GE Interlogix

ARITECH

ATS2000/3000/4000/4500 Control Panel

Programming guide

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Aritech is a GE Interlogix brand.

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CONTENTS

PROGRAMMING SEQUENCE

The ATS2000/3000/4000/4500 is a versatile control panel with many options to set up the system with necessary requirements. When programming it is easy to lose track if one does not use a good method. Using a good method also provides for an efficient way of programming.

Basic set up

The basic set up involves all settings to put an ATS control panel with the most common programming in operation.

1. Draw the floor plan and label all zones, equipment, areas etc. Use programming sheets to fill out all information.
2. Default the control panel (see the quick installation & programming guide)
3. Change the Master Engineer Code using user menu 14, Program Users.
4. Set the correct time and date using user menu 15, Time and Date.
5. Program specific words that are not in the library using menu 10, Program text.
6. If any automatic procedure (like auto arm/disarm) is required or users only should have access during certain periods, program timezones using menu 13, Timezones.
7. Program the area options like Area Names and entry/exit times using menu 2, Area database.
8. Set up the required alarm groups using menu 5, Alarm groups.
9. Program the RAS connected. First activate polling. Then program the necessary detail for any specific RAS using menu 3, RAS database.
10. When DGP are connected, activate polling and set the DGP type using menu 4, DGP database.
11. Program the necessary zone details like zone type, zone name and reporting options using menu 1, Zone database.
12. Program the dialler details using menu 9, Communication options.
13. Set the required reporting options using menu 42, Reporting Class Database.
14. Program the test call details using menu 43, Test Calls.
15. Program users in user menu 14, Program Users.
16. Map any event to outputs as required using menu 16, Event to output.

Advanced set up

The above steps are required to set up any basic system. Items that are not required can be skipped. Additionally the following items can be programmed:

1. In most cases assigning more then one area to a zone is used to program common areas. For special common area functions like being able to only disarm the common area, area linking is required. Program area linking using menu 19, Area linking.
2. When under certain conditions only restricted access should be available to users, alarm group restrictions can be required. Program restrictions for alarm groups using menu 15, Alarm group restrictions.
3. In case timed disarm is necessary to only allow disarming for a certain amount of time, the disarmed time has to be programmed using menu 6, Timers.
4. For automatic arming/disarming program Auto arm/disarm in menu 17.
5. Program additional system options using menu 7, System options.
6. Program up/download facilities using menu 29, Computer connection.
7. If an extensive battery testing is required use program menu 31, Battery testing.
8. Program necessary system event flags using menu 34, Program system event flags.
9. If a printer is connected, program the printer settings using menu 30, Printer.
10. When outputs are required to activate Timezones program menu 22, Timezone to follow output.
11. Program the necessary macro logic in menu 35, Program macro logic.
12. Program the custom LCD text in menu 32, Custom LCD message.
13. When areas in alarm should be reset automatically, program menu 8, Auto reset.
14. Program vault areas using menu 18, Areas assigned to vaults.
15. Program remote devices like the ATS1170 (one door RAS) or ATS1250 (four door/four lift DGP) using menu 28, To Remote Devices.
16. Program the required system codes for access control using menu 20, System codes.
17. Program the necessary door and floor groups using user menu 20, Door and Floor Groups.
18. When zones should be shunted on access using access control devices like the AST1170, program menu 21, Zone shunts.
19. Set the next service date (if required) in menu 33, Program next service.

If the programming of the system is done, the system has to be tested. Menus providing support in testing are:

User menu's	
1. Panel status	Provides system information.
2. Active zones	Shows zones not in normal state (e.g. active or tampered).
3. Zones in alarm	Shows any zone in alarm.
4. Inhibited zones	Shows any inhibited zone.
5. History	Lists all events that occured.
6. Test report	Use this menu to perform an arm or disarm test.
10. Inhibit zone	Inhibit any zone.
11. Uninhibit zone	Uninhibit any zone previously inhibited.
12. Test zone	Test any individual zone.
13. Start Auto Disarm test	Use this menu to perform an auto disarm test.
16. Inhibit/Uninhibit RAS/DGP	Inhibit or uninhibit any RAS or DGP.
22. Open door	Open a door for the programmed unlock time.
23. Unlock, Lock, Disable or Enable Doors	Using this menu doors can be unlocked until locked again with this menu. Disable or enable doors.

Installer menu's	
11. Version number	Verify version numbers for the control panel, any RAS or DGP.
12. LED test	Activate all LED's on all RAS's.
14. Reset to Default	If required, all settings or only a part can be reset to factory defaults.
23. Poll errors	Use this option to view if communication errors occured on the system databus.
25. Display card	Display the system code and CARD ID when using the 1-door RAS's like the ATS1170.

HOW TO PROGRAM THE OPTIONS

For information on which keys to use while programming, please refer to these pages:

Accessing the installer programming menu

The ATS system is programmed from the Installer programming menu. Before accessing the programming menu, you must first disarm the system.

☞ ***How to disarm the system***

1. Press **1122** (Manager PIN code) and then **[OFF]**.
2. Press **0** and **[ENTER]**.

☞ ***How to access the installer programming menu***

1. Start with this LCD display:

There Are No Alarms In This Area **Code:**

2. Enter **[MENU*] 1278** (Master Engineer code) and press **[ENTER]**.

   The following display appears:

0- Exit, ENTER- Down, *- Up **0-Exit, Menu:**

3. Press **19** and **[ENTER]**.

   The following display appears:

Simple/Advanced Menu ***-Advanced**

4. Press [ENTER] to access the Simple Menu (or press ***** to access the Advanced Menu) The following display appears:

Installer Programming **0-Exit, Menu:**

You can now select the menu option you want to program. See page 179 for the programming map that lists all the menu options available in the Programming menu.

✍ *The chapter and section numbering in the manual follow the menu option numbering. For example, Chapter 1 describes menu 1 "Zone database".*

You can easily move between the menu options by pressing the following keys:

[ENTER] or **[#]** or **[↓]**	To scroll forwards one menu option at a time.
[MENU*] or **[*]** or **[↑]**	To scroll backwards one menu option at a time.
Menu number and **[ENTER]** or **[#]**	To jump directly to the menu option.
[0] and **[ENTER]** or **[#]**	Exit the Programming menu and return to the User menu.

Different keys with the same function:

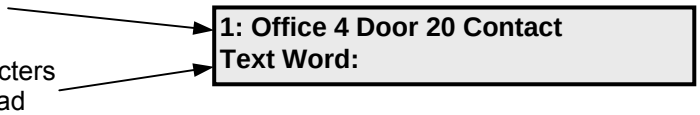
[ENTER] or **[#]**	These keys have the same function. [#] is used on LED keypads or 40 character LCD keypad (ATS115x or ATS112x).
[MENU*] or [*]	These keys have the same meaning. [*] is used on LED keypads or 40 character LCD keypads (ATS115x or ATS112x).

Programming the menu options

What the LCD display tells you

The LCD display on the keypad has two lines of characters. Each line presents different information.

- System information
- Instructions and the characters you can enter on the keypad



Programming the menu options

Once you have selected the menu option you want to program, most options can be programmed using a standard procedure, shown below in *How to program*.

☞ ***How to program***

The method of programming depends on the options to be programmed. Some options require a value, others require a YES/NO setting.

☞ ***How to program values***

? [ENTER]	Enter the new information and press the ENTER key.
[ENTER]	Press the ENTER key again to save the displayed information and move to the next menu option display.

☞ ***How to program YES/NO options***

[MENU*]	Press the MENU* key to toggle between options.
[ENTER]	Press the ENTER key to save the displayed information and move to the next menu option display.

✍ *Some programming options allow multiple values to be entered, eg. Assigning areas to zones. In these cases, enter the value and press [ENTER] to add or delete the option.*

✍ *Some programming menus need certain values to be entered, while others are used to select YES/NO. Programming lines containing YES/NO options often also allow the 0-key to be pressed. Use this key to skip a number of options. The display will indicate if the 0-key can be used on the second line.*

✍ *Programming menus like 'Poll RAS', 'Poll DGP' or 'Entry time' show the status of the current values. To update the values, press [MENU*].*

Where programming of an option does not follow this procedure, the (additional) keys available are described in the *How to program* section of the option.

1. ZONE DATABASE

In this programming section all parameters are programmed regarding the zones. Each zone is a physical input on the control panel, a DGP or a plug-in expander.

1.1. Zone number

Zone Database
Zone:

Select the appropriate zone number to program. Every zone has a number between 1 and 256, depending on the location in the system.

✍ *A list of zone numbers can be found with the control panel's installation guide.*

1.1.1. Zone name

1: Office 4 Door 2 Contact
TextWord 1:

Once the correct zone number is selected, the zone needs to be given a name. The name identifies the zone to the end-user in case an alarm has occurred or on arming the zone is still activated. Without a proper name, the end-user would not be able to check for any problems that might arise in a particular zone.

A zone name can consist of 4 words from the library (called text words), each separated by a 3 digit number between 1 and 255 (called a text variable). If a number is not necessary, program the number as 0. This way the number will not be used and the text words are combined using a space. Text variables can only be used in combination with a text word. The complete name can have a maximum length of 36 characters.

Zone names are taken from the library. The library contains a maximum of 900 words. Each word is identified as a number. This number has to be entered on programming the zone name (See *Table8 7: Word library* on page 90). If a word does not exist, it can be added in the programmable library, using menu *10. Program text* (see page 89). The programmable library can contain 100 words that have to be programmed before they can be used.

Examples: Office 4 Door 1 Contact
Office 4 Door 2 Contact
Building 6 Area 4 Room 1 Door 6
Building 6 Area 4 Door Right

☞ ***How to program zone names***

[MENU*] Move to the next word or variable.

? [ENTER] Enter the new information and press the ENTER key.

0 [ENTER] Delete the word or variable. All words or variables are deleted from this point onwards.

[ENTER] Press the ENTER key again to save the displayed information and move to the next menu option display.

☞ ***Using your own text words***

If the library does not contain the correct text words, they can be programmed in the menu *Program text (page89*. They have to be programmed before they can be used.

1: Type 3; Entry Exit Alarm Type

1.1.2. Zone type

The zone type determines exactly how the zone will function in given circumstances. Each zone type will behave differently. Most zone types require an area, but zone types that affect the status of areas (zone types 6, 31, 34, 35) need alarm groups.

⚠ *The zone type is important and influences much of the remaining programming and functions of the system. Consequently, you must take considerable care when programming zone types.*

Armed and Disarmed

Armed or disarmed apply to the status of an area. If an area is armed, certain zone types will go into alarm when the zone is activated. Other zone types only go into alarm when the area is disarmed.

Tamper alarms

When the dual zone option (see *System options*, page 67) is set to YES, a short or open circuit on most zone types will generate a tamper alarm. If set to NO, an open or short circuit is the same as an activated zone.

Zone types that are not used to generate alarms do not generate tamper alarms, e.g. technical or camera zone types.

Entry/exit times

Where entry/exit times are referred to, the time used is the longest entry/exit time programmed for any of the areas assigned to the zone.

⚠ *Camera Count Zone types (Types 23-26 and 36-39) must always be connected directly to the ATS control panel zones and not to DGP zones.*

Table 1. Zone types

	Zone type	Description
0.	No zone type programmed	• Does not generate any alarm

	Zone type	Description
1.	Disarmed alarm	• Generates an alarm when the area is disarmed and reports it to the central station. • Generates no alarm If the area is armed. *Example:* Hold-up button.
2.	Armed alarm	• Generates no alarm when the area is disarmed. • Generates an alarm when the area is armed. *Example:* Internal door, PIR (movement detector).
3.	Entry/Exit Alarm	• Generates no alarm when the area is disarmed. • When the area is armed, the exit timer starts and activating the zone will generate no alarm. If the zone is activated and the exit time has expired, the entry timer starts. When the entry time has expired, an alarm will be generated. The zone has to be closed when arming the area. Example: Front door. *Note*: You need to program the entry/exit time. See *Area database* on page 36 for more information.
4.	Access zone	• Generates no alarm when the area is disarmed. • Generates an alarm when the area is armed and the exit timer for the zone has expired and the entry timer is not running. The zone has to be closed when arming the area. *Example:* PIR at entrance. *Note:* You need to program the entry/exit time See *Area database* on page 36 for more information.
5.	24 Hour Alarm	• Generates an alarm regardless of the status of the area. *Example:* Panel tampers, fire, panic alarm
6.	Pulsed Keyswitch	When the zone switches from normal state to active, the functions of the programmed alarm group are performed. *Example:* Keyswitch next to Front door. *Note:* You need to program alarm groups (see *Alarm groups*, page 51).
7.	Camera Suspicion Zone	• When this zone is activated, cameras in the areas that are assigned to the zone will be activated. • When the zone de-activates, the cameras continue to operate for the programmed suspicion time. *Example:* Suspicion button. *Note:* You need to program the Suspicion Time. See *Timers* on page 61 for more information.

	Zone type	Description
8.	Dis. delay/Arm Gen. Alm	• Generates an alarm when the area is disarmed but does not report it to the central station until the delayed alarm timer has expired or a second delayed alarm is activated. • Generates a general burglar alarm when the area is armed. *Example:* Hold-up button on a counter where more than one hold-up button is used. *Note:* You need to program the Disarmed Alarm Delay Time. See *Timers* on page 61 for more information.
9.	Reset Delayed Zones	• Resets a delayed alarm type if the zone switches to normal state. • Resets a delayed alarm type if the delay timer is still running (therefore a full alarm has not been activated). • Stops cameras from operating if the zone is activated, but the delayed time continues to run. *Example:* Reset button for quick cancellation of alarm. *Note:* Delayed zone types are: 8, 11, 22, 40.
10.	Do NOT use	Do NOT use this zone type.
11.	Dis. Delay Alarm	• Generates an alarm when the area is disarmed but does not report it until the delayed alarm timer has expired or a second delayed alarm is activated. • Generates no alarm if the area is armed. *Example:* Hold-up button. *Note:* You need to program the Delayed Alarm Time. See *Timers* on page 61 for more information.
12.	Restart Exit Timer	A pulsed keyswitch that resets the entry timers and restarts the exit timers for all areas assigned to the zone. *Example:* Keyswitch next to door. Note: You need to program the correct area(s).
13.	Entry/Exit No Arm Check	• Generates no alarm when the area is disarmed. • When the area is armed, the exit timer starts and activating the zone will generate no alarm. If the zone is activated and the exit time has expired, the entry timer starts. When the exit time has expired, an alarm will be generated. The zone may be activated when arming the area. *Example:* Contact on frontdoor. *Note:* You need to program the Entry Exit Time. See *Area database* on page 36 for more information.

	Zone type	Description
14.	Access No Arm Check	• Generates no alarm when the area is disarmed. • Generates an alarm when the area is armed and no entry/exit timer for the area is active. The zone may be activated when arming the area. *Example:* PIR in hallway. *Note:* You need to program the Entry Exit Time. See *Area database* on page 36 for more information.
15.	Firedoor	• Generates a local alarm when the area is disarmed. Automatically activates an audible alert on arming stations assigned to the same areas (regardless of the event flag programming). The only event flag activated (as specified in the zone database) is the zone event flag. This local alarm can be reset by entering "[ENTER] [ENTER] 0 [ENTER]" or "USER CODE [OFF] AREA [ENTER]" on the arming station to stop the audible alert and cancel the event. If the zone remains activated, it generates a new local alarm after the programmed local alarm reminder time. • Generates an alarm when the area is armed. *Example:* Firedoors or emergency doors *Note:* You need to program the local alarm reminder time. See *Timers* on page 61 for more information.
16.	24Hr Local Mains Fail	It is not used in standard commercial versions of the ATS control panel. It generates a local alarm, and activates an audible alert.
17.	Do NOT use	Do NOT use this zone type.
18.	Report Fail	Generates a local alarm. Activates an audible alert on arming stations assigned to the same areas. Activates FAULT LED on all arming stations and generates LCD fault display message.
19.	Report Fail LED	Activates FAULT LED on all arming stations and generates LCD fault display message.
20.	Zone to Event Flag 24Hr	When activated, opened or shorted, it only activates the zone event flag. *Example:* Doorbell.
21.	Firedoor With User Code	• Generates a local alarm when the area is disarmed but does not report it to the central station, no audible alert on arming stations. This alarm can only be acknowledged by entering "USER CODE [OFF] AREA [ENTER]" on the arming station. • Generates an alarm when the area is armed. *Example:* Fire door or emergency door.

	Zone type	Description
22.	Dis. Delay Reset/Arm Alm	• Generates an alarm when the area is disarmed but does not report to a central station until the delayed alarm timer has expired or a second delayed alarm is activated. If the zone closes to normal state during the delayed time, it resets automatically. • Generates an alarm when the area is armed. • *Example:* Hold-up button. *Note:* You need to program the delayed alarm time. See *Timers* on page 61 for more information.
23.	Camera 1 Count	Used to increment the film counter for camera 1 by connecting a normally open contact across the zone. The counter increments if the zone switches from open to short. Can only be used with zones on the ATS control panel.
24.	Camera 2 Count	Used to increment the film counter for camera 2 by connecting a normally open contact across the zone. The counter increments if the zone switches from open to short. Can only be used with zones on the ATS control panel.
25.	Camera 3 Count	Used to increment the film counter for camera 3 by connecting a normally open contact across the zone. The counter increments if the zone switches from open to short. Can only be used with zones on the ATS control panel.
26.	Camera 4 Count	Used to increment the film counter for camera 4 by connecting a normally open contact across the zone. The counter increments if the zone switches from open to short. Can only be used with zones on the ATS control panel.
27.	Technical with Report	When the zone is activated, opened or shorted, it reports to the central station. A restore is send when the zone de-activates *Example:* Temperature alarm on freezer
28.	Armed Alarm with Reset	• Generates no alarm when the area is disarmed. • Generates an alarm when the area is armed. Resets automatically when the zone closes to normal state. *Example*: Latching glassbreak detector.
29.	24-Hour Alarm with Reset	• Generates an alarm regardless of the status of the area. Resets automatically when the zone closes to normal state. *Example:* Latching glassbreak detector or smoke detector.
30.	Firedoor with Reset	• Generates a local alarm when the area is disarmed but does not report it to the central station. This alarm can only be acknowledged by entering "USER CODE [OFF] AREA [ENTER]" on the arming station. If the zone closes to normal state, the alarm is reset. • Generates an alarm when the area is armed. *Example:* Firedoor or emergency door.

	Zone type	Description
31.	Latching Keyswitch	Used to arm or disarm areas. When the zone switches to: Active, the areas arm. Normal state, the areas disarm. This zone type uses an alarm group to perform the arm/disarm functions. *Example:* Latching keyswitch to arm or disarm areas. *Note:* You need to program alarm groups (see *Alarm groups*, page 51).
32.	Armed Zone to Event Flag	• Does not perform any action when the area is disarmed. • Activates the zone event flag when the area is armed. *Example:* Temperature alarm on freezer activates buzzers.
33.	24Hr Alarm & Inhibit	This zone type requires different wiring. The zone can have the following states: - Shorted generates an alarm - Normal no alarm - Active inhibit (no alarms generated) - Open tamper alarm *Example:* Designed for shopping centres where only one zone is available for each shop. A keyswitch is used to inhibit the zone.
34.	Area Dis/AlmGrp Restr. Arm	A latching keyswitch that has a special function: • Switching from normal state to active starts the warning time for the alarm group restriction assigned to the alarm group. When the warning time expires, the area arms. • Switching from active to normal state disarms the areas. *Example:* A keyswitch in a large building with indication that the area is going to arm. *Note:* You need to program alarm groups (see *Alarm groups*, page 51), alarm group restrictions (see *Alarm group restrictions*, page 98) and a warning time (see *Timers*, page 61).
35.	Area AlmGrp Restr Arm Only	A latching keyswitch that has a special function: • Switching from normal state to active starts the warning time for the alarm group restriction assigned to the alarm group. When the warning time expires, the area arms. • Switching from active to normal state does not perform any action. *Example:* a keyswitch in a large building with indication that the area is going to arm. *Note:* You need to program alarm groups (see *Alarm groups*, page 51), alarm group restrictions (see *Alarm group restrictions*, page 98) and a warning time (see *Timers*, page 61).
36.	Camera 5 Count	Used to increment the film counter for camera 5 by connecting a normally open contact across the zone. The counter increments if the zone switches from open to short. Can only be used for zones on the ATS control panel.

	Zone type	Description
37.	Camera 6 Count	Used to increment the film counter for camera 6 by connecting a normally open contact across the zone. The counter increments if the zone switches from open to short. Can only be used for zones on the ATS control panel.
38.	Camera 7 Count	Used to increment the film counter for camera 7 by connecting a normally open contact across the zone. The counter increments if the zone switches from open to short. Can only be used for zones on the ATS control panel.
39.	Camera 8 Count	Used to increment the film counter for camera 8 by connecting a normally open contact across the zone. The counter increments if the zone switches from open to short. Can only be used for zones on the ATS control panel.
40.	Dis. Susp. Delay/Arm Alm	• If the area is disarmed it has the following functions: - Shorted Activates cameras in the areas that are assigned to the zone. When the zone switches back to normal, the cameras continue to operate for the suspicion time. - Normal No alarm. - Active Generates an alarm but does not report to the central station until the delayed alarm timer has expired or a second delayed alarm is activated. - Open Tamper • Generates a general burglar alarm when the area is armed. *Note:* You need to program the Delayed Alarm Time. See *Timers* on page 61 for more information.
41.	Entry/Exit Firedoor	• Generates a local alarm when the area is disarmed. Automatically activates an audible alert on arming stations assigned to the same areas (regardless of the event flag programming). The only event flag activated is the zone event flag. This local alarm can be reset by entering "[ENTER] [ENTER] 0 [ENTER]" or "USER CODE [OFF] AREA [ENTER]" on the arming station to stop the audible alert and cancel the event. If the zone remains activated, it generates a new local alarm after the programmed local alarm reminder time. • When the area is armed, the exit timer starts and activating the zone will generate no alarm. If the zone is activated and the exit time has expired, the entry timer starts. When the exit time has expired, an alarm will be generated. *Example:* A firedoor that is also used to enter the premises. *Note:* You need to program the entry/exit timer (see *Area database*, page 36) and the local alarm reminder time (see *Timers*, page 61).

	Zone type	Description
42.	Entry/Exit Firedoor w Code	• Generates a local alarm when the area is disarmed but does not report it to the central station. This alarm can only be acknowledged by entering "USER CODE [OFF] AREA [ENTER]" on the arming station. • When the area is armed, the exit timer starts and activating the zone will generate no alarm. If the zone is activated and the exit time has expired, the entry timer starts. When the exit time has expired, an alarm will be generated. *Example:* A firedoor that is also used to enter the premises. *Note:* You need to program the entry/exit timer. See *Area database* on page 36 for more information.
43.	Disarm Zone to Event Flag	• Activates the zone event when the area is disarmed. • Does not perform any action when the area is armed. *Example:* Opening a closet activates a buzzer.
44.	Firedoor with AlmGrp Restr.	• Generates a local alarm when the area is disarmed but does not report it to the central station. This alarm can only be acknowledged by entering "USER CODE [OFF] AREA [ENTER]" on the arming station • Generates an alarm when the area is armed but the zone can be disabled when two users with alarm group restrictions have entered their user code (not necessarily in the same area). *Example:* Fire door or emergency door. *Note:* You need to program alarm groups (see *Alarm groups*, page 51) and alarm group restrictions (see *Alarm group restrictions*, page 98).
45.	(Event Flag/Arm.Alm) Restr.	• Activates the zone event when the area is disarmed. • Generates an alarm when the area is armed, but the zone can be disabled if two users with alarm group restrictions have entered their user code (not necessarily in the same area). *Note:* You need to program alarm groups (see *Alarm groups*, page 51) and alarm group restrictions (see *Alarm group restrictions*, page 98).
46.	Disarm Alm/Arm Gen. Alm	• Generates an alarm if the area is disarmed. • Generates a general burglar alarm if the area is armed.
47.	Dis. Alm Susp/Arm Gen. Alm	• When disarmed generates an alarm and activates the cameras. When the zone closes to normal state, the cameras continue to operate for the suspicion time. • Generates a general alarm if the area is armed.
48.	Camera 1 Film Out	Generates an alarm when camera 1 is out of film
49.	Camera 2 Film Out	Generates an alarm when camera 2 is out of film.
50.	Camera 3 Film Out	Generates an alarm when camera 3 is out of film.
51.	Camera 4 Film Out	Generates an alarm when camera 4 is out of film.
52.	Camera 5 Film Out	Generates an alarm when camera 5 is out of film.
53.	Camera 6 Film Out	Generates an alarm when camera 6 is out of film.

	Zone type	Description
54.	Camera 7 Film Out	Generates an alarm when camera 7 is out of film.
55.	Camera 8 Film Out	Generates an alarm when camera 8 is out of film.
56.	Firedoor if No TZ41	If Timezone 41 is invalid, the zone has the following function: • Generates a local alarm when the area is disarmed but does not report it to the central station. This alarm can only be acknowledged by entering "USER CODE [OFF] AREA [ENTER]" on the arming station. • Generates an alarm when the area is armed. If Timezone 41 is valid, the zone is disabled. *Example:* Fire door or emergency door. *Note:* You need to program the local alarm reminder time (see *Timers*, page 61) and to link timezone 41 to an output (see *Event to* output, page 104).
57.	Technical Report & Screen	When the zone is activated or tampered, it reports to the central station and puts the zone event text on the display. A restore is sent when the zone switches to normal state. *Example:* Temperature alarm on freezer Note: You need to program the zone event text. See *System options* on page 67.
58.	Technical Screen	When the zone is activated, opened or shorted, it puts the zone event text on the display. *Example:* Temperature alarm on freezer Note: You need to program the zone event text. See *System options* on page 67.
59.	24 Hour Alarm If No Tz 41	If Timezone 41 is invalid, the zone has the following function: • Generates an alarm regardless of the status of the area. If timezone 41 is valid, the zone is disabled. *Note:* You need to program the local alarm reminder time (see *Timers*, page 61) and to link timezone 41 to an output (see *Event to* output, page 104).
60.	Exit Terminator	This zone type is used to terminate an exit time. If the zone switches from active to normal, the exit time will be terminated and the area(s) are completely armed.
61.	Do NOT use	Do NOT use this zone type.
62.	Do NOT use	Do NOT use this zone type.
63.	Do NOT use	Do NOT use this zone type.
64.	Do NOT use	Do NOT use this zone type.
65.	Engineering reset switch	This zone type allows you to perform an engineer reset via an input. Note: You need to program the correct area to perform the reset.
66.	Final door set	This zone type is used to shorten the exit timer when the sensor associated with this input is activated, normally on an exit door. When activated, it shortens the exit timer to 4 seconds.(If ~ is needed, set the Exit Time to 0)

	Zone type	Description
67.	Latched detector	This zone type has a 24 hour alarm that can be isolated and associated with a latched detector event flag (Refer to page 39).It is normally used for latched fire detectors.
68.	Antimask detector	• Generates no alarm when the area is disarmed. • Gives a special indication for remote diagnostic purposes Example: Antimask detector Note: During remote diagnostics, this zone if armed will be indicated as an antimask alarm.
69.	Alarm (ACPO) zone	• Generates no alarm when the area is disarmed • Generates an alarm when the area is armed. It is inhibited during the entry exit timed periods. The zone must be closed when arming the area.
70.	Keybox	This zone type is linked to the KeyBox timer. It acts as a 24-hour alarm**.** When the KeyBox zone is active (KeyBox door/lid will not be opened during exit or KeyBox timer), it reports an alarm to the ARC.

1: 17-130, Burglar Alarm
Report:

1.1.3. Reporting of zone

Select the alarm to be reported if the zone generates an alarm. The event is selected from the class database and the sub-classes. The actual message that is transmitted depends on the chosen protocol and the selected class and sub-class. The class holds the basic reporting range (medical, fire, panic). The sub-class is used to provide differentiation in the event being reported. E.g. The panic class holds Contact ID codes 120 – 122 or SIA events PA and HA. See *Table 89. Overview of reported events per sub-class* on page 153

See Communication options (page 82),

✍ *Reporting Class Database (page 138) and Reporting on page 153.*

YES - Report To CS1
*** - change, 0 - Skip**

1.1.4. Report Alarm to Central Station 1

Use this option to select whether an alarm should be reported to Central Station 1.

YES - Report To CS2
*** - change, 0 - Skip**

1.1.5. Report Alarm to Central Station 2

See *Report Alarm to Central Station 1*.

YES - Report To CS3
*** - change, 0 - Skip**

1.1.6. Report Alarm to Central Station 3

See *Report Alarm to Central Station 1*.

YES - Report To CS4
*** - change, 0 - Skip**

1.1.7. Report Alarm to Central Station 4

See *Report Alarm to Central Station 1*.

NO – Enable Audio Listen In
*** - change, 0 - Skip**

1.1.8. Enable Audio Listen-in for this zone

When YES is selected, this zone allows for audio listen-in on alarm.

YES	Audio Listen in enabled for this zone.
NO	No Audio Listen in.

NO – Engineer Reset on Alarm
*** - change, 0 - Skip**

1.1.9. Enable engineer reset for alarms

Select YES to enable engineer reset for alarm in this zone. The user can not arm the area the zone belongs to, until an engineer reset has been performed.

YES	Engineer reset enabled for alarms in this zone.
NO	No engineer reset.

☞ ***How to perform an engineer reset.***

Whenever an engineer reset is required, the panel will display a 4-digit code. This code is a reference to a special code that can be found in the TITAN software package (menu control) or contact your local Aritech distributor.

NO – Engineer Reset on Tamper
*** - change, 0 - Skip**

1.1.10. Enable engineer reset for tamper alarms

Select YES to enable engineer reset for alarm in this zone. The user can not arm the area the zone belongs to, until an engineer reset has been performed.

YES	Engineer reset enabled for tamper alarms in this zone.
NO	No engineer reset.

☞ ***How to perform an engineer reset***

Whenever an engineer reset is required, the panel will display a 4-digit code. This code is a reference to a special code that can be found in the TITAN software package (menu control) or contact your local Aritech distributor.

NO – Disable Inhibit
*** - change, 0 - Skip**

1.1.11. Disable inhibit of the zone

If users are allowed to inhibit the zone, select NO.

YES	No inhibit allowed.
NO	This zone can be inhibited.

NO – Enable Soak Test
*** - Change, 0 - Skip**

1.1.12. Enable Soak Test.

This new option enables the input into soak test mode. The soak period is started when a zone input is set to 'soak test'. The period of the soak test is set via the menu 'Soak Test days' from 0 to 255 days. See 7.46 'Soak Test days'. If the 'Soak Test days' is set to 0 then the soak test period is infinite and must be disabled by the user. If an input is in soak test mode, it does not:

1/ report to central station
2/ activate siren
3/ activate strobe
4/ activate any outputs

But the change of state is logged in the history file with the new events 'soak alarm' and 'soak alarm restore'. If the zone input does not alarm during the soak test period, the Enable Soak Test option in that zone input's database will be reset when the soak test period has elapsed. The soak period is extended by the 'Soak Test days' period again if the zone input alarms during the soak test period. The default is set to NO.

1.1.13. Area / alarm group assignment

For zones to perform correct actions when active, an area or an alarm group has to be linked to the zone. Whether an area or alarm group has to be programmed depends on the zone type (types 6, 31, 34 and 35 require an alarm group).

Area:

The zone needs an area to be able to send alarm information to an area and a central station and to be able to reset when an alarm occurs. Assign the area to the zone that has to alarm when the zone is activated and the area status (armed or disarmed) meets the requirement for the zone type.

The function of the zone depends on the zone type selected during programming.

Common area:

Common areas have zones that should only go into alarm when all areas are armed. eg. The frontdoor in a building provides an entry to 2 areas, thus the frontdoor needs to be a common area.

There are two ways to create zones in a common area. The first way is to assign more then one area to a zone. That way the zone can only go into alarm if all areas meet the ondition (armed or disarmed). The zone is disarmed if one area is disarmed. In this option, the longest entry and exit time is used.

The other way to create a common area is to use area linking (see *Area linking*, page 109). Here the common area is an additional area that automatically arms as soon as the linked areas are armed. The common area can be disarmed separately and has its own entry and exit times.

At least one area MUST be assigned to a zone. It is impossible to reset an alarm on a zone that has no areas assigned.

Alarm group:

Alarm groups are assigned to zones that perform alarm control. It is only available for zone types 6, 31, 34 and 35.

The function of the alarm group depends on the zone type selected during programming. These zone types are used for key switches etc. to arm/disarm areas (i.e. causes the zone to act like a user entering an alarm control code).

✍ *Before Alarm Groups can be assigned, they have to be programmed in Alarm groups (page 51).*

1: 2, Tested in Arm test & Disarmed Test Type:

1.1.14 Test option

Use this record to select the automatic testing procedures of each zone. The zone testing is done via the Disarm test and the Arm test. However, you can still manually test zones.

There are five test procedure options, each identified by a reference number. This reference number is used to program a testing procedure. See Table 2 for a description of each test type.

✍ *This record is invalid unless the test mode is correctly programmed in the System options (see page 67).*

✍ *During the arm test, the testing event flag (event flag 16) will be activated during half the Testing event flag time (see Timers, page 61). Use this event flag to activate devices to generate alarms, for example when using vault sensors. The other half is used for the device to switch back to normal state.*

Table 2: List of test type options

Reference number	Test type name	Description
0	No Testing Required	Program a zone with test type zero to exclude it from both the disarm test and the arm test. It also does not appear in any test report. The zone is not disabled during the disarm test. *Example:* A duress button that is active during test mode, siren cover, and panel tamper.
1	Test During Disarm Test	Program a zone with test type 1 to include it in the disarm test. The zone is disabled during any disarm test on areas assigned to it. *Example:* Hold-up button
2	Tested In Arm Test & Disarmed	Program a zone with test type 2 to include it in the arm test. If the zone is activated during disarmed mode, it is considered tested and is not be re-tested when the arm test is carried out. *Example:* PIR's, doors.
3	Test During Arm Test	Program a zone with test type 3 to include in the arm test. *Example:* Any device that needs to be automatically tested.

Reference number	Test type name	Description
4	Set E/Flag 13 During Disarm Test:	Program a zone with test type 4 to event flag 13 during the disarm test. This test type is used for testing devices activated by disarmed alarm zone types (e.g.: Hold-up buttons). The device must already be programmed to be activated by disarmed alarm event flag 13.
5	Set Pre-Alarm During Disarm Test	Program a zone with test type 5 to activate the pre-alarm event flag during the disarm test in the area(s) assigned to the zone. This test type is used to test devices that are activated during the delayed hold-up time (e.g.: a discreetly placed LED that indicates to the user that the hold-up button is active). The pre-alarm event flag number is programmed in the *Area database* on page 36.
6	Frequently used detector	Program a zone with test type 6 during a Remote Diagnostic session to determine which zone has not been triggered during the last 6 hours after the last arming.

1.1.15. Zone Event flag

No Zone Event Flag
Event Flag:

You can program event flags that are activated by a zone. Up to 15 event flags can be assigned to an individual zone.

An event flag is activated when the zone is in alarm (except for the zone event flag). The circumstances that cause a zone to generate an alarm depend on the zone type. The event flags activated by an alarm depend on:

- Which event flags have been assigned to the zone.
- Whether the active time of the event flags corresponds with the alarm time. Event flags can be active:

- 24 hours
- When disarmed only (when one or more of the areas assigned to the zone is disarmed)
- When armed only (when all the areas assigned to the zone are armed)

- Whether the option "Make All Events 24 Hour" has been set to YES. If so, the active period is 24 hours for all event flags.
- Zone types 0, 6, 7, 9, 10, 12, 16, 17, 18, 19, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 31, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 48, 49, 50, 51,52, 53, 54 and 55 do not activate any of the event flags.
- Zone types 7, 16, 18, 27, 48, 49, 50, 51,52, 53, 54 and 55 only activate the zone event type.

For further information on event flags, see *Event Flags* on page 151.

☞ ***How to program event flags***

The zone event flag is programmed with a value between 17 and 255.

✍ *Event flag numbers 1 – 16 are pre-defined. Do not use these event flags elsewhere in the system, even if they are not used for zones. See also Event Flags on page 151.*

1.1.16. Internal Siren Event Flag

YES – Internal Siren, Program in DB
*** - Change, 0 - Skip**

Select if the Internal siren event flag should be activated. The Internal siren event flag is assigned in the Area database.

YES	The Internal siren event flag specified in the area database is activated when the zone generates an alarm, and all the areas assigned to the zone are armed.
NO	The Internal siren event flag will not be triggered by an alarm in this zone.

✍ *For the Internal siren event flag to operate, you must also program the Internal siren event flag number in the area database for each of the areas that activate internal sirens and that are assigned to the zone. Refer to Area database (page 36). See also* Zone Event flag (page 31).

1.1.17. External Siren Event flag

YES – External Siren, Program in DB
*** - Change, 0 - Skip**

Select if the External siren event flag should be activated. The External siren event flag is assigned in the Area database.

YES	The External siren event flag specified in the area database is activated when the zone generates an alarm, and all the areas assigned to the zone are armed.
NO	The External siren event flag will not be triggered by an alarm in this zone.

For the External siren event flag to operate, you must also program the External siren event flag number in the area database for each of the areas that activate internal sirens and that are assigned to the zone. Refer to Area database (page 36).

1.1.18. Keypad buzzer

NO – Keypad Buzzer
***- Change 0 - Skip**

The keypad buzzer can be activated during an alarm.

YES	When the zone generates an alarm, the keypad buzzer is activated on the keypads that control the areas assigned to the zone.
NO	An alarm on the zone will not trigger the buzzer.

See also *Zone Event flag (page 31)*.

1.1.19. Make all events 24 hour

NO – Make All Events 24 Hour
*** Change 0 - Skip**

Used to activate all event flags on alarm.

YES	All armed and disarmed alarm event flags are triggered when the zone generates an alarm, regardless if the status of the area.
NO	The armed and disarmed alarm flags are triggered depending on the status of the area(s) assigned to the zone

See also *Zone Event flag (page 31)*.

1.1.20. Trigger event flag 2, armed alarm

YES –Event Flag 2, Armed Alarm
*** - Change 0 - Skip**

YES	Event flag 2 is triggered when the zone generates an alarm and the area is

	armed.
NO	Event flag 2 will not be triggered.

See also *Zone Event flag (page 31)*.

1.1.21. Trigger event flag 3, armed alarm

NO - Event Flag 3, Armed Alarm
*** - change 0 - Skip**

See Trigger event flag 2, armed alarm.

1.1.22. Trigger event flag 4, armed alarm

NO - Event Flag 4, Armed Alarm
*** - change 0 - Skip**

See Trigger event flag 2, armed alarm.

1.1.23. Trigger event flag 5, armed alarm

NO - Event Flag 5, Armed Alarm
*** - change 0 - Skip**

See Trigger event flag 2, armed alarm.

1.1.24. Trigger event flag 6, disarmed alarm

NO - Event Flag 6, Disarmed Alarm
*** - change 0 - Skip**

YES	Event flag 6 is triggered if the zone generates an alarm and any area assigned to the zone is disarmed.
NO	Event flag 6 is not triggered.

See also *Zone Event flag (page 31)*.

1.1.25. Trigger event flag 7, disarmed alarm

NO - Event Flag 7, Disarmed Alarm
*** - change 0 - Skip**

See Trigger event flag 6, disarmed alarm.

1.1.26. Trigger event flag 8, 24 hr alarm

NO - Event Flag 8, 24Hr Alarm
*** - change 0 - Skip**

YES	Event flag 8 is triggered if the zone generates an alarm, regardless of the status of the area(s) assigned to the zone.
NO	Event flag will not be triggered.

See also *Zone Event flag(page 31)*.

1.1.27. Trigger event flag 9, armed alarm

NO - Event Flag 9, Armed Alarm
*** - change 0 - Skip**

See Trigger event flag 2, armed alarm.

1.1.28. Trigger event flag 10, armed alarm

NO - Event Flag 10, Armed Alarm
*** - change 0 - Skip**

See Trigger event flag 2, armed alarm.

1.1.29. Trigger event flag 11, armed alarm

NO - Event Flag 11, Armed Alarm
*** - change, 0 - Skip**

See Trigger event flag 2, armed alarm.

1.1.30. Trigger zone event flag when active

NO – Trigger Zone Event Flag if Active
*** - change, 0 - Skip**

YES	The zone event flag is triggered when the zone is active, regardless of the status of the area(s) assigned to the zone
NO	The zone event flag is only triggered when the zone generates an alarm.

See also *Zone Event flag(page 31)*.

1.1.31. Trigger camera event flag in area DB

NO – Camera Event, Program in Area DB
*** - Change 0 - Skip**

YES	The camera event flag programmed in the area database is activated whenever the zone generates an alarm and the area is disarmed.
NO	Camera event flag will not be triggered.

✍ *If the camera event flag is to operate, you must also program the camera event flag number in the area database for each of the areas that have cameras and that are assigned to the zone. Refer to Area database (page 36).*

To activate the camera event flag when the area is armed, set Make all events 24 hour to YES.

See also *Zone Event flag(page 31)*.

1.1.32. Print zone when active

NO – Print Zone When Active
*** - Change 0 - Skip**

YES	Activation of the zone has to be printed or sent to a computer
NO	Activation does not have to be printed or sent to a computer

☞ ***How to program***

See *How to program*, page 16, for information on which keys to use.

1.1.33. Engineer Walk Test

Yes – Engineer Walk Test
*** - Change 0 - Skip**

YES	Zone will be configured to be included in the engineer walk test
NO	Zone will not be configured to be included in the engineer walk test

✍ *Default will be YES*

1.1.34. Double Knock

No – Double Knock
*** - Change 0 - Skip**

YES	This zone will be configured for double knock activation in a certain time interval
NO	Zone will not be configured for double knock functionality

If set to YES and a zone becomes active, at the point where the alarm condition will normally be activated, two zone timers shall be triggered. An interval timer is preset with the value contained in Double Knock Interval, and begins counting downwards. A second timer (duration) is preset with the value contained in Double Knock Duration, and also counts downwards.

Note: Only the following zone types are applicable:

Type 1: disarmed alarm

Type 2: armed alarm

Type 4: access alarm

Type 14: access alarm (no arm check)

✍ *Default will be No.*

.

2. AREA DATABASE

Each area can be programmed with a number of options, like the area name, entry- and exit times, event flags etc. Before going any further, select the area to program.

2.1. Select the area to program

Area Database
Area No:

Enter the area number to program

2.1.1. Area name

Area Name: 0260, Workshop
Text No:

Every area can be programmed with a name to identify the area.

The words are selected from a list already held by the ATS system. They can be either from the list of standard words available (see the library on page 90), or from a list of words that you have programmed yourself (see *Program text* on page 89).

The display shows the current area name, preceded by its reference number.

☞ ***How to program a name***

Names are programmed using the reference number that identifies a word. Once the reference number is entered, the name is visible behind the number.

2.1.2. Exit time

Area 1 : > Exit-Time 60 Entry Time 30
Exit time:

Every area has it's own exit timers. Exit timers allow users that arm an area, to leave the premises without generating an alarm (using access or entry/exit zones). Only after the exit timers have expired, an alarm can occur.

Each area can be programmed with one exit time. The exit times apply to zone types 3, 4, 13, 14, 41 and 42 (all entry/exit or access). The entry time however can only be started with zone types 3, 13, 41 and 42 (entry/exit).

Behind the area number, a number and an 'I' or 'O' can show up, in case an entry (I) or exit (O) time is running. The number indicates the seconds left to leave the area.

The exit timers can be programmed from 0 – 255 seconds.

✍ *If zones are assigned to more then one area, the longest exit time is used. See Zone database on page 17.*

2.1.3. Entry time

Area 1 : > Exit-Time 60 Entry Time 30
Entry time:

Every area has its own entry timers. When entering the premises via a entry/exit zone, the entry time starts. A user can disarm the area while the entry time is running without generating an alarm.

Each area can be programmed with one entry time. The entry times apply to zone types 3, 4, 13, 14, 41 and 42 (all entry/exit or access). The entry time however can only be started with zone types 3, 13, 41 and 42 (entry/exit).

Behind the area number, a number and an 'I' or 'O' can show up, in case an entry (I) or exit (O) time is running. The number indicates the seconds left to leave the area.

The entry timers can be programmed from 0 – 255 seconds.

✍ *If zones are assigned to more then one area, the longest entry and exit time is used. See Zone database on page 17.*

Area 1 External Siren Event Flag
Event Flag:

2.1.4. External siren event flag

Areas are capable of triggering event flags. Different from event flags in the zone database, these event flags are triggered by an area event, not from a particular zone event.

The External siren event flag is triggered if any zone with the External Siren Event flag set to YES generates an alarm. Each area can have it's own external siren, using different event flags for each area. See *Event Flags.*

Area 1 Internal Siren Event Flag
Event Flag:

2.1.5. Internal siren event flag

Areas are capable of triggering event flags. Different from event flags in the zone database, these event flags are triggered by an area event, not from a particular zone event.

The Internal siren event flag is triggered if any zone with the Internal Siren Event flag set to YES generates an alarm. Each area can have it's own internal siren, using different event flags for each area. See *Event Flags.*

✍ *The default value for this option is 13.*

✍ *Event number 1 is now the default external siren event flag. Event number 13 was the 'Disarmed Alarm' but is now the 'internal siren event flag', the description being similar to event number 1.*

Area 1 Disarmed No Event Flag
Event Flag:

2.1.6. Area disarmed event flag

Active when the area is disarmed.

See also Internal/External Siren Event Flag (page 32).

Area 1 Active No Event Flag
Event Flag:

2.1.7. Area active event flag

Used to indicate if any zone in the area is active, excluding zones that can be used to change the status of an area, that are used for camera's or that are of zone type Unused.

See also Internal/External Siren Event Flag (page 32).

Area 1 Inhibited No Event Flag
Event Flag:

2.1.8. Inhibited event flag

A zone in this area has been inhibited.

See also Internal/External Siren Event Flag (page 32).

Area 1 Armed Alarm No Event Flag
Event Flag:

2.1.9. Armed Alarm event flag

Activates on an alarm when the area is armed.

See also Internal/External Siren Event Flag (page 32).

Area 1 Disarmed Alarm No Event Flag
Event Flag:

2.1.10. Disarmed alarm event flag

Activates on an alarm when the area is disarmed.

See also Internal/External Siren Event Flag (page 32).

Area 1 Local Alarm No Event Flag
Event Flag:

2.1.11. Local alarm event flag

Activates on local alarms from firedoor and 24 hr local fail zone types in the area.

See also Internal/External Siren Event Flag (page 32).

Activates on zone types 15, 16, 18, 21, 30, 41, 42, 44 and 56. See Zone database Table 1- (page 18) for more information.

Area 1 Exit Timer No Event Flag
Event Flag:

2.1.12. Exit timer event flag

Activates when the exit time for the area is running.

See also Internal/External Siren Event Flag (page 32).

Area 1 Entry Timer No Event Flag
Event Flag:

2.1.13. Entry timer event flag

Activates when an entry time for the area is running.

See also Internal/External Siren Event Flag (page 32).

Area 1 Warning Time No Event Flag
Event Flag:

2.1.14. Warning timer event flag

Activates to indicate that:

- An alarm group restriction timer is running and the area is about to be armed.
- A testmode is in progress and the test is about to end.

See also Internal/External Siren Event Flag (page 32).

Area 1 Camera No Event Flag
Event Flag:

2.1.15. Camera event flag

Activates when a zone with the camera event flag set to YES generates an alarm and the area is disarmed. Used to control cameras. The Camera event flag can be reset by pressing [ENTER] [ENTER] 0 [ENTER].

✍ *To activate the camera event flag when the area is disarmed, see Make all events 24 hour (page 32) and Trigger camera event flag (page 34).*

See also Internal/External Siren Event Flag (page 32).

Area 1 Pre-Alarm Timer No Event Flag
Event Flag:

2.1.16. Pre-alarm timer event flag

Indicates that a delayed disarmed alarm zone is active and the delay time is running. Used to provide visual indication of a possible alarm.

See also Internal/External Siren Event Flag (page 32).

Area 1 Anti-mask No Event Flag
Event Flag:

2.1.17. Anti-mask event Flag

This event flag forces the user to test the detectors before the area can be armed. If an attempt to arm an area that has the anti-mask event flag set to a non-zero value and any inputs associated with this area are active, the event flag is set for 5 minutes. The anti-mask event flag is active for the duration of the timer and is reset when either the timer time elapses or the area is successfully armed.

It is used with PIR detectors with an anti-mask feature. An output is assigned to the anti-mask event flag which is wired to the detectors. When this output is activated, the detectors must be triggered by a walk test in order for them to become normal after the output is de-activated (after 5 minutes).

✍ *There are no Anti-Mask Event Flags set in the areas' default settings.*

Area 1 Latched Reset No Event Flag
Event Flag:

2.1.18. Latched reset event flag

This event flag is triggered when 2 valid disarm codes are entered for an area within 5 minutes and the area is disarmed. The event flag is set for five seconds. For a further 4 seconds, the zone input type 67 (Latched Detector) associated with that area are disabled (The zones are disabled for a total of 9 seconds). The zone input type 67 is a 24 hour alarm, conditional inhibit, conditional on the abovementioned 9 second (total) timer. It is used to reset latching fire detectors.

Area 1 Alarm-A No Event Flag
Event Flag:

2.1.19. Alarm A event flag

Used to generate an event linkable to a relay output to primarily support the Red Care communications unit in the UK. This event flag follows the 'A' event generated by the AB alarms as sent to the central station event out queue.

Area 1 Alarm-B No Event Flag
Event Flag:

2.1.20. Alarm B event flag

Used to generate an event linkable to a relay output to primarily support the Red Care communications unit in the UK. This event flag follows the 'A' event generated by the AB alarms as sent to the central station event out queue.

Out Of Hour Timezone: 0
Enter Tz:

2.1.21. Out-of-hours timezone

Used to generate a report if the area is disarmed while the area should be armed. The message is reported depending on the type of transmission protocol.

Area Disarmed Time: 0 Mins
Enter Mins:

2.1.22. Area disarmed time

When using alarm group restrictions, one of the options available is to disarm an area for a disarmed period. If the Area Disarmed time is not '0', then this time will be used. See *Alarm group restrictions* on page 98.

✍ *If the Disarmed time for the Alarm group Restriction is set to 0, to specify that the area will not re-arm, the "Area Disarmed Time" does apply for that area (see Timers on page 61 for more information).*

YES – Report To CS1
*** - change, 0 - Skip**

2.1.23. Report to Central Station 1

YES	Report opening/closing and Late to Close to Central Station 1.
NO	Do not report to Central Station 1.

YES – Report To CS2
*** - change, 0 - Skip**

2.1.24. Report to Central Station 2

See Report to Central Station 1.

YES – Report To CS3
*** - change, 0 - Skip**

2.1.25. Report to Central Station 3

See Report to Central Station 1.

YES – Report To CS4
*** - change, 0 - Skip**

2.1.26. Report to Central Station 4

See Report to Central Station 1.

NO – Enable Audio Listen In
*** - change, 0 - Skip**

2.1.27. Enable audio listen in

When audio listen in has to be enabled for this area on opening, closing or if accessed after hours, use this option.

YES	Audio Listen-in enabled for this area.
NO	Adio Listen in disabled.

NO – Enable Exit Faults
*** - change, 0 - Skip**

2.1.28. Enable exit fault reporting

Exit faults occur when an access zone or exit zone is still open at the moment the exit time expires. On an exit fault a local alarm is generated and a special Exit Fault is reported to the central station.

YES	Enable exit fault reporting.
NO	No exit fault reporting.

NO – A&B Alarm Reporting (ACPO)
*** - change, 0 - Skip**

2.1.29. A&B alarm reporting (ACPO only)

Special facility for ACPO to be able to transmit verfied alarms.

When the first zone activates, an alarm will be transmitted to the central station. If a second zone activates within the A to B time, a verified alarm will be transmitted. Otherwise a normal alarm will be transmitted.

YES	Use verified A&B reporting.
NO	No A&B alarm reporting.

✍ *See A to B alarm delay (ACPO) (page 65).*

NO – Disable Arming If All Inhibited
*** - change, 0 - Skip**

2.1.30. Disable arming if all inputs inhibited

When arming an area should not be possible if all zones within the area are inhibited, set this menu to YES.

YES	No arming available if all zones in the area are inhibited.
NO	Arming is available when all zones in the area are inhibited.

KeyBox Time: 5 Mins
Enter Mins:

2.1.31. KeyBox timer (min)

Extends the exit time. Immediately after the exit timer expires, the KeyBox timer starts for a duration of XX minutes. Close the zone before this additional KeyBox timer expires. If it is not closed, a full alarm will be triggered again even if the previous trigger was also an alarm. During exit timer + KeyBox timer, openings and closings will not be registered and will not cause an alarm.

Tamper No. Event Flag
Event Flag:

2.1.32. Area Tamper event flag

This event flag becomes active whenever a tamper alarm is detected on an input associated with the specific area, and is independent of arming state.

3. RAS DATABASE

Arming stations are devices used to provide system control, such as arming or disarming of areas. Depending on the type of arming station, additional functions can be available, such as LCD displays, menus to set time and date etc. The term RAS is an abbreviation for Remote Arming Station.

3.1. RAS to be polled

1, 2, 3: 4
Poll RAS:

Each arming station has to be polled, in order to be used. Add RAS's for polling by entering the dipswitch address it has been given. RAS's that do not have to be polled can be deleted by entering the dipswitch address again.

Display shows the RAS's currently recorded. A RAS number followed by a "," is online and followed by a ":" is offline (can not be addressed by the system).

✍ *A RAS or DGP being online means it will generate RAS/DGP system alarms and tamper alarms. When offline, system alarms and tampers will not occur.*

3.2. Select RAS to program

Arming Station Details
RAS No:

Once the RAS's have been selected for polling and [ENTER] has been pressed, the RAS's can be programmed.

3.2.1. Area alarm group

RAS: 2 Alm-Grp: 2-Master RAS or Door Alm-Grp:

You need to define an alarm group to state which areas can be controlled from this RAS.

Only options which are both in the RAS's alarm group and the users alarm group can be performed on any RAS.

✍ *See menu 5,* Alarm groups *on page 51 for further information on how alarm groups operate.*

3.2.2. Menu alarm group

RAS: 2 Alm-Grp: 2-Master RAS or Door Menu Alm-Grp:

The menu alarm group determines which actions are allowed on a RAS. If no alarm control is allowed, this can be achieved in the menu alarm group. The menu alarm group can also have more areas than the area alarm group. The user can have no alarm control over those areas, but can for example see the status of zones in these areas.

If the menu alarm group is programmed for alarm group1 - No Access, then the arming station will use the area alarm group as menu alarm group.

RAS: 2 Has No Door Event Flag
Event Flag:

3.2.3. Door event flag

If a door has to be unlocked using the RAS, enter the event flag here. The event flag can be assigned to an output and will be activated when a valid code is entered at the arming station.

What is recognised as a valid code for unlocking the door depends on the setting in ENTER key opens door only (page 45), and Alarm code prefix (page 69)

RAS: 3 Can See Output Controller 1
Output Ctrl:

3.2.4. Output controller assigned

Keypads with card reader interfaces have an output OUT. To be able to control the output, an output control group has to be assigned to the RAS. The first output on the output controller is also the OUT output from the RAS. Whenever the first output is activated, the OUT output is also activated.

The output control group entered here does not need to be physically available.

✍ *If two RAS's have the same output control group and the user has both doors in his doorgroup, both relays will be switched simultaneously.*

YES – LCD Arming Station
*** - Change 0 - Skip**

3.2.5. LCD arming station

YES	This arming station is a LCD arming station. This has to be set in order to be able to operate LCD arming stations.
NO	This is not a LCD arming station.

See Table 3 on page 44 for further information on options available to arming stations.

Table 3: Programming the arming stations

Programmable function	Arming stations			
	ATS 1100	ATS 1105	ATS 1150 / 1155	ATS1170
3.2.5 LCD arming station	Y	Y	N	N
3.2.6 Toggles area status	N	N	O*	O
0 ENTER key opens door only	O	O	O	N
3.2.8 Door event flags on alarm codes	O	O	O	N
3.2.9 Display shunted zone on LCD	O	O	N	N
3.2.10 Arm/disarm using one key	O#	O#	N	N
3.2.11 Cards auto disarm	N	O	N	O
3.2.12 Card always arms/disarms	N	O	N	O
3.2.13 Reset from RAS without code	O	O	O	N
3.2.14 Alarm group restrictions to disarm only	O	O	O	O

What the codes in Table 3 mean:

Y	Must be set to YES
N	Must be set to NO
O	Optional
*	The "Toggles area status" option is NOT recommended
#	CAUTION! If a LCD arming station is used as master; and "Arm Using One Key" is set to YES; the system must be programmed so that areas 9 to 16 can never be armed

NO – Code ENTER Toggles Area Status
*** - Change 0 - Skip**

3.2.6. Toggle Area status

Toggle area status provides users with an option to have arm control on keypads combined with readers.

YES	The [ON] and [OFF] keys have lost their function. For arm control one needs to enter the user code followed by [ON], [OFF] or [ENTER]. If a list of areas appears, pressing the area number and [ENTER] toggles the status of the area. If no list is available, the status of the area(s) is toggled immediately.
NO	Normal alarm control.

✍ *Do not use this option if ENTER is set to YES.*

✍ *Using this option is not recommended.*

See Table 3 on page 44 for further information on options available to arming stations.

See Table 4 (below) for information on using card readers for alarm control.

Table 4: Using card readers for alarm control:

Function	Programming options			
	Toggle Area	Card auto	Card always	Notes
Card OFF - Disarms Card ON - Arms	NO	NO	NO	ATS1155, ATS1105 ONLY
Card – Disarms Card – Arms	YES	NO	YES	

YES – ENTER Key Opens Door Only
*** - Change 0 - Skip**

3.2.7. ENTER key opens door only

YES	When using LCD arming stations, using the [ON] and [OFF] key for alarm control results in a clearer user interface. It also provides an option to use the [ENTER] key for opening a door with a keypad.
NO	The [ENTER] key unlocks the door, but also provides alarm control and resets alarms.

See Table 3 on page 44 for further information on options available to arming stations.

✍ *Set this option to YES for the best user interface on LCD arming stations.*

NO – Door Event Flag On Alarm Codes
*** - Change 0 - Skip**

3.2.8. Door event flag on alarm codes (Alarm codes open door)

YES	If user codes with alarm control and door groups perform alarm control, the door will unlock.
NO	User codes with alarm control will not unlock doors.

See Table 3 on page 44 for further information on options available to arming stations.

✍ *The user needs to have alarm control and a door group.*

NO – Display Shunting on LCD
*** - Change 0 - Skip**

3.2.9. Display shunted zone on LCD

YES	When a zone is shunted, the text ‘Zone shunted,’ will appear on the display.
NO	Nothing is shown when a zone is shunted.

See Table 3 on page 44 for further information on options available to arming stations.

NO – Arm/Disarm Using One Key
*** - Change 0 - Skip**

3.2.10. Arm/disarm using one key

YES	Provides an option to arm or disarm areas by pressing the number of the area without [enter], after having entered the user code.
NO	Normal alarm control.

This option is only available for areas 1-8.

See Table 3 on page 44 for further information on options available to arming stations.

NO – Cards Auto Disarm
*** - Change 0 - Skip**

3.2.11. Cards auto disarm

YES	Allows cards to disarm areas without using the [OFF] key.
NO	Only the door is unlocked, except if *Card always arms/disarms* is set to YES or the [ON]/[OFF] key is used.

See Table 3 on page 44 for further information on options available to arming stations.

NO – Cards Always Arm/Disarm
*** - Change 0 - Skip**

3.2.12. Card always arms/disarms

YES	Allows cards to arm/disarm areas without using the [ON]/[OFF] keys. Also *Toggle* has to be set to YES.
NO	Normal alarm control.

See Table 3 on page 44 for further information on options available to arming stations.

The card user's alarm group and the arming station's (reader's) alarm group must both allow arm and/or disarm functions before a card can be used to arm/disarm.

NO – Reset From RAS Without Code
*** - Change 0 - Skip**

3.2.13. Reset from RAS without code

YES	Allows users to reset alarms by pressing [ENTER][ENTER] (show alarms) followed by 0 [ENTER]. The areas in alarm have to be assigned to the arming stations alarm group.
NO	Reset only with user code.

See Table 3 on page 44 for further information on options available to arming stations.

NO – AlmGrp Restriction Disarm Only
*** - Change 0 - Skip**

3.2.14. Alarm group restrictions to disarm only

YES	Users with alarm group restrictions can only disarm or delay automatic arming. It cannot be used for alarm group restrictions with arm and reset.
NO	There is no restriction.

See Table 3 on page 44 for further information on options available to arming stations.

YES – Entry/Exit Buzzers
*** - Change 0 - Skip**

YES - Disable Status LED's
*** - Change 0 - Skip**

3.2.15. Enable entry/exit buzzers

YES	Enable buzzer for entry/exit timers.
NO	No entry/exit timers on buzzer.

Entry time must be >10 seconds.

NO – Timed Lockout
*** - Change 0 - Skip**

3.2.16. Timed lockout

YES	On a code tamper, the RAS will lockout for 90 seconds.
NO	Only event reported. The RAS will be available.

✍ *A code tamper: 5 consecutive wrong codes.*

NO – Cards Arm After 3 Badges
*** - Change 0 - Skip**

3.2.17 Cards Arm After 3 badges

This is an added option to arm an assigned area. When set to YES, 3 badges of a valid card will arm the assigned area(s).

✍ *The 3 badges must occur within 10 seconds. If not, they will not be recognised for arming.*

✍ *The default is set to NO.*

3.2.18. Disable Status LED's

This option disables the optical indicators on the BUS device card readers. The option to enable or disable the status LED's will have to be set by the user because not all non - LCD BUS devices are card readers therefore this option will have to be set based on the hardware connected.

If this option is set to YES, the panel, when polling / commanding the card reader RAS, it will not set any of the LED bits in the packet. This will result in the LED's not being active.

✍ *Limitation: Certain card reader settings override the status of command packet LED bits - i.e. LED's remain illuminated even though LED bits are disabled. In order to use this feature, it may be necessary to alter card reader configurations.*

Altering card reader configurations:
For the ATS1170 Smart Door Controller:
Menu 5 - Led 1 Options: Led 1: Door Unlocked Only

For the ATS1190 Smart Card Reader:
Menu 1-Leds On-Line: 1-Blue Led: Door Open Only

Menu 3-Valid Card Flash: Flash Disabled
Menu 4-Night Light: Night Light Disabled

3.2.19. ATS1151/56 RAS

NO – ATS1151/56 RAS
*** - Change 0 - Skip**

YES	Allows configuration of different actions if the RAS is an ATS1151/56.
NO	Only event reported. The RAS will be available.

The panel is not currently able to discriminate if an ATS1190/92 or ATS1151/56 type RAS is in use by polling the device.

3.2.20. CARD & PIN (Disarm Only)

NO – CARD & PIN (Disarm Only)
*** - Change 0 - Skip**

YES	Both card AND PIN are required to disarm the system.
NO	The system will disarm with CARDd OR PIN

The panel is not currently able to discriminate if an ATS1190/92 or ATS1151/56 type RAS is in use by polling the device.

✍ *The default is set to NO.*

✍ *A new timer option is added to Menu 6 to set the CARD & PIN Time Out.*

3.2.21. RAS Tamper (ACPO) Area

RAS Tamper (ACPO) Area 1
Area:

Allocates the RAS to an area for alarm and tamper.

✍ *The default is set to Area 1.*

4. DGP DATABASE

This menu enables or disables DGP's (Data Gathering Panels). Also the type of DGP can be programmed.

4.1. DGPs to be polled

1, 2, 3: 4
Poll DGP:

Each DGP has to be polled, in order to be able to exchange data with the ATS control panel. Add DGP's for polling by entering the dipswitch address it has been given. DGP's that do not have to be polled can be deleted by entering the dipswitch address again.

The display shows the DGP's currently recorded. A DGP number followed by a "," is online (available) and followed by a ":" is offline (can not be addressed by the system).

✍ *A RAS or DGP being online means it will generate RAS/DGP system alarms and tamper alarms. When offline, system alarms and tampers will not occur.*

Once the DGP's to be polled have been programmed and [ENTER] has been pressed, the DGP to be programmed has to be entered before going further.

Set DGP Type
DGP No:

✍ *The 4-Door / 4-Lift DGP's (ATS1250/ATS1260) must not be addressed higher than Address 12.*

Removing a DGP from the polling list clears all alarms for zones and system points for that DGP address. If the next DGP address number is not polled, alarms on any of the 32 zones that belong to the DGP are cleared.

For further information on addresses and numbering, refer to *Zones and Outputs allocated to DGP's* (see the ATS2000/3000/4000/4500 installation guide).

4.1.1. DGP type

Standard
Type:

The type of DGP being polled has to be programmed. The available DGP types are:

No	Type	ATS type
0	Standard	ATS1201, ATS1210, ATS1220
1	Four-Door DGP	ATS1250
2	Four-Lift DGP	ATS1260
3	Wireless DGP (433MHz)	ATS1230
4	Point ID DGP	ATS1290
5	Advanced DGP	ATS1203, ATS1204

RAS Tamper (ACPO) Area 1
Area:

4.1.2. DGP Tamper (ACPO) Area

Allocates the DGP to an area for tamper.

The default is set to Area 1.

5. ALARM GROUPS

This program block is used to record information about alarm groups.

What is an alarm group:

An alarm group provides means to users, zones and arming stations to control the ATS system regarding alarm functions (also called alarm control). Alarm groups have areas, menu options, panel options and timezones.

Alarm groups are assigned to users, and to each piece of equipment on which the user performs a function (arming stations, doors 17 to 64, and area control zone types 6, 31, 34 and 35). This provides enormous flexibility when determining a user's access to, and control of, the system.

You must be extremely careful when changing alarm groups.

Both the functions performed by users in that alarm group, and the functions available at remote arming stations and door readers with that alarm group, are affected.

Important points when programming an alarm group:

A function that is provided to a user via their alarm group is only valid when:

- Program settings in other sections of the same alarm group allow it.

  e.g.: Restricting alarm system control to Reset Only would be invalid unless the alarm group has been allowed alarm system control in the first place. If the record Restriction Reset Only is set to YES, the record Alarm System Control must be set to YES.

- The user's alarm group has the same program setting as the alarm group of the RAS or door the user is using.

  e.g.: If the record Prompt with List of Areas is set at YES in the user's alarm group, it must also be set at YES in the alarm group of the RAS or door. If it is not, areas are not listed when arming/disarming.

- The user's alarm group includes the areas assigned to the alarm group of the RAS or door the user is using.

  e.g.: If a user's alarm group has areas 1,2 and 3 and the alarm group of the RAS or door has areas 2 and 3, the functions for areas 2 and 3 only are valid.

- The timezones assigned to both the user's alarm group and to the alarm group of the RAS or door both have to be valid.

5.1. Alarm group number

Alarm Group **WARNING**
Alm-Grp:

Every alarm group must be numbered. They are numbered from 1 to 138.

Alarm groups 1-10 are hard coded into the system. They can be viewed but can not be changed as they contain master control settings and default settings.

Table 5: Default settings for alarm groups

Number	Name	User menu options
1	No access	All set to NO
2	Master RAS or door	All set to YES
3	Master code access	All set to YES
4	8 area master RAS (1-8)	All set to YES
5	8 area master RAS (9-16)	All set to YES
6	Master user	All set to YES except 19
7	Manager	All set to YES except 19
8	Master Engineer	All set to YES except 8-11, 14, 16-18
9	Master Service	All set to YES except 8-11, 14, 16-18 and timezone 25.
10	Spare alarm group	All set to NO
11	High level master	All set to YES except 19
12	Low level master	All set to YES except 1,5,9,10,11,14,15,16
13	All area user	All set to YES except 1,5,9,10,11
14-29	Area one to area sixteen	All set to YES except 1,5,9,10,11

Alarm groups 14 to 29 are for individual areas. The areas assigned to the alarm groups are as follows:

Alarm group	Area	Alarm group	Area	Alarm group	Area
14	1	19	6	24	11
15	2	20	7	25	12
16	3	21	8	26	13
17	4	22	9	27	14
18	5	23	10	28	15
				29	16

✍ *In a new system, alarm groups 11-29 are pre-programmed with some standard settings. You can change them if necessary. Alarm groups 30-138 are programmable to suit individual system requirements.*

5.1.1. Alarm group name

Alm/Grp Name: 0297, Engineering
Text No:

Every alarm group can be programmed with a name to identify the alarm group.

The words are selected from a list already held by the ATS system. They can be either from the list of standard words available (see the library on page 90), or from a list of words that you have programmed yourself (see *Program text* on page 89).

The display shows the current alarm group name, preceded by its reference number).

5.1.2. Areas assigned

1,2,3,5,7,8,9,
Area:

Assign the areas to be controlled by the alarm group. An alarm group can only control the functions of areas that are assigned to it.

5.1.3. User alarm group

NO-Can this GRP Be Assigned To Users
***-Change 0 - Skip:**

Define if the alarm group can be assigned to users, or only to zones and RAS's.

YES	This alarm group can be assigned to users. The group is displayed in the list of alarm groups when creating a user in *User menu 14 - User codes*. This option is not set for alternate user alarm groups.
NO	This alarm group is for a zone, door or RAS.

☞ ***Press 0 to go to the user menu items available.***

✍ *An alarm group is only displayed in User Codes when the user who is creating a new user has at least the same options (includes check of alternate alarm group). A user cannot create a code for another user who has higher security clearance.*

5.1.4. Alarm system control

YES – Alarm System Control
***-Change 0 - Skip:**

This record lets you assign alarm system control functions to a user, door or RAS. Only when alarm system control is enabled can users arm or disarm areas in the alarm group.

YES	Alarm system control is enabled. Users, doors or RAS's can arm or disarm the areas in the alarm group.
NO	No alarm system control available. Access control functions and any user menu options specified are still valid.

☞ ***Press 0 to go to the user menu items available.***

✍ *You must set this record to YES if any of the alarm group restrictions in the Alarm Group are set to YES.*

NO – Prompt With List of Areas
***-Change 0 - Skip:**

5.1.5. List of areas

Select whether the areas assigned to a user are displayed during the arm/disarm procedures.

YES	After the user has entered a PIN code and pressed [ON] or [OFF], the areas assigned to the user are displayed. The user can then select from the arm/disarm options (e.g., specific areas, all areas, etc.). This feature is useful when a user can control several areas but usually only arms/disarms specific areas.
NO	The areas assigned to the user are not displayed. Areas are immediately armed/disarmed once the user has entered a PIN code and pressed [ON] or [OFF].

☞ ***Press 0 to go to the user menu items available.***

NO - Can User Activate Keypad Duress
***-Change 0 - Skip:**

5.1.6. Keypad duress

Enables the use of the duress facility using a code.

YES	A code can be entered on a keypad to activate duress.
NO	Duress cannot be activated. A duress code is treated as an invalid code.

Refer to the *Manager's Guide* for further information on duress.

☞ ***Press 0 to go to the user menu items available.***

NO – Reset System Alarms
***-Change 0 - Skip:**

5.1.7. Reset system alarm

This record allows the alarm group to reset latching system alarms. System alarms are conditions, such as DGP tamper, siren fail, low battery, report fail, etc.

YES	A user with this alarm group can reset the latching system alarms.
NO	A user cannot reset latching system alarms.

☞ ***Press 0 to go to the user menu items available.***

✍ *If this record is set at YES, Alarm system control must also be set to YES and Latching systems alarms has to be set to YES (see System options, page 67).*

NO – Disable Auto-Uninhibit
***-Change 0 - Skip:**

5.1.8. Disable auto uninhibit

Determines that inhibited zones are uninhibited on disarming the area the zone belongs to.

YES	Disarming the area will not automatically uninhibit zones in the area. Used for cleaners, etc.
NO	Disarming the area will automatically uninhibit zones.

☞ ***Press 0 to go to the user menu items available.***

✍ *Automatic uninhibit in System options (page 67) has to be set to YES.*

NO – Restricted To Arm & Reset
***-Change 0 - Skip:**

5.1.9. Arm and reset only

Restricts alarm control to arm and alarm reset only.

YES	Only arm and reset are allowed.
NO	There are no alarm control restrictions.

☞ ***Press 0 to go to the user menu items available..***

✍ *Alarm system control has to be set to YES*

NO – Restricted To Disarm Only
***-Change 0 - Skip:**

5.1.10. Disarm only

Restricts alarm control to disarm only.

YES	Only disarm is allowed.
NO	There are no alarm system control restrictions.

☞ ***Press 0 to go to the user menu items available.***

✍ *Alarm system control has to be set to YES.*

NO – Restricted To Reset Only
***-Change 0 - Skip:**

5.1.11. Alarm reset only

Restricts alarm control to alarm reset only.

YES	Only reset alarm is allowed.
NO	There are no alarm system control restrictions.

☞ ***Press 0 to go to the user menu items available.***

✍ *Alarm system control has to be set to YES*

NO – Auto Inhibit Active Zones
***-Change 0 - Skip:**

5.1.12. Auto inhibit active zones

Determines if active zones on arming have to be automatically inhibited.

YES	When the arming starts, all active zones are automatically inhibited and the system is armed without causing an alarm.
NO	The system cannot be armed if there are active zones, unless Forced Arming is set to YES (see next menu item).

☞ ***Press 0 to go to the user menu items available.***

✍ *Alarm system control has to be set to YES*

NO - Forced Arming When Zones Active
***-Change 0 - Skip:**

5.1.13. Forced arming when active zones

Arm areas with active zones.

YES	The check for active zones is ignored and if there are active zones when the arming procedure is started, the system still arms (the zones remain active and, depending on the zone type, might cause an alarm).
NO	The system cannot be armed if there are active zones (unless Auto Inhibit (see previous menu item) is set to YES).

☞ ***Press 0 to go to the user menu items available.***

NO – Prevent Forced Disarming
***-Change 0 - Skip:**

5.1.14. Prevent forced disarming

Prevents disarming when there are active zones. It is used when there are Disarmed Alarm zone types such as type 1 and type 11 in the system.

YES	Area(s) cannot be disarmed if there are active zones of type I or II
NO	Area(s) can be disarmed even if there are active zones of type I or II

☞ ***Press 0 to go to the user menu items available.***

NO – Can User Access Via Modem
***-Change 0 - Skip:**

5.1.15. Modem access

Allows access to the ATS panel via a dial-up modem.

YES	Modem access with VT100 terminal (or terminal emulation software) is allowed by a user with this alarm group. RAS 16 must have a suitable alarm group assigned to specify the functions available (e.g. Alm Grp 2) and be programmed as a LCD arming station (does not need to be polled). This option does not apply to upload/download software.
NO	Modem access with VT100 terminal (or terminal emulation software) is not allowed by a user with this alarm group.

☞ ***Press 0 to go to the user menu items available.***

NO –User Has Alm/Grp Restriction 1
***-Change 0 - Skip:**

5.1.16. Alarm group restriction 1

Alarm group restrictions give certain restrictions to alarm groups. Only 1 restriction is available per alarm group. However, every alarm group can use the same restriction.

Alarm group restrictions restrict alarm control to timed disarm or arm/reset.

YES	The alarm group restrictions are activated.
NO	The alarm group restrictions are not activated.

☞ ***Press 0 to go to the user menu items available.***

✍ *Only one restriction is allowed per alarm group.*

✍ *See also Alarm group restrictions on page 98.*

NO –User Has Alm/Grp Restriction 2
***-Change 0 - Skip:**

5.1.17. Alarm group restriction 2

See Alarm group restriction 1.

NO –User Has Alm/Grp Restriction 3
***-Change 0 - Skip:**

5.1.18. Alarm group restriction 3

See Alarm group restriction 1.

NO –User Has Alm/Grp Restriction 4
***-Change 0 - Skip:**

5.1.19. Alarm group restriction 4

See Alarm group restriction 1.

NO –User Has Alm/Grp Restriction 5
***-Change 0 - Skip:**

5.1.20. Alarm group restriction 5

See Alarm group restriction 1.

NO –User Has Alm/Grp Restriction 6
***-Change 0 - Skip:**

5.1.21. Alarm group restriction 6

See Alarm group restriction 1.

NO –User Has Alm/Grp Restr7 - Emergency
***-Change 0 - Skip:**

5.1.22. Alarm group restriction 7 - Emergency

Operates as alarm group restriction 1, but on a timed disarm it will report an Emergency Alarm when the area arms again.

YES	The alarm group restrictions are activated.
NO	The alarm group restrictions are not activated.

☞ ***Press 0 to go to the user menu items available.***

✍ *See also Alarm group restrictions on page 98 and Alarm group restriction 1.*

NO –User Has Alm/Grp Restr 8 - Counter
***-Change 0 - Skip:**

5.1.23. Alarm group restriction 8 - Counter

Operates as alarm group restriction 1, but on disarming it will increase a counter. When the area is armed using this alarm group it will decrease the counter. When the counter reaches 0, it will arm the areas in the alarm group.

YES	The alarm group restrictions are activated.
NO	The alarm group restrictions are not activated.

☞ ***Press 0 to go to the user menu items available.***

✍ *See also Alarm group restrictions on page 98 and Alarm group restriction 1.*

No – No Arming If Restr. Not Timing
***-Change 0 - Skip:**

5.1.24. No arming if alarm group restriction not timing

Prevents the alarm group restriction timer to arm the areas if a user without restriction has disarmed the areas.

YES	If an area has been disarmed and there is no alarm group restriction timer running, an alarm group restriction timer cannot be started. When an alarm group restriction timer expires, it arms the area. By setting this option you prevent an area from being armed if a user without alarm group restriction originally has disarmed it.
NO	Normal alarm group restrictions apply.

☞ ***Press 0 to go to timezone.***

NO – Change own PIN only
***-Change 0 - Skip:**

5.1.25. Change own PIN code

Allows the user (if he has access to Menu 14- program users) to change his own PIN code. All other menus of Delete, Display and Create will be absent. The user cannot see nor display even his own Alarm Group, Door Group, Floor Group or User name.

YES	The user can change his own PIN code
NO	The user can change the PIN codes of other users and can access the Menu 14 menus of Delete, Display and Create

If the “Change own PIN only” option is set to YES and if the System Option “DISABLE PIN CODE FROM DISPLAYING “ is set to NO, then the display will show the following, if 1111 is the actual pin code.

PIN Code: 1111
Code:

The user enters his new PIN code

PIN Code: 1111
Code: 1234

Followed by entering:

PIN Code: 1234
Code:

The user can change the code again, or press Enter to exit.

If the new “Change own PIN only” option is set to YES and if the System Option “DISABLE PIN CODE FROM DISPLAYING “ is set to YES, then the display will show the following:

PIN Codes Can Not Be Displayed
Code: 1234

The user can then enter his new PIN code and will be asked to confirm

Confirm PIN Code:
Code:

The user can change the code again, or press Enter to exit.

PIN Code: 1111:
Code: 1234

PIN Code: 1234:
Code:

The user can change the code again, or press Enter to exit.

5.1.26. Allow Stop Voice reporting

The authorisation for the user to have the ability to stop voice reporting is selectable via the RAS’s assigned alarm group upon disarming.

YES	User is allowed to stop the voice reporting (in most cases on areas assigned to the RAS in use.)(Note: Only if the user has a valid alarm group).
NO	The user is not allowed to stop the voice reporting.

☞ ***Press 0 to go to the user menu items available.***

Yes - 1-Panel Status
***-Change 0 - Skip:**

User menu options

Determines if the user menu item is available in this alarm group to users or RAS’s.

Each user menu is displayed and must be set to YES for it to be available to the alarm group. The user menus available for selection are:

Table 6: User options available

User menu options			
1.	Panel status	13.	Start Auto Disarm test
2.	Active Zones	14.	Program Users

User menu options			
3.	Zones In Alarm	15.	Time & Date
4.	Inhibited Zones	16.	Inhibit/Uninhibit RAS/DGP
5.	History	17.	Enable/Disable Service Tech
6.	Test Report	18.	Reset Cameras
7.	Service Menu	19.	Installer Programming
8.	Film Counters	20.	Door and Floor Groups
9.	List Zone Names	21.	Holidays
10.	Inhibit Zone	22.	Open Door
11.	Uninhibit Zone	23.	Unlock, Lock, Disable and Enable
12.	Test zone	24.	Print History

See the Manager's manual for further information on each option.

☞ ***Press 0 to go to timezone.***

Alm-Grp 14 Timezone 4
Timezone:

5.1.27. Timezone

Determines the timezone that applies to this alarm group. The alarm group is only available if the timezone is valid.

For information on operating timezones, see *Timezones* (page 95), and *Timezone to follow* output (page 115).

Grp 14 Alt-Grp 12 - Night Shift
Alm-Grp:

5.1.28. Alternate alarm group

You can program each alarm group to have an alternate alarm group. The alternate alarm group is used whenever the original alarm group is disabled due to an invalid timezone. The alternate alarm group can have other areas or menus as the original alarm group.

Example:

During normal working hours, users can arm and disarm from a list. After hours, only arm/alarm reset is allowed without presenting a list of areas.

✍ *The alternate alarm group can also be programmed with an alternate alarm group and so on - up to three alarm groups (the original plus two alternates). If a function is denied by the timezone of one alarm group, the next will be checked, etc.*

✍ *When alternate alarm groups are active and these have alarm group restrictions, the alternate alarm group restrictions apply. See also Alarm group restrictions on page 98.*

6. TIMERS

Program all system wide timers in this section.

Timers are accurate on +/- 1 of the value entered. So a timer set for 20 seconds, will end somewhere between 19 and 21 seconds. Consequently, avoid using values of 1 second or 1 minute.

If a timer is set to 0, that timer will not be used.

6.1. Alm/grp restriction 1 disarmed time

Alm/Grp Restr.1 Disarmed is (Min). 0 Time:

You need to program the individual times (from 0 to 255 minutes) for each alarm group restriction 1 to 7 for the time it is disarmed. The alarm group restriction has to be programmed for timed disarm and be assigned to an alarm group.

✍ *If set to 0 , the area(s) will not re-arm automatically. See Alarm group restrictions on page 98 for more information.*

✍ *The alarm group restriction time will be over-ridden by the Area disarmed time (if programmed) in the Area database (page 36).*

6.2. Alm/grp restriction 2 disarmed time

Alm/Grp Restr.2 Disarmed is (Min). 0 Time:

See Alm/grp restriction 1 disarmed time.

6.3. Alm/grp restriction 3 disarmed time

Alm/Grp Restr.3 Disarmed is (Min). 0 Time:

See Alm/grp restriction 1 disarmed time.

6.4. Alm/grp restriction 4 disarmed time

Alm/Grp Restr.4 Disarmed is (Min). 0 Time:

See Alm/grp restriction 1 disarmed time.

6.5. Alm/grp restriction 5 disarmed time

Alm/Grp Restr.5 Disarmed is (Min). 0 Time:

See Alm/grp restriction 1 disarmed time.

6.6. Alm/grp restriction 6 disarmed time

Alm/Grp Restr.6 Disarmed is (Min). 0 Time:

See Alm/grp restriction 1 disarmed time.

6.7. Alm/grp restriction 7 disarmed time

Alm/Grp Restr.7 Disarmed is (Min). 0 Time:

After the disarmed time has expired, not only the area(s) are armed, but also an emergency alarm will be sent to the central station.

See Alm/grp restriction 1 disarmed time and Alarm group restrictions (page 98).

6.8. Alm/grp restriction 8 disarmed time

Alm/Grp Restr.8 ** NOT USED ** Time:

The disarmed time for alarm group restriction 8 does not have any significance, because the system ignores any values entered here. Alarm group restriction 8, when used counts every user disarming and arming again. The timer is internally set to 0.

✍ *See Alarm group restrictions (page 98).*

6.9. Disarm test time

Disarm Test Set To (Min) 15 Time:

Determines the test time available to perform the disarm test (0 – 255 minutes).

✍ *See System options (page67), and the Zone database (page 17) for more information on testing zones).*

6.10. Arm test time

Arm Test Set To (Min) 15 Time:

Determines the test time available to perform the arm test (0 – 255 minutes).

6.11. Warning time

Warning Time Is Set To (Min) 15
Time:

When alarm group restrictions are used and areas are programmed for timed disarm, a warning will sound (if a warning time is programmed) indicating the areas are about to arm. The duration this warning will sound is programmed in this menu (0 – 255 minutes)

When a warning time is set, an audible alert is provided for the warning period preceding the expiry. It MUST always be shorter than the shortest alarm group restriction time.

✍ *Always set the warning time to a time shorter than any Alarm group restriction disarmed time.*

✍ *See Alarm group restrictions (page 98) and Alm/grp restriction 1 disarmed time.*

6.12. Disarmed alarm delay time

Disarmed Alm Delay Time Set To (Sec). 60
Time:

Determines the delay time (0 - 255 seconds) before an alarm from a delayed disarmed alarm is reported to the central station. The delay time is ignored if another delayed zone type has already been activated.

✍ *The delay is available for zone types 8, 11, 22 and 40. See Zone databaseTable 1 (page 17) for more information.*

6.13. Suspicion time

Suspicion Time Is Set To (Sec). 15
Time:

The suspicion time is the length of time that a camera continues to operate after a suspicion zone type has switched to normal state. The zone types that use this record are 7, 40, and 47.

The suspicion time is available for zone types 7, 40 and 47. See Zone database Table 1 (page 17) for more information.

6.14. Service time available

Service Time Is Set To (Min). 30
Time:

User menu 17 can be used to give access to service technicians. The alarm group for the technician needs timezone 25 to be assigned. When a user enables the service technician, timezone 25 will be valid during the service time (0 – 255 min).

✍ *See Alarm groups (page 51), Timezones (page 95) and the Manager's guide.*

6.15. Local alarm reminder time

Local Alarm Reminder Time (Min). 0
Time:

The time that can elapse between acknowledging a local alarm and a re-alarm occurring, including the audible alert (if the cause of the local alarm is not fixed).

✍ *See Area database on page 36 and the Manager's guide, local alarms, for further information*

6.16. Individual zone test time

Individual Testmode Time (Min). 5
Time:

Enter the maximum time (0 – 255 minutes) to perform a test on an individual zone, using user menu 12, *Test zone*.

✍ *See the Manager guide, user menu 12. Test zone for more information.*

6.17. Door(s) unlock time

Door(s) Unlock Time (Sec). 5
Time:

The time doors will unlock (using the door event flag) in order to allow doors to be opened. This time value is common for all door event flags from RAS's connected to the ATS system, i.e. doors 1 to 16. Doors 17 – 64 are connected to *ATS1250/1260 4-DoorDGP's* that are individually programmed in the DGP.

✍ *See also RAS database on page 42.*

6.18. Testing event flag time

Testing Event Flag Time (Sec). 15
Time:

Specify the time the testing event flag is triggered to activate devices in order to perform an arm test. The event flag will only be triggered for half the programmed time. The remaining time is used to allow the device to switch back to normal state.

The event flag used is preset to 16.

✍ *More on event flags in Event Flags on page 151.*

6.19. External siren set to.

External Siren Set to (Min)
Time:

This option specifies the amount of time (0 – 255 minutes) that the on-board external siren drivers activate. The maximum time is 255 minutes.

See Zone database (page 17) and Area database (page 36) for more information

6.20. Internal siren set to

Internal Siren Set to (Min)
Time:

This option specifies the amount of time (0 – 255 minutes) that the on-board internal siren drivers activate. The maximum time is 255 minutes.

See Zone database (page 17) and Area database (page 36) for more information

6.21. Siren delay set to

Siren Delay Set to (Min)
Time:

This option allows you to set the delay time (0- 255 minutes) before the sirens actually activate after an alarm has occurred. This can be used for recording any sounds before the siren activates.

✍ *The siren delay is set to 0.*

6.22. Mains fail delay time

Mains Fail Delay Time (Min). 10
Time:

The delay time (0 – 255 minutes) before a Mains Fail is reported to the central station. Enter a value of “0” for no delay.

✍ *See also Program system event flags (page 130) and Communication options (page 82).*

6.23. Delay reporting alarms for

Delay Report Alarms for (Sec). 0
Time:

The delay time (0 - 255 seconds) before a burglar alarm (BA) or BA Class Tamper Alarm (TA) is reported to the central station. Can be used to prevent alarm reporting for users that have problems disarming their area in time. After a burglar alarm or input tamper activation, there will be a delay of 20 seconds before the burglar alarm (BA) or BA Class Tamper Alarm (TA) will be reported to the Central Station. All other (non-BA & non-TA) Alarms are reported immediately, without delay.

6.24. A to B alarm delay (ACPO)

A to B Alarm Delay (ACPO) for (Sec). 0
Time:

The delay time (0 – 255 seconds) that the system waits for a second alarm. If the second alarm happens within the delay time, it will be reported as a verified alarm.

✍ *See also A&B alarm reporting (ACPO only) in Area database (page 36).*

6.25. Screensaver timeout time (Scandinavian indicator)

Screensaver Timeout (Sec). 0
Time:

The screensaver timeout value will be in the range of 5 - 180 seconds with an accuracy of 1 second. The screensaver timer will be reset with the programmed period every time a RAS key is pressed when the screensaver is not active. The system user can also activate the screensaver manually by pressing the CLEAR key at the Enter Code prompt

6.26. RAS CARD & PIN Timeout (Sec).

RAS Card & PIN Timeout (Sec).
Time:

Allows you to set the delay time (0-255 seconds) between badging the card and entering the PIN code. (default is 8 seconds)

6.27. Double Knock Interval (Min).

Double Knock Interval (Min).
Time:

If enabled for a particular zone, Double Knock Interval specifies the maximum permitted time a zone may remain active. If the time for which a zone remains active exceeds the

permitted time, an alarm condition is registered. If this value is set to zero (‘0’), an alarm is not generated by prolonged activation, but is determined by Double Knock Interval.

6.28. Double Knock Duration (Sec).

Double Knock Duration (Sec).
Time:

If enabled for a particular zone, Double Knock Duration specifies the maximum permitted time a zone may remain active. If the time for which a zone remains active exceeds the permitted time, an alarm condition is registered. If this value is set to zero (‘0’), an alarm is not generated by prolonged activation, but is determined by Double Knock Interval.

7. SYSTEM OPTIONS

Program options common to the complete system.

7.1. Areas selected for total disarm

16
Disarm Areas:

24-hour zone types (Disarmed Alarm or Firedoor) can be completely disarmed using this menu. If the areas entered here are disarmed, 24-hour zone types are inhibited. For best functionality, assign a common area to the 24-hour zone type (its own area and the area programmed here). Disarm the programmed area to disable the zone(s).

For example:

Zone 6 is a vault sensor in a vault. It is programmed as zone type 5 (24 hour) and is assigned to areas 1 and 16. Area 16 is programmed for total disarm.

When servicing the vault, area 16 will be disarmed. From that moment on until area 16 is armed again, zone 6 will be disabled (except for tamper alarms). Now the following can occur:

Area 1	Area 16	Zone 6 behaviour
Armed	Armed	normal operation (as programmed zone type)
Disarmed	Armed	normal operation (as programmed zone type)
Armed	Disarmed	Zone disabled (except for tamper)
Disarmed	Disarmed	Zone disabled (except for tamper)

✍ *When using this option, make sure the areas programmed for total disarm can only be disarmed under correct conditions.*

7.2. Film low level

Film Low Is Set To 0800
Film Level:

The film level number programmed is the film frame count. When this frame count is reached, a film low is reported to the central station. Used for still video or photo-cameras.

✍ *Relates to zone types 23-26 and 36-39 (camera count). See Zone database on page 17.*

7.3. Film out level

Film Out Is Set To 1100
Film Level:

The film level number programmed is the film frame count. When this frame count is reached, an out of film is reported to the central station. This option is related to the camera count zone types 23-26 and 36-39.

✍ *Relates to zone types 23-26 and 36-39 (camera count). See Zone database on page 17.*

7.4. Test mode

1, Enable Auto Test
Option:

The test mode determines if or when an arm or disarm tests has to be performed (formerly called walktest).

There are four options available. An option is programmed using its reference number.

Option		Function
0	No Test	No automatic tests. A disarm test can be performed using User menu 13, *Start auto disarm test.*
1	Enable Auto Test	The disarm or arm test starts automatically when the system is disarmed or armed.
2	Manual Disarm Test/Auto Arm Test	The arm test starts automatically when the system is armed. The disarm test can only be done using User menu 13, *Start auto disarm test*.
3	Auto Disarm Test Only	The disarm test starts automatically when the system is disarmed. No arm test is available.

✍ *For the "Auto disarm test" to operate, the area(s) containing the zones to test have to be programmed as vaults. See Areas assigned to vaults (page 108).*

✍ *This record does not affect manual testing of any individual zone (User menu 12). See the Manager's guide.*

7.5. No. of output controllers

Number Of Output Controllers: 2
How Many:

Enter the number of output controllers that are fitted to the main control panel (J14, see installation guide). An output controller has 8 outputs available.

Valid values:

0 No output controller or a 4-way relay (ATS1810).

1 – 32 Indicates the number of output controllers (ATS1811). The 16-way open collector card (ATS1820) takes up 2 controllers.

Do not enter values here for output controllers fitted to DGP's.

7.6. Zone event text

Zone Text: 0103, Gate
Text No:

When zone types 57 and 58 are active, this zone event text will be displayed on LCD keypads. The text is taken from the text word library and is programmed as a reference number. A free programmable text can be programmed using *Program text* (page 89).

The zone event text only appears when the zones are active, for example “Freezer open”.

✍ *See also Zone database on page 17 and Program text on page 89.*

7.7. Alarm code prefix

No Alarm Code Prefix
No Digits:

The alarm code prefix enables user codes to be used for both access control and alarm control. The prefix indicated the number of digits that have to be entered to have alarm control. If those digits are not entered, only access control can be performed.

For example:

If the alarm code prefix is two digits and a users PIN code is 123456, then you would enter 123456 for alarm control or 3456 for access control. A value between one to four digits can be entered.

✍ *The minimum PIN code length entered has to be 4 digits. The total length of a users PIN code is 4 + alarm code prefix.*

7.8. LCD text rotation delay

LCD Rotation Delay Is 0
Time:

The time before text on the LCD display starts rotating can be altered. The default value 0, which is equal to 8.

Any value from 9 – 15 increases the time before text rotation starts.

Any value from 1 – 7 decreases the time before text rotation starts.

✍ *This option can only be programmed for LCD arming stations, like ATS1100.*

7.9. LCD text rotation speed

Rotate Speed Is 0
Time:

Not only the time before text rotation starts can be altered, but also the speed with which the text rotates. The faster the speed, the harder to read. But when the speed is too slow, long texts might take too long to show. The default value 0, which is equal to 8.

Any value from 9 – 15 decreases the text rotation speed.

Any value from 1 – 7 increases the text rotation speed.

✍ *This option can only be programmed for LCD arming stations, like the ATS1100.*

7.10. Dual zone enabled

NO – Dual zone
***-Change 0 - Skip**

Determines if dual zone is used. For dual zone to operate, every zone needs two resistors of 4,7 kΩ. This enables the panel to detect whether a zone is in normal state, is active or is tampered.

YES	Dual zone used: Normal = 4k7; Tamper = Open or Short; Active = 2k35 or 9k4.
NO	No dual zone; Normal = 4k7; Alarm = Open or Short or 2k35 or 9k4.

☞ ***Press 0 to skip further options and leave system options.***

✍ *End of line resistors have to be connected to the zone. See the installation guide.*

7.11. Automatic uninhibit

NO – Auto Uninhibit When Area Disarmed
***-Change 0 - Skip**

Determine if zones are automatically uninhibited if the area is disarmed. However, this option is only valid if the alarm group allows automatic uninhibit.

YES	Zones in normal state and inhibited are uninhibited when any of the areas assigned to the zone are disarmed. This is done to ensure that inhibited zones are not ignored or overlooked.
NO	Zones in normal state and inhibited are not uninhibited when any of the areas assigned to the zone are disarmed.

☞ ***Press 0 to skip further options and leave system options.***

✍ *See also Alarm groups on page 51.*

7.12. Display zones

NO – Display One Zone at a Time
***-Change 0 - Skip**

This record controls the way zone names and numbers are displayed on the LCD during user functions.

YES	One zone at a time is displayed even though there may be more than one in the list of zones to be displayed. The user must scroll through the zones. eg. Active 2. Building 1 Workshop PIR.
NO	Zones are displayed as a list of numbers and it is necessary to select the zone number to display the individual zone name. eg. Active 1, 2, 3.

☞ ***Press 0 to skip further options and leave system options.***

7.13. User name file

YES – Username File
***-Change 0 - Skip**

Determines if users have names with their PIN codes programmed. Only users 1 – 200 can have a name with their PIN code (if memory extension available).

YES	The appropriate prompts for programming a username, are displayed when programming user codes.
NO	The appropriate prompts for programming a username, are not displayed when programming user codes.

☞ ***Press 0 to skip further options and leave system options.***

✍ *See also the manager guide regarding programming users.*

7.14. System "Tamper" activates siren and strobe

NO – System Alarms Set Siren & Strobe
***-Change 0 - Skip**

Indicate whether system tampers should activate siren and strobe.

YES	The dedicated tamper zones on the ATS control panel and the DGP's activate the siren and strobe when in alarm.
NO	The system alarms report and activate event flags (if programmed) only.

☞ ***Press 0 to skip further options and leave system options.***

7.15. Latching system alarms

NO – Latching System Alarms
***-Change 0 - Skip**

System alarms are RAS/DGP Offline, cabinet tamper, siren tamper, mains fail, fuse fail, low battery, etc.

YES	System alarms latch and require a code to reset. If set to YES, ensure that users who have the appropriate authority are assigned an alarm group that has "Reset System Alarms" set to YES.
NO	System alarms automatically reset and report restoral when the alarm condition is no longer present.

☞ ***Press 0 to skip further options and leave system options.***

✍ *Remember to program the users alarm group with "Reset system alarms" set to YES. See Alarm groups on page 51.*

7.16. Siren testing

NO –Test Siren
***-Change 0 - Skip**

Enable a siren test when the arm test is started.

YES	The sirens are tested for three seconds when the arm test is started.
NO	Sirens are not tested when the arm test is started.

☞ ***Press 0 to skip further options and leave system options.***

✍ *See Test mode in System options on page68.*

7.17. Disable "0 ENTER" for camera reset

NO – Disable 0 ENTER For Camera Reset
***-Change 0 - Skip**

Defines the procedure to stop cameras from operating. See the Manager's guide for more information.

YES	0 [ENTER] can not be used to stop cameras operating. The cameras continue to operate until someone who is authorised to control cameras, resets them.
NO	0 [ENTER] stops the cameras operating (after pressing [ENTER] [ENTER] for the "Quick alarm log".

☞ ***Press 0 to skip further options and leave system options.***

✍ *See also the manager guide regarding alarms, camera's and alarm logs.*

7.18. Disable auto insert of alarm group restriction

NO – Disable Insert Of Alm/Grp Restr.
***-Change 0 - Skip**

Disables the option to treat areas as vaults. By disabling this option, the non-vault areas will not be automatically armed.

YES	Disables the special procedure for automatically timing on non-vault areas when arming vaults.
NO	Enables the special procedure for automatically timing on non-vault areas when arming vaults, provided all the applicable values are programmed.

☞ ***Press 0 to skip further options and leave system options.***

✍ *See Areas assigned to vaults on page 108.*

NO – Disable Area LEDs That Dont Report
***-Change 0 - Skip**

7.19. Reserved

7.20. Disable code from displaying

NO – Disable Code From Displaying
***-Change 0 - Skip**

Disable display of the PIN code when programming users

YES	PIN codes are not visible (except for master installer). The display shows "PIN codes can not be viewed".
NO	PIN codes are visible to.

☞ ***Press 0 to skip further options and leave system options.***

✍ *See also the manager guide regarding programming codes.*

7.21. Disable flashing area LED's

NO – Disable Flashing Area LEDs
***-Change 0 - Skip**

Indicate if area LED's should flash when there is an alarm and/or tamper alarm in the area.

YES	The area LED will not flash on alarm.
NO	The area LED will flash on alarm.

☞ ***Press 0 to skip further options and leave system options.***

7.22. Two users before programming code

NO – Two Users before Programming Code
***-Change 0 - Skip**

Determines that two users are required to enter their PIN code to enable programming of users (user menu 14). When entering this option, a request for a second PIN code is shown before access is granted.

User 50 (Master code) is not required to have a second code to authorise the option.

YES	Two users are required to enter their PIN code before access is granted to program users.
NO	No validation is needed when entering user menu 14, Program users.

☞ ***Press 0 to skip further options and leave system options.***

✍ *See the Manager's guide for more information on programming users.*

7.23. Display alarms instantly on LCD

NO – Display Alarm Instant On LCD
***-Change 0 - Skip**

Indicate if alarms should be displayed immediately on LCD.

YES	Details of the first alarm are displayed instantly on the LCD arming station. Details of other alarms can be viewed on the LCD arming station by pressing the [ENTER] key twice.
NO	Details of all alarms can be viewed on the LCD arming station by pressing the [ENTER] key twice.

☞ ***Press 0 to skip further options and leave system options.***

7.24. Sirens only after fail to report

NO – Sirens Only After Report Fail (FTC)
***-Change 0 - Skip**

When set to YES, *Siren event flags* are only activated on alarms if the ATS control panel has failed to report to the central station. Fail To Report (FTC) is registered at the end of the fourth dial attempt. The siren activates for the normal siren cut-off time programmed.

YES	Sirens will only activate on alarms when a FTC has occurred.
NO	Sirens will operate on alarms.

☞ ***Press 0 to skip further options and leave system options.***

✍ *See also Siren cut-off time in Timers (page 64) and Event Flags (page 133)*

7.25. Financial institution options

NO – Financial Options
***-Change 0 - Skip**

Activates three special options (generally applicable to financial institution installations).

1. Film counters are enabled during the Disarm test mode.

2. Alarm group restriction 2 or Alarm group restriction 6 disable delayed Disarmed Alarm zones.

3. Minimum PIN code length is set to 5 digits.

YES	Financial options enabled
NO	Normal operation.

☞ ***Press 0 to skip further options and leave system options.***

7.26. Display user flags

NO – Display User Flags
***-Change 0 - Skip**

Enable the special user flags to be displayed when programming users. The special user flags are Two Card function, Guard, Visitor, Trace User, Card only, Privileged and Extended Access.

YES	The special user flags are displayed in sequence after the "Floor group" display when programming users.
NO	The special user flags are not displayed.

☞ ***Press 0 to skip further options and leave system options.***

✍ *See also the manager guide for more information on users and user flags.*

7.27. Delayed disarmed alarm lockout

NO – Delayed Disarmed Alm Lockout
***-Change 0 - Skip**

This is only applicable to latching delayed disarmed alarms. If set to YES, an alarm can only be cancelled if the zone is in normal state. Therefore a latching disarmed alarm is LOCKED OUT until the alarm device is taken out of its latched state (reset).

YES	Delayed disarmed alarms are locked out until the alarm device is reset (and the zone has switched to normal state).
NO	Normal operation. Delayed disarmed alarms are not locked out.

☞ ***Press 0 to skip further options and leave system options.***

7.28. Zone expansion fitted

NO – Zone Expansion Fitted
***-Change 0 - Skip**

Indicate if zone expanders (ATS1202) are fitted on the control panel (not for ATS1201 DGP).

YES	Zone expanders are fitted on the control panel.
NO	No zone expanders fitted.

☞ ***Press 0 to skip further options and leave system options.***

✍ *See the installation guide for information on fitting zone expanders on the control panel.*

NO – Inhibit zone includes tamper
***-Change 0 - Skip**

7.29. Inhibit zone includes tamper

Zone tampers in default programming will be inhibited when a zone is inhibited.

YES	When a zone is inhibited, also the tamper is inhibited. No tamper alarm will occur anymore.
NO	An inhibited zone will only have inhibited alarms. Tamper alarms will still occur.

☞ ***Press 0 to skip further options and leave system options.***

NO – Report Multiple Alarms In Zone
***-Change 0 - Skip**

7.30. Report multiple alarms

The system is able to report multiple alarms that occured in a zone (depending on the reporting format).

YES	Report multiple alarms as a seperate alarm for each alarm that occurs.
NO	Only report the first alarm. Every next alarm that occurs will not be reported.

☞ ***Press 0 to skip further options and leave system options.***

NO – Report Each Restord Multiple Alarm
***-Change 0 - Skip**

7.31. Report multiple restores

The system is able to generate a restore for each alarm being reported, even for multiple alarms in a zone.

YES	Report a restore for every alarm that occured.
NO	Report only one restore for every zone that generated an alarm.

☞ ***Press 0 to skip further options and leave system options.***

NO – Engineer Reset for System Alarms
***-Change 0 - Skip**

7.32. Engineer reset on system alarms

If an engineer reset is required on system alarms, set this option to YES. A user can not arm any area until an engineer reset has been performed.

YES	After a system alarm, an engineer reset is required.
NO	No engineer reset required.

☞ ***Press 0 to skip further options and leave system options.***

☞ ***How to perform an engineer reset***

Whenever an engineer reset is required, the panel will display a 4-digit code. This code is a reference to a special code that can be found in the TITAN software package (menu control) or contact your local Aritech distributor.

NO – Engineer Reset for System Tamper
***-Change 0 - Skip**

7.33. Engineer reset on system tampers

If an engineer reset is required on system tamper alarms, set this option to YES. A user can not arm any area until an engineer reset has been performed.

YES	Engineer reset required on system tampers.
NO	No engineer reset required.

☞ ***Press 0 to skip further options and leave system options.***

☞ ***How to perform an engineer reset***

Whenever an engineer reset is required, the panel will display a 4-digit code. This code is a reference to a special code that can be found in the TITAN software package (menu control) or contact your local Aritech distributor.

NO – Arming Without Battery
***-Change 0 - Skip**

7.34. Arming without Battery

Enables to arm the system without any battery.

NO – User can do Eng. Reset
***-Change 0 - Skip**

7.35. Perform engineering reset

Set this option to YES if an engineer reset is required. An engineer reset can then be done by the installer or user entering the 'ATS System Code' computed from the number displayed on the RAS.

✍ *This option by default does not allow users to perform an engineering reset, except the Installer via Key-switch – Input type 65, TITAN or Installer Menu 19/51. (You will not see the engineer reset code on the keypad)*

NO – Engineer Entry Protect
***-Change 0 - Skip**

7.37. Engineer entry protect

This option protects against unauthorised entry by an installer. If set to YES, you can only enter menu (19) (Installer programming) by opening the box tamper within 120 seconds. 'Open box tamper' will be displayed. During this 120 seconds or within the installer menus, the box tamper alarm is disabled. When the installer menu is exited, the installer has 120 seconds to close the box tamper . If not, the tamper alarm will be activated. The default is set to NO.

YES – Send Arming After Exit
***-Change 0 - Skip**

7.37. Send arming after exit

If set to YES, when armed, an area will defer the reporting of arming to the central station until the exit time has ended.

User Offset Set to 0
Enter Offset

7.38. User offset

The offset is used to report user ID's to management software. The offset is 0 – 65536 (+ or -). When a user ID is sent to the management package, this offset is added or subtracted. The control panel itself uses the user ID without offset.

7.39. End of line resistor code

End Of Line Resistor Code 0
Code:

The End of line resistor code is used to set the correct value for the end of line resistor used. By default this is set to 4k7.

Option	Resistor value
0	10 kOhm
1	4,7 kOhm
2	2 kOhm

☞ ***Press 0 to skip further options and leave system options.***

7.40. Duress mode

Duress Mode 0
Mode:

Defines the way to activate duress. Two options are available.

0 - Increment last digit
1 - No Duress

☞ ***Press 0 to skip further options and leave system options.***

7.41. Siren Type

Option	Siren Type
0	Speaker Tone (Standard AC Tone)
1	Volts on (Contant DC Voltage)
2	Speaker or Volts (Multiple Tone Selection)

If siren type “0” has been selected, then when the 16th Relay is activated, a saw tooth signal is generated at the signal output. If siren type “1” has been selected, then when the 16th Relay is activated, a constant DC Voltage is set at the Siren Output. If siren type “2” has been selected, then the 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th and 16th Relays are mapped to the Siren Output. These Relays have priority 1 to 5 respectively. Hence Relay 12 will have a higher priority over Relay 16 when both are active, thus generating a DC Voltage at the Siren Output. The following happens when the following relays are activated:

12th Relay active = generates Constant DC Voltage at the Siren Output;

13th Relay active = generates a warble tone at the Siren Output;

14th Relay active = generates a Sawtooth Tone at the Siren Output;

15th Relay active = generates 2 tones at the Siren Output;

16th Relay active = generates an inverted sawtooth tone at the Siren Output.

YES – Inh. Alm. Rpt. On Exit Fault
***-Change 0 - Skip**

7.42. Inhibit alarm report on exit fault

This option inhibits reporting of alarms with a reporting code of 17-24(burglar alarm) when the exit timer is running. If set to 'YES' during the exit time, alarms on inputs with reporting codes of 24 (burglar alarm) will set a flag to disable further reporting. This is known as an 'exit fault'. When the area is in Disarm, this flag is reset. These inputs will log as 'exit fault' & 'exit fault restore' while the flag is set or during the exit time. Burglar alarms in exit time will only activate the internal siren.

YES – Disable Tamper Report in Disarm
***-Change 0 - Skip**

7.43. Disable tamper report in disarm

If set to YES, a zone input tamper/restore will not report to the central station if the assigned area(s) are disarmed. Similarly, system tampers/restores will not report to the central station if all areas are disarmed. If a tamper occurs when the area(s) are armed, this will report and send the restores when the areas are disarmed.

7.44. Inhibit external siren and strobe for disarm tamper

YES – Inh. Ext. Siren & Strobe in Disarm Tampers
***-Change 0 - Skip**

If set to YES, zone input tampers will only activate the internal siren if the area(s) are disarmed. System tampers operate similarly except that all areas are disarmed.

ATS System Code
Code:

7.45. ATS system code

If the system code is 00000, the old algorithm is used to calculate the engineering reset code. If not, the system code value and the engineering code value are used in a special calculation to generate the reset code.

✍ *The default is set to 00000.*

Days for Soak Test
Days:

7.46. Soak Test days

This option sets the numbers of days for the soak test period. It can be set from 0 days to 255 days. Refer to 1.1.12 'Enable Soak Test' (page 29) for more information.

✍ *The default is set to 7 days.*

No – ACPO 2002
***- Change 0 - Skip**

7.47. ACPO 2002

When this option is set, all alarms triggered within the entry time, provided an entry/exit zone is triggered first, will be dealt with as an 'A' Alarm. They will not be reported to the CS before the entry time has elapsed. The first zone triggered after the entry time has elapsed will be reported as an 'A' Alarm. Any zone triggered after that will be reported as a 'B' Alarm.

7.48. EE confirm disable (ACPO 2002)

No – EE confirm disable (ACPO 2002)
*** - Change 0 - Skip**

When this option is set, all alarms triggered within the entry time, provided an entry/exit zone is triggered first, will be dealt with as an “A” alarm. They will not be reported to the CS before the entry time has elapsed. Any zone triggered after the entry time has elapsed will be reported as an “A” alarm only.

✍ *AB alarm option must be set to Yes in the area database.*

Option 19.7.47 ACPO 2002 must also be set to Yes.

7.49. Engineer reset on B Alarm only

No – Eng. Reset on B Alarm only
*** - Change 0 - Skip**

When this option is set, you do not need an engineer reset when only an “A” alarm has been triggered

✍ *AB alarm option must be set to Yes in the area database.*

Engineer reset for alarm must be set to Yes in zone database and system option.

7.50. NFA2P

YES – NFA2P
***-Change 0-Skip**

Sets sets the panel to comply with the NFA2P requirement.

7.51. Installer dual code

YES – Installer Dual Code
***-Change 0-Skip**

If this option is YES, then a second user code must be entered before access to the installer menu is granted. The second code must be a valid user code with ***no*** access to the installer menu.

Enter Second Code
Code:

The second user must have Alarm System Control and ***not*** have access to menu 19. If the second user does not meet these conditions, then the display will show:

You Are Not Authorised To Enter
Press ENTER

When ‘Enter’ is pressed, the display will return to the user menu.

7.52. Enable Buzzer on Mains/Line fault

YES – Enable Buzzer on Mains/Line Fault
***-Change 0-Skip**

YES	Keypad buzzer will be sounded when there is a mains/line fault.
NO	Only the LED will flash.

YES – Enable Call Central Station
***-Change 0-Skip**

7.53. Enable "Call Central Station" display

Informs the Central Station in the event of opening or closing faults. In case of a burglar alarm or tamper activation and when the “delay reporting alarms” timer has expired, the user will be informed after disarming by the text “Call Central Station” on the LCD if the reporting to the Central Station was successful. This displayed message “Call Central Station” shall only be displayed for 30 seconds, and is only displayed on RAS’s linked to the AREA or AREAs that went into Alarm. The user can decide to call the Central Station to inform the status i.e. on opening or closing faults.

Exceptions:

This text will not appear after reporting PANIC, HOLD-UP Alarms (HA) reports or disarming by a Duress PIN-code. Also when a LINE FAULT is concurrently active, this text will not appear.

YES – Scandinavian Indicators
***-Change 0-Skip**

7.54. Scandinavian Options

Allows the user to enable or disable the Scandinavian Indicators.

YES	Scandinavian Indicators option will be enabled.
NO	Scandinavian Indicators option will not be enabled.

YES – Enable Log Limitations
***-Change 0-Skip**

7.55. Enable Log Limitations

Limits the number of times an input can log and report a change of state event within the same arm/disarm cycle. A limit of three (3) times has been set.

Input types excluded from log limitations are as follows:

6, 7, 9, 12, 16, 18, 19, 20, 23 to 27, 31, 32, 34 to 39, 57, 58, 65.

These types are generally associated with access control, or have a special function, and are not associated with the normal alarm functionality.

YES – Indicate Inhibited Zones
***-Change 0-Skip**

7.56. Indicate Inhibited Zones

Alerts the system user at the RAS with an optical and audible indication that zones are inhibited in an area that is being armed. The inhibited zones need to be listed and the user prompted with the option whether to arm the system or not.

8. AUTO RESET

Auto reset is a function to automatically reset alarms from an ATS control panel.

8.1. Auto reset time

Auto Reset Time (Mins): 15
Time (Mins):

The display shows the existing reset time. This is the amount of time that elapses between the alarm occurring and reset.

8.1.1. Reset alarm group

Reset Alm-Grp: 35, Low priority Areas
Alm-Grp:

The control panel has to know which areas to auto reset. Using an alarm group does this.

✍ *See also Alarm groups on page 51.*

9. COMMUNICATION OPTIONS

This menu is used to program all system-wide communication options.

9.1. PABX number

***-Pause, Ph No:**
PABX:

A PABX number hold a number that precedes any other number being dialled. Used only if the dialler is connected via a PABX to the telephone network.

☞ ***How to program a telephone number***

Press one of these keypad buttons to:

? [ENTER]	Enter the telephone number.
[MENU*]	Insert a pause or “T” in the telephone number.
[MENU*][MENU*][ENTER]	Clear the telephone number
[ENTER]	Save and display the number.

9.2. MSN Number

***-Pause, Ph No:**
MSN No:

For ISDN dialler, a MSN number can be programmed. This number is sent to the ISDN network on dialling to a computer or central station.

See *PABX* number *(above)*

MSN may not contain characters P and T, but only digits between 0 and 9.

9.3. Dial tone detection

This option allows you to select the type of dial tone detection: “disabled”, “CTR21”, “Netherlands”, “UK” and “Other”.
If dial tone detection (DTD) is not disabled then:

1. at the beginning of dialling process, or
2. after dialling PABX number, or
3. When a ‘ * ’ (star) character is spotted in the dialled number,

the dial tone detection will take place.

9.4. Select tone dialling

YES – DTMF Tone Dialling
***-Change 0 - Skip**

Select tone or pulse dialling. For ISDN diallers, this option has no meaning.

YES	Use tone dialling.
NO	Use pulse dialling.

NO – Enable Line Monitor
***-Change 0 - Skip**

9.5. Enable PSTN line fault monitor

A line monitor will detect if the line voltage on the telephone network is within limits. If not, a telephone line failure will occur.

YES	Enable the line monitor.
NO	Line monitor is disabled.

☞ ***Press 0 to skip further options and move to central stations.***

NO – Monitor Service Tones
***-Change 0 - Skip**

9.6. Monitor service tones

Reserved for future use

YES – 3 Digit SIA Extensions
***-Change 0 - Skip**

9.7. Use 3 digit SIA extensions

Select if SIA reporting uses 2 or 3 digit zone, point or user numbers. When 2 digits are used, numbers above 99 will be converted to 99.

YES	SIA reporting uses 3 digit numbers.
NO	SIA reporting uses 2 digit numbers.

☞ ***Press 0 to skip further options and move to central stations.***

NO – ISDN Point to Point
***-Change 0 - Skip**

9.8. ISDN point to point (Yes/No)

This option allows you to select the point to point mode of operation for the plug-in ISDN dialler.

NO – Enable ISDN Line Fault Monitor
***-Change 0 - Skip**

9.9. Enable ISDN line fault monitor (Yes/No)

If set to Yes, the line monitor will detect if the line condition on the telephone network is within limits. If it is not, a telephone line fault condition will be activated.

NO– 200 Baud Reverse Area Open/Close
***-Change 0 - Skip**

9.10. 200 Baud Reverse Area armed/disarmed (open/close)

If set to NO, disarm events are reported as type ‘A’ and arm events are reported as type ‘R’ (Default)

If set to YES, disarm events are reported as type ‘R’ and arm events are reported as type ‘A’

9.11. X25 TEI Value

```
X25 TEI Value
Value:
```

The X25 TEI value for the ISDN-D channel connection. The range is from 1 to 63.

9.12. Audio listen-in time (sec.)

```
Audio Listen In Time - 180
Time:
```

The total time in secs that the panel will transmit audio to the monitoring station. Note that the actual time of the audio transmission can be manually stopped or extended by the receiver. Range 10 –255secs

9.13. Audio listen-in frame (sec.)

```
Audio Listen In Frame Time - 30
Time:
```

The time in secs for each audio frame. During transmission the audio is broken into frames or blocks. Range 10 – Audio Listen In Time.

9.14. Report mains fault

```
YES – Report Mains fault?
*-Change 0-Skip
```

Setting is ignored if “Enable Buzzer on Mains/Line Fault” menu is set to YES in System Options.

YES	By default for Ireland.
NO	All other languages (countries) except Ireland.

9.15. Report line fault

```
YES – Report Line fault?
*-Change 0-Skip
```

Setting is ignored if “Enable Buzzer on Mains/Line Fault” menu is set to YES in System Options.

YES	By default for Ireland.
NO	All other languages (countries) except Ireland.

9.16. GSM Line Fault

```
YES – Enable GSM Line Fault Monitoring*-
Change 0-Skip:
```

This menu’s setting “Enable GSM Line Fault Monitoring”

9.17. Select the central station to program

```
Central Station 1..4
CS No:
```

Enter the central station to program.

9.17.1. Select the reporting format

```
Disabled
Format No:
```

Every central station can report using a different format. There are 14 reporting formats available:

Format	Name
1	Tecom Dialler V1 (only used in Australia)
2	DTMF Contact ID – Small
3	DTMF Contact ID – Large
4	SIA – Small
5	SIA – Large
6	X-SIA - Small
7	X-SIA - Large
8	200 Baud FSK - 1
9	200 Baud FSK - 2
10	200 Baud FSK - 3
11	200 Baud FSK - 4
12	X25 ENAI
13	Voice Reporting - Acknowledge
14	Voice Reporting – No Acknowledge
15	Secure Stream
16	Reserved
17	Reserved
18	Securitel Serial
19	Securitel PIN

✍ *X-SIA – Small and X-SIA – Large are protocol options. The difference between "Small" and "Large" is the amount of system events it will report. The large formats will report most system events.*

See also *Reporting Class Database* (page 138) and *Reporting* (page 153)

***-Pause, Ph No:**
Ph1:

9.17.2. Enter the 1st phone number

Every central station can report to 2 telephone numbers: 1 main and 1 back-up number. Enter the main number here.

See also *PABX* number *(page 82)*

***-Pause, Ph No:**
Ph2:

9.17.3. Enter the 2nd phone number

Every central station can report to 2 telephone numbers: 1 main and 1 back-up number. Enter the back-up number here.

See also *PABX* number *(page 82)*

System Account - 0000
Acc No:

9.17.4. Enter the system account number

Account numbers identify alarm systems reporting to central stations. The system account is used for system events, not linked to an area. Account numbers are 4 – 6 digits long.

Program 0000 if no system reporting should be made.

9.17.5. Enter the area 1 account number

***-Next, Area 1 Account - 0000**
Acc No:

9.17.5.1. Enter the area 1 account number

Program the account code for area 1. Account codes can be 4 – 6 digits long. If no reporting should be made for this area, program 0000 as account code.

[Menu*] Select the next area account code to program

***-Next, Area 2 Account - 0000**
Acc No:

9.17.5.2. Enter the area 2 – 16 account numbers

Program the account codes for areas 2 – 16. See *Enter the area 1 account number*.

9.17.6. Use BELL modem tones for SIA

Specify to use BELL or CCITT modem tones.

YES – BELL Modem
***-Change 0 - Skip**

YES	Use BELL modem tones for SIA reporting.
NO	Use CCITT modem tones for SIA reporting.

☞ ***Press 0 to skip further options and move to central stations.***

NO – Dual Tel Line:Reporting
***-Change 0 - Skip**

9.17.7. Dual reporting

If an acknowledge should be received from both phone numbers, set this option to YES.

YES	Use dual reporting
NO	Use normal reporting

☞ ***Press 0 to skip further options and move to central stations.***

NO – Listen In
***-Change 0 - Skip**

9.17.8. Allow audio listen-in

Specify if Audio Listen-in is allowed with this central station

YES	Audio Listen in allowed

NO	No audio listen in allowed

☞ ***Press 0 to skip further options and move to central stations.***

NO – Disable Reporting Inhibits
***-Change 0 - Skip**

9.17.9. Disable reporting of inhibits

Specify if this central station can be used to report inhibits.

YES	Reporting of inhibits is disabled.
NO	Inhibits will be reported.

☞ ***Press 0 to skip further options and move to central stations.***

9.17.10. Reserved

XSIA Max. Characters
***-Change 0 - Skip**

9.17.11. X-SIA Max Characters

Specifies the maximum number of characters for XSIA. This option tells the panel to send either MAX the first 16 or MAX the first 30 characters to the CS.

X25 Account Code
Acc. Code:

9.17.12. X25 Account Code

This is the account code for X25 protocols. Max: 8 digits

Sets the polling time of the line.
0 - Permanent 15 minutes polling

X25 Line type - 0
Value:

9.17.13. X25 Line type

Sets the polling time of the line.
0 - Permanent 15 minutes polling
1 - Permanent 90 seconds polling

9.17.14. Connection type

0 PSTN	CS reports via the on board PSTN dialler
1 ISDN	CS reports via the plug-on ATS7100 ISDN dialler
2 ISDN - D	CS reports via the plug on ATS7110 ISDN dialler
3 GSM	CS reports via the plug on ATS7300 GSM dialler
4 Universal Interface	CS reports via the ATS1801 and the plug on ATS1806 IP interface (to OH Digital Receiver)

NO – Suppress FTC for voice reporting
***-Change 0 - Skip**

9.17.15. Suppress FTC For Voice Reporting

Suppresses Report Fail (FTC) messages and Fault LED on the RAS for when the panel fails to complete voice message delivery only. The "'VOICE i/f fail" message, caused by hardware failure when the panel is unable to communicate with the ATS7200 board, is not suppressed by this option. The FTC will still be LOG.

9.17.16. Retry Counter

Retry Count: 14
Count:

Enter the Maximum number of retries allowed on each Central Station. The Default is 14 retries. (Except for Italy where the default is 2 retries (on Central Stations set on Voice Reporting)).

9.18. SIA area modifier

NO – SIA Area modifier
***-Change 0 - Skip**

Allows the user to send multiple areas O/C using the same account code (as in CID). It allows identifying more than one area using only one account code. System events are reported using the configured system account number (current behaviour) and an area code 0 (see example below). All area events use area 1 account number.

Examples are:

Nri02/BA12	New event, Area 2, BA on zone 12.
Nri11/ZR123	New event, Area 11, ZR on input 123.
Nri00/RR316	New event, power-up

9.19. X25 D-Bit

YES – X25 D-Bit
***- Change 0 - Skip**

Specifies the X25 D-Bit option ON or OFF for a ISDN-D network configuration.

YES	D-Bit option for a ISDN-D network is ON.
NO	D-Bit option for a ISDN-D network is OFF.

Default setting for The Netherlands is ON.

Default setting for Belgium if OFF.

10. PROGRAM TEXT

The ATS control panel uses a library of pre-programmed words that are used when programming the names or texts into the system (e.g.: zone names, area names, etc.). These words form part of the variable text that appears on the LCD display.

All the words in the library are identified by a reference number, which ranges from 001 to 899. See *Table8 7: Word library (page 90)* for the list of pre-programmed words available.

Not all words can be in the library. Therefore an additional 100 words can be programmed freely. The menu Program text is used to add these new words to the ATS library. Words are considered any combination of 16 characters. They can include numbers, spaces (making two words for one reference number), or punctuation.

10.1. Program text words

```
0900: ARITECH , (*) - Next
Text No:
```

When programming text, first select the reference number to use (900 – 999). If words are already programmed, press [MENU*] to go through the list. Select the number to program.

When the number is selected, the word already programmed is shown and can be changed. Press [ENTER] to move to the next character.

```
0900: ARITECH , (*) - End
ARITECH
```

To change a character, select it by pressing the correct number button (see Figure 1). To accept the character, press [ENTER]. The maximum length of text is 16 characters.

Once the text is correct, press [MENU*] to accept the text. It will be shown to confirm. Press [MENU*] again to accept the text.

```
0900: ARITECH , (*) - End
ARITECH SALES_
```

To delete a character, select a whitespace character (under [9], see Figure 1 (page 90).

☞ ***How to access customised text***

Press one of these keypad buttons to:

[MENU*] Scroll through the list of programmable words 900 to 999.

[ENTER] Return to the Programming menu.

? [ENTER] Enter the reference number of the customised word you want to change/add.

☞ ***How to program or modify text***

Press one of these keypad buttons to:

? [ENTER] Enter each letter and press [ENTER] to move to the next position.

[MENU*] Save and display the word. All characters from the position the cursor is at and onwards are deleted.

[MENU*] Press [MENU*] again to exit the display and return to the first word in the programmable list.

Figure 1: Keypad layout for entering text

Key	Key press to get character						
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th
1	A	B	C	1	a	b	c
2	D	E	F	2	d	e	f
3	G	H	I	3	j	k	l
4	J	K	L	4	j	k	L
5	M	N	O	5	m	n	O
6	P	Q	R	6	p	q	r
7	S	T	U	7	s	t	U
8	V	W	X	8	v	w	x
9	Y	Z	sp	9	Y	Z	sp
0	0	.	,	?	!	:	;
Key	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th	13th	14th
0	-	+	#	*	(	)	‘
Key	15th	16th	17th	18th	19th	20th	21st
0	“	_	@	&	$	£	%
Key	22nd	23rd	24th	25th	26th	27th	28th
0	/	<	>	¿	¡	§	=
Key	29th	30th	31st				
0	¤	¢	¥				

(sp=white space or space)

Table8 7: Word library

A					
001	Above	008	Area	009	Arming
002	Access	332	Area One	421	Art
003	Accountant	333	Area Two	265	Assistant
264	Accounts	334	Area Three	367	Assistant Manager
417	Accounts Manager	335	Area Four	369	Assistant Manager Day
004	Across	336	Area Five	422	Assistant Principal
404	Admin	337	Area Six	423	Assoc Administrator
418	Administration	338	Area Seven	010	At
272	Air Conditioning	339	Area Eight	011	ATM
005	Alarm	340	Area Nine	308	Atrium
006	All	341	Area Ten	012	Audio
362	All Area User Code	342	Area Eleven	013	Auto
520	All ATMs	343	Area Twelve	350	Auto Arm
419	Amenities	344	Area Thirteen	351	Auto Disarm
295	Analog	345	Area Fourteen	014	Automatic
420	Ancillary Staff	346	Area Fifteen	381	Auto Reset
514	And	347	Area Sixteen	015	Aux
007	APC	410	Armoured Car	424	AV Production
B					
016	Back	020	Bay	028	Bottom
349	Baker	021	Beam	326	Box
376	Baker 1	022	Bedroom	539	BRD
377	Baker 2	023	Bell	267	BRG
017	Bar	024	Board	029	Building
018	Basement	025	Boardroom	425	Bulk Store
019	Bathroom	026	Body	030	Business
273	Battery	027	Boiler	031	Button

C					
032	Cabinet	045	Charge	055	Compactor
033	Cage	046	Chief	056	Computer
034	Call	047	Cigarettes	429	Computer Room
293	Calibration	048	City	057	Conference
035	Camera	427	Class Room	430	Conference Room
036	Canteen	352	Cleaner	058	Contact
037	Car	411	Cleaner Selling	059	Control
038	Caroline	412	Cleaner Front	299	Corridor
039	Cash	413	Cleaner Admin	358	Count
408	Cash Office	049	Clerk	060	Counter
040	CCTV	050	Clip	325	Cover
041	Ceiling	051	Cold	432	Covered Area
042	Cellar	052	Combination	061	Covering
043	Central	428	Commerce	522	Curtain
426	Central Bulk Store	053	Commercial	269	Custody
431	Centre	054	Communication	062	Customer
D					
274	Dairy	066	Dining	503	Double
433	Dark Room	296	Digital	275	DOTL
304	Data	067	Dispatch	070	Downstairs
063	Delayed	435	District Facility	071	Driveway
266	Desk	068	Dock	072	Drug
064	Detector	069	Door	436	Dry Craft
434	Developmental	465	Doors	074	DUALTEC
065	DGP	543	Door Keypad	073	Duct
330	Dump	075	Duress		
E					
437	Early	079	Emergency	083	Equipment
076	East	297	Engineering	441	Equipment Store
438	Education	080	End	298	Evaluation
077	Electric	081	Enquiry	084	Exit
078	Electrical	082	Entry	085	Exterior
439	Electronics	440	Entry/Display Area	086	External
F					
087	Factory	092	Film	278	Forced Door
442	Factory Manager	093	Fire	096	Foyer
276	Fail	443	Fitness Testing	097	Freezer
088	Failure	094	Floor	098	Front
089	Fashion	323	FLR	379	Front Counter
090	Fence	095	Foil	538	Front Door Keypad Bank 1
091	File	277	Food	542	Front Door Keypad Bank 2
G					
099	Games	328	Goods	393	Group 19
283	Gaming	448	Graphics	394	Group 20
100	Gas	312	Grd/Flr	395	Group 21
101	Garden	449	Groundsman Store	396	Group 22
102	Garage	106	Ground	397	Group 23
103	Gate	303	Group	398	Group 24
104	General	385	Group 11	399	Group 25
445	General Circulation	386	Group 12	400	Group 26
530	General Staff	387	Group 13	401	Group 27
519	General Staff 1	388	Group 14	402	Group 28
532	General Staff 2	389	Group 15	403	Group 29
446	GLA	390	Group 16	450	Guard
447	GLA/Stage	391	Group 17	279	Gun
105	Glass	392	Group 18	315	GYM
H					
107	Hall	109	Heat	361	Holdup Bar
444	Hallway	364	High Level User Master	382	Holdup Button
108	Hand	527	High SSO	451	Home Economics
327	Hatch	110	Holdup		

I					
111	In	112	Input	114	Internal
280	Inertia	452	Instrument Strore	524	Isolate
281	Inner	113	Interior		
J					
453	Janitor	115	Jewelry	365	Junction
K					
355	Key	116	Kick bar	117	Kitchen
302	Keypad	348	Kiosk	384	Kamahira
353	Keyswitch Inhibited				
L					
118	Landing	121	Level	126	Loading
282	Lay By	122	Library	127	Loans
454	Learning	123	Lift	128	Lobby
119	Left	124	Light	129	Lock
120	Lending	125	Liquor	130	Long Range
375	Loss Prevention	363	Low Level User Master	528	Low SSO
131	Lounge	132	Lower	133	Lunch
284	Low				
M					
134	Machine	458	Manual	460	Metal Workshop
455	Machinery Strore	139	Master	143	Microwave
135	Magnetic	044	MASTER ADVISOR ATS	144	Middle
136	Main	140	Mat	145	Money
456	Main Admin Office	459	Materials Store	146	Motion
457	Main Entry	329	Meat	147	Motor
285	Mains	523	Mechanic	461	Multipurpose Room
318	Makash	141	Medical	462	Music
137	Manager	316	Meeting	463	Music Practice
138	Manchester	142	Mens	464	MYCP & Interview
N					
313	ND	151	Night	154	North East
148	Near	370	Night Manager	155	Note
268	New	354	Noise Makers Isolated	156	Number
149	Next	152	North		
150	Next To	153	North West		
O					
157	Off	160	On	360	Out
158	Office	161	Open	286	Outer
159	Officer	466	Orchestral	162	Over
P					
163	Panel	169	Phone	471	Pre-School
164	Panic	170	PIR	472	Preparation
165	Park	322	360 PIR	473	Principal
467	Passage	287	Pit	311	Print
166	Passive	288	Plant	474	Printery
468	Patrol	470	Playroom	475	Production
531	Patrol 2	357	PNEUMATIC	310	Productivity
533	Patrol 3	171	Point	476	Professional Support
167	Penset	172	Pool	175	Protection
469	Performing Art Centre	356	POPUP	477	Public Waiting
168	Perimeter	173	Port	176	Pull
321	Personnel	174	Power	177	Pump
Q					
478	Quiet Learning				
R					
178	Rack	186	Record	482	Resource Store
179	Radio	187	Reed Switch	300	Retrofit
180	Raid	479	Reference	306	RF
181	Ramp	188	Refrigeration	191	Right

317	RAS	307	Register	309	Riser
182	Reader	189	Remote	192	Road
183	Rear	190	Representative	193	Roller Door
184	Receiving	480	Reprographic Production	194	Roof
407	Receving Dock	518	Request To Exit	195	Room
378	Receiving Door	294	Research	263	RSB
185	Reception	481	Resource Centre	196	Rumpus
S					
197	Safe	490	Small Group	222	Stairway
305	Sales	212	Smoke	223	Station
270	Savings	213	Sound	224	Stereo
483	School	214	South	290	Stop
484	Science	215	South East	371	Stock Hand
198	Screen	216	South West	372	Stock Hand 1
199	Secretary	217	Spare	373	Stock Hand 2
324	Security	491	Special	374	Stock Hand 3
207	Seismic	414	Special Access 1	406	Stock Room
200	Selling	415	Special Access 2	225	Store
529	Senior Staff	416	Special Access 3	366	Store Manager
535	Senior Staff Second Tz	492	Special Education Area	368	Store Manager Day
537	Senior Staff Third Tz	493	Sports Store	331	Store Room
201	Sensor	494	Spray	226	Storage
485	Servery	218	Sprinkler	227	Strobe
202	Service	219	SRT	359	Strong room
405	Service Bay	544	SSO	228	Strike
486	Service Manager	314	ST	498	Student Centre
487	Services Room	220	Staff	499	Student Waiting
203	Shop	495	Staff & Amenities	500	Studies
204	Short Tom	525	Staff Areas 1 to 4	501	Studio
205	Show	526	Staff Areas 5 to 8	319	Substation
206	Side	380	Staff Door	291	Sump
208	Sign	521	Staff Window Bypass	229	Supermarket
488	Single	409	Staff Entry	230	Supervisor
209	Siren	496	Staff Lounge	231	Surveillance
210	Shutter	497	Staff Room	232	Switch
211	Sliding	534	Staff Second Tz	292	Switchboard
289	Small	536	Staff Third Tz	233	System
489	Small Equip Store	221	Stair		
T					
234	Tamper	236	Teller	240	Toilet
235	Tape	507	Temp GLA	241	Tool
504	Teacher	508	Temp Typing	242	Top
505	Teacher Work	237	Temperature	271	Trading
502	Tea Room	509	Textile Store	510	Trades
301	Technical	044	The Challenger	243	Transmitter
506	Technician	238	Time	244	Trap
320	Telecom	239	To	511	Typing GLA
U					
245	Ultrasonic	513	Unit	247	Upstairs
512	Under	246	Upper		
V					
248	Valve	541	Vault RAS Bank 2	252	Video
249	Vault	250	Vent	253	Voltage
540	Vault RAS Bank 1	251	Ventilator	383	Volumetric
W					
254	Wall	257	Window	517	Work Room
255	Warehouse	258	Wired Grid	260	Workshop
256	West	259	Womens		
515	Wet Craft	516	Wood Workshop		

Y		**Z**	
261	Yard	262	Zone

11. VERSION NUMBER

Displays the version information for the control panel, the RAS's and DGP's.

11.1. Select the device to get information on

Version 1 - ATS CP 2 - RAS 3 - DGP
0 - Exit, Menu:

Each device shows different information.

Option	Device	Information
1 – ATS CP	Control panel	Copyright information ATS Panel Type Eprom version Options available Build date Language CPLD Version Markets Supported Press multiple[ENTER]s to view all information
2 - RAS	Arming stations	Type of arming station and version info
3 - DGP	DGP's	Type of DGP and version info

✍ *19. 11. 1 – ATS Panel Type (It can identify a 2000, 3000,4000 or 4500 series panel type.)*

✍ *Markets Supported- up to 30 characters can be displayed here. Eg. ABC_XY_AA_F_AN_AQ_E_D*

✍ *When calling the Aritech helpdesk, this information might be asked to be able to provide answers to questions.*

12. LED TEST

This function is used to test all LED's in the system. This includes LED's on arming stations, card readers, etc.

LED Test is Off
Code:

You can turn all the LED's on by entering a valid code, exit the Programming menu, check the LED's on all Arming Stations, then return to the menu to turn the LED's off by entering a valid code again.

☞ ***How to program***

Press one of these keypad buttons to:

Code [ENTER] Enter a valid user code and press [ENTER] to turn on/off all the LED's in the system.

[ENTER] Return to the Programming menu.

✍ *Do not forget to turn off the LED's again.*

13. TIMEZONES

Timezones are used to create timeslots in which certain events can take place. Timezones are for example used to automatically arm areas, disable users or to activate outputs to open a door.

Timezones are assigned to alarm groups, door groups, floor groups, relays/outputs, arm/disarm timers, and *Out of Hours Access* reporting to restrict/enable some ATS operations during specific time periods.

There are two main types of timezone. However, both have the same function.

- Timezones programmed for specific timeperiods - as detailed in this menu option (numbers 0 to 24). Also called hard timezones.

- Timezones programmed to be valid when a relay is active (numbers 26-41). See Programming menu option 22, *Timezone to follow output*, page 115. Also called soft timezones.

✍ *Timezone 0 (zero) is a 24-hour timezone (always valid) and is not programmable.*

Timezone 25 is a special soft timezone that is valid as long as the "Service Tech" is enabled, and can be used to control functions required during that period. For further information see *Service time available* in Timers (page 63), and "Enable/Disable Service Tech" in the Manager's guide.

✍ *• Timezones are numbered 1 to 24.*

Each timezone is made up of four sub-timezones, each containing a different start and end time, the weekdays the sub-timezone is valid on and an option to make a sub-timezone valid on holidays.

Where the start time for a timezone is on a different day to the end time, consecutive sub-timezones have to be used.

A time of 24:00 or 00:00 is not recognised as an end time and can therefore be used to extend a valid period to the next sub-timezone.

The timezone becomes valid beginning at the start time on any day listed in the same sub-timezone.

The timezone becomes invalid (stops) at the end time on any day listed in the same sub-timezone.

A timezone is invalid on any holiday that has been declared in the holiday date file (User menu 21) unless HOL is included as a day in the sub timezone. If HOL is included, the timezone is valid on any holiday (even if the day of the week that it falls on is not included in the sub-zone).

13.1. Select timezone

```
Timezones
Timezone No:
```

First select the timezone to program (1 – 24).

☞ ***How to program timezones***

Press one of these keypad buttons to:

[MENU*]	Skip this timezone.
? [ENTER]	Enter a new value.
[ENTER]	Save the time values displayed and move to the days display.

✍ *If you only want to change one of the time values (e.g. change end time from 17:30 to 18:30), you must re-enter each time value.*

13.1.1. Program start time, hours.

```
Tz 1.1 Start–08:00 End–00:00
Start Hours:
```

First program the hour for starting time for the timezone, sub-timezone 1.

13.1.2. Program start time, minutes.

```
Tz 1.1 Start – 08:00 End – 00:00
Start Mins:
```

Enter the minutes for the starting time for the timezone, sub-timezone 1.

13.1.3. Program end time, hours.

```
Tz 1.1 Start–08:00 End–00:00
End Hours:
```

Program the hours for this sub-timezone to end the valid period.

13.1.4. Program end time, minutes.

```
Tz 1.1 Start–08:00 End–00:00
End Mins:
```

Finally, program the minutes for this timezone to end the valid period.

13.1.5. Days

```
Tz 1.1 Days: --,Mo,Tu,We,--,--,--,Hol
(1)Sun-(8)Hol:
```

Once you have entered the valid time period for the sub-timezone, the next display that appears lets you enter the days of the week and holidays on which the timezone is valid.

For the days of the week, enter their numerical value, where Sunday is “1” and holiday is “8”.

✍ *The next displays contain sub-timezones 1.2 – 1.4. These are programmed in the same way as sub-timezone 1.*

14. RESET TO DEFAULT

Sometimes it is necessary to bring the control panel back to factory defaults. For example when a system is going to be programmed for the first time or when programming a system that has been de-powered for an extended period (more then 2 weeks).

14.1. Select default option

99-All, 98-STD, 97-Output/Groups, 95 Software IUM Option:

Select the programmed options to bring back to factory default.

99-All	Resets all the system records to the factory default. All programming is erased.
98-STD (standard)	Resets some of the programming menus. The following menus are defaulted: Area database Alarm groups (11-29) Timers System options Auto reset Timezones Alarm group restrictions Auto Arm/disarm Areas assigned to vaults Area linking - Timezone to follow output
97-Outputs and groups	Resets the event to output records, the door and floor groups.
95-Software IUM	This new option upgraded the panel to Software IUM. By using this option the different memories will be converted as follows:

Standard:	**No memory**	**1MB**
Number of standard users	50	11000
Number of IUM users	0	0
Soft IUM:		
Number of standard users	50	11000
Number of IUM users	50	2232

Users' Against Memory Size and Type (There are two types of memory configurations: Standard Memory and Intelligent User Memory configuration. Refer to table below)

	No. of cards	**No. of PIN codes**	**No. of users**
No memory / Soft IUM	50	50	50
1Mb Standard Memory	11000	1000	11000
1Mb Soft IUM	2000	2000	2000
4Mb IUM	17,872	17,872	17,872
8Mb IUM	65,532	65,532	65,532

15. ALARM GROUP RESTRICTIONS

Alarm group restrictions provide means to define certain alarm control functions for certain areas in alarm groups. Alarm control can be restricted to “Timed disarm” and “Arm/Reset only”.

Two special restrictions are available:

- Alarm group restriction Emergency
- Alarm group restriction Counter

The combination of alarm group and alarm group restriction provides the available alarm control to a user (or keyswitch). An alarm group is only restricted if a restriction is programmed. The restriction is only applicable if the areas from the alarm group restriction are also in the alarm group. Areas that are not in the alarm group restriction but are available in the alarm group, do not have any restriction (except if programmed in the Alarm groups).

Examples:

1. Cleaners are only allowed to arm/reset area 1, 2 and 3. They are not allowed to disarm. Area 4 however, they can arm and disarm without restrictions.
   An alarm group is programmed with areas 1 through 4 and alarm group restriction 1.
   Alarm group restriction 1 has arm/reset only for areas 1, 2 and 3.

2. A security guard has permission to disarm areas 3, 4 and 5. After 15 minutes, the areas should re-arm automatically.
   An alarm group is programmed with areas 3, 4 and 5 and alarm group restriction 3.
   Alarm group restriction 3 has areas 3, 4 and 5 for timed disarm. In Timers, the disarmed time is programmed for 15 minutes.

Alarm group restriction options

1. Timed disarm of areas

The Timed Disarm option applies to areas assigned to an alarm group and programmed as *Timed disarm areas* in the Alarm group restriction menu.

Alarm group restrictions 1 to 6: When disarming the programmed areas and a timer starts running.	• The areas arm again when the timer has expired unless other timers are still running. • Users can arm the area by re-entering their code, provided the display does not show *Ending*. If other timers are running and the code is re-entered, the individual alarm group restriction is cleared but the area is not armed. • Users can extend the timer by re-entering their code when the display shows *Ending* for their alarm group restriction. • A buzzer sounds as a warning when the timer is running out and the area is about to arm.

Alarm group restriction 7 – Emergency: Special function for Security Guards on a guard tour who need to check in at certain intervals.	• As alarm group restriction 1 – 6, except that when the timer expires and the areas re-arm, an “Emergency” message is reported to the central station.
Alarm group restriction 8 - Counter: Special Function: User count for each area	• When the users enter their code to re-arm, the user count for each area decreases by one. • The display always shows the user count. • The area can be armed by the users by re-entering their code to arm, provided the user count for each of the areas to be armed, is down to 1 before the code is entered. i.e. The next code reduces the count to 0 and arm the area(s). • Timers do not operate for alarm group restriction 8. • Can count a maximum of 255 users per area.

2. Arm/Reset of areas

Only arm/reset functions apply to areas assigned to an alarm group and programmed as *Areas to arm/reset* in Alarm group restriction menu. When a user enters a code, it arms the programmed areas, regardless of any timers running (but cannot disarm), or it resets alarms in the programmed areas.

3. Timed disarm and arm/reset

Both time disarm and arm/reset functions apply to areas assigned to an alarm group and programmed both as *Timed disarm areas* and *Areas to arm/reset*.

When a user enters a code, all the timed disarm functions apply except when re-entering a code the arm/reset function applies and the system is armed regardless of any timers running.

4. No alarm group restriction assigned

Areas assigned to an alarm group, but not included in the alarm group restriction menu, have standard alarm system control functions as specified in the alarm group. e.g. code [ON]/[OFF] to arm/disarm etc.

✍ *1. Program the length of time that the timer runs for in Timers (page 61), or the Area database (page 36). If the timer is set to zero, the alarm group restriction does not time out. The alarm group restriction functions in exactly the same way except a timer does not run and therefore does not arm areas on expiry.*

✍ *2. Program the warning time that appears on the display and sounds an audible alert in Timers (page 61).*

3. Assign the alarm group restriction to alarm groups in the menu Alarm groups (page 51).

4. Users cannot operate alarm group restrictions unless the arming station they are using has the same alarm group restrictions in its alarm group.

15.1. Alarm group restriction number

Alarm Group Restrictions
Restr. No:

First select the Alarm group restriction to be programmed (numbered from 1 to 8).

15.1.1. Alarm group restriction name

Restriction Name: 0352, Cleaner
Text No:

Select the name of an alarm group restriction from the list of words already held by the ATS system. These words can be from the standard word library (see *Table8 7: Word library* on page 90) or from a list of words that you have programmed yourself (Programming menu option 10, *Program text*, on page 89.

Program the alarm group restriction name, using the reference number of the word. The name should be easily recognisable.

15.1.2. Timed disarm areas

1,2,3,6,7,
1, Timed Area:

When a user enters a code, the programmed areas are disarmed and a timer starts running. In order for the function to be enabled, the area(s) listed in this option must also be listed in the alarm group to which the alarm group restriction is assigned and alarm system control has to be enabled.

✍ *See also Alarm groups on page 51.*

15.1.3. Areas to arm/reset

1,2,3,4,5,
1, A/R Area:

When a user enters a code, the programmed areas are armed or alarms are reset. In order for the function to be enabled, the area(s) listed in this option must also be listed in the alarm group to which the alarm group restriction is assigned and alarm system control has to be enabled.

✍ *See also Alarm groups on page 51.*

15.1.4. 1st Alternate timed disarm area

9,10,
2, Timed Area:

As explained in Alarm groups on page 51, it is possible to have alternate alarm groups. The alternate alarm group is used when the original alarm group is not available due to an invalid timezone.

When an alternate alarm group is active and the alternate alarm group has an alarm group restriction, the alternate alarm group restriction is used.

For example:

Three alarm groups have been set up:

Option	ALARM GROUP		
	32	33	34
Area	1, 2	1, 2	1
Alarm group restriction	4	4	4
Timezone	1	2	0
Alternate alarm group	33	34	1 (= none)

Alarm group restriction 4 is programmed:

Option	Standard	1st alternate	2nd alternate
Timed disarm Area	-	2	1
Arm/Reset Area	2	-	-

Alarm group 31 is assigned to user 1. Alarm group 32 is assigned to user 2.

Operation:

Timezone 1 is valid:

User 1 will have alarm group 31 with alarm group restriction 4, standard. Has full control over area 1 and can arm and reset area 2. Timezone 1 does not effect alarm group 32 (= user 2).

Timezone 1 is invalid but timezone 2 is valid.

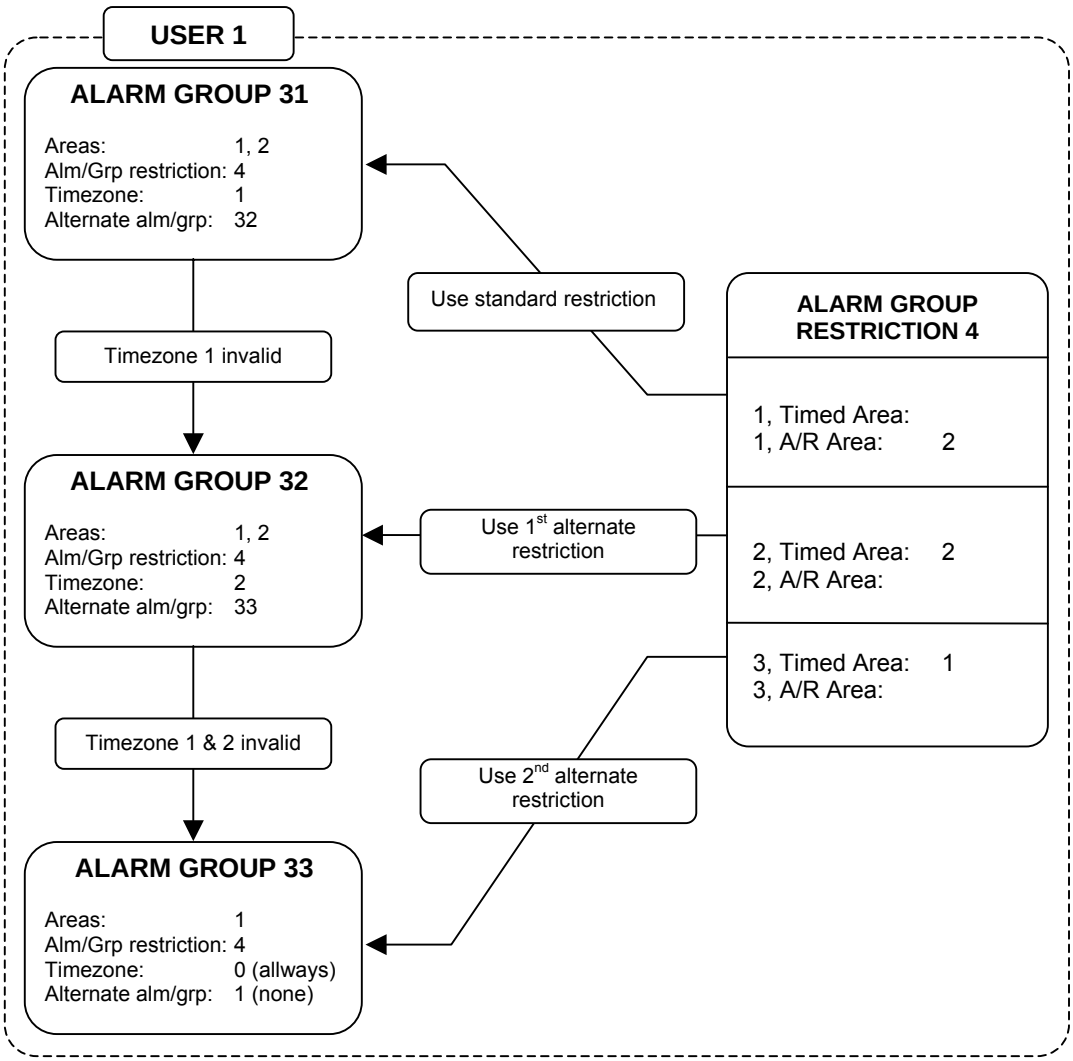
User 1 will have the 1st alternate alarm group (32) and alarm group restriction 4, also 1st alternate. Has full control over area 1. Has timed disarm for area 2.

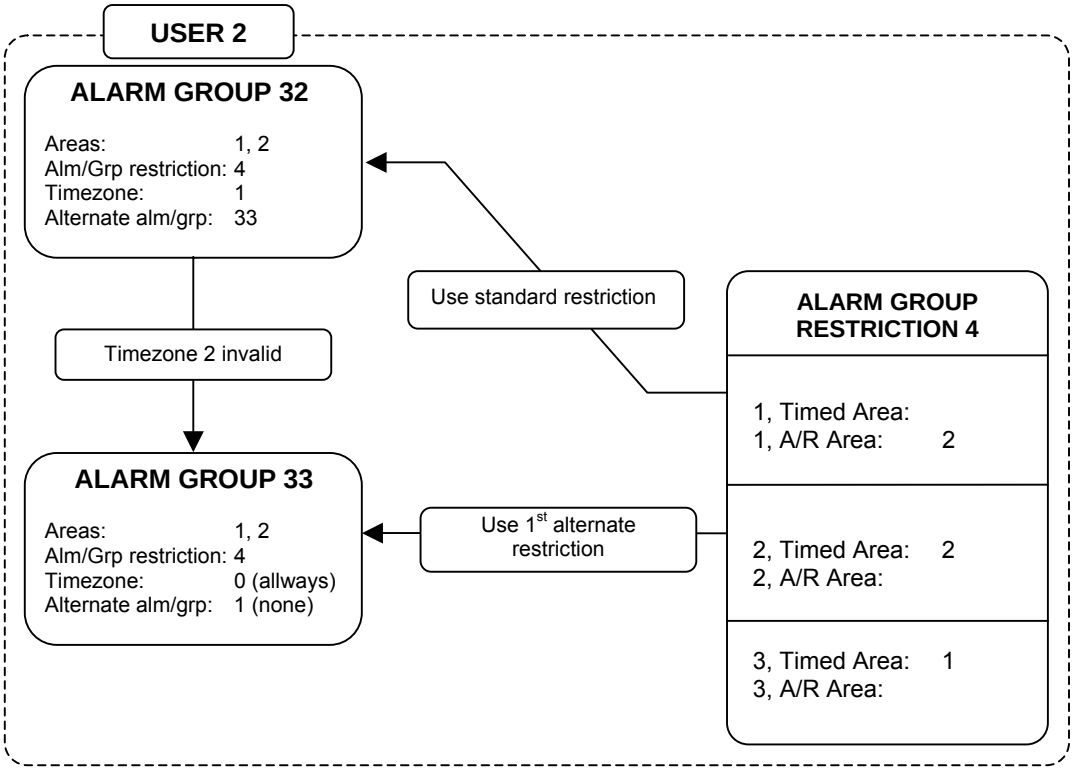
User 2 will have alarm group 32 and alarm group restriction 4, standard. Has full control over area 1 and can arm and reset area 2.

Timezone 1 and 2 are invalid.

User 1 will have the 2nd alternate alarm group (33) and alarm group restriction 4, also 2nd alternate. Has timed disarm for area 1 and no control over area 2.

User 2 will have the 1st alternate alarm group (33) and alarm group restriction 4, also 1st alternate. Has full control over area 1 and no control over area 2.


USER 1
ALARM GROUP 31
Areas: 1, 2
Alm/Grp restriction: 4
Timezone: 1
Alternate alm/grp: 32
Use standard restriction
ALARM GROUP RESTRICTION 4
1, Timed Area:
1, A/R Area: 2
Timezone 1 invalid
ALARM GROUP 32
Areas: 1, 2
Alm/Grp restriction: 4
Timezone: 2
Alternate alm/grp: 33
Use 1st alternate restriction
2, Timed Area: 2
2, A/R Area:
3, Timed Area: 1
3, A/R Area:
Timezone 1 & 2 invalid
Use 2nd alternate restriction
ALARM GROUP 33
Areas: 1
Alm/Grp restriction: 4
Timezone: 0 (allways)
Alternate alm/grp: 1 (none)


USER 2
ALARM GROUP 32
Areas: 1, 2
Alm/Grp restriction: 4
Timezone: 1
Alternate alm/grp: 33
Use standard restriction
ALARM GROUP RESTRICTION 4
1, Timed Area:
1, A/R Area: 2
Timezone 2 invalid
ALARM GROUP 33
Areas: 1, 2
Alm/Grp restriction: 4
Timezone: 0 (allways)
Alternate alm/grp: 1 (none)
Use 1st alternate restriction
2, Timed Area: 2
2, A/R Area:
3, Timed Area: 1
3, A/R Area:

✍ *See also Alarm groups on page 51 and Timed disarm areas.*

15.1.5. 1st alternate Areas to arm/reset

9,10,
2, A/R Area:

✍ *See Areas to arm/reset, 1st Alternate timed disarm area and Alarm groups (on page 51).*

15.1.6. 2nd Alternate timed disarm area

12,
3, Timed Area:

✍ *See 1st Alternate timed disarm area.*

15.1.7. 2nd alternate Areas to arm/reset

12,
3, A/R Area:

✍ *See 1st alternate Areas to arm/reset.*

16. EVENT TO OUTPUT

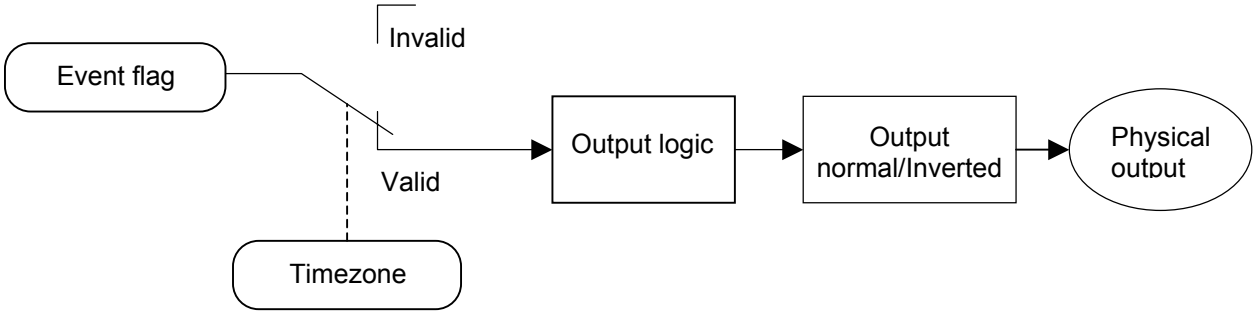
Programming section to link events to outputs. Outputs are available as relay cards (ATS1810, ATS1811) or open collector outputs (ATS1820).

Before an event flag actually will activate an output, a number of conditions have to be met:

- The timezone has to be invalid (if programmed).
- The output logic defines how the output behaves when the timezone is valid.
- The output behaviour can be set to normal or inverted.

Only for a correct combination of conditions, the output will activate. See figure 2 for an overview.

Figure 2. Basic functionality for outputs.



16.1. Output number

Event To Ouput
Output No:

This is the physical number of the output. Each output has a specific number that will identify the output to the control panel. The output number is determined by the address of the device the relay card is connected to.

✍ *See the ATS2000/3000/4000/4500 Installation guide for more information on output numbers on devices.*

16.1.1. Event flag number

Output 3 Mapped To Event Flag 123
Event Flag:

An event flag or a timezone activates an output. Enter the event flag number here.

The output follows the event flags during a valid timezone. If event number 0 is programmed, the output does not follow any event flag.

Defaults:

The only events activating an output by default are:

Output 2 (strobe O/P) is linked to Event Flag 2.
Output 16 (Panel Siren O/P) is linked to Event Flag 1.

Output 15 (Internal Siren output) is linked to Event Flag 13.
Output 32, 48, 64, 80, 96, 112, 128, 144, 160, 176, 192, 208 224, 240 (DGP Siren O/P's) are linked to Event Flag 1.

✍ *For more information on event flags, see Event Flags on page 151.*

Output 3 Timezone 12
Timezone No:

16.1.2. Timezone to control output

The timezone entered controls the times that an output is active or inactive. If a timezone is programmed, it sets the output when the time is valid. The status of the event flag is irrelevant when the timezone is valid. If the timezone is invalid, the output follows the event flag. If no timezone is programmed the output follows only the event flag.

✍ *See also Timezones on page 95.*

Output 3 Inactive During Timezone
***-Change**

16.1.3. Active or inactive during timezone

Determine the effect if the timezone is valid.

Active	If set to *Activate during timezone*, the output activates when the timezone is valid regardless of the status of the event flag and provided the output is not inverted.
Inactive	If set to *Inactive during timezone*, the output does not activate when the timezone is valid regardless of the status of the event flag and provided the output is not inverted. If the timezone is invalid, the output follows the event flag.

Output 3 is NON-Inverted
***-Change**

16.1.4. Invert output

Inverted	If the output is inverted, the logic controlling the output is reversed. e.g. If the previous logic determines that the output is to be ON, this setting would change it to OFF.
NON-Inverted	The output follows the event flag. If the event flag is active, the output is ON.

17. AUTO ARM/DISARM

To automatically arm and/or disarm areas, timezones are used. Areas being armed or disarmed automatically do not require any user action.

17.1. Auto arm/disarm program

Auto Arm/Disarm
Program No:

Enter the program number (1 –16 available).

17.1.1. Timezone to arm/disarm

Pgm: 1 TimeZone 2
Timezone No:

Enter the timezone to be used for automatic arming/disarming. When the timezone becomes valid (at the start time) the area disarms. When the specific timezone expires (at the end time) the areas arm.

✍ *See also Timezones on page 95.*

17.1.2. Alarm group to auto arm/disarm

Pgm: 1 Alm-Grp: 14-Area One
Alm-Grp:

The alarm group is used to determine which areas are automatically armed or disarmed, and if the specified areas are to be automatically armed, disarmed or both.

If an alarm group restriction is linked to the alarm group, the automatic arming can be postponed by a preset time (alarm group restriction disarmed time, see *Timers* on page 61).

✍ *The settings in the alarm group determine the exact operation of this function. The function follows all the guidelines of the alarm group regarding alarm control. For example, if the alarm group setting for Arm and Reset only is set to YES, then the areas assigned will only automatically arm.*

If the alarm group setting for disarm only is set to YES, then the assigned areas will only automatically disarm. See Alarm groups (page 51), for further information.

If the alarm group setting for any alarm group restriction is set to YES, then a user can extend the time that the area(s) are disarmed for a specified period. See Using alarm group restrictions in conjunction with auto arm/disarm below for further information.

✍ *Each combination of a timezone and an alarm group is called a program. There are 16 programs, one for each possible area. A different program must be completed for each area, or set of areas, where you require different functions. e.g. disarm at different times.*

✍ *When programming alarm groups, a timezone can be assigned to the alarm group to specify when the alarm group is valid. The alarm group assigned to an arm/disarm timer program does not require a timezone in the alarm group.*

If both the alarm group and the auto arm/disarm have a timezone, check that the timezone in the alarm group does not conflict with the timezone for automatic arm/disarm.

Using alarm group restrictions in conjunction with auto arm/disarm

Users can postpone the time that the area(s) will arm by entering their code (or presenting their card) during the "Warning Time". Link an alarm group restriction to the alarm group for the area(s) to postpone by setting *Timed disarm areas*.

Program the following items to achieve this function:

- An alarm group restriction must be programmed with the area(s) required to timed disarm (the area(s) must also be included in any alarm groups that the alarm group restriction is assigned to - see below)

- The same Alarm group restriction (as programmed above) must be set to YES in:
  - The alarm group used in the arm/disarm timer program.
  - The alarm group assigned to the arming station(s) or door reader(s) at which the user is required to perform the function.
  - The alarm group assigned to the user(s) who will perform the function.

- The required times must be programmed in *Timers* (page 61):
  - *Alm/grp restriction 1 disarmed time*. The time the automatic arming will be postponed.
  - *Warning time*. The time that the warning sounds (on the keypad buzzer) before the area(s) automatically arm. The code/card must be presented during the warning period to postpone the automatic arming.

- If a separate warning beeper needs to be activated from an output, link the output to the *Warning timer event* flag that is programmed in the *Area database* for the area(s) specified in the alarm group restriction.

- Ensure that the alarm group restrictions are also assigned to the alarm group for the user's and arming stations.

For further information, see:

Alarm groups (page 51)
Timers (page 61)
Alarm group restrictions (page 98)
User menu 14, Program users.

18. AREAS ASSIGNED TO VAULTS

Vault areas are areas that will automatically arm other areas after a preset time once they are armed. A user that has the vault areas in his alarm group arms the vault areas. The time starts only if all vault areas are armed. The user does not need to have alarm control over the areas that are automatically armed.

By using a special programming procedure, an alarm group restriction timer starts when all the vault areas are armed. When the timer expires, a non-vault area linked to the vault areas will automatically arm.

2, 3, 4,
Area:

For example: A building has three office areas (areas 3, 4 and 5), a common foyer (area 1) and a common canteen (area 2). Assigning the office areas as vaults allows the foyer and the canteen to be armed at a set time after the last office is armed.

Other programming to be done:

- Areas (3, 4 and 5) must be assigned to vaults on this option.
- Set Disable auto insert of alarm group restriction to NO in System Options (page 67).
- The areas to be timed on (1 and 2) must be linked to the areas designated as vaults in *Area linking* (page 109) (areas 1 and 2 linked to areas 3, 4 and 5).
- The linked areas not assigned as vaults (area 1 & 2) must be included in a alarm group restriction to *Timed disarm areas* in *Alarm group restrictions* (page 100).
- The delay time required for the areas to on arms is programmed in *Timers* (page 61) as alarm group restriction disarmed time. Use the same alarm group restriction as above.
- The alarm group restriction is then inserted into the necessary alarm groups (*Assigned to users/RAS's*) to enable the function to be used. The alarm group must include the area(s) assigned to the alarm group restriction if the restrictions are to operate.

19. AREA LINKING

In an object with multiple areas, the entrance to the object in most cases is shared by all areas. This shared area should only be armed when the last area is armed. The shared area is a common area.

The simplest way to have a common entrance is by assigned multiple areas to a zone. This zone will only generate an alarm if all assigned areas are armed. The longest exit and entry time will be used.

The other way to create common areas is by using a dedicated area. By linking the other areas to this area, the area will arm automatically when the last (linked) area is armed. As soon as the first area disarms, the common area will also disarm.

Using linked areas, the common area can also be disarmed on its own. It has a separate entry and exit time. Reporting is selectable. It can have separate event flags.

For example:

Area 1 is a foyer.
Area 1 is linked to areas 2, 3, 4.
When any of areas 2, 3 or 4 is disarmed, area 1 will be disarmed.
When all of areas 2, 3 and 4 are armed, area 1 will be armed.

Linked areas also have alarm control over the common area (if programmed in the alarm group).

For example:

Area 1 is linked to areas 2, 3, 4.
A user with area 3 can therefore reset an alarm in area 1.

19.1. Linking areas

① **Area Linking**
Common area:

Linking areas is done by first selecting the common area (see display ①).

Next select the areas to be linked to the common area (see display ②). Remove linked areas by entering these again.

② **Area 1: 2, 3, 4**
Area to Link:

20. SYSTEM CODES

The ATS control panels support up to two different system codes (sometimes also referred to as "*Site codes*" or "*Facility codes*") for use with ATS1170 one-Door RAS. Each system code also provides an option to offset the card ID for easier programming. The system code is a unique code provided by Aritech.

✍ *The ATS1250/1260 4-Door/4-Lift DGP does not require this setting to be programmed in the control panel. Using the menu* To Remote *it is programmed in the DGP. Also see the programming guide of the ATS 1250/1260.*

20.1. System code 1

System Code 1: 004346
SysCode:

Enter the first system code here. The system code is provided by Aritech and is unique to the reader device and card range

The system code normally has 6 digits. If less then 6 digits are provided, add leading zeros.

20.2. Card offset 1

Card Offset 1: + 0
***-Chg, No:**

Specify the number to be added or subtracted from the actual card ID number, for cards in System Code A. The ATS control panel will calculate the user number from:

User Number = CARD ID + (or -) card offset

The calculated user number is used for programming the user and when reporting events to the central station or the computer.

For example:

The card offset is programmed as -5000. The actual physical card ID number is 5001. The card will be programmed as User 1, and will report as User 1.

☞ ***How to program***

Press one of these keypad buttons to:

[MENU*]	Change the offset to + (add) or – (subtract).
? [ENTER]	Enter the card offset required.
[ENTER]	Save the displayed setting and move to the next display.

20.3. System code 2

System Code 2: 005678
SysCode:

Specify the second system code, if required. See System Code 1 for further information.

Card Offset 2: + 0
***-Chg, No:**

20.4. Card offset 2

Specify the card offset for cards in system code B. See Card Offset 1 for further information.

21. ZONE SHUNTS

A shunt procedure inhibits a zone from generating an alarm during a certain time period when active. A zone shunt starts on an output being activated, on most occasions a door unlocking. During the shunt time the zone is inhibited. If the zone is still active after the shunt times has expired, the zone will generate an alarm, depending on the zone type and the status of the area.

A shunt timer (16 available) that can be programmed individually controls each zone shunt. Before the shunt timer expires, a warning can be given.

Shunt Timers
Shunt No:

21.1. Shunt timer number

Specify the shunt timer to program (16 shunt timers available).

✍ *Where a keypad is used to start the timer, the shunt timer number must be the same as the arming station number (1 to 16, set by dipswitches in the arming station).*

Shunt 1: Shunts Zone 200
Zone No:

21.1.1. Zone number to shunt

Determine the zone that is to be shunted. The zone CAN ONLY be assigned to one shunt timer.

The display shows the current zone number that relates to this shunt timer.

Shunt 1: Shunts Zone by Output 2
Output No:

21.1.2. Output number to start shunt

Select the output to start the shunt timer. The display shows the assigned output.

The output condition controls whether or not the zone remains shunted. If the output is active, the zone is always shunted. When the output de-activates, the shunt timer continues to run for the programmed shunt time.

✍ *The total shunt time is the time the output activates + the shunt time.*

Shunt 1: Time Is Set For (Sec) 30
Shunt Time:

21.1.3. Shunt time

Program the amount of time that the zone will be shunted. If the time expires and the zone remains active, an alarm condition occurs, depending on the zone type and the status of the area.

If the value entered is less than 128, the time is in seconds. i.e. 1 to 127 seconds.
To set the time in minutes the value entered is 128 plus the time required in minutes.
e.g. For 30 minutes enter 158. (128 + 30 = 158)

The value 128 is invalid and cannot be used. For accurate timing of 1 or 2 minute periods, set the time in seconds. i.e. 60 or 120 seconds.

✍ *Do not use a time of 0 seconds, unless for doors and Cancel door event flag is set to YES. The zone could otherwise be shunted indefinitely.*

Shunt Warning Is 0
Warn Time:

21.1.4. Shunt warning time

Program the time the shunt warning event flag will be activated before the shunt timer expires. If the shunt time is programmed in seconds, the warning time is also in seconds. If the shunt time is in minutes, then the warning time is also in minutes.

Shunt Event Flag is 4
Event Flag:

21.1.5. Shunt event flag

The event flag assigned is activated when the shunt timer is running.

Shunt Warning Event Flag is 12
Event Flag:

21.1.6. Shunt warning event flag

The event flag assigned is activated when the shunt warning time is active.

NO – Door Open Command Start Shunt
***-Change 0 - Skip**

21.1.7. Door open command starts shunt

Determine when the shunt timer is activated.

YES	A keypad or shunt output is required to start the shunt timer. If a keypad is used, the user must have a valid door group assigned.
NO	The condition of the zone, normal to active, triggers the timer.

☞ ***Press** 0 **to end programming this shunt timer and to select a new shunt timer.***

✍ *If this option is set to YES and the keypad or shunt relay starts the shunt timer, the timer resets if the zone does not switch to normal state within:*
3 seconds if the shunt time is programmed for 1 to 127 secs.
3 minutes if the shunt timer is programmed for 1 to 127 mins.

✍ *If this option is set to YES, "Entry/Exit Shunting" must be set to NO.*

NO – Shunt Zone When Disarmed
***-Change 0 - Skip**

21.1.8. Shunt zone when disarmed

Specify if the zone will be shunted when one or more of the areas assigned to the shunted zone are disarmed.

☞ ***Press** 0 **to end programming this shunt timer and to select a new shunt timer.***

⚠ *Set either Shunt zone when disarmed or Shunt zone when armed to YES. Otherwise the shunt procedure will not operate.*

NO – Shunt Zone When Armed
***-Change 0 - Skip**

21.1.9. Shunt zone when armed

It records whether the door shunt procedure operates when all the areas assigned to the shunted zone are secure.

☞ ***Press** 0 **to end programming this shunt timer and to select a new shunt timer.***

⚠ *Set either Shunt zone when disarmed or Shunt zone when armed to YES. Otherwise the shunt procedure will not operate.*

NO – Cancel Door Event Flag
***-Change 0 - Skip**

21.1.10. Cancel door event flag

Define that closing the zone cancels the shunt time.

YES	As soon as the shunted zone switches to normal state, the door unlock event and the shunt timer are cancelled.
NO	The door unlock event and the shunt timer are not cancelled if the zone switches to normal state.

☞ ***Press** 0 **to end programming this shunt timer and to select a new shunt timer.***

NO – Zone Holds Event Flag for 2 Sec.
***-Change 0 - Skip**

21.1.11. Zone holds event flag for 2 seconds

Delay cancelling of the door event flag. It is used for doors with magnetic locks and drop bolts.

YES	In order to allow time for a door to be properly closed, there is a 2-second delay after the zone switches to normal and before it cancels the door event and shunt timer.
NO	There is no delay.

☞ ***Press** 0 **to end programming this shunt timer and to select a new shunt timer.***

NO – Entry/Exit Shunting
***-Change 0 - Skip**

21.1.12. Entry/exit shunting

Allows the shunted zone to be treated as an entry/exit zone.

YES	A code must be entered to start the shunting or before the shunt timer expires, otherwise an alarm is generated.
NO	The shunted zone is not treated an entry/exit zone.

☞ ***Press** 0 **to end programming this shunt timer and to select a new shunt timer.***

✍ *If this option is set to YES, the "Door open command" must be set to NO.*

NO – Log Door Open/Close
***-Change 0 - Skip**

21.1.13. Log door open/close

Allow for the zone to be logged on printer as door open/close when it switches between normal and active.

YES	Every time the zone changes status, it is logged to the printer.
NO	No reporting to the printer.

☞ ***Press** 0 **to end programming this shunt timer and to select a new shunt timer.***

✍ *If Print zone when is set to YES in the Zone database (page 17) for the zone assigned to the shunt timer, a door open message is sent twice.*

22. TIMEZONE TO FOLLOW OUTPUT

Select a timezone to follow an output. When the output is active, the timezone is valid. Use this option to invalidate alarm groups if certain conditions are not met.

For example:

Prohibit the use of a keypad, unless a keyswitch on a zone is active.

Allow an area to be disarmed only if another area is disarmed before.

The timezones that follow outputs are also referred to as soft timezones. Hard timezones are valid between a start and end-time.

22.1. Select timezone

Output To Timezone
Tz (26-41)

Select the timezone to follow the output (timezone 26 – 41 available).

22.1.1. Assign output to follow

Tz 27 To Follow Output 3
Output No:

Assign the output the timezone has to follow.

✍ *When programming door groups, timezones 26 to 41 can only be used with doors 1 to 16.*

Doors 17 to 64 are only available on 4-Door DGPs that only recognise timezones 0 to 24.

*Timezones 26 to 41 can never be used in **door or floor groups**.*

✍ *If the output is inverted, timezone 26 – 41 are valid if the output is not active (the event flag is not triggered).*

23. POLL ERRORS

Use this menu to get an indication on how many errors have been detected in communications between the ATS control panel and devices connected to it.

23.1. Select device type

1-RAS, 2-DGP, 3-Clear All Counters
0-Exit, Menu:

Select the type of devices to view the number of poll errors on. Optionally the error counters can be reset. The available options are:

1 - RAS	View poll errors for remote arming stations
2 - DGP	View poll errors for DGP's or the dialler
3 - Reset	Reset all poll error counters.

After selecting the device type, a list of all devices is shown. Select a particular device by entering its device number. The device numbers are as follows:

RAS 1-16	Arming stations 1 to 16
DGP 0	Panel communications to central station
DGP 1-15	Data gathering panels 1 to 15

☞ ***How to read poll errors for devices***

RAS 1, Poll Error Count Is 0
0-Exit, RAS No:

Press one of these keypad buttons to:

? [ENTER] Select the device to view the poll errors.

[ENTER] Leave the list and return to the device type selection.

✍ *Set the error count for all units to zero when the system is error free after installation. If you do not do this, errors that occurred during installation could distort any error count. The maximum error count that can be recorded is 255.*

24. DOWNLOAD TO REMOTE DEVICE

Download data to remote devices like the ATS1250/1260. The data to download concerns access control functions for the 4-Door/4-Lift DGP's.

While the 4-Door/4Lift DGP's are programmed to be polled and are online, any programming done regarding these DGP's will be automatically downloaded.

However, if a 4-Door/4-Lift DGP is added to the system at a later date or has had to be defaulted or replaced, any relevant user, door/floor group, timezone and holiday data can be downloaded using this Programming menu.

All of these settings are stored in databases in the control panel and the DGP. This way, the 4-Door/4-Lift DGP can operate stand-alone in case of problems communicating to the control panel.

24.1. Select download option

1-Display Status 2-Download
Option:

Two menus are available. The first menu displays the download status. The second menu is used to select the item to download.

24.1.1. Display download status

Add Door Group 0012 - 0128
Que = 0005

Indicate the status of the download. The display shows:

- The database items being downloaded.
- The total number of records to be downloaded for the option in progress.
- The number of records already downloaded.
- The number of records in the queue.

The example shown above is the display after the Door groups are selected and the download is started. The 12th record is being downloaded from 128 available. There are 5 left to download.

24.1.2. Download all

1-Abort 2-Users 3-Grps 4-Tz 5-Hol
Option:

Select the database to be downloaded.

1.	Abort	Aborts any download in progress. Erases the current database being downloaded to the 4-Door/4-Lift DGP.
2.	Users	All users
3.	Grps	All door groups and floor groups
4.	Tz	Timezones 0 to 24
5.	Hol	Holidays

25. DISPLAY LAST CARD

Show the system code and I.D number of the last card read by a reader connected to the ATS System Databus (for doors 1 to 16 only, not for doors 17 – 64 on 4-Door/4-Lift DGP).

In this example the display shows the system code as “SC=0023” and the cars ID as “User=987654”.

Last Card RAS SC=23 User=987654
Press ENTER

☞ ***How to program***

[ENTER] Return to the Programming menu.

✍ *The card must have a valid format that the system is programmed to recognise.*

✍ *If the correct system code is not entered in option 20, only the system number is displayed and not the card ID.*

✍ *If the correct system code is programmed in option 20, the system code and card ID are displayed.*

26. RESERVED MENU

Reserved. Do not use.

27. RESERVED MENU

Reserved. Do not use.

28. TO REMOTE DEVICES

Use this option to access the programming menus for 1-Door RAS's (e.g. ATS1270) or 4-Door/4-Lift DGP's (e.g. ATS1250/1260). These remote devices have additional menu's that can be accessed via the control panel using this menu.

The remote device has to be:

- Connected to the ATS System Databus
- Addressed as a RAS or DGP with on-board DIP switches
- Programmed to be polled in the menu *RAS database* (page 42, RAS's only) or *DGP database* (page 49, DGP's only)
- Programmed with the correct type (DGP's only) in menu *DGP database* (page 49).

28.1. Select the device type

Remote Device: 1-DGP 2-RAS
Device:

To establish a connection to the remote device, select the device type first. The type is either a RAS (e.g. ATS1270, 1-Door RAS) or a DGP (e.g. ATS1250/1260, 4-Door/4-Lift DGP).

28.2. Select the device to program

Select the device number to program. The number is the same number as set using the DIP switches on the device.

✍ *For further information on programming the remote device, see the programming guide for the device.*

29. COMPUTER CONNECTION

Holds programming concerning connection to a computer running software package to program or control the ATS system (e.g. ATS8100).

✍ *See also the "Service menu" in the manager's guide.*

When connecting the panel directly via the J18 (on-board RS232 port) or connecting the panel via the ATS1801 computer/printer interface, it is **not necessary** to set menus 29.1 to 29.4.

When connecting the panel as a remote connection: via the on-board PSTN dialler or the ISDN interface (ATS7100) (300 baud) or via a stand-alone ISDN or PSTN modem connected to the ATS1801 computer / printer interface (4800 baud), at least Menu 29.1 needs to be set to ON.

✍ *Every Advisor MASTER control panel has address '0' as the default. When operating in multi panel configurations with 2 or more panels (only applicable with TITAN Security System Software) you have to set the corresponding panel address in Menu 19.29.11: Computer Address.*

To ensure optimum security, it is advisable to select the following options for menus 29.1 to 29.4:

Menu 29.1.	YES
Menu 29.2.	NO
Menu 29.3.	NO
Menu 29.4.	NO

29.1. Enable remote up/download

YES –Enable Remote Up/Download
***-Change 0 - Skip**

Specify if connecting to a remote computer is possible.

YES	A remote connection (up/download) is possible.
NO	Remote Up/Download is not possible.

☞ ***Set this option to YES to use menus 29.2 to 29.5.***

☞ ***Press 0 to go directly to Menu 29.8***

✍ *Before commissioning a system, the Advisor MASTER Control panel must be provided with a Security Password in Menu 19.29.12.*

29.2. Up/Download if any Area Armed

No –Up/Download if any Area Armed
***-Change 0 - Skip**

✍ *Option 29.1 must set to **YES** to use this option.*

Specifies if connecting via dialler to a remote computer is possible if any area is armed. If set to NO and a remote connection is established, the panel will be disconnected when the user arms the system.

YES	A remote connection is possible if an area is armed.
NO	A remote connection is not possible if any area is armed.

✍ *Press 0 to go directly to Menu 29.8*

29.3. Enable Remote Control

No –Enable Remote Control
***-Change 0 - Skip**

✍ *Menus 29.1 must be set to **YES** to use this option.*

Specifies if arming areas, controlling outputs and door control is allowed from a remote computer via dialler.

YES	Remote arming of areas, controlling outputs and door control is allowed, when disarmed.
NO	Remote arming of areas, controlling outputs and door control is not allowed, when disarmed.

✍ *Press 0 to go directly to Menu 29.8*

✍ *This option will only disable remote control function and not status requests, and will only operate if 29.1 is set to **YES**, and also depends on option 29.2 and the status of the Areas.*

29.4. Remote control if any area armed

No –Remote Control if any Area Armed
***-Change 0 - Skip**

✍ *Menu 29.1 and 29.2 must be set to **YES** to use this option..*

Specifies if disarming and arming areas, controlling outputs and door control is allowed from a remote computer via dialler.

YES	Remote disarming and arming of areas, controlling outputs and door control is allowed.
NO	Remote disarming and arming of areas, controlling outputs and door control is not allowed.

✍ *Press 0 to go directly to Menu 29.8*

29.5. Use modem Init. String

Yes Use Modem Inti. String
Change 0 - Skip

✍ *Menu 29.1 must be set to **YES** to use this option.*

✍ *Refer to options (29.1, 29.2, 29.3, 29.4) only for incoming calls or call-backs, Events sent via modem depend on options 29.6, 29.7 and the computer phone number.*

YES	Up/Download uses a compatible modem connected to the ATS1801.
NO	Up/Download uses the built-in modem.

End Enter 32 Char. Init modem string

29.5.1. Enter 32 character init modem string

If Menu 29.5 is set to YES, enter the modem initialization string (You can enter up to 32 characters.) This modem initialization string is sent to a compatible modem on the ATS1801 (serial printer/computer interface board). The 32 character entry allows for the following characters: @&/=%+-.;

✍ *Press OFF or "*" twice to move onto Menu 29.6*

No –Report Alarm Events to Computer
***-Change 0 - Skip**

29.6. Report alarms to computer

If alarms have to be reported to a computer.

YES	Alarms will be reported using the computer telephone number.
NO	No alarms will be reported to the computer.

☞ ***Press 0 to go directly to Computer telephone number.***

No –Report Access Events to Computer
***-Change 0 - Skip**

29.7. Report access events to computer

If access control events have to be reported to a computer.

YES	Access control events will be reported using the computer telephone number.
NO	No access control events will be reported to the computer.

☞ ***Press 0 to go directly to Computer telephone number..***

***-Pause, Ph No:**
Cmp:

29.8. Computer telephone number

Holds the telephone number to be dialled by a modem connected to the ATS1801 printer/computer interface to set up a remote up/download connection.

***-Pause, Ph No:**
Cbk:

29.9. Up/Download callback telephone number

Holds the telephone number to be called back to set up a remote up/download connection. Only used for up/download when dialling into the ATS system.

***-Pause, Ph No:**
Srv:

29.10. Service telephone number

Holds the telephone number to be dialled to set up a connection to a computer. The service telephone number will be dialled if an user activates the option “Dial management software”.

Computer Address: 0000
Address:

29.11. Computer address

Holds the address to identify the panel to a up/download software package.

✍ *If not used, program “0”.*

Security Password 0000000000
Pass:

29.12. Security password

The ATS control panel requires a security password before granting access to the panel using the upload/download PC software (e.g. ATS8100). A connection can be made using a telephone line (dial-up) or using RS232, if the interface is available (ATS1801).

Security passwords are always 10 digits. The default password is 0000000000.

The ATS8100 up/download software can always connect to an ATS control panel with the default password. However, it updates the password to the password programmed in the up/download software for the ATS control panel currently opened.

Connection Attempts 255, Failed 0
Attempts:

29.13. Security attempts

Enter the number of attempts that can be made to set up a connection to a computer. The number of attempt only increases if a connection to a modem is established, but no correct security password has been received. The display also shows the number of failed attempts.

Number Of Rings: 0
Rings:

29.14. Number of rings before answering

Enter the number of rings before answering an incoming call. If set to 0, incoming calls will not be answered at all.

Number Of Calls Before Answer: 0
Calls:

29.15. Number of calls before answering

Enter the number of calls before answering an incoming call. If set to 0, incoming calls will not be answered at all. Each incoming call will have to exceed the number of rings, set in *Number of rings* before answering.

29.16. Answering machine defeat

NO – Answering Machine Defeat
***-Change 0 - Skip**

If the number of rings programmed and the number of calls is met, the next incoming call will be answered immediately.

✍ *See also Number of rings before answering and Number of calls before answering*

29.17. Reserved

29.18. Use Bell 103 protocol

NO – BELL Modem
***-Change 0 - Skip**

Enables BELL 103 modem tones for the PSTN or ISDN analogue line connection for Computer reporting.

29.19. Connection type

Determines which dialler (on board PSTN or plug in ISDN) the panel will connect/report to the computer.

0 PSTN
1 ISDN
2 Not Used
3 GSM
4 Universal Interface”

30. PRINTER

Program the details for the printer. To obtain a printer output from the ATS control panel, a serial printer interface (ATS1802) or serial computer and printer interface (ATS1801) has to be fitted.

30.1. Enable real-time printer

NO – Enable Real Time Printer
***-Change 0-Skip**

Enables the printer output to print in real-time.

YES	Enable the printer port on the ATS control panel to print each event as it happens. "Print History" can still be used, if required (see manager guide).
NO	A printer is not connected or you do not require the printer to run in real time. "Print History" must be used to obtain a print-out.

☞ ***Press 0 to leave Printer.***

✍ *Before anything will be printed real-time, either Print alarm events or Print access control events has to be set to YES.*

30.2. Print alarm events

```
NO –Print Alarm Events
*-Change  0 - Skip
```

Prints all alarm events.

YES	All alarm events are printed.
NO	Alarm events are not printed.

☞ ***Press 0 to leave Printer.***

✍ *Before anything will be printed real-time, either* *Print alarm events or* *Print access control events has to be set to YES.*

30.3. Print access control events

```
NO –Print Access Control Events
*-Change  0 - Skip
```

This function prints all access control events.

YES	All access control events are printed.
NO	Access control events are not printed.

☞ ***Press 0 to leave Printer.***

✍ *Before anything will be printed real-time, either print alarm events or print access control events has to be set to YES.*

30.4. Print data outside timezone

```
NO –Print Data Outside Timezone
*-Change  0 - Skip
```

Enables the printer to only operate outside the timezone, and not during it.

YES	The printer is only active if the timezone specified is invalid.
NO	The printer is only active if the timezone specified is valid.

☞ ***Press 0 to leave Printer.***

✍ *Any event that takes place when no data is dumped to the printer will be lost for the printer. Use “Print history” in the user menu to print these events.*

✍ *Enable real-time printer has to be set to YES to be able to print events.*

30.5. Printer data during timezone ~~(Print during TZ?)~~

```
NO – Print During Timezone 0
Tz No:
```

The printer is only active during the timezone specified unless print data outside timezone (above) is set to YES. The default timezone is Tz 0 (always valid).

Epson Printer 9600, 7, e, 1
Option:

30.6. Printer options

You can program the printer interface for an Epson (compatible) dot matrix or HPII (compatible) laser printer with optional communication settings.

Option	Name	Baud	Word	Parity	Stop
1	Epson Printer	9600	7 bit	Even	1
2	Laser HPII	9600	8 bit	None	1
3	Laser HPII	19200	8 bit	None	1
4	Epson Printer	9600	7 bit	Odd	1
5	Epson Printer	9600	7 bit	None	1
6	Epson Printer	9600	8 bit	None	1
7	Epson Printer	9600	8 bit	Odd	1
8	Epson Printer	9600	8 bit	Even	1

31. BATTERY TESTING

The battery test records the details of the automatic battery test procedure and enables manual battery test to be started. A battery disconnect check is also automatically performed. If a battery is disconnected for more then 10 minutes, a warning will be given.

During the battery test, the control panel and/or DGP's, and all auxiliary driven devices, are powered from the battery. Devices are tested one at a time, making sure that not all devices switch to battery test at once.

31.1. Select battery test program

Battery Testing: 1-Program, 2-Test Option:

Select 1 to program the battery test options or 2 to perform a manual battery test.

31.1.1. Battery test frequency

Batt Test Frequency - Disabled *-Change, 0-Skip

Specify how often the automatic battery test should be performed.

Use [MENU*] to select one of the available options:

- Disabled
- Every Working Day
- Every Monday
- First Monday of Mth

☞ ***Press 0 to move to Start battery test.***

31.1.2. Start battery test

Start Battery Test 00:00 Hours:

Program the time of day, in hours and minutes, when the battery test will start.

31.1.3. Battery test period

Run Battery Test For 000 Minutes:

Program the period, in minutes, that the automatic battery test will run. If a battery test on any device fails, that device immediately restores AC power.

31.2. Select battery test

31.2.1. Manual battery test

No DGP Battery Testing In Progress Press ENTER

This allows the ATS panel and DGP batteries to be tested manually. This test does not affect the automatic battery testing. If a DGP is tested, the DGP number will be displayed.

☞ ***How to program***

[ENTER] Move to the next manual battery test display.

All DGP Battery Tested OK
Press ENTER

31.2.2. Battery test report

Displays the results of previous manual battery testing.

☞ ***How to program***

[ENTER] Move to the next manual battery test display.

Manual Battery Test For DGP # 1-16
DGP:

31.2.3. Select DGP number for battery test

Specify the DGP number of the unit to be tested.

DGP1-15	=	DGP1-15
ATS control panel	=	DGP16

Only 1 unit at a time can be selected.

32. CUSTOM LCD MESSAGE

This records 32 characters of customised text that is displayed on the top line of LCD arming station(s) in place of the normal display. Text is considered any configuration of up to 32 characters. They can include numbers, spaces or punctuation.

Use the text option on the keypad to enter a text of up to 32 characters. Keys 1 to 9 have alphabetical characters printed above them.

Aritech, (*) - End
Aritech

To enter a letter, press the key the number of times relative to the position of the letter. Both upper and lower case letters are available as well as numerical values and spaces. See *Figure 1: Keypad layout for entering text* on page 90.

✍ *When the [MENU*] key is used, only letters preceding the cursor are saved. If you want to save an existing word, you must enter it again or, using the [ENTER] key, move the cursor to the end of the word.*

Time and Date can be displayed in the RAS LCD display if there are no alarms active. By entering a point (**.**) as the first character in Custom Message, the time and date will be displayed in the following format: (HH:MM DAY/MONTH/YEAR)

For example: 8:45 02/10/2001

33. PROGRAM NEXT SERVICE

Program the date on which the next routine service call is due and the message is to be displayed. The user will be prompted with a programmable text on the LCD arming station(s) to call the installer.

33.1. Maintenance date

Service Required at 0/0/0
Enter Day:

Enter the next date on which the user will get a text displayed to signal that service is due.

33.2. Maintenance message

Routine Service Due, (*) - End
Routine Service Due

Program a text (32 character maximum) that will be displayed on the LCD arming station(s) on the date specified as the service date.

☞ ***How to program***

See *Custom LCD message* on page 129.

34. PROGRAM SYSTEM EVENT FLAGS

Event flags are set when specified events occur in the system, such as a mains failure, a zone generating an alarm or an entry time running.

The system event flags are triggered on system wide events, like mains failures or DGP's going offline.

✍ *For more information regarding event flags, see Event Flags on page 151.*

34.1 Mains fail event flag

Mains Fail No Event Flag
Event Flag:

This event flag is activated when a Mains Failure is detected on the ATS control panel or a DGP.

✍ *Do not use a preset event flag number (1 – 16). Program 0 to disable an event flag.*

34.2. Low battery event flag

Low Battery No Event Flag
Event Flag:

This event flag is activated when a Low Battery is detected on the ATS control panel or a DGP.

See also *Mains fail event flag*.

34.3 Fuse fail event flag

Fuse Fail Event Flag
Event Flag:

This event flag is activated when a Fuse Fail is detected on the ATS control panel or a DGP.

See also *Mains fail event flag*.

34.4 Tamper event Flag

Tamper No Event Flag
Event Flag:

This event flag is activated when a Panel Tamper is detected on the ATS control panel or a DGP. (includes RAS tampers)

See also *Mains fail event flag*.

34.5. Siren fail event flag

Siren Fail No Event Flag
Event Flag:

This event flag is activated when a Siren Fail condition is detected on the ATS panel or a DGP.

See also *Mains fail event flag*.

34.6. DGP inhibited event flag

DGP Inhibited No Event Flag
Event Flag:

This event flag is activated when a DGP has been inhibited via User menu 16, *Inhibit/Uninhibit RAS/DGP*.

See also *Mains fail event flag*.

34.7. DGP offline event flag

DGP Offline No Event Flag
Event Flag:

This event flag is activated when a DGP that is programmed to be polled, does not reply to polling.

See also *Mains fail event flag*.

34.8. RAS offline event flag

RAS Offline No Event Flag
Event Flag:

This event flag is activated when a Remote Arming Station, which has been programmed to be polled, does not reply to polling.

See also *Mains fail event flag*.

34.9. Duress event Flag

Duress No Event Flag
Event Flag:

This event flag is activated when a Duress Alarm occurs.

See also *Mains fail event flag*.

34.10. Film out event Flag

Film Out No Event Flag
Event Flag:

This event flag is activated when the film count for a camera exceeds the programmed Film Out level.

See also *Mains fail event flag*.

✍ *See Film out level in System options (page 67).*

34.11. Report fail event flag

Report Fail (FTC) No Event Flag
Event Flag:

This event flag is activated when the ATS control panel fails to report to the central station (also referred to as FTC).

See also *Mains fail event flag*.

34.12. Test mode event flag

Testmode No Event Flag
Event Flag:

This event flag is activated when the ATS panel is in test mode.

See also *Mains fail event flag*.

34.13. All armed event flag

All Armed No Event Flag
Event Flag:

This event flag is activated when all areas to report opening/closing are armed, there are no alarm conditions, and no entry/exit timers are running.

See also *Mains fail event flag*.

34.14. Keypad buzzer event flag

Keypad Buzzer No Event Flag
Event Flag:

When this event flag is activated, the keypad buzzers are activated. The event flag also has to be assigned to the event(s) that you want the keypad buzzer to sound on.

See also *Mains fail event flag*.

34.15. Not in use

34.16. Not in use

34.17. Dialler active system event flag

Dialer Active No Event Flag
Event Flag:

This flag is active whenever a Dialler connection between the panel and CS is active.

34.18. External siren test event flag

Ext Siren Test No Event Flag
Event Flag:

This flag is active whenever a siren test is active.

All Armed No Event Flag
Event Flag:

34.19. All armed pulse event flag

If NFA2P option is YES,an event flag / output shall be provided with or without event recorder that will be active for 20 seconds, after fully armed condition is true.

Computer Connection No Event Flag
Event Flag:

34.20. Computer connection active

The flag is active whenever a computer connection between the panel and management software (Titan) is active. The flag is not to be activated until after the connection has been established.

Line Fault No Event Flag
Event Flag:

34.21. Line fault

This event flag is active whenever a line fault condition is active.

Battery test active No Event Flag
Event Flag:

34.22. Battery test active

This event flag determines the endurance of the system backup battery.

Engineer walk test No Event Flag
Event Flag:

34.23. Engineer walk test

This event flag is active whenever an Engineer walk test is active.

Engineer walk test reset No Event Flag
Event Flag:

34.24. Engineer walk test reset

This event flag is active for 5 seconds after each walk test (failed, or completed).

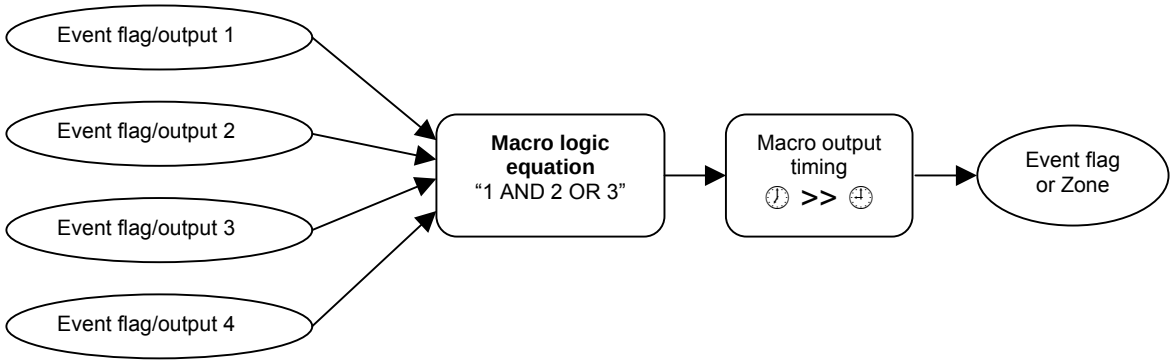
35. PROGRAM MACRO LOGIC

Macro logic provides a powerful tool for activating zones or event flags under specific conditions. These conditions are macro inputs being triggered, logic equations combining the macro inputs and output conditions.

Up to four macro inputs can be included in the logic equation. A macro input is an event flag or an output. Each macro input in the logic equation can be programmed as an AND or an OR function and can be programmed to invert the logic.

Programming options are provided so that the macro result will trigger a macro output as a pulse, time, on delay, off delay or latch when activated.

Figure 3. Overview of macro logic



CAUTION!

It is very important to plan the Macro Logic carefully on paper, noting all details, and the origin of every zone and/or event flags, before attempting to program.

See also Event Flags (page 151) and Event to output (page 104).

35.1. Program number

Macro Logic Number
Macro No:

Enter the number of the Macro logic program. There are 24 programs available.

35.1.1 Macro output function

M 1 Disabled
***-Change, 0-Exit**

The result of a macro, the macro output, will trigger an event flag or a zone. The macro output can have some timing functions.

Option	Function
Disabled	This macro logic program is disabled.
Non Timed	Follows the result of the logic equation only. If an event flag or output for this macro changes, the logic equation will be calculated again.

Option	Function
On Pulse	Activates for the programmed time or the active period of the logic result, whichever is the **shortest**.
On Timed	Activates for the programmed time regardless of the macro output changing.
On Delay	Activates **after** the programmed time period unless the result of the logic equation is no longer valid.
Off Delay	Follows the result of the logic equation, but **remains active** for the time programmed after the result of the logic equation is no longer active
Latched	Activates on any of the first three macro inputs in the logic equation and is only reset by the fourth macro input. Any programmed AND / OR function is not used)

☞ ***How to program***

Press one of these keypad buttons to:

[MENU*] Display a new output function.

0 Leave the Program macro logic menu

[ENTER] Save the displayed function and move to the next display.

35.1.2 Time

M1 Times for 0 Seconds
Time:

The time period (2 – 255 seconds) that is used when any of the timed macro output functions is selected (pulse, on timed, on delay or off delay). Use any value of 2 or higher.

35.1.3 Macro output triggers event flag or zone

M 1 Activates Event Flag 0
***-Change, No:**

Specify if the macro output should trigger an event flag or a zone and which event flag or zone.

The macro output is triggered as a result of the logic equation on the macro inputs. The output will behave as programmed in the *Macro output function.*

☞ ***How to program***

Press one of these keypad buttons to:

? [ENTER] Enter and display new event flag or zone number. Enter the same number twice to invert the macro output. It will now trigger the event flag or output if the result of the equation is not true. An inverted macro output is recognised by the exclamation mark (!) preceding the number.

[MENU*] Select “Event Flag” or “Zone”.

[ENTER] Save the displayed details and move to the next display.

35.1.4 Macro inputs

M 1 = E0 Or E0 Or E0 Or E0
***-Chg, Input 1:**

Program up to four macro inputs (event flag or output numbers) and whether each of those inputs performs an AND or an OR function in the logic equation.

When all conditions of the logic equation are met, the macro output is active and the event flag or zone programmed in the previous step is activated (depending on any timing function programmed on the macro output).

☞ ***How to program***

Press one of these keypad buttons to:

? [ENTER] Enter and display new event flag or output number. Enter the same number twice to invert the macro input. Before calculating the result of the macro logic equation, the input is inverted. An inverted input is recognised by the exclamation mark (!) preceding the “E” or “R”.

[MENU*] Select “Event Flag” (E) or “Output” (R).

[ENTER] Save the displayed details and return to the original macro logic display.

M 1 = E0 Or E0 Or E0 Or E0
***-Chg, Logic 1:**

35.1.5 Macro logic equation

Specify the logical operators that create the macro logic equation. Two operators are available: AND and OR.

Operator	Description
OR	Result is true if one of the inputs was active.
AND	Result is true only if both inputs are active.

☞ ***How to program***

Press one of these keypad buttons to:

[MENU*] Select “OR” or “AND”.

[ENTER] Save the displayed details and return to the original macro logic display.

✍ *Any unused macro inputs MUST be left as an OR.*

✍ *NAND and NOR functions can be made using the invert operator on the macro output or the macro inputs. NAND = INVERT (Macro Input 1) OR INVERT (Macro Input 2). NOR = INVERT (Macro Input 1) AND INVERT (Macro Input 2).*

36. RESERVED MENU

Reserved. Do not use.

37. RESERVED MENU

Reserved. Do not use.

38. RESERVED MENU

Reserved. Do not use.

39. RESERVED MENU

Reserved. Do not use.

40. RESERVED MENU

Reserved. Do not use.

41. RESERVED MENU

Reserved. Do not use.

42. REPORTING CLASS DATABASE

Reporting of alarms depends on the settings in Reporting of zone in *Zone database*. This setting is a reporting class. There are 8 classes containing 6 conditions that can be selected for reporting.

42.1 Select the reporting class

Class Number
Class No:

Select the class to program. The available classes are:

Class nbr	Name
1	Medical
2	Fire alarms
3	Panic alarms
4	Burglar alarms
5	General alarms
6	24 Hr alarm
7	Fire supervisory
8	System alarms

Each class has multiple types of alarms it can report. e.g The class Panic Alarms contain SIA reporting for both PA (panic alarm) and HA (hold-up alarm).

✍ *For more information on classes or reporting, see Communication options (page 82) and Reporting (page 153).*

42.1.1 Select the class condition

Class 1: Medical - 1. Alarm
Condition No:

Select the condition to program. Select one of the following conditions:

Condition	Reports
1	Alarms
2	Alarm Restore
3	Tamper
4	Tamper Restore
5	Inhibit
6	Inhibit Restore (= uninhibit)

42.1.1.1. Report to Central Station 1

YES - Report Alarm to CS1
*** - Change, 0 - Skip**

Use this option to select whether this condition should be reported to Central Station 1.

42.1.1.2. Report to Central Station 2

YES - Report to CS2
*** - Change, 0 - Skip**

See *Report to Central Station 1*.

42.1.1.3. Report to Central Station 3

YES - Report to CS3
*** - Change, 0 - Skip**

See *Report to Central Station 1*.

42.1.1.4. Report to Central Station 4

YES - Report to CS4
*** - Change, 0 - Skip**

See *Report to Central Station 1*.

42.1.1.5. Enable Audio Listen-in for this condition

NO – Enable Audio Listen In
*** - Change, 0 - Skip**

Specify if audio listen in is allowed for this condition.

43. TEST CALLS

This menu holds programming regarding test calls.

43.1 Start test call

Start First Test Call at: 00:00
Hours:

Enter the time in hours and minutes, when a test call should be made. The time programmed is based on the real time clock.

43.2 Test call interval

Test Call Interval 00 Hours
Hours:

Specify the interval between test calls (in hours).

43.3 Extend test call

NO – Extend Test Call
*** - Change, 0 - Skip**

Only send a test call if no reporting during the test call interval.

YES	Only if no event at all has been reported during the test call interval, a test call will be made.
NO	Test calls will be made after each test call interval.

44. - 49. (RESERVED MENUS)

Reserved. Do not use.

50. CHANNEL MAPPING

This is the 200 Baud FSK French communication option

1 – Inputs 2 – Areas 3 - System Option:

50.1. Inputs

Each sub menu is broken down into group menus. For example,

50.1.1. Input group 1-16

Enter channel number 00- 99 for each input (zone). The defaults are:
Inputs 1-72 -> Channels 1-72.
Inputs 73-256 -> Channel 73.

50.2. Areas

Each sub menu is broken down into group menus. For example,

50.2.1. Area group 1 – 8

Enter channel number 00- 99 for each area. A separate channel can be programmed for auto arm/disarm events. The defaults are:

Areas 1-16 -> Channels 74 - 89

50.3. System

Each sub menu is broken down into group menus. For example,

50.3.1. System group 1 – 10

The user can program a channel number, 00-99, for each of the available system events.System events will be displayed as System Event 1 to System Event 40. A user cross reference table will then be used to determine which event is System Event 1 etc.

The defaults are:

	Event Name	Channel (Default)	Channel Type
1	RAS Code_Attempts	00-99 (90)	A
2	Courier In	00-99 (Dis)	A
3	Guard Down	00-99 (Dis)	A
4	Time Changed	00-99 (Dis)	A
5	Auto Test Call	00-99 (Dis)	A
6	Service In/Out	00-99 (Dis)	A,R
7	Request Service	00-99 (Dis)	A
8	Summary RAS Offline	00-99 (91)	A,R
9	Summary DGP Offline	00-99 (91)	A,R
10	DGP Reset	00-99 (Dis)	A

	Event Name	Channel (Default)	Channel Type
11	Summary DGP Mains Fail	00-99 (92)	A,R
12	Summary DGP Low Batt	00-99 (93)	A,R
13	Summary DGP Tamper	00-99 (94)	A,R
14	Summary DGP Siren Tamper	00-99 (95)	A,R
15	Summary Duress Code	00-99 (96)	A,R
16	Summary Remote Log-In	00-99 (97)	A,R
17	Summary Filmout	00-99 (Dis)	A,R
18	Summary Program Mode Ent.	00-99 (98)	A,R
19	Disarm After Alarm	00-99 (Dis)	A
20	Input Isolated	00-99 (99)	A,R
21	Input Fault	00-99 (99)	A,R
22	Manual Test	00-99 (Dis)	A
-	-		
40	Not Used		

51. ENGINEER RESET

Engineer reset?
*** Reset 0 - Skip**

Engineer Reset?

This option allows the engineer to perform a reset without having to calculate the 'ATS System Code'. When the installer presses the '*****' button, the RAS will display 'Done'.

52. VOICE REPORTING

BA Burglar Alarm – Voice Message 0 Msg. No.

Reporting Code No.

Program the voice messages to be transmitted to the monitoring station, if voice protocol is programmed. See Communications Options.
Voice Messages can be programmed to report on the following alarm events. More than 1 event may have the same voice message programmed. Range 0-14

Table 1

Reporting Code No.	Reporting Code	Voice Alarm Message
1	Burglar Alarm	Default 0 = No msg
2	Tamper Alarm	
3	Hold-up Alarm	
4	Panic Alarm	
5	Fire Alarm	
6	Medical Alarm	
7	Technical Alarm	
8	Mains Fail	
9	DGP Offline	
10	Area Disarmed	
11	Area Armed	

As well as the above, the user can also program alarm messages to the following event codes, allowing for greater flexibility as required. Macros can then be used to trigger these event codes from various sources.
Eg. An input can be programmed to report to event code 131 BA Perimeter. The input can then be triggered using macros etc.

Table 2 (User table)

Reporting Code No.	Reporting Code	Voice Alarm Message
12	130 BA Burglary	
13	131 BA Perimeter	
14	132 BA Interior	
15	133 BA 24 Hour	
16	134 BA Entry/Exit	
17	135 BA Day/Night	
18	136 BA Outdoor	
19	137 BA Tamper	
20	138 BA Near Alarm	
21	140 UA General Alarm	
22	Low battery	
23	Low battery restore	
24	Mains restore	
25	Technical restore	

Note that event code 130 BA Burglary in the user table and code 1 – Burglar Alarm BA~~A~~ in table 1 are the same event codes (130). If 130,BA in the user table is programmed with an alarm message, then this will have priority over event code 1 - BA Burglar alarm in table 1.

Voice message no.

This is the voice message number (values range from 0 to 14) stored in the Voice Module (ATS 7200) and assigned to specified **event numbers.** Value '0' means “No message assigned”

Voice message description (optional)

This option allows the installer to add comments about a specified message.

53. DVMRe Alarm Input Map

DVMRe Alarm Handling via the printer port

In a conventional alarm-handling configuration the alarm devices are connected via the alarm PCB on the back of the DVMRe unit. Each alarm input corresponds with the camera input of the same function.

Alarm input to camera assignments can be changed on 10 and 16-channel models via the DVMRe programming.

On an input trigger, the internal buzzer will be activated and an on-screen alarm display will be activated.

Macros can be programmed to achieve full CCTV scenarios.

Many different options are possible depending on the programming of the DVMRe.

An additional feature, which can be combined with external an alarm triggering, is a text insertion to the triggered alarm frame.

The ATS printer interface connection to the DVMRe provides all in one.

53.1. DVMRe Alarm Input Map

DVMRe Alarm Input Map
Alarm Input:

"*"- Next, DVMRe Alarm Input 1 No relay
Relay:

This menu controls the setting to trigger an alarm input from the DVMRe by programming an output of the ATS panel. In total 16 DVMRe Alarm inputs can be linked to an ATS output. All 255 ATS outputs can be programmed.

Setting or un-setting an ATS output triggers a DVMRe alarm input. ATS outputs are used rather than event flags because outputs can be activated via time zones as well.

The DVMRe can be programmed to execute a macro linked to a DVMRe input.

High Level Interface (HLI) Control Flags

53.2. Enable DVMRe Interface

YES – Enable DVMRe Interface
*** - Change 0 - Skip**

Enables the High Level Integration between the ATS panel and the DVMRe.

YES	The ATS panel and DVMRe connection can be established and the next following control flags will be considered.
NO	Overrides all other control flags and there will be no communication at all between the ATS panel and the DVMRe.

Note: If the DVMRe HLI is used, the ATS panel will no longer be able to communicate with a serial printer.

53.3. Enable Time Update

YES - Enable Time Update
*** - Change 0 - Skip**

This feature will ensure that the time and date of the DVMR are synchronised approximately every 60 seconds with the ATS panel. When performing video history searches the time and date will be based upon the occurrence of ATS panel events.

YES	The ATS panel time and date will be synchronised to the DVMRe.
NO	No time and date synchronisation will take place.

53.4. Enable Event Text Insertion

YES - Enable Text Insertion
*** - Change 0 - Skip**

This option automatically inserts event text from the ATS panel (printer output) into camera 1 text box of the DVMRe. This text will be associated with the footage recorded to all cameras with that time stamp.

YES	The ATS panel will insert the event text to the DVMRe text box.
NO	No event text insertion will take place.

53.5. Enable Alarm Feedback

YES - Enable Alarm Feedback
*** - Change 0 - Skip**

The DVMR has the facility to issue user programmable strings on the occurrence of user definable alarm conditions and motion detection. The strings will be sent out via the HLI and received by the ATS panel. Based upon the content of the received strings after processing, the ATS panel can manipulate zone inputs allowing alarm reporting and control of various types to be performed.

YES	The DVMRe will send out the user programmable strings on the occurrence of pre-defined alarm condition.
NO	No alarm condition strings will be send out.

53.6. Enable History Search and Play

YES - Enable History Search And Play
*** - Change 0 - Skip**

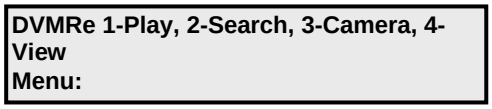
The ATS panel will have a new menu set added which will be used to emulate a subset of the DVMR front panel controls. This feature will allow an ATS panel operator to view and search recorded footage via the RAS. This feature will be used when the DVMR front panels controls are not accessible and the panels RAS is located next to a spot monitor.

In addition to this, a Search And Play feature will also be supported. This will allow a user to enter the history menu on the panel RAS and advance the DVMR playback to the footage recorded at the point of the event occurring. Once the Search And Play command has been issued to the DVMR, the RAS can display the DVMR RAS controls so the user can control the payback if the option is selected.

YES	Enables the associated RAS (see RAS Permission Flags) to search for and/or play a particular footage.

NO	No search or play is allowed via the RAS.

53.7. RAS Permission



The RAS permission menu enables the Installer to select, which RAS's are connected to the panel, have permission to issue Search and Play. It also controls commands to the DVMRe while in the Quick or User Histories.
Up to 16 RAS's can be selected in this menu option to have Search and Play and command control of the DVMRe.

54. ENGINEER WALK TEST

Introduction

54 – Engineer walk test **0 – Exit, Menu**

The engineer walk test allows testing of all zones that are configured for an engineering walk test in selected area/s. These areas will be tested by a technician/engineer. This test is independent to the zone's configured test type and is only run manually from a new installer menu item.

Zones will be configured to be included in the engineer walk test (See 19.1.33, Engineer walk test) The default will be "YES" (include in engineer walk test).

A technician/engineer starts the engineer walk test from menu 54. The area/s DO NOT need to be armed/disarmed, before a new test is started. The test can be initiated whenever needed.

Procedure

When starting the engineer walk test the user will be prompted to select area/s to test by the display shown below. Initially no areas are selected and the top line of the display would be blank.

The user selects an area by entering the area number followed by the Enter key. Areas selected are displayed as shown on the display below. Areas will be masked so that only areas that are available for the test are those that both the user and RAS have access to. If a user enters an area that is not available the RAS buzzer will sound a warning (several short beeps) and the area will not be displayed in the selected list.

The user may select all available areas by pressing the "0" key followed by the Enter key. Pressing Clear will cause the test to be aborted and the user will return to the installer menu. If aborted at this stage, no event (test started, failed, etc) will be logged and no test event flag will be set.

1, 2 **0 – All, Area**

Press Enter (without an area number) to start the test.

When the walk test starts, a new walk test event flag will be activated to allow detectors to be configured to automatically go into walk test and the display shown below indicates all zones to be tested. If the number of zones to test exceeds the number that the display can show, then ",." is displayed at the end of the list. If so, the user can see all zones to test by viewing name of each zone individually as is described below.

Each zone that transitions from sealed to unsealed and then back to sealed will be marked as tested. While the test is running, the displayed list of untested zones updates automatically without user action so that zones disappear from the displayed list as they are tested.

Untested On 1, 2, 4 **0"-Cancel, Zone**

While the test is running, the user may enter the number of an untested zone followed by the Enter key to display that zone's name as shown below. Here the user may press NEXT (down arrow) to scroll through the names untested zones, or press Enter to return to the numeric list of untested zones shown above.

Untested On 1. PIR In Office **NEXT or ENTER**

The test is cancelled if either the "0" or Clear or key is pressed. There is also a maximum time limit on the test, Disarm Test time in installer menu 19,6. The test fails if this timer expires. In either case, the 'Test not completed' display shown below will be displayed. A message is sent to the central station to indicate test failed, see events logged table below.

✍ *Note: The warning timer functions as normal during this test. That is, a warning will sound (if warning time programmed) in the normal fashion.*

Test not completed
Press ENTER

Otherwise, once all zones have been tested successfully a message 'Test Complete' is displayed, and a message is sent to the central station (see events logged table below).

Test completed
Press ENTER

If the Clear key is pressed while the test is running, 'Please wait' display shown below is displayed while the aux output is pulsed (described further below). When the aux output pulsing is completed, the walk test will be exited automatically to the install menu.

Test not completed
Please wait

At the end of the walk test, the walk test event flag will be deactivated.

The test will cause the following events to be logged. These events are sent as messages to the central monitoring station:

Event logged	***When logged***
ACCESS_TEST_STARTED	When test started
WALK_TEST_ZONE_TESTED	When a zone is tested and Titan is connected to the panel. (computer connection active event flag set), Event message includes number of zone tested. This event is not sent to central stations.
WALK_TEST_ZONE_NOT_TESTED	When a zone Fails the test and Titan is connected to the panel. (computer connection active event flag set) Event message includes number of zone tested. This event is not sent to central stations.
ACCESS_TEST_FAILED	If user cancels the test or on test timeout (failed)
ACCESS_TEST_COMPLETED	Test completed successfully

✍ *If Titan is connected to the panel, (computer connection active event flag set), the "WALK_TEST_ZONE_TESTED" , "WALK_TEST_ZONE_NOT_TESTED", "ACCESS_TEST_FAILED" or "ACCESS_TEST_COMPLETED" will be logged in the panel and send to Titan history.*

✍ *If Titan is **NOT** connected to the panel (computer connection active event flag **NOT** set), the "WALK_TEST_ZONE_TESTED" and WALK_TEST_ZONE_NOT_TESTED" will be Ignored and not logged.Only the ACCESS_TEST_FAILED or ACCESS_TEST_COMPLETED will be logged in the panel.*

This is to prevent the panel memory from being filled with events when Titan is not connected

After each walk test (failed, or completed) a new "Engineer Walk Test Reset" system event flag will be activated for 5 seconds. Users may use this event flag to switch the aux output (output 251) to reset any latched detectors in alarm.

If the user presses the Enter key to exit the test menu while the aux output is deactivated, a closing message will be displayed as shown below. The test will then automatically exit from the engineer walk test when the aux output is restored.

Test closing
Please wait

See also 19.34 .
Engineer Walk Test Event Flag
Engineer Walk Test Reset Event Flag

EVENT FLAGS

What are event flags?

Event flags are memory locations in a microprocessor system that register the occurrence of certain events. Those events can be pre-defined or can be programmed. In other words: when certain events take place, event flags are triggered.

Why does the ATS system use event flags?

The ATS system uses event flags to provide the most flexible solution for activating outputs and manipulating macros. Using event flags gives both options using the same event flag. It is far more flexible then using fixed output types, because fixed output types are hard to combine. Using event flags it is possible to use the same event flag for more then 1 event, resulting in combined events.

What events can trigger event flags?

There is a multitude of events. They range from a zone being activated to a 230 V mains failure. From users opening doors to entry/exit timers running. In total event flags can be programmed in:

- Zone database as “Zone event flag”. Zones can also be linked to pre-defined event flags for siren events, armed or disarmed alarm flags and more. Event flags are triggered when certain events occur regarding this particular zone.
- Area database. Here are event flags triggered for entry or exit timers, sirens being activated, alarms occurring etc. Event flag are triggered when certain events in an area occur, regardless off the zone.
- RAS database. When using door commands, a door can be opened.
- Zone Shunt. When a zone is shunted due to opening of a door.
- Summary event flags contain system events like 230 V mains failures or low battery.
- Macro Logic uses event flags or an output status to manipulate zones or event flags.
- The 4-door DGP and 4-lift DGP can trigger event flags internally. See the programming manual for the appropriate DGP.

Some events trigger event flags in different sections. When a zone goes into alarm:

- the siren is activated (programmed in the area database and the zone database)
- also an indicator above the door might be lit, because the zone event flag is also triggered.

All this happens at the same time, activated by the same event: the zone causing an alarm.

Which event flags are pre-defined?

There are 16 pre-defined event flags. These are:

Event	Name	Description
1	Internal/External Siren	Default Internal/External siren event flag (assigned in area database). If set to YES in the zone database, activates when any Internal/External siren activates in any area.
2	Armed Alarm	If set to YES on the zone database, activates when an alarm is generated by the zone and all the areas assigned to the zone are armed. It is used to activate the system strobe.
3	Armed Alarm	As event flag 2
4	Armed Alarm	As event flag 2
5	Armed Alarm	As event flag 2
6	Disarmed Alarm	If set to YES in the zone database, activates when an alarm is generated by the zone and one or more of the areas assigned to the zone are disarmed.
7	Disarmed Alarm	As event flag 6
8	24 Hour Alarm	If set to YES in the zone database, activates at any time an alarm is generated by the zone.
9	Armed Alarm	As event flag 2
10	Armed Alarm	As event flag 2
11	Armed Alarm	As event flag 2
12	Armed Alarm	As event flag 2
13	Disarmed Alarm	As event flag 6
16	Testing	Activates during the arm test. A testing event is used to activate a device that allows the testing of other devices that need to be tested. For example activate a light to test a light detector. The tester event flag activates for half the "*Testing event flag*" programmed in Programming menu 6, *Timers*. The remaining period of the arm test time is settling time to allow the tested device to switch back to normal state. i.e. Make sure that the arm test time is longer than the testing event time.

More about event flags?

For the usage of event flags, see the sections concerning:

- Menu 1, *Zone database* on page 17
- Menu 2, *Area database* on page 36
- Menu 3, *RAS database* on page 42
- Menu 16, *Event to output* on page 104
- Menu 21, *Zone shunts* on page 111
- Menu 28, *To Remote Devices* (4-door DGP and 4-lift DGP) on page 119 and the programming guide concerning the appropriate remote controller.
- Menu 34, *Program* system event flags on page 130
- Menu 35, *Program macro logic* on page 134

REPORTING

Reporting in an ATS panel is divided in zone event reporting and system events. Zones use reporting classes and sub-classes that can be programmed per zone. In *Reporting Class Database* a selection can be made regarding the conditions to report per class.

Table 89 shows an overview of the reported event per sub-class and condition. The column CID holds the reported Contact ID event. SIA holds the SIA event.

Table 89. Overview of reported events per sub-class

Type No	Class	Sub-class	Condition	CID	SIA
1	Medical	Medical 100	Alarm	E100	MA
			Tamper	E383	TA
			Inhibit	E570	MB
			Alarm restore	R100	MR
			Tamper Restore	R383	TR
			Inhibit Restore	R570	MU
2		Medical 101	Alarm	E101	MA
			Tamper	E383	TA
			Inhibit	E570	MB
			Alarm restore	R101	MR
			Tamper Restore	R383	TR
			Inhibit Restore	R570	MU
3		Medical 102	Alarm	E102	MA
			Tamper	E383	TA
			Inhibit	E570	MB
			Alarm restore	R102	MR
			Tamper Restore	R383	TR
			Inhibit Restore	R570	MU
4	Fire	Fire 110	Alarm	E110	FA
			Tamper	E383	TA
			Inhibit	E570	FB
			Alarm restore	R110	FR
			Tamper Restore	R383	TR
			Inhibit Restore	R570	FU
5		Fire 111	Alarm	E111	FA
			Tamper	E383	TA
			Inhibit	E570	FB
			Alarm restore	R111	FR
			Tamper Restore	R383	TR
			Inhibit Restore	R570	FU

Type No	Class	Sub-class	Condition	CID	SIA
6		Fire 112	Alarm	E112	FA
			Tamper	E383	TA
			Inhibit	E570	FB
			Alarm restore	R112	FR
			Tamper Restore	R383	TR
			Inhibit Restore	R570	FU
7		Fire 113	Alarm	E113	FA
			Tamper	E383	TA
			Inhibit	E570	FB
			Alarm restore	R113	FR
			Tamper Restore	R383	TR
			Inhibit Restore	R570	FU
8		Fire 114	Alarm	E114	FA
			Tamper	E383	TA
			Inhibit	E570	FB
			Alarm restore	R114	FR
			Tamper Restore	R383	TR
			Inhibit Restore	R570	FU
9		Fire 115	Alarm	E115	FA
			Tamper	E383	TA
			Inhibit	E570	FB
			Alarm restore	R115	FR
			Tamper Restore	R383	TR
			Inhibit Restore	R570	FU
10		Fire 116	Alarm	E116	FA
			Tamper	E383	TA
			Inhibit	E570	FB
			Alarm restore	R116	FR
			Tamper Restore	R383	TR
			Inhibit Restore	R570	FU
11		Fire 117	Alarm	E117	FA
			Tamper	E383	TA
			Inhibit	E570	FB
			Alarm restore	R117	FR
			Tamper Restore	R383	TR
			Inhibit Restore	R570	FU
12		Fire 118	Alarm	E118	FA
			Tamper	E383	TA
			Inhibit	E570	FB
			Alarm restore	R118	FR
			Tamper Restore	R383	TR
			Inhibit Restore	R570	FU

Type No	Class	Sub-class	Condition	CID	SIA
13	Panic	Panic 120	Alarm	E120	PA
			Tamper	E383	TA
			Inhibit	E570	PB
			Alarm restore	R120	PR
			Tamper Restore	R383	TR
			Inhibit Restore	R570	PU
14		Panic 121	Alarm	E121	HA
			Tamper	E383	TA
			Inhibit	E570	HB
			Alarm restore	R121	HR
			Tamper Restore	R383	TR
			Inhibit Restore	R570	HU
15		Panic 122	Alarm	E122	PA
			Tamper	E383	TA
			Inhibit	E570	PB
			Alarm restore	R122	PR
			Tamper Restore	R383	TR
			Inhibit Restore	R570	PU
16		Panic 123	Alarm	E123	PA
			Tamper	E383	TA
			Inhibit	E570	PB
			Alarm restore	R123	PR
			Tamper Restore	R383	TR
			Inhibit Restore	R570	PU
17	Burglar	Burglar 130	Alarm	E130	BA
			Tamper	E383	TA
			Inhibit	E570	BB
			Alarm restore	R130	BR
			Tamper Restore	R383	TR
			Inhibit Restore	R570	BU
18		Burglar 131	Alarm	E131	BA
			Tamper	E383	TA
			Inhibit	E570	BB
			Alarm restore	R131	BR
			Tamper Restore	R383	TR
			Inhibit Restore	R570	BU
19		Burglar 132	Alarm	E132	BA
			Tamper	E383	TA
			Inhibit	E570	BB
			Alarm restore	R132	BR
			Tamper Restore	R383	TR
			Inhibit Restore	R570	BU

Type No	Class	Sub-class	Condition	CID	SIA
20		Burglar 133	Alarm	E133	BA
			Tamper	E383	TA
			Inhibit	E570	BB
			Alarm restore	R133	BR
			Tamper Restore	R383	TR
			Inhibit Restore	R570	BU
21		Burglar 134	Alarm	E134	BA
			Tamper	E383	TA
			Inhibit	E570	BB
			Alarm restore	R134	BR
			Tamper Restore	R383	TR
			Inhibit Restore	R570	BU
22		Burglar 135	Alarm	E135	BA
			Tamper	E383	TA
			Inhibit	E570	BB
			Alarm restore	R135	BR
			Tamper Restore	R383	TR
			Inhibit Restore	R570	BU
23		Burglar 136	Alarm	E136	BA
			Tamper	E383	TA
			Inhibit	E570	BB
			Alarm restore	R136	BR
			Tamper Restore	R383	TR
			Inhibit Restore	R570	BU
24		Burglar 137	Alarm	E137	BA
			Tamper	E383	TA
			Inhibit	E570	BB
			Alarm restore	R137	BR
			Tamper Restore	R383	TR
			Inhibit Restore	R570	BU
25		Burglar 138	Alarm	E138	BA
			Tamper	E383	TA
			Inhibit	E570	BB
			Alarm restore	R138	BR
			Tamper Restore	R383	TR
			Inhibit Restore	R570	BU
26	General alarms	General 140	Alarm	E140	UA
			Tamper	E383	TA
			Inhibit	E570	UB
			Alarm restore	R140	UR
			Tamper Restore	R383	TR
			Inhibit Restore	R570	UU

Type No	Class	Sub-class	Condition	CID	SIA
27		General 141	Alarm	E141	GA
			Tamper	E383	TA
			Inhibit	E570	GB
			Alarm restore	R141	GR
			Tamper Restore	R383	TR
			Inhibit Restore	R570	GU
28		General 142	Alarm	E142	ZA
			Tamper	E383	TA
			Inhibit	E570	ZB
			Alarm restore	R140	ZR
			Tamper Restore	R383	TR
			Inhibit Restore	R570	ZU
29		General 143	Alarm	E143	SA
			Tamper	E383	TA
			Inhibit	E570	SB
			Alarm restore	R143	SR
			Tamper Restore	R383	TR
			Inhibit Restore	R570	SU
30		General 144	Alarm	E144	WA
			Tamper	E383	TA
			Inhibit	E570	WB
			Alarm restore	R144	WR
			Tamper Restore	R383	TR
			Inhibit Restore	R570	WU
31		General 145	Alarm	E145	BA
			Tamper	E383	TA
			Inhibit	E570	BB
			Alarm restore	R145	BR
			Tamper Restore	R383	TR
			Inhibit Restore	R570	BU
32	24 Hour alarms	24 Hour 150	Alarm	E150	QA
			Tamper	E383	TA
			Inhibit	E570	QB
			Alarm restore	R150	QR
			Tamper Restore	R383	TR
			Inhibit Restore	R570	QU
33		24 Hour 151	Alarm	E151	QA
			Tamper	E383	TA
			Inhibit	E570	QB
			Alarm restore	R151	QR
			Tamper Restore	R383	TR
			Inhibit Restore	R570	QU

Type No	Class	Sub-class	Condition	CID	SIA
34		24 Hour 152	Alarm	E152	QA
			Tamper	E383	TA
			Inhibit	E570	QB
			Alarm restore	R152	QR
			Tamper Restore	R383	TR
			Inhibit Restore	R570	QU
35		24 Hour 153	Alarm	E153	QA
			Tamper	E383	TA
			Inhibit	E570	QB
			Alarm restore	R153	QR
			Tamper Restore	R383	TR
			Inhibit Alarm restore	R570	QU
36		24 Hour 154	Alarm	E154	QA
			Tamper	E383	TA
			Inhibit	E570	QB
			Alarm restore	R150	QR
			Tamper Restore	R383	TR
			Inhibit Restore	R570	QU
37		24 Hour 155	Alarm	E155	QA
			Tamper	E383	TA
			Inhibit	E570	QB
			Alarm restore	R155	QR
			Tamper Restore	R383	TR
			Inhibit Restore	R570	QU
38		24 Hour 156	Alarm	E156	QA
			Tamper	E383	TA
			Inhibit	E570	QB
			Alarm restore	R156	QR
			Tamper Restore	R383	TR
			Inhibit Restore	R570	QU
39		24 Hour 157	Alarm	E157	QA
			Tamper	E383	TA
			Inhibit	E570	QB
			Alarm restore	R157	QR
			Tamper Restore	R383	TR
			Inhibit Restore	R570	QU
40		24 Hour 158	Alarm	E158	QA
			Tamper	E383	TA
			Inhibit	E570	QB
			Alarm restore	R158	QR
			Tamper Restore	R383	TR
			Inhibit Restore	R570	QU

Type No	Class	Sub-class	Condition	CID	SIA
41		24 Hour 159	Alarm	E159	QA
			Tamper	E383	TA
			Inhibit	E570	QB
			Alarm restore	R159	QR
			Tamper Restore	R383	TR
			Inhibit Restore	R570	QU
42		24 Hour 161	Alarm	E161	QA
			Tamper	E383	TA
			Inhibit	E570	QB
			Alarm restore	R161	QR
			Tamper Restore	R383	TR
			Inhibit Restore	R570	QU
43	Fire supervisory	Fire Supervisory 200	Alarm	E200	FA
			Tamper	E383	FT
			Inhibit	E570	FB
			Alarm restore	R200	FR
			Tamper Restore	R383	FJ
			Inhibit Restore	R570	FU
44		Fire Supervisory 201	Alarm	E201	FA
			Tamper	E383	FT
			Inhibit	E570	FB
			Alarm restore	R201	FR
			Tamper Restore	R383	FJ
			Inhibit Restore	R570	FU
45		Fire Supervisory 202	Alarm	E202	FA
			Tamper	E383	FT
			Inhibit	E570	FB
			Alarm restore	R202	FR
			Tamper Restore	R383	FJ
			Inhibit Restore	R570	FU
46		Fire Supervisory 203	Alarm	E203	FA
			Tamper	E383	FT
			Inhibit	E570	FB
			Alarm restore	R203	FR
			Tamper Restore	R383	FJ
			Inhibit Restore	R570	FU
47		Fire Supervisory 204	Alarm	E204	FA
			Tamper	E383	FT
			Inhibit	E570	FB
			Alarm restore	R204	FR
			Tamper Restore	R383	FJ
			Inhibit Restore	R570	FU

Type No	Class	Sub-class	Condition	CID	SIA
48		Fire Supervisory 205	Alarm	E205	FA
			Tamper	E383	FT
			Inhibit	E570	FB
			Alarm restore	R205	FR
			Tamper Restore	R383	FJ
			Inhibit Restore	R570	FU
49		Fire Supervisory 206	Alarm	E206	FA
			Tamper	E383	FT
			Inhibit	E570	FB
			Alarm restore	R206	FR
			Tamper Restore	R383	FJ
			Inhibit Restore	R570	FU

The list of system events depends on the selection of the protocol type being large or small. The small protocols only report summarised events. The large format reports as much as possible (see Table 109 and Table 11 10).

Table 109 and Table 11 10 show a list of events to be reported split up to Contact ID and SIA. Contact ID reports most events separately. Contact ID not only reports the event and the point or user, but also the area. SIA reporting does not. SIA also uses an offset to events reported from DGP's (+300) or RAS's (+400).

Table 109. Overview of small reporting format.

Description	Contact ID			SIA	
	Event	Area	Pt/User	Event	Pt/User
Duress Code Entered (Any Code No)	E120	00	C 008	HA	C 401-464
Duress Code Restored	R120	00	C 008	HR	C 401-464
Area Armed	C402	01-16	U 001-999	CL	U 001-999
Area Disarmed	O402	01-16	U 001-999	OP	U 001-999
RAS Offline (Any RAS No)	E143	00	C 001	ET	000
RAS Online (Any RAS No)	R143	00	C 001	ER	000
DGP Offline (Any DGP No)	E143	00	C 002	ET	000
DGP Online (Any DGP No)	R143	00	C 002	ER	000
DGP Mains Failure (Any DGP No)	E301	00	C 004	AT	000
DGP Mains Restore (Any DGP No)	R301	00	C 004	AR	000
DGP Battery Low (Any DGP No)	E302	00	C 005	YT	000
DGP Battery Restore (Any DGP No)	R302	00	C 005	YR	000
DGP Fuse Failure	-	-	-	ET	000
DGP Fuse Restore	-	-	-	ER	000
DGP Siren Monitor Fail (Any DGP No)	E320	00	C 007	TA	000
DGP Siren Monitor Restore (Any DGP No)	R320	00	C 007	TR	000
DGP Tamper (Any DGP No)	E145	00	C 006	TA	000
DGP Tamper Restore (Any DGP No)	R145	00	C 006	TR	000
DGP 16 CPU Restart	E305	00	C 003	-	-
RAS Tamper (Any RAS No)	-	-	-	TA	000

Description	Contact ID			SIA	
	Event	Area	Pt/User	Event	Pt/User
RAS Tamper Restore (Any RAS No)	-	-	-	TR	000
Area Out of Timezone	E608	00	C 012	OK	000
Area Within Timezone	R608	00	C 012	-	-
Film Out	E150	00	C 011	-	-
Film Out Restore	R150	00	C 011	-	-
Emergency Alarm	E102	00	C 009	QA	000
Auto Test Call	E602	00	C 016	RP	000
Service Requested	E411	00	C 013	YX	000
Line Fault Monitor Fail	E351	00	C 014	YS	000
Line Fault Monitor Restored	R351	00	C 014	-	-
Direct Connect via J15 Port	E416	00	C 010	-	-
Program Mode Entered	E150	00	C 015	LB	000
Program Mode Exited	R150	00	C 015	LS	000

Table 11 10.Overview of large reporting format

Description	Contact ID			SIA	
	Event	Area	Pt/User	Event	Pt/User
Duress Code Entered	E120	00	C 001-064	HA	C 401-464
Duress Code Restored	R120	00	C 001-064	HR	C 401-464
Area Armed	C402	01-16	U 001-999	CL	U 001-999
Area Disarmed	O402	01-16	U 001-999	OP	U 001-999
RAS Offline	E143	00	C 001-064	ET	C 401-464
RAS Online	R143	00	C 001-064	ER	C 401-464
DGP Offline	E143	00	C 065-079	ET	C 301-316
DGP Online	R143	00	C 065-079	ER	C 301-316
DGP Mains Failure	E301	00	C 065-080	AT	C 301-316
DGP Mains Restore	R301	00	C 065-080	AR	C 301-316
DGP Battery Low	E302	00	C 065-080	YT	C 301-316
DGP Battery Restore	R302	00	C 065-080	YR	C 301-316
DGP Fuse Failure	E300	00	C 065-080	ET	C 317-332
DGP Fuse Restore	R300	00	C 065-080	ER	C 317-332
DGP Siren Monitor Fail	E320	00	C 065-080	TA	C 317-332
DGP Siren Monitor Restore	R320	00	C 065-080	TR	C 317-332
DGP Tamper	E145	00	C 065-080	TA	C 301-316
DGP Tamper Restore	R145	00	C 065-080	TR	C 301-316
DGP Battery Test Start	E608	00	C 065-080	-	-
DGP Battery Test Finish	R608	00	C 065-080	-	-
DGP Battery Test Fail	E309	00	C 065-080	YT	C 301-316
DGP Battery Test Restore	R309	00	C 065-080	YR	C 301-316
DGP CPU Restart	E305	00	C 065-080	RR	C 301-316
DGP Encryption Error	E303	00	C 065-080	-	-
DGP DIP Switch Changed	E304	00	C 065-080	-	-

Description	Contact ID			SIA	
	Event	Area	Pt/User	Event	Pt/User
DGP De-Polled	E330	00	C 065-080	ET	C 333-348
DGP Polled	R330	00	C 065-080	ER	C 333-348
DGP Isolated	E570	00	C 065-080	UB	C 301-316
DGP De-Isolated	R570	00	C 065-080	UU	C 301-316
RAS Tamper	E137	00	C 001-064	TA	C 401-464
RAS Tamper Restore	R137	00	C 001-064	TR	C 401-464
RAS Code Attempts	E145	00	C 001-064	JA	C 401-464
RAS CPU Restart	E305	00	C 001-064	RR	C 401-464
RAS Encryption Error	E303	00	C 001-064	-	-
RAS DIP Switch Changed	E304	00	C 001-064	-	-
RAS De-Polled	E330	00	C 001-064	-	-
RAS Polled	R330	00	C 001-064	-	-
RAS Isolated	E570	00	C 001-064	UB	C 401-464
RAS De-Isolated	R570	00	C 001-064	UU	C 401-464
Area Out of Timezone	E608	00	C 160-175	OK	000
Area Within Timezone	R608	00	C 160-175	-	-
Film Low	E150	00	129	-	-
Film Out	E150	00	130	-	-
Film Out Restore	R150	00	130	-	-
Restart Exit timer	E150	00	131	-	
Emergency Alarm	E102	00	143	QA	000
Camera Pop Enabled	R570	00	133	-	-
Camera Pop Disabled	E570	00	133	-	-
Disarm Test Started	E150	00	134	-	-
Disarm Test Over	R150	00	134	-	-
Disarm Test Failed	E150	00	135	-	-
Disarm Test Completed	E150	00	136	-	-
Arm Test Started	E150	00	137	-	-
Arm Test Over	R150	00	137	-	-
Arm Test Failed	E150	00	138	WF	000
Arm Test Completed	E150	00	139	WP	000
Delay Button Active	E150	00	140	-	-
Line Down	E150	00	128	-	-
Line Up	E150	00	128	-	-
Network Down	E150	00	128	-	-
Auto Reset	E150	00	141	-	-
Time Changed	E150	00	142	JT	U 001-999
Auto Test Call	E602	00	000	RP	000
Ring-In Test Call	E602	00	144	-	-
Service In	E150	00	145	-	-
Service Out	R150	00	145	-	-
Service Requested	E411	00	000	YX	000
Line Fault Monitor Fail	E351	00	000	LT	001

Description	Contact ID			SIA	
	Event	Area	Pt/User	Event	Pt/User
Line Fault Monitor Restored	R351	00	000	LR	001
Spare	E416	00	147	-	-
Management Software Connected	E416	00	147	RB	000
Direct Connect via J15 Port	E416	00	147	-	-
Remote/Direct Disconnection	R146	00	147	RS	000
Program Mode Entered	E150	00	146	LB	000
Program Mode Exited	R150	00	146	LS	000
Film Low Restored	R150	00	129	-	-
MonCo Commanded Panel	E422	00	000	RB	000
MonCo Commanded Panel Restore	R422	00	000	RS	000

TROUBLESHOOTING

ATS control panel - Model ATS2000/3000/4000/4500

Condition	Possible cause
• The master LCD arming station (RAS address 1) has all LED's flashing and displays the "System Fault" message.	• The system databus line may be connected incorrectly. • The address links on the RAS may be incorrectly set.
• The panel is not communicating with arming stations and/or data gathering panels.	• The system databus line may be connected incorrectly., • RAS and/or DGP numbers to be polled may not be programmed, or may not match the addresses set on the units. • Earth loop in cabling.
• The arming stations and/or data gathering panels appear to be going off-line and on-line (indicated by RAS/DGP fail LED's.	• The system databus line may be connected incorrectly. • The termination may be incorrect. TERM links may not have been removed where necessary. See Installation guide - Cabling
• Zone goes into alarm while the area is disarmed.	• The zone is wired incorrectly causing a tamper condition (open circuit or short circuit) instead of active condition. E.O.L. resistors may be installed incorrectly. • See the wiring diagrams in the installation guide.
• Unable to assign alarm groups when programming Users.	• No alarm groups have been programmed with the option "Can This Alarm Group be Assigned to Users" set to YES. • If a code other than the Master User code (User 1) is being used to access "Program Users", the alarm group assigned to it may not allow the function. • See Programming Guide, Programming option 5.
• Panel is not reporting to central station	• The telephone line connections may be wired incorrectly. See wiring diagrams in the installation guide. • The central station receiver does not support the programmed protocol. • The account number in Programming menu 9, may be programmed incorrectly. • Phone number 1 MUST be programmed. • No central station is programmed to report the event. See Zone database and Area database.

LCD arming stations - Models ATS1100, ATS1105

Condition	Possible cause
• All the LED's on the arming station are flashing.	• The dipswitches may be incorrectly set (the address set on the arming station may be incorrect and therefore polling to the arming station is not being acknowledged). • The system databus line may be connected incorrectly. • The arming station is not being polled (it may not have been included in arming stations to be polled when programming arming stations).
• LED's do not appear to be indicating the correct condition.	• The arming station type may have been defined incorrectly: • LCD arming station must be set to YES.
• The arming station appears to be going off-line and on-line (indicated by the "RAS Fail" message on the LCD).	• The termination may be incorrect. See Installation guide - Cabling.
• An error is indicated when a code is entered on the keypad (seven beeps).	• An invalid PIN code may have been used. • The arming station may not have been programmed with an alarm group. • The alarm group of the PIN may not permit access at this arming station.

4 LED arming station - Models ATS1150 and ATS1155

Condition	Possible cause
• All the LED's on the arming station are flashing.	• The dipswitches may be incorrectly set (the address set on the arming station may be incorrect and therefore polling to the arming station is not being acknowledged). • The system databus line may be connected incorrectly. • The arming station is not being polled (it may not have been included in arming stations to be polled when programming arming stations).
• LED's do not appear to be indicating the correct condition.	• The arming station type may have been defined incorrectly as LCD arming station. This option must be set to NO.
• The arming station appears to be going off-line and on-line (indicated by the "RAS Fail" message on a LCD arming station).	• The termination may be incorrect. See Installation guide - Cabling.
• The arming station appears to lockup when the relay, which it controls via the OUT terminal, activates.	• The relay probably does not have a reverse diode across it to protect against back emf.
• An error is indicated when a code is entered on the keypad (seven beeps).	• An invalid PIN code may have been used. • The arming station may not have been programmed with an alarm group. • The alarm group of the PIN may not permit access at this arming station.

Data gathering panels - Models ATS1201, ATS1210, ATS1211, ATS1220

Condition	Possible cause
• The "Tx" LED on the data gathering panel is not flashing.	• The dipswitches may be incorrectly set (the address recorded on the DGP may be incorrect and therefore polling to the DGP is not being acknowledged). • The system databus cable may be connected incorrectly. • The data gathering panel is not programmed to be polled.
• "Tx" and "Rx" LED's are not operating.	• No power or low power. • The system databus cable may be connected incorrectly or the power supply is faulty (mains or battery).
• The data gathering panel appears to be going off-line and on-line (indicated by "DGP Fail" on a LCD arming station).	• The termination may be incorrect. See Installation guide - Cabling.
• Some or all DGP zones are permanently in tamper (or permanently in alarm if "Dual zone enabled" in System options is set to NO).	• The zone numbers for the DGP have been calculated incorrectly, and zone type numbers have therefore been assigned to the wrong zones in the zone database. See the installation guide on "zones and outputs allocated to each DGP". • The End-Of-Line resistors are wrong or the wrong resistor value is programmed in System options (page 67). • There is a problem with wiring the zones. To check the voltage or resistor values, see the control panels installation guide. • The ATS1202 expansion module(s) (if fitted) have the dipswitches incorrectly set. Expansion module: 1st / 2nd / 3rd Dipswitch 1: ON / OFF / OFF Dipswitch 2: OFF / ON / OFF Dipswitch 3: OFF / OFF / ON Dipswitch 4: not used
• Two or three ATS1202 expansion modules are fitted to increase the DGP to 24 or 32 zones, but the 17th to 32nd zones on the DGP do not seem to function.	• Dipswitch A on the DGP has not been set to ON.
• Four-way relay module(s) (ATS1810) being used with the DGP do not function, but some of the LED's on the module appear to be permanently on.	• Dipswitch B on the DGP is set to ON (dipswitch B should only be ON if 8-way relay (ATS1811) modules or 16 open collector modules (ATS1820) are being used).
• 8-way relay modules (ATS1811) or 16-way open collector modules (ATS1820) connected to the DGP do not function.	• Dipswitch B on the DGP has not been set to ON.

Data gathering panels - Models ATS1201, ATS1210, ATS1211, ATS1220

Condition	Possible cause
• The siren output (with 8 Ohm siren speaker connected) does not operate when it is meant to.	• The address setting for this data gathering panel is 15. The siren can not be addressed as the highest output number is 255 where 256 would be required. • The 16th (last) relay number associated with the DGP address has not been mapped to a siren event flag number. See: - Event to output (programming guide) - Area database, siren event flag (programming guide) - Zones and outputs allocated to each DGP (installation guide)

Serial printer interface - Model ATS1802

Condition	Possible cause
• No printout	• The printer output or the selected events may not have been enabled, or the timezone selected for printing may not be valid in Programming menu 30, Printer. • The Baud rate and parity options selected in Programming menu 30, Printer, may not match the options set in the printer. • The cable from ATS1802 Port B to the printer may be wired incorrectly. Check it against the installation guide. • The wrong type of cable may have been used or the cable may have been run too far. Four or six core RS232 shielded data cable must be used and should not be longer than 15 metres. • The printer is not providing a Data Terminal Ready signal (+8 to +11V DC) to the CTS input on the ATS1802 Port B (check with the meter and check the connection between printer serial connector, pin 20 "DTR" and ATS1802 Port B, "CTS"). • The serial printer may not be set up correctly.
• Print-out is garbled or misaligned etc.	• The Baud rate and parity options selected in Programming menu 30, Printer, may not match the options set in the printer. • The printer is not compatible with the Epson printer codes for condensed and enhanced printing (SI, DC2, S0 and DC4).

Output devices - Models ATS1810, ATS1811, ATS1820

Condition	Possible cause
• The 8-way relay card (ATS1811) will not function:	
• - When connected to the ATS panel.	• The "Number of Output Controllers" has not been set in Programming option 7, System options. • (Number of output controllers = 1 for each 8-way relay card).
• - When connected to a DGP.	• Dipswitch B has not been set to ON.
• 16-way open collector card (ATS1820) will not function:	
• - When connected to the Challenger Panel.	• The "Number of Output controllers" has not been set in Programming option 7, System options. • (Number of output controllers = 2 for each 16-way open collector).
• - When connected to a DGP.	• Dipswitch B has not been set to ON.
• 4-way relay card(s)(ATS1810) will not function:	•
• - When connected to the ATS panel.	• The "Number of Output controllers" has not been set to 0 in Programming option 7, System options.
• - When connected to a DGP.	• Dipswitch B has not been set to OFF.
• Relays will not function after being enabled as above.	• The relay has not been mapped to an event flag or the relay/output number has been calculated incorrectly and therefore is not programmed as the correct output number. • The output is being held inactive during a timezone. • The cable has been connected incorrectly. • See: - Event to output – Numbering, Zones/ DGPs/ Relays - Hardware installation guide(s) supplied with the relay/output cards

GLOSSARY

Access control	The control of entry to, or exit from, a security area.
Active	See Normal/Active/Tamper/Inhibited
Alarm	The state of a security system when a device connected to a zone is activated and the condition of the area is such that activation should be signalled. E.g. a door lock is broken, causing a siren to sound.
Alarm group	Alarm groups define the options available to users, arming stations or door reader to allow alarm control. Alarm groups are defined by a set of areas, alarm control functions and menu options. Zone types for area control (keyswitches) also make use of alarm groups.
Alarm group restriction	An alarm group restriction can be assigned to an alarm group to enable different types of user to: - Use timed disarm option for certain area(s) - Restrict alarm control to “Arm/reset only” on certain area(s) or - Utilise the “User Count” or “Emergency” function.
Alarm reporting	A procudure to transmit alarm events or other events to a central station by means of a dialler and a set of rules called a protocol.
Alarm control	The control over alarm functions.
Area	A section of a premise which has specific security requirements. The ATS system allows any premise to be divided into 16 areas of different security requirements. Each area has its own zones. Each area is identified by a number and a name. E.g. Area 1 Office, Area 2 Workshop, Area 3 Boardroom, etc.
Armed	The condition of an area where a change in the status of any zone (from normal to active) causes an alarm. An area or premise is only armed when it is unoccupied. Some zones (like vaults) can remain armed continually.
Armed	The condition of an area or premise when it is armed (security turned on) and unoccupied.
Arming stations (RAS)	A device that is the user’s control panel for security functions for an area(s) or for access points (doors). The arming station can be an ATS console (LCD keypad, reader) or any other device that can be used to perform security function, such as arm/disarm, open doors, etc.
Burglar alarm	An alarm triggered by a security device like a PIR or door contact, indicating someone has entered without authorised access.
Central station	A company that monitors whether an alarm has occurred in a security system. A central station is located away from the premise/area it monitors.
Control panel	An electronic device that is used to gather all data from zones on the premises. Depending on programming and status of areas, it will generate alarm signals. If required, alarms and other events can be reported to a central station.
Cursor	A flashing underline character on the liquid crystal display (LCD) that indicates where the next character entered on the keypad will appear.
DGP	Data Gathering Panel. A device that collects data from other security devices within an area, and transfers it to the ATS control panel or 4-door/4-lift DGP.
Dialler	An electronic device that allows the ATS system to transmit alarms and other events to a centrasl station. Can also be used to perform up/download.
Disarmed	The condition of an area when it is occupied and when the security system has been set so that normal activity does not set off an alarm.

Door contact	A magnetic contact used to detect if a door or window is opened.
Door control	The control over door functions.
Door group	An ATS feature that assigns a group of doors or lifts to a user, in order to allow access to those doors/lifts. Access to each door in a group can be restricted via a timezone.
DUAL	Dual detector. A security device used to detect intruders in a certain part of an area or premise. The technique used is based on two techniques like PIR and RADAR or PIR and Ultrasonic.
Duress	A situation where a user is being forced to breach the system security (e.g. forced at gunpoint to open the door). The ATS duress facility allows a signal to be activated (e.g. notification to a central station) by the user. This is done by entering a duress digit in conjunction with a PIN code.
Engineer	Personel from an installer that is able to install and service the control panel.
Event flags	A signal activated by a zone condition, area condition, system status or fault condition, door command (on doors 1 to 16) or shunt condition. The main purpose of an event flag is to activate an output.
Fire alarm	An alarm triggered by fire or smoke detectors indicating a fire.
Floor group	An ATS feature that assigns a group of floors to a user, in order to allow selection of floors when accessing a lift reader. Access to each floor in a group can be restricted via a timezone.
Floor control	See Door control.
History	A list of past alarm and access control events stored in memory that can be viewed on an LCD arming station or sent to a printer.
Hold-up	A (silent) alarm that is triggered by a hold-up button. Normally it will not trigger any siren, only send a message to a central station.
Inhibit	See Normal/Active/Tamper/Inhibited
Installer	A company that installs and services security equipment.
Keypad	A remote arming station with keys to input data (keypad). Used to program the control panel, perform user functions, view alarms, etc.
Keyswitch	A device using a switch to arm or disarm areas. The switch needs a key to switch.
LCD	(Liquid Crystal Display). The part of an arming station where messages are displayed.
LED	(Light Emitting Diode). A light indicator on an arming station which conveys a condition. E.g.; area in alarm, communication fault, etc.
Local alarm	An alarm that is signalled only within a premise and occurs when an area is occupied. The circumstances that cause a local alarm can be checked and rectified by personnel on site and it is therefore unnecessary for the alarm to be reported to a central station.
Logic equation	A logic expression that combines macro inputs in a specific manner. The result of a logic equation is called a macro output.
Macro input	An event flag or an output that is used in a logic equation. Each macro input is an event flag or output.
Macro logic program	A set of rules that is created by macro inputs, logic equations and macro outputs that is used to trigger event flags or zones.
Macro output	A macro output holds the result of a logic equation. The macro output can have a timing element. Macro outputs trigger event flags or zones.
Normal/Active/Tamper/Inhibited	Describes the condition of a zone. Normal: The zone is NOT activated. E.g. Fire Exit Door closed Active: The zone is activated. E.g. Fire Exit Door open Tamper: The zone is open or short circuited. Someone may have

	tried to tamper the security device. Inhibited: The zone has been inhibited from indicating normal or active status. It is excluded from functioning as part of the system.
Nuisance alarm	An alarm that is triggered by a security device, without any burglar. It could be caused by open windows, pets or incorrect projection of security equipment.
Online/offline	Operational/non-operational. A device may be offline due to a malfunction in the device itself or it may be disconnected from the control.
Output controller	A PCB module that connects to the ATS control panel or a DGP to provide relay or open collector outputs. When programming, 1 Output controller equals 8 outputs.
PIN code	A 4-10 digit number given to, or selected by, a user. It is necessary to enter a PIN code on an ATS keypad as a pre-requisite to perform most ATS functions. In the ATS programming the PIN code is associated with a user number which identifies the PIN code holder to the system.
PIR	Passive Infra Red detector. A security device used to detect intruders in a certain part of an area or premise. The technique used is based on infrared detection.
Poll	An inquiry message continually sent by the ATS control panel to DGP's and arming stations. Polling allows the remote unit to transfer data to the control panel.
RAS	Remote Arming Station. See Arming station.
Reader	A device used for access control that can read cards to allow access. Depending on the needs and the type of cards, the reader can for example be a magnetic swipe reader or proximity reader.
Reporting	See alarm reporting.
Request to Exit zone	A zone that is programmed to activate a door event flag. E.g. a button provided inside a door (request to exit button) to allow users to exit without using the door reader. Request To Exit is often abbreviated to RTE.
Shunt	A procedure that automatically inhibits a zone from generating an alarm when it is activated. E.g. shunts stop a door generating an alarm when opened for a short time.
Tamper	A situation where a zone, an arming station, control panel, DGP or associated wiring are tampered with, or accidentally damaged. The ATS tamper facility activates a signal when tamper occurs. Tamper alarms from zones are called zone tampers.
Timezone	A program setting which identifies specific timeperiods on specific days. Timezones are allocated to ATS functions to control the activity of that function by time and day and are primary used to restrict access. E.g automatically arm or disarm areas or open doors.
Up/Download	A protocol providing means to view the status of an ATS system or change parameters in the system either local or remote.
User	Anybody making use of the ATS system. Users are identified to the ATS system by a unique number that is associated with the user's PIN code.
Zone	An electrical signal from a security device (PIR detector, door contact) to the ATS system. Each device is identified by a zone number and name. e.g. 14 Reception Holdup Button, 6 Fire Exit Door.

INDEX

Menu 19

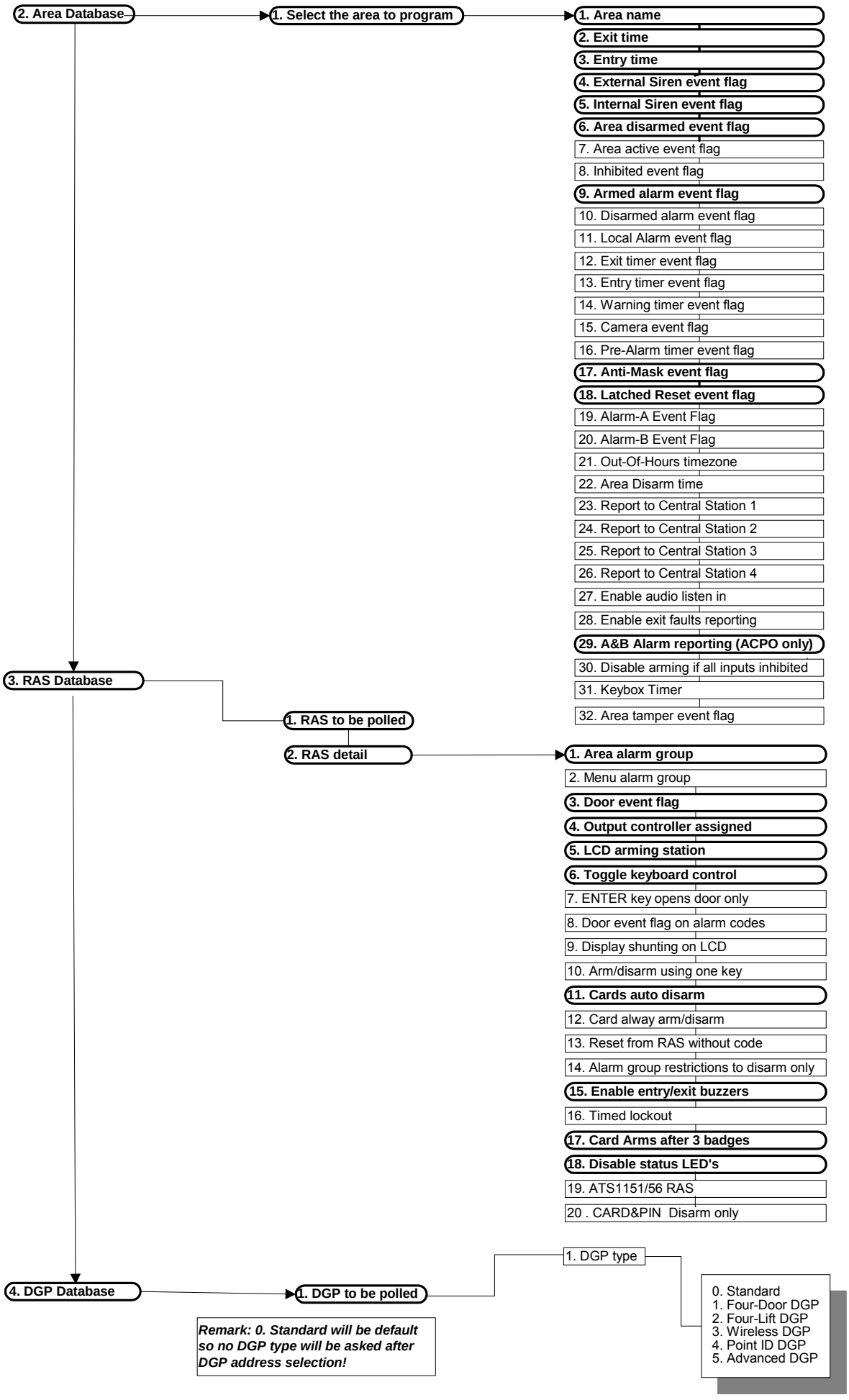
Simple/Advanced Menu
*-Advanced

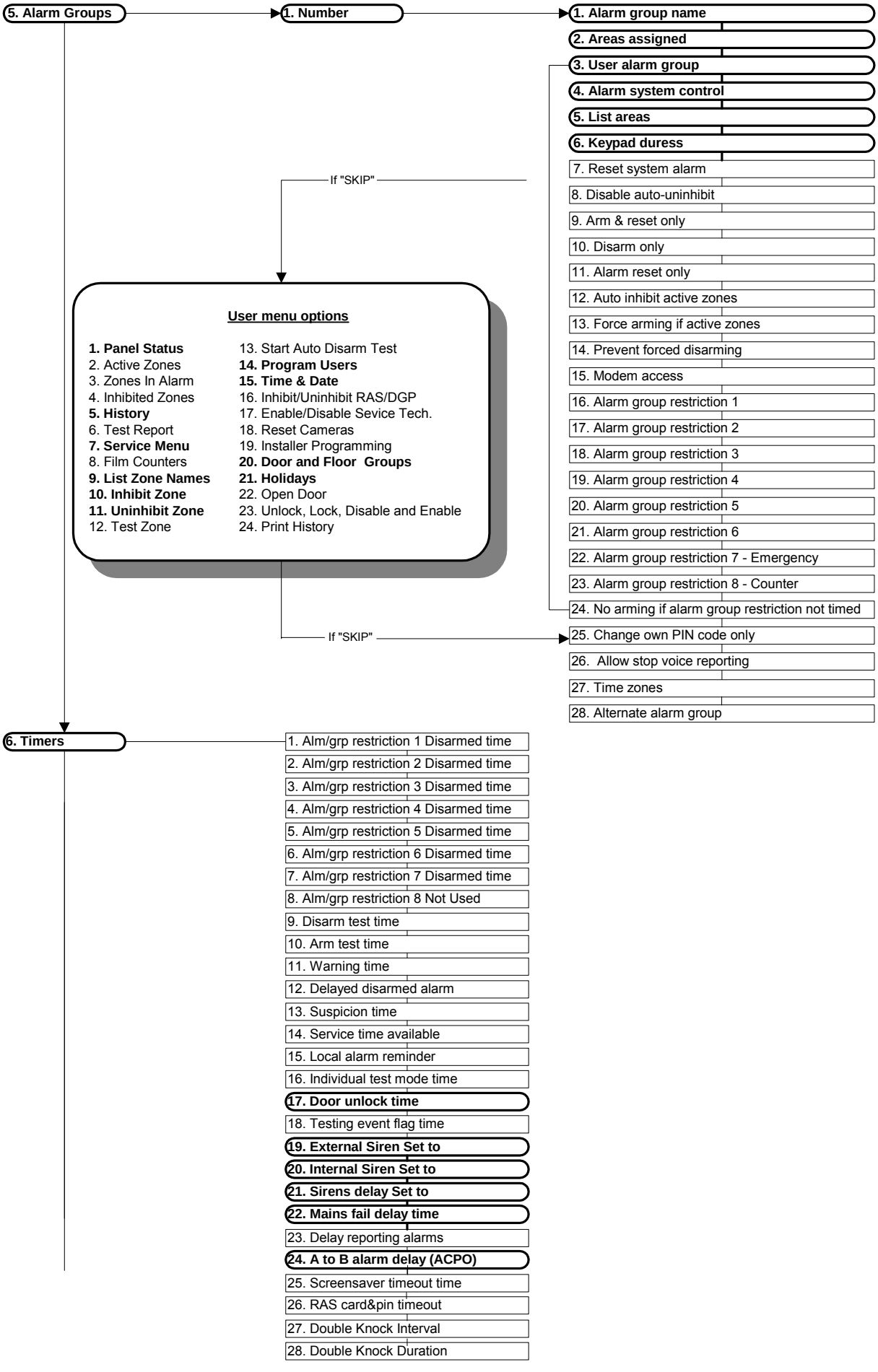
Legend
- **Simple menus**
- Advanced menus

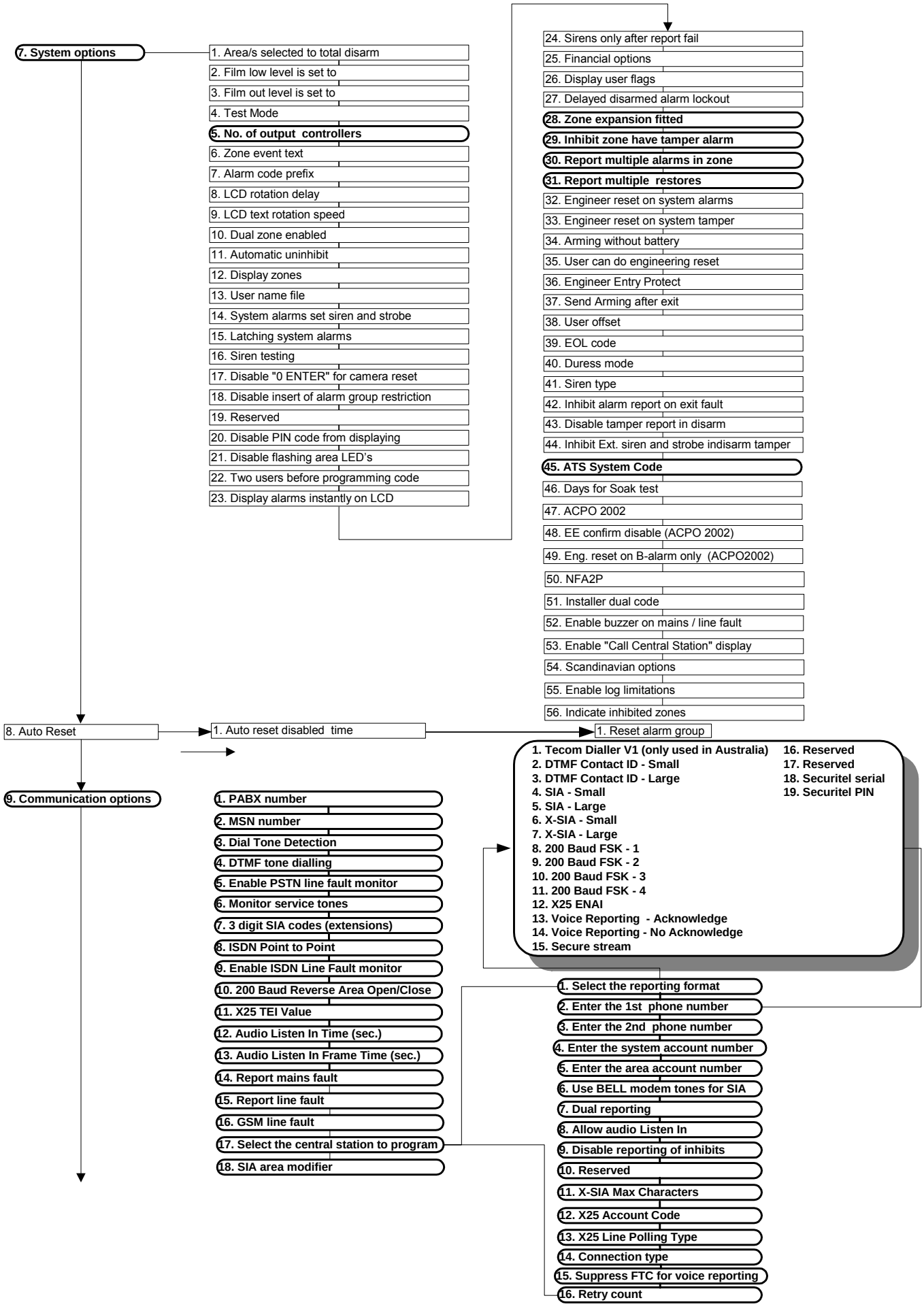
- **1. Zone Database**
  - **1. Zone number**
    - **1. Zone name**
    - **2. Zone type**
    - **3. Reporting of zone**
    - 4. Report alarm to CS 1
    - 5. Report alarm to CS 2
    - 6. Report alarm to CS 3
    - 7. Report alarm to CS 4
    - **8. Enable ALI for this zone**
    - 9. Enable engineer reset for alarms
    - 10. Enable engineer reset for tampers
    - 11. Disable inhibit of the zone
    - 12. Enable Soak Test
    - **13. Area / alarm group assignment**
    - 14. Test option
    - **15. Zone event flag**
    - **16. Internal Siren Event flag**
    - **17. External Siren Event flag**
    - **18. Keypad Buzzer**
    - **19. Make all events 24 hour**
    - 20. Trigger event flag 2, armed alarm
    - 21. Trigger event flag 3, armed alarm
    - 22. Trigger event flag 4, armed alarm
    - 23. Trigger event flag 5, armed alarm
    - 24. Trigger event flag 6, armed alarm
    - 25. Trigger event flag 7, disarmed alarm
    - 26. Trigger event flag 8, disarmed alarm
    - 27. Trigger event flag 9, 24hr alarm
    - 28. Trigger event flag 10, armed alarm
    - 29. Trigger event flag 11, armed alarm
    - 30. Trigger zone event flag when active
    - 31. Trigger camera event in area DB
    - 32. Print zone when active
    - 33. Engineer walk test
    - 34. Double knock

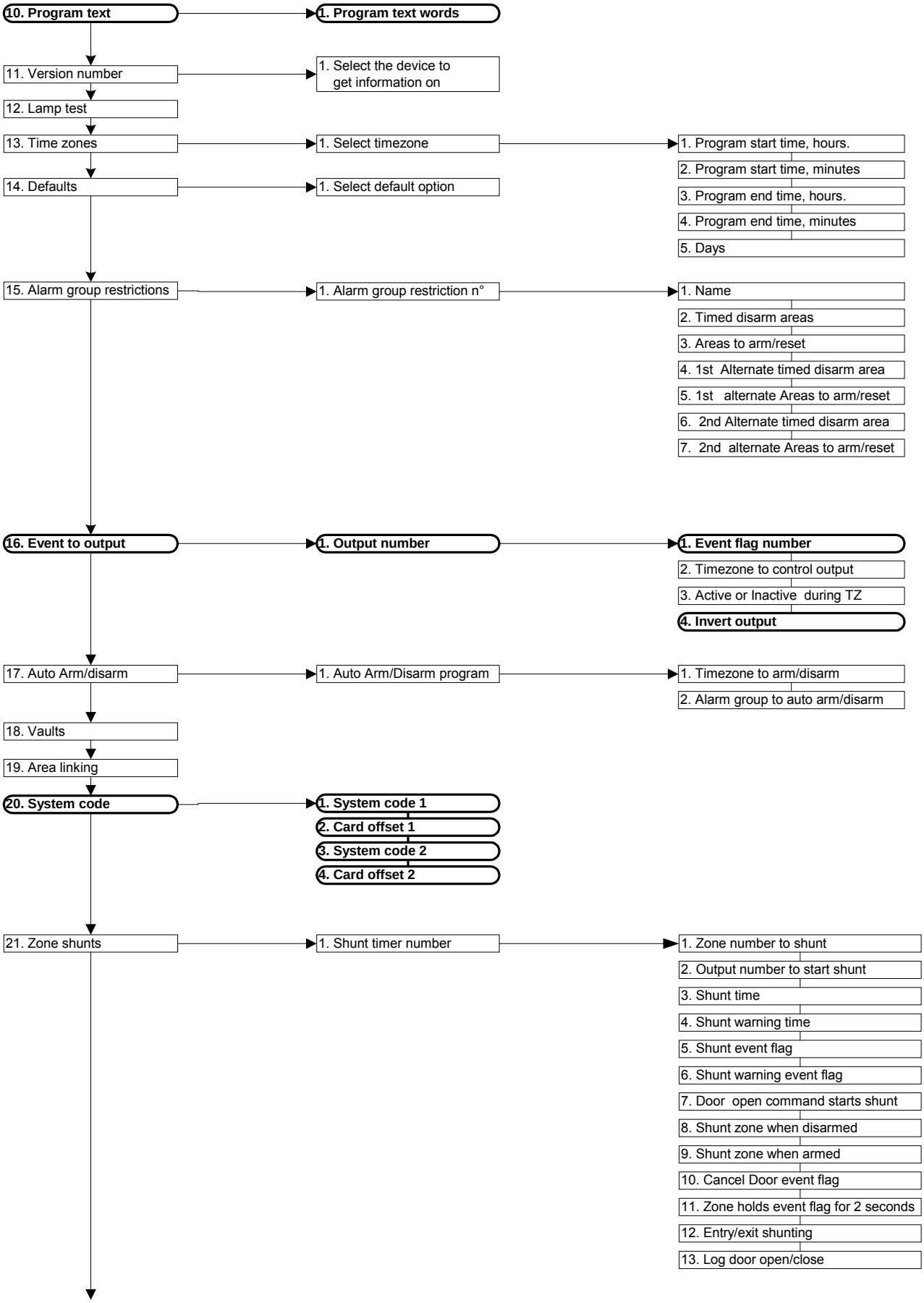
Zone Type

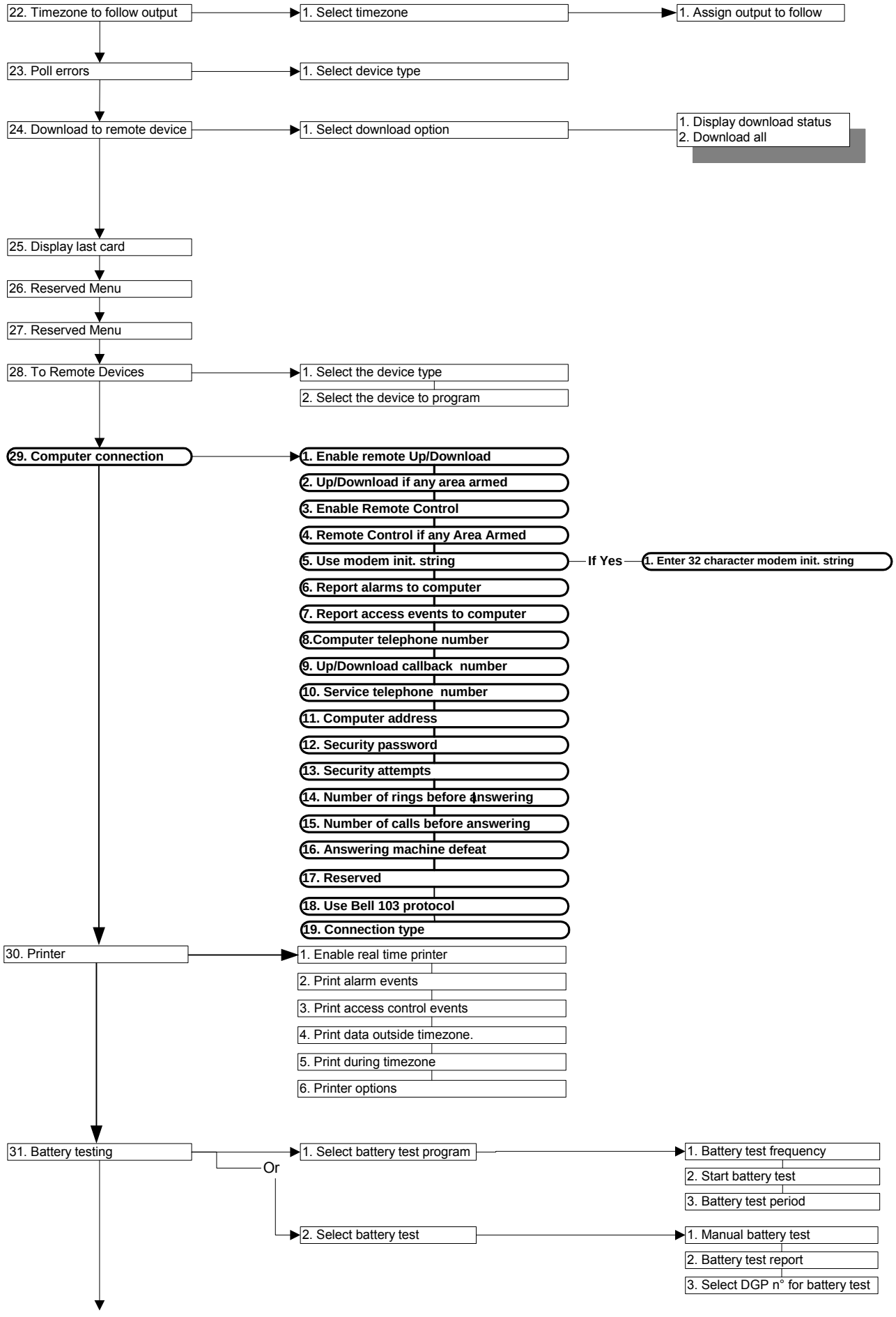
0. No type programmed.
1. Disarmed alarm
2. Armed alarm
3. Entry/Exit alarm
4. Access zone
5. 24 hour alarm
6. Pulsed keyswitch
7. Camera suspicion zone
8. Disarmed delay /Arm gen. alarm
9. Reset delayed zones
10. Do Not use!
11. Disarmed delay alarm
12. Restart exit timer
13. Entry/Exit no arm check
14. Access No arm check
15. Fire door
16. 24-hour local mains fail
17. Do Not use!
18. Report fail
19. Report fail led
20. Zone to Event Flag 24-hr
21. Firedoor with usercode
22. Dis. Delay reset/Arm Alm
23. Camera 1 count
24. Camera 2 count
25. Camera 3 count
26. Camera 4 count
27. Technical with Report
28. Armed Alarm with reset
29. 24 Hour Alarm with reset
30. Fire door with reset
31. Latching keyswitch
32. Armed zone to event flag
33. 24 hr Alarm and Inhibit
34. Area Dis/Almgrp restr. Arm
35. Area Almgrp restr. Arm Only
36. Camera 5 count
37. Camera 6 count
38. Camera 7 count
39. Camera 8 count
40. Dis. Susp.Delay /Arm Alm
41. Entry/Exit Fire door
42. Entry/Exit Fire Door w. code
43. Disarm zone to Event Flag
44. Fire door with almgrp restr.
45. (Event flag/Arm.Alm) Almgrp. restr.
46. Disarm Alm/Arm Gen. Alm.
47. Dis. Alm Susp./Arm Gen. Alm
48. Camera 1 film out
49. Camera 2 film out
50. Camera 3 film out
51. Camera 4 film out
52. Camera 5 film out
53. Camera 6 film out
54. Camera 7 film out
55. Camera 8 film out
56. Fire door if No TZ41
57. Silent PA; Technical Screen + Report
58. Technical Screen
59. 24 hr Alarm If No Tz 41
60. Exit Terminator
61. Do Not use !
62. Do Not use !
63. Do Not use !
64. Do Not use !
65. Engineering reset switch
66. Final door set
67. Latched detector
68. Antimask detector
69. Alarm (ACPO) zone
70. Keybox

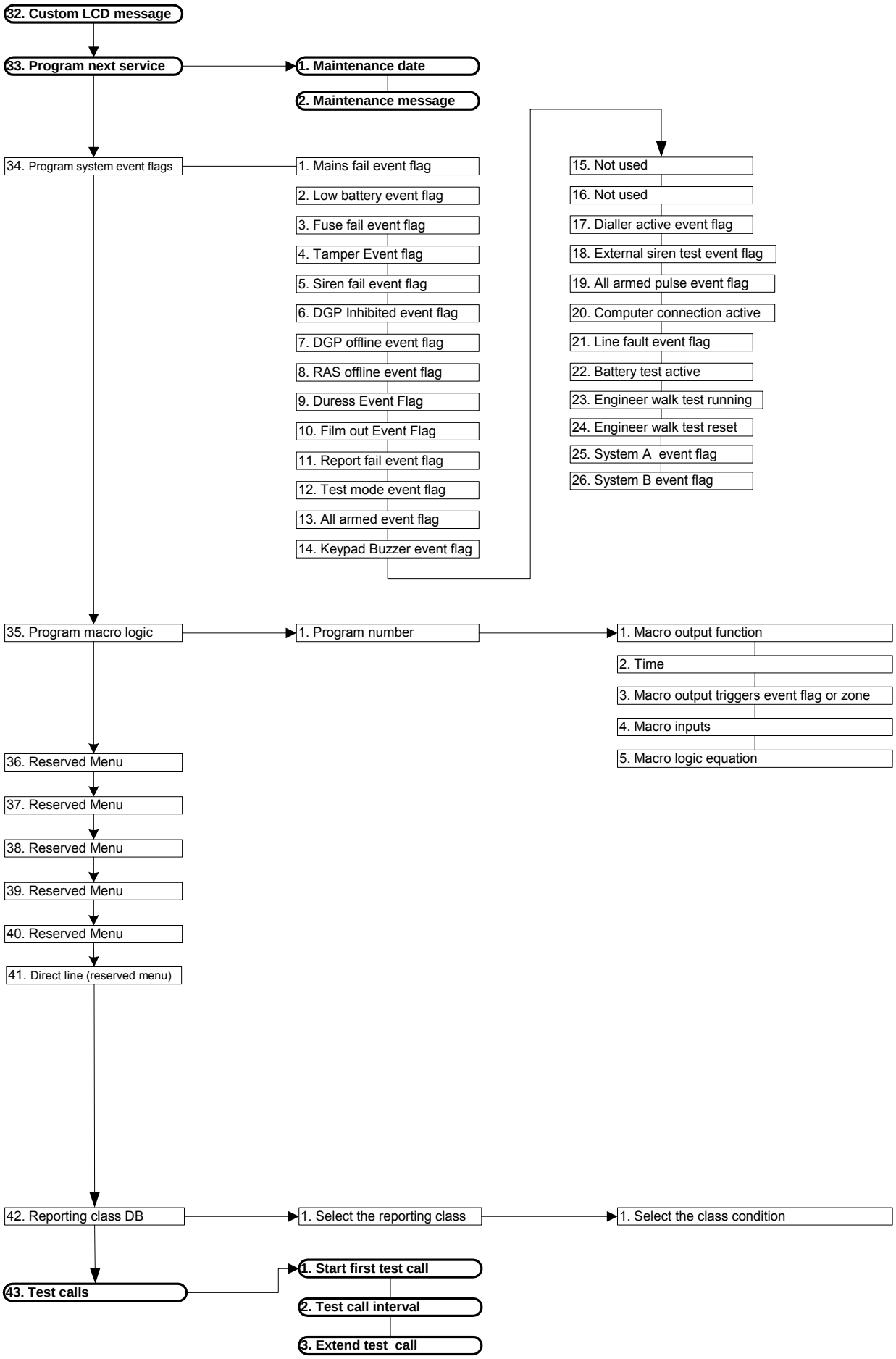

2. Area Database
1. Select the area to program
1. Area name
2. Exit time
3. Entry time
4. External Siren event flag
5. Internal Siren event flag
6. Area disarmed event flag
7. Area active event flag
8. Inhibited event flag
9. Armed alarm event flag
10. Disarmed alarm event flag
11. Local Alarm event flag
12. Exit timer event flag
13. Entry timer event flag
14. Warning timer event flag
15. Camera event flag
16. Pre-Alarm timer event flag
17. Anti-Mask event flag
18. Latched Reset event flag
19. Alarm-A Event Flag
20. Alarm-B Event Flag
21. Out-Of-Hours timezone
22. Area Disarm time
23. Report to Central Station 1
24. Report to Central Station 2
25. Report to Central Station 3
26. Report to Central Station 4
27. Enable audio listen in
28. Enable exit faults reporting
29. A&B Alarm reporting (ACPO only)
30. Disable arming if all inputs inhibited
31. Keybox Timer
32. Area tamper event flag
3. RAS Database
1. RAS to be polled
2. RAS detail
1. Area alarm group
2. Menu alarm group
3. Door event flag
4. Output controller assigned
5. LCD arming station
6. Toggle keyboard control
7. ENTER key opens door only
8. Door event flag on alarm codes
9. Display shunting on LCD
10. Arm/disarm using one key
11. Cards auto disarm
12. Card alway arm/disarm
13. Reset from RAS without code
14. Alarm group restrictions to disarm only
15. Enable entry/exit buzzers
16. Timed lockout
17. Card Arms after 3 badges
18. Disable status LED's
19. ATS1151/56 RAS
20 . CARD&PIN Disarm only
4. DGP Database
1. DGP to be polled
1. DGP type
0. Standard
1. Four-Door DGP
2. Four-Lift DGP
3. Wireless DGP
4. Point ID DGP
5. Advanced DGP
Remark: 0. Standard will be default so no DGP type will be asked after DGP address selection!

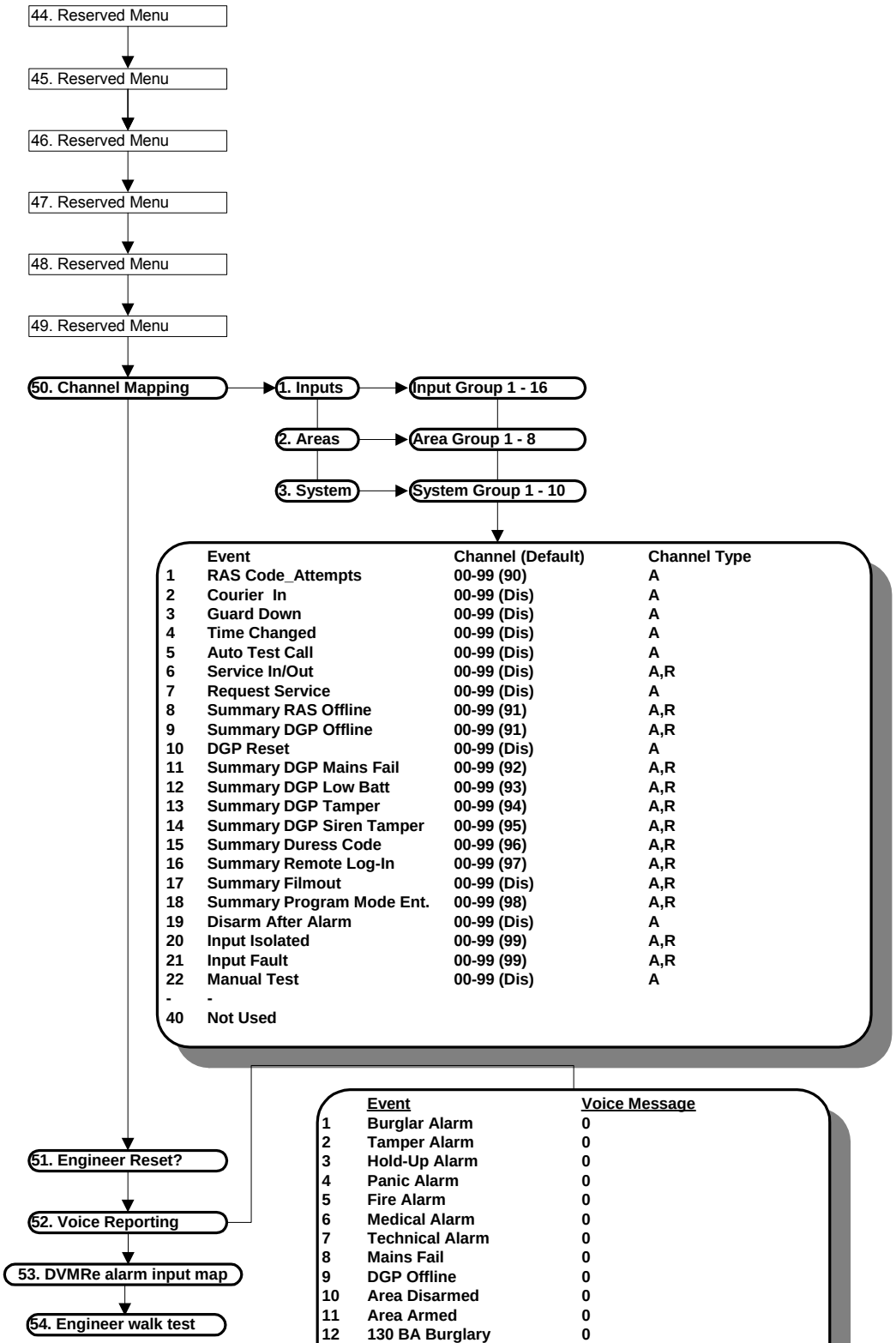

5. Alarm Groups
1. Number
1. Alarm group name
2. Areas assigned
3. User alarm group
4. Alarm system control
5. List areas
6. Keypad duress
7. Reset system alarm
8. Disable auto-uninhibit
9. Arm & reset only
10. Disarm only
11. Alarm reset only
12. Auto inhibit active zones
13. Force arming if active zones
14. Prevent forced disarming
15. Modem access
16. Alarm group restriction 1
17. Alarm group restriction 2
18. Alarm group restriction 3
19. Alarm group restriction 4
20. Alarm group restriction 5
21. Alarm group restriction 6
22. Alarm group restriction 7 - Emergency
23. Alarm group restriction 8 - Counter
24. No arming if alarm group restriction not timed
25. Change own PIN code only
26. Allow stop voice reporting
27. Time zones
28. Alternate alarm group
If "SKIP"
If "SKIP"
User menu options
1. Panel Status
2. Active Zones
3. Zones In Alarm
4. Inhibited Zones
5. History
6. Test Report
7. Service Menu
8. Film Counters
9. List Zone Names
10. Inhibit Zone
11. Uninhibit Zone
12. Test Zone
13. Start Auto Disarm Test
14. Program Users
15. Time & Date
16. Inhibit/Uninhibit RAS/DGP
17. Enable/Disable Sevice Tech.
18. Reset Cameras
19. Installer Programming
20. Door and Floor Groups
21. Holidays
22. Open Door
23. Unlock, Lock, Disable and Enable
24. Print History
6. Timers
1. Alm/grp restriction 1 Disarmed time
2. Alm/grp restriction 2 Disarmed time
3. Alm/grp restriction 3 Disarmed time
4. Alm/grp restriction 4 Disarmed time
5. Alm/grp restriction 5 Disarmed time
6. Alm/grp restriction 6 Disarmed time
7. Alm/grp restriction 7 Disarmed time
8. Alm/grp restriction 8 Not Used
9. Disarm test time
10. Arm test time
11. Warning time
12. Delayed disarmed alarm
13. Suspicion time
14. Service time available
15. Local alarm reminder
16. Individual test mode time
17. Door unlock time
18. Testing event flag time
19. External Siren Set to
20. Internal Siren Set to
21. Sirens delay Set to
22. Mains fail delay time
23. Delay reporting alarms
24. A to B alarm delay (ACPO)
25. Screensaver timeout time
26. RAS card&pin timeout
27. Double Knock Interval
28. Double Knock Duration


7. System options
1. Area/s selected to total disarm
2. Film low level is set to
3. Film out level is set to
4. Test Mode
5. No. of output controllers
6. Zone event text
7. Alarm code prefix
8. LCD rotation delay
9. LCD text rotation speed
10. Dual zone enabled
11. Automatic uninhibit
12. Display zones
13. User name file
14. System alarms set siren and strobe
15. Latching system alarms
16. Siren testing
17. Disable "0 ENTER" for camera reset
18. Disable insert of alarm group restriction
19. Reserved
20. Disable PIN code from displaying
21. Disable flashing area LED's
22. Two users before programming code
23. Display alarms instantly on LCD
24. Sirens only after report fail
25. Financial options
26. Display user flags
27. Delayed disarmed alarm lockout
28. Zone expansion fitted
29. Inhibit zone have tamper alarm
30. Report multiple alarms in zone
31. Report multiple restores
32. Engineer reset on system alarms
33. Engineer reset on system tamper
34. Arming without battery
35. User can do engineering reset
36. Engineer Entry Protect
37. Send Arming after exit
38. User offset
39. EOL code
40. Duress mode
41. Siren type
42. Inhibit alarm report on exit fault
43. Disable tamper report in disarm
44. Inhibit Ext. siren and strobe indisarm tamper
45. ATS System Code
46. Days for Soak test
47. ACPO 2002
48. EE confirm disable (ACPO 2002)
49. Eng. reset on B-alarm only (ACPO2002)
50. NFA2P
51. Installer dual code
52. Enable buzzer on mains / line fault
53. Enable "Call Central Station" display
54. Scandinavian options
55. Enable log limitations
56. Indicate inhibited zones
8. Auto Reset
1. Auto reset disabled time
1. Reset alarm group
1. Tecom Dialler V1 (only used in Australia)
2. DTMF Contact ID - Small
3. DTMF Contact ID - Large
4. SIA - Small
5. SIA - Large
6. X-SIA - Small
7. X-SIA - Large
8. 200 Baud FSK - 1
9. 200 Baud FSK - 2
10. 200 Baud FSK - 3
11. 200 Baud FSK - 4
12. X25 ENAI
13. Voice Reporting - Acknowledge
14. Voice Reporting - No Acknowledge
15. Secure stream
16. Reserved
17. Reserved
18. Securitel serial
19. Securitel PIN
9. Communication options
1. PABX number
2. MSN number
3. Dial Tone Detection
4. DTMF tone dialling
5. Enable PSTN line fault monitor
6. Monitor service tones
7. 3 digit SIA codes (extensions)
8. ISDN Point to Point
9. Enable ISDN Line Fault monitor
10. 200 Baud Reverse Area Open/Close
11. X25 TEI Value
12. Audio Listen In Time (sec.)
13. Audio Listen In Frame Time (sec.)
14. Report mains fault
15. Report line fault
16. GSM line fault
17. Select the central station to program
18. SIA area modifier
1. Select the reporting format
2. Enter the 1st phone number
3. Enter the 2nd phone number
4. Enter the system account number
5. Enter the area account number
6. Use BELL modem tones for SIA
7. Dual reporting
8. Allow audio Listen In
9. Disable reporting of inhibits
10. Reserved
11. X-SIA Max Characters
12. X25 Account Code
13. X25 Line Polling Type
14. Connection type
15. Suppress FTC for voice reporting
16. Retry count


10. Program text
1. Program text words
11. Version number
1. Select the device to get information on
12. Lamp test
13. Time zones
1. Select timezone
1. Program start time, hours.
2. Program start time, minutes
3. Program end time, hours.
4. Program end time, minutes
5. Days
14. Defaults
1. Select default option
15. Alarm group restrictions
1. Alarm group restriction n°
1. Name
2. Timed disarm areas
3. Areas to arm/reset
4. 1st Alternate timed disarm area
5. 1st alternate Areas to arm/reset
6. 2nd Alternate timed disarm area
7. 2nd alternate Areas to arm/reset
16. Event to output
1. Output number
1. Event flag number
2. Timezone to control output
3. Active or Inactive during TZ
4. Invert output
17. Auto Arm/disarm
1. Auto Arm/Disarm program
1. Timezone to arm/disarm
2. Alarm group to auto arm/disarm
18. Vaults
19. Area linking
20. System code
1. System code 1
2. Card offset 1
3. System code 2
4. Card offset 2
21. Zone shunts
1. Shunt timer number
1. Zone number to shunt
2. Output number to start shunt
3. Shunt time
4. Shunt warning time
5. Shunt event flag
6. Shunt warning event flag
7. Door open command starts shunt
8. Shunt zone when disarmed
9. Shunt zone when armed
10. Cancel Door event flag
11. Zone holds event flag for 2 seconds
12. Entry/exit shunting
13. Log door open/close


22. Timezone to follow output
1. Select timezone
1. Assign output to follow
23. Poll errors
1. Select device type
24. Download to remote device
1. Select download option
1. Display download status
2. Download all
25. Display last card
26. Reserved Menu
27. Reserved Menu
28. To Remote Devices
1. Select the device type
2. Select the device to program
29. Computer connection
1. Enable remote Up/Download
2. Up/Download if any area armed
3. Enable Remote Control
4. Remote Control if any Area Armed
5. Use modem init. string
If Yes
1. Enter 32 character modem init. string
6. Report alarms to computer
7. Report access events to computer
8.Computer telephone number
9. Up/Download callback number
10. Service telephone number
11. Computer address
12. Security password
13. Security attempts
14. Number of rings before answering
15. Number of calls before answering
16. Answering machine defeat
17. Reserved
18. Use Bell 103 protocol
19. Connection type
30. Printer
1. Enable real time printer
2. Print alarm events
3. Print access control events
4. Print data outside timezone.
5. Print during timezone
6. Printer options
31. Battery testing
1. Select battery test program
Or
1. Battery test frequency
2. Start battery test
3. Battery test period
2. Select battery test
1. Manual battery test
2. Battery test report
3. Select DGP n° for battery test


32. Custom LCD message
33. Program next service
1. Maintenance date
2. Maintenance message
34. Program system event flags
1. Mains fail event flag
2. Low battery event flag
3. Fuse fail event flag
4. Tamper Event flag
5. Siren fail event flag
6. DGP Inhibited event flag
7. DGP offline event flag
8. RAS offline event flag
9. Duress Event Flag
10. Film out Event Flag
11. Report fail event flag
12. Test mode event flag
13. All armed event flag
14. Keypad Buzzer event flag
15. Not used
16. Not used
17. Dialler active event flag
18. External siren test event flag
19. All armed pulse event flag
20. Computer connection active
21. Line fault event flag
22. Battery test active
23. Engineer walk test running
24. Engineer walk test reset
25. System A event flag
26. System B event flag
35. Program macro logic
1. Program number
1. Macro output function
2. Time
3. Macro output triggers event flag or zone
4. Macro inputs
5. Macro logic equation
36. Reserved Menu
37. Reserved Menu
38. Reserved Menu
39. Reserved Menu
40. Reserved Menu
41. Direct line (reserved menu)
42. Reporting class DB
1. Select the reporting class
1. Select the class condition
43. Test calls
1. Start first test call
2. Test call interval
3. Extend test call



	Event	Channel (Default)	Channel Type
1	RAS Code_Attempts	00-99 (90)	A
2	Courier In	00-99 (Dis)	A
3	Guard Down	00-99 (Dis)	A
4	Time Changed	00-99 (Dis)	A
5	Auto Test Call	00-99 (Dis)	A
6	Service In/Out	00-99 (Dis)	A,R
7	Request Service	00-99 (Dis)	A
8	Summary RAS Offline	00-99 (91)	A,R
9	Summary DGP Offline	00-99 (91)	A,R
10	DGP Reset	00-99 (Dis)	A
11	Summary DGP Mains Fail	00-99 (92)	A,R
12	Summary DGP Low Batt	00-99 (93)	A,R
13	Summary DGP Tamper	00-99 (94)	A,R
14	Summary DGP Siren Tamper	00-99 (95)	A,R
15	Summary Duress Code	00-99 (96)	A,R
16	Summary Remote Log-In	00-99 (97)	A,R
17	Summary Filmout	00-99 (Dis)	A,R
18	Summary Program Mode Ent.	00-99 (98)	A,R
19	Disarm After Alarm	00-99 (Dis)	A
20	Input Isolated	00-99 (99)	A,R
21	Input Fault	00-99 (99)	A,R
22	Manual Test	00-99 (Dis)	A
-	-		
40	Not Used		

	Event	Voice Message
1	Burglar Alarm	0
2	Tamper Alarm	0
3	Hold-Up Alarm	0
4	Panic Alarm	0
5	Fire Alarm	0
6	Medical Alarm	0
7	Technical Alarm	0
8	Mains Fail	0
9	DGP Offline	0
10	Area Disarmed	0
11	Area Armed	0
12	130 BA Burglary	0
13	131 BA Perimeter	0
14	132 BA Interior	0
15	133 BA 24 Hour	0
16	134 BA Entry/Exit	0
17	135 BA Day/Night	0
18	136 BA Outdoor	0
19	137 BA Tamper	0
20	138 BA Near Alarm	0
21	140 UA General Alarm	0
22	Low battery alarm	0
23	Low battery restore	0
24	Mains restore	0
25	Technical restore	0