Important information • ii
Getting the most out of this manual • iii

Chapter 1  Introduction • 1.1
Using this manual • 1.2
Documentation conventions • 1.4

Chapter 2  Operating panel devices • 2.1
Operating the 2-LCD • 2.3
Reading 2-LCD messages • 2.8
Acknowledging prioritized messages • 2.10
Responding to off-normal conditions • 2.11
Initiating a drill test • 2.15
Checking system status • 2.16
Programming system functions • 2.22
Enabling system functions • 2.25
Disabling system functions • 2.28
Activating system functions • 2.31
Restoring system functions • 2.33
Generating reports • 2.34
Testing system functions • 2.38
Operating LED/switch modules • 2.40
Operating the 2-MIC • 2.42
Operating the 2-TEL • 2.44
Recording voice messages • 2.45

Chapter 3  Operating remote devices • 3.1
Operating remote alphanumeric annunciators • 3.2
Reading and operating SAN annunciators • 3.9

Chapter 4  Operating peripheral devices • 4.1
PT-1S Printer • 4.2
RSAN-PRT Printer • 4.4

Appendix A  Operator instructions • A.1
Posting operator instructions • A.2

Index • Z.1
Important information

Limitation of liability

This product has been designed to meet the requirements of NFPA Standard 72, 1996 Edition; Underwriters Laboratories, Inc., Standard 864, 7th Edition; and Underwriters Laboratories of Canada, Inc., Standard ULC S527. Installation in accordance with this manual, applicable codes, and the instructions of the Authority Having Jurisdiction is mandatory. EST shall not under any circumstances be liable for any incidental or consequential damages arising from loss of property or other damages or losses owing to the failure of EST products beyond the cost of repair or replacement of any defective products. EST reserves the right to make product improvements and change product specifications at any time.

While every precaution has been taken during the preparation of this manual to ensure the accuracy of its contents, EST assumes no responsibility for errors or omissions.

FCC warning

This equipment can generate and radiate radio frequency energy. If this equipment is not installed in accordance with this manual, it may cause interference to radio communications. This equipment has been tested and found to comply within the limits for Class A computing devices, pursuant to Subpart B of Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These rules are designed to provide reasonable protection against such interference when this equipment is operated in a commercial environment. Operation of this equipment is likely to cause interference, in which case the user at his own expense, will be required to take whatever measures may be required to correct the interference.
Getting the most out of this manual

Finding EST2 documentation

A library of related documents supports the EST2 product line. Here is a complete list of the EST2 library:

- EST2 Installation and Service Manual (P/N 270186)
- EST2 Network Site Manual (P/N 270895)
- EST2 Network Supplement Manual (P/N 270894)
- EST2 System Operations Manual (P/N 270188)
- EST2 System Programming Manual (P/N 270187)
- EST2 Installation Sheets (P/N 3100060)
- 2-SDU Help (P/N 180902)

Our technical writers constantly update the information in this manual. Your comments during our training classes, technical support phone calls, and field trips improve this document.

Finding related documentation

The Signature Series Intelligent Smoke and Heat Detectors Applications Bulletin (P/N 270145) provides instructions and illustrations for various arrays of smoke and heat detectors.

The Signature Series Component Installation Manual (P/N 270497) supports the installation of the Signature Series detectors and modules.

The Serial Number Log Book (P/N 270267) provides a convenient means for recording the serial number of each Signature device installed in the fire alarm system.

The SAN Annunciator Installation Guide (P/N 250084) supports the SAN annunciators mentioned in this manual.

The EST Speaker Application Guide (P/N 85000-0033) provides information about the placement and layout of speakers for fire alarm signaling and emergency voice communications.

The EST Strobe Applications Guide (P/N 85000-0049) provides information for the placement and layout of strobes for fire alarm signaling.

The Microline 182 Turbo Printer Handbook, by Okidata provides all the necessary information for the maintenance and configuration of the PT-1S Form Printer. The Okidata handbook comes with the Form Printer.
Chapter 1

Introduction

Summary
Chapter 1 explains the layout of the System Operations Manual and provides important references for additional information.

Content
Using this manual • 1.2
   Chapter overview • 1.2
   Appendix • 1.3
Documentation conventions • 1.4
   Important notices • 1.4
   System parameters • 1.4
   Installation and operation procedures • 1.5
Introduction

Using this manual

Chapter overview
The System Operations Manual divides the operation of the fire alarm system into three categories:

- Panel devices
- Remote devices
- Peripheral devices

Operating panel devices
The panel devices include modules, which mount inside the fire alarm control panel and provide operator interface with the system. All of the following operator interface devices mount in the fire alarm control panel:

- 2-LCD
- LED/switch modules
- 2-MIC
- 2-TEL
- SIGA-MDM

The explanation for each device usually includes a picture and one or two tables, which describe the controls and indicators on it. The 2-LCD, however, provides the detailed messages and an extensive amount of operator control over the system. Therefore, the 2-LCD requires a systematic description of its controls and an explanation of the procedures for using it.

Operating remote devices
Remote devices provide operator interface at locations away from the fire alarm control panel. Remote operator interface devices include:

- 2-CMDN(-C)
- 2-LSRA(-C)
- 2-SANCOM
- 2-SMDN(-C)
- ISP-96-2
- ISP-96-3
- SAN-MICII
- SHO-4
- SLU-16
- SWU-8/3

Again, the explanation for each device usually includes a picture and one or two tables, which describe the controls and indicators on it. The notable exceptions include the SWU-8(3), the SHO-4, the ISP-96-2, and the ISP-96-3 because of their toggle switch options.
Operating peripheral devices

The discussion of peripheral devices covers the operational features of two printers: the PT-1S and the RSAN-PRT. This manual provides instructions for loading and advancing paper in the printer to print a history report. Take note, however, that the operation of peripheral devices requires an operator interface. Therefore, you will also need to know how to request a history report from the 2-LCD.

Note: See Generating reports, in this manual, for more information.

Appendix

The Appendix provides the information and resources you need for posting operator instructions at the fire alarm control panel.
Introduction

Documentation conventions

Important notices
Notices throughout this manual inform the reader of practices and conditions, which will affect physical safety, occupant safety, equipment performance, and time consumption. Notices appear as warnings, cautions, and notes.

Warnings
Warnings are posted when injury or loss of life may occur through the neglect of safe practices and conditions.

WARNING: Testing the system disables the alarm contact. The system will not notify the fire department in the event of a fire alarm condition during a test. See the system administrator for detailed information.

Cautions
Cautions are posted in the manual to prevent damage to the equipment. A typical caution concerns the prevention of electrostatic discharge (ESD).

Caution: Observe static-sensitive handling practices.

Notes
Notes instruct the reader to avoid practices or conditions, which may result in wasted time and effort. For example, a download will not work unless the programmer disconnects the printer from the RS-232 port on the Main Controller Module (MCM).

Note: Disconnect the printer when downloading to the MCM.

System parameters
2-LCD keypad entries and fault messages require knowledge of the system parameters.

Keypad entry parameters
To understand the parameters for 2-LCD keypad entries, see Making keypad entries in Operating panel devices.

Fault message parameters
To understand the parameters for reading fault messages, see System service procedures in the Installation and Service Manual.
Installation and operation procedures

The typical procedure will appear in the following format:

**To activate an action:**

1. At the 2-LCD, press Activate.
2. Enter a level 1, 2, or 3 password.
3. Press 2 to select Action.
4. Enter the number of the action being activated (nnnn).

The word “Enter,” in steps 2 and 4 implies that the operator will press the appropriate numbers and the ENTER key on the 2-LCD keypad. See *Operating panel devices* for more information.
Introduction
Chapter 2

Operating panel devices

Summary
Chapter 2 discusses the procedures for reading and operating devices located at the fire alarm control panel.

Content
Operating the 2-LCD • 2.3
  - Reading status LEDs • 2.4
  - Operating control switches • 2.4
  - Scrolling message review switches • 2.5
  - Making keypad entries • 2.6
  - Selecting system functions on the 2-LCD • 2.7

Reading 2-LCD messages • 2.8
  - Current time • 2.8
  - Messages waiting • 2.8
  - Event type • 2.8
  - Event time • 2.9
  - Event address • 2.9
  - Event message • 2.9

Acknowledging prioritized messages • 2.10

Responding to off-normal conditions • 2.11
  - Fire alarms • 2.11
  - Supervisory points • 2.11
  - Trouble conditions • 2.12
  - Monitor points • 2.12
  - Maintenance message • 2.13
  - Verification message • 2.13

Initiating a drill test • 2.15

Checking system status • 2.16
  - Viewing the general status screen • 2.16
  - Viewing the loop status screens • 2.17
  - Viewing the field panel status screen • 2.18
  - Viewing the Relay/LED status screen • 2.19
  - Viewing disabled device status • 2.19

Programming system functions • 2.22
  - Setting the system date • 2.22
  - Setting the system time • 2.22
  - Changing system passwords • 2.22
  - Programming the communications class • 2.23
  - Restarting system devices/functions • 2.24
  - Reconfiguring SLC1 and SLC2 • 2.24

Enabling system functions • 2.25
  - Enabling a zone • 2.25
  - Enabling a message • 2.25
  - Enabling a time control • 2.25
  - Enabling an RS-485 channel • 2.26
Operating panel devices

Enabling a panel address • 2.26
Enabling an action • 2.26
Enabling a sequence • 2.26
Enabling a laptop computer • 2.27
Enabling the mapping function • 2.27
Disabling system functions • 2.28
   Disabling a zone • 2.28
   Disabling a message • 2.28
   Disabling a time control • 2.28
   Disabling an RS-485 Channel • 2.29
   Disabling a panel address • 2.29
   Disabling an action • 2.29
   Disabling a sequence • 2.29
   Disabling a laptop computer • 2.30
   Disabling the mapping function • 2.30
Activating system functions • 2.31
   Activating an output • 2.31
   Activating an action • 2.31
   Activating a sequence • 2.31
   Activating smoke sensitivity levels • 2.32
Restoring system functions • 2.33
   Restoring an output • 2.33
   Restoring an action • 2.33
   Restoring a sequence • 2.33
Generating reports • 2.34
   Viewing sensitivity reports • 2.34
   Printing sensitivity reports • 2.35
   Viewing history reports • 2.36
   Printing history reports • 2.37
Testing system functions • 2.38
   Starting the test function • 2.38
   Ending the test function • 2.39
Operating LED/switch modules • 2.40
   Reading front panel LEDs • 2.40
   Activating devices at the front panel • 2.40
   Restoring devices at the front panel • 2.40
   Canceling commands at the front panel • 2.41
Operating the 2-MIC • 2.42
Operating the 2-TEL • 2.44
Recording voice messages • 2.45
Operating the 2-LCD

Figure 2-1: Panel controls and indicators
Reading status LEDs

The 2-LCD contains nine light emitting diodes (LEDs) which indicate the status of the fire alarm control panel.

Table 2-1: LEDs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LED</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AC Power</td>
<td>Indicates mains ac is applied to the panel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alarm</td>
<td>Indicates an active alarm point in the system</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supervisory</td>
<td>Indicates an active supervisory point</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trouble</td>
<td>Indicates an active trouble condition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monitor</td>
<td>Indicates an active monitor point</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disable</td>
<td>Indicates one or more zones are disabled</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GND Fault</td>
<td>Indicates a ground fault exists</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CPU Fail</td>
<td>Indicates a failure in the main controller module</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Test</td>
<td>Indicates that the panel is in test mode</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User-defined</td>
<td>Site-specific programmed option</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Operating control switches

The 2-LCD provides four switches for executing common controls and one user-definable switch.

Table 2-2: Control switches

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Control Switch</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Reset          | When pressed, the Reset switch returns the panel to normal standby operation. The Reset switch also features an integral LED. When lit, the LED indicates that the panel is resetting. When flashing, the LED indicates that the Reset switch is inhibited.  
**Note:** The cause of any off-normal condition must be identified and restored to normal before the panel will reset. Site-specific programming may prevent the operation of this switch for 1 or 3 minutes after the first alarm is received.  
**Reset inhibit (check one):** __none __1 minute __3 minutes |
| Local Silence  | When pressed, the Local Silence switch quiets the panel buzzer. The Local Silence switch also features an integral LED. When lit, the LED indicates that the panel is in local silence mode.  
**Note:** Upon receipt of a new alarm, trouble, or supervisory condition, the controller will exit the local silence mode and resound the panel buzzer. |
Table 2-2: Control switches

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Control Switch</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alarm Silence</td>
<td>When pressed, the Alarm Silence switch turns off all audibles or visuals as defined in the 2-SDU. The Alarm Silence switch also features an integral LED. When lit, the LED indicates that the notification appliances are off. When flashing, the LED indicates that the Alarm Silence switch is inhibited.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silence inhibit (check one):</td>
<td>none __1 minute __3 minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drill</td>
<td>When pressed, the Drill switch activates all audibles or visuals as defined in the 2-SDU. Drill switch also features an integral LED. When lit, the LED indicates that the Drill mode is on.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User Defined</td>
<td>Site-specific programmed option. This switch will activate:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Enter the rule label:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The User-defined switch permits the operator to activate an action by pressing it. The programmer determines the function of the User-defined switch and enters it in the 2-SDU. See the 2-SDU Help for details on programming user-defined switch.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Scrolling message review switches

**Note:** The operator must press the Local Silence switch to review messages on the 2-LCD. Messages are listed with the first (most recent) at the top of the queue and the last (oldest) at the bottom.

Table 2-3: Message review switches

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Message Switch</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ALARM</td>
<td>Press the down arrow to scroll from the first alarm message to the last one. Press the up arrow to scroll from last alarm message to the first one. Press both arrows simultaneously to jump to the first message.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SUPVR</td>
<td>Press the down arrow to scroll from the first supervisory message to the last one. Press the up arrow to scroll from last supervisory message to the first one. Press both arrows simultaneously to jump to the first message.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TRBLE</td>
<td>Press the down arrow to scroll from the first trouble message to the last one. Press the up arrow to scroll from last trouble message to the first one. Press both arrows simultaneously to jump to the first message.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MONTR</td>
<td>Press the down arrow to scroll from the first monitor message to the last one. Press the up arrow to scroll from last monitor message to the first one. Press both arrows simultaneously to jump to the first message.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Making keypad entries

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Keypad Switch</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0 – 9</td>
<td>When pressed, switches 0 – 9 enter the corresponding number or select the corresponding menu item.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>←</td>
<td>When pressed, the Delete switch deletes the character to the immediate left of the cursor or cancels the menu selection.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>←</td>
<td>When pressed, the Enter switch causes the panel to process the information shown in the display.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The operator must know the system addresses to make entries on the 2-LCD keypad. System addresses often appear as alphabet characters on the 2-LCD, where:

- $pp = \) panel address (00 through 63)
- $zz = \) zone number

A panel address locates a module or part of a module, either internal or external to the fire alarm control panel. For example, the main controller module (MCM) resides in the control panel and has two panel addresses (01 and 02). The LSRA, however, is a remote annunciator that may have one of several panel addresses (10 through 63).

**Note:** See *Programming the communications class*.

A zone number locates a device or function, that is either part of a module or wired to it. Zone numbers 01 – 96, on panel addresses 01 and 03, locate Signature series detectors. Zone numbers 03 – 96, on panel addresses 02 and 04 locate Signature series modules. Zone numbers 01 and 02, on panel addresses 02 and 04, locate NACs. Switches, LEDs, and actions may also have zone numbers.
The operator also needs to know parameters for other keypad entries, where:

- \( yyyy \) = year
- \( mm \) = month
- \( dd \) = day
- \( 01 - 07 \) = day of week
- \( hh \) = hour
- \( mm \) = minute
- \( ss \) = second
- \( nnnn \) = password, action number, sequence number
- \( tttt \) = time control
- \( PP \) = Priority

**Note:** Do not confuse a priority (PP) with the panel address (pp).

### Selecting system functions on the 2-LCD

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Function Switch</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Status</td>
<td>When pressed, the Status switch displays menus for viewing the status of the general panel, the Signature Data Circuit (SDC), relays, LEDs, and disabled devices.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Program</td>
<td>When pressed, the Program switch displays menus for setting the time and date, setting user passwords, configuring the RS-485 port, restarting the system, and autoprogramming.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enable</td>
<td>When pressed, the Enable switch displays menus for enabling the following system components: zones, zone messages, time controls, data line, panels, actions, sequences, laptop, mapping.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disable</td>
<td>When pressed, the Disable switch displays menus for disabling the following system components: zones, zone messages, time controls, data line, panels, actions, sequences, laptop, mapping.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Activate</td>
<td>When pressed, the Activate switch displays menus for activating the following system components: output devices, actions, sequences, primary smoke sensitivity levels, and alternate smoke sensitivity levels.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restore</td>
<td>When pressed, the Restore switch displays menus for returning the following system components to the restored state: output devices, actions, and sequences.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reports</td>
<td>When pressed, the Reports switch displays menus for obtaining system sensitivity and history reports. Reports may be viewed on the main controller display or sent to a printer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Test</td>
<td>When pressed, the Test switch activates the walk test function for testing individual initiating device circuits.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Reading 2-LCD messages

Each message on the 2-LCD indicates several details about itself. Figure 2-2 illustrates a typical fire alarm message.

Current time

The current time appears in twenty-four hour format, and constantly changes to indicate the present system time.

Messages waiting

Messages waiting indicates the number of messages presently in the message queue. The message with the highest priority appears on the 2-LCD while the other messages wait in the queue.

Event type

The 2-LCD displays the following types of events:

- 1st Fire Alarm
- Fire Alarm
- Supervisory
- Short Fault
- Open Fault
- Comm. Fault
- Ground Fault
- Dev/Line Fault
- Watchdog Fault
- Monitor Act
- PreAlarm Act
- Verification
- Maintenance
- Event
- Disable Flt
Event time
The event time also appears in a twenty-four hour format, but it only indicates the time the event occurred and does not change.

Event address
Each address in the system consists of the following components:

• Panel addresses (01 or 63)
• Zone numbers (01 - 96)

The event address in Figure 2-2 signifies that the Main Controller Module (MCM) received an alarm condition from a detector at address 01.

Event message
The message below the event address indicates the specific location of the condition and any other relevant information. The programmer customizes the message in the 2-SDU.

See System service procedures, in the Installation and Service Manual, for a complete table of system fault messages.
Acknowledging prioritized messages

The 2-LCD has separate queues for each message type, and displays them according to the following priority levels:

- Alarm messages (highest priority)
- Supervisory messages
- Trouble messages
- Monitor messages (lowest priority)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Display</th>
<th>Message queues</th>
<th>Comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Quiescent State</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13:45:55 AP000 DP000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project Description</td>
<td></td>
<td>Display shows current time (13:45:55) and no active points.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Monitor Events Received | | |
| 13:47:56 AP001 DP000 | | |
| Project Description | | An event on Monitor device #234 occurred at 13:47. Nothing is displayed, because the event did not occur during an alarm. On the other hand, the AP counter increases by the number of events. |

| Fire Alarm Received | | |
| 13:51:00 M:004 13:51 1st Fire Alarm 0126 5 floor elevator Lobby smoke detector | | |
| 0235 | 0236 | 0237 |
| | | |
| Fire Alarm Acknowledged | | |
| 13:54:12 AP004 DP000 | | |
| Project Description | | |
| 0126 | 0235 | 0236 | 0237 |
| | | | |
| Monitor Event Acknowledged | | |
| 0126 | 0235 | 0236 | 0237 |
| | | | |
| Trouble Event Received | | |
| 14:03:33 M:005 13:57 Open fault 0288 1 floor Laboratory | | |
| 0235 | 0236 | 0237 |
| | | |
| Monitor Events Acknowledged | | |
| 14:05:55 AP005 DP000 | | |
| Project Description | | |
| 0126 | 0235 | 0236 | 0237 |
| | | | |
| Trouble Event Acknowledged | | |
| 14:05:55 AP005 DP000 | | |
| Project Description | | |
| 0126 | 0235 | 0236 | 0237 |

Figure 2-3: Message priorities
Responding to off-normal conditions

During off-normal conditions, the 2-LCD sounds its internal buzzer and displays a message to indicate a problem in the system. You must press the Local Silence switch before you can view messages other than the one displayed during the off-normal condition. Once you press Local Silence, you may view any message in any order by pressing the message review switches.

Fire alarms

Smoke detectors, heat detectors, fire alarm stations, and sprinkler systems may initiate fire alarms. The Alarm LED, when on, indicates a fire alarm.

To respond to a fire alarm:

1. Press the Local Silence switch to silence the buzzer.
2. Read the display to determine the location of the fire alarm condition.
3. Press the Alarm Review switch to view the alarm message(s).

The Alarm Review switch will display any additional alarm locations. Before you can reset the panel, the appropriate personnel must:

- Put out the fire
- Investigate the cause of the fire
- Declare the building safe for re-entry

To reset the panel after a fire alarm:

1. Press the Alarm Silence switch to silence the audible notification appliances.
2. Press the Local Silence switch to silence the buzzer.
3. Press the Reset switch to restore the panel to normal.

If either the Alarm Silence LED or Reset LED flashes, wait until the inhibit period ends, then press the appropriate switch again. The maximum inhibit period is three minutes.

Supervisory points

Active supervisory points indicate that a fire protection system other than the fire alarm panel is off-normal. Conditions like closed sprinkler valves and disabled supplementary fire extinguishing systems may cause supervisory conditions. The Supervisory LED, when lit, indicates a supervisory condition.
To respond to a supervisory condition:

1. Read the display to determine the location of the supervisory condition.
2. Press the Local Silence switch to silence the buzzer.
3. Press the SUPVR switch to review the supervisory condition message(s).
4. Investigate the cause of the supervisory condition.
5. Press the Reset switch to restore the panel to normal.

The supervisory condition must be corrected before the panel will reset. Latching circuits require a manual reset. Non-latching circuits automatically reset. The 2-LCD display will indicate any additional supervisory conditions. The most recent location appears at the top of the list.

Trouble conditions

Active trouble conditions indicate that some portion of the fire alarm panel is in an off-normal condition, and may affect its proper operation. The Trouble LED, when lit, indicates a trouble condition.

To respond to a trouble condition:

1. Read the display to determine the location of the trouble condition.
2. Press the Local Silence switch to silence the buzzer.
3. Press the TRBLE switch to review the supervisory condition message(s).
4. Investigate the cause of the trouble condition.
5. Call for service if you cannot immediately determine the cause of the trouble condition.
6. Press the Reset switch to restore the system to normal.

The panel will not reset until the trouble is repaired. The 2-LCD display will indicate any additional trouble locations. The Trouble LED lights steady when you have acknowledged all the trouble messages.

Monitor points

Active monitor points indicate off-normal conditions in equipment monitored by the fire alarm panel. A typical cause for an active monitor point might be a signal, which indicates the status of the fan systems. The Monitor LED, when on, indicates
an active monitor point. In the alarm mode, the 2-LCD will also display active monitor messages.

**To respond to a monitor point:**

1. Read the display to determine the location of the monitor condition.
2. Press the Local Silence switch to silence the buzzer.
3. Read the monitor point message by pressing the MONTR switch.
4. Investigate the cause of the monitor point.
5. Call for service if you cannot immediately determine the cause of the monitor point.
6. Press the Reset switch to restore the system to normal.

The panel will not reset until the monitor point condition is corrected. The 2-LCD display will indicate any additional monitor point messages. The Monitor LED will light steady when you have acknowledged all the monitor point messages.

The 2-LCD displays monitor points *only* during alarm conditions.

**Maintenance message**

The 2-LCD will display a maintenance message and sound the buzzer to indicate a maintenance condition. For example, a dirty detector may cause a maintenance condition. The display will annunciate the device address and any programmed message assigned to that device.

**To respond to a maintenance message:**

1. Press the Local Silence switch to silence the buzzer.
2. Press the MONTR switch to view the maintenance message.
3. Investigate the device indicating the maintenance message.
4. Clean the device.

You can view the maintenance messages on the 2-LCD sensitivity report or a printout.

**Verification message**

The 2-LCD will display a verification message and sound the buzzer to indicate a verification condition. The display will indicate the device address and any programmed message(s).
To respond to a verification message:

1. Press the Local Silence switch to silence the internal buzzer.
2. Press the MONTR switch to view the verification message.
3. Investigate the cause of the verification condition.

If the device indicating the verification or any other device detects smoke within the specified period of time, both devices will go into alarm and send a message to the display.
Initiating a drill test

The drill function operates all building fire alarm signals as programmed.

To initiate a fire drill:

1. Inform the building occupants that you will be performing a drill.
2. Press the DRILL switch.
3. Press the DRILL switch again to end the drill.
Checking system status

This section explains the functions of the Status switch. In the
Status mode, the 2-LCD displays the following screens:

- General Status
- Loop 1 Status
- Loop 2 Status
- Field Panel Status (if conditions exist)
- Relay/LED Status (if conditions exist)
- Disabled Components/Functions (if conditions exist)

**Note:** For a detailed explanation about the parameters of keypad
entries, see *Making keypad entries*, earlier in this chapter.

**To access the system status menu:**

1. At the 2-LCD, press Status.
2. Enter a level 1, 2, or 3 password.
3. Make the appropriate selection based on the screen in Figure
   2-4.

**Viewing the general status screen**

**To view the general status screen:**

1. At the 2-LCD, press Status.
2. Enter a level 1, 2, or 3 password.
3. Press Enter until you see the general status screen (Figure
   2-5).
“0” indicates a normal condition for the associated parameter; “1” indicates a fault.

Table 2-6: General status legend

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Legend</th>
<th>Cause</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ACp</td>
<td>AC Power</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gnd</td>
<td>Ground Fault</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bat</td>
<td>Battery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ann</td>
<td>Remote Annunciator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MPw</td>
<td>NAC Power</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prm</td>
<td>Printer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spw</td>
<td>Smoke Power</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dia</td>
<td>Dialer</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Viewing the loop status screens

To view the loop status screens:

1. At the 2-LCD, press Status.
2. Enter a level 1, 2, or 3 password.
3. Press Enter until you see the loop 1 status screen (Figure 2-6).
4. Press Enter one more time to see the loop 2 status screen. The loop 2 status screen displays the same items as the loop 1 status window.

Figure 2-6: Loop status screen

“0” indicates a normal condition for the associated parameter; “1” indicates a fault.
Table 2-7: Loop status legend

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Legend</th>
<th>Cause</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Com</td>
<td>Communications fault between loop electronics and main controller module (MCM)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Res</td>
<td>Signature Data Circuit (SDC) is resetting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bal</td>
<td>SDC is balanced</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mpg</td>
<td>SDC is actively mapping</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prg</td>
<td>Writing to Signature memory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gnd</td>
<td>Ground Fault on SDC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lin</td>
<td>Class A Fault on SDC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Map</td>
<td>Map Fault on SDC</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Viewing the field panel status screen

If a panel has connections to annunciators or audio equipment, the 2-LCD status function will feature the Field Panel status screen. The Field Panel Status screen indicates the condition of a panel’s communications to the annunciators or audio equipment connected to it.

To view the field panel status screen:

1. At the 2-LCD, press Status.
2. Enter a level 1, 2, or 3 password.
3. Press Enter until you see the field panel status screen (Figure 2-7).

Field panel status.
Address: 10 Power: ok
Com.Prm: ok ComSec:na
Com.Enabled: ok

Figure 2-7: Typical field panel status screen
### Table 2-8: Field panel status legend

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Legend</th>
<th>Cause</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Com.Prm</td>
<td>Primary Communications</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ComSec</td>
<td>Secondary Communications</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Com.Enabled</td>
<td>Communications Enabled</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Viewing the Relay/LED status screen

If the system activates a relay or LED, the 2-LCD status function will feature the Relay/LED status screen.

**To view the Relay/LED status screen:**

1. At the 2-LCD, press Status.
2. Enter a level 1, 2, or 3 password.
3. Press Enter until you see the Relay/LED status screen (Figure 2-8).

### Viewing disabled device status

If the operator disables a device or function of the system, the 2-LCD status function will generate a status screen to show it. Status screens will show the following disabled components or functions:

- Points
- Messages
- Actions
- Time Controls
- Sequences
Operating panel devices

To view the disabled status screens:

1. At the 2-LCD, press Status.
2. Enter a level 1, 2, or 3 password.
3. Press Enter until you see the disabled status screen (Figure 2-9 through Figure 2-13).

![Disabled Points: 0208 0209](STDOP023.CDR)

Figure 2-9: Typical disabled points screen

![Disabled Message: 0211](STDOP024.CDR)

Figure 2-10: Typical disabled message screen

![Disabled Actions: 5600](STDOP025.CDR)

Figure 2-11: Typical disabled actions screen

![Disabled Time Control: 1130](STDOP026.CDR)

Figure 2-12: Typical disabled time control screen
Operating panel devices

Disabled Sequence:
4800

Figure 2-13: Typical disabled sequence screen
Programming system functions

This section explains the functions of the Program switch. In the Program mode, the 2-LCD offers the following menu options:

- Date
- Time
- Password
- RS-485 Port Communications
- System Restart
- Reconfigure (Autoprogram)

**Note:** For a detailed explanation about the parameters of keypad entries, see *Making keypad entries*, earlier in this chapter.

**Setting the system date**

**To set the system date:**

1. At the 2-LCD, press Program.
2. Press 1 to select Date.
3. Enter a level 3 password.
4. Enter the year (yyy).
5. Enter the month (mm).
6. Enter the day (dd).
7. Enter the day of the week (Sun=01).

**Setting the system time**

**To set the system time:**

1. At the 2-LCD, press Program.
2. Press 2 to select Time.
3. Enter a level 3 password.
4. Enter the time (hhmmss).

**Changing system passwords**

**To change a system password:**

1. At the 2-LCD, press Program.
2. Press 3 to select Password.
3. Enter a level 3 password.
4. Change the password level (1, 2, or 3).
5. Enter the new password (nnnn).

### Table 2-9: System passwords

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level</th>
<th>Personnel</th>
<th>Default</th>
<th>Access Privileges</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Operators</td>
<td>1111</td>
<td>All Status, Activate, Restore, and Reports functions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Supervisors</td>
<td>2222</td>
<td>All Level 1 privileges and all Enable, Disable, and Test functions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Administrators</td>
<td>3333</td>
<td>All Level 1 and 2 privileges and all program functions</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:** The system installer should change all passwords after the system has been installed.

### Programming the communications class

The fire alarm control panel receives the 64 panel addresses listed below:

- 00: Primary power supply
- 01: MCM Signature detectors
- 02: MCM NACs and Signature modules
- 03: LCX Signature detectors
- 04: LCX NACs and Signature modules
- 05: Front panel LED/switch modules
- 06 through 09: Future use
- 10 through 63: Devices and accessories

**To program a panel for Class A (Style 7) communications:**

1. At the 2-LCD, press Program.
2. Press 4 to select communications class.
3. Enter a level 3 password.
4. Enter the panel address (pp).
5. Enter 1 to program the panel as a Class A (Style 7) circuit.
To program a panel for Class B (Style 4) communications:

1. At the 2-LCD, press Program.
2. Press 4 to select communications class.
3. Enter a level 3 password.
4. Enter the panel address (pp).
5. Enter 2 to program the panel as a Class B (Style 6) circuit.

Restarting system devices/functions

In the Restart menu, you can restart the:

- CPU
- SLCs
- History report

To restart a system device or function:

1. At the 2-LCD, press Program.
2. Press 5 to select Restart.
3. Enter a level 2 or 3 password.
4. Enter the number for the item you want to restart.

Reconfiguring SLC1 and SLC2

To reconfigure the SLCs:

1. At the 2-LCD, press Program.
2. Press 6 to select Reconfig.
3. Enter a level 2 or 3 password.
4. Press Enter to accept the settings and Delete to exit the sequence.
Enabling system functions

This section explains the functions of the Enable switch. In the Enable mode, the 2-LCD offers the following menu options:

- Zones
- Messages
- Time Controls
- RS-485 Channels
- Panels
- Actions
- Sequences
- Laptop Computer Downloading
- Mapping

**Note:** For a detailed explanation about the parameters of keypad entries, see *Making keypad entries*, earlier in this chapter.

Enabling a zone

**To enable a zone:**

1. At the 2-LCD, press Enable.
2. Enter a level 2 or 3 password.
3. Enter 1 to select zone.
4. Enter the device address (ppzz).

Enabling a message

**To enable a message:**

1. At the 2-LCD, press Enable.
2. Enter a level 2 or 3 password.
3. Enter 2 to select message.
4. Enter the device address (ppzz).

Enabling a time control

**Note:** Do not enable more than 127 time controls at a time.

**To enable a time control:**

1. At the 2-LCD, press Enable.
2. Enter a level 2 or 3 password.
3. Enter 3 to select time control.
4. Enter the time-control numbers (tttt).
Enabling an RS-485 channel

To enable RS-485 communications on channel 0:

1. At the 2-LCD, press Enable.
2. Enter a level 2 or 3 password.
3. Enter 4 to select RS-485 communications channels.
4. Enter 0 to enable channel 0.

To enable RS-485 communications on channel 1:

1. At the 2-LCD, press Enable.
2. Enter a level 2 or 3 password.
3. Enter 4 to select RS-485 communications channels.
4. Enter 1 to enable channel 1.

Enabling a panel address

To enable a panel:

1. At the 2-LCD, press Enable.
2. Enter a level 2 or 3 password.
3. Enter 5 to select panel.
4. Enter the panel address (pp).

Enabling an action

To enable an action:

1. At the 2-LCD, press Enable.
2. Enter a level 2 or 3 password.
3. Enter 6 to select action.
4. Enter the action number (nnnn).

Enabling a sequence

To enable a sequence:

1. At the 2-LCD, press Enable.
2. Enter a level 2 or 3 password.
3. Enter 7 to select sequence.
4. Enter the sequence number (nnnn).
Enabling a laptop computer

To enable a laptop computer:

1. At the 2-LCD, press Enable.
2. Enter a level 2 or 3 password.
3. Enter 8 to enable the laptop.

Enabling the mapping function

To enable mapping:

1. At the 2-LCD, press Enable.
2. Enter a level 2 or 3 password.
3. Enter 9 to enable mapping.
Disabling system functions

This section explains the functions of the Disable switch. In the Disable mode, the 2-LCD offers the following menu options:

- Zones
- Messages
- Time Controls
- RS-485 Channels
- Panels
- Actions
- Sequences
- Laptop Computer Downloading
- Mapping

Note: For a detailed explanation about the parameters of keypad entries, see Making keypad entries, earlier in this chapter.

Disabling a zone

To disable a zone:

1. At the 2-LCD, press Disable.
2. Enter a level 2, or 3 password.
3. Enter 1 to select zone.
4. Enter the device address (ppzz).

Disabling a message

To disable a message:

1. At the 2-LCD, press Disable.
2. Enter a level 2, or 3 password.
3. Enter 2 to select message.
4. Enter the device address (ppzz).

Disabling a time control

To disable a time control:

1. At the 2-LCD, press Disable.
2. Enter a level 2, or 3 password.
3. Enter 3 to select time control.
4. Enter the time control number (ttt).
Disabling an RS-485 Channel

To disable RS-485 communications on channel 0:
1. At the 2-LCD, press Disable.
2. Enter a level 2, or 3 password.
3. Enter 4 to select RS-485 communications channels.
4. Enter 0 to disable the channel 0.

To disable RS-485 communications on channel 1:
1. At the 2-LCD, press Disable.
2. Enter a level 2, or 3 password.
3. Enter 4 to select RS-485 communications channels (data line).
4. Enter 1 to disable the channel 1.

Disabling a panel address

To disable a panel:
1. At the 2-LCD, press Disable.
2. Enter a level 2, or 3 password.
3. Enter 5 to select panel.
4. Enter the panel address (pp).

Disabling an action

To disable an action:
1. At the 2-LCD, press Disable.
2. Enter a level 2, or 3 password.
3. Enter 6 to select action.
4. Enter the action number (nnnn).

Disabling a sequence

To disable a sequence:
1. At the 2-LCD, press Disable.
2. Enter a level 2, or 3 password.
3. Enter 7 to select sequence.
4. Enter the sequence number (nnnn).
Disabling a laptop computer

To disable a laptop computer:

1. At the 2-LCD, press Disable.
2. Enter a level 2, or 3 password.
3. Enter 8 to select laptop.

Disabling the mapping function

To disable mapping:

1. At the 2-LCD, press Disable.
2. Enter a level 2, or 3 password.
3. Enter 9 to select mapping.
Activating system functions

This section explains the functions of the Activate switch. In the Activate mode, the 2-LCD offers the following menu options:

- Outputs
- Actions
- Sequences
- Primary Smoke Sensitivity
- Alternate Smoke Sensitivity

Note: For a detailed explanation about the parameters of keypad entries, see Making keypad entries, earlier in this chapter.

Activating an output

To activate an output:

1. At the 2-LCD, press Activate.
2. Enter a level 1, 2, or 3 password.
3. Press 1 to select Output.
4. Enter the priority and address for the output device being activated (PPppzz).

Activating an action

To activate an action:

1. At the 2-LCD, press Activate.
2. Enter a level 1, 2, or 3 password.
3. Press 2 to select Action.
4. Enter the number of the action being activated (nnnn).

Activating a sequence

To activate a sequence:

1. At the 2-LCD, press Activate.
2. Enter a level 1, 2, or 3 password.
3. Press 3 to select Sequence.
4. Enter the number of the sequence being activated (nnnn).
Activating smoke sensitivity levels

To activate the primary smoke sensitivity level:

1. At the 2-LCD, press Activate.
2. Enter a level 1, 2, or 3 password.
3. Press 4 to activate the primary smoke sensitivity level.

To activate the alternate smoke sensitivity level:

1. At the 2-LCD, press Activate.
2. Enter a level 1, 2, or 3 password.
3. Press 5 to activate the alternate smoke sensitivity level.
Restoring system functions

This section explains the functions of the Restore switch. In the Restore mode, the 2-LCD offers the following menu options:

- Outputs
- Actions
- Sequences

**Note:** For a detailed explanation about the parameters of keypad entries, see *Making keypad entries*, earlier in this chapter.

**Restoring an output**

**To restore an output:**

1. At the 2-LCD, press Restore.
2. Enter a level 1, 2, or 3 password.
3. Press 1 to select Output.
4. Enter the priority and address for the output device being restored (PPppzz).

**Restoring an action**

**To restore an action:**

1. At the 2-LCD, press Restore.
2. Enter a level 1, 2, or 3 password.
3. Press 2 to select Action.
4. Enter the number of the action being restored (nnnn).

**Restoring a sequence**

**To restore a sequence:**

1. At the 2-LCD, press Restore.
2. Enter a level 1, 2, or 3 password.
3. Press 3 to select Sequence.
4. Enter the number of the sequence being restored (nnnn).
Generating reports

This section explains the functions of the Reports switch. In the Reports mode, the 2-LCD offers two report options: sensitivity and history. Both reports may be sent to either the 2-LCD display or a printer.

Note: For a detailed explanation about the parameters of keypad entries, see Making keypad entries, earlier in this chapter.

Viewing sensitivity reports

To view a sensitivity report:

1. At the 2-LCD, press Reports.
2. Enter a level 1, 2, or 3 password.
3. Enter 1 to choose a sensitivity report.
4. Enter 1 to send the report to the 2-LCD display.
5. Follow the instructions on the screen illustrated in Figure 2-14.

For All Press [ENT]
For Range ppaa [ENT]
[DEL] will terminate
Enter Choice

STDOP028.CDR

Figure 2-14: Sensitivity report instructions

Note: If the fire alarm control panel has been on for less than 15 minutes, the 2-LCD will display the screen in Figure 2-15.

Sensitivity Report
is only valid after
15 minutes of opera-
tion. Press [del].

STDOP045.CDR

Figure 2-15: Sensitivity report delay

The parameters “ppaa” stand for the panel and device address. For example, a detector at address 56 on an MCM Signature data circuit would require 0156 for its entry.

Figure 2-16 illustrates a typical sensitivity report on the 2-LCD.
Printing sensitivity reports

To print a sensitivity report:

1. At the 2-LCD, press Reports.
2. Enter a level 1, 2, or 3 password.
3. Enter 1 to choose a sensitivity report.
4. Enter 2 to send the report to the printer.
5. Enter the device address of the desired report only on local reports.

Figure 2-17 illustrates the typical printed format of a sensitivity report.

Figure 2-16: Typical sensitivity report on 2-LCD

---

#### 4D Panel Sensitivity Report

- **Facility:** Project Name
- **Date:** 03-23-1998
- **Time:** 03:59:08

Sensitivity Report for 4D, 3D, Photo, and Ion Sensors

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sensor</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Alarm Setting</th>
<th>Maintenance Indicator</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0101</td>
<td>0102</td>
<td>3D</td>
<td>2.0%</td>
<td>04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0102</td>
<td>0102</td>
<td>3D</td>
<td>2.0%</td>
<td>00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Percentage of allowed maintenance range, which becomes critical at 80%

Figure 2-17: Typical sensitivity report print format
Viewing history reports

To view a history report:

1. At the 2-LCD, press Reports.
2. Enter a level 1, 2, or 3 password.
3. Enter 2 to choose a history report.
4. Enter 1 to send the report to the 2-LCD display.

The 2-LCD will display the screens in Figure 2-18 and Figure 2-19.

![Figure 2-18: History report revision](STDOP030.CDR)

![Figure 2-19: History report instructions](STDOP031.CDR)

Figure 2-20 illustrates two typical history reports on the 2-LCD.

![Figure 2-20: Typical history reports on the 2-LCD](STDOP032.CDR)
Printing history reports

Note: A History Report will contain the last 650 events.

To print a history report:

1. At the 2-LCD, press Reports.
2. Enter a level 1, 2, or 3 password.
3. Enter 2 to choose a history report.
4. Enter 2 to send the report to the printer.

Figure 2-21 illustrates the typical printed format of a history report.
Testing system functions

**WARNING:** Testing the system disables the alarm contact. The system will not notify the fire department in the event of a fire alarm condition during a test. See the system administrator for detailed information.

This section explains the functions of the Test switch. The Test switch temporarily disables normal system responses during the testing of panels, detectors, and modules. The 2-LCD and the printer report all responses from activated devices and devices with trouble conditions.

The system programmer sets the test function for silent or audible operation in the system definition utility (2-SDU). In silent operation, the device under test will not activate Notification Appliance Circuits (NACs). In audible operation, the device under test activates programmed NACs for approximately 2 seconds. The system programmer may also program test only functions.

**Starting the test function**

For a detailed explanation about the parameters of keypad entries, see *Making keypad entries*, earlier in this chapter.

**Note:** The buzzer will sound when you have successfully entered the test mode. Press Local Silence to silence the buzzer.

**To start the Test function:**

1. At the 2-LCD, press Test.
2. Enter a level 2 or 3 password.
3. Follow the instructions on the test screen (Figure 2-22).

![Test mode will end If no test done for 30 minutes. Press [ENTER] key to start](STDOP033.CDR)

Figure 2-22: Test screen
Figure 2-23 illustrates the 2-LCD display during the test mode.

![Figure 2-23: Typical test mode screen](STDOP034.CDR)

**Ending the test function**

The Test function ends through operator input or automatic system response and resets the fire alarm control panel.

**To end the Test function manually:**

1. At the 2-LCD, press Test.
2. Press Delete.

The test function will automatically end if you let 30 minutes pass without testing a device. The 2-LCD provides a reminder of the 30-minute test window, as seen in Figure 2-22.

See the site-specific information, provided with the panel, for customized test functions.
Operating LED/switch modules

The front panel LED/switch modules provide manual control to various portions of the system. The operator may view LEDs to determine the status of a device, or press an associated switch pad to change its state. During any change of state, the LEDs flash through a duty cycle. All commands may be cancelled by pressing the switch pad a second time before the command is executed.

Reading front panel LEDs

Each switch has two LEDs. A flashing sequence on the upper LED indicates the activation or restoration of a device. The lower LED operates independently, but it usually indicates the status of a function related to the switch pad.

![Front panel LED/switch module diagram](STDOP035.CDR)

Figure 2-24: Front panel LED/switch module

Activating devices at the front panel

To activate a device, press its corresponding switch. The upper LED will flash with a 10% duty cycle as shown in Figure 2-25 (top). During the 10% duty cycle, the LED is off more than it is on. The LED stops flashing and remains lit when the device is fully activated.

Restoring devices at the front panel

To restore a device, press its corresponding switch. The upper LED will flash with a 90% duty cycle as shown in Figure 2-25 (bottom). During the 90% duty cycle, the LED is on more than it is off. The LED turns off completely when the device is fully restored.
Operating panel devices

Activating a device

LED 10% duty cycle: device turning on

LED on Steady

Device on

Upper LED on

Upper LED off

Time

Restoring a device

LED 90% duty cycle: device turning off

LED off

Device off

Upper LED on

Upper LED off

An operator presses the switch.

The device responds.

Figure 2-25: LED/switch module activation and restoration duty cycles

Canceling commands at the front panel

If you change your mind while a device is turning on, you can cancel the command to turn it on. Before the command is executed, press the switch a second time. The duty cycle will stop and the LED will return to its previous state. See the upper half of Figure 2-26.

You may also cancel a command if you change your mind while a device is turning off. Before the command is executed, press the switch a second time. The duty cycle will stop and the LED will return to its previous state. See the lower half of Figure 2-26.

Figure 2-26: LED/switch module cancellation duty cycles
Operating the 2-MIC

Table 2-10: 2-MIC controls and indicators

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Control</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Phone to Evac switch</td>
<td>When pressed, the Phone to Evac switch immediately connects the firefighter telephone (2-TEL) to the building's evacuation area through the paging system. The Phone to Evac switch features an integral LED, which lights when it is active. See Table 2-11 (item 4) for the application of this switch to the 2-TEL.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Phone to Alert switch</td>
<td>When pressed, the Phone to Alert switch immediately connects the firefighter telephone (2-TEL) to the building's alert area through the paging system. The Phone to Alert switch features an integral LED, which lights when it is active. See Table 2-11 (item 5) for the application of this switch to the 2-TEL.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Page to Evac switch</td>
<td>When pressed, the Page to Evac switch enables the microphone and directs its output to the building's evacuation area through the paging system. The Page to Evac switch features an integral LED, which lights when it is active.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Page to Alert switch</td>
<td>When pressed, the Page to ALERT switch enables the microphone and directs its output to the building's alert area through the paging system. The Page to ALERT switch features an integral LED, which lights when it is active.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Evac switch</td>
<td>When pressed, the Evac switch manually activates the evacuation signal. The Evac switch features an integral LED, which lights when it is active. The Evac switch requires manual activation of the desired evacuation areas on the LED annunciator/switch modules. See the site-specific instructions for information on selecting specific areas within your facility.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 2-10: 2-MIC controls and indicators

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Control</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Alert switch</td>
<td>When pressed, the Alert switch manually activates the evacuation signal. The Alert switch features an integral LED, which lights when it is active. The Alert switch requires manual activation of the desired alert areas on the LED annunciator.switch modules. See the site-specific instructions for information on selecting specific areas within your facility.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Microphone</td>
<td>Use the microphone to issue a page message. See the paging procedure below.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Push-to-Talk [PTT] switch</td>
<td>When pressed, the PTT switch activates the pre-announcement tone and the microphone. The microphone will not transmit any messages until the PTT switch has been operated and the pre-announcement tone has ended.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:** The mode setting of the 2-AAC will affect the operation of the 2-MIC. See the 2-AAC installation sheet.

**To issue a page message:**

1. Remove the microphone from its bracket.
2. Hold the microphone near your mouth and press the PTT switch.
3. When the pre-announcement tone ends, speak.
Operating the 2-TEL

Figure 2-28: 2-TEL telephone module

Table 2-11: 2-TEL controls and indicators

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Control/Indicator</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Master handset</td>
<td>The master handset provides two-way communication for firefighter telephones located throughout the facility. Replace the handset on the hook when not in use.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Silence Call-In switch</td>
<td>When pressed, the Silence Call In switch turns off the internal call-in buzzer. Any attempt to call the master handset from a remote firefighter telephone will sound the buzzer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Phone Call-In Silenced LED</td>
<td>When lit, the Phone Call In Silenced LED indicates that someone pressed the Silence Call-in switch to silence the internal call-in buzzer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Phone to Evac switch</td>
<td>The Phone To Evac switch is a part of the 2-MIC. Use this switch with the 2-TEL to page the evacuation area. See the description in Table 2-10 (item 1).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Phone to Alert switch</td>
<td>The Phone To Alert switch is a part of the 2-MIC. Use this switch with the 2-TEL to page the alert area. See the description in Table 2-10 (item 2).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Recording voice messages

The SIGA-MDM is a digital message module, which provides up to two voice quality audio messages. Each message lasts for up to 30 seconds. The SIGA-MDM can function as a standalone audio source or in conjunction with the 2-AAC.

Table 2-12: Indicators

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LED</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Clip</td>
<td>The Clip LED flashes while you record a message to indicate that its amplitude is exceeding the recording level. The SIGA-MDM is clipping the audio spike to hold the message's amplitude down. The Clip LED should flash only occasionally.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Normal</td>
<td>The Normal LED, when lit, indicates that the SIGA-MDM is communicating with the Signature Loop Controller.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Active</td>
<td>The Active LED, when lit, indicates that the SIGA-MDM is playing a message.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Record</td>
<td>The Record LED, when lit, indicates that the SIGA-MDM is recording and how much time remains.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Play</td>
<td>The Play LED, when lit, indicates that the SIGA-MDM is in the playback mode.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Table 2-13: SIGA-MDM Controls

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Switch</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Message select</td>
<td>The Message Select switch, when toggled, selects the message for recording and playback.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MIC/Line select</td>
<td>The MIC/Line switch, when toggled, sets the audio input jack signal level.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Record</td>
<td>The Record switch, when pressed, turns the recording function on and off.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Play</td>
<td>The play switch, when pressed, turns the play function on and off.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Table 2-14: SIGA-MDM Jacks

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Jacks</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MIC/Line in</td>
<td>The MIC/Line jack accepts the microphone or remote source for recording.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Head phones</td>
<td>The Head Phones jack accepts the headphones for playback.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Chapter 3

Operating remote devices

Summary
Chapter 3 discusses the indicators and controls of remote annunciators.

Content
Operating remote alphanumeric annunciators • 3.2
  2-SMDN(-C) • 3.2
  2-CMDN(-C) • 3.3
  2-LSRA(-C) • 3.4
Controls and indicators • 3.5
Reading LCD messages • 3.8
Reading and operating SAN annunciators • 3.9
  2-SANCOM • 3.9
  SLU-16 • 3.11
  SWU-8 • 3.11
  SWU-8/3 • 3.12
  SHO-4 • 3.13
  ISP-96 • 3.14
  Selecting system functions on SAN annunciators • 3.15
SAN-MIC II • 3.16
Operating remote alphanumeric annunciators

2-SMDN(-C)

Figure 3-1 shows the 2-SMDN and the 2-SMDN-C. The 2-SMDN offers only the ability to acknowledge and review messages. The 2-SMDN-C also features indicators and operator input switches.

![Diagram of 2-SMDN and 2-SMDN-C](STDOP013.CDR)

Figure 3-1: 2-SMDN (left), 2-SMDN-C (right)
2-CMDN(-C)

Figure 3-2 shows the 2-CMDN-C and the 2-CMDN. The 2-CMDN offers only the ability to acknowledge and review messages. The 2-CMDN-C also features indicators and operator input switches.

![Diagram of 2-CMDN and 2-CMDN-C](STDOP012.CDR)

Figure 3-2: 2-CMDN (left), 2-CMDN-C (right)
Operating remote devices

**2-LSRA(-C)**

Figure 3-3 shows the 2-LSRA and the 2-LSRA-C. The 2-LSRA offers only the ability to acknowledge and review messages. The 2-LSRA-C also features indicators and operator input switches.

![2-LSRA(-C) diagram](image)

Figure 3-3: 2-LSRA (top), 2-LSRA-C (bottom)
## Controls and indicators

**Table 3-1: Remote alphanumeric annunciator controls**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Control</th>
<th>Availability</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Next/Ack switch</td>
<td>2-SMDN-C</td>
<td>The Next/Ack switch, when pressed, acknowledges the receipt of new messages at the remote alphanumeric annunciator and automatically advances to the next unacknowledged message. When there are no unacknowledged messages, the Next/Ack switch may be used to scroll forward through the review buffer. The review buffer only displays active points. A point will not appear in the review buffer if it becomes active and restores.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2-SMDN</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2-CMDN-C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2-CMDN</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2-LSRA-C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2-LSRA</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Back switch</td>
<td>2-SMDN-C</td>
<td>The Back switch, when pressed, scrolls in reverse through the review buffer. Press the Back and Next/Ack switches simultaneously to clear the LCD after the acknowledgement of every message.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2-SMDN</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2-CMDN-C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2-LSRA-C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2-LSRA</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enable/Disable switch</td>
<td>2-SMDN-C</td>
<td>The Enable/Disable switch requires a key. Depending on which position you turn the key to, and the way the switch is configured, it can enable or disable any combination of the front panel Reset, Alarm Silence, Trouble Silence, and Drill switches.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2-CMDN-C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2-LRSA-C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2-LSRA</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reset switch</td>
<td>2-SMDN-C</td>
<td>The Reset switch, when pressed, directs the control panel to issue a system-wide reset command after all system wide-status points have been acknowledged.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2-CMDN-C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2-LSRA-R</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alarm Silence switch</td>
<td>2-SMDN-C</td>
<td>The Alarm Silence switch, when pressed, directs the control panel to issue a system-wide alarm silence command. Operating the Alarm Silence switch generates a trouble LED on the display and activates the internal trouble buzzer. Pressing the Alarm Silence and Local Silence switches simultaneously starts a 15 second LED test sequence.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2-CMDN-C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2-LSRA-C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trouble Silence switch</td>
<td>2-SMDN-C</td>
<td>The Trouble Silence switch, when pressed, silences the local trouble buzzer after all messages have been acknowledged. This is a system-wide function.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2-CMDN-C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2-LSRA-C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drill/All Call switch</td>
<td>2-SMDN-C</td>
<td>The Drill/All Call switch, when pressed, directs the control panel to issue a drill command.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2-CMDN-C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2-LSRA-C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:** You do not have to acknowledge messages at the remote alphanumeric annunciators. You can acknowledge the message at the control panel. The system automatically acknowledges and silences any message through the Local Silence switch. Upon the acknowledgment of the message, the control panel will restore the remote alphanumeric annunciators.
### Table 3-2: Remote alphanumeric annunciator indicators

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Indication</th>
<th>Regional patterns</th>
<th>Availability</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>USA/Canada</td>
<td>Europe</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Normal operations</td>
<td>Green LED</td>
<td>Steady</td>
<td>Steady</td>
<td>2-SMDN 2-SMDN-C 2-CMDN-C 2-CMDN 2-LSRA-C 2-LSRA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Indicates that the system has no faults or off-normal conditions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alarm condition</td>
<td>Red LED</td>
<td>Steady</td>
<td>Steady</td>
<td>2-SMDN-C 2-SMDN 2-CMDN-C 2-CMDN 2-LSRA-C 2-LSRA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Indicates that the system has detected a fire alarm condition.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trouble condition</td>
<td>Amber LED</td>
<td>Steady</td>
<td>Steady</td>
<td>2-SMDN-C 2-SMDN 2-CMDN-C 2-CMDN 2-LSRA-C 2-LSRA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Indicates that some portion of the system is off-normal, and may degrade the system's operation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supervisory condition</td>
<td>Amber LED</td>
<td>Steady</td>
<td>Steady</td>
<td>2-SMDN-C 2-SMDN 2-CMDN-C 2-CMDN 2-LSRA-C 2-LSRA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Indicates that a fire protection system other than the fire alarm panel is off-normal. Closed sprinkler valves and disabled supplementary fire extinguishing systems may cause supervisory conditions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unacknowledged message</td>
<td>Internal buzzer</td>
<td>Pulses</td>
<td>Pulses</td>
<td>2-SMDN-C 2-SMDN 2-CMDN-C 2-CMDN 2-LSRA-C 2-LSRA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>The operator must acknowledge all messages to silence the buzzer.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Table 3-2: Remote alphanumeric annunciator indicators

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Indication</th>
<th>Regional patterns</th>
<th>Availability</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Trouble</td>
<td>Internal buzzer</td>
<td>Pulses</td>
<td>Steady</td>
<td>USA/Canada: 2-SMDN, 2-CMDN, 2-LSRA.&lt;br&gt;Europe: 2-SMDN-C, 2-CMDN-C, 2-LSRA-C. In Europe, the buzzer will pulse steadily until an operator silences it. When the buzzer is silenced, it will generate a half-second pulse every 14 seconds as a reminder of the trouble condition.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alarm silence</td>
<td>Amber LED</td>
<td>Flash</td>
<td>Flash</td>
<td>USA/Canada: 2-SMDN-C, 2-CMDN-C, 2-LSRA-C&lt;br&gt;Europe: 2-SMDN-C, 2-CMDN-C, 2-LSRA-C. The Alarm Silence LED lights when the system-wide alarm silence function has been initiated.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trouble or supervisory condition silence</td>
<td>Amber LED</td>
<td>Flash</td>
<td>Flash</td>
<td>USA/Canada: 2-SMDN-C, 2-CMDN-C, 2-LSRA-C&lt;br&gt;Europe: 2-SMDN-C, 2-CMDN-C, 2-LSRA-C. The Trouble Silence LED lights when the system-wide trouble silence function has been initiated. 2-SMDN, 2-CMDN, and 2-LSRA buzzers sound only for unacknowledged messages.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drill/all call test</td>
<td>Amber LED</td>
<td>Flash</td>
<td>Flash</td>
<td>USA/Canada: 2-SMDN-C, 2-CMDN-C, 2-LSRA-C&lt;br&gt;Europe: 2-SMDN-C, 2-CMDN-C, 2-LSRA-C. The Drill LED lights when the system-wide drill/all call function has been initiated.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Reading LCD messages

The 2-CMDN(-C), the 2-SMDN(-C), and the 2-LSRA(-C) feature a liquid crystal display (LCD). The LCD turns off after 4 minutes of inactivity to save power. Any change of state, off-normal condition, or front panel switch activation will turn on the LCD's back-lighting. The system's main controller module automatically updates time and date information. The LCD does not display point address information unless the system programmer includes it as part of the message.

Figure 3-4 illustrates an LCD with no messages pending. The fire alarm system has no problems at the moment of the display. In Figure 3-5, however, the LCD indicates a trouble condition for a Signature series device in the Janitor’s closet.

![Figure 3-4: LCD during normal conditions](STDOP040.CDR)

![Figure 3-5: Sample alarm message on the LCD](STDOP041.CDR)
Reading and operating SAN annunciators

SAN annunciators provide point status indication and switching functions at a location remote from the fire alarm control panel. Each SAN annunciator requires a SAN-CPU. This section discusses the indicators and controls of the following SAN annunciators:

- 2-SANCOM
- SLU-16
- SWU-8(/3)
- SHO-4
- ISP-96(-2 or -3)

2-SANCOM

The 2-SANCOM Remote Network Control module provides basic network indicators and controls in a SAN series package.

![2-SANCOM Diagram](STDOP015.CDR)
### Table 3-3: 2-SANCOM indicators

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Power LED</td>
<td>The Power LED, when lit, indicates that the system has no faults or off-normal conditions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alarm LED</td>
<td>The Alarm LED, when lit, indicates that the system has detected a fire alarm condition.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supervisory LED</td>
<td>The Supervisory LED, when lit, indicates that a fire protection system other than the fire alarm panel is off-normal.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trouble LED</td>
<td>The trouble LED, when lit, indicates that some portion of the system is off-normal, and may degrade the system's operation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alarm Silence LED</td>
<td>The Alarm Silence LED lights when the system-wide alarm silence function has been initiated.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trouble Silence LED</td>
<td>The Trouble Silence LED lights when the system-wide trouble silence function has been initiated.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drill LED</td>
<td>The Drill LED lights when the system-wide drill/all call function has been initiated.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Security LED</td>
<td>The Security LED, when lit, indicates a security condition.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trouble buzzer</td>
<td>Operates on system trouble, and when the trouble silence is in the off-normal position when no trouble exists on the system.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Table 3-4: 2-SANCOM controls

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Control</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reset switch</td>
<td>The Reset switch, when toggled, directs the control panel to issue a system-wide reset command after all the system wide-status points have been acknowledged.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alarm Silence switch</td>
<td>The Alarm Silence switch, when toggled, directs the control panel to issue a system-wide alarm silence command. Operating the Alarm Silence switch lights the Trouble LED on the 2-LCD and activates the internal trouble buzzer. Toggling the Alarm Silence and Local Silence switches simultaneously starts a 15-second LED test sequence.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trouble Silence switch</td>
<td>The Trouble Silence switch, when toggled, silences the local trouble buzzer after all messages have been acknowledged. This is a system-wide function.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drill/All Call switch</td>
<td>The Drill/All Call switch, when toggled, directs the control panel to issue a drill command.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enable/Disable switch</td>
<td>The Enable/Disable switch requires a key. Depending on which position you turn the key to, and the way the switch is configured, it can enable or disable any combination of the front panel Reset, Alarm Silence, Trouble Silence, and Drill switches.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lamp Test switch</td>
<td>The Lamp Test, when toggled, tests all the 2-SANCOM indicators.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Operating remote devices

SLU-16
The SLU-16 Remote Annunciator Lamp module has 16 LEDs for remote annunciator applications when using the SAN-CPU. The system software individually controls all LEDs and switches. When a pre-defined input exists on the system, the appropriate LED will illuminate to report the condition.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Model</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SLU-16R</td>
<td>16 red LEDs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SLU-16Y</td>
<td>16 yellow LEDs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SLU-16R/Y</td>
<td>8 red LEDs/8 yellow LEDs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 3-7: SLU-16SUW-8(/3)

SWU-8
The SWU-8 consists of 8 two-position toggle switches and 16 red or yellow LEDs. Each switch forms a distinct functional group with two independently programmed LEDs. Placing a switch in the up position generates an active (off normal) condition. The down position is the normal state.

In a typical firefighter telephone application using the SWU-8, the upper switch position selects an incoming call; the lower switch position places the circuit to normal or off-line operation. One of the associated LEDs indicates the circuit calling in; the other LED indicates that the circuit has been connected to the master handset.
Operating remote devices

Two-position toggle switches on an SWU-8 or three-position toggle switches on an SWU-8/3

Each Switch/LED group consists of a switch and two LEDs

Slip-in label protector

Figure 3-8: SWU-8(/3)

**SWU-8/3**

The SWU-8/3 consists of 8 three-position toggle switches and 16 red or yellow LEDs. Each switch forms a distinct functional group with two independently programmed LEDs. Placing a switch in the up or down positions generates one of two active (off-normal) conditions. The center position is the normal state.

In a typical HVAC application, the SWU-8/3 switches may be used as hands off automatic (HOA) controls to override the automatic operation of the system. The two associated LEDs may be programmed to indicate the status of Run/Stop contacts, fans or dampers with limit switches, etc.

In typical audio evacuation application using the SWU-8/3, the upper switch position initiates circuit paging. The center switch position allows normal/automatic control mode of the speaker circuit. The LEDs indicate the active condition of the speaker circuit.
SHO-4

The SHO-4 module provides 4 three-position rotary switches and 12 LEDs for remote switching and annunciator applications. Two yellow LEDs and one green LED are positioned next to each switch. The yellow LEDs operate independent of the switches, which the system program controls. The green LED illuminates when the switch is in the center position. Typical applications include Hand-Off-Automatic (HOA) control and the override of automatic systems.

The SHO-4 switches activate control fans, dampers, etc. The center switch position is the automatic operational position. The switch, in the center position, lights the green LED to show that the HVAC system is using its normal control cycle.

In a typical program, the upper switch position forces the device to turn on through a control module or zone. The lower switch position forces the device to turn off again. Status zones connected to vane or limit switches, contractor status switches, etc. activate the upper and lower LEDs to indicate a device’s status.

Figure 3-9: SHO-4 Remote annunciator lamp and switch module
ISP-96

The ISP-96 annunciator/switch panels mount to a 19-inch rack. Forty-eight switches provide manual control of system functions. Each switch has two associated LEDs to indicate the status of the function or the system. All LEDs and switches are independently programmed and controlled. Typical uses include HVAC control, firefighter telephone circuits, audio evacuation, and paging systems. Two ISP-96 models are available: the ISP-96-2 and the ISP-96-3.

ISP-96-2

The ISP-96-2 provides 48 switch/LED groups consisting of a two-position toggle switch and two amber LEDs. Placing a switch in the up position generates an active (off normal) condition. The down position is the normal state.

In a typical firefighter telephone application using the ISP-96, the upper switch position selects an incoming call; the lower switch position places the circuit to normal or off-line operation. One of the associated LEDs indicates the circuit calling in; the other LED indicates that the circuit has been connected to the master handset.

ISP-96-3

The ISP-96-3 provides 48 switch/LED groups consisting of a three-position toggle switch and two amber LEDs. Placing a switch in the up or down positions generates one of two active (off-normal) conditions. The center position is the normal state.

In a typical HVAC application, the ISP-96-3 switches may be used as HOA controls to override the automatic operation of the system. The two associated LEDs may be programmed to indicate the status of Run/Stop contacts, fans or dampers with limit switches, etc.

In typical audio evacuation system application using the ISP-96-3, the upper switch position initiates circuit paging. The center switch position allows normal/automatic control mode of
the speaker circuit. The LEDs indicate the active condition of the speaker circuit.

Selecting system functions on SAN annunciators

The SWU-8 and the ISP-96 series annunciators provide two-position and three-position toggle switch options. The SHO-4 provides three-position rotary switches. Apart from operator intervention the SAN annunciators will allow the system to function automatically. During off-normal conditions, however, the operator has the option of toggling or turning switches to activate programmed functions or override normal system functions.

Each three-position toggle switch has two LEDs. When the switch is in the center position, the system will function automatically and keep both LEDs off. When an operator toggles the switch up or down, it will activate a programmed function, and turn on the appropriate LED.

The three-position rotary switch is like the three-position toggle switch, but it has a third LED. When the switch is in the center position the system will function automatically and turn on the center LED. The upper and lower LEDs operate independent of the switch.

The two-position toggle switch has two LEDs. When the switch is down the system will function automatically. When an operator toggles the switch up, it will activate a programmed function and turn on the upper LED.
Operating remote devices

Three-position toggle switch: SWU-8/3 and ISP-96-3

Three-position rotary switch: SHO-4

Two-position toggle switch: SWU-8 and ISP-96-2

Figure 3-11: SAN annunciator switch positions

SAN-MIC II

The SAN-MIC II module is a supervised microphone and tone generator capable of operation remotely from the audio power amplifier. The SAN-MIC II provides a pre-amp level signal, which may be transmitted over 2,000 feet of shielded cable. In addition, the SAN-MIC II provides a PTT Dynamic Microphone, three tone generators, auxiliary audio input, solid state VU meter, and a supervisory pulse generator.
Figure 3-12: SAN-MIC II and emergency tone select positions

In the normal state, the SAN-MIC II generates a supervisory pulse tone for supervision of the audio wiring and circuitry.

**Switches**

The *Fire Tone* switch sends the jumper-defined alarm tone to the module output terminals as long as the Emergency Tone Select switch is in the normal position. The Auxiliary Input overrides the Fire Tone. The Speaker Select relay closes upon the activation of the Fire Tone switch.

The *Emergency Tone Select* switch sends the jumper-defined emergency tone 1 or emergency tone 2 to the module output terminals as long as the microphone is not in active operation. The auxiliary input overrides the emergency tones. The activation of the Emergency Tone switch also closes the speaker select relay.

The *Microphone PTT* sends the microphone output to the module output terminals, and overrides all tone generators. The auxiliary input overrides the all microphone tones. The activation of the microphone PTT closes the speaker select relay.

**VU meter**

The VU meter is a row of LEDs that form a bar graph to indicate the input level from the microphone. The amplitude of your voice determines the microphone's input level. If the bar graph does not light up when you talk, you may not be talking loud enough. If the bar graph runs all the way to the left, you are talking too loud. The ideal indication on the VU meter is a bar graph that runs to the middle.
Operating remote devices

Figure 3-13: SAN-MIC II VU meter
Chapter 4 discusses the operation controls and the reading of indicators on peripheral devices including the PT-1S printer and the RSAN-PRT printer.

Content

PT-1S Printer • 4.2
RSAN-PRT Printer • 4.4
PT-1S Printer

The PT-1S printer provides permanent records of all system activities, including sensitivity and history reports. The PT-1S remains continuously active unless someone uses the printer connection for maintenance purposes. The printer operates in combination with the 2-LCD. See Generating reports in Operating panel devices. The printer will generate a trouble condition at the control panel if it has an internal problem or runs out of paper.

![PT-1S form printer](image-url)

**Figure 4-1: PT-1S form printer**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table 4-1: Indicators</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>LED</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Select</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alarm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Power</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pitch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mode</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table 4-2: Controls</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Switch</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Line feed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Form feed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Table 4-2: Controls

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Switch</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TOF set (Top of Form)</td>
<td>Sets the top margin at the current location of the printhead. Make sure the printer is offline if you manually set the paper at the page break.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Select</td>
<td>Turns the printer online or offline. The Select switch also features an LED to indicate whether the printer is online or offline.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pitch</td>
<td>Sets the print character size.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>10 characters per inch (recommended setting)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>12 characters per inch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>17 characters per inch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mode</td>
<td>Sets the print speed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NLQ</td>
<td>Near letter quality: slowest (not recommended)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utility</td>
<td>Draft quality: medium (recommended setting)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HSD</td>
<td>High speed draft: fastest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>On/Off</td>
<td>Applies power to the printer in the On position. Removes power from the printer in the Off position.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
RSAN-PRT Printer

The RSAN-PRT printer provides permanent records of all system activities, including sensitivity and history reports. The RSAN-PRT remains continuously active unless someone uses the printer connection for maintenance purposes. The printer operates in combination with the 2-LCD. See Generating reports in Operating panel devices. The printer will generate a trouble condition at the control panel if it has an internal problem or runs out of paper.

![Figure 4-2: RSAN-PRT strip printer](image)

Table 4-3: Indicators

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LED</th>
<th>Color</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Trouble</td>
<td>Yellow</td>
<td>The Paper out LED turns on when the printer requires paper.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paper out</td>
<td>Yellow</td>
<td>The Trouble LED turns on when the printer has an internal trouble or a printer down line is not responding to supervision requests.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 4-4: Controls

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Control</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reset</td>
<td>Restarts and reinitializes the printer.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Table 4-4: Controls

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Control</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Paper take up</td>
<td>Winds the paper on the take-up spool.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paper advance</td>
<td>Winds the paper one line at a time.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Operating peripheral devices
Appendix A

Operator instructions

Summary
Appendix A presents the procedure for filling out and posting operator instructions for fire alarm control panels.

Content
Posting operator instructions • A.2
Posting operator instructions

The following pages feature two sets of operator instructions. The first set of instructions (Figure A-1) outlines the procedures for operating the fire alarm panel without emergency communications equipment.

The second set of instructions (Figure A-2) provides the procedures for operating the fire alarm control panel with emergency communications equipment.

**To post operator instructions:**

1. Photocopy the master set of operator instructions.
2. Write down the location of control panel in the space provided at the top of the form.
3. Frame the operator instructions.
4. Mount the operator instructions next to the control panel.
# Fire Alarm Control Panel Operating Instructions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Installed By:</th>
<th>Location:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Per NFPA Standard:**
- [ ] 72, Ch 3 - Local
- [ ] 72, Ch 4 - Auxiliary
- [ ] 72, Ch 4 - Remote Sta.
- [ ] 72, Ch 4 - Proprietary
- [ ] 72, Ch 4 - Central Sta.

| Dated: | |
|--------| |
|        | |

**For Service Contact:**
- _______________________
- _______________________
- _______________________

| Inspected By: | |
|--------------| |
|              | |
|              | |

| Date: | |
|-------| |
|       | |

**Power Supply:**
- Primary ______
- Location ______
- Fuses ______
- Secondary ______
- Type ______
- Specs. ______

---

**Normal Condition:** The Power LED (green) is on. All other LEDs are off.

**Alarm Condition:** The Alarm LED (red) turns on, the display shows the alarm location and zone, and the internal buzzer pulses.

- To view other alarm messages: Press the ALARM review switch (down arrow).
- To silence audible devices: Press the Alarm Silence switch.
- To reset the system: Find the cause of the alarm condition, correct it, and press the Reset switch.

**Note:** Each new alarm will resound the audible devices, but you cannot resound them by pressing the Alarm Silence switch a second time.

**Supervisory Condition:** The Supervisory LED (yellow) turns on, the display shows the supervisory condition, location, and zone, and the internal buzzer pulses.

- To view other supervisory messages: Press the SUPVR review switch (down arrow).
- To silence buzzer: Press Local Silence switch.
- To clear the system: Find the cause of supervisory condition, correct it, and press the Reset switch.

**Trouble Condition:** The system Trouble LED (yellow) turns on, the display shows the trouble location and zone, and the internal buzzer pulses.

- To view other trouble messages: Press the TRBLE review switch (down arrow).
- To silence the buzzer: Press the Local Silence switch.
- To clear the system: Find the cause of the trouble and correct it. The system automatically clears itself upon correction of trouble condition.

**Monitor Condition:** The Monitor LED (yellow) turns on, the display shows monitor conditions, and the internal buzzer pulses during a non-fire alarm condition.

- To view other monitor conditions: Press the MONTR review switch (down arrow).
- To clear system: The system automatically clears itself upon restoration of monitor condition.

**Fire Drill:** Notify the fire department before you run the test. All audible and visual notification appliances will operate during a drill.

- To drill all notification appliances: Press the Drill switch.
- To end the drill: Press the Drill switch a second time, or press Alarm Silence.

Frame these instructions and mount them next to the fire alarm control panel. For additional information, See the System Operations Manual.

---

STDOP007.CDR

---

Figure A-1: Fire alarm control panel operating instructions
### Emergency Communications Operating Instructions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Installed By:</th>
<th>Location:</th>
<th>Normal Condition: The Power LED (green) is on. All other LEDs are off.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Alarm Condition: The Alarm LED (red) turns on, the display shows the alarm location and zone, and the internal buzzer pulses.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>To view other alarm messages: Press the ALARM review switch (down arrow).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>To silence audible devices: Press the Alarm Silence switch.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>To reset the system: Find the cause of alarm condition correct it, and press the Reset switch.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Note: Each new alarm will resound the audible devices, but you cannot resound them by pressing the Alarm Silence switch a second time.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Per NFPA Standard:</td>
<td>Supervisory Condition: The Supervisory LED (yellow) turns on, the display shows the supervisory condition, location, and zone, and the internal buzzer pulses.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ T2, Ch 3 - Local</td>
<td>To view other supervisory messages: Press the SUPVR review switch (down arrow).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ T2, Ch 4 - Auxiliary</td>
<td>To silence buzzer: Press Local Silence switch.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ T2, Ch 4 - Remote Sta.</td>
<td>To clear the system: Find the cause of the supervisory condition, correct it, and press the Reset switch.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ T2, Ch 4 - Proprietary</td>
<td>Fire Drill: Notify the fire department before you run the test. All audible and visual notification appliances will operate during a drill.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ T2, Ch 4 - Central Sta.</td>
<td>To view other trouble messages: Press the TRBLE review switch (down arrow).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dated:</td>
<td>Trouble Condition: The system Trouble LED (yellow) turns on, the display shows the trouble location and zone, and the internal buzzer pulses.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>To silence the buzzer: Press the Local Silence switch.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>To clear the system: Find the cause of the trouble and correct it. The system automatically clears itself upon correction of trouble condition.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For Service Contact:</td>
<td>Monitor Condition: The Monitor LED (yellow) turns on, the display shows monitor conditions, and the internal buzzer pulses during a non-fire alarm condition.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>To view other monitor conditions: Press the MONTR review switch (down arrow).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>To clear system: The system automatically clears itself upon restoration of monitor condition.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inspected By:</td>
<td>Power Supply:</td>
<td>Normal Condition: The Power LED (green) is on. All other LEDs are off.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Primary</td>
<td>Telephone Operation: The buzzer indicates an incoming call.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Location</td>
<td>To respond to an incoming call:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fuses</td>
<td>1 Pick up the telephone handset.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Secondary</td>
<td>2 Press the Silence Call-In switch.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Type</td>
<td>3 Select the incoming phone circuit on the LED/Switch module.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Specs.</td>
<td>4 Communicate with the calling party.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date:</td>
<td>Telephoe Operation: The buzzer indicates an incoming call.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>To page by phone:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 Pick up the telephone handset.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2 Press the Phone-to-Evac (or Alert) switch.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3 When the pre-announcement tone ends, speak.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Power Supply:</td>
<td>Frame these instructions and mount them next to the emergency communications panel.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary</td>
<td>For additional information, see the System Operations Manual.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Location</td>
<td>STDOP008.CDR</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuses</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secondary</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specs.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure A-2: Emergency communications operating instructions
2
2-CMDN(-C) • 3.3, 3.5–3.8
2-LCD
  control switches • 2.4–2.5
  function switches • 2.7, 2.16–2.39
  keypad • 2.6
  LEDs • 2.4
  message review switches • 2.5
2-LSRA(-C) • 3.4, 3.5–3.8
2-MIC • 2.42–2.43
2-SANCOM • 3.9–3.10
2-SMDN(-C) • 3.2, 3.5–3.8
2-TEL • 2.44

A
accessing the system status menu • 2.16
ACP1 indication • 2.17
actions
  activation of • 2.31
  disabling of • 2.29
  enabling of • 2.26
  restoration of • 2.33
activating system devices/functions. See under actions; outputs; sequences; smoke sensitivity levels. See also LED/switch modules
Active LED, SIGA-MDM • 2.45
addresses, panel • 2.23
alarm silence
  2-CMDN(-C) • 3.5
  2-LCD • 2.5
  2-LSRA(-C) • 3.5
  2-SMDN(-C) • 3.5
Alert switch, 2-MIC • 2.43
alerting building occupants. See Alert switch, 2-MIC; Phone to Alert switch, 2-MIC
Ann1 indication • 2.17
annunciators, SAN • 3.9–3.18
autoprogramming. See reconfiguring SLCs

B
Bal1 indication • 2.18
Bat1 indication • 2.17

buzzers
  2-CMDN(-C). See trouble silence
  2-LCD. See local silence
  2-LSRA(-C). See trouble silence
  2-SMDN(-C). See trouble silence
  2-TEL. See Silence Call-In switch

C
canceling commands • 2.41
changing system passwords • 2.22–2.23
checking system status. See under status screens, 2-LCD
Clip LED, SIGA-MDM • 2.45
Com1 indication • 2.18
communicating with firefighters. See master handset, 2-TEL
communication classes • 2.23
collectors, laptop
  disabling of • 2.30
  enabling of • 2.27
conditions, trouble • 2.12
control switches, 2-LCD • 2.4–2.5
controls. See under switches
CPU
  failure indication • 2.4
  restarting of • 2.24

D
date, system • 2.22
devices, disabled • 2.19–2.21
Dia1 indication • 2.17
digital message module. See SIGA-MDM
disabling system functions. See under actions; laptop computers; mapping; messages; panel addresses; RS-485
disseminations; sequences; time controls; zones
displays, 2-LCD
  disabled devices/functions • 2.19–2.21
  field panel status • 2.18
  fire alarm message • 2.8
  general status • 2.16
  history report • 2.36
  loop status • 2.17
  reading of • 2.8
  relay/LED status • 2.19
  sensitivity report • 2.34, 2.35
Index

displays, 2-LCD (continued)
  system status • 2.16
  test screens • 2.38, 2.39
drill test • 2.15
duty cycles, LED/switch module • 2.41

E

enabling system functions. See under
  actions; laptop computers; mapping;
  messages; panel addresses; RS-485
  channels; sequences; time controls; zones
ending the test function • 2.39
Evac switch, 2-MIC • 2.42
evacuating building occupants. See Evac
  switch, 2-MIC; Phone to Evac switch, 2-
  MIC

F

fire alarms • 2.11
firefighter telephone. See 2-TEL
function switches, 2-LCD
  Activate • 2.31–2.32
  described • 2.7
  Disable • 2.28–2.30
  Enable • 2.25–2.27
  Program • 2.22–2.24
  Reports • 2.34–2.37
  Restore • 2.33
  Status • 2.16–2.21
  Test • 2.38–2.39
functions, system
  activation of. See under actions;
  outputs; sequences; smoke sensitivity
  levels. See also LED/switch modules
disabling of. See under actions; laptop
  computers; mapping; messages;
  panel addresses; RS-485 channels;
  sequences; time controls; zones
enabling of. See under actions; laptop
  computers; mapping; messages;
  panel addresses; RS-485 channels;
  sequences; time controls; zones
restarting of. See under CPU; history
  reports; SLC
restoration of. See under actions;
  outputs; sequences. See also
  LED/switch modules
testing of • 2.38–2.39
viewing of disabled • 2.19–2.21

G

generating reports • 2.34–2.37

Gnd1 indication • 2.17, 2.18

H

head phones, SIGA-MDM • 2.46
history reports
  printing of • 2.37
  restarting of • 2.24
  viewing of • 2.36

I

indicators, audible. See buzzers
indicators, visual. See LCD; LEDs; VU meter
initiating a drill test • 2.15
instructions, operator
  emergency communications • A.4
  fire alarm control panel • A.3
ISP-96-2 • 3.14, 3.16
ISP-96-3 • 3.14–3.15, 3.16
issuing a page message. See Page to Alert
  switch, 2-MIC; Page to Evac switch, 2-MIC

J

jacks, SIGA-MDM • 2.46

K

keypad, 2-LCD • 2.6

L

laptop computers
  disabling of • 2.30
  enabling of • 2.27
LCD (liquid crystal display) messages
  2-CMDN(-C) • 3.8
  2-LCD • 2.8
  2-LSRA(-C) • 3.8
  2-SMDN(-C) • 3.8
LED/switch modules • 2.40–2.41
LEDs (light emitting diodes)
  2-CMDN(-C) • 3.6–3.7
  2-LCD • 2.4
  2-LSRA(-C) • 3.6–3.7
  2-MIC • 2.42
  2-SANCOM • 3.10
  2-SMDN(-C) • 3.6–3.7
  2-TEL • 2.44
front panel • 2.40–2.41
ISP-96-2 • 3.15–3.16
ISP-96-3 • 3.15–3.16
PT-1S • 4.2–4.3
RSAN-PRT • 4.4
SHO-4 • 3.13, 3.15–3.16
Index

LEDs (light emitting diodes) (continued)
SIGA-MDM • 2.45
SLU-16 • 3.11
SWU-8(3) • 3.15–3.16
levels, password • 2.23
light emitting diodes. See LEDs
Lin1 indication • 2.18
liquid crystal display. See LCD messages
local silence • 2.4

M
maintenance messages • 2.13
making keypad entries • 2.6–2.7
Map1 indication • 2.18
mapping
disabling of • 2.30
enabling of • 2.27
master handset, 2-TEL • 2.44
menus
Activate • 2.31–2.32
Disable • 2.28–2.30
Enable • 2.25–2.27
Program • 2.22–2.24
Reports • 2.34–2.37
Restore • 2.33
Status • 2.16–2.21
message review switches, 2-LCD • 2.5
Message select switch, SIGA-MDM • 2.46
messages
disabling of • 2.28
enabling of • 2.25
maintenance • 2.13
priorities of • 2.10
voice • 2.45–2.46
waiting • 2.8
MIC/Line in, SIGA-MDM • 2.46
MIC/Line select switch, SIGA-MDM • 2.46
microphone module. See 2-MIC
monitor points • 2.12–2.13
Mpg1 indication • 2.18
MPw1 indication • 2.17

N
Normal LED, SIGA-MDM • 2.45

O
operating switches (continued)
on LED switch modules • 2.40–2.41
on the 2-CMDN(-C) • 3.5
on the 2-LCD • 2.4–2.5
on the 2-LSRA(-C) • 3.5
on the 2-MIC • 2.42–2.43
operator responses
to fire alarms • 2.11
to maintenance messages • 2.13
to monitor points • 2.12–2.13
to supervisory conditions • 2.11–2.12
to trouble conditions • 2.12
to verification messages • 2.13–2.14
outputs
activation of • 2.31
restoration of • 2.33

P
Page to Alert switch, 2-MIC • 2.42
Page to Evac switch, 2-MIC • 2.42
panel addresses • 2.23
disabling of • 2.29
enabling of • 2.26
passwords, system • 2.22–2.23
Phone Call-In Silenced LED, 2-TEL • 2.44
Phone to Alert switch, 2-TEL • 2.42, 2.44
Phone to Evac switch, 2-TEL • 2.42, 2.44
Play LED, SIGA-MDM • 2.45
Play switch, SIGA-MDM • 2.46
playing voice messages • 2.46
Prg1 indication • 2.18
printer
PT-1S • 4.2–4.3
RSAN-PRT • 4.4–4.5
printing history reports • 2.37
printing sensitivity reports • 2.35
priorities, message • 2.10
privileges, password • 2.23
Prn1 indication • 2.17
programming system functions. See
changing system passwords;
programming the communications class;
reconfiguring SLCs; setting the system
date; setting the system time. See also
under CPU; history reports; SLC
programming the communications class • 2.23
PT-1S • 4.2–4.3
Index

Push-to-Talk switch, 2-MIC • 2.43

R
reading 2-CMDN(-C) messages • 3.8
reading 2-LCD messages • 2.8–2.9
reading 2-LSRA(-C) messages • 3.8
reading 2-SMDN(-C) messages • 3.8
reading LEDs
  on LED/switch modules • 2.40
  on the 2-CMDN(-C) • 3.6–3.7
  on the 2-LCD • 2.4
  on the 2-LSRA(-C) • 3.6–3.7
  on the 2-MIC • 2.42–2.43
  on the 2-SANCOM • 3.10
  on the 2-SMDN(-C) • 3.6–3.7
  on the 2-TEL • 2.44
  on the ISP-96-2 • 3.15–3.16
  on the ISP-96-3 • 3.15–3.16
  on the PT-1S • 4.2
  on the RSAN-PRT • 4.4
  on the SHO-4 • 3.15–3.16
  on the SIGA-MDM • 2.45
  on the SLU-16 • 3.11
  on the SWU-8(/3) • 3.15–3.16
reading the VU meters • 3.17–3.18
reconfiguring SLCs • 2.24
Record LED, SIGA-MDM • 2.45
Record switch, SIGA-MDM • 2.46
recording voice messages • 2.45
remote alphanumeric annunciators. See 2-
CMDN(-C); 2-LSRA(-C); 2-SMDN(-C)
reports
  history • 2.36–2.37
  sensitivity • 2.34–2.35
Res1 indication • 2.18
resetting the panel after a fire alarm • 2.11
responses, operator
  to fire alarms • 2.11
  to maintenance messages • 2.13
  to monitor points • 2.12–2.13
  to supervisory conditions • 2.11–2.12
  to trouble conditions • 2.12
  to verification messages • 2.13–2.14
restarting system devices/functions. See under
CPU; history reports; SLC
restoring system functions. See under
actions; outputs; sequences. See also
LED/switch modules
RS-485 channels
  disabling of • 2.29
  enabling of • 2.26
RSAN-PRT • 4.4–4.5

S
SAN annunciators • 3.9–3.18
SAN-MICII • 3.16–3.18
scrolling message review switches • 2.5
selecting system functions
  on SAN annunciators • 3.15–3.16
  on the 2-LCD • 2.7
selecting voice messages • 2.46
sensitivity reports
  printing of • 2.35
  viewing of • 2.34–2.35
sequences
  activation of • 2.31
  disabling of • 2.29
  enabling of • 2.26
  restoration of • 2.33
setting the SIGA-MDM signal level. See
MIC/Line select switch, SIGA-MDM
setting the system date • 2.22
setting the system time • 2.22
SHO-4 • 3.13
SIGA-MDM • 2.45–2.46
Signature loop controller. See SLC
Silence Call-In switch, 2-TEL • 2.44
silencing buzzers
  2-CMDN(-C). See trouble silence
  2-LCD. See local silence
  2-LSRA(-C). See trouble silence
  2-SMDN(-C). See trouble silence
  2-TEL. See Silence Call-In switch
silencing NACs • See under alarm silence
SLC (Signature Loop Controller)
  reconfiguring of • 2.24
  restarting of • 2.24
SLU-16 • 3.11
smoke sensitivity levels
  activation of • 2.32
  viewing of • 2.35
SPw1 indication • 2.17
starting the test function • 2.38
status screens, 2-LCD
  disabled devices/functions • 2.19–2.21
  field panel status • 2.18–2.19
  general • 2.16–2.17
  loop • 2.17–2.18
  relay/LED • 2.19
supervisory points • 2.11–2.12
switches
  2-CMDN(-C) • 3.5
  2-LCD • 2.4–2.5, 2.7, 2.16–2.39
  2-LSRA(-C) • 3.5
  2-SANCOM • 3.10
  2-SMDN(-C) • 3.5
  2-TEL • 2.44
switches (continued)
Activate • 2.31
Disable • 2.28
Drill • 2.15
Enable • 2.25
function • 2.7
ISP-96-2 • 3.15–3.16
ISP-96-3 • 3.15–3.16
message review • 2.5
Program • 2.22
PT-1S • 4.2
Reports • 2.34
Restore • 2.33
RSAN-PRT • 4.4
SAN-MICII • 3.17
SHO-4 • 3.13, 3.15
SIGA-MDM • 2.46
Status • 2.16–2.21
SWU-8(3) • 3.15–3.16
Test • 2.38
user-defined • 2.5
SWU-8 • 3.11–3.12
SWU-8/3 • 3.12

T
telephone module. See 2-TEL
test function
ending of • 2.39
starting of • 2.38

testing system functions • 2.38–2.39
time controls
disabling of • 2.28
enabling of • 2.25
time, system • 2.8, 2.22
trouble conditions • 2.12
trouble silence • 3.5

U
user-defined switch • 2.5

V
verification messages • 2.13–2.14
viewing 2-LCD screens
on disabled device status • 2.19–2.21
on field panel status • 2.18–2.19
on general status • 2.16–2.17
on loop status • 2.17–2.18
on relay/LED status • 2.19
voice messages • 2.45–2.46
VU meter, SAN-MICII • 3.18

Z
zones
disabling of • 2.28
enabling of • 2.25