To the Installation / Commissioning Engineers – please ensure this document is stored inside the Control Panel after completing the Button Allocation Table on page 3.

Introduction

This Quickstart guide is intended to give enough information for an experienced installer to connect the equipment and commission the system. For full installation instructions, safety information and fault finding procedures please refer to the Installation Manual.

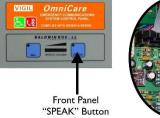
Cable Testing (for each loop)

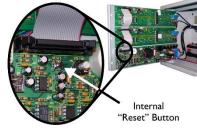
- 1. Before connecting loop cables to Remotes or Control Panel, connect the flying leads to the "Loop-through" connectors on the termination PCBs inside each backbox. Check each loop conductor with a multi-meter and ensure there is continuity and no shorts to earth on any of the cables.
- 2. Connect the Remotes units to the termination boards (and link out any Slave control panels).
- 3. Ensure the 0V cable has continuity between the two ends of the loop. This is the most important test as it checks the integrity of the loop cabling. The 0V cable is the only conductor that should have continuity around the circuit.
- 4. Ensure a reading of 150Ω between the CAN H and CAN L cables on the loop at the Control Panel.
- 5. In the Control Panel, connect the end of the loop circuit to the "A" terminations.
- 6. Ensure the unconnected cable at the other end of the loop is isolated to prevent short circuits.
- 7. Connect the Mains Power to the Control Panel but do not connect the batteries. Press the "Fault Accept" button to silence the buzzer.
- 8. Note the voltage across the "+V" and "0V" terminals on the "A" circuit. This should be between 29V and 35V DC.
- 9. Wait for 10 seconds, then check the return voltage on the "+V" and "0V" return cable is not less than 8V lower than the reading on the "A" terminals. If this reading is more than 8V different then refer to the Fault Finding section of the Installation Manual.

Commissioning Procedure (for each loop)

- 1. Connect the Mains Power to the Control Panel but do not connect the batteries. Press the "Fault Accept" button to silence the buzzer.
- 2. With the handset on the hook on the Control Panel, press and hold the "SPEAK" button, then press and release the internal "RESET" button (located inside the Control Panel as shown). Continue to push the "SPEAK" Button until the yellow indicator by button 1 begins to flash.
- 3. This initiates the Commissioning Process.

 The Master Panel sends a special "Commissioning" code along the ring to communicate with the Remote Units indicated by flashing the yellow LED in button 1 until completed (approx 40 seconds).
- 4. The Red LED in each Zone Switch will then illuminate to show the progress of Power and the Commissioning Code along the loop to each Remote Unit.







"Commissioning" Flashing Yellow LED In Button I

- 5. If the total number of illuminated LEDs is the same as the number of Remote Units on the ring then there are no wiring faults (except possibly between the last Unit and the Control panel).
- 6. If fewer LEDs light than the number of Units on the ring, then refer to the Installation Manual for Fault Finding procedures.

- 7. When the total number of illuminated LEDs is the same as the number of Remote Units, disconnect the mains power and connect the other end of the ring to the "B" connection on the Control Panel.
- 8. Reconnect the mains power and initiate the commissioning process (press SPEAK and RESET).
- 9. As the loop is now continuous, when all the red LEDs are lit (by connected Remote Units) the Control Panel should receive the special code on the "B" terminals and the Yellow LED on button 1 should extinguish. If the LED does not extinguish then there is wiring fault between the last remote and the control panel.
- 10. The final step in the Commissioning Process on the loop is to lift the handset on the Control Panel and replace it. The yellow LEDs in positions 4, 5, 12 & 13 will then flash for approximately 10 seconds while the system performs a Reset and finalises the configuration process.
- 11. Repeat the Commissioning process for each loop in turn (if required), then connect all loops to the Master Control Panel (i.e. 1 loop = A-B, 2 loops = A-D & B-C, 3 loops = A-F, B-C, D-E etc).
- 12. Repeat the commissioning process for the system in its final configuration.

Battery Connection

NOTE: THE BATTERIES MUST BE CONNECTED BEFORE THE MAINS POWER.

NOTE: If this procedure is not followed the Control Panel may display a "Charger Fault".

NOTE: The Control Panel will not operate on Batteries until the Mains Power has been applied.

- 1. Connecting the batteries to the Control Panel should only be performed after the wiring checks have been completed successfully.
- 2. Disconnect the mains power from the Control Panel. Wait for 10 seconds.
- 3. Connect the Batteries to the Control Panel.
- 4. Re-connect the mains power to the Control Panel.
- 5. Press the "RESET" button to remove the "PROCESSOR RESTART" fault LED.
- 6. The Green "System OK" LED should now illuminate.

Functional Testing Remote Units

NOTE: Remote Units can only be functionally tested after the Control Panel has successfully completed the commissioning process.

- 1. Activate the Fire Panel (or fit a link between "TEST" and "OV" on P3 PC1332 in the control panel).
- 2. Ensure the "SYSTEM OK" LED is flashing on the Remote Unit to be tested.
- 3. Depending on the Remote Unit to be tested, press the "CALL" button, Open the Door, or Pull the Cord to activate the Remote unit.
 - If the Remote Unit states "SYSTEM IN STANDBY" then refer to step 1 to activate the system.
- 4. For BVOCECP (Disabled Refuge Remote) and BVOCC (Combined Refuge / Fire Telephone) ensure the "STATUS" LED illuminates.
 - For BVOCA (Advance Refuge Remote) ensure the ring of LEDs illuminate.
 - Ensure both the Remote Unit and the Control Panel 'ring' to indicate a call.
- 5. The associated Red LED on the control panel will flash to indicate a call from that Remote Unit.
- 6. Ensure that when the Control Panel handset is lifted and the zone selected either communication can be established, or for BVOCDTA Toilet Alarm remotes that the alarm tone can be heard. NOTE: If only one Remote Unit is calling the Control Panel then that call is automatically answered by lifting the handset.
- 7. After testing a BVOCECP (Disabled Refuge Remote) or BVOCA (Advance Refuge Remote) unit de-occupy it by pressing and holding the relevant control panel button until the Red LED extinguishes.
- 8. After testing all Remote Units de-activate the Fire Panel or remove the Test Link from the control panel.

Button Allocation Table

Button #	Remote location	True	Button #	Remote location	True position	Button #	Remote location	True position	Button #	Remote location	True position
1			2			3			4		
5			6			7			8		
9			10			11			12		
13			14			15			16		
17			18			19			20		
21			22			23			24		
25			26			27			28		
29			30			31			32		
33			34			35			36		
37			38			39			40		
41			42			43			44		
45			46			47			48		
49			50			51			52		
53			54			55			56		
57			58			59			60		
61			62			63			64		

The "Button #" is the actual button on the Control Panel.

The "Remote Location" is the location within the building / site / installation where the Remote Unit has been installed.

The "True Position" is the position on the loop cabling of the relevant Remote Unit starting from the "A" connector on the Master Panel.

Fault Finding Guide

If the Control Panel is showing a fault DO NOT initiate the Commissioning Process until the Status LED on a Remote Unit has been examined. See note 4 for details.

If the Control Panel is indicating a "Common Fault" please refer to the following guidelines.

1. "Common Fault" is showing together with another Yellow "Fault" LED:

Examine the front panel to determine the nature of the fault.

2. "Common Fault" is showing and the green "Mains OK" LED is extinguished:

The mains supply is not connected on one control panel – check the fuses and mains supply on all control panels.

3. "Common Fault" is showing together with one or more YELLOW "Zone" LEDs:

The control panel has detected either a wiring fault or a fault within one of the Remote Units on the system.

If a single YELLOW Zone LED is illuminated then the fault is likely to be limited to the indicated Remote Unit.

If two YELLOW Zone LEDs are illuminated then the fault is likely to be a wiring fault between the indicated Remote Units.

4. "Common Fault" is showing but no other LEDs are illuminated on the Panel:

It is possible that there is either a length of cable or a Remote Unit that is adversely affecting communications on the system.

The easiest method of diagnosing the location of this fault is to examine the Status LED on any Remote Unit on the system.

The Status LED should flash briefly every 1.7 seconds (approximately).

If the Status LED is permanently ON or permanently OFF there is a break in the cable and communications are not being broadcast around the loop.

Move around the loop and check the Status LEDs to determine the position of the break — where the LEDs change from ON to OFF (or OFF to ON) indicates the length of cable or the Remote Unit that is at fault.

If the Status LED occasionally sticks ON or OFF (i.e. misses a flash) then there is an intermittent or poor connection within the system. The "ON" command is broadcast from the "A" terminals on the Master Control Panel and the "OFF" command from the "B" terminals of the Master Panel.

Move around the loop and check the Status LEDs to determine the position of the faulty cable or Remote Unit. If the LEDs are sticking ON (i.e. the Remote Units occasionally miss the "OFF" command) move towards the "B" termination.

If the LEDs are sticking OFF (i.e. the Remote Units occasionally miss the "ON" command) move towards the "A" terminals.

Where the condition changes (i.e. from sticking OFF to sticking ON) indicates the length of cable or the Remote Unit that is at fault.

FOR ALL OTHER FAULT FINDING PROCEDURES REFER TO THE INSTALLATION MANUAL OR YOUR INSTALLATION / MAINTENANCE COMPANY.