | | | | Report Supervisory | | | |
| | | | | Report Troubles | | | |
| | | | | Report Events by Point | | - | |
| | | | Primary Receiver | - | | | |
| | | | Primary Account | | | | |
| | | | Test Primary Account | 7 | | | |
| | | | | Secondary Receiver | | | |
| | | | | Secondary Account | - | | |
| | | | | Test Secondary Account | | | |
| Sync Network Options | | | | | See Section | 6.3 | |

Table 6.3 Network Management Quick Reference List (Continued)



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.

7.1 List of IDP SLC Devices

Table 7.1 lists the following IDP SLC devices that can be used with the control panel. For additional information, refer to the Product Installation Instructions (packaged with the device).

| SK Part Number | Model Name/Description | Install Sheet PN |
|--------------------------------|--|--------------------|
| TR-OSI-RI | Intelligent imaging beam smoke detector including reflector | 156-6987 |
| TR-PTIR-W | Multi-criteria photo electric thermal and infrared smoke detector | 156-6969 |
| TR-PHOTO | Photoelectric smoke detector | 156-6971, 156-6973 |
| TR-PHOTO-T | Photoelectric smoke detector with thermal (135°F) | |
| TR-PHOTO-R | Intelligent Photoelectric smoke sensor | 156-6972 |
| TR-HEAT | Fixed temperature thermal detector (135°F) | |
| TR-HEAT-ROR | Rate-of-rise thermal detector with 135° fixed temperature | 156-6974 |
| TR-HEAT-HT | Fixed high temperature thermal detector (190°F) | |
| TR-PULL-SA | Addressable single action pull station | 156-6995 |
| TR-PULL-DA | Addressable dual action pull station | 156-6994 156-6993 |
| TR-ISO | Fault isolator module | 156-6977 |
| TR-MONITOR | Monitor module | 156-6979 156-6990 |
| TR-MINIMON | Mini monitor module | 156-6978 |
| TR-MONITOR-2 | Dual input monitor module | 156-6981 |
| TR-MONITOR-10 | 10 input monitor module | 156-6980 |
| TR-RELAY | Addressable relay module | 156-6982 156-6992 |
| TR-RELAY-6 | Six relay control module | 156-6983 |
| TR-RELAYMON-2 | Dual relay/monitor module | 156-6984 |
| TR-ZONE | Addressable zone interface module | 156-6985 |
| TR-ZONE-6 | Six zone interface module | 156-6986 |
| TR-CONTROL | Supervised control module | 156-6975 |
| TR-CONTROL-6 | Six circuit supervised control module | 156-6976 |
| TR-FIRE-CO | CO Smoke Detector | 156-6970 |
| TR-B224BI-WH / IV | 6" isolator base. White or Ivory | I56-3736TRG |
| TR-B224RB-WH / IV | 6" relay base. white or lvory | TRG |
| TR-B200SR-WH / IV | 6" temporal sounder base. White or Ivory | TRG |
| TR-B200S-WH / IV | Intelligent Sounder Base. White or Ivory | TRG |
| TR-B501 | 4" mounting base | I56-3738TRG |
| TR-B501-WHITE / IV / BL | 4" mounting base | I56-3738TRG |
| TR-B200SR-LF-WH/ IV | Low Frequency Sounder Base. white | I56-34152TRG |
| TR-B200S-LF-WH / IV | Low Frequency Sounder Base. White | I56-4151TRG |
| TR-PHOTO-W | Photoelectric smoke detector. White | 156-6971 |
| TR-PHOTO-R-W | Photoelectric replacement smoke detector with remote test capability in DNR. White | 156-6972 |
| TR-PHOTO-T-W | Photoelectric smoke detector with thermal (135°F) White | 156-6973 |
| TR-HEAT-W | Fixed temperature thermal detector (135°F). White | 156-6974 |
| TR-HEAT-ROR-W | Rate-of-rise thermal detector with 135° fixed temperature. White | 156-6974 |
| TR-HEAT-HT-W | Fixed high temperature thermal detector (190°F). White | 156-6974 |
| Color Guide: -IV = Ivory color | ; -BL = Black, -WH = White, -WHITE-White | • |

Table 7.1 SLC Devices

For additional information, refer to the Product Installation Instructions (packaged with the device).

7.2 SWIFT Wireless SLC Devices

The TR-GI Wireless Gateway acts as a bridge between a group of wireless fire devices and an SLC loop on the TR-75. It is powered by the SLC loop or by a regulated, external 24VDC UL-listed power supply. The available wireless devices include a photo detector, a photo/heat detector, a fixed-temperature heat detector, a rate-of-rise detector, and a monitor module. For updated details about the wireless devices, the System setup and the operation, refer to the SWIFT Smart Wireless Integrated Fire Technology Manual P/N:LS10036-000TR-E.

7.3 Maximum Number of Devices

The TR-75 supports IDP SWIFT devices on one TR-75 System. The device support is as follows:

- IDP Devices-A TR-75 System can support a total of 75 detectors and 75 modules or a maximum of 150 points.
- IDP SWIFT Wireless Devices–A SWIFT Gateway System supports up to 50 devices: 1 SWIFT Gateway and up to 49 (in any
 combination) wireless detectors and monitor modules. Multiple Gateways can be used. For additional information, refer to the SWIFT
 Manual P/N LS10036-000TR-E.

7.4 Wiring Requirements for SLC Devices

The information in this section pertains to SLC devices. Refer to the section that describes the type of device you are installing for details.

7.4.1 Wire Sizing for Internal SLC

The SLC requires the use of a specific wire type, depending on the mode of operation, to ensure proper circuit functioning. Wire size should a minimum of 18 AWG and a maximum of 12 AWG wire. The wire size depends on the length of the SLC circuit. It is recommended that all wiring be twisted-pair to minimize the effects of electrical interference.

7.4.2 Wiring Requirements for IDP Modules

Use Table 7.2 to determine the specific wiring requirements for the SLC.

| Wire Requirements | Distance in Feet (meters) | Wire Type |
|--|----------------------------------|--|
| RECOMMENDED: | 12,500 ft. (3,810 m) | 12AWG (3.31mm ²) |
| Twisted-unshielded pair, 12 to 18 AWG (3.31mm2 to 0.82 mm2). | 9,500 ft. (2895.6 m) | 14AWG (2.08mm ²) |
| 50 ohms, maximum per length of Class A and Class X. 50 ohms | 6,000 ft. (1,828.8 m) | 16AWG (1.31mm ²) |
| per branch maximum for Class B loop. | 3,700 ft. (1,127.76 m) | 18AWG (.082mm) ² |
| Untwisted, unshielded wire, in conduit or outside of conduit. | 5,000 ft. (1,528 m) | 12 to 16 AWG (3.31 ² mm to 1.31 mm ²) |
| | 3,700 ft. (,127.76 m) | 18 AWG (0.82 mm) |
| Twisted, shielded pair | 5,000 ft. (1524 m) | 12 to 16 AWG (3.31 mm ² to 1.31 mm ²) |
| Note: | 3,700 ft. (1,127.76 m) | 18 AWG (0.82 mm ²) |
| Shields must be isolated from ground | | |
| Shields should be broken at each device | | |
| Note: The maximum total capacitance of all SLC wiring (both be | tween the conductors and from ar | v conductor to around) should not exceed |

Note: The maximum total capacitance of all SLC wiring (both between the conductors and from any conductor to ground) should not exceed 0.5 micro farads.

Table 7.2 SLC Wiring Requirements for TR Module

.Figure 7.1 and Figure 7.2 show how the wire length is determined for the out and back tap and T-Tap.

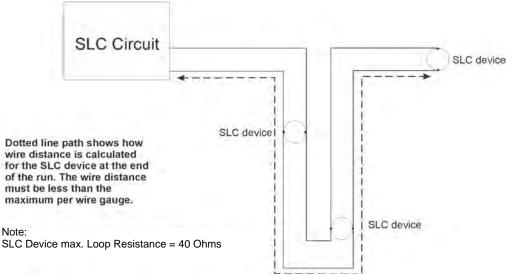


Figure 7.1 Calculating wire run length for a simple out and back

When you use T-taps, the total length of all taps and the main bus must be met in addition to the maximum distance requirements for the various wire gauge.

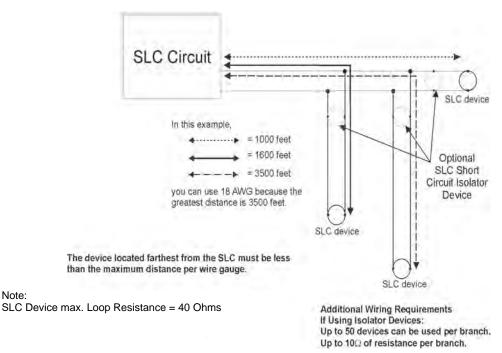
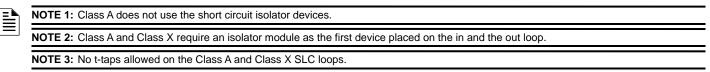


Figure 7.2 Calculating the Wire Run Length for a T-tap

7.4.3 Wiring SLC in Class A and Class X Configuration

Figure 7.3 illustrates how to wire the SLC loop for Class A installations.



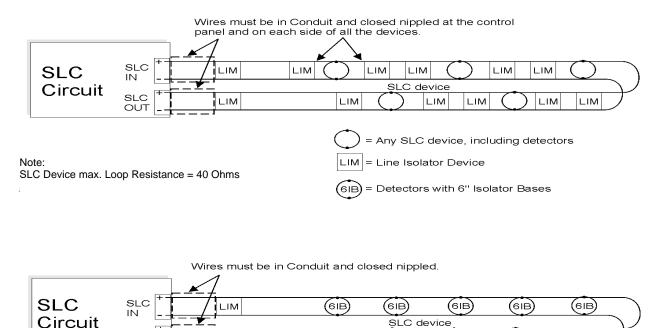


Figure 7.3 Class A SLC Configuration

(6IB)

(бів)

(6ів)

SLC

OUT

LIM

7.5 Addressing IDP SLC Devices

All IDP devices are addressed using the two rotary dials that appear on the device board. Use the *ONES* rotary dial to set the ones place in a one or two digit number, and use the *TENS* rotary dial to set the tens place in a two digit number.

IDP device addresses are handled differently than other device addresses. The control panel recognizes when a IDP detector or the IDP module is installed. For this reason, the IDP detectors can be assigned any unique address from 1 to 75, and the IDP modules can be assigned any unique address from 1 to 75. There can be a IDP detector using address 1 and a IDP module using address 1. The zero, 0, is an invalid address.

NOTE: Any device addressed over 75 will not be recognized by the panel.

Example 1: To select device address 1, turn the *ONES* rotary dial to **1** and the *TENS* rotary dial to **0** as shown in Figure 7.4. **Example 2:** To select device address 42, turn the ONES rotary dial to **2** and the TENS rotary dial to **4** as show in Figure 7.4.

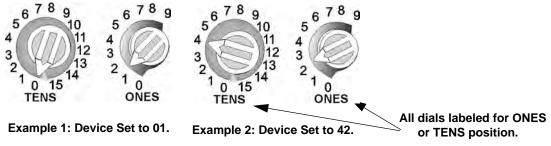


Figure 7.4 IDPSLC Device Addressing Using Rotary Dials

7.5.1 SLC Devices with DIP Switches

Set the input and the relay module addresses using the DIP switches on the module board. The chart below shows the available addresses. For example, to select address 3, place DIP switches 1 and 2 in the up position. The range of valid addresses is 1-50. The zero, 0, is an invalid address.

NOTE: Any device addressed over 75 will not be recognized by the panel.

ON

OFF Note: Dip switches 7 & 8 must always be OFF.

| 12345678 Address | 12345678 Address | 12345678 Address | Address |
|-------------------------|--|-------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | | | |
| □∎□□□□□□ 2 | 15 | 28 | 800800011 |
| 3 | 16 | 29 | |
| | 1 7 | 30 | |
| 5 | 18 | 31 | |
| | 1 9 | 000000032 | 45 |
| 7 | | BDDDBDD3 3 | 4 6 |
| 8 | DDDDDDDDDDDDD | □□□□□□ 34 | 47 |
| 9 | 22 | ■■□□□■□□ 35 | 4 8 |
| | 23 | □□■□□■□□ 36 | 1 000 1 00 49 |
| 1 1 | □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ | 0000000000000 | 5 0 |
| | 25 | | |

Figure 7.5 SLC Device Addressing Using DIP Switches

7.6 Wiring the TRW-GI

NOTE 1: The TRW-GI, is part of the wireless network, and is tested for compliance with the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) requirements of the United States Government. It has not been evaluated for use outside the USA. Use of this System outside the USA is subject to local laws and rules to which this product may not conform. It is the sole responsibility of the user to determine if this product may be legally used outside the USA.

NOTE 2: It is recommended to use the same wire gauge is there are multiple connections to the same terminal.

For more information regarding Gateway wiring instructions, see the SWIFT Manual P/N: LS10036-000TR-E.

7.6.1 SLC Connections

The TRW-GI Wireless Gateway acts as a bridge between a group of wireless fire devices and an SLC loop on the TR-75. It is powered by the SLC loops or by a regulated, external 24 VDC UL listed power supply. For details about wireless devices, system setup, and operation, see the SWIFT Smart Wireless Integrated Fire Technology Instruction Manual P/N, P/N: LS10036-000TR-E.

Section 8: 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 Auto-Programming feature automates many programming tasks and selects the default options for the System. You will run the JumpStart Auto-Programming at least once when you install the System. See Section 8.1 for details. After you run the JumpStart Auto-Programming, you may need to do some additional programming, depending on your installation. Section 8 of this manual covers manual programmable options in detail.

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

- System options. These are options that affect the general operation of the panel (see Section 9.6 for details).
- Options for input points and zones. These are primarily options that control the detection behavior of the devices (see Section 8.3 and Section 8.5 for details).
- Options for output points and groups. These options include selecting characteristics for Output Groups and mapping output circuits to Output Groups (see Section 8.4 and Section 8.5 for details).

8.1 JumpStart Auto-Programming

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

See Section 8.1.3 for complete details about running JumpStart Auto-Programming.



JUMPSTART AUTO-PROGRAMMING IS INTENDED TO BE RUN ONE TIME ONLY, IMMEDIATELY AFTER SLC DEVICES HAVE BEEN ADDRESSED AND CONNECTED. JUMPSTART AUTO-PROGRAMMING WILL RESET ALL MANUALLY PROGRAMMED OPTIONS TO DEFAULT SETTINGS. DO NOT RUN JUMPSTART AFTER YOU HAVE CONFIGURED THE SYSTEM.

8.1.1 Input Points

WARNING:

JumpStart Auto-Programming will determine the number and type of input points (detectors or contact monitor modules) on each SLC loop. JumpStart Auto-Programming assigns the correct detector type (heat, 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 Auto-Programming creates one zone (Zone 1) and assigns all input points to Zone 1. Zone 1 is mapped to Output Group 1.

8.1.2 Output Points

The JumpStart Auto-Programming creates three Output Groups and assigns output circuits as follows:

• Circuits 1-2:

Configured as Notification and assigned to Group 1. JumpStart Auto-Programming automatically programs Zone 1 to activate Group 1 using constant on output when an alarm condition occurs.

- Circuit 3 (Relay 1): Assigned to Group 124. JumpStart Auto-Programming automatically programs Zone 1 to activate Group 124 using constant on output when a supervisory condition occurs.
- Circuit 4 (Relay 2): Assigned to Group 125. JumpStart Auto-Programming automatically programs Zone 1 to activate Group 125 using constant on output when an alarm occurs.
- Addressable output points (Relay modules):
 All addressable relay devices will be configured as "Output Pt" (general purpose output point) and assigned to Group 1.



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

8.1.3 Running JumpStart Auto-Programming

Run the JumpStart Auto-Programming immediately after you address and connect all the input devices (detectors, pull stations, and so on) and output devices (notification appliances, relays, and so on).

NOTE: To install a few devices manually after running JumpStart, see Section 8.

To run the JumpStart Auto-Programming, do the following steps.

- 1. Press ENTER to view the Main Menu.
- 2. Select 7 for the Program Menu.
- 3. From the next Menu, select 6 for JumpStart.
- 4. When the message, "SLC FAMILY" message appears, select IDP depending on the type of SLC devices the panel is using, and press ENTER to accept.
- 5. A series of messages display for the next several seconds. JumpStart scans the SLC loops for the devices. This process can take several minutes, depending on the number of devices attached.

6. When the message "Configuring System Done" displays, 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. | | | | | |
| | 1. If you are ready to make the JumpStart configuration permanent, select 3. | | | | | |
| | The System will prompt you if the installation contains any Addressable Duct Detectors Used. 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. | | | | | |
| | 3. From the list that displays, select the SLC that contains the duct detectors. | | | | | |
| | 4. The first photoelectric or ionization detector on the System will display. Select 1 for DUCT and 2 for Non-I | | | | | |
| 3 - Accept Changes | Press the up arrow to select the next detector. Select 1 for DUCT and 2 for Non-DUCT. Continue until all duct detectors have been selected. (Note: You can move backwards through the list with down arrow). | | | | | |
| | 6. When you reach the last detector on this device, press left arrow. | | | | | |
| | 7. The System will ask you if there are any duct detectors used. If there are, select 1 for Yes and the message will ask, Have All Addressable Duct Detectors Been Identified? Left arrow for "No", Right arrow for "Yes". If there are no more duct detectors, continue with Step 8. | | | | | |
| | 8. The System will restart with the saved JumpStart configuration. | | | | | |
| | 9. After the System resets, it will use the new JumpStart configuration. | | | | | |
| 4 - Discard Changes | If you want to discard the changes, and keep the configuration you had before running this JumpStart press 4. | | | | | |
| Table 8.1 Menu Options | | | | | | |

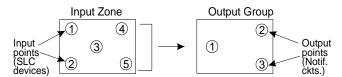
8.2 Mapping Overview

This Section of the manual describes a overview of mapping.

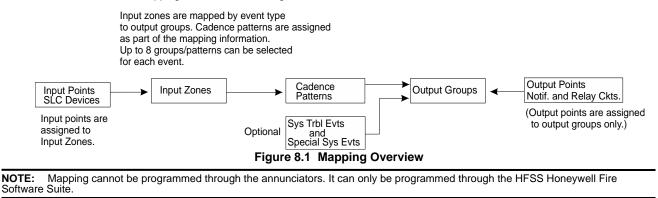
Mapping is an important concept with the control panel. In general terms, mapping is assigning or linking events to outputs that should activate when events occur. You do this by assigning input points to input zones, output points to Output Groups and then linking or mapping Zones and Output Groups.

Figure 8.1 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.

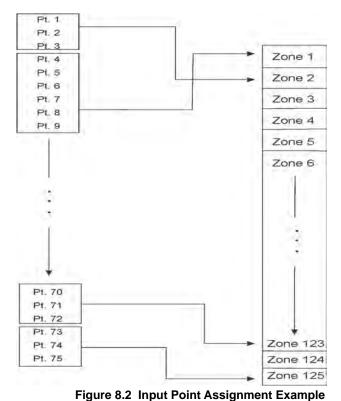


Because the Control Panel programming is so flexible, there are a number of uses for mapping, as shown in the diagram below.



8.2.1 Input Point Mapping

The 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).



8.2.2 Output Circuit Mapping

Figure 8.3 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 8.5

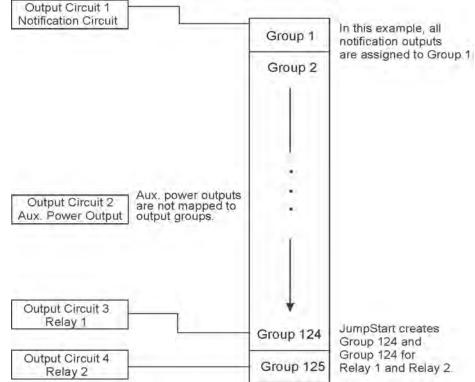


Figure 8.3 Assigning Output Circuits to Groups (Example)

8.2.3 Event Mapping

There are 11 types of Zone Events, 14 types of Panel Events, and 6 types of Site Events that can be mapped (see Table 8.2). For each Event type, you can activate the Output Groups with specific the Output patterns. Mapping examples are shown in Figure 8.4, Figure 8.5, & Figure 8.6.

| System | Zone | Panel | Site | |
|-----------|--|---------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| | Manual Pull Alarm | System Aux 1 Alarm | Fire Drill | |
| | Water Flow Alarm | System Aux 2 Alarm | General Fire Alarm | |
| | Detector Alarm (heat or smoke detectors) | | General Fire Supervisory | |
| | Zone Aux 1 Alarm | | General Fire Pre-Alarm | |
| | Zone Aux 2 Alarm | | · · · | |
| Fire | Interlock Alert | | | |
| | Interlock Release | | | |
| | Pre-Alarm | | | |
| | Fire Supervisory | | | |
| | Status Point | | | |
| | CO Alarm | | | |
| | CO Supervisory | | | |
| Emergency | | | | |
| | Trouble | SBUS Expander Trouble | General Trouble | |
| | Status Point Active | SBUS Class A Trouble | Site Silenced | |
| | | SLC Loop Trouble | | |
| | | AC Loss Trouble | F1 Key Active | |
| Advisory | | Battery Trouble | F2 Key Active | |
| • | | Ground Fault Trouble | F3 Key Active | |
| | | Phone Line Trouble | F4 Key Active | |
| | | Reporting Account Trouble | | |

Table 8.2 Event Types

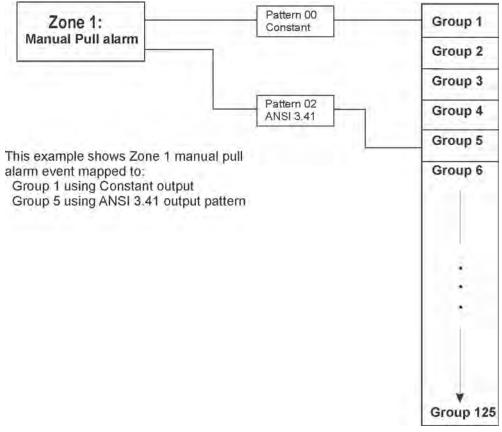


Figure 8.4 Example of Zone Events Mapped to Output Groups and Patterns

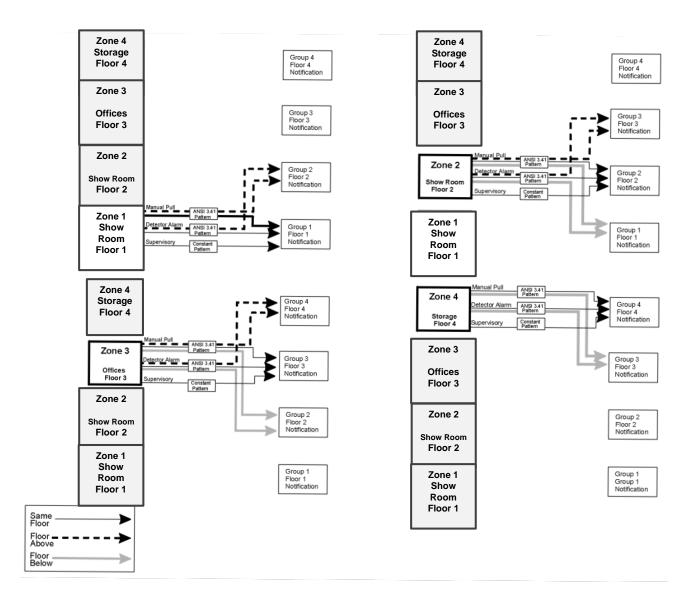
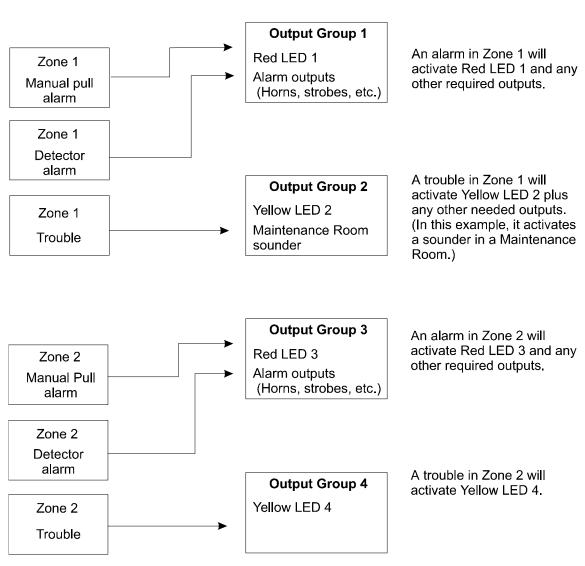


Figure 8.5 Example of Zone Events Mapped to Output Groups and Patterns

8.2.4 Mapping LED Points

Figure 8.6 is a simple example showing how the LED points are mapped to the Zones and the Output Groups. Typically, you would create two Output Groups for each Zone, one for alarms and one for troubles. (The LED points are available when the Models 5865-3/4 and/or 5880 are used with the System).



Mapping LEDs to Zones and Output Groups



8.3 Programming Using the HFSS Software Suite

You can use the HFSS Honeywell Fire Software Suite to program the control panel on-site (the personnel will need to be on-site during the upload or download process). The HFSS is a software package that lets you easily program the control panel using a Windows-based computer. The HFSS is needed for Mapping. When you use the HFSS, you can set up the programming options for the panel, save the options in a file, then download the file to the panel. You can connect directly to the control panel, using the onboard USB or Ethernet. Updates are available at www.trigaglobal.com.

8.4 Programming Using an Annunciator

You can program the control panel from a System Annunciator, using either the control panel's on-board annunciator, ,TR-RD2G/R or TR-RD1G/R remote annunciators.

The following subsections describe the programming basics, including a description of editing keys available for programming and how to move through the Programming Menus. Section 8 contains specific information about the individual programming options.

NOTE: Mapping cannot be programmed through the on-board and remote annunciators. Mapping is only available through the HFSS Honeywell Fire Software Suite up/downloading software.

8.4.1 Entering / Exiting the Program Menu

■ To enter the Program Mode:

- 1. Enter the Installer Code if requested.
- 2. Select 7 for Program Menu. The Menus described in Section 8 of this manual will display. Section 8.5 of this manual is a quick reference listing of all programmable options and the JumpStart Auto-Programming defaults.

■ To Exit Program Mode:

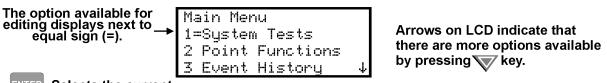
When you completed working with the Menus, press the left arrow button several times until you are exited from Programming mode. Two prompts will display.

- The first prompt appears to confirm you intended to leave the Program Menu (select Yes or No as appropriate).
- The second prompt appears to confirm all changes. If you select No, any changes you made since you entered the Program Menu will have no effect.

8.4.2 Moving through the Menus

Figure 8.7 shows how to move through Menu screens, using the System Tests screen as an example.

First line of display identifies the menu.





Selects the current option.

From the menu item displayed above, (1=System Test) press the down arrow to move through the options. When the equal sign reaches the last item displayed on the screen, the screen will scroll down. Likewise, when the equal sign reaches the first item on the screen, the screen will scroll up.

Figure 8.7 Moving through Program Menu

8.4.3 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.

| То | Press | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|--|--|--|
| Select from a Menu. | Enter the number of the option. | | | |
| Enter the numeric data. | Press the appropriate number on the annunciator. | | | |
| Enter the text (alphanumeric data). | Use the Up and Down arrow keys to enter each character individually until the one you want to select displays. Then, press the right arrow to select the character. | | | |
| Select from a scrolling list. | Use the up and down arrow to move through a list of available options. When the option you want to select is displayed, press ENTER. | | | |

Table 8.3 Selecting the Options

8.5 Programming Menu Quick Reference

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

| Menu | | Options/Defaults | | | | | Comments | | | |
|---|-------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|--|---------------|--------------------------------|--|--|--|
| | | Edit Module ID | | | | | | | | |
| | Edit Module | Select Module | Enter Module Name | | | | Section 9.2.1 | | | |
| | | | Edit Module specif | | | | | | | |
| | | TR-5824 | | | | | | | | |
| | | Serial/Parallel/ IO | | | | | | | | |
| | | TR-RD2G/R | | | | | | | | |
| | | TR-RD1G/R | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | TR-RPS1 Power | | | | | | | | |
| Module | Add Module | Supply | | | | | Section 9.2.2 | | | |
| | | 5496 NAC Expander | | | | | 0001011 0.2.2 | | | |
| | | TR-5880-LED / IO | | | | | | | | |
| | | Module | - | | | | | | | |
| | | TR-5865-LED Annun | | | | | | | | |
| | | Module | - | | | | | | | |
| | | TR-NIC Network | | | | | | | | |
| | Delete Module | Interface Card Select Module | | | | | Section 9.2.3 | | | |
| | | | | | | | Section 9.2.3 Section 9.2.4 | | | |
| | View Module List | Select Module | | Edit Zone Name | | | Section 9.2.4 | | | |
| | | | | Eult Zone Marile | | *1-Count | | | | |
| | | | | | Verification Type | 2-Count | - | | | |
| | | | | | | Alarm Ver. | | | | |
| | Edit Zone | | | | | PAS | | | | |
| | | | | Zone Properties | Heat Temp Set Single/Multi-station Cadence | | Section 9.3.1 | | | |
| | | Select Zone | | | | SNGL ILOCK | | | | |
| | | | | | | DBL ILOCK | | | | |
| | | | | | | 135° to 150°F | | | | |
| | | | | | | 135° to 190°F | | | | |
| Zone | | | | | | 00-23 | | | | |
| | | | | Zone Accessory | CO Single/Multi station | 00-23 | | | | |
| | Edit Zone | Select Zone | | Opt | | | | | | |
| | | | | Opt | Local Zone | Yes | - | | | |
| | | | | | | No | | | | |
| | | | | | | - | | | | |
| | View Zone Points | Select Zone to View | | | | | Section 9.2.3 | | | |
| | Edit Group | | | Group Name | | | _ | | | |
| | | Select Group | | Template Override | Y or N | | | | | |
| Group | | Select Group | | Group Properties | Dynamic Act/Template | 00-23 | Section 9.4.1 | | | |
| | | | | | Override Cadence | 00-23 | | | | |
| | View Group Points | nts Select Group | | | | | | | | |
| Edit OPG Template Select template Modify name and which OPG's are in template | | | | | | | | | | |

Table 8.4 Programming Quick Reference List

| Menu | | Options/Defaults | | | | Comments | |
|--------------------------------------|----------|------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------|----------------|--------------|---|
| | | | | UNUSED | | | _ |
| | | | | | MANUAL PULL | | _ |
| | | | | WATERFLOW | *LATCH | _ | |
| | | | | | NON-LATCH | | |
| | | | | | FIRE SUPERVSY | *LATCH | - |
| | | | | | FIRE SUPERVSY | NON-LATCH | |
| | | | | | FIRE DRILL | | |
| | | | | | SILENCE | | |
| Point IDP Devices on Internal SLC | Enter Pt | Select Module ^{2,3} | SWITCH ^{1,2,3} | RESET | | Figure 9.5.1 | |
| | | | | P.A.S. ACK | | | |
| | | | | ZONE AUX1 | *LATCH | | |
| | | | | | NON-LATCH | | |
| | | | | ZONE AUX2 | LATCH | | |
| | | | | | NON-LATCH | | |
| | | | | SYSTEM AUX1 | LATCH | | |
| | | | | | NON-LATCH | | |
| | | | | SYSTEM AUX2 | LATCH | | |
| | | | | | NON-LATCH | | |
| | | | | DETECTOR | | 1 | |
| | | | | | FIRE TAMPER | LATCH | - |
| | | | | | | NON-LATCH | |
| | | | | | MANUAL RELEASE | | 1 |
| | | | | | INTERLOCK | | 1 |

Table 8.4 Programming Quick Reference List (Continued)

| Point (cont.) Enter Point Select Module ^{2,3} Select Sensor ^{2,3} Select Sensor ^{2,3} Same as SWITCH OUTPUT PT AUX RESET AUX CONST AUX RESET AUX RESET AUX DOR Select Group AUX RESET AUX RESET AUX RESET AUX DOR DETECTOR OUTPUT PT Select Group AUX RESET AUX RESET AUX RESET AUX RESET Select Sensor ^{2,3} Same as SWITCH Select Group AUX RESET AUX RESET Select Sensor ^{2,3} DETECTOR 2-WIRE MOKE Select Zone W-Gateway ^{2,3} W-SWITCH ^{2,3,4} Same as SWITCH Sounder Base) Sounder Base) Section 9 Point (cont.) Select Sensor ^{2,3} DETECTOR No Accessory SDR BAS I-SoftBa (Intelligent Sounder Base) No Accessory SDR BAS I-SoftBa (Intelligent Sounder Base) No Accessory SDR BAS I-SoftBa (Intelligent Sounder Base) PHOTO HEAT HEAT RLY BAS I-SoftBa (Intelligent Sounder Base) No Accessory SDR BAS I-SoftBa (Intelligent Sounder Base) | | Menu | Options/Defaults | | | | | | |
|--|---------|----------------|------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|---------------|---------------|--|
| Point (cont.) Enter Point Select Sensor ^{2.3} Select Sensor ^{2.3} Select Sensor ^{2.3} Co SUPERVISORY DETECTOR SWITCH NON-LATCH OUTPUT PT Select Group AUX CONST ¹ AUX CONST ¹ AUX CONST ¹ AUX DOOR Point (cont.) Enter Point Select Sensor ^{2.3} OUTPUT PT Select Group AUX DOOR W-Sateway 2.3 W-Sateway 2.3 W-Sateway 2.3 Section 9 W-Sateway 2.3 W-Sutter 2.34 Same as SWITCH Section 9 W-RELAY 2.4 Same as SWITCH Section 9 W-Sateway 2.3 W-Sutter 2.34 Same as SWITCH W-RELAY 2.34 Same as SWITCH Section 9 W-Sateway 2.3 UNUSED No Accessory UNUSED No Accessory SDR BAS No Accessory SDR BAS Sounder Base) No Accessory SDR BAS No Accessory SDR BAS ION RLY BAS I-SdrBa (Intelligent Sounder Base) No Accessory SDR BAS SDR BAS Sounder Base) No Accessory SDR BAS RLY BAS I-SdrBa (Intelligent Sounder Base) No Accessory SDR BAS PHOTO DUCT No Accessory DETECTOR | | | | Comments | | | | | |
| Point (cont.) Po | | | | | | | | | |
| Point (cont.) Enter Point Enter Point Select Sensor ^{2,3} OUTP PT Select Group NOTIF ^{1,2,3} AUX CONST ¹ AUX CONST ¹ AUX CONST ¹ AUX DOOR AUX DOOR AUX DOOR DETECTOR 2WIRE SMOKE Select Zone W-SWITCH ^{23,4} Same as SWITCH Select Zone W-SQUEXA Same as SWITCH Select Zone W-SWITCH ^{23,4} Same as SWITCH Select Zone W-SWITCH ^{23,4} Same as SWITCH Select Zone W-SWITCH ^{23,4} Same as SWITCH Select Zone W-SWITCH ^{23,4} Same as Relay UNUSED UNUSED Sounder Base) Select Sensor Point (cont.) Select Sensor ^{2,3} DETECTOR No Accessory SDR BAS RLY BAS Isoftra (Intelligent (Intelligent Sounder Base) Sounder Base) Sounder Base) PHOTO DUCT No Accessory SDR BAS SDR BAS SDR BAS (Intelligent (Intelligent Sounder Base) SON BAS Sounder Base) Sounder Base) PHOTO DUCT No Accessory SDR BAS SDR BAS SOR BAS (Intelligent Sounder Base) Sounder Base) Sounder Base) <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>SWITCH 1,2,3</td><td>CO SUPERVISORY</td><td>LATCH</td><td></td></t<> | | | | | SWITCH 1,2,3 | CO SUPERVISORY | LATCH | | |
| Point (cont.) Enter Point Select Sensor ^{2.3} OUTPUT PT Select Group NOTIF ^{1,2.3} AUX CONST ¹ AUX CONST ¹ AUX CONST ¹ AUX RESET AUX RESET AUX RESET AUX RESET AUX RESET AUX RESET AUX RESET AUX RESET W-SWITCH ^{2,3,4} Same as SWITCH Select Zone W-SWITCH ^{2,3,4} Same as Relay Section 9 W-SWITCH ^{2,3,4} Same as Relay Section 9 W-RELAY ^{2,3,4} Same as Relay Sourder Base) No Accessory SDR BAS I-SdrBa Intering ISLC Inter Point DETECTOR No Accessory Select Sensor ^{2,3} DETECTOR No Accessory SDR BAS Icont.) Select Sensor ^{2,3} Intering ISL No Accessory No Accessory SDR BAS Intelligent Sounder Base) No Accessory SDR BAS Intelligent Sounder Base) No Accessory SDR BAS Intelligent Sounder Base) No Accessory SDR BAS Intelligent Sounder Base | | | | | | | | | |
| Point (cont.) IDP Devices on Internal SLC Enter Point Select Module ^{2.3} NOTIF ^{1,2.3} AUX CONST ¹ AUX RESET AUX DOOR Select Group Point (cont.) Enter Point DETECTOR 2-WIRE SMOKE Select Zone Section 9 VSWITCH 2.3.4 Same as SWITCH Same as Relay Section 9 VNSED No Accessory Sounder Base) No Accessory Select Sensor ^{2.3} DETECTOR No Accessory Sounder Base) Photo RLY BAS Intelligent Sounder Base) No Accessory Sounder Base) No Accessory SDR BAS Sounder Base) No Accessory SDR BAS RLY BAS Intelligent Sounder Base) No Accessory SDR BAS RLY BAS Intelligent Sounder Base) No Accessory SDR BAS RLY BAS Intelligent Sounder Base) No Accessory SDR BAS RLY BAS Intelligent Sounder Base) No Accessory SDR BAS RLY BAS Intelligent Sounder Base) No Accessory SDR BAS RLY BAS Intelligent Sounder Base) No Accessory SOR BAS RLY BAS Inteligent Sounder Base) | | | | | | OUTPUT PT | | | |
| Point (cont.) Enter Point Select Module 2.3 AUX RESET AUX DOOR AUX RESET AUX | | | | | NOTIF ^{1,2,3} | | · · | | |
| Point (cont.) Enter Point Select Module ^{2,3} AUX DOOR OUTPUT PT AUX RESET AUX RESE | | | | | | | | | |
| Point (cont.) Enter Point Enter Point <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Select Module 2,3</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> | | | | Select Module 2,3 | | | | | |
| Point (cont.) Enter Point RELAY ^{1,2,3} AUX RESET / AUX DOOR AUX DOOR DETECTOR 2-WIRE SMOKE Select Zone W-Gateway ^{2,3} Section 9 W-SWITCH 2:3.4 Same as SWITCH W-W-SWITCH 2:3.4 Same as Relay Section 9 UNUSED W-RELAY ^{2,3,4} Same as Relay No Accessory SDR BAS Select Sensor ^{2,3} DETECTOR No Accessory SDR BAS Icont.) Select Sensor ^{2,3} DETECTOR No Accessory SDR BAS Icont. Sounder Base) Sounder Base) No Accessory SDR BAS Son BAS Son BAS Icont. Icont Icont Son BAS Sounder Base) No Accessory SDR BAS Son BAS Son BAS Icont. Icont Icont Son BAS Son BAS Icont. Icont Icont Son BAS Icont Icont. Icont Icont Icont Icont Icont. Icont Icont Icont Icont Icont. Icont Icont Icont Icont Icont </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>OUTPUT PT</td> <td>Select Group</td> <td></td> | | | | | | OUTPUT PT | Select Group | | |
| Point (cont.) Enter Point Image: cont of the second s | | | | | RELAY ^{1,2,3} | AUX RESET | | | |
| W-Gateway 2.3 Image: Construct of the construction of the constructio | | | | | | | | | |
| W-Gateway 2.3 Image: Construct of the construction of the constructio | | | | | DETECTOR | 2-WIRE SMOKE | Select Zone | | |
| IDP Devices on Internal SLC Enter Point W-SWITCH 2:3.4 Same as SWITCH Section 9 W-RELAY 2:3.4 Same as Relay UNUSED No Accessory SDR BAS Point (cont.) Select Sensor2:3 DETECTOR PHOTO RLY BAS I-SdrBa (Intelligent Sounder Base) No Accessory Point (cont.) Select Sensor2:3 DETECTOR No Accessory SDR BAS I-SdrBa (Intelligent Sounder Base) Point (cont.) No Accessory SDR BAS I-SdrBa (Intelligent Sounder Base) No Accessory VB AS I-SdrBa (Intelligent Sounder Base) No Accessory SDR BAS I-SdrBa (Intelligent Sounder Base) PHOTO DUCT No Accessory SDR BAS I-SdrBa (Intelligent Sounder Base) PHOTO DUCT No Accessory SDR BAS I-SdrBa (Intelligent Sounder Base) I-SdrBa I-SdrBa Intelligent Sounder Base) PHOTO DUCT No Accessory DCT RLY I-SdrBa PHOTO DUCT No Accessory DCT RLY Intelligent Sounder Base) | | | | | | | • | | |
| Point (cont.) Internal SLC INTERNATION INTERNA | | | Enter Point | | | Same as SWITCH | | Section 951 | |
| Point (cont.) Po | | Internal SLC | | | | | | 0001011 0.0.1 | |
| Point (cont.) Po | | | | | UNUSED | | | | |
| Point (cont.) Po | | | | | | | No Accessory | | |
| Point (cont.) Po | | | | | | рното | | | |
| Point (cont.) Select Sensor ^{2.3} DETECTOR I-SdrBa ((Intelligent Sounder Base) ION RLY BAS I-SdrBa ((Intelligent Sounder Base) ION SDR BAS RLY BAS I-SdrBa ((Intelligent Sounder Base) ION SDR BAS I-SdrBa ((Intelligent Sounder Base) I-SdrBa (Intelligent Sounder Base) I-SdrBa (Intelligent Sounder Base) I-SdrBa (Intelligent Sounder Base) PHOTO DUCT No Accessory I-SdrBa (Intelligent Sounder Base) INO Accessory DCT RLY 2-WIRE SMOKE ¹ No Accessory | | | | | ³ DETECTOR — | | | | |
| Point (cont.) Po | | | | Select Sensor ^{2,3} | | | | | |
| Point (cont.) Point (cont.) ION ION ION ION I-SdrBa (Intelligent Sounder Base) No Accessory SDR BAS RLY BAS I-SdrBa (Intelligent Sounder Base) No Accessory SDR BAS RLY BAS I-SdrBa (Intelligent Sounder Base) PHOTO DUCT PHOTO DUCT No Accessory DCT RLY 2-WIRE SMOKE ¹ No Accessory DCT RLY 2-WIRE SMOKE ¹ No Accessory DCT RLY 2-WIRE SMOKE ¹ | | | | | | | | | |
| Point (cont.) Point (cont.) Point (cont.) Point (cont.) Point (cont.) Point (cont.) POIN POINT P | | | | | | | Sounder Base) | | |
| (cont.) (cont.) ION RLY BAS I-SdrBa (Intelligent Sounder Base) No Accessory SDR BAS RLY BAS RLY BAS I-SdrBa (Intelligent Sounder Base) PHOTO DUCT No Accessory DCT RLY 2-WIRE SMOKE ¹ No Accessory No Accessory | | | | | | ION | | | |
| HEAT HEAT HEAT HEAT HEAT HEAT HEAT HEAT | | | | | | | SDR BAS | | |
| HEAT (Intelligent Sounder Base) No Accessory SDR BAS RLY BAS I-SdrBa (Intelligent Sounder Base) PHOTO DUCT No Accessory DCT RLY 2-WIRE SMOKE ¹ No Accessory | (cont.) | | | | | | | | |
| Image: space set of the | | | | | | | | | |
| HEAT HEAT HEAT HEAT HEAT HEAT No Accessory SDR BAS I-SdrBa (Intelligent Sounder Base) PHOTO DUCT No Accessory DCT RLY 2-WIRE SMOKE ¹ No Accessory DCT RLY | | | | | | | | | |
| HEAT HEAT HEAT HEAT HEAT HEAT HEAT HEAT | | | | | | | , | | |
| HEAT $ \begin{array}{c} HEAT \\ \hline RLY BAS \\ \hline I-SdrBa \\ (Intelligent \\ Sounder Base) \end{array} $ PHOTO DUCT $ \begin{array}{c} No Accessory \\ DCT RLY \end{array} $ 2-WIRE SMOKE ¹ No Accessory | | | | | | HEAT | | - | |
| PHOTO DUCT 2-WIRE SMOKE ¹ No Accessory No Accessory No Accessory No Accessory No Accessory | | | | | | | - | | |
| Image: state of the state | | | | | | | | | |
| Sounder Base) PHOTO DUCT No Accessory DCT RLY 2-WIRE SMOKE ¹ No Accessory | | | | | | | | | |
| 2-WIRE SMOKE ¹ | | | | | | | | | |
| 2-WIRE SMOKE ¹ | | | | | | No Accessory | | | |
| No Accessory | | | | | | PHOTO DOCT | DCT RLY | | |
| No Accessory | | | | | | 2-WIRE SMOKE ¹ | |] | |
| III)P Devices on Enter Point 400 400 | | IDP Devices on | Enter Point | | | | No Accessory |] | |
| IDP Devices on Enter Point Select Sensor ^{1,2,3} DETECTOR ^{1,2,3,4} SDR BAS Section S | | | | Select Sensor ^{1,2,3} | DETECTOR ^{1,2,3,4} | | SDR BAS | Section 9.5.1 | |
| ACCLIMATE ^{1,2} RLY BAS | | | | | | ACCLIMATE ^{1,2} | RLY BAS | | |
| I-SdrBa | | | | | | | | | |
| (Intelligent | | | | | | | | | |
| Sounder Base) | | | | | | | | 4 | |
| No Accessory | | | | | | | - | 4 | |
| SDR base | | | | | | | | - | |
| HEAT HT ^{1,2} RLY base | | | | | | HEAT HT ^{1,2} | | | |
| I-SdrBa (Intelligent | | | | | | | | | |
| Sounder Base) | | | | | | | | | |

| | Menu | Options/Defaults | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|---|---------------|
| | | | | DETECTOR ^{1,2,3,4} | PHOT-HEAT ^{1,2} | No Accessory SDR BAS RLY BAS I-SdrBa (Intelligent | |
| | | | | | BEAM ^{1,2} | Sounder Base) | |
| | | | | SUP DET ^{1,2,3} | Same function as | LATCH NON-LATCH | |
| | | | | | CO ALARM/ FIRE ALARM | No Accessory SDR BAS RLY BAS | |
| | | | | | | I-SdrBA (Intelligent Sounder Base) No Accessory | |
| | IDP Devices on | Enter Dt | Detector FIRE CO FIRE ^{1,2,} | | SDR BAS RLY BAS | Section 9.5.1 | |
| | Internal SLC (cont) | Enter Pt | | CO FIRE ^{1,2,} | | I-SdrBA (Intelligent Sounder Base) | Section 9.5.1 |
| | | | | | CO SUPR/ FIRE ALARM | No Accessory SDR BAS RLY BAS | |
| | | | | | | I-SdrBA (Intelligent Sounder Base) | |
| | | | | | CO SUPR/ | No Accessory SDR BAS RLY BAS | |
| | | | | | FIRE SUPR | I-SdrBA (Intelligent Sounder Base) | |
| | | | | | Photo | , , | |
| | | | | W-Detector ^{1,2,4} | Heat | | |
| | | | | W-SUP DET ^{1,2,4} | Same as W-Detector | | |
| | | | UNUSED | | | | Section 9.5.2 |
| | Internal Power and External Power | Point # | B NOTIF | NOTIF OUTPUT CONTROL CIRCUIT | Select Group, Supervised Yes or No | Edit Name | |

| Menu | | Options/Defaults | | | | | |
|-----------|---------------------|------------------|---|----------------|--|--------------|--|
| | | | | NOTIF OUTPUT | Select Group | | |
| | | | A NOTIF | CONTROL | Super-vised | Edit Name | |
| | | | | CIRCUIT | Yes or No | | |
| | | | | CONSTANT | | | |
| | | | AUX PWR | AUX RESET | Edit Name | | |
| | | | AOX I WIX | AUX DOOR | | | |
| | | | | AUX SYNC | | | |
| | | | | MANUAL PULL | | | |
| | | | | WATERFLOW | | | |
| | | | | FIRE SUPER- | | | |
| | | | | VISORY | | | |
| | Internal Power and | | | FIRE TAMPER | | | |
| | External Power | | | FIRE DRILL | | | |
| | | | | SILENCE | | | |
| | | | RESET Latch and Non-Latch feature only ap | | | | |
| | | B SWITC | B SWITCH* | P.A.S. ACK | for WATERFLOW, FIRE SUPERVISORY, FIRE TAMPER, ZONE AUX1, ZONE | | |
| | | | | ZONE AUX 1 | AUX2, SYSTEM AUX1, SYSTEM AUX2 | | |
| Point | | | | ZONE AUX2 | | | |
| cont.) | | | | SYSTEM AUX1 | | | |
| | | | | SYSTEM AUX2 | | | |
| | | | | MANUAL | 1 | | |
| | | | | RELEASE | | | |
| | | | | INTER-LOCK | | | |
| | | | | STATUS POINT | | | |
| | | | A SWITCH* | Same as B SWIT | СН |] | |
| | | | | 2-WIRE SMOKE | | | |
| | | | | 4-WIRE SMOKE | | | |
| | | | B DETECT* | CO 4 WIRE DET | | | |
| | | | | CO 4 WIRE SUP | Latch | Zone # | |
| | | | | DET | Non-Latch | Edit Name | |
| | | | | 2-WIRE SMOKE | | | |
| | | | | 4-WIRE SMOKE | | | |
| | | | A DETECT* | CO 4 WIRE DET | | | |
| | | | | CO 4 WIRE SUP | Latch | T | |
| | | | | DET | Non-Latch | | |
| Only appl | licable for TR-RPS1 | 1 | 1 | | 1 | - | |
| | | | | UNUSED | | | |
| Point | TR-5880/TR-5865 | Enter Point # | | | NOTIF OUTPUT | Select Group | |
| cont.) | | | | NOTIF | CONTROL CIRCUIT | Edit Name | |

| | Menu | | Options/Def | aults | | Comments |
|-------------------|----------------------------------|------------------|------------------------------------|---|--------------------------------|---------------|
| | | | | | | |
| | | | Set the Minutes *02:00AM | | | |
| | | Auto Time Test | Select AM/PM | | | |
| | | | Enter Interval | 24 hrs,12 hrs, *6 hrs, 4 | hrs | |
| | | | For each phone line (1 & 2) select | t: | | |
| | | | Dialing Prefix | Up to 9 digits | *none | |
| | | | # of Answer Rings | Range: 00-15 | *06 | |
| | | | | TT | *TT | |
| | | | Select Dialing Option | TT/PL | | |
| | | | | PULSE | | |
| | | | Rotony Dulas Format | U = 60/40 | *U | |
| | | Phone Lines | Rotary Pulse Format | E = 66/34 | | |
| | | FIONE LINES | Dial Tone Disabled | Y or N | *N | _ |
| | | | Monitor Line | Y or N | *N | - |
| | | | | | | _ |
| | Communication Options | | Answering Machine Bypass Y or N | | *N | - |
| | | | Phone Line Unused | Y or N | *N | Section 9.6.1 |
| | | | | | | - |
| System Options | | Edit Ethernet | IP Address Subn Mask SubNet | | | |
| con't | | | Default Gateway | | | |
| | | AlarmNet Timers | DHCP Enable | | | - |
| | | | Ethernet Supervise | 75 sec, 90 Sec, 3 min, 5 min, 1 hr, 24 hrs, 30 days, None | *5 Minutes | |
| | | | Cellular Supervise | 24Hrs, 30 days, none | *24 Hours | |
| | | | Old Alarm Time | 10 min, 15 min, 30 Minutes, 1 hr, 2 hrs, 4 hrs, 8 hrs, 12 hrs, 24hrs, none | *30 Minutes | |
| | | | | High | | |
| | | | Dialing | Low | *High | |
| | | | | Normal | | |
| | | Phone Line Gains | | Low | | |
| | | | Reporting | Normal | *Low | |
| | | | | High | | |
| | | Enable/Disable | Yes | | *No | Section 9.6.2 |
| | | | No | | | |
| | Daytime/Nighttime Sensitivity | Day Start | Enter time | | *6:00AM | |
| | Sensitivity | Night Start | Enter time | | *6:00PM | |
| | | Days of the Week | Select days | | *-MTWTF- | |
| | Holiday Days | Holidays 1 to 18 | Enter dates | | *01/01, 07/04, 12/24, 12/25 | Section 9.6.3 |

| | Menu | | | Options/Default | s | | Comments |
|--------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------|--|-----------------|--|-----------------|----------|
| | | Water Flow Delay | 0 - 90 Seconds | *1 sec | Water Flow delay is the number of seconds before a water flow alarm is generated. | | |
| | | Alarm Verify | 60 to 250 seconds | *60 sec | | | |
| | | Low AC Report Time | 0 - 30 hours | *3 hrs | | | |
| | Time Options | AC Freq: | 50 Hz 60 Hz | | *60Hz | Section 9.6.2 | |
| | | | Internal AM/PM | | | | |
| | | Clock Display Format | MIL | | *AM/PM | | |
| | | Auto-resound | 4 hours 24 hours | | *24 hours | | |
| | Miscellaneous | SYNC Strobes when Silenced | Y N | | *N | Section 9.6.5 | |
| | Options | Auto Display Events | Y N | | *N | | |
| | Daylight Saving | Auto Daylight Saving Time | Y N *Y | | ٠Y | Section 9.6.6 | |
| | Options | DST Start DST End | Select week: 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th or Last Select month | | | - Section 9.6.6 | |
| | Edit Banner | Refer to Appendix B | | | | Section 9.6.7 | |
| | SLC Family | IDP | | | | Section 9.6.8 | |
| Jump Start AutoPrg | Y (Yes) N (No) | | | | | Section 9.7 | |
| Restore Defaults | Y (Yes) N (No) | | | | | Section 9.8 | |
| *Default | | | | | | | |

Available on Internal SLC.
 Available with SLC Family as IDP.
 Requires wireless gateway.
 AUX SYNC setting is only applicable for the TR-B200S Sounder Base.

Section 9: Programming

This Section of the manual describes how to manually program the control panel from the built-in annunciator. Each subsection describes these Menu options. All options described in this Section can be performed using the HFSS Honeywell Fire Software Suite.

NOTE: Before any customized programming is done, JumpStart Auto-Programming should be run first. After JumpStart is run, thoroughly test the System. The reason the System should be tested after JumpStart Auto-Programming 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 you determine that the hardware is properly installed, custom programming can be performed.

9.1 UL 864 Programming Requirements

NOTICE TO USERS, INSTALLERS, AUTHORITIES HAVING JURISDICTION, AND OTHER INVOLVED PARTIES:

This product incorporates field programmable software. In order for the product to comply with the requirements in the Standard for Control Units and Accessories for Fire Alarm Systems, UL 864, certain programming features or options must be limited to specific values or not used at all as indicated below.

| Programming Option | Menu Item | Permitted in UL 864 (Y/N) | Possible Settings | Settings Permitted in UL 864 | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|--|--|
| Time Options | Auto-Resound | Yes | 4 or 24 hrs | 4 hours if you use SWIFT devices | | |
| | | | | 24 hours if you use other devices | | |
| Time Options | Low AC Report Delay | Yes | 0–30 hours | 1–3 | | |
| Display Oldest Event | Y (Enabled) | Yes | Yes & No | Yes | | |
| | N (Disabled) | No | Yes & No | No | | |
| Alarm Verification | Alarm Verification | Yes | 60-250 | 0-60 | | |
| (See Note 1) | | | (confirmation period) | | | |
| Manual Release Switch | Manual Release | Yes | 0-120 Seconds | 0-30 Seconds | | |
| (See Note 2) | | | (delay period) | (delay period) | | |
| | Notes | | | | | |

Note 1: When the 2-count delay is active, you cannot use the Alarm Verification.

Note 2: The Manual Release Switch shall override any pre-discharge delays resulting in an immediate release or start of the Manual Release Delay period. The delay period shall be 30 seconds or less from the activation of the switch to the actuation of the releasing device(s).

Table 9.1 Programming Requirements

9.2 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 , TR-RD1G/R or TR-RD2G/R LCD Annunciator, TR-5824 Serial/Parallel input/output, TR-5880 LED Input/Output module, 5496 NAC Expander, TR-RPS1Power supply, TR-NIC Network Interface Card, and TR-5865 LED Annunciator.

9.2.1 Edit Modules

The features you can edit when this option is selected are the following: Module Name, and Class of Wiring (Class A or Class B). To edit an existing module, follow these steps:

- 1. Enter the Installer Code.
- 2. Select 7 to access the Program Menu.
- 3. Press 1 to access the Module Menu.
- 4. Press 1 to edit a module.
- 5. Use the up or down arrow to select the module you want to edit.

Editing the Module ID

6. Press the up or down arrow key to modify the Module ID.

Naming the Modules

You can assign an English name to a hardware module to easily identify it on a display.

7. To edit a module name, press the up or down arrow to select each character for the modules name (or press the right arrow to bypass the name edit). Press the right arrow to move to the next character.



NOTE: See Appendix B to edit the Names.

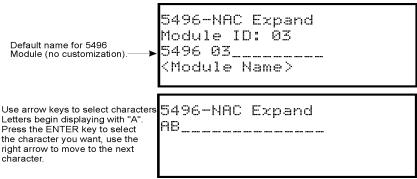


Figure 9.1 Edit Module Name Programming Screen Example

Changing Module Options

Each module has a unique set of options that specifically applies to the functionality of the module being edited.

- 8. Use the left and right arrow keys to move between available options.
- 9. To edit Option settings, press the up or down arrow.

9.2.2 Adding a Module

You must access the Main Menu to perform this task. If necessary, enter the Installer Code. If you need to add a new hardware module to the System, follow the steps below.

- 1. Enter the Installer Code.
- 2. Select 7 to access the Program Menu.
- 3. Press 1 to enter the Module Menu.
- 4. Press 2 to add a module.
- 5. From the next screen, use the up or down arrow to choose a module type to add 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 another module if desired.

Save the changes when you exit the Program Menu or the System will not add the new module.

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 automatically correct itself.

9.2.3 Deleting a Module

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. Select 7 to access the Program Menu.
- 3. Press 1 to enter the Module Menu.
- 4. Press 3 to delete a module.
- 5. From the next screen, select a module to delete. A warning screen will display.
- 6. If you want to proceed and delete the module, select Yes. To cancel, select No.

9.2.4 View Module List

- 1. Enter the Installer Code.
- 2. Select 7 to access the Program Menu.
- 3. Press 1 to enter the Module Menu.
- 4. Press 4 to view the Module List.

9.3 Zone

Use the Zone Option in the Program Menu to edit, add, delete, and view Zone Points. The selections you make affect all detectors and switches in the zone. Up to 125 zones can be used in the System.

9.3.1 Edit Zone

At the Edit Zone Option, the features you can edit are the following:

- zone name
- zone properties (which includes, zone type and detector sensitivity)
- zone accessory options
- To edit a zone, follow these steps:
- 1. Enter the Installer Code.
- 2. Select 7 to access the Program Menu.
- 3. Press 2 to enter the Zone Menu.
- 4. Press 1 to edit a zone.
- 5. Enter the Zone Number, then press ENTER.

Edit Zone Name

6. To edit the Zone Name, press 1.

NOTE: See Appendix B for information to edit names.

Edit Zone Properties

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

- 1. Do steps 1 through 5 of Section 9.3.1.
- 2. Press 2 to edit the properties of the selected zone.

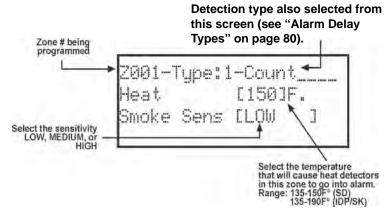


Figure 9.2 Edit Zone Properties

Alarm Delay Characteristics

The programmed zone type is provided for user reference only. To modify the zone type, use the HFSS Honeywell Fire Software Suite. Table 9.2 list the delay choices and a description of each type. Then, press ENTER.

| 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, Aux1 or Aux2. 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, Detector switches, water flow, Aux1 and Aux2 are an exception; they will cause an alarm when only one switch is in alarm. 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 pre-alarm event, the Output Group will activate. The pre-alarm will not be reported to the central station. When two count is used, detector spacing shall be cut in half. You should not use the alarm verification feature, and no delay shall be used. |
| Alarm Verification | 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 access the central station. The alarm verification sequence is ignored if the zone is already in alarm. |
| PAS-Positive Alarm Sequence | 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. If this option is enabled for a zone, the zone will respond to an alarm condition as follows: The zone will not go into alarm for 15 seconds to allow an on-site operator to activate the acknowledge switch. If the operator does not press the acknowledge switch within 15 seconds, the zone will go into alarm. If the operator presses the acknowledge switch within 15 seconds, a 180-second time-frame will begin counting down. This time-frame allows the operator to investigate the cause of the alarm. If the operator performs a reset within 180 seconds, the alarm will not occur. If the operator does not perform a reset within 180 seconds, an alarm will occur automatically. The P.A.S. feature will be overridden if another alarm occurs. |
| SNGL ILOCK | See Section 10.7.1 for information on the single interlock releasing operation. |
| DBL ILOCK | See Section 10.7.2 for information on the double interlock releasing operation. |
| Note: TR-FIRE-CO an | d other CO detectors can only be installed in a 1 count zone. |

Table 9.2 Alarm Delay Types

Heat Detector Sensitivity

Use this feature to set the temperature so that high temperature detectors will respond. All detectors in the zone will respond in the same way. The range for the TR-Heat-HT heat detector is from 135° F to 190° F.

The TR-Heat-HT heat detectors are absolute temperature devices. This means that they respond to an alarm immediately if the temperature in the zone goes above the programmed temperature.

- 1. Enter the temperature at which the heat detector will respond. Or use the up or down arrow keys to scroll through the range.
- 2. Then press ENTER.

Smoke Detector Sensitivity

NOTE: Drift compensation is automatic for all smoke detectors (photoelectric and ionization). The feature is always in effect, no programming is required. See Section 10.4.11 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.*

| Detector Protocol | Type of Smoke Detector | Choices | Comments |
|----------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|---|
| IDP | TR-PHOTO, | Low (3.5% obscurity) | If the day/night sensitivity option is selected, you can have different sensitivity |
| | & TR-PHOTO-T | Medium (2.5% obscurity) | settings during the day and at night. You can determine the days of the week |
| | | High (1.5% obscurity) | that Day/Night Sensitivity will automatically adjust. You can also designate specific days as Holidays. Holiday and weekend days use night sensitivity for the entire day |
| TR-DNR with | | Low (2.5% obscurity) | |
| TR-PHOTOR or | Medium (2.0% obscurity) | | |
| TR-PHOTO | | High (1.5% obscurity) | Detector Sensitivity Choices* |

Table 9.3 SD & IDP Detector Sensitivity Choices*

NOTE: Automatic drift compensation is always in effect for all detectors. See Section 10.4.11 for information on how to check if a detector is in compliance.

3. Use the up or down arrow to scroll through the options, then press ENTER.

Zone Accessory Options

- 1. Do Steps 1 through 5 of Section 9.3.1.
- 2. Press 3 to edit the Zone's Accessory options.
- 3. Single or Multi-Station cadence pattern (choose from Patterns 00 to 02, 23 if using IDPCO Single and Multi-Station Cadence (choose from Cadence Patterns 00 to 02, 23 for IDP For Local Zone, (choose Y or N, for Yes or No),

9.3.2 View Zone Points

Single or Multi-Station cadence pattern (choose from Patterns 00 to 02, 23 if using IDP or SK. Choose from 00-16, 23 is using SD devices). See Appendix D.

CO Single and Multi-station Cadence (choose from Cadence Patterns 00 to 02, 23 for IDP or SK devices).

Local Zone (choose Y or N, for Yes or No).

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

- 1. Enter the Installer Code. The panel will automatically access the Main Menu.
- 2. Select 7 to access the Panel Programming.
- 3. Press 2 to enter the Zone Menu.
- 4. Press 2 to view the Zone Points.
- 5. Enter the number of the Zone you want to view, then press ENTER.

| GROUP: | 60 | | Zone Number |
|---------|----|------|-------------|
| POINT: | 01 | :001 | |
| NUMBER: | 1 | of | 12 |
| | | | |

Figure 9.3 View Zone Points Screen

9.4 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 do not have to program each individual point. Once you have defined the characteristics of Output Groups, you can assign each point to the appropriate group. Up to 125 Output Groups can be defined.

9.4.1 Edit Group

In the Edit Group option, you can program the name of an Output Group (Section, "Edit Group Name") and change the properties of that group.

To edit a group, follow these steps:

- 1. Enter the Installer Code.
- 2. Select 7 to access the Program Menu.
- 3. Press 3 to enter the Group Menu.
- 4. Press 1 to edit the Group.
- 5. Enter the number of the group you want to edit, then press ENTER.

Edit Group Name

6. To edit the Group Name, press 1.

You can use words to display a descriptive name for a group.

NOTE: See Appendix B for information to edit names

Edit Group Properties

7. To edit the Group Properties, press 2 from the Edit Group Menu.

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

- Template Override: Y or N.
- If you select Yes to access the Template Override, the Template Override Cadence is available.
- See Section 9.4.3 for more information.

| Group 001 Properties Voice Group: Y Select Switch:00 |
|---|
| More > |
| Allow Sys Override: N Template Override: Y Template Override Cadence: 23 |

Figure 9.4 Group Properties Screen Programming Options

9.4.2 View Group Points

- 1. Enter the Installer Code. The panel will automatically access the Main Menu.
- 2. Select 7 to access the Panel Programming.
- 3. Press 3 to enter the Group Menu.
- 4. Press 2 to view the Group Points.
- 5. Enter the group number, then press ENTER.

```
Group: G91 of 8
Point: 98:001
Number: 1 OF 8
```

Figure 9.5 View Group Points

9.4.3 Edit OPG Template

- 1. Enter the Installer Code. The panel will automatically access the Main Menu.
- 2. Select 7 to access the Panel Programming.
- 3. Press 3 to enter the Group Menu.
- 4. Press 3 to edit the OPG Template.
- 5. Enter the Template number, then press ENTER.
- 6. On the Template name, press ENTER to edit the name.

You can enter a description to assign and display a descriptive name for a group.

See Appendix B for information to edit names. NOTE:

7. Press the right arrow to access the OPG and select Yes or No to select which Output Group to include in the template.

9.5 Point

•

You may need to change the characteristics of the individual input points (detectors and switches) even after using the JumpStart Auto-Programming. This Section describes how to change the options for the following:.

- type of point ٠
 - latching/non-latching detector accessory base options • point name
- silenceable/non-silenceable zone assignment (input points) group assignment (output points)

9.5.1 Point Programming for SLC

To program for points, follow these steps:

- Enter the Installer Code. 1.
- 2. Select 7 to access the Program Menu.
- 3. Press 4 to enter the Point Menu.
- Press the up or down arrows to select the desired module. Refer to Section 8.5 Quick Reference Table for available choices. 4.
- 5. Enter the number of the point you want to edit, then press ENTER.
- 6. To select the type of device, press the up or down arrows. Refer to Table 9.4 under the column heading "Type Selection" for a list of choices.

| Type Selection | Function | Latching Option | Comments |
|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|--|
| UNUSED | | | |
| IDP | РНОТО | | |
| DETECTOR | ION | | |
| | HEAT | | |
| | PHOT DUCT | | |
| | 2WIRE SMK | | |
| | ACCLIMATE | | |
| | HEAT HT | | |
| | PHOTO-HEAT | | |
| | BEAM | | |
| IDP SUP | SUP PHOTO DUCT | Latching | Supervisory switches can be latching or non-latching. |
| DETECTOR | SUP SMOKE PHOTO | Non Latching | |
| | SUP SMOKE ION | | |
| | SUP HEAT | | |
| | SUP ACCLIMATE | | |
| | SUP HEAT HT | | |
| | SUP SMOKE | | |
| | PHOTO/HEAT | | |
| | SUP SMOKE BEAM | | |
| CO SMOKE | ALRM CO/ALRM FIRE | | |
| DETECTOR | SUP CO/ALRM FIRE | | |
| | ALRM CO/SUP FIRE | | |
| | | Latching Non Latching | Detectors programmed as Supervisory can be latching or non-latching. |

Table 9.4 Point Programming for Internal SLC Module

| Type Selection | Function | Latching Option | Comments |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| SWITCH (cont.) | MAN_PULL | | Use this switch type for manual pull stations. This input is always latched. The switch can clear only when an alarm is reset. |
| , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , | WATERFLOW | Latching Non Latching | Use this switch type for monitoring water flow in a Sprinkler System. Switch closure will cause a sprinkler alarm. Water flow switches can be programmed as latching or non- latching. You can program a delay of up to 90 seconds to be used with a water flow switch. The delay allows for normal, brief changes in Sprinkler System water pressure. The water flow alarm will not activate unless the switch is active for the programmed delay time. <i>Note:</i> Waterflow delay of the FACP and the waterflow device shall not exceed 90 seconds. If a delay is used, the System begins counting down when the switch closes. If the switch |
| | | | opens (restores) before the timer expires, a water flow alarm is not generated. If the water flow switch remains closed after the timer expires, a water flow alarm will be generated. |
| | SUPERVSY | Latching Non Latching | Use this switch type for tamper monitoring of sprinklers and other fire protection devices. If a contact closes, a sprinkler supervisory event will be generated. Supervisory switches can be latching or non-latching. |
| | FIRE DRILL | | System-level, non latching switch. This switch is an alternative way of causing a fire drill. It has the same operation as the fire drill option available from the annunciator. When the switch is activated, a fire drill begins; when the switch is de-activated, a fire drill ends. |
| | SILENCE | | System-level switch provides an alternate way to silence the System; same effect as pressing the Silence key. |
| | RESET | | System-level switch provides an alternate way to reset the System; same effect as pressing the Reset key. |
| | PAS_ACK | | Positive acknowledge switch. This switch must be used in zones programmed as Positive Alarm Sequence (see Table 9.2). If an acknowledge switch closes when an alarm or trouble condition is not already in progress, a trouble will occur. You must use a UL listed normally open, momentary switch type. The switch must be rated at 5V, 100 mA (minimum) and be used with an EOL resistor for supervision. |
| | ZN_AUX1 | Latching Non Latching | Use these switch types if you want to monitor special zone-level conditions. |
| | ZN_AUX2 | Latching Non Latching | |
| | SYS_AUX1 | Latching Non Latching | Use these switch types if you want to monitor special system-wide conditions. |
| | SYS_AUX2 | Latching Non Latching | |
| | DETECT SW | | Used to monitor conventional 4-wire detectors, a contact closure will generate a detector alarm event. |
| SWITCH (cont.) | TAMPER | Latching Non Latching | Performs identically to a supervisory switch, but will be indicated as a tamper switch on the LCD annunciator. |
| | MAN REL | | Manual release switch, typically a pull station. |
| | ILOCK | | Interlock release switch input. |
| | CO DETECT SW | | CO Detector Switch |
| | CO SUPERVISORY DETECT SW | | CO Supervisory Detector Switch |
| | STATUS PT | | Status Point Switch |
| RELAY | OUTPUT PT | Select Group | Output Point, a general use relay type. Use for applications requiring a relay, such as elevator recall. |
| | AUX RESET | | Use for auxiliary power, resettable applications. See Section 4.12.2 (subsection, Resettable Power) to learn how this option operates. |
| | AUX DOOR | | Use for auxiliary power, door holder applications. For example, if you were using an auxiliary power supply for door holders, you would use this option. See Section 4.12.2 (subsection, Door Holder Power) for a description of how this option operates. |
| L | Tab | In 0.4 Point Proc | gramming for Internal SLC Module (Continued) |

Table 9.4 Point Programming for Internal SLC Module (Continued)

Point Menu

- 1. Enter the Installer Code.
- 2. Select 7 to access the Program Menu.
- 3. Press 4 to enter the Point Menu.
- 4. Press the up or down arrows to select the desired module. Press ENTER.

Refer to Section 8.5 for the available choices.

- 5. Enter the number of the circuit or point you want to edit. Refer to Table 9.5 for available selections.
- Press ENTER. 6.
- 7.
- To select the Type, press the up or down arrows, then, press ENTER. To select the Function, press the up or down arrows, then, press ENTER. 8.
- To select the Group, press the up or down arrows, then, press ENTER. 9.
- 10. To edit the Point Name, press the right arrow to skip the Point Name Edit. See Section 9.5.
- 11. Repeat Steps 1 through 10 for all circuits.

| Choices | Type Selections | Function Selections for each Type | Comments | |
|------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|--|--|
| Enter Point or Circuit | | | | |
| Select Type | UNUSED | | | |
| | NOTIF OUT | | | |
| | CTRL CKT | | | |
| | AUX PWR | CONSTANT | Constant auxiliary power. | |
| | | RESETTABLE | Resettable auxiliary power. | |
| | | DOOR | Door holder auxiliary power. | |
| | | AUX SYNC | Sounder Sync auxiliary power for System Sensor | |
| | B SWITCH* | MAN PULL | Refer to comments column of | |
| | | WATERFLOW | Table 9.4 for description of these options | |
| | | SUPERVSY | l otob ar Nan latabing facture ank ann agr far waterflaw, avnen isan (| |
| | | TAMPER | Latch or Non-latching feature only appears for waterflow, supervisory, tamper, zone aux1, zone aux2, system aux1, and system aux2 | |
| | | FIRE DRILL | | |
| | | SILENCE | | |
| | | RESET | | |
| | PAS_ACK ZN_AUX1 ZN_AUX2 SYS_AUX1 SYS_AUX2 MAN REL | | | |
| | | ZN_AUX1 | | |
| | | ZN_AUX2 | | |
| | | SYS_AUX1 | | |
| | | SYS_AUX2 | | |
| | | MAN REL | | |
| | | ILOCK | | |
| | | STATUS POINT | Non-latching - Used to activate an ancillary Output Group that does not active alarm, sound PZT, display status or report events. Reset has no on this point | |
| | A SWITCH* | Same as B SWITCH | | |
| | B DETECTOR* | 2-WIRE SMOKE | Used for Class B, 2-wire detectors. | |
| | | 4-WIRE SMOKE | Used for Class B, 4-wire detectors. | |
| | | CO 4-WIRE DET | Used for Class B, 4-wire CO detectors. | |
| | | CO 4-WIRE SUP DET | Latching or Non-latching used for Class B, 4-wire CO Supervisory detectors | |
| | A DETECTOR* | 2-WIRE SMOKE | Used for Class A, 2-wire detectors. | |
| | | 4-WIRE SMOKE | Used for Class A, 4-wire detectors. | |
| | | CO 4-WIRE DET | Used for Class A, 4-wire CO detectors. | |
| | | CO 4-WIRE SUP DET | Latching or Non-latching used for Class A, 4-wire CO Supervisory detectors | |
| Select Group | | | Group or Zone selection will appear depending on the type selected | |
| Edit Name | | | Edit name. See Section 9.5.2 | |

Table 9.5 Menu Choices for Internal/External Power Modules

9.5.2 Point Programming for TR-5880 and TR-5865 Modules

To program for the TR-5880 or TR-5865 module points, follow these steps:

- 1. Enter the Installer Code.
- 2. Select 7 to access the Program Menu.
- 3. Press 4 to enter the Point Menu.
- 4. Press the up or down arrows to select the desired module. Refer to Section 8.5 for available choices. Press ENTER.

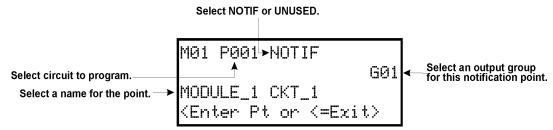


Figure 9.6 Programming Points Screen for TR-5880 and TR-5865 Modules

- 5. Enter the Point Number, then press ENTER.
- 6. Press the up or down arrows to select the type (Notification or unused). Press ENTER.
- 7. Press the up or down arrows to select the desired Group, then press ENTER.
- 8. Edit Module Name. See Section 9.5.2. Or, Press the right arrow to skip the module name edit.
- 9. Repeat Steps 1 through 8 for all points.

9.6 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:

Communication Options • Daytime/Nighttime Sensitivity • Holiday Schedule • Telephone and Reporting Account options

Refer to each individual subsection for the complete instructions.

9.6.1 Communication Options

Auto Test Time

To access the Auto Test Time screen:

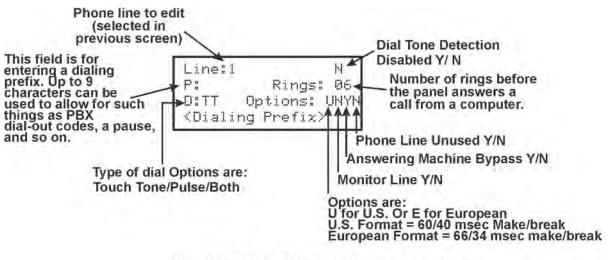
- 1. Enter the Installer Code.
- 2. Select 7 to access the Program Menu.
- 3. Select 5 to access the System Options.
- 4. From the next Menu, select 1 to access the Communication Options.
- 5. Select 1 to access the Auto Test Time.
- 6. Enter the hour you want the control panel to send an Automatic Test Report (or press the up or down arrow key), then press ENTER.
- 7. Enter the minutes (or press the up or down arrow key), then press ENTER.
- 8. Select AM or PM by pressing the up or down arrow key, then press ENTER.
- 9. To select the Report Time Interval, press the up or down arrow key. Then, press ENTER.
- The Time Interval selections you can choose are the following:
 - 24 hour 12 hour 6 hour 4 hour

NOTE: AM and PM are only available if the panel "Clock Options" are set to AMPM mode. Otherwise, the clock is set in the military time and you cannot select AMPM.

Phone Lines

To access the Phone Lines screen:

- 1. Enter the Installer Code.
- 2. Select 7 to access the Program Menu.
- 3. From the Program Menu, select 5 to access the System Options.
- 4. Select 1 to access the Communication Options.
- 5. Select 2 to access the Phone Lines Menu.
- 6. Select the phone line to be edited (1 or 2) by pressing the up or down arrow, then press ENTER.



*Use Y to enable, N to disable, except as noted. Figure 9.7 Phone Lines Editing Screen

Dialing Prefix

Enter up to 9 characters to be label the codes or the other terms (i.e., 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 9.9 for an example.

7. Enter a dialing prefix (if needed), then press ENTER. Or, Press the right arrow to bypass the dialing prefix option.

Number of Answer Rings

This option is used in conjunction with the HFSS Honeywell Fire Software Suite. Use the option to determine the number of rings before the panel answers a call from the computer. The 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 selections you enter must match the programming for this option in the Communication Configuration dialog box of the HFSS Honeywell Fire Software Suite.

8. Enter the desired number of answer rings, then press ENTER.

■ Dial Option (TouchTone or Pulse)

9. Press the up or down arrows to select the dial option, then press ENTER.

| 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 this phone line. | | |
| TT/PL | TouchTone alternating with pulse. If this option is selected, the communicator will first attempt to use TouchTone. It will switch to pulse if TouchTone is not successful on the first attempt. It will continue to alternate between TT and pulse for additional attempts. | | |
| Table 9.6 Dial Options | | | |

Table 9.6 Dial Options

Dial Format

10. Press the up or down arrows to select the pulse ratio to access the Rotary Dialing option, then press ENTER. The options are:

| U U.S. standard format. Uses the 60 msec / 40 msec make/bre | ak ratio. |
|---|-----------|
|---|-----------|

European format. Uses the 66 msec / 34 msec make/break ratio.

E Europ Dial Tone Detection Disabled

11. Select Y (do disable) or N (don't disable) by pressing the up or down arrow key, then press ENTER.

Monitor Line

Enable the line monitor for each phone line that will be used. See Figure 9.7 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.

12. Select Y (monitor line) or N (don't monitor line) by pressing the up or down arrow, then press ENTER.

Answering Machine Bypass

This option is used in conjunction with the HFSS Honeywell Fire Software Suite. 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 HFSS Honeywell Fire Software Suite.

13. Select Y (answering machine bypass enabled) or N (answering machine bypass disabled) by pressing the up or down arrow, then press ENTER.

Phone Line Unused

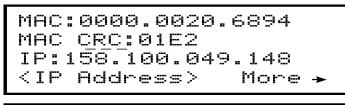
This option is used so that you can set the unused phones lines to "Yes", and no Auto-Test will be sent through that line.

This option is factory programmed as No.

14. Select Y or N by pressing the up or down arrow key, then press ENTER.

Edit Ethernet

- 1. Enter the Installer Code. The panel will automatically access the Main Menu.
- 2. Select 7 to access the Panel Programming.
- 3. Select 5 to access the System Options.
- 4. From the next Menu, select 1 to access the Communication Options.
- 5. Select 3 to access the Edit Ethernet.



Sub:255.255.252.000 GW:158.100.048.254 DHCP:Y <DHCP enable>

Figure 9.8 Edit Ethernet Message

AlarmNet Timers

- 1. Enter the Installer Code. The panel will automatically access the Main Menu.
- 2. Select 7 to access the Panel Programming.
- 3. Select 5 to access the System Options.
- 4. From the next Menu, select 1 to access the Communication Options.
- 5. Select 4 to access the AlarmNet Timers.
- 6. The available options for AlarmNet Timers are as follows:
 - Ethernet: *5 minutes, 3 minutes, 90 seconds, 75 seconds, none, 30 days, 24 hours, 1 hour.
 - Cellular: *24 hours, none, 30 days
 - Old Alarm *30 minutes, 15 minutes, 10 minutes, none, 24 hours, 12 hours, 6 hours, 4 hours, 2 hours, 1 hour *defaults.

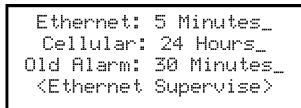


Figure 9.9 AlarmNet Timers

Phone Line Gains

- 1. Enter the Installer Code. The panel will automatically access the Main Menu.
- 2. Select 7 to access the Panel Programming.
- 3. Select 5 to access the System Options.
- 4. From the next Menu, select 1 to access the Communication Options.
- 5. Select 5 to access the Phone Line Gains.
- 6. The available options are listed as follows:
 - Dialing: Low, *High (default), Normal
 - Reporting: *Low (default), High, Normal).

Dialing: <u>High</u> Reporting:<u>Low</u> <Dialing Gain>

Figure 9.10 Phone Line Gains

9.6.2 Daytime/Nighttime Sensitivity

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

- Enter the Installer Code. 1.
- 2. Select 7 to access the Program Menu.
- 3. Select 5 to access the System Options.
- From the System Options Menu, select 2 for Day/Night Sense. 4.
 - A screen similar to the one shown in Figure 9.11, "Changing Day/Night Sensitivity Time" will display.



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

Night start time

Sensitivity levels are programmed in Zones Menu.

In this example, Day time sensitivity 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 9.11 Changing Day/Night Sensitivity Time

9.6.3 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 "Holiday Days" on page 90). To add or change a holiday, follow these steps.

- Enter the Installer Code. 1.
- 2 Select 7 to access the Program Menu.
- 3. Select 5 to access the System Options.
- 4. Select 3 to select Holiday Days.
- 5. Select the Holiday schedules you want to edit (1- holidays 1 - 9, 2- holidays 10 - 18).

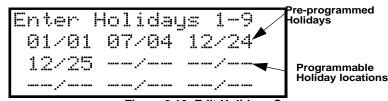


Figure 9.12 Edit Holidays Screen

- Enter the month of the Holiday, then press ENTER. 6.
- Enter the day of the month for the Holiday, then press ENTER. 7.
- 8. Repeat Steps 6 and 7 to add any remaining Holidays you want to program.

9.6.4 Time Options

Usethis programming option to set the following:

water flow delay time

low AC report delay enable or disable automatic daylight savings time adjustment

- clock format,
- AC clock frequency.

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 systemwide. 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.
- Select 7 to access the Program Menu. 2.
- 3. Select 5 to access the System Options.
- 4. Select 4 to access the Time Options.

A screen similar to the one shown in Figure 9.13 will display.

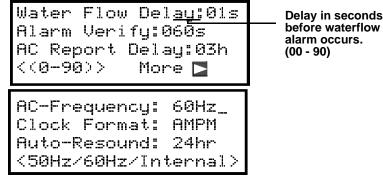


Figure 9.13 Water Flow Delay Programming Screen

5. Enter the number of seconds (0 to 90) to delay an a water flow switch alarm, then press ENTER.

Alarm Verify

You can set the alarm verification time from 60 to 250 seconds (default is 60 seconds).

To set the alarm verification:

Enter the desired number of seconds for the alarm verification time. 6.

Press the right arrow or press ENTER to make your selection and move the cursor to the next programming option. 7.

AC Report Delay

NOTE:

You must select 1-3 hours in UL central station installations and 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:.

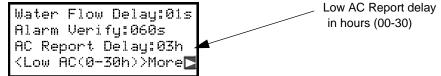


Figure 9.14 Low AC Report Delay Programming Screen

8. Enter the number of hours before a low AC report will be sent to the central station, then press ENTER.

AC Line Frequency

The panel's AC line frequency is selectable for 50 or 60 Hz or Internal. AC Frequency feature dictates how the control panel will calculate time based on the AC line frequency used in the installation site. The "Internal" 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 internal 60 Hz or 50 Hz should normally be selected. The panel defaults to the 60 Hz. selection.

To change the AC line frequency, continue programming from steps above:

Select 50 Hz, 60 Hz or Intl, by pressing the up or down arrow key. Then, press ENTER. 9

Clock Display Format (AM/PM or Military)

- To change the System Clock display format, continue programming from step 8 above:
- 10. Select AMPM (for AM/PM display format) or MIL (for military or 24 hr display format) by pressing the up or down arrow, then press ENTER.

Auto-Resound (4 or 24 hours)

The System resound time period can be modified from the default value 24 hours to 4 hours. This setting adjusts when the FACP will automatically resound events after being silenced. Set this option to 4 hours when using SWIFT devices.

9.6.5 Miscellaneous Options

Through this programming option you can turn on or off strobe synchronization during silence, display status at Idle (auto display event), report by zone or point, and single key ack.

- To edit miscellaneous options:
- 1. Enter the Installer Code.
- 2. Select 7 to access the Program Menu.
- 3. Select 5 to access the System Options.
- 4. Select 5 to access the Miscellaneous Options.

Strobes Active when Silenced

When "SYNC Strobe:" is selected as Y (Yes), the strobes will continue to flash when the System is silenced and will stop flashing when the System is reset.

NOTE: The "SYNC Strobe:" only functions with outputs that use a synchronized output pattern.

- 5. Press the up or down arrow key to toggle this selection between Y (Yes) or N (No).
- 6. Press right arrow key or ENTER to make your selection and move to the next programming option.

Auto Display Events

When this feature is programmed Y (Yes), the highest priority event of the System in control will automatically display on the control panel and remote annunciators after there has been no activity on any system touch pad for two minutes.

- 7. Press the up or down arrow key to toggle this selection between Y (Yes) or N (No).
- 8. Press right arrow key or ENTER to make your selection and move to the next programming option.

9.6.6 Daylight Saving Options

To edit Daylight Savings:

NOTE: For UL installations, the Alarm Verification Time cannot be less than 60 seconds.

- 1. Enter the Installer Code.
- 2. Select 7 to access the Program Menu.
- 3. Select 5 to access the System Options.
- 4. Select 6 for Daylight Savings.

Automatic Daylight Saving Adjustment

The control panel has an automatic DST (Daylight Saving Time) adjustment feature. If this feature is not enabled (set to *No*), the Daylight Saving Time change is not made to the System Clock.

To enable or disable DST adjustment, continue programming:

5. Select Y (enabled) or N (disabled) by pressing the up or down arrow, then press ENTER.

Daylight Saving Time Start and End

This option allows you to adjust the week and month Daylight Saving Time (DST) for Starts and Ends. For this feature to work, you must enable (set to *Yes*) the Automatic Daylight Savings Adjustment option under Daylight Savings Options. The default values for the DST Start and End are:

DST Start: The second Sunday in March

DST End: The first Sunday in November

To set the start and end for Daylight Saving Time, refer the following steps:

- 1. Press the up or down arrow to select the week (1st, 2nd, etc.) Daylight Saving Time starts. Then, press ENTER to make your selection and move the cursor to the month setting.
- 2. Press the up or down arrow to select the month (January December) Daylight Saving Time starts,.
- Then, press ENTER to make your selection and move the cursor to the DST End option. 3. Press the up or down arrow to select the week (1st, 2nd, etc.) Daylight Saving Time ends.
- Then, press ENTER to make your selection and move the cursor to the month setting.
- Press the up or down arrow to select the month (January December) Daylight Saving Time ends.
 - Then, press ENTER two times to make your selection and exit.

9.6.7 Edit Banner

The Banner is the message that displays on the panel LCD when the System is normal. For example, a System is normal when no alarms or troubles exist and no one is currently using the System Menus. You can create a custom message, which can be up to 40 characters, two lines of 20 characters each. If you do not create a custom message, the System will use the Internal Banner. You cannot change the Internal Banner. To customize the banner display message, do the following.

- 1. Enter the Installer Code.
- 2. Select 7 to access the Program Menu.
- 3. Select 5 to access the System Options.
- 4. Select 7 for Edit Banner.

NOTE: See Appendix B for instructions on how to edit the banner.

5. To select each character of a word, press the up or down arrow. Then, press the right arrow key to move to the next character.

6. After you enter the word or the sentence, press ENTER to move the cursor to line two of the custom banner.

9.6.8 SLC Family

The TR-75 supports Intelligent Device Protocol (IDP) SLC devices. You must configure the TR-75 to accept the protocol of the devices you are installing.

- 1. Enter the Installer Code.
- 2. Select 7 to access the Program Menu.
- 3. Select 5 to access the System Options.
- 4. Select 8 for SLC Family.
- 5. Press UP arrow to select the desired SLC device type.
- 6. Press ENTER to accept the displayed SLC device type.

When you change the SLC type from one protocol to another, the following message will appear.

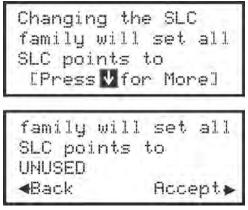


Figure 9.15 SLC family change

9.7 JumpStart Auto-Programming

Panels support an incremental JumpStart. For Example: After the initial JumpStart and customization, if you add more devices, when you JumpStart again, the additional devices are added. However, you do not lose any of your previous custom programming.

To run JumpStart Auto-Programming:

- 1. Enter the Installer Code.
- 2. Select 7 to access the Program Menu.
- 3. Select 6 to access the JumpStart Auto-Programming.
- 4. From the Warning screen, press the up or down arrow to select "Yes".
- 5. Press ENTER.

9.8 Restore Defaults

This option allows you to restore the panel back to factory defaults. All programming will be lost.

- 1. Enter the Installer Code. The panel will automatically access the Main Menu.
- 2. Select 7 to access the Panel Programming.
- 3. Select 7 for Restore Defaults.
- 4. From the Warning screen, press the up or down arrow keys to select YES or NO. Then, press ENTER.

Section 10: System Operation

The 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 ENTER to view the Main Menu: Select the desired Menu option. Enter your Access Code if prompted.



NOTE 1: See Section 6.2.5 for information on how to modify user Access Code profiles.

10.1 User and Installer Default Codes:

| Installer Code | (factory-programmed as 123456) |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Multi-site Installer Code | (factory-programmed as 654321) |

10.2 Annunciator Description

Figure 10.1 shows the annunciator that is part of the control panel board assembly.

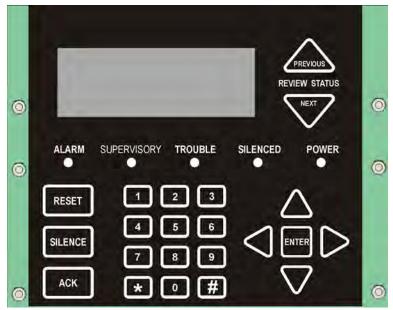


Figure 10.1 Control Panel Annunciator

10.2.1 LCD Display

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.

10.2.2 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 9.6.7 for information on customizing the banner.



Figure 10.2 Banner Display Examples

10.2.3 Single Key Acknowledge

This feature allows the user to press the ACK key and display the oldest un-acknowledged event in the System. If you press the ACK key again, it will acknowledge the event. Then, it will automatically display the next oldest un-acknowledged event (and you do not need to press the arrow keys).

10.3 Menu System

The Control Panel is easy to operate from the Main Menu. To view the Main Menu, press ENTER or press the right arrow key on the control panel or the remote annunciator. The Main Menu will appear as shown in Section 10.3.1. Select the desired option and enter your Access Code if prompted. 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 6.2.5 for Access Code programming).

10.3.1 Main Menu Overview

Table 10.1 lists 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 | Access to Fire Drill, Indicator Test, Walk Tests, Communicator Test, Clear History Buffer, Manual AlarmNet |
| | Registration and Manual Communicator Reset. |
| 2- Point Functions | From here you can enable / disable points. |
| 3- Event History | Display event history on the LCD. See Section 10.4.4 for more information. |
| 4- Set Time and Date | Set time and date for the System. |
| 5- Network Diagnostics | Ping Panel and Data Network Status |
| 6- Network Programming | Access Learn Network, Edit Network Names, Edit Panel ID, Computer Access, Access Codes, Communicator Options, Sync Network Options. |
| 7- Panel Programming | Brings up a set of Menus for programming the panel. These options are described in detail in Section 8. |
| 8- System Information | Menus to view information about the panel such as model, ID, serial number, revision, send or receive firmware updates and feature registration activation. |

10.3.2 Using the Menus

Table 10.1 Main Menu Options

| To move through the Menus: | Use up and down arrows to move through the options in a Menu. Use the left arrow to move to a previous Menu. | | |
|----------------------------|---|--|--|
| To select an option: | Enter the number of the option, OR press ENTER if the option appears at the top of the Menu (= symbol displays after the option number in this case). | | |
| Table 10.2 Using the Menus | | | |

10.4 Basic Operation

10.4.1 Setting the Time and Date

- 1. Select 4 to access the Set Date & Time.
- 2. Make changes in the fields on the screen. Use the right arrow key to move the cursor through the fields. Use the up or down arrow key to select options in the fields.
- 3. When the date and time are correct, press ENTER.

10.4.2 Disable / Enable a Point

- 1. Select 2 for Point Functions.
- 2. Select 1 for Disable/Enable Point.

Disable / Enable NACs by Template

- 1. Press 1 for Disable NACs by Template, press 2 to Enable NACs by Template.
- 2. Use the up or down arrow key to move the cursor through the list of templates. Press ENTER to select the current template.

Disable / Enable NACs by Group

- 1. Press 3 to Disable NACs by Group, or press 4 to Enable NACs by Group.
- 2. Use the up or down arrow key to move the cursor through the list of groups. Press ENTER to select the group highlighted.

Disable / Enable Zone Points

- 1. Press 5 to Disable Zone Points, or press 6 to Enable Zone Points.
- 2. Use the up or down arrow key to move the cursor through the list of zones. Press ENTER to select the zone highlighted.

Disable / Enable Point

- 1. Press 7 to Disable /Enable Point.
- 2. Choose the Module.
- 3. Use the up or down arrow key to choose Point and press ENTER.

4. Press the right arrow key to disable or enable Point.

Inhibit Output Group

Inhibiting an Output Group prevents the group from being used by System Mapping. While inhibited, no event in the System can activate the Output Group.

- 1. Press 8 to access the Inhibit Output Group (OPG).
- 2. Use the up or down arrow key to select the Group to be inhibited.
- 3. Press the right arrow to inhibit the Group.
- 4. Press the right arrow again to enable the Group.

10.4.3 View Event History

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

The panel can store up to 1,000 events. When it reaches its 1000-event capacity, it will delete the oldest events to make room for the new events as they occur. In Networked setups, each panel stores up to 1,000 of its own events. When you view the event history in the panel, the most recent (newest) 500 events from every panel in the site will be displayed. When using the HFSS Honeywell Fire Software Suite, all 1,000 events from every panel in the network will be uploaded.

On multi-site displays, you can press ENTER or press the right arrow key to access directly into the View Event History and allows you to view the event history from every panel in each of the sites that the multi-site display to which it is assigned.

Procedure to Clear the Event History

From the Installer Menu, select 1 for System Tests. From the Test Menu, select 6 for the Clear History Buffer.

10.4.4 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 manually press any key to end the fire drill, it will automatically time-out after ten minutes).

If a fire drill switch has been installed, activating the switch will begin the drill; deactivating the switch will end the drill. From the Main Menu, select 1 for System Tests. From the Test Menu, select 6 for the Clear History Buffer.

10.4.5 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 manually press any key to end the test, while the test is still in progress. When the test ends, the system returns to the <Test Menu>.

10.4.6 Conduct a Walk Test

The Walk Test is a feature which allows one person to test the Fire Alarm System. The Walk Test will run for 4 hours or until the user manually exits the test. If an alarm or pre-alarm condition is occurring in the System, you will not be able to enter the Walk Test. A Walk Test may only be initiated if the test is enabled in the user profile.

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

CAUTION: IF ANY ALARM VERIFICATION ZONES ARE BEING USED, THE USER WILL BE ASKED TO DISABLE THE ALARM VERIFICATION DURING THE WALK TEST. THIS OCCURS FOR EITHER WALK TEST OPTION.

- 2. Select 3 to access the Walk Test-No Rpt.
- 3. Enter the time period you want the NAC circuit to be active for each alarm (06 to 180 seconds). The LCD will display "WALK TEST STOPPED" on Line 1 and "ENTER = start test" on Line 3. If you select this option, the Central Station Reporting is disabled while the test is in progress. Select 4 to access the Walk Test-with Rpt.

4. Enter the time period you want the NAC circuit to be active for each alarm (06 to 180 seconds). The LCD will display "WALK TEST STOPPED" on Line 1 and "ENTER = start test" on Line 3. By selecting this option, the 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 location. All trouble condition. All zones respond as 1-Count zones (that is, it responds 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.

- 5. To End the Walk Test, access the Main Menu. Select 1 for the System Test, then press 3 or 4.
- 6. 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 manually end the Walk Test within four hours, 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 returned to normal, the panel is ready to access the next device.

10.4.7 Conduct a Communicator Test

- 1. From the Main Menu, press 1 to access the System Tests.
- 2. Select 5 to access the Communicator Test.

The screen will display "Manual Communicator Test started". When the test is completed, you will be returned to the <Test Menu>. A Manual Communicator Test requires that at least one daily test in the network be enabled in the Communicator Programming.

3. The Manual Communicator Test will be communicated on both the Phone Lines and the Ethernet/Cellular paths if they are all programmed. Each Manual Communicator Test will alternate between one of the Phone Line paths and one of the AlarmNet paths.

10.4.8 Manual AlarmNet Registration

- 1. From the Main Menu, press 1 for System Tests.
- 2. Select 8 to access the Register AlarmNet. The screen will display and ask for confirmation. Feedback will be given if the command was sent or not.

10.4.9 Silence Alarms or Troubles

Press SILENCE and enter your code or rotate the key at the prompt.
 If an external Silence switch was installed, activating the switch will silence alarms or troubles.
 If you already use the System Menus, when you press SILENCE, you do not need to enter your code or rotate the key.

NOTE 1: Alarm and trouble signals that were silenced, but the detector remains un-restored it will un-silence every 4 or 24 hours depending on the user selection until it is restored.

NOTE 2: Multi-Site displays do not allow for silencing multiple sites. If you press SILENCE, it will only locally silence the PZT built into the annunciator.

10.4.10 Reset alarms

- 1. Press RESET and enter your code or rotate the key at the prompt.
 - If an external Reset Switch was installed, activating the switch will reset the alarms.

If you already use the System Menus, when you press RESET, you do not need to enter your code or rotate the key.

NOTE: The Multi-Site displays do not allow for resetting multiple sites.

Reset Communicator

This option allows the user to Reset the Communicator. The LCD will display:

"Communicator Reset in progress... Please Wait"

You will be returned to the Main Menu when the reset is complete.

The communicator is not allowed to be reset when alarms or supervisories are active. The Communicator Reset is not allowed if any of the following events are active:

Fire Alarm
 Fire Supervisory
 Fire Pre-Alarm
 CO Alarm
 CO Supervisory

10.4.11 Check Detector Sensitivity Through Point Status

The control panel constantly monitors smoke detectors to ensure that the sensitivity levels are in compliance with NFPA 72. If the sensitivity for a detector is not in compliance, the panel goes into trouble, generating a CAL TRBLE condition. A detec-

tor enters a CAL MAINT state to indicate that it is approaching an out-of-compliance condition (but it is currently still in compliance).

When a CAL TRBLE condition occurs, the Central Station receives a Detector Trouble Report ("373" and the zone or point for Contact ID format; "FT" and the zone or point in SIA format). To check the sensitivity for an individual detector, follow the steps below:

- 1. From the Main Menu, press 2 to access the Point Functions.
- 2. Press 2 to access the 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 10.3 will display.

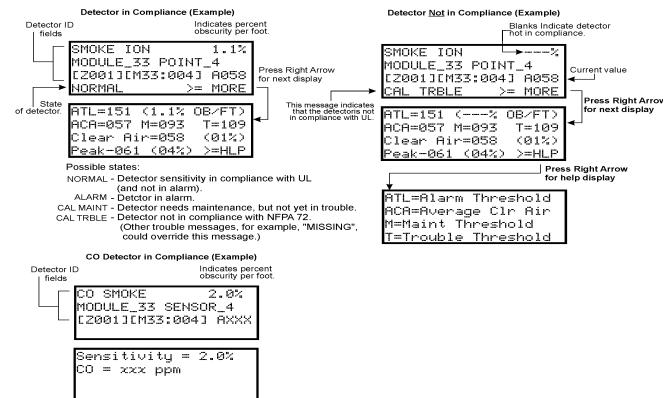


Figure 10.3 Checking Detector Sensitivity Compliance

You can print the Detector Status by uploading the Detector Status to the HFSS Honeywell Fire Software Suite. Then, print the Detector Status from the HFSS Honeywell Fire Software Suite.

10.4.12 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 the sensitivity compliance information. (See Section 10.4.11 for complete information about the Detector Sensitivity compliance.)

10.4.13 View Alarms, Supervisories or Troubles

When the system is in alarm, supervisory or trouble, you can press the down arrow key to view the location of an alarm, supervisories or trouble.

10.4.14 View System Information

Press 8 from the Main Menu to view the panel model, the serial number, the system version number and the date. Press the left arrow key to return.

About Panel

Press 1 to access the About Panel to view the panel model, serial number, system version number and the date.

Send/Receive Firmware Updates

The TR-75 has the ability to be updated in the field. The most recent TR-75 Firmware Update Utility can be downloaded from the Triga Web Site. Once a panel is updated using the Firmware Update Utility, you can use Send/Receive Firmware updates to propagate the Firmware to the other panels in the network.

- 1. Press 2 to send a Firmware Update or press 3 to receive a Firmware Update from the System Information Menu. The available panels are listed in the Menu. Note: this feature requires a Multi-site Installer Access Code.
- 2. Use the up or down arrow key to select a panel to send/receive an update to/from. Press ENTER to start the update process.

Feature Activation

This Menu is used to activate/register additional features.

1. Press 4 from the System Information Menu. This will bring up the Feature Activation Menu.

2. Press 1 to enter a six digit activation code or press 2 to review features already activated in this panel.

Ethernet Info Screen

1. From the System Information Menu, press 5 to access the Ethernet Information.

```
<Ethernet Info>
MAC:00D0.2D73.489C
IP:000.000.000.000
DHCP: Y Next →

<Ethernet Info>
Sub: 000.000.000
GW: 000.000.000
```

AlarmNet Info Screen

- 1. From the System Information Menu, press 6 to access the AlarmNet Information.
- 2. Cell Strength: 0 to 100%
- 3. Status: Registered/Not Registered

AlarmNet Temp Pin

1. Press 7 from the System Information Menu to access the AlarmNet Temp Pin. This is used in case the FACP is replaced on the CCP.

10.5 Operation Mode Behavior

The control panel can be in one or more of seven conditions at any given moment:

Normal
 Alarm
 Prealarm
 Supervisory
 Trouble
 Silenced
 Reset

Table 10.1 describes the behavior of the panel in each of the condition modes.

When you view the LCD, the screen will display FIRE for the "Fire System", CO for the "CO System". The highest priority event will display first and include the Event Count (see Figure).

Press the down arrow key to view the location and type of the alarm, supervisory or trouble. If the panel is programmed to the Auto Display Event, the information describing the highest priority active event will display on the first two lines.

The 3 and 4th line will show the status of which event types are active for each system (fire and CO). The Auto Display Event activates after two minutes of the annunciator inactivity.



Figure 10.4 Highest Priority Event Display

| FIRE: | ALRM | SUPR | TRBL |
|-------|------|------|------|
| CO: | ALRM | SUPR | |
| SYS: | TRBL | | |
| | | | |

Figure 10.5 Event Types Screen

This Screen will display when more than 3 Event Types are active.

10.6 Panel Operation Mode Conditions

The fire alarm control panel displays one of the following seven mode conditions at any given moment:

• Normal • Alarm • Pre-alarm • Supervisory • Trouble • Silenced • Reset Table 10.1 describes the seven mode operation conditions that can activate the fire alarm control panel.

| Operation Mode | Occurs When | System Behavior | In This Mode You Can |
|-------------------|---|--|--|
| Normal | No alarm, supervisories or trouble condition exists and Menus are not in use. | SYSTEM POWER LED is on. The All Systems Normal display indicates that the system is in normal mode. The current date and time display on the last line of the LCD. | Enter the appropriate code, or rotate the key to activate the Main Menu. |
| | | TR-75 ALL SYSTEMS NORMAL 11/24/21 01:45:52PM | |
| Alarm | | The communicator seizes control of the phone line and calls the central station. The on-board annunciator sounds a loud, steady beep (any notification devices attached to the system will also sound). GENERAL ALARM LED flashes. The LCD displays a screen similar to this | Press the down arrow to view the alarm. A screen similar to this one displays. Module and Point name Perice type ALARM: MAN_PULL MODULE_33 POINT_2 ZONE_2 |
| | A smoke detector goes into alarm or a pull station is activated. | | Zone name Shows which event is currently being displayed. In this example there are 5 alarms, the third is being displayed. Press SILENCE and enter an Access Code (or activate the key) to silence the annunciator (and |
| | | Pressing right or Info will display the location macro, date time stamp, and site/panel number if applicable. | any notification devices attached to the system). When the alarm condition clears, press RESET and enter a code (or activate the key) to restore the panel to normal. |
| | CO detector goes into alarm. | CO: ALRM | |
| | | Press the down arrow to view the type and location of alarm. (message will alternate with the date/time display). | |
| | If more than 3 categories are active at a single time, the screen will display as shown. | FIRE: ALRM SUPR TRBL CO: ALRM SUPR SYS: TRBL | |

Table 10.3 Panel Mode Operation Conditions

| Operation Mode | Occurs When | System Behavior | In This Mode You Can |
|-------------------|---|--|---|
| Supervisory | The system detects a supervisory condition. | The communicator seizes control of the phone line and calls the central station. The on-board annunciator sounds a loud, pulsing beep in the sequence one second on, one second off. SUPERVISORY LED flashes. The LCD displays a screen similar to this one. FIRE: SUPERVISORY Supervisory Sw SBUS_97 MODULE_2 1 of 1 Info> Pressing right or Info will display the location macro, date time stamp, and site/panel if applicable. | Press down arrow to view the supervisory condition. A screen similar to this one displays. Module and Point name SUPERUSY: MAN_PULL MODULE_33 POINT_2 E20021 EM331 |
| | The system detects a supervisory condition with a CO detector | Site 1 CO: SUPR EPress for status Press the down arrow to view the type and location of Supervisory. (message will alternate with the date/time display). | |
| Trouble | A system trouble condition occurs. | The communicator seizes control of the phone line and calls the central station. The on-board annunciator sounds a loud, pulsing beep in the sequence one second on, nine seconds off. SYSTEM TROUBLE LED flashes. The LCD displays a screen similar to this one. FIRE: TROUBLE 1 of 1 Info> Pressing right or Info will display the location macro, date time stamp, and site/panel if applicable. | Press down arrow to view the trouble. A screen similar to this one displays. FIRE: TROUBLE Waterflow Sw SBUS_97 MODULE_1 1 of 1 Info> Pressing the right or Info will display the location macro, date time stamp, and site/panel if applicable. Press SILENCE and enter an Access Code (or activate the key) to silence the annunciator. Once the trouble condition has been fixed, the system will restore itself automatically. |
| | A trouble condition with a CO detector | CO: TROUBLE 1 of 1 Pressing right or Info will display the location macro, date time stamp, and site/panel if applicable. Table 10.3 Panel Mode Operation Condition | |

 Table 10.3 Panel Mode Operation Conditions (Continued)

| Operation Mode | Occurs When | System Behavior | In This Mode You Can |
|-------------------|--|---|---|
| Prealarm | | Touchpad PZT beeps. The LCD displays a screen similar to this one. FIRE:PREALARM Det-Photo SBUS_97 SENSOR_33 1 of 1 Info>, Pressing right or Info will display the location macro, date time stamp, and site/panel if applicable. | Press down arrow to view the prealarm. A screen similar to this one displays. Module and Point name PREALARM: SMOKE-PHOTO MODULE_33 POINT_2 EZ0021 <u>1 of 1</u> Zohe # Shows which event is currently being displayed. 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 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. |

 Table 10.3 Panel Mode Operation Conditions (Continued)

10.7 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. The Single Interlock does not. An Interlock switch is typically a dry-contact pressure switch.

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NOTE 1: These releasing functions can only be done if the System has a TR-5496 Intelligent Power Module included.

When you select a Single or Double Interlock Zone, releasing the System will automatically default the TR-5496 Intelligent Power Module in the following System parameters:

NOTE 2: 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 [01:001] 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 [01:002] 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 [01:003] is assigned to Output Group 4.

NOTE 3: The Installer must define which input points will be used for detectors, manual release switches, or interlock/pressure switches.

| Manufacturer | Part Number | Rating |
|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| Asco | T8210A107 | 24 VDC, 2.5A |
| | 8210G207 | 24 VDC, 2.5A |

 Table 10.4 Approved Releasing Solenoids

Any NAC can be used

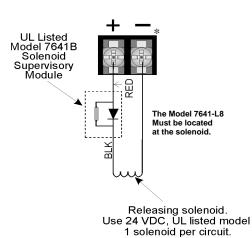


Figure 10.6 Wiring Configuration for Solenoid

10.7.1 Single Interlock Zone Releasing

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



CAUTION: ADDRESSABLE DEVICES ONLY

ONLY ADDRESSABLE DETECOTRS CAN BE USED. NO CONVENTIONAL DETECTORS CAN BE USED. EACH SINGLE INTERLOCK ZONE REQUIRES AT LEAST ONE MANUAL RELEASE SWITCH.

■ Conditions Required for an Pre-Alert Output Activation

If any single addressable detector is activated, the "Pre-Alert" output will activate and the "Pre-Alarm" output will deactivate. This alerts the user that the initial stages required for a release condition are present. (Also refer to Table 10.5.)

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 10.5.)

| Inputs | | Output Results | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|
| 1st Addressable Detector | | Х | | X | | X | | X | | | |
| 2nd Addressable Detector | | | Х | Х | | | Х | Х | | | |
| Manual Release Station | | | | | X | X | X | X | | | |
| Normal Pre-Alert Release and General Alarm | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Та | Table 10.5 : Input Conditions and Output Results | | | | | | | | | | |



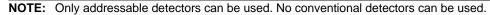
CAUTION: DETECTOR SPACING

THE DETECTORS MUST BE INSTALLED AT 0.7 TIMES THE LINEAR SPACING AS DESCRIBED IN NFPA 72.

NOTE 1: Refer to Table 10.4 for a list of the approved releasing solenoids and rating.

10.7.2 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.



- 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 10.5.)

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" output will deactivate.

| Inputs | | | | | | | 0 | utput F | Result | s | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|--------|-----|---------------------------------------|---|---|---|---|---------|--------|-------|--------|-------|--------|------|---|---|
| 1st Addressable Detector | | Х | | Х | | Х | | Х | | Х | | Х | | Х | | Х |
| 2nd Addressable Detector | | | Х | Х | | | Х | Х | | | Х | Х | | | Х | Х |
| Manual Release Station | | | | | Х | Х | Х | Х | | | | | Х | Х | Х | Х |
| Interlock/Pressure Switch | | | | | | | | | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х |
| | Normal | Pre | Pre-Alert Pre-Alert and General Alarm | | | | | | | Relea | ise an | d Gen | eral / | larm | | |

Table 10.6 Double Lock Zone Operation

10.8 Smoke Alarm Verification

Figure 10.7 illustrates how the Smoke Alarm Verification cycle operates.

| Reset Period | Restart Period | Confirmation Period |
|-----------------|----------------|--------------------------------|
| 12 Sec. | 16 Sec. | 60–250 Seconds Programmable |

Figure 10.7 Smoke Verification Cycle

During the Confirmation Period, if there is no alarm indication then the System will return to normal operation.

10.9 Function Keys

The function keys (i.e., TR-RD2G/R only) on the TR-75 have multiple features. Their macro key functionality can simplify the disabling, activating, or inhibiting points or groups, respectively. They can also be used as status type Activation Event and used to activate the Map Inhibit. Each F-Key macro can hold 50 events.

To access the F-Key Recording Menu:

- 1. From the Idle screen, press and hold the F-Key for 5 seconds.
- 2. Enter a PIN with F-Key macro recording privileges, if prompted.

10.9.1 Recording an F-Key Macro

- 1. Access the F-Key Recording Menu and select the 'Start F-KEY Recording' option.
- 2. The panel will return to the Idle screen. Notice the 4th line on the display now alternates with <F# Key Recording>, where # is the number of the F-Key being recorded.
- 3. Any Disabling or Activating of points, Output Groups, or templates from the site at this point will be programmed into the macro. Do this by accessing any annunciator within the site and entering the Main Menu -> Point Functions. Then, use the Disable/Enable Point or use the I/O Point Control to disable Output Groups or Individual Points or activate Individual Points.
- 4. After you finished disabling or activating the Points/Output Groups, enter the F-Key Recording Menu again and select the 'End F-KEY Recording' option.
- 5. The panel will return to the Idle screen.

Section 11: Reporting

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

11.1 Receivers Compatible with the Control Panel

Table 11.1 shows receivers compatible with the control panel

| Manufacturer | | | Model | | Format | | | | | |
|---|------------|-------|-----------------------|-------------------|---------------|------------|--------------------|-----------|--|--|
| Silent Knight by Honeywell | | Mode | 9800 | | SIA and Con | tact ID | | | | |
| | | Mode | 9000 (SIA formats) | | SIA | | | | | |
| Honeywell Security | | Alarm | Net 7810-ir | | IP and Cellul | ar Receiv | er, Contact IE |) only | | |
| Ademco | | MX80 | 00 | | SIA and Con | tact ID | | | | |
| Ademco | | Mode | 685 (Contact ID) | | Contact ID | | | | | |
| Sur-Gard | | | LR2-DG (V. 1.64 or hi | aher) | SIA and Con | tact ID | | | | |
| Osborne Hoffman | | Quick | | | SIA and Con | | | | | |
| | Table 11 | | ceivers Compatible | | | I | | | | |
| | | | SIA Reporting Form | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | Co | ntact ID I | Reporting Fo | ormat | | |
| | | SIA p | Modifier | SIA | | | | | | |
| vent Description | Module ID | SIA | Parameter | Fixed Length | Qualifier | Event | Group # | Contact # | | |
| | # (If Any) | Event | | Format NN - pan | el | Code | | | | |
| | | Codes | | ID XX- SBUS ID | | | | | | |
| | | | | ZZZ- Zone # | | | | | | |
| | | | | PPPP- Point # | | | | | | |
| | | | | GGG- Group # | | | | | | |
| | | | | E- Emergency # | | | | | | |
| | | | | RRRR-Receiver | | | | | | |
| System Events | Syste | | nts are reported whe | - | | | - | - | | |
| C power low trouble | | AT | 0 | ATNN000000 | 1 | 301 | 00 | 000 | | |
| C power low trouble restore | | AR | 0 | ARNN000000 | 3 | 301 | 00 | 000 | | |
| uto dialer test communications trouble ne 1 | | YC | 1 | YCNN000001 | 1 | 350 | Receiver # | 001 | | |
| uto dialer test communications trouble | | YK | 1 | YKNN000001 | 3 | 350 | Receiver # | 001 | | |
| ne 1 restore | | | | | | | | | | |
| uto dialer test communications trouble | | YC | 2 | YCNN00002 | 1 | 350 | Receiver # | 002 | | |
| ne 2 | | | | | | | | | | |
| uto dialer test communications trouble ne 2 restore | | ΥK | 2 | YKNN000002 | 3 | 350 | Receiver # | 002 | | |
| utomatic test normal | | RP | 0 | RPNN000000 | 1 | 602 | 00 | 000 | | |
| utomatic test off normal | | RY | 0 | RYNN000000 | 1 | 608 | 00 | 000 | | |
| attery voltage trouble | | YT | Exp. ID | YTNNXX0000 | 1 | 302 | Exp. ID | 000 | | |
| attery voltage trouble restore | | YR | Exp. ID | YRNNXX0000 | 3 | 302 | Exp. ID Exp. ID | 000 | | |
| ate changed event | | JD | 0 | JDNN000000 | 1 | 625 | 00 | 000 | | |
| CS Reset | | OR | 1 | ORNN000001 | 1 | 401 | 00 | 001 | | |
| mergency System Overridden | | QS | 0 | QSNN000000 | 1 | 244 | 00 | 000 | | |
| mergency System Overridden Restore | | QR | 0 | QRNN000000 | 3 | 244 | 00 | 000 | | |
| ire drill has begun | | FI | 0 | FINN000000 | 1 | 604 | 00 | 000 | | |
| re drill has ended | | FK | 0 | FKNN000000 | 3 | 604 | 00 | 000 | | |
| 1 Mapping Inhibited | | FT | 2001 | FTNN002001 | 1 | 570 | 00 | 001 | | |
| 1 Mapping Inhibited Restoral | | FJ | 2001 | FJNN002001 | 3 | 570 | 00 | 001 | | |
| 2 Mapping Inhibited | | FT | 2002 | FTNN002002 | 1 | 570 | 00 | 002 | | |
| 2 Mapping Inhibited Restoral | | FJ | 2002 | FJNN002002 | 3 | 570 | 00 | 002 | | |
| 3 Mapping Inhibited | | FT | 2003 | FTNN002003 | 1 | 570 | 00 | 003 | | |
| 3 Mapping Inhibited Restoral | | FJ | 2003 | FJNN002003 | 3 | 570 | 00 | 003 | | |
| 4 Mapping Inhibited | | FT | 2004 | FTNN002004 | 1 | 570 | 00 | 004 | | |
| 1 Mapping Inhibited Destard | | | 2004 | | | 570 | 00 | 001 | | |

| Fire drill has begun | FI | 0 | FINNUUUUUUU | 1 | 604 | 00 | 000 |
|-------------------------------|----|------|-------------|---|-----|----|-----|
| Fire drill has ended | FK | 0 | FKNN000000 | 3 | 604 | 00 | 000 |
| F1 Mapping Inhibited | FT | 2001 | FTNN002001 | 1 | 570 | 00 | 001 |
| F1 Mapping Inhibited Restoral | FJ | 2001 | FJNN002001 | 3 | 570 | 00 | 001 |
| F2 Mapping Inhibited | FT | 2002 | FTNN002002 | 1 | 570 | 00 | 002 |
| F2 Mapping Inhibited Restoral | FJ | 2002 | FJNN002002 | 3 | 570 | 00 | 002 |
| F3 Mapping Inhibited | FT | 2003 | FTNN002003 | 1 | 570 | 00 | 003 |
| F3 Mapping Inhibited Restoral | FJ | 2003 | FJNN002003 | 3 | 570 | 00 | 003 |
| F4 Mapping Inhibited | FT | 2004 | FTNN002004 | 1 | 570 | 00 | 004 |
| F4 Mapping Inhibited Restoral | FJ | 2004 | FJNN002004 | 3 | 570 | 00 | 004 |
| Fire Reset | OR | 0 | ORNN000000 | 1 | 401 | 00 | 000 |

Table 11.2 Reporting Formats Table

| | | | SIA Reporting Forr | nat | Co | Contact ID Reporting F | | |
|--|-------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|---|-----------|------------------------|----------|-----------|
| | | SIA pi | Modifier | SIA | | | | |
| Event Description | Module ID # (If Any) | SIA Event Codes | Parameter | Fixed Length Format NN - panel ID XX- SBUS ID ZZZ- Zone # PPPP- Point # GGG- Group # E- Emergency # RRRR-Receiver # | Qualifier | Event Code | Group # | Contact # |
| Fire System Overridden | | FS | 0 | FSNN000000 | 1 | 245 | 00 | 000 |
| Fire System Override Restore | | FR | 0 | FRNN000000 | 3 | 245 | 00 | 000 |
| Ground fault condition trouble | | YP | Exp. ID | YPNNXX0000 | 1 | 310 | Exp. ID | 000 |
| Ground fault condition trouble restore | | YQ | Exp. ID | YQNNXX0000 | 3 | 310 | Exp. ID | 000 |
| Initial power up | | RR | 0 | RRNN000000 | 1 | 305 | 00 | 000 |
| Local programming aborted or ended with errors | | LU | 0 | LUNN000000 | 1 | 628 | 00 | 000 |
| Local programming begin | | LB | 0 | LBNN000000 | 1 | 627 | 00 | 000 |
| Local programming ended normally | | LS | 0 | LSNN000000 | 1 | 628 | 00 | 000 |
| Network node trouble (panel missing) | | EM | Panel ID | EMNNNN0000 | 1 | 334 | Panel ID | 000 |
| Network node trouble restore (panel no longer missing) | | EN | Panel ID | ENNNNN0000 | 3 | 334 | Panel ID | 000 |
| OPG Inhibit Trouble | | FT | Group # + 1000 | FTNN001GGG | 1 | 320 | 00 | Group # |
| OPG Inhibit Trouble Restore | | FJ | Group # + 1000 | FJNN001GGG | 3 | 320 | 00 | Group # |
| OPG Inhibit of Releasing Group | | SS | Group # + 1000 | SSNN001GGG | 1 | 203 | 00 | Group # |
| OPG Inhibit of Releasing Group Restore | <u>}</u> | SR | Group # + 1000 | SRNN001GGG | 3 | 203 | 00 | Group # |
| Phone line 1 trouble detected | | LT | 1 | LTNN000001 | 1 | 351 | 00 | 000 |
| Phone line 1 trouble restore | | LR | 1 | LRNN000001 | 3 | 351 | 00 | 000 |
| Phone line 2 trouble detected | | LT | 2 | LTNN000002 | 1 | 352 | 00 | 000 |
| Phone line 2 trouble restore | | LR | 2 | LRNN000002 | 3 | 352 | 00 | 000 |
| Printer is off-line trouble | | VZ | Exp. ID | VZNNXX0000 | 1 | 336 | Exp. ID | 000 |
| Printer is off-line trouble restore | | VY | Exp. ID | VYNNXX0000 | 3 | 336 | Exp. ID | 000 |
| Printer is out of paper trouble | | VO | Exp. ID | VONNXX0000 | 1 | 335 | Exp. ID | 000 |
| Printer is out of paper trouble restore | | VI | Exp. ID | VINNXX0000 | 3 | 335 | Exp. ID | 000 |
| Releasing Notif/Control Circuit Disabled | pi Exp. ID | SS | Point # | SSNNXXPPPP | 1 | 203 | Exp. ID | Point # |
| Releasing Notif/Control Circuit enabled | pi Exp. ID | SR | Point # | SRNNXXPPPP | 3 | 203 | Exp. ID | Point # |
| Remote programming aborted or ended with errors | | RU | 0 | RUNN000000 | 1 | 413 | 00 | 000 |
| Remote programming ended normally | | RS | 0 | RSNN000000 | 1 | 412 | 00 | 000 |
| Repeater ground fault trouble | l | EM | 0103 | EMNN000103 | 1 | 334 | Panel ID | 103 |
| Repeater ground fault trouble restore | İ | EN | 0103 | ENNN000103 | 3 | 334 | Panel ID | 103 |
| Repeater missing trouble | l | EM | 0100 | EMNN000100 | 1 | 334 | Panel ID | 100 |
| Repeater missing trouble restore | | EN | 0100 | ENNN000100 | 3 | 334 | Panel ID | 100 |
| Repeater Rx1 communication trouble | | EM | 0101 | EMNN000101 | 1 | 334 | Panel ID | 101 |
| Repeater Rx1 communication trouble re- store | - | EN | 0101 | ENNN000101 | 3 | 334 | Panel ID | 101 |
| Repeater Rx2 communication trouble | l | EM | 0102 | EMNN000102 | 1 | 334 | Panel ID | 102 |
| Repeater Rx2 communication trouble re- store | | EN | 0102 | ENNN000102 | 3 | 334 | Panel ID | 102 |
| SBUS Class A supervision lost | | ET | Exp. ID | ETNNXX0000 | 1 | 333 | Exp. ID | 000 |
| SBUS Class A supervision restore | | ER | Exp. ID | ERNNXX0000 | 3 | 333 | Exp. ID | 000 |
| SBUS expander trouble | | ET | Exp. ID | ETNNXX0000 | 1 | 333 | Exp. ID | 000 |
| SBUS expander trouble restore | t | ER | Exp. ID | ERNNXX0000 | 3 | 333 | Exp. ID | 000 |
| SLC class A supervision trouble | | ET | Exp. ID | ETNNXX0000 | 1 | 331 | Exp. ID | 000 |
| SLC class A supervision trouble restore | | ER | Exp. ID | ERNNXX0000 | 3 | 331 | Exp. ID | 000 |

Table 11.2 Reporting Formats Table (Continued)

| | | | SIA Reporting For | mat | Co | ntact ID R | eporting F | Format | |
|--|-------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|---|------------|---------------------------|------------|-----------|--|
| | | SIA pi | Modifier | SIA | | | | | |
| Event Description | Module ID # (If Any) | SIA Event Codes | Parameter | Fixed Length Format NN - panel ID XX- SBUS ID ZZZ- Zone # PPPP- Point # GGG- Group # E- Emergency # RRRR-Receiver # | Qualifier | Event Code | Group # | Contact # | |
| SLC programming ended, system active | | TE | 0 | TENN000000 | 3 | 607 | 00 | 000 | |
| SLC programming started, system shut down | | TS | 0 | TSNN000000 | 1 | 607 | 00 | 000 | |
| SLC short circuit trouble | | ET | Exp. ID | ETNNXX0000 | 1 | 332 | Exp. ID | 000 | |
| SLC short circuit trouble restore | | ER | Exp. ID | ERNNXX0000 | 3 | 332 | Exp. ID | 000 | |
| Time changed event | | JT | 0 | JTNN000000 | 1 | 625 | 00 | 000 | |
| Unable to report to account trouble | | RT | Receiver # | RTNN00RRRR | 1 | 354 | 00 | Receiver | |
| Unable to report to account trouble restore | | ΥK | Receiver # | YKNN00RRRR | 3 | 354 | 00 | Receiver | |
| User Access Code changed | | JV | 0 | JVNN000000 | 1 | 602 | 00 | 000 | |
| User initiated manual dialer test | | RX | 0 | RXNN000000 | 1 | 601 | 00 | 000 | |
| Walk Test begin | | TS | 0 | TSNN000000 | 1 | 607 | 00 | 000 | |
| Walk Test end | | TE | 0 | TENN000000 | 3 | 607 | 00 | 000 | |
| Zone Events | | Z | one events are re | ported only when "Re | port by Zo | one" is se | lected | | |
| Auxiliary power trouble | | FT | 0000 | FTNN000000 | 1 | 320 | 00 | 000 | |
| Auxiliary power trouble restore | | FJ | 0000 | FJNN000000 | 3 | 320 | 00 | 000 | |
| CO Detector Alarm | | GA | Zone # | GANN000ZZZ | 1 | 162 | 00 | Zone # | |
| CO Detector Alarm Restore | | GH | Zone # | GHNN000ZZZ | 3 | 162 | 00 | Zone # | |
| CO Detector Supervisory Alarm | | GS | Zone # | GSNN000ZZZ | 1 | 200 | 00 | Zone # | |
| CO Detector Supervisory Alarm Restore | | GR | Zone # | GRNN000ZZZ | 3 | 200 | 00 | Zone # | |
| CO Detector Trouble | | GT | Zone # | GTNN000ZZZ | 1 | 373 | 00 | Zone # | |
| CO Detector Trouble Restore | | GJ | Zone # | GJNN000ZZZ | 3 | 373 | 00 | Zone # | |
| Detector Alarm | | FA | Zone # | FANN000ZZZ | 1 | 110 | 00 | Zone # | |
| Detector Alarm Restore | | FH | Zone # | FHNN000ZZZ | 3 | 110 | 00 | Zone # | |
| Detector trouble | | FT | Zone # | FTNN000ZZZ | 1 | 373 | 00 | Zone # | |
| Detector trouble restore | | FJ | Zone # | FJNN000ZZZ | 3 | 373 | 00 | Zone # | |
| ECS Switch Trouble | | QT | 0 | QTNN000000 | 1 | 242 | 00 | 000 | |
| ECS Switch Trouble Restore | | QJ | 0 | QJNN000000 | 3 | 242 | 00 | 000 | |
| ECS Supervisory/Tamper Alarm | | QS | 0 | QSNN000000 | 1 | 241 | 00 | 000 | |
| ECS Supervisory/Tamper Alarm Restore | | QR | 0 | QRNN000000 | 3 | 241 | 00 | 000 | |
| ECS Output Group Trouble | | QT | Group # +1000 | QTNN001GGG | 1 | 320 | 00 | Group # | |
| ECS Output Group Trouble Restore | | QJ | Group # +1000 | QJNN001GGG | 3 | 320 | 00 | Group # | |
| External Reset/Silence/Fire Drill switch Trouble | | UT | 0000 | UTNN000000 | 1 | 373 | 00 | 000 | |
| External Reset/Silence/Fire Drill switch trouble restore | | UJ | 0000 | UJNN000000 | 3 | 373 | 00 | 000 | |
| LOC Mic Activated ECS Alarm | | QA | 0 | QANN000000 | 1 | 220 | 00 | 000 | |
| LOC Mic Activated ECS Alarm Restore | | QH | 0 | QHNN000000 | 3 | 220 | 00 | 000 | |
| LOC/Point ECS # Alarm | | QA | Emergency # | QANN0E0000 | 1 | 220 + Emer- gency # | 00 | 000 | |
| LOC/Point ECS # Alarm Restore | | QH | Emergency # | QHNN0E0000 | 3 | 220 + Emer- gency # | 00 | 000 | |
| Manual pull switch alarm | | FA | Zone # | FANN000ZZZ | 1 | 115 | 00 | Zone # | |
| Manual pull switch alarm restore | 1 | FH | Zone # | FHNN000ZZZ | 3 | 115 | 00 | Zone # | |

Table 11.2 Reporting Formats Table (Continued)

| | | | SIA Reporting For | mat | Co | ntact ID | Reporting F | ormat |
|--|-------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|---|-----------|---------------|-------------|-----------|
| | | SIA pi | Modifier | SIA | | | | |
| Event Description | Module ID # (If Any) | SIA Event Codes | Parameter | Fixed Length Format NN - panel ID XX- SBUS ID ZZZ- Zone # PPPP- Point # GGG- Group # E- Emergency # RRRR-Receiver # | Qualifier | Event Code | Group # | Contact # |
| Manual pull switch trouble | | FT | Zone # | FTNN000ZZZ | 1 | 373 | 00 | Zone # |
| Manual pull switch trouble restore | | FJ | Zone # | FJNN000ZZZ | 3 | 373 | 00 | Zone # |
| Notification output trouble | | FT | Group # + 1000 | FTNN001GGG | 1 | 320 | 00 | Group # |
| Notification output trouble restore | | FJ | Group # + 1000 | FJNN001GGG | 3 | 320 | 00 | Group # |
| Positive Alarm Sequence acknowledge switch trouble | | FT | Zone # | FTNN000ZZZ | 1 | 373 | 00 | Zone # |
| Positive Alarm Sequence acknowledge switch trouble restore | | FJ | Zone # | FJNN000ZZZ | 3 | 373 | 00 | Zone # |
| SLC LED Module trouble | | ET | 0000 | ETNN000000 | 1 | 333 | 00 | 000 |
| SLC LED Module trouble restore | 1 | ER | 0000 | ERNN000000 | 3 | 333 | 00 | 000 |
| Status Point Types Trouble | | UT | 0 | UTNN000000 | 1 | 379 | 00 | 000 |
| Status Point Types Trouble Restore | | UJ | 0 | UJNN000000 | 3 | 379 | 00 | 000 |
| Supervisory Detector Alarm | | FS | Zone # | FSNN000ZZZ | 1 | 200 | 00 | Zone # |
| Supervisory Detector Alarm Restore | | FR | Zone # | FRNN000ZZZ | 3 | 200 | 00 | Zone # |
| Supervisory/Tamper Alarm | | FS | Zone # | FSNN000ZZZ | 1 | 200 | 00 | Zone # |
| Supervisory/Tamper alarm condition re- | | FR | Zone # | FRNN000ZZZ | 3 | 200 | 00 | Zone # |
| store | | | | | | | | |
| Supervisory/Tamper switch trouble | | FT | Zone # | FTNN000ZZZ | 1 | 373 | 00 | Zone # |
| Supervisory/Tamper switch trouble restore | | FJ | Zone # | FJNN000ZZZ | 3 | 373 | 00 | Zone # |
| System-based AUX1 switch alarm | | UA | 1000 | UANN001000 | 1 | 140 | 01 | 000 |
| System-based AUX1 switch alarm restore | | UH | 1000 | UHNN001000 | 3 | 140 | 01 | 000 |
| System-based AUX1 switch trouble | | UT | 1000 | UTNN001000 | 1 | 373 | 01 | 000 |
| System-based AUX1 switch trouble restore | | UJ | 1000 | UJNN001000 | 3 | 373 | 01 | 000 |
| System-based AUX2 switch alarm | | UA | 2000 | UANN002000 | 1 | 140 | 02 | 000 |
| System-based AUX2 switch alarm restore | | UH | 2000 | UHNN002000 | 3 | 140 | 02 | 000 |
| System-based AUX2 switch trouble | | UT | 2000 | UTNN002000 | 1 | 373 | 02 | 000 |
| System-based AUX2 switch trouble re- store | | UJ | 2000 | UJNN002000 | 3 | 373 | 02 | 000 |
| Voice Aux ECS 1 Alarm | | UA | 3 | UANN003000 | 1 | 171 | 00 | 000 |
| Voice Aux ECS 1 Alarm Restore | | UH | 3 | UHNN003000 | 3 | 171 | 00 | 000 |
| Voice Aux ECS 2 Alarm | | UA | 4 | UANN004000 | 1 | 172 | 00 | 000 |
| Voice Aux ECS 2 Alarm Restore | | UH | 4 | UHNN004000 | 3 | 172 | 00 | 000 |
| Voice Aux ECS 3 Alarm | | UA | 5 | UANN005000 | 1 | 173 | 00 | 000 |
| Voice Aux ECS 3 Alarm Restore | | UH | 5 | UHNN005000 | 3 | 173 | 00 | 000 |
| Voice Aux ECS 4 Alarm | | UA | 6 | UANN006000 | 1 | 174 | 00 | 000 |
| Voice Aux ECS 4 Alarm Restore | | UH | 6 | UHNN006000 | 3 | 174 | 00 | 000 |
| Water flow switch alarm | | SA | Zone # | SANN000ZZZ | 1 | 113 | 00 | Zone # |
| Water flow switch alarm Restore | | SH | Zone # | SHNN000ZZZ | 3 | 113 | 00 | Zone # |
| Water flow switch trouble | | ST | Zone # | STNN000ZZZ | 1 | 373 | 00 | Zone # |
| Water flow switch trouble Restore | | SJ | Zone # | SJNN000ZZZ | 3 | 373 | 00 | Zone # |
| Zone-based AUX1 switch alarm | | UA | Zone # + 1000 | UANN001ZZZ | 1 | 140 | 01 | Zone # |
| Zone-based AUX1 switch alarm restore | | UH | Zone # + 1000 | UHNN001ZZZ | 3 | 140 | 01 | Zone # |

Table 11.2 Reporting Formats Table (Continued)

| | | | SIA Reporting Form | at | Contact ID Reporting Format | | | ormat |
|--|---|----------|--|---|-----------------------------|---------------------------|---------|-----------|
| | | SIA p | Modifier | SIA | | | | |
| Event Description | Description Module ID SIA # (If Any) Event Codes | | Parameter | Fixed Length Format NN - panel ID XX- SBUS ID ZZZ- Zone # PPPP- Point # GGG- Group # E- Emergency # RRRR-Receiver # | Qualifier | Event Code | Group # | Contact # |
| Zone-based AUX1 switch trouble | | UT | Zone # + 1000 | UTNN001ZZZ | 1 | 373 | 01 | Zone # |
| Zone-based AUX1 switch trouble restore | | UJ | Zone # + 1000 | UJNN001ZZZ | 3 | 373 | 01 | Zone # |
| Zone-based AUX2 switch alarm | | UA | Zone # + 2000 | UANN002ZZZ | 1 | 140 | 02 | Zone # |
| Zone-based AUX2 switch alarm restore | | UH | Zone # + 2000 | UHNN002ZZZ | 3 | 140 | 02 | Zone # |
| Zone-based AUX2 switch trouble | | UT | Zone # + 2000 | UTNN002ZZZ | 1 | 373 | 02 | Zone # |
| Zone-based AUX2 switch trouble restore | | UJ | Zone # + 2000 | UJNN002ZZZ | 3 | 373 | 02 | Zone # |
| Point Events: For SK devices, sensor | s 1–99 are i | renorted | l as Points 1–99 mo | dules 1–99 are reno | orted as Po | ints 201_ | 299 | |
| An unexpected SLC device has been de- | | | Point # | XENNXXPPPP | 1 | 380 | Exp. ID | Point # |
| tected | Pi Exp. 10 | | | | | | LAP. 10 | |
| An unexpected SLC device has been re- moved | pi Exp. ID | XI | Point # | XINNXXPPPP | 3 | 380 | Exp. ID | Point # |
| Auxiliary power disabled | pi Exp. ID | FB | Point # | FBNNXXPPPP | 1 | 571 | Exp. ID | Point # |
| Auxiliary power enabled | pi Exp. ID | | Point # | FUNNXXPPPP | 3 | 571 | Exp. ID | Point # |
| Auxiliary power Trouble | pi Exp. ID | | Point # | FTNNXXPPPP | 1 | 320 | Exp. ID | Point # |
| Auxiliary power trouble restore | pi Exp. ID | | Point # | FJNNXXPPPP | 3 | 320 | Exp. ID | Point # |
| Background Music Switch is Trouble | pi Exp. ID | UT | Point # | UTNNXXPPPP | 1 | 379 | Exp. ID | Point # |
| Background Music Switch is Trouble Re- | | UJ | Point # | UJNNXXPPPP | 3 | 379 | Exp. ID | Point # |
| Background Music Switch is Disabled | pi Exp. ID | UB | Point # | UBNNXXPPPP | 1 | 580 | Exp. ID | Point # |
| Background Music Switch is Enabled | pi Exp. ID | UU | Point # | UUNNXXPPPP | 3 | 580 | Exp. ID | Point # |
| CO Detector Trouble | pi Exp. ID | GT | Point # | GTNNXXPPPP | 1 | 373 | Exp. ID | Point # |
| CO Detector Trouble Restore | | | Point # | GJNNXXPPPP | 3 | 373 | Exp. ID | Point # |
| CO Detector Disabled | pi Exp. ID | | Point # | GBNNXXPPPP | 1 | 571 | Exp. ID | Point # |
| CO Detector Enabled | pi Exp. ID | GU | Point # | GUNNXXPPPP | 3 | 571 | Exp. ID | Point # |
| Detector Alarm | pi Exp. ID | | Point # | FANNXXPPPP | 1 | 110 | Exp. ID | Point # |
| Detector Alarm restore | pi Exp. ID | | Point # | FHNNXXPPPP | 3 | 110 | Exp. ID | Point # |
| Detector Disabled | pi Exp. ID | | Point # | FBNNXXPPPP | 1 | 571 | Exp. ID | Point # |
| Detector Enabled | pi Exp. ID | | Point # | FUNNXXPPPP | 3 | 571 | Exp. ID | Point # |
| Detector Trouble | pi Exp. ID | | Point # | FTNNXXPPPP | 1 | 373 | Exp. ID | Point # |
| Detector Trouble restore | pi Exp. ID | | Point # | FJNNXXPPPP | 3 | 373 | Exp. ID | Point # |
| Detector CO Alarm | pi Exp. ID | | Point # | GANNXXPPPP | 1 | 162 | Exp. ID | Point # |
| Detector CO Alarm Restore | pi Exp. ID | | Point # | GHNNXXPPPP | 3 | 162 | Exp. ID | Point # |
| Detector CO Supervisory Alarm | pi Exp. ID | | Point # | GSNNXXPPPP | 1 | 200 | Exp. ID | Point # |
| Detector CO Supervisory Alarm Restore | | GR | Point # | GRNNXXPPPP | 3 | 200 | Exp. ID | Point # |
| ECS Alarm # Point Alarm | pi Exp. ID | QA | (EPPP) E - Emergency # PPP - Point # | QANNXXEPPP | 1 | 220 + Emer- gency # | Exp. ID | Point # |
| ECS Alarm # Point Alarm Restore | pi Exp. ID | QH | (EPPP) E - Emergency # PPP - Point # | QHNNXXEPPP | 3 | 220 + Emer- gency # | Exp. ID | Point # |
| ECS Alarm # Point Trouble | pi Exp. ID | QT | Point # | QTNNXXPPPP | 1 | 242 | Exp. ID | Point # |
| ECS Alarm # Point Trouble Restore | pi Exp. ID | QJ | Point # | QJNNXXPPPP | 3 | 242 | Exp. ID | Point # |
| ECS Alarm # Point Disabled | pi Exp. ID | QB | Point # | QBNNXXPPPP | 1 | 243 | Exp. ID | Point # |
| ECS Alarm # Point Enabled | pi Exp. ID | QU | Point # | QUNNXXPPPP | 3 | 243 | Exp. ID | Point # |
| ECS Supervisory/Tamper Alarm | pi Exp. ID | QS | Point # | QSNNXXPPPP | 1 | 241 | Exp. ID | Point # |
| ECS Supervisory/Tamper Alarm Restore | pi Exp. ID | QR | Point # | QRNNXXPPPP | 3 | 241 | Exp. ID | Point # |

| | | | SIA Reporting Fo | ormat | Contact ID Reporting For | | | ormat |
|--|-------------------------|--------|------------------|---|--------------------------|---------------------------|---------|-----------|
| | | SIA pi | Modifier | SIA | | | | |
| Event Description | Module ID # (If Any) | | Parameter | Fixed Length Format NN - panel ID XX- SBUS ID ZZZ- Zone # PPPP- Point # GGG- Group # E- Emergency # RRRR-Receiver # | Qualifier | Event Code | Group # | Contact # |
| ECS Supervisory/Tamper Trouble | pi Exp. ID | QT | Point # | QTNNXXPPPP | 1 | 242 | Exp. ID | Point # |
| ECS Supervisory/Tamper Trouble Restore | pi Exp. ID | QJ | Point # | QJNNXXPPPP | 3 | 242 | Exp. ID | Point # |
| ECS Supervisory/Tamper Disabled | pi Exp. ID | QB | Point # | QBNNXXPPPP | 1 | 243 | Exp. ID | Point # |
| ECS Supervisory/Tamper Enabled | pi Exp. ID | QU | Point # | QUNNXXPPPP | 3 | 243 | Exp. ID | Point # |
| ECS NAC Trouble | pi Exp. ID | QT | Point # | QTNNXXPPPP | 1 | 320 | Exp. ID | Point # |
| ECS NAC Trouble Restored | pi Exp. ID | QJ | Point # | QJNNXXPPPP | 3 | 320 | Exp. ID | Point # |
| ECS Control Circuit Trouble | pi Exp. ID | QT | Point # | QTNNXXPPPP | 1 | 320 | Exp. ID | Point # |
| ECS Control Circuit Trouble Restored | pi Exp. ID | QJ | Point # | QJNNXXPPPP | 3 | 320 | Exp. ID | Point # |
| ECS Relay Trouble | pi Exp. ID | QT | Point # | QTNNXXPPPP | 1 | 320 | Exp. ID | Point # |
| ECS Relay Trouble Restored | pi Exp. ID | QJ | Point # | QJNNXXPPPP | 3 | 320 | Exp. ID | Point # |
| ECS Notification Trouble | pi Exp. ID | QT | Point # | QTNNXXPPPP | 1 | 320 | Exp. ID | Point # |
| ECS Notification Trouble Restored | pi Exp. ID | QJ | Point # | QJNNXXPPPP | 3 | 320 | Exp. ID | Point # |
| External Reset/Silence/Fire Drill switch disabled | pi Exp. ID | UB | Point # | UBNNXXPPPP | 1 | 571 | Exp. ID | Point # |
| External Reset/Silence/Fire Drill switch enabled | pi Exp. ID | UU | Point # | UUNNXXPPPP | 3 | 571 | Exp. ID | Point # |
| External Reset/Silence/Fire Drill switch trouble | pi Exp. ID | UT | Point # | UTNNXXPPPP | 1 | 373 | Exp. ID | Point # |
| External Reset/Silence/Fire Drill switch trouble restore | pi Exp. ID | UJ | Point # | UJNNXXPPPP | 3 | 373 | Exp. ID | Point # |
| Interlock switch alarm (Water Release Zone) | pi Exp. ID | FA | Point # | FANNXXPPPP | 1 | 110 | Exp. ID | Point # |
| Interlock switch alarm restore (Water Release Zone) | | FH | Point # | FHNNXXPPPP | 3 | 110 | Exp. ID | Point # |
| Interlock switch disabled | pi Exp. ID | FB | Point # | FBNNXXPPPP | 1 | 571 | Exp. ID | Point # |
| Interlock switch enabled | pi Exp. ID | FU | Point # | FUNNXXPPPP | 3 | 571 | Exp. ID | Point # |
| Interlock switch trouble (Water Release Zone) | pi Exp. ID | FT | Point # | FTNNXXPPPP | 1 | 373 | Exp. ID | Point # |
| Interlock switch trouble restore (Water Release Zone) | pi Exp. ID | FJ | Point # | FJNNXXPPPP | 3 | 373 | Exp. ID | Point # |
| LOC Mic Activated ECS Alarm | pi Exp. ID | QA | 0 | QANNXX0000 | 1 | 220 | Exp. ID | 000 |
| LOC Mic Activated ECS Alarm Restore | pi Exp. ID | QH | 0 | QHNNXX0000 | 3 | 220 | Exp. ID | 000 |
| LOC ECS # Alarm | pi Exp. ID | QA | Emergency # | cy # QANNXXE000 | | 220 + Emer- gency # | Exp. ID | 000 |
| LOC ECS # Alarm Restore | pi Exp. ID | QH | Emergency # | rgency # QHNNXXE000 | | 220 + Emer- gency # | Exp. ID | 000 |
| Manual pull switch alarm | pi Exp. ID | FA | Point # | FANNXXPPPP | 1 | 115 | Exp. ID | Point # |
| Manual pull switch alarm restore | pi Exp. ID | FH | Point # | FHNNXXPPPP | 3 | 115 | Exp. ID | Point # |
| Manual pull switch disabled | pi Exp. ID | FB | Point # | FBNNXXPPPP | 1 | 571 | Exp. ID | Point # |
| Manual pull switch enabled | pi Exp. ID | FU | Point # | FUNNXXPPPP | 3 | 571 | Exp. ID | Point # |
| Manual pull switch trouble | pi Exp. ID | FT | Point # | FTNNXXPPPP | 1 | 373 | Exp. ID | Point # |
| Manual pull switch trouble restore | pi Exp. ID | FJ | Point # | FJNNXXPPPP | 3 | 373 | Exp. ID | Point # |
| Manual release switch alarm (Water Release Zone) | pi Exp. ID | FA | Point # | FANNXXPPPP | 1 | 110 | Exp. ID | Point # |

Table 11.2 Reporting Formats Table (Continued)

| | | | SIA Reporting Fo | rmat | Contact ID Reporting Format | | | ormat |
|---|-------------------------|-----------------------|------------------|---|-----------------------------|---------------|---------|-----------|
| | | SIA pi | Modifier | SIA | | | | |
| Event Description | Module ID # (If Any) | SIA Event Codes | Parameter | Fixed Length Format NN - panel ID XX- SBUS ID ZZZ- Zone # PPPP- Point # GGG- Group # E- Emergency # RRRR-Receiver # | Qualifier | Event Code | Group # | Contact # |
| Manual release switch alarm restore (Water Release Zone) | pi Exp. ID | FH | Point # | FHNNXXPPPP | 3 | 110 | Exp. ID | Point # |
| Manual release switch disabled | pi Exp. ID | FB | Point # | FBNNXXPPPP | 1 | 571 | Exp. ID | Point # |
| Manual release switch enabled | | | Point # | FUNNXXPPPP | 3 | 571 | Exp. ID | Point # |
| Manual release switch trouble (Water Release Zone) | pi Exp. ID | | Point # | FTNNXXPPPP | 1 | 373 | Exp. ID | Point # |
| Manual release switch trouble restore (Water Release Zone) | pi Exp. ID | FJ | Point # | FJNNXXPPPP | 3 | 373 | Exp. ID | Point # |
| Notification output point disabled | pi Exp. ID | | Point # | FBNNXXPPPP | 1 | 571 | Exp. ID | Point # |
| Notification output point enabled | pi Exp. ID | | Point # | FUNNXXPPPP | 3 | 571 | Exp. ID | Point # |
| Notification output point trouble | pi Exp. ID | | Point # | FTNNXXPPPP | 1 | 320 | Exp. ID | Point # |
| Notification output point trouble restore | pi Exp. ID | FJ | Point # | FJNNXXPPPP | 3 | 320 | Exp. ID | Point # |
| Positive Alarm Sequence acknowledge switch disabled | pi Exp. ID | FB | Point # | FBNNXXPPPP | 1 | 571 | Exp. ID | Point # |
| Positive Alarm Sequence acknowledge switch enabled | pi Exp. ID | FU | Point # | FUNNXXPPPP 3 | | 571 | Exp. ID | Point # |
| Positive Alarm Sequence acknowledge switch trouble | pi Exp. ID | FT | Point # | FTNNXXPPPP | 1 | 373 | Exp. ID | Point # |
| Positive Alarm Sequence acknowledge switch trouble restore | | | Point # | FJNNXXPPPP | 3 | 373 | Exp. ID | Point # |
| Status Point Trouble | pi Exp. ID | UT | Point # | UTNNXXPPPP | 1 | 379 | Exp. ID | Point # |
| Status Point Trouble Restored | | UJ | Point # | UJNNXXPPPP | 3 | 379 | Exp. ID | Point # |
| Status Point is Disabled | pi Exp. ID | UB | Point # | UBNNXXPPPP | 1 | 580 | Exp. ID | Point # |
| Status Point is Enabled | pi Exp. ID | UU | Point # | UUNNXXPPPP | 3 | 580 | Exp. ID | Point # |
| Supervisory/Tamper Alarm | pi Exp. ID | | Point # | FSNNXXPPPP | 1 | 200 | Exp. ID | Point # |
| Supervisory/Tamper Alarm Restore | pi Exp. ID | FR | Point # | FRNNXXPPPP | 3 | 200 | Exp. ID | Point # |
| Supervisory/Tamper point disabled | pi Exp. ID | | Point # | FBNNXXPPPP | 1 | 571 | Exp. ID | Point # |
| Supervisory/Tamper point enabled | pi Exp. ID | FU | Point # | FUNNXXPPPP | 3 | 571 | Exp. ID | Point # |
| Supervisory/Tamper point trouble | pi Exp. ID | FT | Point # | FTNNXXPPPP | 1 | 373 | Exp. ID | Point # |
| Supervisory/Tamper point trouble restore | pi Exp. ID | FJ | Point # | FJNNXXPPPP | 3 | 373 | Exp. ID | Point # |
| System-based AUX1 switch alarm | pi Exp. ID | UA | Point # | UANNXXPPPP | 1 | 140 | Exp. ID | Point # |
| System-based AUX1 switch alarm restore | pi Exp. ID | UH | Point # | UHNNXXPPPP | 3 | 140 | Exp. ID | Point # |
| System-based AUX1 switch disabled | pi Exp. ID | UB | Point # | UBNNXXPPPP | 1 | 571 | Exp. ID | Point # |
| System-based AUX1 switch enabled | pi Exp. ID | UU | Point # | UUNNXXPPPP | 3 | 571 | Exp. ID | Point # |
| System-based AUX1 switch trouble | pi Exp. ID | | | | 1 | 373 | Exp. ID | Point # |
| System-based AUX1 switch trouble restore | pi Exp. ID | UJ | Point # | UJNNXXPPPP | 3 | 373 | Exp. ID | Point # |
| System-based AUX2 switch alarm | pi Exp. ID | UA | Point # | UANNXXPPPP 1 | | 140 | Exp. ID | Point # |
| System-based AUX2 switch alarm restore | pi Exp. ID | UH | Point # | UHNNXXPPPP | 3 | 140 | Exp. ID | Point # |
| System-based AUX2 switch disabled | pi Exp. ID | UB | Point # | UBNNXXPPPP | 1 | 571 | Exp. ID | Point # |
| System-based AUX2 switch enabled | pi Exp. ID | UU | Point # | UUNNXXPPPP | 3 | 571 | Exp. ID | Point # |
| System-based AUX2 switch trouble | pi Exp. ID | UT | Point # | UTNNXXPPPP | 1 | 373 | Exp. ID | Point # |
| System-based AUX2 switch trouble restore | pi Exp. ID | UJ | Point # | UJNNXXPPPP | 3 | 373 | Exp. ID | Point # |

| | | | SIA Reporting Forma | t | Contact ID Reporting Format | | | ormat |
|--|-------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|---|-----------------------------|---------------|---------|-----------|
| | | SIA pi | Modifier | SIA | | | | |
| Event Description | Module ID # (If Any) | SIA Event Codes | Parameter | Fixed Length Format NN - panel ID XX- SBUS ID ZZZ- Zone # PPPP- Point # GGG- Group # E- Emergency # RRRR-Receiver # | Qualifier | Event Code | Group # | Contact # |
| Voice Aux ECS 1 Point Alarm | pi Exp. ID | UA | (3PPP) PPP - Point # | UANNXX3PPP | 1 | 171 | Exp. ID | Point # |
| Voice Aux ECS 1 Point Alarm Restore | pi Exp. ID | UH | (3PPP) PPP - Point # | UHNNXX3PPP | 3 | 171 | Exp. ID | Point # |
| Voice Aux ECS 2 Point Alarm | pi Exp. ID | UA | (4PPP) PPP - Point # | | 1 | 172 | Exp. ID | Point # |
| Voice Aux ECS 2 Point Alarm Restore | pi Exp. ID | UH | (4PPP) PPP - Point # | | 3 | 172 | Exp. ID | Point # |
| Voice Aux ECS 3 Point Alarm | pi Exp. ID | UA | (5PPP) PPP - Point # | UANNXX5PPP | 1 | 173 | Exp. ID | Point # |
| Voice Aux ECS 3 Point Alarm Restore | pi Exp. ID | UH | (5PPP) PPP - Point # | | 3 | 173 | Exp. ID | Point # |
| Voice Aux ECS 4 Point Alarm | pi Exp. ID | UA | (6PPP) PPP - Point # | UANNXX6PPP | 1 | 174 | Exp. ID | Point # |
| Voice Aux ECS 4 Point Alarm Restore | pi Exp. ID | UH | (6PPP) PPP - Point # | | 3 | 174 | Exp. ID | Point # |
| Voice Aux ECS Point Trouble | pi Exp. ID | UT | Point # | UTNNXXPPPP | 1 | 379 | Exp. ID | Point # |
| Voice Aux ECS Point Trouble Restore | pi Exp. ID | UJ | Point # | UJNNXXPPPP | 3 | 379 | Exp. ID | Point # |
| Voice Aux ECS Point Disabled | pi Exp. ID | UB | Point # | UBNNXXPPPP | 1 | 580 | Exp. ID | Point # |
| Voice Aux ECS Point Enabled | pi Exp. ID | UU | Point # | UUNNXXPPPP | 3 | 580 | Exp. ID | Point # |
| Voice Aux Status 1 Switch is Trouble | pi Exp. ID | UT | Point # | UTNNXXPPPP | 1 | 379 | Exp. ID | Point # |
| Voice Aux Status 1 Switch is Trouble Re- stored | pi Exp. ID | UJ | Point # | UJNNXXPPPP | 3 | 379 | Exp. ID | Point # |
| Voice Aux Status 1 Switch is Disabled | pi Exp. ID | UB | Point # | UBNXXPPPP | 1 | 580 | Exp. ID | Point # |
| Voice Aux Status 1 Switch is Enabled | pi Exp. ID | UU | Point # | UUNXXPPPP | 3 | 580 | Exp. ID | Point # |
| Voice Aux Status 2 Switch is Trouble | pi Exp. ID | UT | Point # | UTNNXXPPPP | 1 | 379 | Exp. ID | Point # |
| Voice Aux Status 2 Switch is Trouble Re- stored | pi Exp. ID | UJ | Point # | UJNNXXPPPP | 3 | 379 | Exp. ID | Point # |
| Voice Aux Status 2 Switch is Disabled | pi Exp. ID | UB | Point # | UBNNXXPPPP | 1 | 580 | Exp. ID | Point # |
| Voice Aux Status 2 Switch is Enabled | pi Exp. ID | UU | Point # | UUNNXXPPPP | 3 | 580 | Exp. ID | Point # |
| Water flow switch alarm | | | Point # | SANNXXPPPP | 1 | 113 | Exp. ID | Point # |
| Water flow switch alarm restore | pi Exp. ID | SH | Point # | SHNNXXPPPP | 3 | 113 | Exp. ID | Point # |
| Water flow switch disabled | pi Exp. ID | SB | Point # | SBNNXXPPPP | 1 | 571 | Exp. ID | Point # |
| Water flow switch enabled | pi Exp. ID | SU | Point # | SUNNXXPPPP | 3 | 571 | Exp. ID | Point # |
| Water flow switch trouble | pi Exp. ID | ST | Point # | STNNXXPPPP | 1 | 373 | Exp. ID | Point # |
| Water flow switch trouble restore | | | Point # | SJNNXXPPPP | 3 | 373 | Exp. ID | Point # |
| Zone-based AUX1 switch alarm | pi Exp. ID | UA | Point # | UANNXXPPPP | 1 | 140 | Exp. ID | Point # |
| Zone-based AUX1 switch alarm restore | | UH | Point # | UHNNXXPPPP | 3 | 140 | Exp. ID | Point # |
| Zone-based AUX1 switch disabled | pi Exp. ID | UB | Point # | UBNNXXPPPP | 1 | 571 | Exp. ID | Point # |
| Zone-based AUX1 switch enabled | pi Exp. ID | UU | Point # | UUNNXXPPPP | 3 | 571 | Exp. ID | Point # |
| Zone-based AUX1 switch trouble | pi Exp. ID | UT | Point # | UTNNXXPPPP | 1 | 373 | Exp. ID | Point # |
| Zone-based AUX1 switch trouble restore | pi Exp. ID | UJ | Point # | UJNNXXPPPP | 3 | 373 | Exp. ID | Point # |
| Zone-based AUX2 switch alarm | pi Exp. ID | UA | Point # | UANNXXPPPP | 1 | 140 | Exp. ID | Point # |
| Zone-based AUX2 switch alarm restore | pi Exp. ID | UH | Point # | UHNNXXPPPP | 3 | 140 | Exp. ID | Point # |
| Zone-based AUX2 switch disabled | pi Exp. ID | UB | Point # | UBNNXXPPPP | 1 | 571 | Exp. ID | Point # |
| Zone-based AUX2 switch enabled | pi Exp. ID | UU | Point # | UUNNXXPPPP | 3 | 571 | Exp. ID | Point # |
| Zone-based AUX2 switch trouble | pi Exp. ID | UT | Point # | UTNNXXPPPP | 1 | 373 | Exp. ID | Point # |
| Zone-based AUX2 switch trouble restore | pi Exp. ID | UJ | Point # | UJNNXXPPPP | 3 | 373 | Exp. ID | Point # |
| System-based Wireless Gateway Trouble | pi Exp. ID | UT | Point # | UTNNXXPPPP | 1 | 373 | Exp. ID | Point # |
| System-based Wireless Gateway Trouble - restore | pi Exp. ID | UJ | Point # | UJNNXXPPPP | 3 | 373 | Exp. ID | Point # |
| Wireless Gateway Trouble | pi Exp. ID | UT | Point # | UTNNXXPPPP | 1 | 373 | Exp. ID | Point # |

| | SIA Reporting Format | | | | Co | Contact ID Reporting Format | | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|------------|---|-----------|-----------------------------|---------|-----------|--|
| | | SIA pi | i Modifier | SIA | | | | | |
| Event Description | Module ID # (If Any) | SIA Event Codes | Parameter | Fixed Length Format NN - panel ID XX- SBUS ID ZZZ- Zone # PPPP- Point # GGG- Group # E- Emergency # RRRR-Receiver # | Qualifier | Event Code | Group # | Contact # | |
| Wireless Gateway Trouble restore | pi Exp. ID | UJ | Point # | UJNNXXPPPP | 3 | 373 | Exp. ID | Point # | |

11.2 SIA / TR-75 Panels PI Modifier Reporting:

Events are sent to the Central Station as a variable length string:

The Event Format is:

EEZZZZ

Where the Event Format is defined as follows:

EE Event Code (2 characters)

ZZZZ Event parameter (up to four digits – not zero filled)

1. The Account Number is sent using an Account block that is separate from the Event block.

- 2. Multiple events can be sent within a single Event block. Events are separated by a "/" character.
- 3. The Event parameter can be a zone, point or module number.
- 4. When Reporting-by-Point is enabled, the communicator uses a "pi" event to supersede the actual point event to report the module to which the point is linked.
- 5. The Panel ID is not sent in the SIA Event Parameters.
- For Example see Table 11.3:

| Event | Report Zone/ Point | Panel ID | Module | Zone ZZZZ | Point ZZZZ | Fields Sent | SIA Event Data |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|----------|--------|-----------|------------------|---------------|---------------------|
| Fire Alarm-Zone | Zone | n/a | n/a97 | 15 | n/a | EE-ZZ | FA15 |
| Fire Alarm-Zone | Zone | n/a | n/a | 05 | n/a | EE-Z | FA5 |
| Fire Alarm-Point | Point | n/a | 01 | n/a | 123 | EE-ZZ /EE-ZZZ | pi01/FA123 |
| Fire Alarm-Point | Point | n/a | 33 | n/a | 203 | EE-ZZ /EE-ZZZ | pi11/FA203 |
| Expander Trouble | n/a | n/a | 11 | n/a | n/a | EE-ZZ | ET11 |
| Auto Test | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | EE-Z | RP0 |
| Battery Trouble-Panel 32 | n/a | n/a | 98 | n/a | n/a | EE-ZZ | YT98 |
| Battery Trouble-Expander 18 | n/a | n/a | 18 | n/a | n/a | EE-ZZ | YT18 |
| SLC Loop Shorted | n/a | n/a | 44 | n/a | n/a | EE-ZZ | ET44 |
| Program Begin Panel ID=32 | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | EE-Z | LB0 |
| Program Begin Panel ID= 22 | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | EE-Z | LB0 |
| AC Power Loss - Panel 22 | n/a | n/a | 98 | n/a | n/a | EE-Z | AT0 |
| Fire Trouble | Point | n/a | 97 | n/a | 200 | EE-ZZ /EE-ZZZ | pi97/FT200 |
| Fire Trouble | Zone | n/a | 97 | 01 | n/a | EE-Z | FT1 |
| Fire Trouble-Nac | Point | n/a | 98 | n/a | Nac Circuit 7 | EE-ZZ /EE-Z | pi98/FT7 Z=Pt. # |
| Fire Trouble-Nac | Zone | n/a | 98 | n/a | Nac Circuit 7 | EE-ZZZ | FT400 ZZZ=OPG# |

Table 11.3 :SIA- TR-75 Panels - PI Modifier Reporting Examples

11.3 SIA- TR-75 Panel Communicator:

(Differences/additional features are underlined).

The Events are sent to the Central Station Receiver as a fixed length string:

The Event Format is:

EEPPMMZZZZ

Where the Event Format is defined as follows:

| Code | Event Code Description |
|------|------------------------|
|------|------------------------|

| EE | Event code (2 characters) |
|----|---------------------------|
|----|---------------------------|

PP Panel number (2 digits – Zero Filled) (valid range from 1 to 64)

MM Module number (2 digits – Zero Filled) (valid range from 1 to 98, typically Module information)

ZZZZ Event parameter (4 digits – Zero Filled) (typically Point, Zone or Circuit information)

1. The Event field will contain 10 digits including the 2 digit Event Code (EE), 2 digit panel ID (PP), 2 digit Module Number (MM) and a 4 digit Event Parameter (ZZZZ).

- 2. Based on the actual Event Code, the Module Number or Event Parameter fields might not contain pertinent information. In that case the field will contain zeros.
- 3. The account number is sent using an account block that is separate from the event block.
- 4. Multiple events can be sent within a single event block. Events are separated by a "/" character.
- 5. Event parameter can be a Zone, Point or Circuit Number.
- 6. "pi" modifier event is not used.
- 7. Panel can be set to report by either Point or Zone.

For examples, see Table 11.4.

| Event | Report Zone/Point | Panel ID PP | Module MM | Zone ZZZZ | Point ZZZZ | Fields Sent | SIA Event Data |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|----------------|-----------------------|
| Fire Alarm-Zone | Zone | 32 | n/a | 15 | n/a | EE-PP-MM-ZZZZ | FA32000015 |
| Fire Alarm-Zone | Zone | 32 | n/a | 05 | n/a | EE-PP-MM-ZZZZ | FA32000005 |
| Fire Alarm-Point | Point | 32 | 01 | n/a | 123 | EE-PP-MM-ZZZZ | FA32010123 |
| Fire Alarm-Point | Point | 21 | 33 | n/a | 203 | EE-PP-MM-ZZZZ | FA21330203 |
| Expander Trouble | n/a | 15 | 11 | n/a | n/a | EE-PP-MM-ZZZZ | ET15110000 |
| Auto Test | n/a | 32 | n/a | n/a | n/a | EE-PP-MM-ZZZZ | RP32000000 |
| Battery Trouble-Panel 32 | n/a | 32 | 98 | n/a | n/a | EE-PP-MM-ZZZZ | YT32980000 |
| Battery Trouble-Expander 18 | n/a | 32 | 18 | n/a | n/a | EE-PP-MM-ZZZZ | YT32180000 |
| SLC Loop Shorted | n/a | 01 | 44 | n/a | n/a | EE-PP-MM-ZZZZ | ET01440000 |
| Program Begin | n/a | 32 | n/a | n/a | n/a | EE-PP-MM-ZZZZ | LB32000000 |
| Program Begin | n/a | 22 | n/a | n/a | n/a | EE-PP-MM-ZZZZ | LB22000000 |
| AC Power Loss- Panel 22 | n/a | 22 | 98 | n/a | n/a | EE-PP-MM-ZZZZ | AT22980000 MM = 00 |
| Fire Trouble | Point | 22 | 97 | n/a | 200 | EE-PP-MM-ZZZZ | FT22970200 |
| Fire Trouble | Zone | 22 | 97 | 1 | n/a | EE-PP-MM-ZZZZ | FT22970001 MM = 00 |
| Fire Trouble-NAC | Point | 22 | 98 | n/a | NAC Circuit 7 | EE-PP-MM-ZZZZ | FT22980007 ZZZZ=Pt. # |
| Fire Trouble-NAC | Zone | 22 | 98 | n/a | NAC Circuit 7 | EE-PP-MM-ZZZZ | FT22980007 ZZZZ=OPG # |

Table 11.4 SIA Reporting Examples

Section 12: Testing and Troubleshooting

12.1 Troubleshooting

This Section of the manual offers suggestions for troubleshooting hardware problems. Please read this section if you encounter a problem when you install the fire alarm control panel. If these suggestions do not solve your problem or if you encounter a problem that is not listed, contact Honeywell Technical Support for assistance.

12.2 Troubleshooting Common Problems

| Problem | Possible Cause / Suggested Actions |
|---|--|
| Trouble message "DBL ADDR" (Double Address) displays on LCD. | An address has been assigned to more than one detector. Correct the address following the procedure described in Section 7.5 for IDP devices. For additional information on these devices, refer to the manual that ships with the device. |
| Auxiliary power or notification circuits have incorrect polarity. | Correct polarity. For notification and auxiliary power circuits: When in alarm or powered, terminals labeled "X" are positive, terminals labeled "O" are negative. |
| SLC devices are not being recognized (trouble message "Missing" displays). | Check hardware connections. If devices are physically connected, make sure wiring is correct (see Section 7.4). For the main panel, the positive side of device must be connected to terminal 34; the negative side must be connected to Terminal 33. For SLC devices, make sure the device connects to the SLC loop via the SLC OUT terminals. |
| | Make sure SLC devices have been addressed properly following the procedure described in Section 7. For contact monitor modules, which are addressed using DIP switches, the DIP switch must be set to the correct address before power is applied to the SLC loop. If this procedure is not followed, the device will have an incorrect address. |
| | Make sure correct polarity has been observed for SLC device wiring. See Section 7. |
| SLC devices are not being recognized (trouble message "Missing" displays on the annunciator). | Check that SLC loop impedance is within the required range. To measure impedance, use the following procedure. Disconnect both wires from the terminal block at the panel (SLC devices can remain connected). 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. Temporarily connect the positive wire to the negative wire of the SLC loop at the point farthest from the panel (SLC devices can remain connected). Measure the impedance from positive to negative and from negative to positive. Both measurements must be less than 50 ohms. |
| 5496 module that has been physically connected to the panel but is not being recognized. | Check the status of the 5496 green LED. If it flashes in the pattern.5 sec. on / .5 sec. off, it is likely that the 5496 has not been added to the system through programming. JumpStart will add any 5496s connected to the panel. If you have already run JumpStart, 5496s can be added manually (see Section 8.2.2). Check that the correct ID for the 5496 module has been set through the DIP switches. Assign ID#1 to the first 5496 and ID#2 to the second 5496. See Section 4.10.1 for complete details. If the wiring between the 5496 and the panel is correct, measure the voltage from 5496 Terminal (+) to Terminal (-). Voltage should be in the range 27.2-27.4V when AC power is present. If the green LED is not flashing, the likely cause is incorrect wiring from between the 5496 and the panel. See Section 4.4 for wiring details. |

Table 12.1 Troubleshooting Chart

12.2.1 Periodic Testing And Maintenance

To ensure the proper and reliable operation, it is recommended that the System inspection and testing be scheduled monthly or as required by the National and/or Local fire codes. Testing should be done by a qualified services representative if a malfunction is encountered. Before testing:

1. Notify the Fire Department and/or the Central Alarm Receiving Station if an alarm condition is transmitted.

- 2. Notify the facility personnel of a test so that the alarm sounding devices are ignored during the test period.
- 3. When necessary, activation of Notification Appliances can be prevented by the DISABLE function

Testing:

- 1. Activate an input via an alarm initiating device and check that the correct outputs activate (Notification Appliances sound/flash, relays activate, alarm LED lights). Reset the System. Repeat for each alarm initiating device.
- 2. Momentarily open the following circuits one at a time and check for a trouble signal:
 - Notification Appliance (bell) Circuits
 - Initiating devices
- 3. If new batteries were installed, wait 48 hours before completing this step. Remove the AC power, activate the initiating device and check that the following occurs:
 - The ALARM indicator lights.
 - All active Notification Appliances sound.

Measure the battery voltage while the Notification Appliances are sounding. Replace any battery with terminal voltage less than 85% of rating. Reapply the AC power and RESET the System.

12.2.2 Event History

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

12.3 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.

12.3.1 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.
- Select 4 (SLC Dev Locator).
 A message similar to the one shown in Figure 12.1 will display.

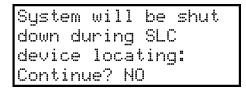


Figure 12.1 Shut Down Warning

 Press the up or down arrow to toggle NO to YES then press ENTER. If NO is chosen you will exit back to the Point Function Menu.

If Yes is chosen the system will cease normal operation leaving the premise unprotected.

- 4. Select the SLC loop.
- Enter the SLC address of the device you wish to locate. The LED on the selected device will start flashing.
- 6. Press left arrow to exit SLC device locator function.

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

12.3.2 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 Multi Locator).

A message similar to the one shown in Figure 12.1 will display.

| System will be shut down during SLC |
|--|
| |
| device locating: |
| Continue? NO |

Figure 12.2 Shut Down Warning

- Press the up or down arrow to toggle NO to YES then press ENTER. If NO is chosen you will exit back to the Point Function Menu. If Yes is chosen the system will cease normal operation leaving the premise unprotected.
- 4. Select the SLC loop.
- 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 left arrow key to exit SLC multi-locater function.

12.3.3 I/O Point Control

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

This feature allows you to toggle any Output on or off and trip any Input device. This option can be useful to test a Point's Output Mapping. Follow these steps to control a I/O Point:

- 1. From the Main Menu, select 2 (Point Functions).
- 2. Select 6 (I/O Point Control).
- 3. Select the Module the point is on.
- 4. Enter the Point Number, or press the up or down arrow to select the point you want to test, then press ENTER.
- 5. Press ENTER to generate an alarm for an Input Point or activate an Output Point.
- 6. To exit, press the left arrow key.

12.4 Earth Fault Resistance

Table 12.2 lists the Earth Fault Resistance Detection for each applicable terminal on the FACP.

| TERMINAL | LOW BIASED | | HIGH | H BIASED |
|-------------------|------------|--------------|----------|-------------|
| (values in kohms) | high trip | high restore | low trip | low restore |
| NAC 1 - | 0 | 0 | | |
| NAC 1 + | | | 0 | 0 |
| NAC 2 - | 0 | 0 | | |
| NAC 2 + | | | 0 | 0 |
| SBUS - | | | 0 | 0 |
| SBUS + | 0 | 0 | | |
| SBUS A | | | 0 | 0 |
| SBUS B | | | 0 | 0 |
| SLC IN - | | | 0 | 0 |
| SLC IN + | 0 | 0 | | |
| SLC OUT - | | | 0 | 0 |
| SLC OUT + | 0 | 0 | | |

Table 12.2 Earth Fault Resistance

Section 13: Installation Records

Use this Section of the Manual as a reference list to track how points, zones and groups are programmed.

13.1 SLC Device Point Record

Use Table 13.1 to keep track of SLC detectors and modules. Default addresses for ID: Onboard: = 97

| Detector | Addr | Zone / Group | Description | Detector | Addr | Zone/ Group | Description |
|----------|------|--------------|-------------|----------|------|-------------|-------------|
| Onboard | 1 | | | Onboard | 2 | | |
| Onboard | 3 | | | Onboard | 4 | | |
| Onboard | 5 | | | Onboard | 6 | | |
| Onboard | 7 | | | Onboard | 8 | | |
| Onboard | 9 | | | Onboard | 10 | | |
| Onboard | 11 | | | Onboard | 12 | | |
| Onboard | 13 | | | Onboard | 14 | | |
| Onboard | 15 | | | Onboard | 16 | | |
| Onboard | 17 | | | Onboard | 18 | | |
| Onboard | 19 | | | Onboard | 20 | | |
| Onboard | 21 | | | Onboard | 22 | | |
| Onboard | 23 | | | Onboard | 24 | | |
| Onboard | 25 | | | Onboard | 26 | | |
| Onboard | 27 | | | Onboard | 28 | | |
| Onboard | 29 | | | Onboard | 30 | | |
| Onboard | 31 | | | Onboard | 32 | | |
| Onboard | 33 | | | Onboard | 34 | | |
| Onboard | 35 | | | Onboard | 36 | | |
| Onboard | 37 | | | Onboard | 38 | | |
| Onboard | 39 | | | Onboard | 40 | | |
| Onboard | 41 | | | Onboard | 42 | | |
| Onboard | 43 | | | Onboard | 44 | | |
| Onboard | 45 | | | Onboard | 46 | | |
| Onboard | 47 | | | Onboard | 48 | | |
| Onboard | 49 | | | Onboard | 50 | | |
| Onboard | 51 | | | Onboard | 52 | | |
| Onboard | 53 | | | Onboard | 54 | | |
| Onboard | 55 | | | Onboard | 56 | | |
| Onboard | 57 | | | Onboard | 58 | | |
| Onboard | 59 | | | Onboard | 60 | | |
| Onboard | 61 | | | Onboard | 62 | | |
| Onboard | 63 | | | Onboard | 64 | | |
| Onboard | 65 | | | Onboard | 66 | | |
| Onboard | 67 | | | Onboard | 68 | | |
| Onboard | 69 | | | Onboard | 70 | | |
| Onboard | 71 | | | Onboard | 72 | | |
| Onboard | 73 | | | Onboard | 74 | | |
| Onboard | 75 | | | | 1 | | |

Table 13.1 Detector Installation Record

Appendix A: Compatible Devices

A.1 Notification Appliances

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For the proper operation, you must use the polarized devices with a 4.7k ohm EOL resistor on each loop. All supervised notification appliances used with the fire alarm control panel must be polarized.

Table A.1 lists the notification appliances compatible with the fire alarm control panel. To identify the notification appliances which can be synchronized and the type of SYNC available, refer to the Audio and Visual columns.

NOTE: Not all devices can use the Sync feature, be sure to check the table below to ensure the device you have chosen will work with this feature. This control is UL listed for panel wide Synchronization.

| Manufacturer | Model | Audio | Visual | Туре |
|--------------|----------------|-------|--------|-----------------|
| | SH24W-153075 | x | х | Horn/Strobe |
| | SAD24-153075 | | х | Strobe |
| | SAD24-75110 | | х | Strobe |
| | SL24W-75110 | | х | Strobe |
| | SL24C-3075110 | | х | Strobe |
| | SLB24-75 | | х | Strobe |
| | RSD24-153075 | | х | Strobe |
| | RSD24-75110 | | х | Strobe |
| AMSECO | SH24W-75110 | x | х | Horn/Strobe |
| | SH24W-3075110 | x | х | Horn/Strobe |
| | SHB24-75 | x | х | Horn/Strobe |
| | SCM24W-153075 | x | | Chimes/Strobe |
| | SCM24W-75110 | x | | Chimes/Strobe |
| | SCM24C-3075110 | x | | Chimes/Strobe |
| | SCM24C-177 | x | | Chimes/Strobe |
| | H24W | x | | Horn |
| | H24R | x | | Horn |
| | S2415-FC | | х | Strobe |
| | S241575-FC | | х | Strobe |
| | S2430-FC | | х | Strobe |
| | 130-3117C | x | | Mini Horn |
| | 130-3147C | x | | Mini Horn |
| 501 | BLV-6 | x | | Vibrating Bell |
| FCI | BLV-10 | x | | Vibrating Bell |
| | BLVCH | x | | Vibrating Chime |
| | H12/24-FC | x | | Horn |
| | H12/24W-FC | x | | Horn |
| | H12/24K-FC | x | | Horn |
| | HC12/24-FC | x | | Horn |

Table A.1 Compatible Notification Appliances

| Manufacturer | Model | Audio | Visual | Туре |
|--------------|-------------|-------|--------|-------------|
| | HC12/24W-FC | x | | Horn |
| | HC12/24K-FC | x | | Horn |
| | P2415-FC | x | х | Horn/Strobe |
| | P2415W-FC | x | х | Horn/Strobe |
| | P2415K-FC | x | х | Horn/Strobe |
| | P241575-FC | x | х | Horn/Strobe |
| | P241575W-FC | x | х | Horn/Strobe |
| | P241575F-FC | x | х | Horn/Strobe |
| | P241575K-FC | x | х | Horn/Strobe |
| | P2430-FC | x | х | Horn/Strobe |
| | P2430W-FC | x | х | Horn/Strobe |
| | P2430K-FC | x | х | Horn/Strobe |
| FCI | P2475-FC | x | х | Horn/Strobe |
| (cont.) | P2475W-FC | x | х | Horn/Strobe |
| | P2475K-FC | x | х | Horn/Strobe |
| | P24110-FC | x | х | Horn/Strobe |
| | P24110W-FC | x | х | Horn/Strobe |
| | P24110K-FC | x | х | Horn/Strobe |
| | S2430W-FC | | х | Strobe |
| | S2430K-FC | | х | Strobe |
| | S2475-FC | | х | Strobe |
| | S2475W-FC | | х | Strobe |
| | S2475K-FC | | х | Strobe |
| | S24110-FC | | х | Strobe |
| | S24110W-FC | | х | Strobe |
| | S24110K-FC | | х | Strobe |
| Federal | 450 | x | | Horn |
| Signal | VALS | х | х | Horn/Strobe |

| Manufacturer | Model | Audio | Visual | Туре |
|--------------|--------------|-------|--------|--|
| | GEC-24-15 | х | х | Horn/Strobe |
| | GEC-24-30 | х | х | Horn/Strobe |
| | GEC-24-60 | х | х | Horn/Strobe |
| | GEC-24-75 | х | х | Horn/Strobe |
| | GEC-24-177 | х | х | Horn/Strobe |
| | GEC-24-110 | х | х | Horn/Strobe |
| | GEC-24-15/75 | х | х | Horn/Strobe |
| | GX91 | х | | MiniHorn Steady Tone |
| | GX93 | х | | MiniHorn Temporal Tone |
| | HG124 | х | | Horn |
| | HS24-15 | х | х | Horn/Strobe |
| | HS24-30 | х | x | Horn/Strobe |
| | HS24-60 | х | х | Horn/Strobe |
| | HS24-75 | х | х | Horn/Strobe |
| | HS24-110 | х | х | Horn/Strobe |
| | HS24-1575 | х | х | Horn/Strobe |
| | GCC24 | х | х | Multi Candella Horn/Strobe Ceiling Mount |
| | GCCR24 | | х | Multi Candella Horn/Strobe Ceiling Mount |
| | GCS24 | | х | Multi Candella Strobe Ceiling Mount |
| Gentex | GCSR24 | | х | Multi Candella Strobe Ceiling Mount |
| | GECR-24 | х | х | Multi Candella Horn/Strobe |
| | GES24-15 | | х | Strobe |
| | GES24-30 | | х | Strobe |
| | GES24-60 | | х | Strobe |
| | GES24-75 | | х | Strobe |
| | GES24-110 | | х | Strobe |
| | GES24-15/75 | | х | Strobe |
| | GES24-177 | | х | Strobe |
| | GES3-24 | | х | Multi Candella Strobe |
| | GESR-24 | | х | Multi Candella Strobe |
| | GEH-24 | х | | Horn |
| | ST24-30 | | х | Strobe |
| | ST24-60 | | х | Strobe |
| | ST24-75 | | х | Strobe |
| | ST24-110 | | х | Strobe |
| | ST24-1575 | | х | Strobe |
| | WGEC24-75W | х | х | Weatherproof Horn/Strobe |
| | WGES24-75W | | х | Weatherproof Strobe |
| | WGMS-24-X | х | х | Horn/Strobe |

| Manufacturer | Model | Audio | Visual | Туре |
|--------------|----------|-------|--------|---------------------------------|
| | CHR | x | | Chime |
| | CHW | х | | Chime |
| | CHSR | x | х | 2-Wire Chime/Strobe |
| | CHSW | х | х | 2-Wire Chime/Strobe |
| | HR | х | х | Horn |
| | HW | | х | Horn |
| | TR-HRK | | х | Horn |
| | TR-HWL | | х | Horn WHT Wall 4x4 |
| | TR-HRL | | х | Horn Red Wall 4x4 |
| | HGRL | | х | Horn Red Wall 2x4 |
| | HGWL | | х | Horn WHT Wall 2x4 |
| | CHWL | х | | Chime WHT Wall 4x4 |
| | CHRL | х | | Chime Red Wall 4x4 |
| | CHSRL | х | х | Chime/Strobe Red Wall 4x4 |
| | CHSWL | x | х | Chime/Strobe WHT Wall 4x4 |
| | CHSCRL | х | х | Chime/Strobe Red Ceil 4x4 |
| | CHSCWL | х | х | Chime/Strobe WHT Ceil 4x4 |
| | P2R | х | х | 2-Wire Horn/Strobe |
| | P2R-P | х | х | 2-Wire Horn/Strobe |
| System | PC2R | х | х | 2-Wire Horn/Strobe |
| Sensor | PC2R-P | x | х | 2-Wire Horn/Strobe |
| | P2RH | х | х | 2-Wire Horn/Strobe High Candela |
| | P2RH-P | х | х | 2-Wire Horn/Strobe High Candela |
| | PC2RH | х | х | 2-Wire Horn/Strobe High Candela |
| | PC2RH-P | х | х | 2-Wire Horn/Strobe High Candela |
| | P2W | х | х | 2-Wire Horn/Strobe |
| | P2W-P | х | х | 2-Wire Horn/Strobe |
| | PC2W | х | х | 2-Wire Horn/Strobe |
| | PC2W-P | x | х | 2-Wire Horn/Strobe |
| | P2WH | x | х | 2-Wire Horn/Strobe High Candela |
| | P2WH-P | х | х | 2-Wire Horn/Strobe High Candela |
| | PC2WH | х | х | 2-Wire Horn/Strobe High Candela |
| | PC2WH-P | х | х | 2-Wire Horn/Strobe High Candela |
| | TR-P2RK | х | х | 2-Wire Horn/Strobe |
| | TR-PC2RK | х | х | 2-Wire Horn/Strobe |
| | P2RHK | х | х | 2-Wire Horn/Strobe High Candela |
| | PC2RHK | х | х | 2-Wire Horn/Strobe High Candela |
| | P4R | х | х | 4-Wire Horn/Strobe |
| | PC4R | х | х | 4-Wire Horn/Strobe |
| | P4RH | x | х | 4-Wire Horn/Strobe High Candela |

| Manufacturer | Model | Audio | Visual | Туре |
|--------------|--|-------|--------|-------------------------------------|
| | P4W | x | Х | 4-Wire Horn/Strobe |
| | PC4W | x | х | 4-Wire Horn/Strobe |
| | P4WH | x | х | 4-Wire Horn/Strobe High Candela |
| | PC4WH | x | х | 4-Wire Horn/Strobe High Candela |
| | P4RK | x | х | 4-Wire Horn/Strobe |
| | PC4RK | x | х | 4-Wire Horn/Strobe |
| | P4RHK | x | х | 4-Wire Horn/Strobe High Candela |
| | PC4RHK | x | х | 4-Wire Horn/Strobe High Candela |
| | PC4RH | x | х | 4-Wire Horn/Strobe High Candela |
| | TR-P2RL, P2RL-P, P2RL-SP* | x | х | Horn/Strobe 2W Red Wall 4x4 |
| | TR-P2WL, P2WL-P, P2WL-SP* | x | х | Horn/Strobe 2W WHT Wall 4x4 |
| | TR-PC2RL | x | x | Horn/Strobe 2W Red Ceil 4x4 |
| | TR-PC2WL | x | X | Horn/Strobe 2W WHT Ceil 4x4 |
| | P2GRL | x | x | Horn/Strobe 2W Red Wall 2x4 |
| | P2GWL | x | x | Horn/Strobe 2W WHT Wall 2x4 |
| | P4RL | x | x | Horn/Strobe 4W Red Wall 4X4 |
| | P4WL | x | x | Horn/Strobe 4W WHT Wall 4X4 |
| | PC4RL | x | x | Horn/Strobe 4W Red Ceil 4X4 |
| | PC4WL | x | x | Horn/Strobe 4W WHT Ceil 4X4 |
| | SR | ^ | x | Strobe |
| | SR-P | | x | Strobe |
| | SCR | | x | Strobe |
| | SCR-P | | x | Strobe |
| | SRH | | x | Strobe High Candela |
| System | SRH-P | | | Strobe High Candela |
| Sensor | SCRH | | X | Strobe High Candela |
| (cont.) | SCRH-P | | X | Strobe High Candela |
| | SW | | X | Strobe |
| | SW-P | | X | Strobe |
| | SCW | | X | Strobe |
| | SCW-P | | X | Strobe |
| | SWH | | X | Strobe High Candela |
| | SWH-P | | X | Strobe High Candela |
| | SCWH | | X | Strobe High Candela |
| | SCWH-P | | X | Strobe High Candela |
| | | | X | |
| | TR-SRK | | X | Strobe |
| | SCRK | | X | Strobe |
| | SRHK | | Х | Strobe High Candela |
| | SCRHK | | Х | Strobe High Candela |
| | TR-SRL, SRL-P, SRL-SP* | | Х | Strobe Red Wall 4x4 |
| | TR-SWL, SWL-P, SWL-ALERT SWL-CLR-ALERT* | | х | Strobe White Wall 4x4 |
| | TR-SCRL | | x | Strobe Red Ceil 4x4 |
| | TR-SCWL | | x | Strobe White Ceil 4x4 |
| | SCWL-CLR-ALERT | | x | Strobe WHT Ceil CLR Lens 4x4 |
| | SGRL | | | Strobe Red Wall 2x4 |
| | SGWL | | X | Strobe White Wall 2x4 |
| | | ~ | x | |
| | P2RH-LF | X | X | 2-Wire Low Frequency Sounder Strobe |
| | P2WH-LF | X | Х | 2-Wire Low Frequency Sounder Strobe |
| | HR-LF | Х | | Low Frequency Sounder |

| Manufacturer | Model | Audio | Visual | Туре |
|------------------|--|-------|---------------|---|
| | HW-LF | x | | Low Frequency Sounder |
| System Sensor | SEP-SPSWL** | | | Universal Expander Plate, Amber Lens, White, ALERT |
| (cont.) | SEP-SPSWL-P** | | | Universal Expander Plate, White, Plain |
| (00111) | SEP-BBSWL** | | | Universal Expander Plate Back Box Skirt, White |
| * P=Plain, ALF | ERT=Pad Printing ALERT, SP=Fueg | 0 | | |
| | ates are for vertical wall mounting or ed on the part to designate the top of | | plications. M | ust be mounted in the correct orientation. |
| | AH-12 | x | | Horn |
| | AH-24 | x | | Horn |
| | AH-12WP | x | | Horn Weatherproof |
| | AH-24WP | x | | Horn Weatherproof |
| | AMT-241575W | x | x | Multi-Tone Horn Strobe |
| | AMT-24MCW | | x | Mutli-Tone Horn Strobe |
| | AMT-241575W-NYC | x | x | Multi-Tone Horn Strobe |
| | AMT-12/24 | x | | Multi-tone Horn |
| | AMT-12/24 NYC | x | | Multi-tone Horn |
| | AS-121575W | | x | Horn/Strobe |
| | NH-12/24 | x | х | Horn |
| | AS-241575W | x | х | Horn/Strobe |
| | AS-24MCC | x | x | Horn/Strobe |
| Wheelock | AS-24MCCH | x | x | Horn/Strobe |
| | AS-24MCW | x | x | Horn/Strobe |
| | AS-24MCWH | x | x | Horn/Strobe |
| | ASWP-2475W | x | x | Horn/Strobe Weatherproof |
| | ASWP-2475C | x | x | Horn/Strobe Weatherproof |
| | ASWP-24MCWH | x | x | Horn/Strobe |
| | ASWP-24MCCH | x | x | Horn/Strobe |
| | CH-70 | x | | Chime |
| | CH-90 | x | | Chime |
| | CH70-241575W | | x | Chime/Strobe |
| | CH70-24MCW | | x | Chime/Strobe |
| | CH70-24MCWH | | x | Chime/Strobe |
| | CH90-24MCC | | x | Chime/Strobe |
| | CH90-24MCCH | | x | Chime/Strobe |

| Manufacturer | Model | Audio | Visual | Туре |
|--------------|--------------|-------|--------|-----------------------|
| | HS-24 | х | | Horn |
| | HS4-241575W | х | x | Horn/Strobe |
| | HS4-24MCW | х | x | Horn/Strobe |
| | HS4-24MCWH | х | x | Horn/Strobe |
| | HS4-24MCC | х | x | Horn/Strobe |
| | MIZ-24S | х | x | Mini Horn Strobe |
| | MT-121575W | | x | MultitoneHorn Strobe |
| | MT-241575W | х | x | Multitone Horn Strobe |
| | MT-24MCW | | x | Multitone Horn Strobe |
| | MTWP-2475W | | x | Multitone Horn Strobe |
| | MTWP-2475C | | x | Multitone Horn Strobe |
| | MTG-121575W | х | x | Multitone Horn Strobe |
| | MTR-121575W | х | x | Multitone Horn Strobe |
| | MTWPA-2475W | х | x | Multitone Horn Strobe |
| | MTWPB-2475W | х | x | Multitone Horn Strobe |
| | MTWPG-2475W | х | x | Multitone Horn Strobe |
| | MTWPR-2475W | х | x | Multitone Horn Strobe |
| | MTWPA-24MCCH | х | x | Multitone Horn Strobe |
| | ZNH | х | | Horn |
| Wheelock | NS-121575W | х | х | Horn/Strobe |
| (cont.) | NS-241575W | х | х | Horn/Strobe |
| | NS-24MCW | х | x | Horn/Strobe |
| | NS-24MCC | х | x | Horn/Strobe |
| | NS-24MCCH | х | x | Horn/Strobe |
| | ZNS-MCW | х | x | Horn/Strobe |
| | ZNS-MCWH | х | x | Horn/Strobe |
| | ZNS-24MCC | х | x | Horn/Strobe |
| | ZNS-24MCCH | х | x | Horn/Strobe |
| | RSS-121575W | | x | Strobe |
| | RSS-241575W | | x | Strobe |
| | RSS-24MCC | | x | Strobe |
| | RSS-24MCCR | | x | Strobe |
| | RSS-24MCCH | | х | Strobe |
| | RSS-24MCCHR | | x | Strobe |
| | RSS-24MCW | | х | Strobe |
| | RSS-24MCWH | | х | Strobe |
| | RSSP-121575W | | х | Strobe |
| | RSSP-241575W | | х | Strobe |
| | RSSR-2415W | | x | Strobe |
| | RSSR-2415C | | x | Strobe |

| Manufacturer | Model | Audio | Visual | Туре |
|--------------|---------------|-------|--------|-----------------------|
| - | RSSR-2475W | | х | Strobe |
| | RSSR-2475C | | х | Strobe |
| | RSSR-24110C | | х | Strobe |
| | RSSA-24110W | | х | Strobe |
| | RSSB-24110W | | х | Strobe |
| | RSSG-24110W | | х | Strobe |
| | RSSR-24110W | | х | Strobe |
| | RSSA-24MCC | | х | Multi-Cd Strobe |
| | RSSB-24MCC | | х | Multi-Cd Strobe |
| | RSSG-24MCC | | х | Multi-Cd Strobe |
| | RSSR-24MCC | | х | Multi-Cd Strobe |
| | RSSWPA-2475W | | х | Strobe Weatherproof |
| | RSSWPA-24MCCH | | х | Strobe Weatherproof |
| | RSSWPG-24MCCH | | х | Strobe Weatherproof |
| | RSSWPR-24MCCH | | х | Strobe Weatherproof |
| | RSSWP-2475W | | х | Strobe Weatherproof |
| | RSSWP-2475C | | х | Strobe Weatherproof |
| Wheelock | RSSWP-24MCWH | | х | Strobe Weatherproof |
| (cont.) | ZRS-MCWH | | х | Strobe |
| (cont.) | ZRS-24MCC | | х | Strobe |
| | ZRS-24MCCH | | х | Strobe |
| | MB-G6-24 | х | | Motor Bell |
| | MB-G10-24 | х | | Motor Bell |
| | MB-G6-12 | х | | Motor Bell |
| | MB-G10-12 | х | | Motor Bell |
| | MIZ-24-R | х | | Mini-Horn |
| | MT-12/24-R | х | х | Multitone Horn |
| | MT4-12/2z | х | х | Multitone Horn |
| | ZRS-MCW | | х | Strobe |
| | MTWPR-24MCCH | х | х | Multitone Horn Strobe |
| | NH-12/24R | х | | Horn |
| | HSR | | х | Horn/Strobe |
| | HSW | | х | Horn/Strobe |
| | STR | | х | Strobe |
| | STW | | х | Strobe |
| | HNR | | х | Horn |
| | HNW | | x | Horn |

A.2 Two-Wire Smoke Detectors

Table A.2 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..

| | TR-75 SD500-SDM |
|--------------------------------|-----------------|
| Identifier | 24H |
| Operating Voltage Range | 18.5–27.4 VDC |

NOTE: The maximum number of smoke detectors per zone is determined by both the current draw and the impedance of the smoke detector. If too many smoke detectors are used on any zone, false alarms could occur.

• Do not mix different models of detectors on any zone; false alarms could occur.

• Do not mix detectors of different models unless the system is specifically intended to be installed in that configuration.

• Control unit Smoke Reset Time must be programmed for a number greater than or equal to the maximum reset time of the smoke detector

| | Model Name or Number | Co | mpatibility ID |] |
|---------------|--|-----------|-------------------|------------------------------|
| Manufacturer | (Base model name or number in parentheses.) | Head | Base | # per Loop |
| | 55000-350 (45681-200) | 55000-350 | 45681-200 | 24 / loop |
| | 55000-250 (45681-200) | 55000-250 | 45681-200 | 24 / loop |
| | 55000-225 | 55000-225 | | |
| | 55000-226 | 55000-226 | | 15 / loop for Ion Detectors |
| Apollo | 55000-227 | 55000-227 | 45681-255, 256, | |
| • | 55000-325 | 55000-325 | 45681-200, 220, | |
| | 55000-328 | 55000-328 | 230, 232, 251,252 | 15 / loop for Photo Electric |
| | 55000-326 | 55000-326 | | Detectors |
| | 55000-327 | 55000-327 | _ | |
| | 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 |
| ESL | 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 |
| | 711U (701E or 701U) | N/A | S10A | 25 / loop |
| | 712U (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 |
| | 525 | FDT1 | N/A | 17 / loop |
| Falcon | 525T | FDT1 | N/A | 17 / loop |
| | SIH-24F (HS-224D OR HSD-224) | | HB-5 | 25 / loop |
| Hochiki | SLK-24F (HS-224D) | HD-3 | HB-5 | 25 / loop |
| | SLK-24FH (HS-224D) | HD-3 | HB-5 | 25 / loop |
| | 1400 | A | N/A | 20 / loop |
| | 1451 (B401B) | A | A | 20 / loop |
| | 2100 | A | N/A | 20 / loop |
| | 2100T | A | N/A | 20 / loop |
| | 2151 (B401) | A | N/A | 16 / loop |
| | 2151T (B401) | A | N/A | 16 / loop |
| | 2300T | A | N/A | 20 / loop |
| | 2300 | A | N/A | 20 / loop |
| System Sensor | 2300TB | A | N/A | 20 / loop |
| oystem bensbi | 2400 | A | N/A | 20 / loop |
| | 2400 (DH400) | A | N/A | 20 / loop |
| | 2400 (DT 1400) 2400AIT | A | N/A | 20 / loop |
| | 2400AT | A | N/A | 20 / loop |
| | 2400AT 2400TH | A | N/A | 20 / loop |
| | 24001H 2451 (B401B) | A | N/A | 20 / loop |
| | 2451DH (DH 400) | A | N/A | 20 / loop |
| | 2451TH (B401B) | A | N/A | 20 / loop |
| | 240110 (D401D) | А | IN/A | 207 ioop |

 Table A.2 Compatible Two-Wire Smoke Detectors

A.3 Four Wire Smoke Detectors/Devices (UL Listed)

| Smoke Detector/Base | Detector Type | Max Standby Current (mA) | Alarm Current (mA) |
|--|--|-----------------------------|-----------------------|
| Fenwal CPD-7021 (w/70-201000-005 Base) | Ionization | 0.10 | * |
| Fenwal PSD-7125 | Photoelectric | 0.10 | * |
| Fenwal PSD-7126 (w/70-201000-005 Base) | Photoelectric | 0.10 | * |
| Fire-Lite BLP-12-4W | Base | * | * |
| Gentex 824 | Photoelectric | 0.50 | * |
| Gentex 824T | Photoelectric | 0.50 | * |
| Gentex 824CP | Photoelectric | 0.50 | * |
| Gentex 824CPT | Photoelectric | 0.50 | * |
| Hochiki HSC-4R | Base | * | * |
| Hochiki SPB-24 | Projected Beam | 0.25 | * |
| System Sensor B112LP | Base | 0.12 | 36 |
| System Sensor B114LP | Base | * | * |
| System Sensor B404B | Base | * | * |
| System Sensor DH100ACDC | Photoelectric | 0.15 | 0.70 |
| System Sensor DH100ACDCLP | Photoelectric | 0.15 | 0.70 |
| System Sensor DH100ACDCLWP | Photoelectric | 0.15 | 0.70 |
| System Sensor DH400ACDCI | Ionization Duct | 25 | 95 |
| System Sensor DH400ACDCP | Photoelectric Duct | 25 | 95 |
| System Sensor 1112/24/D | Ionization | 0.05 | 50 |
| System Sensor 1424 | Ionization | 0.10 | 41 |
| System Sensor 1451 (w/B402B Base) | Ionization | 0.10 | 39 |
| System Sensor 2112/24ATR | Photoelectric | 0.50 | 60/70 |
| System Sensor 2112/24AITR | Photoelectric | 0.50 | 60/70 |
| System Sensor 2112/24/D | Photoelectric | 0.05 | 50 |
| System Sensor 2112/24R | Photoelectric | 0.50 | 60/70 |
| System Sensor 2112/24TR | Photoelectric | 0.50 | 60/70 |
| System Sensor 2112/24T/D | Photoelectric w/135° Thermal | 0.05 | 50 |
| System Sensor 2112/24TSRB | Photoelectric w/135° Thermal Supervisory Relay | 15 | 45 |
| System Sensor 2312/24TB | Photoelectric | 0.12 | 50 |
| System Sensor 2412 (12 volt) | Photoelectric | 0.12 | 77 |
| System Sensor 2412AT (12 volt) | Photoelectric | 0.12 | 58 |
| System Sensor 2412TH (12 volt) | Photoelectric | 0.12 | 77 |
| System Sensor 2424 | Photoelectric | 0.10 | 41 |
| System Sensor 2424TH | Photoelectric | 0.10 | 41 |
| System Sensor 2451 | Photoelectric | 0.10 | 39 |
| System Sensor 2451TH (with/B402B Base) | Photoelectric | 0.10 | 39 |
| System Sensor 2W-MOD | Loop Test/Maintenance Mod. | 30 | 50 |
| System Sensor 4W-B (12/24 Volt) | Photoelectric I ³ | .05 | 23 |
| System Sensor4WT-B (12/24 Volt) | Photoelectric I ³ w/Therm | .05 | 23 |
| System Sensor 4WTA-B (12/24 Volt) | I ³ Photo w/ Therm Sounder | .05 | 35 |
| System Sensor 4WTR-B (12/24 Volt) | I ³ Photo w/ Therm/Relay | .05 | 35 |
| System Sensor 4WTAR-B (12/24 Volt) | I ³ Photo w/ Therm/Sounder/Relay | .05 | 50 |
| System Sensor 4WITAR-B (12/24 Volt) | I ³ Photo w/ Isolated Therm/Sounder/Relay | .05 | 50 |
| System Sensor 2W-MOD2 | I ³ Loop Test/Maintenance Mod. | .05 | * |
| System Sensor RRS-MOD | I ³ Reversing Relay/Sync Module | .05 | * |
| System Sensor 6424 | Projected Beam | 10 | 28.4 |
| System Sensor Beam 1224(S) | Projected Beam | 17 | 38.5 |
| * Contact manufacturer for current draws | | 1 | 1 |

 Table A.3 Compatible Four-Wire Smoke Detectors

A.4 Door Holders (UL Listed)

Table A.4 lists door holders that are compatible with the fire control panel

| Manufacturer | Model | Туре | Current (mA) |
|----------------|--------|---------------------|--------------|
| Edwards | DH150A | Floor Mount | 96 |
| Edwards | DH154A | Flush Mount | 96 |
| Edwards | DH158A | Surface Mount | 96 |
| Rixon Firemark | FM-980 | Floor Mount, single | 68 |
| Rixon Firemark | FM-996 | Surface Wiring | 68 |
| Rixon Firemark | FM-998 | Concealed Wiring | 68 |

Table A.4 Compatible Door Holders

A.5 Relays (UL Listed)

Table A.5 lists relays compatible with the fire control panel.

| Manufacturer | Model | Current (mA) |
|------------------------------|----------|--------------|
| | MR-101/C | 15 |
| | MR-201/C | 35 |
| Air Products & Controls, LTD | PAM-1 | 15 |
| | PAM-2 | 15 |
| | PAM-SD | 15 |
| | A77-716B | 20 |
| | PR-1 | 15 |
| | PR-2 | 30 |
| | PR-3 | 30 |
| | EOLR-1 | 30 |
| | R-10T | 23 |
| System Sensor | R-14T | 23 |
| | R-20T | 40 |
| | R-24T | 40 |
| | R-10E | 23 |
| | R-14E | 23 |
| | R-20E | 40 |
| | R-24E | 40 |

 Table A.5
 Compatible Relays

A.6 Compatible 520Hz Signaling Speakers

| Model Number | Description |
|-----------------|--|
| SPR | Wall High-Fidelity Speaker, Red |
| SPW | Wall High-Fidelity Speaker, White |
| SPCR | Ceiling High-Fidelity Speaker, Red |
| SPCW | Ceiling High-Fidelity Speaker, White |
| SPSR | Wall High-Fidelity Speaker Strobe, Red |
| SPSRH | Wall High-Fidelity Speaker Strobe, High Candela, Red |
| SPSW | Wall High-Fidelity Speaker Strobe, White |
| SPSCR | Ceiling High-Fidelity Speaker Strobe, Red |
| SPSCW | Ceiling High-Fidelity Speaker Strobe, White |
| SPSCWH | Ceiling High-Fidelity Speaker Strobe, High Candela, White |
| SPSCRH | Ceiling High-Fidelity Speaker Strobe, High Candela, Red |
| SPSCW-CLR-ALERT | Ceiling High-Fidelity Speaker Strobe, Clear Lens, ALERT, White |
| SPSCW-P | Ceiling High-Fidelity Speaker Strobe, Plain, White |
| SPSCWH-P | Ceiling High-Fidelity Speaker Strobe, High Candela, Plain, White |
| SPSR-P | Wall High-Fidelity Speaker Strobe, Plain, Red |
| SPSRH-P | Wall High-Fidelity Speaker Strobe, High Candela, Plain, Red |
| SPSCWH-P | Ceiling High-Fidelity Speaker Strobe, High Candela, Plain, White |
| SPSW-ALERT | Wall High-Fidelity Speaker Strobe, Amber Lens, ALERT, White |
| SPSW-CLR-ALERT | Wall High-Fidelity Speaker Strobe, Clear Lens, ALERT, White |

Table A.6 Compatible Low-Frequency Speakers

| Model Number | Description |
|-------------------------------|--|
| SPSW-P | Wall High-Fidelity Speaker Strobe, Plain, Red |
| SPSWH | Wall High-Fidelity Speaker Strobe, High Candela, White |
| SPSWH-P | Wall High-Fidelity Speaker Strobe, High Candela, Plain, Red |
| TR-SPRL | Wall High-Fidelity Speaker, Red |
| TR-SPWL | Wall High-Fidelity Speaker, White |
| TR-SPCRL | Ceiling High-Fidelity Speaker, Red |
| TR-SPCWL | Ceiling High-Fidelity Speaker, White |
| TR-SPSCRL | Ceiling High-Fidelity Speaker Strobe, Red |
| TR-SPSCWL | Ceiling High-Fidelity Speaker Strobe, White |
| TR-SPSRL | Wall High-Fidelity Speaker Strobe, Red |
| TR-SPSRL-SP | Wall High-Fidelity Speaker Strobe-FUEGO |
| TR-SPSWL | Wall High-Fidelity Speaker Strobe, White |
| TR-SPSCWL-P | Ceiling High-Fidelity Speaker Strobe, Standard, White, Plain |
| TR-SPSRL-P | Ceiling High-Fidelity Speaker Strobe, Standard, Red, Plain |
| TR-SPSWL-P | Wall High-Fidelity Speaker Strobe, Standard, White, Plain |
| SPSCWL-CLR-ALERT | Ceiling High-Fidelity Speaker Strobe, Clear Lens, Standard, White, ALERT |
| SPSWL-ALERT | Wall High-Fidelity Speaker Strobe, Amber Lens, ALERT, White |
| SPSWL-CLR-ALERT | Wall High-Fidelity Speaker Strobe, Clear Lens, Standard, ALERT, White |
| *F=FIRE, P=PLAIN, AL=ALERT, A | G=AGENT, EV=EVAC, SP=FUEGO, PG=FOGO |

Table A.6 Compatible Low-Frequency Speakers (Continued)

A.7 Compatible 520Hz Low Frequency Bases

| Model Number | Description |
|----------------------|--|
| TR-B200S-LF-WH / IV | Low Frequency Intelligent Sounder Base. White or Ivory |
| TR-B200SR-LF-WH / IV | Low Frequency Intelligent Sounder Base. White or Ivory |
| IV = Ivory color | |

Table A.7 Compatible Low-Frequency Bases

Appendix B: Editing Text Using the Built-In Programmer

This section contains the tables of programmable characters that may be used for the device, module, site, template, group, and zone names. T9 style editing is used.

B.1 Characters Used for Editing Text

Table B.1 lists the available characters and their associated numeric designator. When programming, do the following.

- 1. Use the Up or Down arrow key to scroll to the mode you want to select.
- 2. Press the number shown in Table B.1 until the character you want to select is shown.
- 3. Press the left and right arrow to move the cursor, and press ENTER to accept.

| | Lower Ca | se Letters | |
|--------|---------------|----------------|--------|
| abc1 | def2 | ghi3 | jkl4 |
| mno5 | pqr6 | stu7 | vwx8 |
| yz9 | Spc0 | | |
| | Upper Ca | se Letters | |
| ABC1 | DEF2 | GHI3 | JKL4 |
| MNO5 | PQR6 | STU7 | VWX8 |
| YZ9 | Spc0 | | |
| N | umbers and Sp | ecial Characte | rs |
| 1 []1 | 2 ()2 | 3.,3 | 4 : ;4 |
| 5 ' "5 | 6?!6 | 7'/7 | 8-+8 |
| 9 = -9 | 0 0 | * & @ * | #\$# |

Table B.1 Character Table

B.2 Example Name Edit

- 1. Press the up or down arrow to select the upper case letters mode, Press 2 until "F" appears.
- 2. Press the up or down arrow to change the mode to lower case letters, Press 3 until "i" appears.
- 3. Press 6 until "r" appears.
- 4. Press 2 until "e" appears.
- 5. Press 0 to space, then continue to the next word using the same process.
- 6. Press ENTER to accept.

NOTE: After three seconds of no change, the System will automatically accept the letter. Also, if you press the next number, the System will automatically accept previous choice.

| | | ght: Pos 1: Mode |
|---|------|---------------------|
| | | |
| Enter: <u>Eire O</u> 7[stu] 0[Spc] | 9[yz | |

Figure B.1 Edit Name Example

Appendix C: Expanded Receiver/Panel Relationship

The available Receiver Number will correspond with the panel number you entered. The Receiver Numbers are populated based on the panel number and they are audited to allow only the 4 appropriate receivers. See Section 6.2.6.

| Panel | | Availa | able Receiver Numbe | rs |
|-------|----|--------|---------------------|----|
| 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 2 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 3 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| 4 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| 5 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| 6 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 |
| 7 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 |
| 8 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 |
| 9 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 |
| 10 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 |
| 11 | 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 |
| 12 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 |
| 13 | 49 | 50 | 51 | 52 |
| 14 | 53 | 54 | 55 | 56 |
| 15 | 57 | 58 | 59 | 60 |
| 16 | 61 | 62 | 63 | 64 |
| 17 | 65 | 66 | 67 | 68 |

Table C.1 Receiver/Panel Relationship

Appendix D: Cadence Patterns

Figure D.1 shows the Cadence Patterns available for use with the control panel.

| # | Name | | Pattern Description Patterns repeat until condition is cleared. |
|----------|---|--|---|
| 00 | Constant | | Continuous sound Note: This is the only pattern that can be used for relativity of the system will override any other choice. |
| 01 | March Code | | 5 sec 5 sec on off |
| 02 | ANSI 3.41 | | .5 sec off |
| 03 | Single Stroke | 9 | 1 sec off 1 sec off 1 sec off |
| 04 | California | | 5 sec. on 10 sec. off |
| 05 | Zone Code | d | |
| 16 | Pattern# 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 Pattern# | Zone Zone 1 Zone 2 Zone 3 Zone 4 Zone 5 Zone 6 Zone 7 Zone 8 Custom 1 Custom 2 Custom 3 Custom 4 | This pattern multipled by # of zone in alarm, followed by 3 seconds off. EXAMPLE: Pattern 06, Zone 2 coded Zone 1 Zone 2 Off Zone 1 Zone 2 |
| 17 21 | 17 18 19 20 21 | Sync Type Faraday- not allowed Gentex System Sensor Wheelock Amesco | These outputs provide synchronization for AMSECO, Gentex, System Sensor, or Wheelock synchronized appliances. |
| 22 | Power Isolati | ed | Disconnected, no voltage at terminals |
| 23 | Temporal 4 | | 100ms off Off 5 seconds |

Figure D.1 Cadence Patterns

Appendix E: Panel Security

| Panel Installation / Maintenance Security Checklist | t |
|---|-------|
| System Description: | |
| System Location: | |
| Installer: | Date: |

Complete the following Cyber Security Tasks for each Panel Install

- Install the panel in a secure location considering both software and hardware vulnerabilities.
- Change the default password to a unique password.
- Securely configure networks and firewalls.
- Assess security risks.
- Develop a Disaster and Recovery Plan.
- Develop a Backup and Recovery Strategy.
- Install, configure and keep anti virus software updated on all computers which access the panel.
- Keep operating system updated on all computers which access the panel.
- Deliver all required system information upon delivery to the system owner.
- Train end-users on security maintenance tasks upon system delivery.
- For decommissioning, dispose of data securely.
- Ensure the Ethernet cable is removed from the FACP when not being utilized for configuration or for reporting purposes.

Security and Data Protection

Communication Security -Level 1Stored Data Security -Level 0Physical Security -Level 1Access Control Security -Level 1



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Model TR-75 Basic Operating Instructions

These Instructions must be framed and displayed next to the TR-75 panel in accordance with NFPA 72 fire code for Local Protected Fire Alarm Systems. Test the System in accordance to NFPA 72.

| BILENCE then enter a code if prompted. Silence LED will light. RESET then enter a code if prompted. p or down arrow to view Alarms, Supervisories, or Trouble FIRE: ALARM SUPERVISORY CO: ALARM SUPERVISORY SYSTEM: TROUBLE Exess ENTER to access Main Menu, then enter a code if prompted. exes 2 to select Point Functions. lect the module the device is located on by using the up or down arrow. Then press ENTER ter the point number. exes ENTER to access Main Menu, then, enter a code if prompted. exes ENTER to access Main Menu, then, enter a code if prompted. exes ENTER to access Main Menu, then, enter a code if prompted. exes ENTER to access Main Menu, then, enter a code if prompted. exes 1 to select System Tests, then press 1 to select Fire Drill. exes ENTER to start the fire drill. Press ENTER to end the fire drill. |
|--|
| p or down arrow to view Alarms, Supervisories, or Trouble FIRE: ALARM SUPERVISORY TROUBLE CO: ALARM SUPERVISORY SYSTEM: TROUBLE Exess ENTER to access Main Menu, then enter a code if prompted. Exes 2 to select Point Functions. Lect the module the device is located on by using the up or down arrow. Then press ENTER ter the point number. Exes ENTER to access Main Menu, then, enter a code if prompted. Exes ENTER to access Main Menu, then, enter a code if prompted. Exes ENTER to access Main Menu, then, enter a code if prompted. Exes ENTER to access Main Menu, then, enter a code if prompted. Exes 1 to select System Tests, then press 1 to select Fire Drill. |
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| ess 2 to select Point Functions. lect the module the device is located on by using the up or down arrow. Then press ENTER ter the point number. less ENTER to access Main Menu, then, enter a code if prompted. less 1 to select System Tests, then press 1 to select Fire Drill. |
| ess 1 to select System Tests, then press 1 to select Fire Drill. |
| |
| ess ENTER to access Main Menu. ess 2 for Point Status. om the list that displays, select the SLC module where the point you want to view is located e fourth line of the display shows the sensitivity status. "NORMAL" means the detector is in npliance with NFPA 72. "CAL MAINT" means the detector is in compliance with NFPA 72 bu intenance should be performed soon. "CAL TRBLE" means the detector is not in compliance h NFPA 72. |
| ess ENTER to access Main Menu, then enter a code if prompted. ess 4 to select Set Time & Date. Enter a code if prompted. Make changes in the fields on the een as necessary. ess ENTER if you want to keep the changes. Press ENTER to set the entered time and date |
| tate the key or enter a code to access to access Main Menu. ess 2 to select Point Functions. ess 1 to select Disable / Enable Point. ess 7 to Disable / Enable Pt. e the up or down arrow to move through the list. Then press ENTER to select the module ere the point you want to disable/enable is located. ter the point or circuit number that you want to disable/enable. |
| ess the right arrow key to toggle between NORMAL (enable) or DISABLE. |
| |

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Cut Along the Dotted Line