ATTENTION!
Only to be used with
Transport-PC (TP 5103)
as from Version 6.0

ADVISOR®

RD 6203

Programming Manual

Software from version: V6.0

142645999-4

TABLE OF CONTENTS

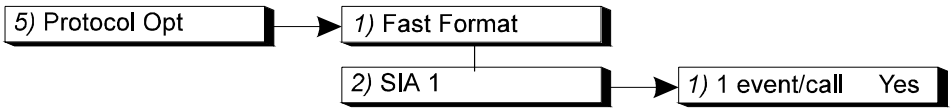
HOW TO USE THE MANUAL

This programming manual explains all the programming options available for the RD6203 modem/dialler. Using the menu structured program, in conjunction with the programming map, any required option may be easily and quickly selected.

All the menu items are explained in the chapter 'Menu Contents,' and they are also listed in the programming map. Each menu item in the map has a quick code number associated with it. These numbers are repeated in the section numbering of the 'Menu Contents' chapter to help you quickly locate information about the menu item.

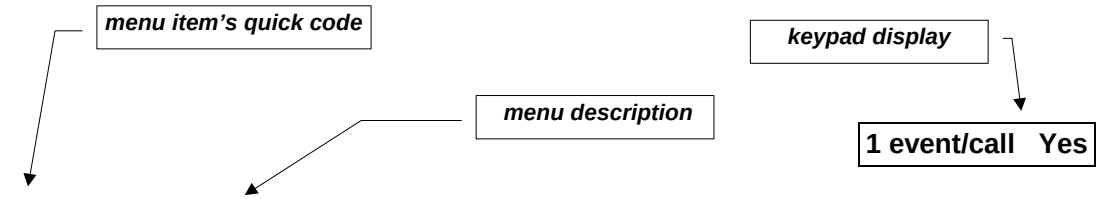
An example of the method used is shown below:

Programming map:



The quick code of menu item '1 event/call' is 5.2.1.

Menu Content's chapter:



5.2.1 Every event in a separate data block

Here you set whether 1 or several events per data block are sent to the central station. This option must normally be set at '**Yes**'.

The organisation of this manual is based on standard programming.

At the back of the manual you will find a short explanation of the protocols, SIA extensions, contact ID codes, transport PC, as well as an index.

Keys used:

	CD3008
Move down the menu (forward)	↓
Move up the menu (backward)	↑
Accept programming option	✓
Reject programming option	X

A few programming options require the use of the zero (0) key to toggle a digit ON or OFF a display. An example of this use is shown on page 25 in “Report options programming.”

Version V6.0 diallers may be used with the CD range of control panels using version V5.x or V6.0 software.

TO ENSURE CORRECT OPERATION

Regardless of the panel software version, always default the dialler before programming.

Note: *If the dialler is defaulted to version 6, version 5 panels will not be able to default the dialler.*

PROGRAMMING MAP FOR THE RD62

The following programming map provides an overview of all the menus available from the RD6203 modem/dialler.

Selecting a menu item

There are two methods for selecting the different menu items:

1. Use the keypad keys to scroll through the menu items (the step-by-step method). The programming map shows the keypad keys you should press in order to arrive at the menu items. When you arrive at the desired item, press the accept key ✓. You will then move to the next set of items.

   The symbols used to represent the keys are as follows:

   ✓ Accept X Reject ↓ Move forward ↑ Move backward

2. Use the menu item's quick code. With this method you simply enter the number(s) shown in the menu items' boxes of the programming map and the display will immediately select the item for you. This method is much quicker than scrolling through the items because you press fewer keys. Consequently, it is also less prone to keystroke errors.

   The quick code numbers do not appear on the keypad display. They are shown on the programming map to help you locate an item.

   For example:

   To select the item "SIA Freq. BELL" the keystrokes required are as follows:

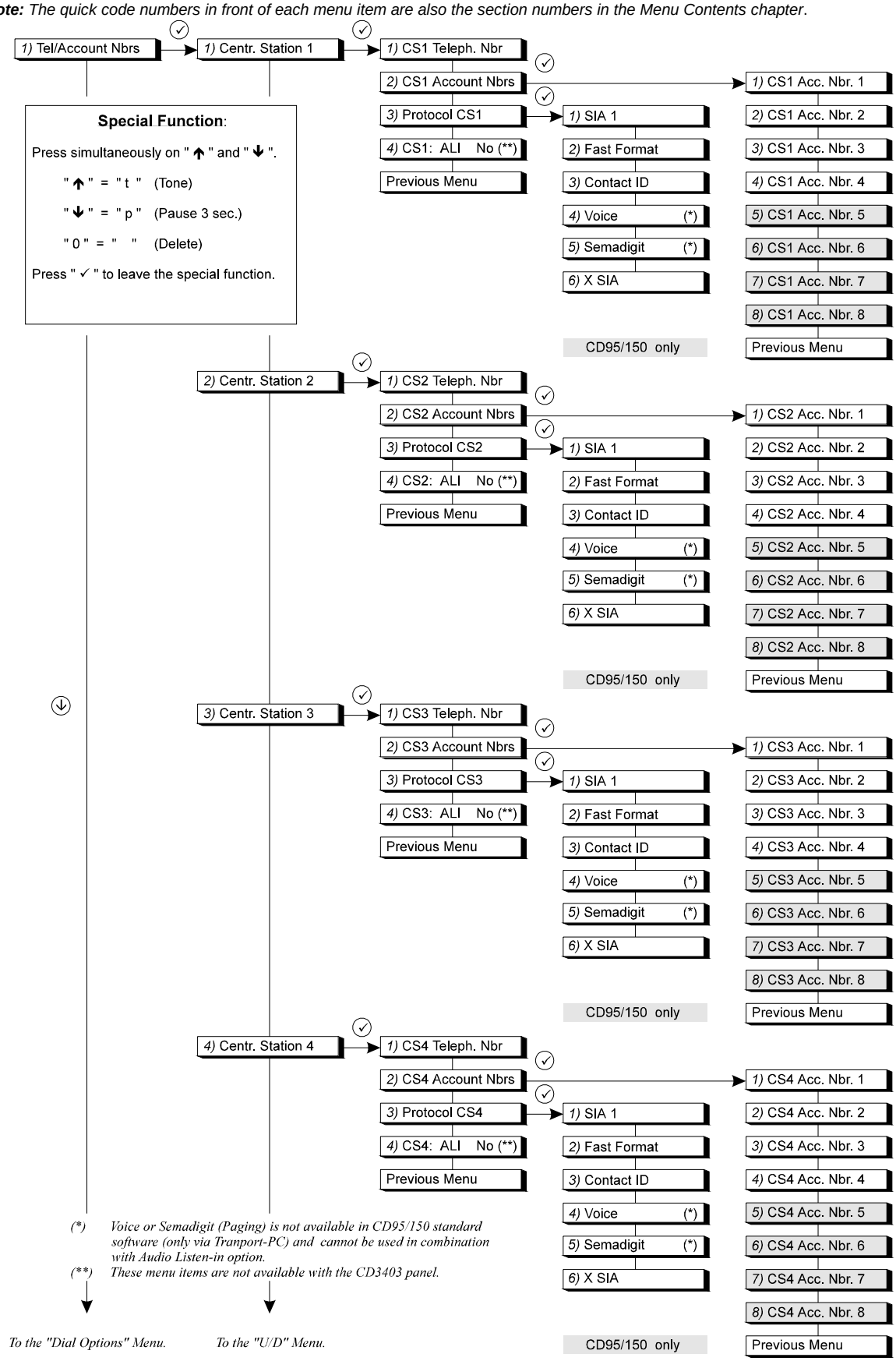
Using the step-by-step method:		*Using the quick code method:*	
↓↓↓↓	to select PROTOCOL OPT	5	to select PROTOCOL OPT
✓↓	to select SIA 1	2	to select TIMECLOCK
✓↓↓↓	to select SIA FREQ. BELL	4	to select SIA FREQ. BELL
Number of keystrokes:			
10		3	

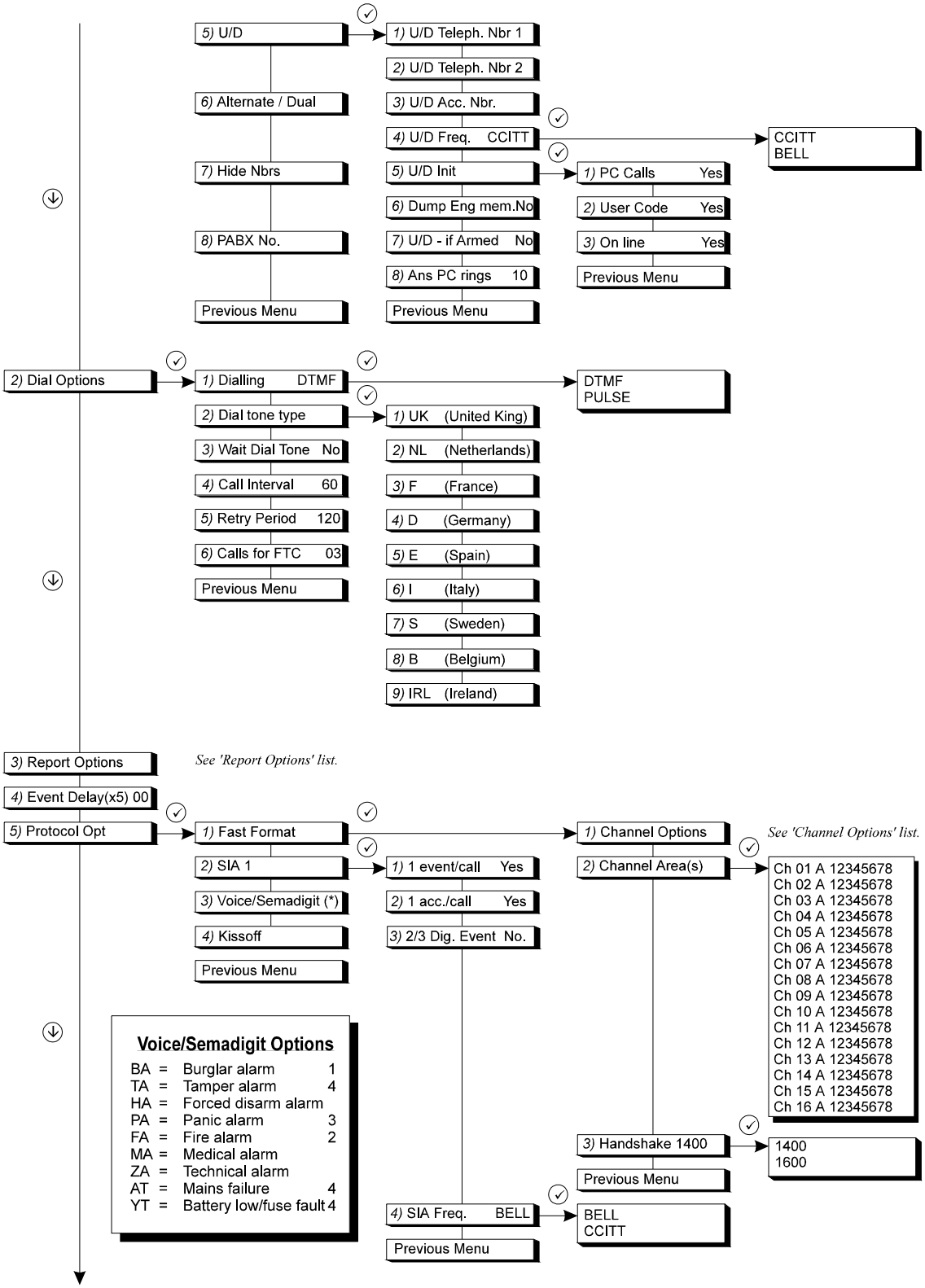
   Consequently by using the quick code method, programming is quicker and less prone to error.

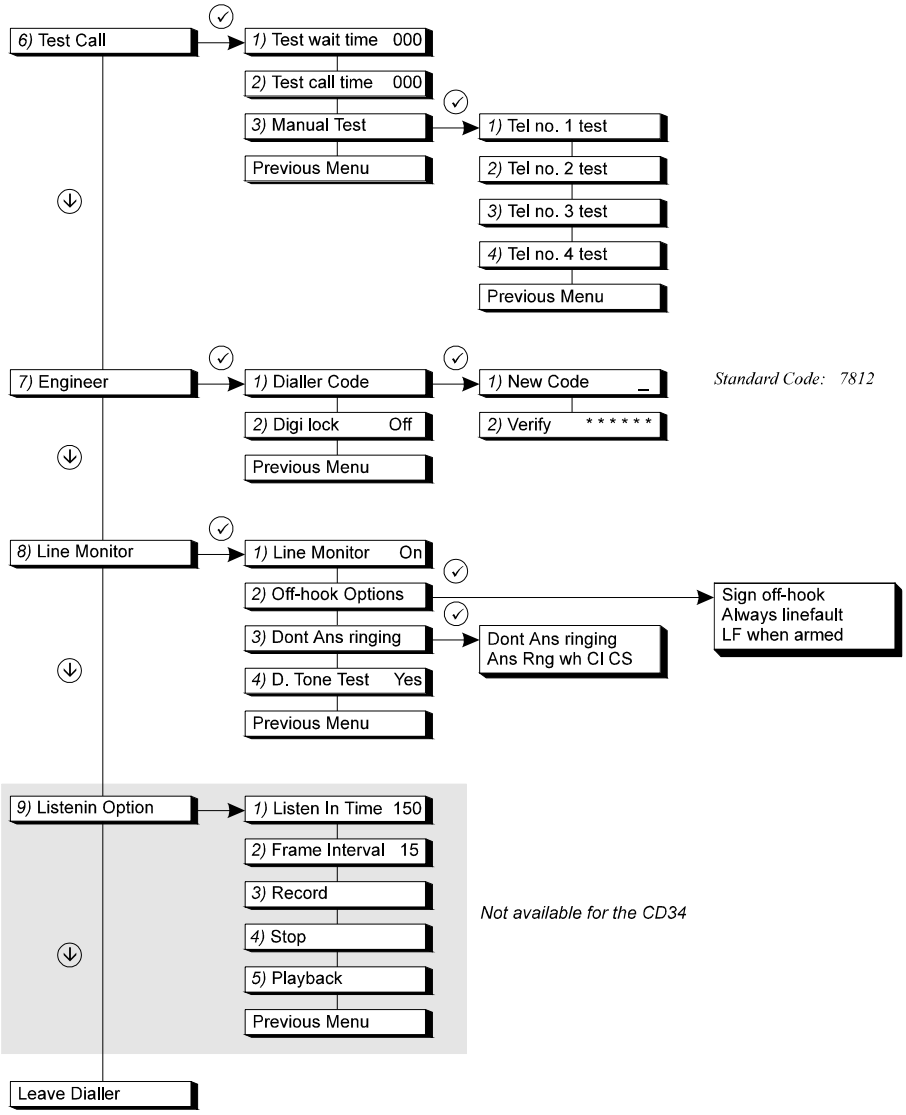
The menu items are explained in the chapter "Menu Contents". They are listed in the order of their quick codes (as shown in the programming map).

PROGRAMMING MAP RD6203

Note: *The quick code numbers in front of each menu item are also the section numbers in the Menu Contents chapter.*







Channel Options list

BA	1234567890123456
BB	1234567890123456
TA	1234567890123456
TB	1234567890123456
HA	1234567890123456
PA	1234567890123456
FA	1234567890123456
FB	1234567890123456
MA **	1234567890123456
ZA	1234567890123456
BC	1234567890123456
CE	1234567890123456
CF	1234567890123456
CG	1234567890123456
CL	1234567890123456
CP	1234567890123456
OA	1234567890123456
OP	1234567890123456
OR	1234567890123456
OT	1234567890123456
OE	1234567890123456
LB	1234567890123456
RB	1234567890123456
RU	1234567890123456
RR	1234567890123456
AT	1234567890123456
YC	1234567890123456
ET	1234567890123456
EE	1234567890123456
JS	1234567890123456
WP	1234567890123456
WF	1234567890123456
BV *	1234567890123456
BW *	1234567890123456

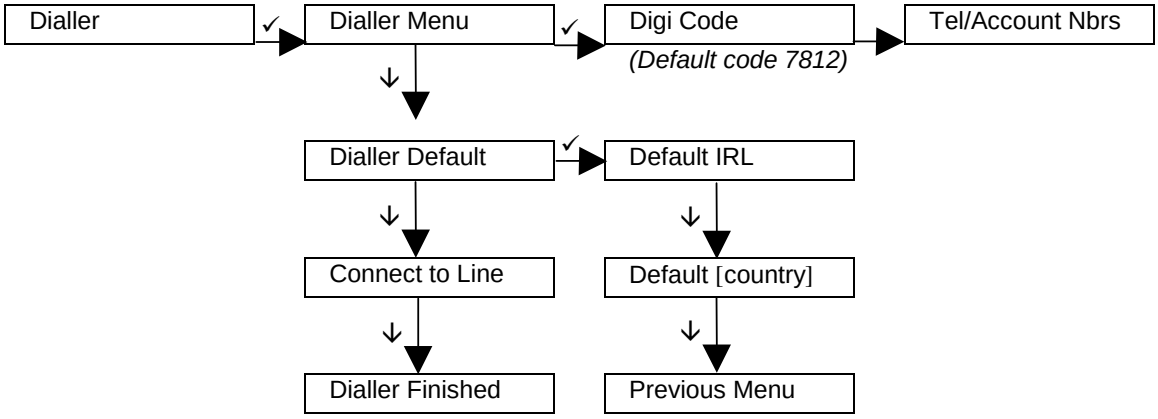
Report Options list

BA	Report	BA	*1234	Delay
BR	Report	BR	*1234	No delay
BB	Report	BB	*1234	Delay
BU	Report	BU	*1234	No delay
TA	Report	TA	*1234	Delay
TR	Report	TR	*1234	No delay
TB	Report	TB	*1234	Delay
TU	Report	TU	*1234	No delay
HA	Report	HA	*1234	Delay
HR	Report	HR	*1234	No delay
PA	Report	PA	*1234	Delay
PR	Report	PR	*1234	No delay
FA	Report	FA	*1234	Delay
FR	Report	FR	*1234	No delay
FB	Report	FB	*1234	Delay
FU	Report	FU	*1234	No delay
MA **	Report	MA	*1234	Delay
MR **	Report	MR	*1234	No delay
ZA	Report	ZA	*1234	Delay
ZR	Report	ZR	*1234	No delay
BC	Report	BC	*1234	Delay
CE	Report	CE	*1234	No delay
CF	Report	CF	*1234	Delay
CG	Report	CG	*1234	No delay
CL	Report	CL	*1234	Delay
CP	Report	CP	*1234	No delay
OA	Report	OA	*1234	Delay
OE	Report	OE	*1234	Delay
OP	Report	OP	*1234	No delay
OR	Report	OR	*1234	Delay
OT	Report	OT	*1234	No delay
LB	Report	LB	*1234	Delay
LS	Report	LS	*1234	No delay
RB	Report	RB	*1234	Delay
RS	Report	RS	*1234	No delay
RU	Report	RU	*1234	Delay
RP	Report	RP	*1234	No delay
RR	Report	RR	*1234	No delay
AR	Report	AR	*1234	Delay
AT	Report	AT	*1234	No delay
YR	Report	YR	*1234	Delay
YT	Report	YT	*1234	No delay
YC	Report	YC	*1234	Delay
YS	Report	YS	*1234	No delay
ER	Report	ER	*1234	Delay
ET	Report	ET	*1234	No delay
EE	Report	EE	*1234	Delay
JS	Report	JS	*1234	No delay
WP	Report	WP	*1234	Delay
WF	Report	WF	*1234	No delay
BV *	Report	BV	*1234	Delay
BW *	Report	BW	*1234	No delay

* ACPO options (apply to UK only)
** Non-ACPO options (apply to non-ACPO countries only)

TESTING AND PROGRAMMING THE DIALLER

These are the menu steps for testing and programming the dialler:



Note: *You cannot gain access to the dialler if the system is split or armed. If it is a split system, you must first obtain extended access (located in the Maintenance menu). If the system is armed, you must first disarm it.*

Testing the dialler:

This section explains how to test the dialler.

1. Access "Dialler" and press accept ✓.
   If "No privilege" is displayed a split system area is armed, or extended access has not been obtained.

   Dialler
   ✓
   Dialler Menu

2. Press the down arrow key ↓,and then press accept ✓.

   ↓ and ✓
   Dialler Default

3. Press the accept key ✓. The default for Ireland is displayed.

   ✓
   Dialler IRL

4. To get the default for your own country, press the down arrow key ↓ until your country default appears. For example, Dialler UK.

   ↓
   Dialler UK

5. Press the accept key ✓.

   ✓
   Wait...

   The dialler has now returned to default settings.
   Dialler UK

   If the "Eng. Lock ON" display appears after accepting "Default [country]",and the engineers code is unknown, then the dialler cannot be defaulted. Replace the dialler.

Programming the dialler:

This section explains how to programme the dialler.

1. Return to the “Dialler Menu” and press accept ✓.

Dialler Menu

2. Enter the Dialler’s engineer code (default 7812).

Digi Code

7812

If correct, you will automatically enter dialler programming at Menu 1.

Tel/Account Nbrs.

Connecting to a line:

Connect to Line

The CD range of panels and RD62 dialler can be remotely programmed using a personal computer (PC), a modem, and a special program called Transport PC. This method of programming is called Upload/Download. Uploading is the transfer of programming data and the status of the panel to a remotely located PC using the national telephone system.

Downloading is the reverse of this allowing remote programming, and if permitted, limited control of the alarm system. It may also be used with a dummy telephone line, which allows the installation company to test or pre-programme the panel. A circuit for a dummy line is shown on page 46.

The following pages present the menu sections starting with menu 1. Each menu is described using its menu number and description. An explanation and text display are also included. The menu numbers are “quick codes” which when entered at the “Leave Dialler” display will directly access the “Quick Code” programming option.

MENU CONTENTS

The following pages present all the menu items listed in the programming map, starting with menu 1, “Telephone numbers and account numbers of central stations”. Each menu item is presented using its quick code menu number and its menu description. An explanation of the item and its keypad display are also included.

1. Telephone numbers and account numbers of central stations

Tel/Account Nbrs

In this section the central station telephone numbers, area account numbers, and the options for upload and download are programmed.

The following keys are used:

Program	Keys Used
Keys 0 to 9	Keys 0 to 9 will overwrite the digit at the cursor location. The cursor automatically moves one position to the right.
Moving Cursor	Press ↑ to move the cursor left and ↓ to move the cursor to the right.
Pause between digits	↑ and ↓ pressed simultaneously, p appears. Accept with ✓. When the dialler is dialling a number a short delay will be inserted.
Wait for dial tone	↑ and ↓ pressed simultaneously, p appears. After ↓ t appears, accept with ✓.
Deleting Tel/Acc Number	↑ and ↓ pressed simultaneously, p appears. Press 0 and accept by pressing ✓ twice. This deletes from the current cursor position to the end of the line.

Table 1. Programming telephone & account numbers

Note*: *With a CD9038 control panel ↑ is the * key and ↓ is the # key.

Changing or deleting a telephone number:

This section shows you how to edit the telephone number for central station 1 from an existing value.
In this example the number 091537427 to 0315366.

1. From the menu item **CS1 Teleph. Nbr. 1,** press ✓ to display the current phone number.

CS1 Teleph. Nbr. 1


✓

091537427

2. Press ↑ to skip over 0, then 3 to change 9 to 3.


↑3

031537427

3. Then press ↑ three times to position the cursor under 7.


↑↑↑

031537427

4. Press 6 twice to change 74 to 66.


66

031536627

5. Press ↑ and ↓ simultaneously, a ‘p’ is displayed. Then press ‘0’, the remainder of the line, i.e. ‘27’, disappears.


↑ ↓ and 0

0315366_

6. Press ✓ twice and the changes are completed and you are returned to the previous menu.


✓✓

CS1 Teleph. Nbr. 1

Up to four Central Station receiver telephone numbers can be programmed. Up to eight individual account numbers can be allocated to each one. The number of account numbers that need to be programmed depends on the number of areas configured and on how many report to Central Station.

	SINGLE AREA	SPLIT SYSTEM						
	Account No. 1	Account No. 2	Account No. 3	Account No. 4	Account No. 5	Account No. 6	Account No. 7	Account No. 8
CD 34 **CD 61/62**	Area 1	Not available						
CD 72	Area 1	Area 2	Not available					
CD91/92	Area 1	Area 2	Area 3	Area 4	Not available			
CD95/150	Area 1	Area 2	Area 3	Area 4	Area 5	Area 6	Area 7	Area 8

Table 2. Allocating account numbers

i.e., For a single area alarm system programme Account No. 1. For a two area alarm system programme Account No's 1 and 2. etc.

Programming the Central Station account number:

1. From the "Tel/Account Nbrs" display, press the accept key ✓.

   Select the central station you want to programme by using the ↓ and ↑ keys. In this example, Central Station 1 is used.

2. Press ✓ to accept the Central Station number displayed.

   The Central Station No.1 telephone number is displayed.

3. Press the accept key ✓. A blank screen with a flashing cursor appears.

4. Enter the Central Station No. 1 telephone number. The ↓ and ↑ keys control the cursor.

   To correct a digit, overwrite it with another digit, or delete the whole number (see Table 1, "Programming telephone & account numbers") and start again.

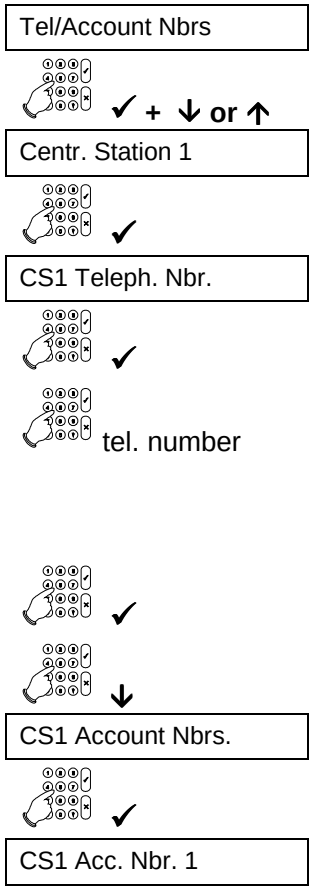
5. When the number is correct, press the accept key ✓.

6. Use the down arrow key ↓ to move to the account numbers display.

7. Press the accept key ✓.

   The Account number will be displayed.

8. Press the accept key ✓ and use the same method used to programme the Central Station telephone number.



The same programming procedure is used to programme all telephone numbers and account numbers. A list of the menu numbers (Quick codes) is shown below:

Central Station	Tel. No.	Account No. 1	Account No. 2	Account No. 3	Account No. 4	Account No. 5	Account No. 6	Account No. 7	Account No. 8
1	1.1.1	1.1.2.1	1.1.2.2	1.1.2.3	1.1.2.4	1.1.2.5	1.1.2.6	1.1.2.7	1.1.2.8
2	1.2.1	1.2.2.1	1.2.2.2	1.2.2.3	1.2.2.4	1.2.2.5	1.2.2.6	1.2.2.7	1.2.2.8
3	1.3.1	1.3.2.1	1.3.2.2	1.3.2.3	1.3.2.4	1.3.2.5	1.3.2.6	1.3.2.7	1.3.2.8
4	1.4.1	1.4.2.1	1.4.2.2	1.4.2.3	1.4.2.4	1.4.2.5	1.4.2.6	1.4.2.7	1.4.2.8

Table 3. Quick codes for programming telephone & account numbers

There are two further options available: Protocol and Audio Listen-in.

Protocol

Protocol CS1

There are six protocols available. If required, each Central Station may have a different protocol.

Option	Protocol
SIA 1	SIA1 protocol
Fast Format	Scancom Fast Format/Aritech Fast Format protocol
Contact ID	Ademco Contact ID protocol
Voice	Voice based message protocol (requires RD5060 voice module)
Semadigit	Pager based protocol
X SIA	SIA3 protocol supporting ALI and zone text transmission

Table 4. Overview of the possible protocols

Central station	PROTOCOL					
	SIA	Fast format	Contact ID	Voice	Semadigit	X SIA
1	1.1.3.1	1.1.3.2	1.1.3.3	1.1.3.4	1.1.3.5	1.1.3.6
2	1.2.3.1	1.2.3.2	1.2.3.3	1.2.3.4	1.2.3.5	1.2.3.6
3	1.3.3.1	1.3.3.2	1.3.3.3	1.3.3.4	1.3.3.5	1.3.3.6
4	1.4.3.1	1.4.3.2	1.4.3.3	1.4.3.4	1.4.3.5	1.4.3.6

Table 5. Quick codes of protocol options

Audio Listen-in (ALI)

ALI No

This is the option used in conjunction with XSIA protocol and add-on modules RD31xx/RD32xx series. For all other protocols this should be set to “NO.”

The voice module option is not available when using the audio listen-in hardware.

Note: *All central station ALI entries must be set to ‘NO’ for the voice module to operate correctly.*

Central station	ALI
1	1.1.4
2	1.2.4
3	1.3.4
4	1.4.4

Table 6. Quick codes of audio options

1.5 Options & data for up/download

U/D

In this section the up/download, telephone numbers, account numbers and operation limits are programmed. The 'Correct to line' enable is also included in this section.

Note: *A U/D telephone and account number must be programmed for the 'Connect to line' section.*

1.5.1 First telephone number for Up/Download

U/D Teleph. Nbr. 1

After the remote PC has called the RD6203, it uses this number to telephone (call back) the PC and establish a connection for communication. The first U/D user code may also be used to initiate a call to this number.

1.5.2 Second telephone number for up/download

U/D Teleph. Nbr. 2

This telephone number is only initiated by the entry of the second U/D user code. (No call back).

1.5.3 Account number for up/download

U/D Acc. Nbr.

The number entered in this section may be chosen by the installing company to identify the installation.

1.5.4 Select BELL 103 or CCITT V.21

U/D Freq. CCITT

The up/download communication frequency. There is a choice here between BELL 103 and CCITT V.21. A change to this option also requires a change in the Transport-PC program. BELL is programmed as standard. For the UK operation this MUST be set to CCITT.

CCITT is now known as ITU-T V.21.

1.5.5 Settings for starting up/download

U/D Init.

This section is used to select or limit the operation of up/download.

1.5.5.1 Start up/download by ringing

PC Calls Yes

This enables/disables the RD 6203 establishing a connection with a remote PC by answering/ignoring incoming ringing on the telephone line.

1.5.5.2 Start up/download via U/D code

User Code Yes

Set this option to allow/disallow a user up/download.

1.5.5.3 Connect-to-line enable

On-line Yes

When this is set to 'Yes' it will enable the 'Connect-to-line' function located in the 'Dialler Menu.' If the 'Connect -to-line' option is accepted, the RD6203 will attempt to establish a connection with the PC using the first Up/download telephone number. This may also be used when using a dummy line.

1.5.6 Download the installation memory if full

Dump Eng mem No

Dump (download) the engineers log to the PC using the first U/D telephone number when the log is nearly full. This facility requires the T.P.C. program to be in auto-answer mode and always ready to accept incoming calls.

1.5.7 Up/download when the system is armed

U/D - if armed No

It is possible to up and download when the system is armed. This is intended for test purposes only. Under current regulations this function must be set to OFF during periods of normal operation.

1.5.8 Number of rings before the RD62 answers

Ans. PC rings 10

If the **'PC Calls'** option is programmed to **'Yes',** this determines after how many rings the dialler must answer. It is not recommended to connect equipment in parallel, such as fax and answering machines, as the dialler requires unrestricted access to the phone line for alarm reporting. Such equipment should be connected to the series port of the dialler.

1.6 Report to one or all telephone numbers

Alternate/Dual

When an activation occurs and this is set to 'Dual', the RD6203 will report to all programmed Central Station telephone numbers. If this is set to 'Alternate' it will try each telephone number in turn and stop after the first successful connection with a Central Station.

1.7 Tel. nos. and Account Nbrs not to be readable or changed

Hide Nbrs.

When you accept this the panel asks **'Are you sure?'.** If you confirm this, it is no longer possible to read or change the telephone numbers or account numbers of the central stations or of up/download. If hidden numbers is active (ON), and changes to the programming are required, default the dialler and completely reprogram.

1.8 Prefix for private telephone exchanges

PABX No. NN

Programme this option when a number has to be dialled to obtain an outgoing line. Under current regulations the dialler should be connected to an outside line, therefore this option would not normally be used.

2. Dialling options

Dial Options

In this section the dialling options are programmed. These must comply with the requirements of the PSTN.

2.1. Select PULSE or DTMF dialling

Dialling DTMF/PULSE

Select pulse dialling or tone dialling (DTMF).

2.2. Programming the dialling tone by country

Dial tone type

If you accept this option a country code such as 'IRL' or 'UK' will be displayed. This code was set automatically when you selected from the available countries in 'Dialler Default'. Normally the displayed dial tone will therefore be correct for your country.

Selecting a different dial tone country other than the country in which the dialler is installed can give unpredictable results.

2.3. Wait for dial tone

WaitDialTone No

This is used to determine whether the dialler must wait for the dialling tone when starting a report or up/download. Under PSTN regulations you are obliged to wait for the dialling tone before the number can be dialled. A wait may not be programmed between the area code and the subscriber number as this dialling tone was abolished in 1994.

2.4. Pause between the 1st and 2nd attempt

Call Interval: 60

The waiting period between two dialling attempts can be programmed for either 5 seconds or 1 minute. BABT requirements in the UK specify a minimum of 60 seconds.

2.5. Retry pause following 10 unsuccessful attempts

Retry Period 120

There can be 10 attempts (dual reporting only per telephone number) to establish contact with the central station. If this fails, the dialler will wait for the programmed retry period (Minutes) and then retry another 10 attempts. This will occur 10 times before the dialler stops retrying. If only 10 attempts are required, programme this for '000'. Any new alarm activation will cause the dialler to try again.

2.6. Number of attempts before 'No carrier' fault

Calls for FTC

This is used to determine the number of dialling attempts to a telephone number before an FTC (**'Fail to Communicate'**) is generated. The value entered here stands for the number of times the dialler must make the attempts before an error message is generated. The dialler will always make one attempt more than what the facility was set for. The maximum number of attempts that can be entered is 15. If you want to allow 5 attempts for each of two programmed telephone numbers before the error message appears, enter 10.

3. Set telephone number to where events are reported

Report Options

The report options determine which events are reported to which telephone number, and whether the event is delayed. The report options display shows the event (BA), the central station telephone numbers (1 to 4) used to report the event, delayed or instant, and audio On or Off, as shown:

BA 1234 Dly Ali

This display appears in all panels from the CD72 upwards, but not in the CD34. As the CD34 does not support Audio Listen-in, the full word 'Delay' appears instead.

Use the following keys to make changes:

CD3008	CD9038	ACTION
↑	*	To previous item
↓	#	To next item
0	0	Toggle an item On or Off display

Table 7. Overview of keys with the CD3008/9038

Central station telephone numbers (1 to 4)

The dialler uses this list to direct the event to the correct central station. If 123 were programmed for BA (Burglary alarm) and this event occurred, the dialler would attempt to report this event to central stations 1, 2 and 3. If "alternative" was programmed, the dialler would close down after the first successful reporting attempt. If "dual" was programmed, it would attempt to report to all three central stations and then close down.

DLY

This option should not be used for normal alarm events as it may contravene current burglar alarm regulations. If "Dly" or "Delay" is displayed, the dialler will wait for the programmed time in "Event Delay". If at the end of this time the event is still active, the event will be reported. If not, the event will be ignored and not reported.

ALI

If "ALI" is displayed and the correct add-on modules are fitted, audio verification will be enabled for this event. This option is not available on CD3403.

OPTION	PHONE	DEFAULT DELAY (N/Y)	DEFAULT ALI (N/Y)	DESCRIPTION
BA	**1 2**	N	Y	Burglar alarm
BR	**1 2**	N		Burglar alarm restored
BB		N		Burglar zone inhibited
BU		N		Burglar zone uninhibited
TA	**1 2**	N	Y	Tamper alarm
TR	**1 2**	N		Tamper alarm restore
TB		N		Tamper zone inhibited
TU		N		Tamper zone uninhibited

OPTION	PHONE	DEFAULT DELAY (N/Y)	ALI (N/Y)	DESCRIPTION
HA		N	Y	Holdup activation (Duress)
HR		N		Holdup reset (Duress)
PA	**1 2**	N	Y	Panic alarm activation
PR	**1 2**	N		Panic alarm restore
FA	**1 2**	N		Fire alarm activation
FR	**1 2**	N		Fire alarm restore
FB		N		Fire zone inhibited
FU		N		Fire zone uninhibited
MA[1] *		N		Medical alarm activation
MR*		N		Medical alarm restore
ZA[2]	**1 2**	N		Technical zone alarm activation
ZR[2]	**1 2**	N		Technical zone alarm restore
BC	**1 2**	N		Burglar alarm cancelled
CE[3]		N		Closing time extended (Auto-timer)
CF	**1 2**	N		Forced closing
CG		N		Close part-guard area
CL	**1 2**	N		Arming with a user code/key switch or via Transport-PC
CP[3]		N		Arming by auto-timer
OA[3]		N		Disarming by auto-timer
OP	**1 2**	N		Disarming with a user code/key switch or via Transport-PC
OR	**1 2**	N		Disarming after an alarm
OT[3]		N		Arming time expired (Timer)
OK[3]		N		Disarmed early (Timer)
LB		N		Local programming beginning (engineer present)
LS		N		Local programming finished (engineer left)
RB		N		Up/download beginning
RS		N		Up/download successful
RU		N		Up/download unsuccessful
RP[4]	**1 2**	N		Test report
RR	**1 2**	N		System started up (after complete power failure or watchdog restart)
AT	**1 2**	N		Mains fault
AR	**1 2**	N		Mains restored
YT	**1 2**	N		Fuse faulty/battery low
YR	**1 2**	N		Battery low reset
YC		N		No communication between panel & dialler
YS		N		"No carrier" (FTC) fault in previous report
ER		N		Remote fault reset
ET		N		Remote fault
EE		N		Exit fault
JS[5]		N		Schedule changed

OPTION	PHONE	DEFAULT DELAY (N/Y)	DEFAULT ALI (N/Y)	DESCRIPTION
WP[5]		N		Walktest Pass
WF[5]		N		Walktest Fail
BV**		N		Alarm confirm activation
BW**		N		Alarm confirm restore

Table 8. Overview of reporting options

To see which extensions are possible with SIA transmission, see appendix 2 on page 41.
For information on how zone numbers greater than 99 are dealt with, see the protocol options for SIA, menu 5.2.3 on page 28.

---

1 *There are no medical zones in ACPO panels. Thus this has no function in the dialler.*
2 *The CD34 has technical zones from version 5.9. In earlier versions programming technical reporting has no effect in the dialler.*
3 *Programming of timeslots is only possible in the CD91/92/95/148/150.*
4 *A manual test report is reported as 'RX'. The associated number is the telephone number tested.*
5 *Only available on CD95 and CD150.*
* *Non ACPO option*
** *ACPO option (UK only)*

JS reporting

JS (time schedule changed) is reported after a CE message (Closing time extended), triggered by a user code.

Example:

Area 1 is programmed to automatically arm at 19h00. User 04 decides to extend the arming time till 20h30. The dialler will report the following event information:

account code area 1+ CE 04 + JS 203

***Note**: Time is displayed to the nearest 10 minutes. The final digit is not displayed.*

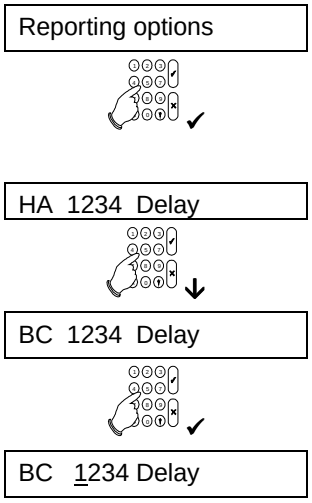
Example 1. **Programming option 'HA' to phone nbrs 1 and 2 and option 'BC' to no phone number.**

1. Go to the **'Reporting options'** menu. Press ✓ to accept .

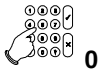
   The intruder alarms are programmed to telephone numbers 1, 2, 3 and 4. If these telephone numbers are also programmed in menu 1, this event will be reported to the programmed telephone numbers.

2. The option **'BC'** found in the option list by pressing ↓ until you reach it.

3. Press ✓ to accept.

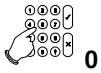


4. The cursor is under the **'1'**. Now press **'0'** and the 1 disappears.



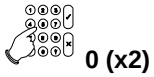
BC 2̲34 Delay

5. Also remove the reference to telephone number 2 with the **'0'** key.



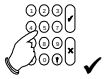
BC 3̲4 Delay

6. Now also remove the references to telephone numbers 3 and 4.

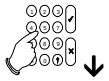


BC Delay

7. Press ✓ to accept.

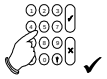


8. Now find the option **'HA'** by pressing ↓. This option is not assigned to a telephone number as standard. It should be assigned to telephone numbers 1 and 2.



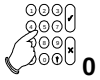
HA Delay

9. Press ✓ to accept. The cursor begins to flash under the still invisible '1'.



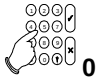
HA _ Delay

10. Press **0** and the '1' becomes visible. The cursor moves to the next position.



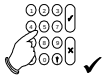
HA 1_ Delay

11. Press **'0'** again and 2 also becomes visible.



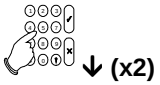
HA 12_ Delay

12. Press ✓ to accept. The option will be assigned to telephone numbers 1 and 2.



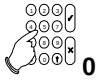
HA 12 Delay

13. Press ↓ twice to bring the cursor to the 'D' of 'Delay'.

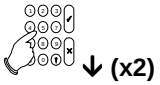


HA 12 D̲elay

14. Press **0** to turn the Delay option Off. The cursor moves to the next position.

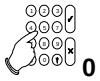


15. Press ↓ to bring the cursor to the 'A' of 'Ali'. The cursor begins to flash under the still invisible 'A'.



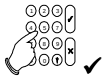
HA 12 __

16. Press **0** to turn the Ali option On.



HA 12 Ali

17. Press ✓ to accept. Option 'HA' is now accepted and 'HA' is assigned to telephone numbers 1 and 2 and 'BC' is not assigned to any telephone number.



4. Report delay

EventDelay [x5] 10

Enter the time (in multiples of 5 seconds) that determines how long an event must be active before it is reported. The range is between 5 (01) and 495 (99) seconds. This only applies to channels which have been programmed as delayed in the **'Report Options'** in menu 3.

5. Options for various protocols

Protoc Opt

In this section the options of the various protocols are programmed. For information on the various protocols see Appendix 1, **'Protocols.'**

5.1. Options for Fast Format

Fast Format

This is used to program the options for fast format protocols. The dialler can be set for 1400/2300 Aritech protocol (8 and 16 channels) or Scancom 1600/2300 (8 and 16 channels). These protocols are also called Scancom 1400 Superfast and Scancom 1600 Superfast.

5.1.1. Assign a channel to an event

Channels Options

When an activation occurs it is sent to Central Station on a set channel. This option allows the engineer to select a channel for an event. The normal settings in the UK are: Fire channel 1, PA channel 2, Burglary alarm channel 3, and Opening/closing channel 4.

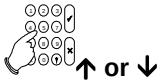
If the system is configured for more than one area, there are two ways of identifying the activated areas: by allocating each area a different account number, or by allocating different channels to the areas in the "Channel Areas" menu. The method selected must be agreed with Central Station prior to programming.

The ↓, ↑, ✓, **X** and the **0** keys are used for programming. If you program more than 8 channels, reporting is automatically via 16 channels. The following example illustrates the programming method.

Example 2. *Program option 'FA' from channel 2 to channel 3*

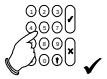
1. The list begins with the option **'BA'** , **Burglary alarm**. Find option **FA'** with ↓ and ↑.

   Option BA

   Option FA

2. Press the accept key ✓ to change.

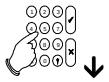
   

   The cursor is under channel 1 which is invisible (inactive).

   Channel 2 is active.

   __2

3. Go to channel 2 with ↓.

   2

4. Press '0' and channel 2 becomes invisible. The cursor moves to channel 3.

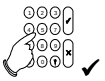
   __

5. Press '0' again and channel 3 becomes visible. Channel 3 is reported for a fire alarm

   3__

6. Press the accept key ✓ . The programming is active.

   Option FA

5.1.2. Assigning a channel to an area

Channel Area(s)

This option is only available with the CD72 (2 channels), CD91/92 (4 channels) and the CD95/148/150 (8 channels). Enter here which channel is used by which area. If you select this option you will see **"CH 01 A 12345678"** in the display. The keys have the same functions as in menu 5.1.1.

Imagine, for example, that you have used the previous menu (5.1.1) to program fire on channels 2 and 3. You can now specify that channel 2 must be used for fire in area 1 and channel 3 for fire in area 2.

The programming method is identical to the programming in menu 3, **"Reporting Options"**.

There must be the same number of account numbers as there are areas programmed.

5.1.3. Use 1400 or 1600 Hz Handshake

Hand 1400

Set whether the handshake should be 1400/2300 or 1600/2300. This means you are choosing between Scancom 1400 Superfast and Scancom 1600 Superfast. The kiss-off is automatically equivalent to 1400 or 1600 Hz, depending whether you choose 1400 or 1600. The most common setting for this, in the UK, is 1400Hz but, if in doubt, ask your Central Station to confirm the correct setting.

5.2. Options for the SIA 1 protocol

SIA 1

This is used to set the SIA protocol options. NOTE This includes SIA 1 and XSIA.

5.2.1. Every event in a separate phone number

1 event/call Yes

Here you set whether 1 or several events per phone call are sent to the central station. This option must normally be set at **'Yes'**.

5.2.2. Report every Account Nbr separately

1 Acc/call Yes

Here you set whether several account numbers can be reported to the central station in one report. This must normally be set at **'Yes'.** This option does not apply to the CD34.

5.2.3. Extension with 2 or 3 digits

2/3 Dig Event No.

Mainly in the CD91/92/95 and the CD148/150, the number of the extension can be greater than 99. For example, if zone 50 in the CD91 is a key switch, arming is reported according to menu 3 as **"CL 150"**. If 2 digits are used, this is reported as **"CL 99"**. With 3 digits this is correctly **"CL 150"**. The option of using 3 digits depends on the central station.

5.2.4. SIA freq.BELL/CCITT

SIA Freq.BELL/CCITT

The SIA protocol frequency was originally defined using Bell 103. For compatibility with BABT requirements in the UK, SIA reporting can be performed using CCITT V.21. Please note that the receiver must also be set to CCITT V.21 to be compatible with this option.

5.3. Options for Voice and Semadigit Protocols

Voice/Semadigit (*)

Set here which event should send which message. This menu is only present in panel software from version 5.7. An RD5060 should be attached to the dialler.

If an event should send no message, enter a **'0'**. The messages are spoken into the RD5060 via a microphone which is located on the speech module itself.

Ensure that you enter an account number with the telephone/Account Nbrs (1 number is sufficient) and that the reporting options are assigned.

For more information consult the manual for the RD5060.

You can choose from:

EVENT		MESSAGE
BA	Burglar alarm	1
TA	Tamper alarm	4
HA	Forced disarm alarm	
PA	Panic alarm	3
FA	Fire alarm	2
MA	Medical alarm	
ZA	Technical alarm	
AT	Mains failure	4
YT	Battery low/fuse fault	4

Table 9. Overview of the messages for Voice/Semadigit

5.4. Voice Kiss-off

Voice kiss-off Yes

Here you set whether the dialler must wait for a Kiss-off (within 5 seconds after a message) to recognise a successful transmission attempt. When set to "No" the dialler only looks for a handshake (within 1 minute), then transmits the alarm message twice and hangs-up.

Handshake signal: 70 ms audio signal between 150 - 3000 Hz, but excluding the dial-tone frequency range.

Kiss-off signal: 200 ms audio signal between 150 - 3000 Hz, but excluding the dial-tone frequency range.

NOTE: The response to handshake and kiss-off is slightly dependent on the characteristics of a person's voice. In most cases saying "Hello" or "Yes" will provide a good handshake. The kiss-off requires a slightly longer phrase such as "good-bye" or "Thank-You". Touch tone phones will also provide a reliable handshake by pressing any digit. However many telephones limit the duration of the tone and may be incapable of supplying a reliable kiss-off. In this case use a spoken message or turn off the requirement for a kiss-off.

6. Test call menu

Test Call

The test call menus are used to configure the automatic test calls sent to Central Station. This may be disabled by removing all telephone numbers assigned to event “RP” in the “Report Options” menu and setting all automatic test call times to zero.

6.1. Waiting period before the first test call

Test wait time HHH

Set the time in hours after which the first test call is sent.

6.2. Time between 2 test calls

Test call time HHH

Enter the time between two test calls (in hours). This is usually 24 hours. The test call is sent every 24 hours irrespective of whether there has been an activation in the last 24 hours.

6.3. Send a test call to the Central Station

Manual Test

With this option a manual test can be sent to the central station. In this test you select the telephone number (Central Station 1, 2, 3 or 4), after which the test is started. Testing is always with the first Account Nbr (this must be programmed!). The display shows the progress: whether there is a dialling tone, a handshake and a kiss-off or acknowledge. If there is a fault you can locate it in this way. If the test message has been received at the central station, **'Message accepted'** is displayed. The event sent in SIA is **"RX"**.

REPORT	MEANING
Dialler busy	The dialler is engaged with a test transmission.
No dial tone	No dial tone was detected.
Handshake recd.	The handshake was detected. The dialler starts to send the information.
No handshake	No handshake detected. The test report is aborted. This can occur if there is a fault in the protocol, in the handshake or in the telephone number.
No Ack. detect.	The kiss-off or acknowledgement was not detected. The protocol is wrong or the information has not been correctly received.
Call successful	The central station has received the message.

Table 10. Overview of reports while testing the dialler

6.3.1. Make a test call to Central Station 1

Tel no. 1 test

Test the telephone number of Central Station 1.

6.3.2. Make a test call to Central Station 2

Tel no. 2 test

Test the telephone number of Central Station 2.

6.3.3. Make a test call to Central Station 3

Tel no. 3 test

Test the telephone number of Central Station 3.

6.3.4. Make a test call to Central Station 4

Tel no. 4 test

Test the telephone number of Central Station 4.

7. Engineer code and lock menu

Engineer

This section is used to programme the dialler's engineer code and to enable "Engineers lock".

7.1. Change the dialler code

Dialler code

Enter your new engineer code. This code must be entered to access the dialler menu. It is important to safe-guard this code because if you change and loose the code, you can only return the dialler to factory settings (providing menu 7.2 is set at off!) and are unable to recover previously programmed parameters.

This code is set to **7812** as standard.

7.2. Switch the dialler engineer lock on or off

Digi Eng Lock Off

Switches the engineer lock for the dialler **'On'** or **'Off'**. You cannot now return the dialler to standard factory default settings unless this option is **'Off'**.

8. Line monitor options

Line monitor

In this section the line monitor options are programmed. If there is a line fault, output O2 will be directed to the dialler (from software version 5.7 and up).

8.1. Switch line monitor on or off

Line monitor off

Activate line monitor. Line monitor checks whether there is a PSTN line present. Line monitor must be off to use **'Connect to line'**.

8.2. Set the operation of line monitor

Off-Hook Options

This option determines when a **"Line fault"** message is given.

Table 11. Overview of the line monitor options

OPTION		FUNCTION
0	**Ignore off-hook**	The line monitor works on line current and line voltage. A piece of equipment in parallel which is engaged in a call will not give a line fault.
1	**Always line fault**	In this option line current and line voltage are checked all the time. A piece of equipment in series will cause a line fault when engaged in a call.
2	**LF when armed**	The line monitor only works when the system is armed. Equipment in series generates a line fault.

8.3. Answer ringing when triggered

Ans Ringing wh CI CS

Dont Ans Ringing

There are two options in this menu (shown above). If “answer ringing” is selected, the dialler when activated will test the line for ringing tone. If present, it will answer the call and hang up, clearing the line so that it can proceed to call the central station. If “don’t answer” is selected, the dialler will wait for a clear line.

8.4. Test for presence of dial tone

D.Tone Test No

Dial tone test. When set to “Yes” the dialler must check every 5 minutes whether the dial tone is still present. This function is intended to signal unilateral disconnection of the telephone line.

9. Listen-in options

ListenIn Options

In this section the Audio Listen-in options are programmed. Note that the required ALI equipment has to be installed in order to have this function available. Contact your national distributor for further details and availability.

9.1. Listen-in time

Listen In Time

Program the time for which listening-in has to last (0-199 seconds). This is normally set to 150 seconds.

9.2. Frame interval

Frame Interval

Program the block length of the SIA control signals. These signals are exchanged between dialler and receiver. They cause a short interruption in the listen-in audio. The default setting is 15 seconds.

9.3. Record

Record

Enter [✓] to activate all microphones. When using a memory control board all sound will be stored. The memory can be verified with the “Play-back” function.

9.4. Stop

Stop

Enter [✓] to stop a recording or playback session.

Always use the Stop function before leaving the programming mode

9.5. Playback

Playback

Enter [✓] to listen to the recorded audio. The audio can be monitored by connecting high sensitivity headphones directly to J2 or a loudspeaker via a suitable audio amplifier connected to jumper J2 on the control board. Enter [✓] “Stop” to halt playback session.

APPENDIX 1: THE PROTOCOLS

The RD62 dialler gives the option of reporting via the following protocols:

1. **SIA 1**
2. **Fast Format**
3. **Contact ID**
4. **Voice**
5. **Semadigit**
6. **XSIA**

The Fast Format and the Contact ID protocols are largely similar. Both protocols use DTMF tones to transmit the information. These DTMF tones sound as if the keys on a touch-tone telephone are being pressed.

The information to be transmitted is numbers, and the speed with which it is transmitted depends on the number of channels. With 8 channels this is approximately 4 seconds per report, with 16 channels it is approximately 6.5 seconds per report. This does not include the time required to dial the number.

The SIA 1 protocol, in contrast, uses both numbers and figures. The information can consist of ASCII characters 0 to 127. This protocol is also used for modems, BELL 103 or CCITT V.21 in the UK, and is transmitted at 300 Baud. This equates to approximately 30 characters per second. As a transmission can contain different information, it is not possible to state a time for this. A transmission can take place within 3 seconds providing only 1 event is reported.

The XSIA protocol supports level 1, 2 and 3 functions of the SIA standard. This includes audio listen-in, text blocks and several account numbers in one call.

1. Fast Format

The Fast Format protocol is also known as Scancom 1400 Superfast and Scancom 1600 Superfast. The numbers 1400 and 1600 relate to the handshake and the kiss-off of the protocol.

The handshake consists of 2 different tones each of 100 ms in length and separated by a pause of 100 ms. The first tone is 1400 and the second tone is always 2300 Hz. With the first tone being 1600 Hz, the second tone can be 2000 Hz, 2100 Hz or 2300 Hz. The kiss-off is always equivalent to the lowest tone of the handshake.

During transmission, tones last 70 ms with a 70 ms pause in between each tone. The information transmitted has the following format:

KKKK 12345678 S (8 channel transmission)

or

KKKK 1234567890123456 S (16 channel transmission)

The four-figure Account Nbr KKKK is reported first in the transmission. Then the 8 or 16 alarm channels follow and it is then completed with a status bit giving the status of the system. The value of the status can be as follows:

Table 12. Overview of the system status with Fast Format

VALUE	MEANING
7	system normal
8	system status - battery low
9	system is sending a test report

The channels can have the following values:

Table 13. Overview of the channel status with Fast Format

VALUE	MEANING
1	New alarm. The system was restored
2	New disarm. The system was armed
3	New reset. The system was triggered
4	New arm. The system was disarmed
5	Old reset. The alarm was already restored
6	Old alarm. The alarm was already reported

In many central stations alarm/reset reports can also be used to report a disarm or arm. The values **'2'** and **'4'** are then not used. The RD62 uses the values **'2'** and **'4'** as standard.

The battery low and test reports that are incorporated in the status bit can be changed on the central station. Therefore, the test report could be 9, 10 or any other value. This modification is carried out on the central station itself. You can only decide not to make this report. If you do want to make this report, it will always arrive correctly at the central station.

The report can appear as follows for a system with Account Nbr **'1234'**.

Example 3. Example of a report with Fast-Format

EVENT	REPORT
Channel 3 triggered	1234 55155555 7
Channel 6 triggered	1234 55655155 7
Channel 3 reset	1234 55355655 7
Channel 6 reset	1234 55555355 7
Battery low	1234 55555555 8
Test report	1234 55555555 9

The Fast Format protocol is a status protocol in which the status of every channel is reported in every report. This is why there are values for an **'old restore'** and an **'old alarm'**.

Advantages	Disadvantages
* Quick. A report can be sent in a few seconds	* The information sent is not detailed. No information on which zone or user caused the report
* Status of all channels is reported	* In a system split into 8 areas, only 2 channels are available for each area
* In a split system, 1 Account Nbr can be used without information being lost	

2. Contact ID:

Contact ID was introduced because Fast Format protocols have limitations in large systems. The Fast Format protocol can report a maximum of 18 events (16 channels, battery low and 24 hour report).

Because alarm systems are becoming larger and larger, requirements have increased to obtain a more accurate picture of the place where the events occur. For example, suppose there is an alarm in factory buildings 1, 2 and 3. In Fast Format this would already take up 3 channels. If you also wanted to see which is arming and disarming, the available 16 channels are not enough.

When designing protocols with extended alarm reports it is naturally very important to maintain as high a speed as possible. Because Fast Format is a fast protocol, it is easy to take this protocol as a basis.

Thus Contact ID uses the same construction as Fast Format. However, the reported information is changed. The composition is now:

KKKK 18 S OOO GG NNN

KKKK is the four-figure Account Nbr.
18 is an identification for Contact ID.
S indicates the type of event which follows:

Table 14. Overview of the status in Contact-ID

S	TYPE OF EVENT
1	New alarm or disarm
3	New restore or arm
5	Information already reported or status information

OOO A code indicating the event. These are divided as follows:

Table 15. Overview of the events in Contact-ID

000	EVENT
100 - 199	Alarms (medical, fire, Burglary, etc.)
200 - 299	Monitoring (fire)
300 - 399	Faults
400 - 499	Arm/disarms
500 - 599	Inhibiting
600 - 699	Test and other

GG A group number (not used)
NNN The zone or users which caused the event.

A report with Account Nbr 1234 in which arming was done by user 15 looks like this:

A Burglary alarm in zone 2 looks like this:

1234 18 1 132 00 002

Reports sent via Contact ID thus give a good overview of the event and its cause.

3. SIA

The name SIA (previously SEIA) comes from the USA. SIA stands for Security (Equipment) Industry Association. The SIA protocol is originally a US standard. In the USA it also became necessary at the beginning of the 1980s to obtain as accurate a picture as possible when an event occurred.

When the SIA protocol was developed, they also took into account that an extended alarm report must not reduce the speed.

The solution is based on a modem protocol, the BELL 103 (CCITT V.21 in the UK) protocol which is widespread in the USA. The basis of this protocol is a transmission rate of 300 baud. This equates to approximately 30 characters per second.

As in other modem protocols, data blocks are used. Every data block has a designated function. Consequently, there is a data block for the Account Nbr and a data block for the event.

As in Contact ID, in SIA an extended alarm report has been chosen. Not only is the event reported but also what caused it. Reports in SIA, for instance, look like this:

Example 4. Examples of reports in SIA

CL 15	**Arming with user code 15.**
BA 03	**Burglar alarm in zone 3.**
OR 03	**Disarming with user code 3.**
BR 03	**Burglar alarm in zone 3 reset.**
RP 00	**Test report**
CL 72	**Arming with key switch in zone 5.**

However, there are some central stations that translate events such as **'CL'** and **'BA'** back into numbers. Only the central station can say what its translation will look like. The list of events is set, both in terms of function and size, but the extensions which can be passed on can be 1 to 6 digits long. Most central stations, however, have provision to receive a 2 or 3-digit extension.

The SIA protocol is divided into 3 levels. The specifications for SIA, however, are such that the highest level also has the options of the lowest level. The options in the various levels include:

Level 1: Reporting new and old events
Reporting information which is not described within SIA

Level 2: Several Account Nbrs in one report
Reporting text blocks

Level 3: Supports Audio Listen-in

Aritech supports SIA level 3 as from version 6.0 software.

In appendix 2 on page 35 information can be found on the extensions which ARITECH units can report via SIA, and in the **'Programming charts'** you will find an overview of the possible events.

Appendix 2: SIA extensions and Contact ID codes

This appendix first contains an overview of the SIA extensions which a CD panel can report. An extension is a value that is reported at the same time as the event, and it indicates what caused the event.

Events can be caused by, for example, zones, user codes, Transport-PC, key switches, or the engineer code.

Also provided is an overview of the codes used in Contact ID.

SIA extensions

Function	Code	Sub-Event Meaning	CD150/95 V6.0	CD91 V6.0	CD72 V6.0	CD34 V6.0
Alarm	BA/BB/BU	Zone	1 - 152	1 - 88	1 - 24	1 - 10
Alarm Confirm(ACPO)	BV	Zone	1 - 152	1 - 88	1 - 24	1 - 10
Exit Fault	EE	User	1 - 100	1 - 64	18	7
Exit Fault by Key	EE	User	101-252	101-188	101-124	101-110
Programmed Tamper	TA/TB/TU	Zone	1 - 152	1 - 88	1 - 24	1 - 10
Double Pole Tamper	TA/TB/TU	Zone	1 - 152	1 - 88	1 - 24	n/a
Dual Zone Tamper	TA/TB/TU	Zone	1 - 152	1 - 88	1 - 24	1 - 10
Cabinet Tamper	TA/TB/TU	System	0	0	0	0
Remote Lid Tampers	TA/TB/TU	System	0	0	0	0
Input Expander Fault	TA/TB/TU	System	0	0	0	0
Duress	HA/HR	User	1 - 100	1 - 64	1 - 16	9
Panic Alarm Zone	PA	Zone	1 - 152	1 - 88	1 - 24	1 - 10
Keypad PA	PA	System	0	0	0	0
Fire Alarm	FA/FB/FU	Zone	1 - 152	1 - 88	1 - 24	1 - 10
Medical Alarm	MA	Zone	1 - 152	1 - 88	1 - 24	n/a
Technical Alarm	ZA/ZR	Zone	1 - 152	1 - 88	1 - 24	1 - 10
Closing time extended	CE	User	1 - 100	1 - 64	n/a	n/a
Closing Extended Until..	JS	Arm Time	hh:m	hh:m	n/a	n/a
Fail to Arm on Time	OT	System	0	0	n/a	n/a
Open Early	OK	System	0	0	n/a	n/a
Arm by User	CF/CG/CL	User	1 - 100	1 - 64	1 - 16	1 - 8
Arm by Key	CF/CG/CL	Zone	101-252	101-188	101-124	101-110
Arm by TPC	CF/CG/CL	System	0	0	0	0
Arm by timeclock	CP	System	0	0	n/a	n/a
Arm by Action List	CP	List Number	1-12	1-12	n/a	n/a
Cancel Alarm by User	BC	User	1-100,255	1-64,255	1-16,255	1-8,9,255
Cancel Alarm by Key	BC	Zone	101-252	101-188	101-124	101-110
Cancel Alarm by TPC	BC	System	0	0	0	0
Cancel by ActionList	BC	System	0	1-12	n/a	n/a

Function	Code	Sub-Event Meaning	CD150/95 V6.0	CD91 V6.0	CD72 V6.0	CD34 V6.0
Cancel by Timeclock	BC	System	0	0	n/a	n/a
Disarm by User	OP/OR	User	1-100	1-64	1-16	1-8,9
Disarm by Key	OP/OR	Zone	101-152	101-188	101-124	101-110
Disarm by TPC	OP/OR	System	0	0	0	0
Disarm by timeclock	OA	System	0	0	n/a	n/a
Disarm by Action List	OA	List Number	1-12	1-12	n/a	n/a
Local Programming	LB/LS	User	255	255	255	255
Programming - TPC	LB/LS	System	0	0	0	0
Manual Test	RX	Phone No.	1 - 4	1 - 4	1 - 4	1 - 4
Walk Test Pass/Fail	WP/WF	Area	1-8	1-4	n/a	n/a
System Power Up	RR	System	0	0	0	0
AC Fault	AT	System	0	0	0	0
AC Restore	AR	System	0	0	0	n/a
Auxiliary Power Fault/Restore	AT/AR	Zone	1 - 152	1 - 88	n/a	n/a
Battery Fault/Restore	YT/YR	System	0	0	0	0
Fuse Fault/Restore	YT/YR	Fuse	1 - 3 / 5 - 7	1 - 3 / 5 - 7	1	255
Remote Fault/Restore	ET/ER	Remote	1 - 16	1 - 8	1 - 6	1 - 4
Reset Alarm Digi	QQ					
Restores	BR/MR/FR/TR	Zone	1 - 152	1 - 88	1 - 24	1 - 10
Restore a confirmed alarm (ACPO)	BW	Zone	1 - 152	1 - 88	1 - 24	1 - 10
Remote Programming	RB/RS/RU					
Automatic Test	RP	System	0	0	0	0
Communications Trouble	YS	System				
Trouble on panel/dialler comms	YC	System				
Keypad PA Restore	PR	System	0	0	0	0

Contact ID

Table 16. Overview of the Contact-ID event codes

CODE		EVENT		REPORT
	From V6.11			
132		**BA/BR**	Burglary alarm	zone
573		**BB/BU**	Burglary alarm bridging	zone
383		**TA/TR**	Tamper alarm	zone
570		**TB/TU**	Tamper alarm bridging	zone
121		**HA/HR**	Holdup activation	user
122		**PA/PR**	Panic alarm	zone/control panel
110		**FA/FR**	Fire alarm	zone
571		**FB/FU**	Fire alarm bridging	zone
100		**MA*/MR***	Medical alarm	zone
150		**ZA/ZR**	Technical alarm	zone
406	**140**	**BC**	Burglary alarm cancelled	user
405		**CE**	Arming delayed	0
409	**456**	**CF**	Forced arm	user
401	**441**	**CG/CL**	Partial/complete arming	user
401		**OP**	Disarm after alarm	user
401	**406**	**OR**	Disarm after alarm	user
403		**CP/OA**	Arm/disarm by timer	0
404	**454**	**OT**	Armed late	0
401	**451**	**OK**	Disarmed early	0
300		**LB**	Local programming beginning (engineer present)	user (engineer)
306	**628**	**LS**	Local programming finished (engineer absent)	user (engineer)
411		**RB**	Up/Download beginning	1
412		**RS**	Up/Download finished	1
413		**RU**	Up/Download unsuccessful	1
602		**RP**	Test report	0
601		**RX**	Manual test report	telephone number
305		**RR**	System started up (after power failure or watchdog restart)	0
301		**AT/AR**	Mains fault or auxiliary power	0 or zone number
302		**YR/YT**	Battery low or fuse blown	0 or fuse
354		**YS**	'No carrier' fault in previous report	0
350		**YC**	Communication fault between panel and dialler	0
333		**ER/ET**	Remote fault	control panel/ extension
607		**WP/WF**	Walk test pass and Walk test fail	
134		**EE**	Exit fault	
	630	**JS**	Schedule changed	

* Non ACPO option

Appendix 3: Transport-PC

Transport-PC is a software package for connecting a PC fitted with a modem to a CD control panel unit via the RD62 dialler. This can be achieved with or without the use of a telephone line, depending on the modem type.

This appendix briefly explains how a connection can be made using Transport-PC. For a more extensive explanation of Transport-PC, please consult the manual supplied with the software package.

What is Transport-PC used for:

As soon as the connection has been created the status of the system can be viewed or the programming read and possibly changed. The Transport-PC package is therefore primarily a maintenance tool. Because the programming can be read and changed, it is also an aid during installation.

What are the requirements for Transport-PC:

You need a computer that is an IBM® PC or compatible. It can be an AT 286 or greater as long as it has at least 580 K RAM memory free. The computer should have a 3.5" floppy drive and a hard disk.

A Hayes compatible modem is also necessary. The transmission protocols supported must be BELL103 and/or CCITT V.21. If your modem does not work satisfactorily, contact your distributor for tested modem types.

Regarding the units, you require both an CD series control panel and an RD62 series dialler. For the UK you need the RD6203.

Establishing a connection:

A connection can be established in various ways. First, the PSTN network can be used. In this case a telephone number programmed in the dialler is always used. There are two ways to activate this number:

1. After entering the U/D user code.

2. After TPC contacts the telephone number to which the dialler is connected.

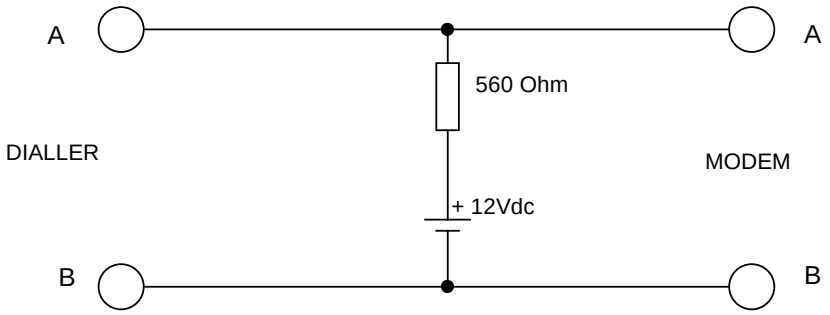
In both cases the options should be enabled in the dialler programming.

If a PC is on site and a telephone line is not available, an open line connection can also be made. In this case connect the **'A'** of the modem to the **'A'** of the dialler and do likewise with **'B'**. For this to function correctly Line Monitor (menu 8.1) should be set to OFF.

For some modems this is not enough. Some modems have a bridging cell in series with the PSTN line. Consequently, it is necessary to use a voltage across this to get through this bridging cell. In this case connect 12 volt battery between the **'A'** and the **'B'** and a 560 Ohm resistor in series with this battery (see also the diagram on page 46).

In all cases a U/D telephone number and a U/D Account Nbr should be programmed into the dialler in advance. If either of these is not programmed it is not possible to create a connection.

Figure 1 On-line connection tool



Starting U/D code using a user code:

This is the simplest way to start up/download. Enter the U/D code (can be found in menu 3 of the panel) while the time and date are shown in the display. If the code is correct, **"OK"** appears in the display. The dialler will now call the U/D telephone number. If the computer answers the call via Transport PC (with **'Answer call'** or via **'Auto-Answer'**) a connection can be created. The option can be switched off in the dialler, menu 1.5.4.2 : **"User Code"**. In this case set the option to **'No'**.

Starting by calling the dialler:

In the Transport-PC package there is an option **'Dial'**. This option is used to call an RD62 dialler that can detect incoming calls. The dialler only answers when the number of rings set in menu 1.5.7 (**"Ans PC rings"**) has been reached. When the dialler has answered certain data is exchanged. The result is that the dialler will not ring the PC back if, for example, someone has called the wrong number.

If the exchanged data matches, the dialler will hang up and then call the U/D telephone number back. Text appears in a window in the Transport PC package indicating that the dialler has answered and will call back. As soon as the dialler calls back, the Transport PC package will answer and attempt to make a connection.

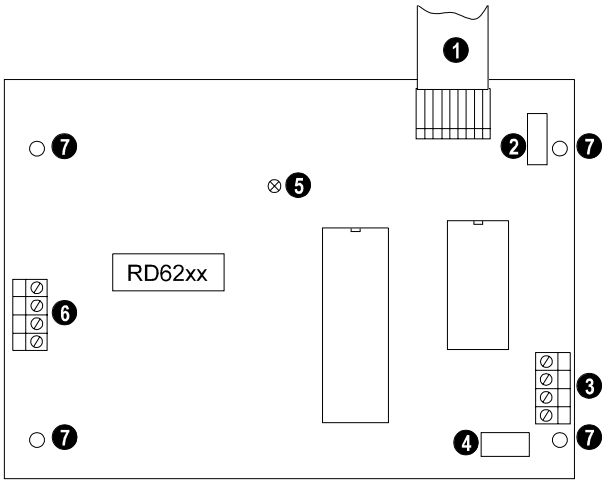
Establishing a connection using a dummy-line configuration:

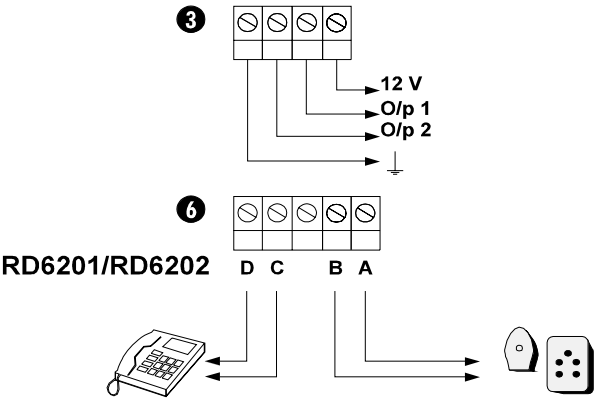
For this you should use the connection as described above. Now go into menu 7 or 8 in the dialler (**"Dialler Menu"**) depending on the type of unit. In this menu you will find the option **"Connect to Line "**. Do not press Accept yet. In Transport-PC go to '**Answer'** and press <Enter> or <RETURN>. The modem now begins to emit a whistling tone. Now press Accept. Transport-PC will now establish a connection.

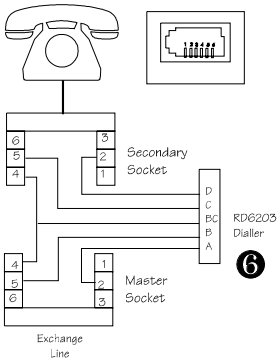
And what next?

As soon as a connection has been made, you enter the worksheet or editor. Here it is possible to read the status, to read or change parameters etc.. For further information, consult the manual supplied with the Transport-PC package.

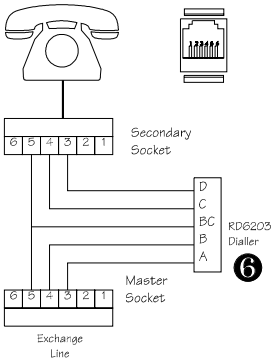
Wiring diagram RD62





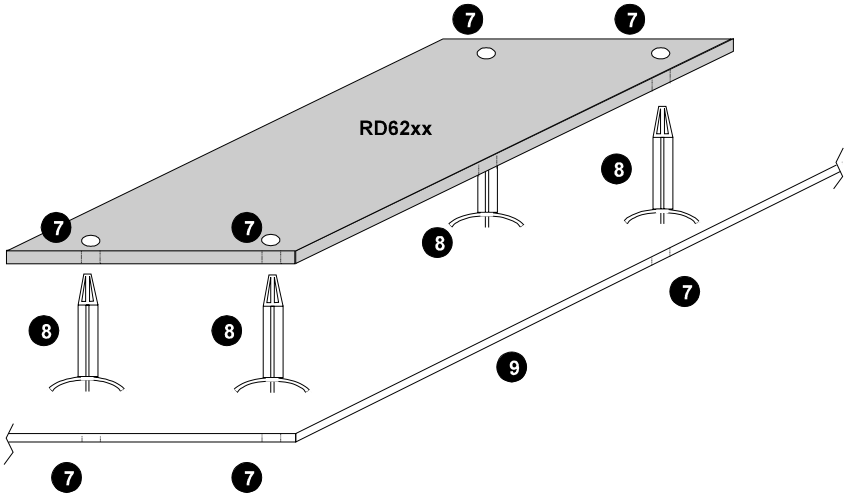


RD6203 connections for connection to the UK Telephone Network



RD6203 connections for connection to the Irish Telephone Network

No	Description
❶	Colour ribbon cable from panel.
❷	Fuse.
❸	Outputs. Always connect the earth cable.
❹	Voice / Audio listen-in Modules terminals.
❺	Red LED
❻	Telephone Line connection.
❼	Holes for the provided mounting studs.
❽	Mounting stud
❾	Panel housing



Appendix 4: Default Programming Chart

Telephone numbers & Account numbers (menu 1.1 to 1.4)

Note: *Shading indicates default setting*

		Central Stations			
		1	2	3	4
Telephone Number					
Account Numbers	**1**				
	2[1]				
	3[1]				
	4[1]				
	5[1]				
	6[1]				
	7[1]				
	8[1]				
SIA					
Fast Format					
Contact ID					
Voice					
Semadigit					
X SIA					
ALI [1]					

[1] Only for CD72, CD91/92 and CD95/148/150

1.6	Report to all telephone numbers	No	Yes
1.7	Hidden telephone numbers	No	Yes
1.8	PABX number		

Up/Download menu (1.5)

1.5.1	Up/download telephone number 1		
1.5.2	Up/download telephone number 2		
1.5.3	Up/download Account Nbr		
1.5.4	Use of BELL103 or CCITT V21	Bell	CCITT
1.5.5.1	Ringing answered by PC	Yes	No
1.5.5.2	Start by entering user's up/download code	Yes	No
1.5.5.3	Start via line connection	Yes	No
1.5.6	Dump installation memory if full	No	Yes
1.5.7	Up/download possible when system is armed	No	Yes
1.5.8	Number of rings before answer	9	

Dialling options (menu 2)

2.1	Methods of dialling	Tone	Pulse
2.2	Type of dialling tone (list)		
2.3	Wait for dialling tone	Yes	No
2.4	Time between dialling attempts (seconds)	60	5
2.5	Dialling period (minutes)	0	
2.6	Dialling attempts before error message “Dialler Fault”	4	

Event delay (menu 4)

4	Delay period when report “delayed” (15 seconds)	3	

Test Call (menu 6)

6.1	Waiting period before first test call (hours)	12	
6.2	Time between 2 successive test call (hours)	24	

Digi Engineer menu (menu 7)

7.1	Engineer code (standard 1278)		
7.2	Engineer lock on	Yes	No

Line monitor (menu 8)

8.1	Line monitor active	Off	On
8.2	Operation of line monitor:		
	Abort call (no line fault in the “call” series equipment)		
	Permanent line monitor		
	Line monitor only when armed		
8.3	Answer ringing when triggered	No	Yes
8.4	Check for presence of dial tone	No	Yes

Protocol options SIA1 (menu 5.2)

5.2.1	1 event per data block	Yes	No
5.2.2	1 Account number per call	Yes	No
5.2.3	2 or 3 digit event number	2	3

Protocol options Voice/Pager (menu 5.3)

Event		Message
BA	Burglary alarm	1
TA	Tamper alarm	4
HA	Forced disarm alarm	
PA	Panic alarm	3
FA	Fire alarm	2
MA	Medical alarm	
ZA	Technical alarm	
AT	220 V fault alarm	4
YT	Battery low/fuse fault	4

Reporting options (menu 3)

EVENT		CALL TO TEL. NUMBER				REPORT DELAYED		ALI
		1	2	3	4	NO	YES	
BA	Burglary alarm							
BR	Burglary reset							
BB	Burglary bypassed							
BU	Burglary un-bypassed							
TA	Tamper alarm							
TR	Tamper reset							
TB	Tamper bypassed							
TU	Tamper un-bypassed							
HA	Forced disarm alarm							
HR	Forced disarm reset							
PA	Panic alarm							
PR	Panic reset							
FA	Fire alarm							
FR	Fire reset							
FB	Fire bypassed							
FU	Fire un-bypassed							
MA†	Medical alarm							
MR†	Medical reset							
ZA	Technical alarm							
ZR	Technical reset							
BC	Alarm disarmed (day)							
CE	Arming delayed							
CF	Arming forced							
CG	Partial arming							
CL	Armed (code or key)							
OA	Automatic disarming							
CP	Automatic arming							
OP	Disarming (code or key)							

EVENT		CALL TO TEL. NUMBER				REPORT DELAYED		ALI
		1	2	3	4	NO	YES	
OK	Disarmed early							
OR	Disarming after an alarm							
OT	Armed late							
LB	System in programming mode							
LS	System not in programming mode							
RB	System beginning up/download							
RS	End of up/download: successful							
RU	End of up/download: fault							
RP	Periodic test report							
RR	Control panel started up							
AR	Mains failure restored							
AT	mains fault alarm							
YR	Battery/fuse fault reset							
YT	Battery/fuse fault alarm							
YC	Problem dialler <> system							
YS	Problem in previous report							
ER	Remote fault reset							
ET	Remote fault alarm							
EE	Exit Fault							
WP	Walk test pass *							
WF	Walk test Fail *							
JS	Schedule changed *							
BV§	Alarm Confirm Activation							
BW§	Alarm Confirm Restore							

* Only CD95 / CD150

† Non-ACPO panels only.

§ ACPO panels only.

Only for Fast Format Protocol options (menu 5.1)

Attribute events to channels (menu 5.1.1)

Event	Report to channel (channels)															
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
BA BR	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
BB BU	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
TA TR	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
TB TU	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
HA HR	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
PA PR	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
FA FR	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
FB FU	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
MA† MR†	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
ZA ZR	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
BC	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
CE	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
CF	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
CG	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
CL	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
OA	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
CP	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
OP	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
OR	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
OT	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
OK	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
LB LS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
RU	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
RB RS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
RR	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AR AT	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
YC YS ER ET	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
EE	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
WP WF	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
BV§ BW§																

YR, YT and RP are automatically reported when they are attributed in the reporting options.

† Non-ACPO panels only.

§ ACPO panels only.

Attributing channels to areas (menu 5.1.2)

	Report to channel (channels)															
Area	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**9**	**10**	**11**	**12**	**13**	**14**	**15**	**16**
Area 1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Area 2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Area 3	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Area 4	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Area 5	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Area 6	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Area 7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Area 8	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16

5.1.3 Handshake 1400 or 1600 (first tone)

1400	1600

INDEX

—E—

—F—

—H—

—I—

—J—

—K—

—L—

—M—

—N—

—O—

—P—

—Q—

—R—

—S—

—T—

—U—

—V—

—W—

—X—