

Honeywell



GWF-7075

Addressable Fire Alarm Control Panel
Installation and Operation Manual

Fire Alarm & Emergency Communication System Limitations

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

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

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

The Manufacturer recommends that smoke and/or heat detectors be located throughout a protected premises following the recommendations of the current edition of the National Fire Protection Association Standard 72 (NFPA 72), manufacturer's recommendations, State and local codes, and the recommendations contained in the Guide for Proper Use of System Smoke Detectors, which is made available at no charge to all installing dealers. This document can be found at <http://www.systemsensor.com/appguides/>. A study by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (an agency of the United States government) indicated that smoke detectors may not go off in as many as 35% of all fires. While fire alarm systems are designed to provide early warning against fire, they do not guarantee warning or protection against fire. A fire alarm system may not provide timely or adequate warning, or simply may not function, for a variety of reasons:

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

Particles of combustion or "smoke" from a developing fire may not reach the sensing chambers of smoke detectors because:

- Barriers such as closed or partially closed doors, walls, chimneys, even wet or humid areas may inhibit particle or smoke flow.
- Smoke particles may become "cold," stratify, and not reach the ceiling or upper walls where detectors are located.
- Smoke particles may be blown away from detectors by air outlets, such as air conditioning vents.
- Smoke particles may be drawn into air returns before reaching the detector.

The amount of "smoke" present may be insufficient to alarm smoke detectors. Smoke detectors are designed to alarm at various levels of smoke density. If such density levels are not created by a developing fire at the location of detectors, the detectors will not go into alarm.

Smoke detectors, even when working properly, have sensing limitations. Detectors that have photoelectronic sensing chambers tend to detect smoldering fires better than flaming fires, which have little visible smoke. Detectors that have ionizing-type sensing chambers tend to detect fast-flaming fires better than smoldering fires.

Because fires develop in different ways and are often unpredictable in their growth, neither type of detector is necessarily best and a given type of detector may not provide adequate warning of a fire.

Smoke detectors cannot be expected to provide adequate warning of fires caused by arson, children playing with matches (especially in bedrooms), smoking in bed, and violent explosions (caused by escaping gas, improper storage of flammable materials, etc.).

Heat detectors do not sense particles of combustion and alarm only when heat on their sensors increases at a predetermined rate or reaches a predetermined level. Rate-of-rise heat detectors may be subject to reduced sensitivity over time. For this reason, the rate-of-rise feature of each detector should be tested at least once per year by a qualified fire protection specialist. Heat detectors are designed to protect property, not life.

IMPORTANT! Smoke detectors must be installed in the same room as the control panel and in rooms used by the system for the connection of alarm transmission wiring, communications, signaling, and/or power. If detectors are not so located, a developing fire may damage the alarm system, compromising its ability to report a fire.

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

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

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

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

Telephone lines needed to transmit alarm signals from a premises to a central monitoring station may be out of service or temporarily disabled. For added protection against telephone line failure, backup radio transmission systems are recommended.

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

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Installation Precautions

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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FCC Warning

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

Canadian Requirements

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

Le présent appareil numérique n'émet pas de bruits radioélectriques dépassant les limites applicables aux appareils numériques de la classe A prescrites dans le Règlement sur le brouillage radioélectrique édicté par le ministère des Communications du Canada.

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Software Downloads

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

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Table of Contents

Section 1: Introduction	8
1.1: Overview of Basic System.....	8
1.1.1: Hardware Features	8
1.1.2: Features.....	8
1.1.3: NFPA Requirements	8
1.2: About this Manual.....	9
1.2.1: Terms Used in this Manual.....	9
1.3: Compatible Products.....	9
Section 2: Agency Listings, Approvals, and Standards	10
2.1: NFPA, UL and NEC Standards.....	10
2.1.1: UL 864 9th and 10th Edition	10
2.1.2: Regulatory Standards Documents.....	10
2.2: Federal Communications Commission (FCC).....	11
2.3: Underwriters Laboratories (UL)	12
2.3.1: Requirements for All Installations.....	12
2.3.2: Requirements for Central, Local, Remote Systems and CO Equipment, NFPA 720.....	12
Section 3: Installation Instructions Criteria	13
3.1: Inventory.....	13
3.2: Environmental Specifications.....	13
3.3: Software Downloads.....	13
3.4: Wiring Specifications.....	14
3.5: Board Assembly Diagram.....	15
3.6: Calculating Current Draw and Standby Battery.....	15
3.6.1: Current Draw Worksheet Requirements.....	15
3.6.2: Current Draw Worksheet for Velociti SLC Devices	16
3.6.3: Maximum Battery Standby Load.....	18
Section 4: Control Panel Installation.....	19
4.1: Mounting the Control Panel Cabinet.....	19
4.1.1: Water Damage Prevention.....	19
4.1.2: Removing the GWF-7075 Assembly from the Housing	19
4.1.3: Dead Front Installation and Removal.....	19
4.1.4: Installing the Dead Front	19
4.2: AC Connection.....	19
4.3: Battery Power	20
4.3.1: Battery Accessory Cabinet	20
4.3.2: BB-17F Cabinet Installation	20
4.4: SBUS Wiring	21
4.4.1: Procedure to Calculate the Wiring Distance for SBUS Modules.....	21
4.4.2: Wiring Configurations.....	22
4.4.3: Procedure to Power SBUS Devices from an Auxiliary Power Supply	22
4.5: RA-1000 Remote Annunciator Installation	22
4.5.1: Mounting the RA-1000.....	23
4.6: 5824 Serial/Parallel Printer Interface Module Installation	25
4.6.1: Selecting 5824 Options.....	25
4.7: 5880 LED Driver Module.....	26
4.7.1: 5880 Board Layout	26
4.7.2: FACP Connection.....	26
4.7.3: LED Wiring	27
4.7.4: Dry Contact Wiring	27
4.8: Configuring Modules.....	28
4.8.1: Assigning Module IDs.....	28
4.9: Telephone Connection	28
4.10: Notification Appliance/Auxiliary Power Circuits	29
4.10.1: Conventional Notification Appliance	29
4.10.2: Auxiliary Power Installation.....	30
4.11: On-Board Relays (Conventional)	30
4.11.1: Common Trouble Relay	30
4.11.2: Programmable Relays.....	30
4.12: Remote Station Applications	31

4.12.1: Keltron Model 3158 Installation.....	31
4.12.2: City Box Connection Installation Using the 5220 Module	31
4.12.3: NFPA 72 Polarity Reversal	32
4.12.4: Using a MR-201/T Control Relay From Air Products	33
4.12.5: Transmitter Activated by Dry Contacts.....	33
Section 5: Velociti® and SWIFT™ SLC Device Installation	34
5.1: List of Velociti SLC Devices	34
5.2: SWIFT™ Wireless SLC Devices	34
5.3: Maximum Number of Devices	34
5.4: Wiring Requirements for SLC Devices	35
5.4.1: Wire Sizing for Internal SLC.....	35
5.4.2: Wiring SLC in Class A Configuration.....	36
5.5: Velociti Detector Installation	36
5.6: Wiring Velociti Detectors.....	36
5.7: Addressing Velociti SLC Devices.....	37
5.7.1: SLC Devices with DIP Switches	37
5.8: Wiring the VW-GATE	37
5.8.1: SLC Connections	37
Section 6: Programming Overview	38
6.1: JumpStart Auto-Programming	38
6.1.1: Input Points	38
6.1.2: Output Points	38
6.1.3: Running JumpStart Auto-Programming.....	38
6.2: Mapping Overview	39
6.2.1: Input Point Mapping.....	40
6.2.2: Output Circuit Mapping.....	40
6.2.3: Event Mapping.....	40
6.3: Mapping LED Points	42
6.4: Programming Using the HFSS Software Suite.....	42
6.5: Programming Using an Annunciator	42
6.5.1: Entering / Exiting the Program Menu.....	42
6.5.2: Using the Menus	43
6.5.3: Selecting Menu Options and Entering Data	43
6.6: Programming Menu Quick Reference	44
Section 7: Programming	48
7.1: UL 864 Programming Requirements.....	48
7.2: Modules	48
7.2.1: Edit Modules.....	48
7.2.2: Editing Module ID.....	48
7.2.3: Naming Modules	48
7.2.4: Changing Module Options.....	49
7.2.5: Adding a Module	49
7.2.6: Deleting a Module	49
7.2.7: View Module List.....	49
7.2.8: Zone	49
7.2.9: Edit Zone	49
7.2.10: Edit Zone Name.....	49
7.2.11: Edit Zone Properties	49
7.2.12: Zone Accessory Options.....	51
7.2.13: View Zone Points	51
7.2.14: Group	51
7.2.15: Edit Group	51
7.2.16: Edit Group Name.....	51
7.2.17: Edit Group Properties	51
7.2.18: View Group Points	52
7.2.19: Edit OPG Template.....	52
7.3: Point.....	52
7.3.1: Point Programming for the SLC.....	52
7.3.2: Point Programming for an Internal or an External Power Module.....	54
7.3.3: Point Programming for 5880 Modules	54
7.4: System Options.....	55
7.4.1: Communication Options - Auto Test Time	55

7.4.2: Phone Lines	55
7.4.3: Holiday Days	58
7.4.4: Time Options	58
7.4.5: Miscellaneous Options.....	59
7.4.6: Daylight Saving Options.....	59
7.4.7: SLC Family.....	60
7.4.8: JumpStart® AutoProgramming	60
7.4.9: Restore Defaults.....	60
Section 8: System Operation.....	61
8.1: User and Installer Default Codes	61
8.2: Annunciator Description	61
8.2.1: LCD Display	61
8.2.2: Banner.....	61
8.2.3: Single Key Acknowledge	61
8.3: Menu System	61
8.3.1: Main Menu Overview.....	61
8.3.2: Using the Menus	61
8.4: Basic Operation	62
8.4.1: View Event History	62
8.4.2: To Clear the Event History	62
8.4.3: Conduct a Fire Drill	62
8.4.4: Conduct an Indicator Test.....	62
8.4.5: Conduct a Walk Test	62
8.4.6: Conduct a Communicator Test	63
8.4.7: Manual AlarmNet Registration.....	63
8.4.8: Silence Alarms or Troubles	63
8.4.9: Reset Alarms.....	63
8.4.10: Check Detector Sensitivity Through Point Status	63
8.4.11: View Status of a Point	64
8.4.12: View Alarms, Supervisories or Troubles.....	64
8.4.13: View System Information.....	64
8.5: Operation Mode Behavior	65
8.6: Operation Mode Behavior Conditions	66
8.7: Releasing Operations	68
8.7.1: Single Interlock Zone Releasing.....	69
8.7.2: Double Interlock Zone Releasing	69
8.8: Smoke Alarm Verification	70
Section 9: Reporting	71
9.1: Receivers Compatible with the Control Panel.....	71
Section 10: Testing and Troubleshooting.....	80
10.1: Troubleshooting	80
10.2: Troubleshooting Actions	80
10.2.1: Periodic Testing and Maintenance.....	80
10.2.2: Event History	80
10.2.3: Built-in Troubleshooting and Testing Tools.....	80
10.2.4: SLC Device Locator	81
10.2.5: SLC Multi Locator.....	81
10.2.6: I/O Point Control	81
10.3: Earth Fault Resistance	81
Section 11: Installation Records	82
11.1: Velociti SLC Device Point Record	82
Section 12: Installation Records	83
12.1: Velociti SLC Device Point Record	83
Appendix A: Using the Built-In Programmer to Edit Text.....	84
A.1: Characters Used to Edit Text	84
A.2: Example Name Edit	84
Appendix B: Cadence Patterns	85
Appendix C: Expanded Receiver/Panel Relationship	86

Section 1: Introduction

The Gamewell-FCI[®], GWF-7075 is an Addressable Control/Communicator, Fire Alarm Control Panel (FACP) that complies with the UL Standard 864. The GWF-7075 consists of two models.

- GWF-7075 (red) cabinet
- GWF-7075B (black) cabinet

*All references to GWF-7075 within this manual are applicable to the GWF-7075B.

1.1 Overview of Basic System

1.1.1 Hardware Features

The GWF-7075 panel includes the following hardware features.

- One signaling line circuit (SLC) that supports Velociti mode devices.
- The control panel's SLC supports 75 Velociti detectors and 75 Velociti modules.
- The GWF-7075 is capable of outputting 2.5A of output power during alarm activation through two sets of terminals used for notification appliance circuits or auxiliary application.

Each circuit is Class A power-limited per UL Standard 864 and can source up to 2.5A during alarm activation. The constant auxiliary power load must not exceed 1A for normal standby.



NOTE: Output Power:

In the Alarm Condition, the total output power for both circuits must not exceed 2.5A.

For all other activation conditions (for example, Supervisory, Trouble etc.), the total output power for both circuits must not exceed 1.0A.

- Built-in dual phone line, digital alarm communicator/transmitter (DACT), IP or optional cellular technologies.
- Reports events to central station by point or by zone.
- UL Listed for pre-action and deluge releasing systems.
- Two general purpose Form C programmable relays.
- One Form C Trouble Relay.
- Basic system operation can be performed from the on-board, or any remote annunciator.
- Up to 20 user profiles can be programmed, each having custom access code, and main menu items.
- Can be used with any combination of up to 8 Model RA-1000 Remote LCD Annunciators (sold separately).
- Can be used with Model 5880 for a total of eight devices on one control panel. See Section 4.7 and Figure 4.20 for additional information on these models.
- 125 software zones, 125 output groups.
- Add four Notification/Auxiliary power circuits with each GFPS-6S NAC Expander. See note below.



NOTE: The system can support a maximum of eight intelligent power modules, model GFPS-6S.

1.1.2 Features

- Advanced smoke detector features:
 - Automatic drift compensation
 - Maintenance alert region
 - Point status meets calibrated smoke test requirements for NFPA 72
- “JumpStart[®]” feature for easy programming
- Non-volatile event history stores 1000 events
- A choice of output patterns available for notification outputs, including Temp 4 along with ANSI 3.41 temporal signal
- Built-in synchronization appliance support for AMSECO, Gentex[®], Wheelock[®], or System Sensor[®]

1.1.3 NFPA Requirements

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

Model/Module	Description	Local	Releasing	Remote Station	Auxiliary	Central Station	Emergency Signaling
GWF-7075RB	Main board	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
GFPS-6S	NAC expander	O	Y	O	O	O	O
5220	Direct connect module	N	N	N	Y	N	O
GWF-7075CAB / GWF-7075CABB	Enclosure	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Cell-Mod, Cell-CAB-GWF	Cellular transmitter	O	O	O	O	O	O

Note: Y = YES, N = NO, O = OPTIONAL

Table 1.1 NFPA Requirements for GWF-7075

1.2 About this Manual

This manual is intended to be a complete reference for all installation and operation tasks for the GWF-7075. Please let us know if the manual does not meet your needs in any way. We value your feedback!

1.2.1 Terms Used in this Manual

The following terminology is used with the GWF-7075 system. For additional information on the compatible devices, refer to the Compatibility Addendum to Gamewell-FCI Manuals, P/N:9000-0427-L8.

Term	Description
SLC	Signaling Line Circuit
Module	The term module is used for all hardware devices except for SLC addressable devices and notification appliances. This includes the GWF-7075 panel itself.
Input Point	An addressable sensing device, such as a smoke or heat detector or a contact monitor device.
Input Zone	A protected area made up of input points.
Output Point (or Output Circuit)	A notification point or circuit for notification appliances. Relay circuits and auxiliary power circuits are also considered output points.
Group (or "Output Group")	A group of output points. Operating characteristics are common to all output points in the group.
Output (or "Cadence") Pattern	The pattern that the output will use, for example, Constant, March Code, ANSI 3.41. Applies to zones and special system events. See Appendix Appendix B, "Cadence Patterns" for additional information.
Mapping	Mapping is the process of specifying which outputs are activated when certain events occur in the system. Section 6.2 explains mapping in detail.
SWIFT	Smart Wireless Integrated Fire Technology

Table 1.2 Manual Terminology

1.3 Compatible Products

The chart below lists the products available from Gamewell-FCI for use with the GWF-7075.



NOTE: For additional information on compatible devices, refer to the Compatibility Addendum to Gamewell-FCI Manuals, P/N: 9000-0427-L8.

Type of Device	Model	Description
Velociti mode Addressable SLC Devices	For a list of compatible devices, refer to Section 5.1 and the Compatibility Addendum of Gamewell-FCI Manuals, P/N:9000-0427-L8.	
SWIFT Wireless SLC Devices	See Section 5.2 for a list of compatible devices	
Other Modules	5824 Serial/Parallel Printer Interface Module	Allows a printer to be attached for the on-site event logging. Maximum of four 5824s per control panel.
	GFPS-6S NAC Expander	Provides 4 additional Notification Appliance Circuits/Auxiliary power. (Up to 8 per GWF-7075 system.)
	RA-1000 and RA-1000R LCD Annunciator	4 x 20 Remote LCD annunciator can be used in any combination, up to a total of 8 devices on one panel.
	5860TG and 5860TR Trim Ring	Trim ring kits for surface mounting the RA-1000 annunciator. 5860TG is gray; 5860TR is red.
	5880 LED Driver Module	Driver for up to 40 LEDs. Interfaces with customized annunciator boards. In addition the 5880 has eight generic switch input points.
Wireless	VW-GATE	Velociti Wireless SWIFT Gateway
	VW-DIS-D	SWIFT Wireless Display Driver
	WSD-P	Velociti Wireless Photoelectric Smoke Detector requires 1 B210W base
	WSD-ACCLIMATE	Velociti Wireless Multi criteria Sensor Intelligent SWIFT Acclimate detector
	WTD-RH	Velociti Wireless Thermal Detector Rate-of-Rise, 135° Requires one B210W base
	WTD-H	Velociti Wireless Thermal Detector, 135° fixed. Requires one B210W base for installation
	WAM-MM	Wireless Monitor module
	B210W	Wireless 6" (15.23cm) flanged Base
Miscellaneous	HFSS Honeywell Fire Software Suite	For communication and panel programming with a Windows-based computer. Enables remote viewing of detector status and event history.
	7860 Telephone Cord	RJ31X cord for connecting phone line to the GWF-7075
	7628	UL Listed End-of-line resistor.
	DF-50	Dead Front insert.
	CELL-MOD	Cellular board with Plastic Enclosure
	CELL-CAB-GWF	Cellular board with Metal Enclosure
	MRD-1	Manual Releasing Disconnect Assembly Instructions (P/N:LS10231-000GE-E)

Table 1.3 GWF-7075 Compatible Products

Section 2: Agency Listings, Approvals, and Standards

WARNING: CO2 RELEASING APPLICATIONS PRECAUTIONS:
WHEN USED FOR CO2 RELEASING APPLICATIONS, OBSERVE PROPER PRECAUTIONS AS STATED IN NFPA STANDARD 12. DO NOT ENTER THE PROTECTED SPACE UNLESS PHYSICAL LOCKOUT AND OTHER SAFETY PROCEDURES ARE COMPLETED. DO NOT USE SOFTWARE DISABLE FUNCTIONS IN THE PANEL AS LOCKOUT.

2.1 NFPA, UL and NEC Standards

The Manufacturer recommends that the Installer understand the requirements of the Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ) and comply with the standards set forth by the following regulatory agencies:

- NFPA 72 National Fire Alarm Code
- Underwriters Laboratories (UL[®]) Standards

2.1.1 UL 864 9th and 10th Edition

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

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

2.1.2 Regulatory Standards Documents

Before you install this product, the Manufacturer suggests review the following Regulatory Agency documents. Install, maintain and test the fire alarm control panel and the following components in accordance with NFPA 72.

- Detector spacing
- End-of-line relays and resistors shall be placed within the electrical box located and the end of the initiating circuit.

Before you proceed, the Installers should be familiar with the following documents.



NFPA Standards

This Fire Alarm Control Panel complies with the following NFPA Standards:

- NFPA 12 CO2 Extinguishing Systems (High Pressure Only)
- NFPA 12A Halon 1301 Extinguishing Systems
- NFPA 13 Standard for Installation of Sprinkler Systems
- NFPA 16 Standard for Installation of Foam-Water, Sprinkler Systems and Foam-Water, Spray Systems
- NFPA 17 Dry Chemical Extinguishing Systems
- NFPA 17A Wet Chemical Extinguishing Systems
- NFPA 72 National Fire Alarm Code for Local Fire Alarm Systems and Remote Station Fire Alarm Systems (requires an optional Remote Station Output Module)
- NFPA 750 Water Mist
- NFPA 2001 Clean Agent Fire Extinguishing Systems



Underwriters Laboratories Documents for Reference:

- UL 38 Manually Actuated Signaling Boxes
- UL 217 Smoke Detectors, Single and Multiple Station
- UL 228 Door Closers–Holders for Fire Protective Signaling Systems
- UL 268 Smoke Detectors for Fire Protective Signaling Systems
- UL 268A Smoke Detectors for Duct Applications
- UL 346 Waterflow Indicators for Fire Protective Signaling Systems
- UL 464 Audible Signaling Appliances
- UL 521 Heat Detectors for Fire Protective Signaling Systems
- UL 864 Standard for Control Units for Fire Protective Signaling Systems
- UL 1481 Power Supplies for Fire Protective Signaling Systems
- UL 1638 Visual Signaling Appliances
- UL 1971 Signaling Devices for Hearing Impaired

Other Agency Standards:

- FM Standard 3010
- NEC Article 250 Grounding
- NEC Article 300 Wiring Methods
- NEC Article 760 Fire Protective Signaling Systems
- Applicable Local and State Building Codes
- Requirements of the Local Authority Having Jurisdiction (LAHJ)

Honeywell Gamewell-FCI Documents

Compatibility Addendum for Gamewell-FCI Manuals, P/N:9000-0427-L8
E3 Series® Basic Fire System UL Listing Document, P/N:LS10080-051GF-E

Honeywell Document

TC810S1000 Releasing Control Module, Installation/Maintenance Instructions, P/N: I56-3367-000

2.2 Federal Communications Commission (FCC)

Before you connect the GWF-7075 to the phone lines, you must provide the following information that must be provided to the Central Station / Telephone Company. The following information must be provided to the telephone company before the GWF-7075 can be connected to the phone lines:

	Telephone Company Required Information	Manufacturer
A	Manufacturer:	Honeywell
B	Model Number:	GWF-7075
C	FCC registration number:	US: HS9AL10A2100
	Ringer equivalence:	1.0A
D	Type of jack:	RJ31X
E	Facility Interface Codes:	Loop Start: 02LS2
F	Service Order Code:	9.0F

Table 2.1 GWF-7075 Manufacturer Information for Telephone Company

In compliance with the FCC Standards, the GWF-7075 fire alarm control panel must be installed as follows:

- Do not connect this device to coin telephone or party line services.
- Do not adjust or repair this device in the field. In case of trouble with the device, notify the installing company or return the device to:
Honeywell Gamewell-FCI
12 Clintonville Road
Northford, CT 06472-1610, Phone number: (203) 484-7161
- If the GWF-7075 causes harm to the telephone network, the Telephone Company notifies the user in advance that temporary discontinuance of service may be required. If advance notice is not practical, the Telephone Company notifies the user as soon as possible. Users have the right to file complaints, if necessary, with the Federal Communications Commission.
- The telephone company may make changes in its facilities, equipment, operations, or procedures that could affect the operation of the equipment. If this occurs, the telephone company will provide advance notice to allow you to make the necessary modifications to maintain uninterrupted service.



WARNING: THIS DEVICE HAS BEEN VERIFIED TO COMPLY WITH FCC RULES PART 15. OPERATION IS SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS: (1) THIS DEVICE MAY NOT CAUSE RADIO INTERFERENCE, AND (2) THIS DEVICE MUST ACCEPT ANY INTERFERENCE RECEIVED, INCLUDING INTERFERENCE THAT MAY CAUSE UNDESIRE OPERATION.

- This equipment complies with Part 68 of the FCC rules and the requirements adopted by the ACTA.
- If the Telephone Company requires the product identifier, refer to the label on the Wiring Diagram. On the label, provide the format US: HS9AL10A2100.
- On the wiring diagram of this equipment is a label that contains, among other information, a product identifier in the format US: HS9AL10A2100. If requested, this number must be provided to the telephone company.
- See Section 4.9 for phone jack information.
- A plug and jack used to connect this equipment to the premises wiring and telephone network must comply with the applicable FCC Part 68 rules and requirements adopted by the ACTA. A compliant telephone cord and modular plug is provided with this product. It is designed to be connected to a compatible modular jack that is also compliant. See installation instructions for details.
- The REN (ringer equivalence number) provided in this manual is used to determine the number of devices that may be connected to the public switched telephone network. This number must not exceed 5.0. Since this product has an REN of 1.0A, the number of devices is limited. The REN number is embedded in the FCC registration number as 10A.
- If this equipment GWF-7075 causes harm to the telephone network, the telephone company will notify you in advance that temporary discontinuance of service may be required. But if advance notice isn't practical, the telephone company will notify the customer as soon as possible. Also, you will be advised of your right to file a complaint with the FCC if you believe it is necessary.
- The telephone company may make changes in its facilities, equipment, operations or procedures that could affect the operation of the equipment. If this happens the telephone company will provide advance notice in order for you to make necessary modifications to maintain uninterrupted service.
- If trouble is experienced with the GWF-7075, for repair or warranty information, please contact Honeywell technical support www.gamewell-fci-essd.com. If the equipment is causing harm to the telephone network, the telephone company may request that you disconnect the GWF-7075 until the problem has been resolved.
- See warranty in back of this manual for repair and replacement information.
- Connection to party line service is subject to state tariffs. Contact the state public utility commission, public service commission or corporation commission for information.
- If your home has specially wired alarm equipment connected to the telephone line, ensure the installation of this GWF-7075 does not disable your alarm equipment. If you have questions about what will disable alarm equipment, consult your telephone company or qualified installer.

■ Electrical Safety Advisory:

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



CAUTION 1: TO ENSURE PROPER OPERATION, THIS EQUIPMENT MUST BE INSTALLED ACCORDING TO THE ENCLOSED INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS. TO VERIFY THAT THE EQUIPMENT IS OPERATING PROPERLY AND CAN SUCCESSFULLY REPORT AN ALARM, THIS EQUIPMENT MUST BE TESTED IMMEDIATELY AFTER INSTALLATION, AND PERIODICALLY THEREAFTER, ACCORDING TO THE ENCLOSED TEST INSTRUCTIONS.



CAUTION 2: For for “alarm dialing equipment” to seize the phone line to report an alarm or other event when other customer equipment (telephone, answering system, computer modem, etc.) connected to the same line is in use, “alarm dialing equipment” must be connected to a properly installed RJ31X jack. The RJ31X jack must be connected in series with, and ahead of, all other equipment attached to the same phone line.



The Alarm Dialing equipment must be connected to a properly installed RJ31X jack, so that the Alarm Dialing Equipment can seize the phone line to report an alarm or other event, if the following condition exists. Customer equipment (telephone answering system, computer modem) are connected to the same line and are in use, (i.e., installation of an RJ31X jack. If you have any questions concerning these instructions, you should consult your Telephone Company or a qualified Installer about installing the necessary jack and alarm dialing equipment.

2.3 Underwriters Laboratories (UL)

2.3.1 Requirements for All Installations

General requirements are described in this section. When you install an individual device, refer to the specific section of the manual for additional requirements. The following subsections list specific requirements for each type of installation (for example, Central Station Fire Alarm systems, Local Protected Fire Alarm systems, and so on). See Section 8.7 for information on releasing operation.

1. All field wiring must be installed in accordance with NFPA 70 National Electric Code.
2. Use the addressable smoke detectors specified in Section 5 of this manual.
3. Use UL listed notification appliances compatible with the GWF-7075 from those specified in the *Compatibility Addendum to Gamewell-FCI Manuals, P/N:9000-0427-L8*.
4. A full system checkout must be performed any time the panel is programmed.

■ Restricted Options:

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

2.3.2 Requirements for Central, Local, Remote Systems and CO Equipment, NFPA 720

Standards	Requirements
Central Station Fire Alarm Systems	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Use both phone lines. Enable phone line monitors for both lines. 2. You must program a phone number and a test time, so that the GWF-7075 automatically initiates and completes a test signal transmission sequence to its associated receiver at least once every 6 hours. The AC Loss Hours option must be set from 1-3 hours. 3. If you use wired Ethernet or cellular, you must program the corresponding Account/Subscriber ID and a test time, so that the FACP automatically initiates a test signal transmission sequence to its associated receiver at least once every 6 hours.
Local Protected Fire Alarm Systems	Use at least one UL listed supervised notification appliance.
Remote Station Protected Fire Alarm Systems	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Do not exceed the current load restrictions shown in Section 3.6. The AC Loss Hours option must be set from 1-3 hours.
Installation of Carbon Monoxide (CO) Detection and Warning Equipment, NFPA 720	When you use carbon monoxide detection, the system must be monitored by a Supervising Station.
CO Alarm Requirement	In compliance with NFPA 720, (Carbon Monoxide (CO) Detection and Warning Equipment), the system is monitored by a supervising station with an emergency response.
Communication Line Test Requirement	To comply with UL 864 10th Edition, the System self-tests the communication line between the communicator and the receiver once every six hours. If you program the DACT to call a telephone number that is call-forwarded to the communication line of the DACR, the test requirement is reduced to at least once every four-hours.

Table 2.2 UL Standard Requirements

Section 3: Installation Instructions Criteria

This section of the manual is intended to help you plan your tasks to facilitate a smooth installation. Please read this section thoroughly, especially if you are installing a GWF-7075 panel for the first time.

3.1 Inventory

When you receive the GWF-7075 shipment, be sure to check and verify that the following components were included in the shipment. Check that all the parts are included in the shipment. The shipment consist of one of each of the following:

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

3.2 Environmental Specifications

It is important to protect the GWF-7075 control panel from water. To prevent water damage, the following precautions should be FOLLOWED when you install the units:

- Intended for indoor use in dry locations only.
- Do not mount directly on exterior walls, especially masonry walls (condensation).
- Do not mount directly on exterior walls below grade (condensation).
- Protect from plumbing leaks.
- Protect from splash caused by sprinkler system inspection ports.
- Do not mount in areas with humidity-generating equipment (such as dryers, production machinery).

When you select a location to mount the GWF-7075 fire alarm control panel, install the unit in a location where it will NOT be exposed to temperatures outside the range of 0°C-49°C (32°F-120°F) or humidity outside the range of 10%-93% at 30°C (86°F) non-condensing.

3.3 Software Downloads

To supply the latest features and functionality in fire alarm and life safety technology to our customers, the **Manufacturer** makes frequent upgrades to the embedded software in the products. To ensure that you install and program the latest features, the **Manufacturer** strongly recommend that you download the most current version of software for each product prior to commissioning any system. If you have questions about the software and the most recent version for a specific application, contact Technical Support . **To download the HFSS Honeywell Fire Software Suite, you must obtain Customer Training from a Certified Trainer** is available at www.gamewell-fci.com.

Electrical Specifications

Table 3.1 list the terminal block on the GWF-7075 as well as a description of the each individual terminal and their respective electrical rating. For the location of the terminals, refer to Figure 3.2. See also Section 4 for installation.

Terminal No.	Label		Description	Rating	
	Group	Individual		Voltage	Current
Terminal Block 3	TELCO 1	RING	Phone Line 1 Telco Ring		
		TIP	Phone Line 1 Telco Tip		
	PHONE 1	RING	Phone Line 1 Phone Ring		
		TIP	Phone Line 1 Phone Tip		
	TELCO 2	RING	Phone Line 2 Telco Ring		
		TIP	Phone Line 2 Telco Tip		
	PHONE 2	RING	Phone Line 2 Phone Ring		
		TIP	Phone Line 2 Phone Tip		
Terminal Block 2	RELAY 1	NO	Normally open relay contact	27.4 VDC	2.5 A, resistive
		COM	Common terminal		
		NC	Normally closed relay contact		
Terminal Block 2	RELAY 2	NO	Normally open relay contact	27.4 VDC	2.5 A, resistive
		COM	Common terminal		
		NC	Normally closed relay contact		
Terminal Block 2	TROUBLE	NO	Normally open relay contact	27.4 VDC	2.5 A, resistive
		COM	Common terminal		
		NC	Normally closed relay contact		
Terminal Block 2	SLC IN	-	Used for Class A installations	32 VDC	100 mA
		+			
Terminal Block 2	SLC OUT	-	SLC terminals	32 VDC	100 mA
		+			
Terminal Block 2	SLC PROG	-	Used for programming SLC	32 VDC	100 mA
		+	Detectors		
Terminal Block 2	SBUS	-	SBUS Power	27.4 VDC	0.5 A
		+			
		A	SBUS Communication	5 VDC	100 mA
Terminal Block 2	NAC1*	-	Notification Appliance	27.4 VDC	1 Amp NAC or
		+	Circuit/Auxiliary power		
Terminal Block 2	NAC2*	-	Notification Appliance	27.4 VDC	1 Amp NAC or
		+	Circuit/Auxiliary power		
P8	EXT. Comm Cellular Connection	B	Cellular Transmitter	input	55 mA, 95 mA
		A			
		S+			
		S-			

Table 3.1 Terminal Descriptions and Electrical Specifications

* Regulated NAC application. When programmed for releasing, NAC are Special Application.

3.4 Wiring Specifications

Induced noise (transfer of electrical energy from one wire to another) can interfere with telephone communication or cause false alarms. To avoid induced noise, follow these guidelines:

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

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

Table 3.2 Wiring Terms

- Do not pull wires from the different groups through the same conduit. If you must run the wires together, do so for as short a distance as possible or use shielded cable. Connect the shield to earth ground at the panel. You must route high and low voltages separately.
- Route the wiring around the inside perimeter of the cabinet. It should not cross the circuit board where it could induce noise into the sensitive microelectronics or pick up unwanted RF noise from the high speed circuits. See Figure 3.1 for an example.
- High frequency noise, such as that produced by the inductive reactance of a speaker or bell, can also be reduced by running the wire through ferrite shield beads or by wrapping it around a ferrite toroid.

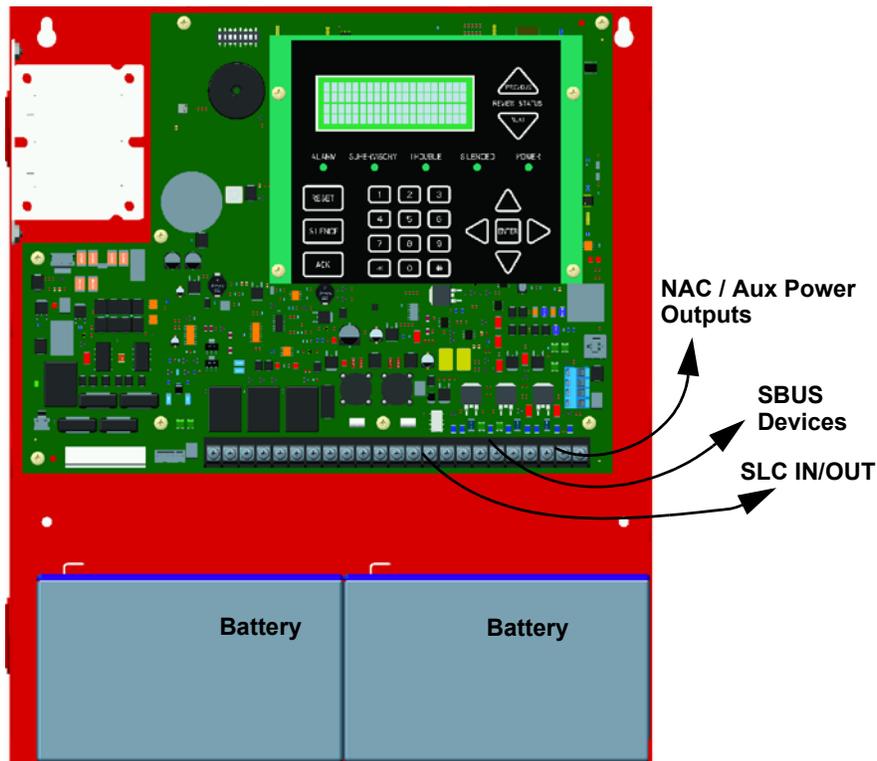


Figure 3.1 Wire Routing Example

3.5 Board Assembly Diagram

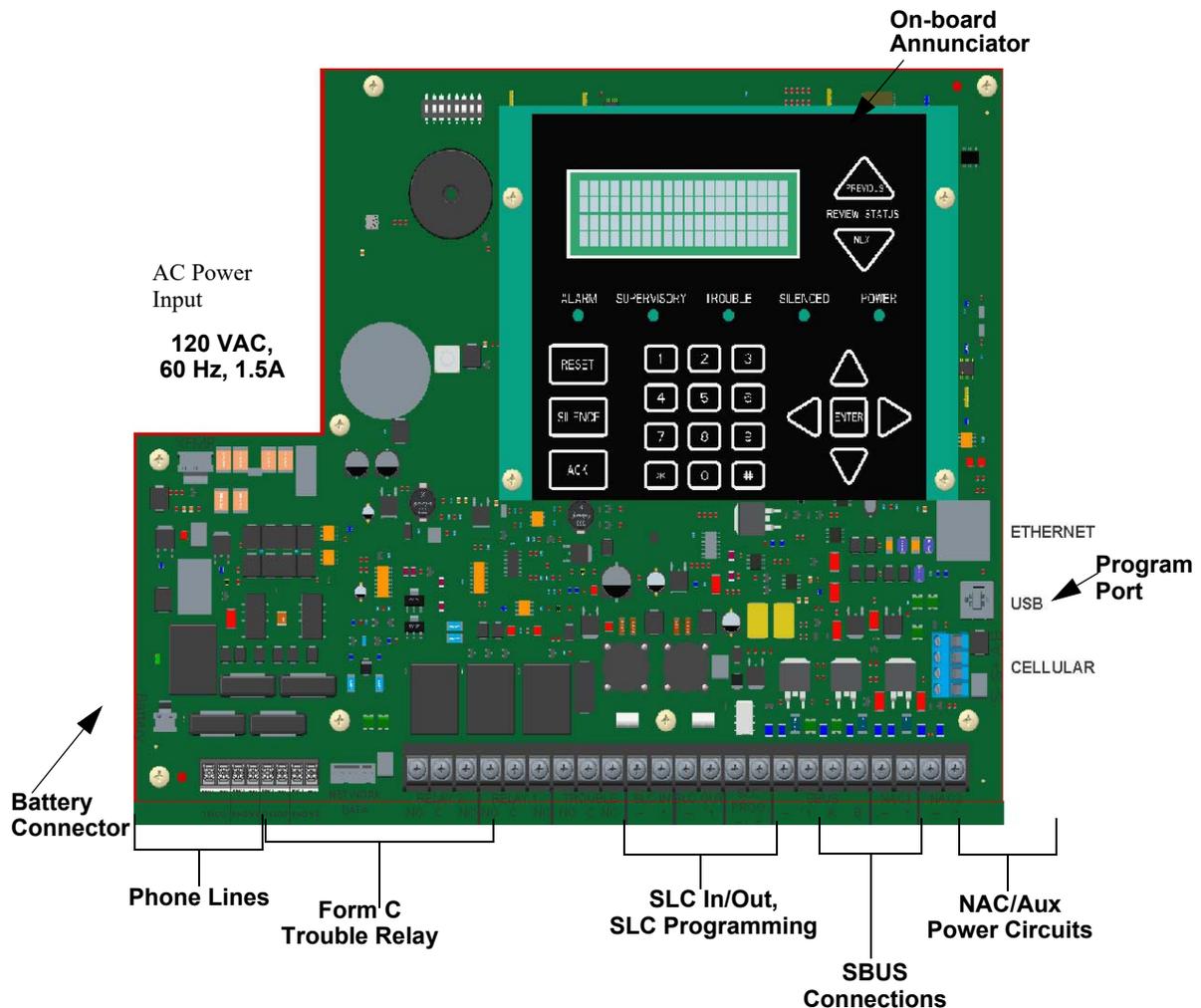


Figure 3.2 Model GWF-7075 Assembly

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

3.6 Calculating Current Draw and Standby Battery

This section is for helping you determine the current draw and standby battery needs if you are using Velociti addressable devices (Table 3.3).

3.6.1 Current Draw Worksheet Requirements

The following steps must be taken when determining GWF-7075 current draw and standby battery requirements.

1. For the GWF-7075, the worst case current draw is listed for the panel, addressable devices, and all SBUS expanders. Fill in the number of addressable devices that will be used in the system and compute the current draw requirements for alarm and standby. Record this information in the Current Calculation Worksheet at Line A.
2. Add up the current draw for all auxiliary devices and record in the table at Line B.
3. Add up all notification appliance loads and record in the table at Line C.
4. For notification appliance circuits and auxiliary devices not mentioned in the manual, refer to the device manual for the current ratings.
5. Make sure that the total alarm current you calculated, including current for the panel itself, does not exceed 2.5 A. This is the maximum alarm current for the GWF-7075 control panel.

If the current is above 2.5 A you will need to use a notification power expander(s) such as the GFPS-6S NAC Expander, to distribute the power loads so that the GWF-7075 or the power expanders do not exceed their power rating. Refer to the current draw worksheets provided with the GFPS-6S manual so you do not exceed their power requirements.

6. Complete the remaining instructions in the Current Calculation Worksheet for determining battery size requirements.

3.6.2 Current Draw Worksheet for Velociti SLC Devices

Use Table 3.3 to determine current requirements during alarm/battery standby operation when Velociti SLC devices are installed. You can install up to 75 Velociti detectors and 75 Velociti modules¹.

Device	Number of Devices	Current per Device		Standby Current	Alarm Current
For each device use this formula: This column X This column = Current per number of devices.					
Fire Panel (Current draw from battery)	1	Standby:	165 mA	165 mA	
		Alarm:	310 mA		310 mA
Addressable SLC Detectors					
ASD-PL2F Photo detector		Standby/Alarm:	.30 mA ^o	mA	mA
ASD-PTL2F Photo smoke w/thermal				mA	mA
ATD-L2F Fixed temperature thermal detector				mA	mA
ATD-HL2F Fixed high temperature thermal detector				mA	mA
MCS-Acclimate2F multi-criteria photoelectric detector w/thermal				mA	mA
ATD-RL2F Fixed heat detector				mA	mA
				mA	mA
ASD-PL3 / IV Photoelectric detector (See Note 6)		SLC	Standby: 200µA	mA	
			Alarm: 4.5mA		mA
ASD-PL3R / IV Photo RAT (See Note 6)		SLC	Standby: 200µA	mA	
			Alarm: 4.5mA		mA
ASD-PTL3 / IV Photo /Thermal (See Note 6)		SLC	Standby: 200µA	mA	
			Alarm: 4.5mA		mA
ATD-L3 / IV Heat detector		SLC	Standby: 200µA	mA	
			Alarm: 4.5mA		mA
ATD-L3R / IV heat detector -ROR		SLC	Standby: 200µA	mA	
			Alarm: 4.5mA		mA
ATD-L3H / IV Heat detector - high		SLC	Standby: 200µA	mA	
			Alarm: 4.5mA		mA
ABD-2F Beam detector (without integral test)		SLC	Standby/Alarm: 2 mA	mA	mA
		Aux. Pwr	Standby: 2 mA	mA	
			Alarm: 8.5 mA		mA
ABD-RT2F ⁴ Beam detector (with integral test)		SLC	Standby/Alarm: 2 mA	mA	
		Aux. Pwr	Standby: 2 mA	mA	
			Alarm: 8.5 mA		mA
MCS-COF CO smoke detector		SLC	Standby: .30 mA	mA	
			Alarm: 7.2 mA		mA
DNR ⁵ (non-Relay)		None, included with ASD-PL2FR ^o			
DNR ⁶ (with Relay)		None, included with ASD-PL2FR & AOM-2RF ⁷			
Addressable SLC Modules		Standby/Alarm	.375 mA	mA	mA
AMM-4F Monitor module				mA	mA
AMM-2F Mini monitor module				mA	mA
MS-7ASF Single action pull station				mA	mA
MS-7AF Dual action pull station				mA	mA
AMM-2IF Dual monitor module		Standby/Alarm:	.75mA	mA	mA
MMI-10F 10 Input monitor module		Standby/Alarm:	3.5mA	mA	mA
AOM-2SF Control module		SLC	Standby: .375mA	mA	mA
			Alarm: .375mA		mA
		Aux Pwr	Standby: 1.7mA	mA	
			Alarm: 7mA		mA
AOM-2RF Relay module		SLC	Standby: 2.25mA	mA	
			Alarm: 2.25mA		mA
		Aux Pwr	Standby: 8mA	mA	
			Alarm: 20mA		mA
		Standby/Alarm:	.255mA	mA	mA
MMO-6RF Six relay control module		Standby/Alarm:	1.45mA	mA	mA
AMM-2RIF Dual relay/monitor module		Standby:	1.3mA	mA	
		Alarm:	24mA		mA
AMM-4SF zone module		Aux Pwr	Standby: 12mA	mA	mA
			Alarm: 90mA	mA	mA
		SLC	Standby/Alarm: .27mA	mA	mA
MMI-6SF Six zone interface module		Aux Pwr	Standby: 50mA	mA	mA
			Alarm: 270mA	mA	mA
		SLC	Standby/Alarm: 2mA	mA	mA
B200SR Sounder Base		Aux Pwr	Standby: .5mA	mA	
			Alarm: 35mA		mA
		SLC	Standby: .3mA	mA	

Table 3.3 Current Calculation Worksheet for Velociti Devices

Device	Number of Devices	Current per Device		Standby Current	Alarm Current		
B200S Intelligent Sounder Base		Aux Pwr	Standby: .5mA	mA			
			Alarm: (high vol) 35mA		mA		
		SLC	Standby .3mA	mA			
SLC Accessories							
B200SR-LF Low Frequency Sounder Base		Aux Pwr	Standby: 1mA	mA			
			Alarm: 125mA		mA		
B200S-LF Low Frequency Sounder Base		Aux Pwr	Standby .55mA	mA			
			Alarm (high vol) 140mA		mA		
		SLC	Standby .30mA	mA			
B224RB Relay Base		Standby/Alarm:	.5mA	mA	mA		
RTS151/151 KEY		Alarm:	7.5mA		mA		
RA100Z		Alarm:	10mA		mA		
SLC Isolator Devices							
M500X (Isolator Module)	(100 max.)	Standby/Alarm:	.45mA	mA	mA		
B224BI Isolator Base	(50 max.)	Standby/Alarm:	.5mA				
Accessories Modules							
RA-1000 Remote LCD Annunciator		Standby:	20mA	mA			
		Alarm	25mA		mA		
5824 Serial / Parallel Module	(4 max.)	Standby/Alarm:	45 mA	mA	mA		
GFPS-6S NAC Expander	(8 max.)	Standby/Alarm:	10 mA	mA	mA		
5880 LED I/O Module	(8 max.)	Standby:	35 mA	mA			
		Alarm:	200 mA		mA		
Wireless Modules							
VW-GATE Wireless Gateway		Max current using external supply	40 mA	mA	mA		
		Max current SLC Power	24 mA	mA	mA		
A	Total System Current						
Auxiliary Devices ²		Refer to devices manual for current rating.					
CELL-MOD. CELL-CAB-GWF		Standby:	55 mA	mA			
		Alarm:	100 mA		mA		
		Alarm/Standby:	mA	mA	mA		
		Alarm/Standby:	mA	mA	mA		
		Alarm/Standby:	mA	mA	mA		
		Alarm/Standby:	mA	mA	mA		
B	Auxiliary Devices Current						
Notification Appliance Circuits		Refer to device manual for current rating.					
GFPS-6/GFPS-9 Power Supply		24 VDC	One input circuit: 15 mA		mA		
			Both input circuits: 30 mA		mA		
		Alarm:	mA		mA		
		Alarm:	mA		mA		
		Alarm:	mA		mA		
C	Notification Appliances Current					mA	
D	Total current ratings of all devices in system (line A + line B + C)				mA	mA	
E	Total current ratings converted to amperes (line D x .001):					A	A
F	Number of standby hours (24 or 60 for NFPA 72, chapter 1, 1-5.2.5):				H		
G	Multiply lines E and F.		Total standby AH		AH		
H	Alarm sounding period in hours. (For example, 5 minutes = .0833 hours)						H
I	Multiply lines E and H.		Total alarm AH			AH	
J	Add lines G and I. ³				AH		
	Multiply by the Derating Factor				x 1.25		
	Total ampere hours required				AH		
NOTES							
Note 1: The Total calculation does not include the Isolator devices or accessory bases.							
Note 2: If you use door holders, you do not need to calculate the door holder current for the alarm/battery standby, because the power is removed during that time. During normal operation, the door holders draw current and must be included in the 2.5A total alarm current (1.0A for all other conditions that can be drawn from the panel).							
Note 3: Use the next size battery with capacity greater than required. ABD-RT2F draws a maximum of 500mA from Auxiliary power only when you use the test feature. This should be considered when you determine the auxiliary power capacity but not calculated into current requirements for day-to-day operation. The ASD-PL2FR is sold separately from the DNR. Current draw for the DNR + ASD-PL2FR is calculated by increasing the "Number of Devices" column for each ASD-PL2FR used with a DNR.							
Note 4: The DNR housing does not include a Relay circuit board. If a relay is needed, be sure to add one to the AOM-2RF & ASD-PL2FR "Number of Devices" column for each DNR used for correct current calculations.							
Note 5: The FACP supports only 5 devices w/LED's ON. This current draw has been added to the panels alarm current.							
Note 6: UL 268 7th Edition Sensitivity Level Requirements: The models: ASD-PL3/-IV, ASD-PL3R/-IV, ASD-PTL3/-IV, detectors must be programmed with the following Sensitivity Levels to be compliant with the UL 268 7th Edition requirements (3% is the Default). - 1% and 1.5% for Special Applications - 2%, 2.5% and 3% for Open Area Protection							

Table 3.3 Current Calculation Worksheet for Velociti Devices (Continued)

3.6.3 Maximum Battery Standby Load

The table below shows the maximum battery standby load allowed to power the GWF-7075 based on 24 and 60 hours of standby power. The standby load calculations of line D in the Current Draw Calculation Worksheet (Table 3.4) must be less than the number shown in the table below for the battery size used and standby hours required.

Rechargeable Battery Size	Max. Load for 24 hrs. Standby, 5 mins. Alarm	*Max. Load for 60 hrs. Standby, 5 mins. Alarm
7AH	221mA	85mA
18 AH	675 mA	250 mA
33 AH	1.1 A	450 mA

Note: This current is required for NFPA 72 Auxiliary Protected Fire Alarm systems for Fire Alarm Service (City Box) and Remote Station Protected Fire Alarm systems (Polarity Reversal) and Digital Alarm Communicator/Transmitter (DACT).

Table 3.4 Maximum Battery Standby Load



WARNING: BATTERY RESTRICTION:

GAMEWELL-FCI DOES NOT SUPPORT THE USE OF BATTERIES SMALLER THAN THOSE LISTED IN TABLE ABOVE. IF YOU USE A BATTERY TOO SMALL FOR THE INSTALLATION, THE SYSTEM MAY OVERLOAD THE BATTERY, CAUSING THE INSTALLATION TO HAVE LESS THAN THE REQUIRED 24 HOURS STANDBY POWER. USE THE CURRENT CALCULATION WORKSHEET TO CALCULATE THE CORRECT BATTERY AMPERES/HOUR RATING REQUIRED FOR YOUR INSTALLATION.

Section 4: Control Panel Installation



CAUTION: TO AVOID THE RISK OF ELECTRICAL SHOCK AND DAMAGE TO THE UNIT, BEFORE YOU INSTALL OR SERVICE THE FIRE ALARM CONTROL PANEL, SHUT-OFF ALL POWER.

4.1 Mounting the Control Panel Cabinet

Before you mount the GWF-7075 panel, read the environmental specifications in Section 3.2.

The GWF-7075 cabinet base dimensions are: 12.531" W x 14.875" H. The GWF-7075 panel should be located within a secured area, where it is accessible to main drop wiring runs and where you can easily test and service. End-users responsible for maintaining the panel should be able to hear alarms and troubles. When you select a location, be sure that the panel is the main source of alarm and trouble annunciation.

When you mount the panel on interior walls, use the appropriate screw anchors in the plaster.

When you mount the panel on concrete, especially when moisture is expected, attach a piece of 3/4" plywood to the concrete surface and then attach the GWF-7075 to the plywood. Also mount any other desired components to the plywood. DO NOT flush-mount the GWF-7075 cabinet in a wall designated as a fire break.

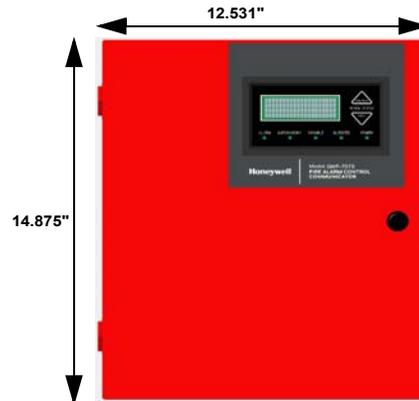


Figure 4.1 GWF-7075 Cabinet

4.1.1 Water Damage Prevention

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

4.1.2 Removing the GWF-7075 Assembly from the Housing

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

4.1.3 Dead Front Installation and Removal

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

4.1.4 Installing the Dead Front

To properly install the dead front panel into the control panel cabinet, refer to the following steps.

1. Remove the top two annunciator screws, do not discard them they will be reused. See Figure 4.3 for annunciator screw location.
2. Set the dead front into the cabinet as shown in Figure 4.3.
3. Reinsert the two annunciator screws.
4. Insert the two screws with the star washers into the bottom of the cabinet to secure the dead front into place. See Figure 4.3.

Dead Front Removal

To properly remove the dead front panel from the control panel cabinet, refer to the following steps.

1. Remove the 2 annunciator screws, do not discard them. See Figure 4.3.
2. Remove the two screws and star washers from the bottom of the cabinet. See Figure 4.3.
3. Remove the dead front panel from the control panel cabinet.
4. Reinsert the two annunciator screws. See Figure 4.3.

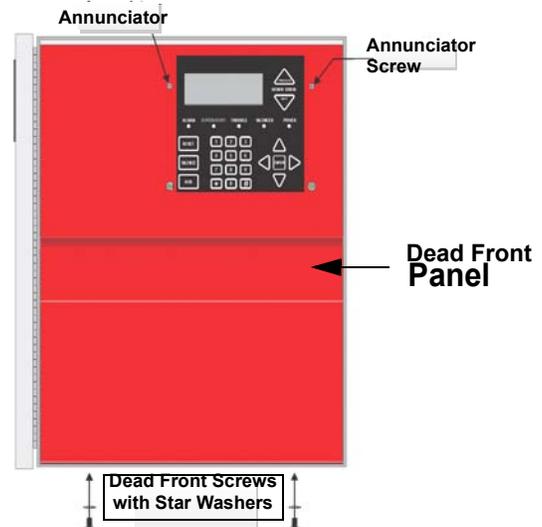


Figure 4.2 Dead Front Installation and Removal

4.2 AC Connection

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



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

AC is rated at 120 VAC, 60 Hz, 1.5A.

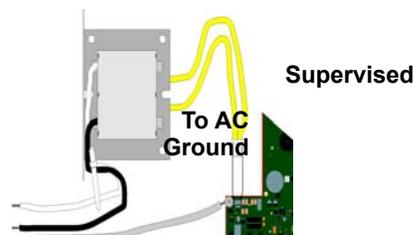


Figure 4.3 120VAC Power Connection

4.3 Battery Power

Before you connect the batteries to the fire alarm control panel, make certain that the interconnect cable between the batteries is not connected and be sure the following conditions exist before you connect the batteries.

- The batteries must be sealed lead acid type.
- Do not connect the battery jumper cable until the system is completely installed.
- Observe polarity when connecting the batteries

WARNING: RISK OF PERSONAL INJURY:

The Battery contains sulfuric acid which can cause severe burns to the skin, eyes and can destroy fabrics. If you make contact with sulfuric acid, immediately flush your skin or eyes with water for 15 minutes and seek immediate medical attention.

The control panel battery charge capacity range is 7.0 A/H to 35 A/H.

- The main control cabinet can house batteries up to 7 A/H.
- The BB-17F holds up to two 18 Amp Hour Batteries.

Refer to Section 4.3.1 for details. Use 12V batteries of the same A/H rating. To determine the correct A/H rating as per your current load calculation, refer to Section 3.7).

- Maximum battery charging current 3.1 Amps.
- Wire batteries in series to produce a 24-volt equivalent. Do not parallel batteries to increase the AH rating.

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

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

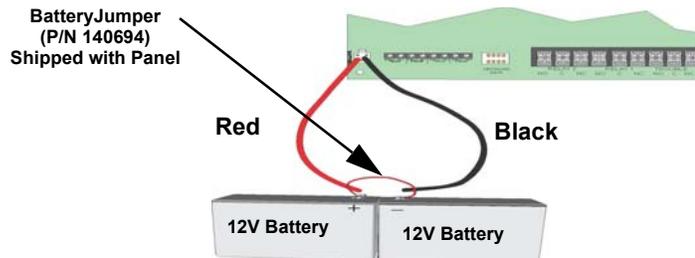


Figure 4.4 Battery Connection

4.3.1 .Battery Accessory Cabinet

The BB-17F Battery Box may be used to house up to two 17 A/H batteries. It mounts directly below the FACP cabinet. Knock-outs are provided on the top surface of the battery box.

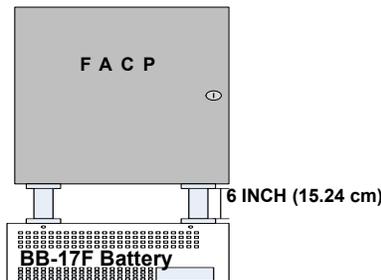


Figure 4.5 BB-17F Connection to FACP

4.3.2 BB-17F Cabinet Installation

To install the BB-17F cabinet, do the following:

1. Remove the knock-outs in the bottom of the FACP cabinet and the top of the BB-17F cabinet.
2. Align the knock-outs in the FACP and BB-17F (see Figure 4.5). Anchor the BB-17F cabinet to the wall using 1/4" diameter holes in back of the cabinet.
3. Run conduit between the BB-17F cabinet and the FACP cabinet. Make sure there is at least 6" (15.24 cm) of clearance between the BB-17F and the FACP (see illustration at left).
4. Run the battery cable through the conduit from the FACP into the battery box. Connect the cable to the batteries.
5. To secure the BB-17F cover to the cabinet, use supplied self-threading screws.

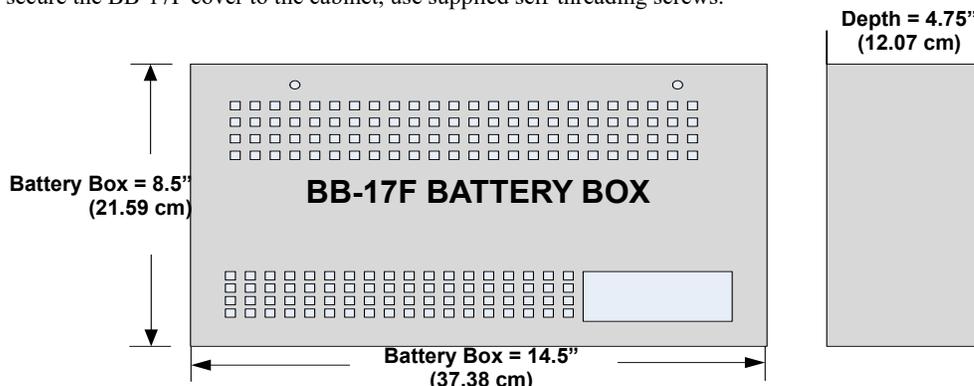


Figure 4.6 BB-17F Cabinet Dimensions

4.4 SBUS Wiring

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

4.4.1 Procedure to Calculate the Wiring Distance for SBUS Modules

To determine the type of wire and the maximum wiring distance that you can use with the fire alarm control panel SBUS accessory modules, refer to the following instructions.

- To calculate the wire gauge that you must use to connect the SBUS modules to the fire alarm control panel, it is necessary to calculate the total “worst case” current draw for all modules on a single 4-conductor bus.
- To calculate the total “worst case” current draw, add the individual “worst case” currents for each module. The individual “worst case” values are shown in the table below.



NOTE: Total “worst case” current draw on a single SBUS cannot exceed 1 amp.

Model Number	Worst Case Current Draw
RA-1000 LCD Annunciator	.100 amps
5824 Serial/Parallel Printer Interface Module	.040 amps
5880 LED I/O Module	.250 amps
GFPS-6S NAC Expander	.010 amps
CELL-MOD, CELL-CAB-GWF	.145 amps

Table 4.1 Worst Case Current Draw

- After you calculate the total “worst case” current draw, refer to Table 4.4 to obtain the maximum distance the modules can be located on a single wire run from the fire alarm control panel.
The table ensures 6.0 volts of line drop maximum. In general, the wire length is limited by resistance, but for heavier wire gauges, capacitance is the limiting factor.
These cases are marked in the chart with an asterisk (*). Maximum length can never be more than 6,000 feet, regardless of gauge used. (The formula used to generate this chart is shown in the note below).

Wiring Distance: SBUS Modules to Panel				
Total Worst Case Current Draw (amps)	22 Gauge	18 Gauge	16 Gauge	14 Gauge
0.100	1852 ft.	4688 ft.	* 6000 ft.	* 6000 ft.
0.200	926 ft.	2344 ft.	3731 ft.	5906 ft.
0.300	617 ft.	1563 ft.	2488 ft.	3937 ft.
0.400	463 ft.	1172 ft.	1866 ft.	2953 ft.
0.500	370 ft.	938 ft.	1493 ft.	2362 ft.
0.600	309 ft.	781 ft.	1244 ft.	1969 ft.
0.700	265 ft.	670 ft.	1066 ft.	1687 ft.
0.800	231 ft.	586 ft.	933 ft.	1476 ft.
0.900	206 ft.	521 ft.	829 ft.	1312 ft.
1.000 (Max)	185 ft.	469 ft.	746 ft.	1181 ft.

Table 4.2 Wiring Distance

Note: The following formulas were used to generate the wire distance chart.

Maximum Resistance (Ohms) =	6.0 Volts	
	Total Worst Case Current Draw (amps)	
Maximum Wire Length (Feet) = (6000 feet maximum)	Maximum Resistance (Ohms)	* 500
	Rpu	
where: Rpu = Ohms per 1000 feet for various wire gauges (see table below)		
	Wire Gauge	Ohms per 1000 feet (Rpu)
	22	16.2
	18	6.4
	16	4.02
	14	2.54

■ Wiring Distance Calculation Example:

For example, if your system is configured with the following SBUS modules:

- 2 - Module RA-1000 LCD Annunciator
- 1 - GFPS-6S NAC Expander
- 1 - 5824 Parallel/Serial Interface

You can calculate the total “worst case” current draw as follows:

SBUS Modules	Calculation	Result
RA-1000 Current Draw	= 2 x .100 amps	= .200 amps
GFPS-6S Current Draw	= 1 x .010 amps	= .010 amps
5824 Current Draw	= 1 x .040 amps	= .040 amps
Total “Worst Case” Current Draw		= .250 amps
Note: Using this value, and referring to the Wiring Distance table, it can be found that the available options are:		
- 370 feet maximum using 22 Gauge wire		
- 938 feet maximum using 18 Gauge wire		
- 1493 feet maximum using 16 Gauge wire		
- 2362 feet maximum using 14 Gauge wire		

Table 4.3 Wiring Distance Calculation Example

4.4.2 Wiring Configurations

Figure 4.7 illustrates Class B configuration.

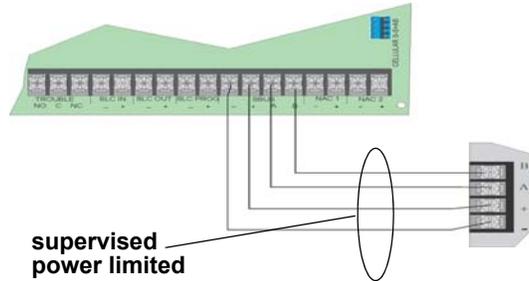


Figure 4.7 SBUS Class B Wiring

4.4.3 Procedure to Power SBUS Devices from an Auxiliary Power Supply

Figure 4.8 illustrates how to power SBUS devices from an Auxiliary Power Supply such as, the GFPS-6 or GFPS-9, when the maximum number of SBUS devices exceeds the SBUS power requirements.

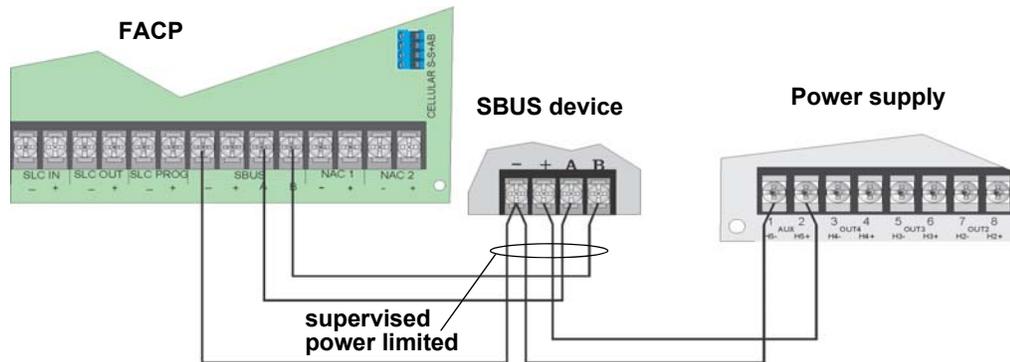


Figure 4.8 Powering SBUS Devices From GFPS-6 or GFPS-9



NOTE: The earth ground jumper on the GFPS-6/GFPS-9 must be removed in this configuration.

4.5 RA-1000 Remote Annunciator Installation

The optional Model RA-1000 Remote Annunciator, is shown in Figure 4.9. Up to 8 annunciators can be added to the GWF-7075 system.



Figure 4.9 Model RA-1000 Remote Annunciator, Front View

RA-1000 installation involves the following steps:

1. Make sure power is off at the panel.
2. Mount the RA-1000 in the desired location (see Section 4.5.1).
3. Connect the RA-1000 to the panel (see Section 4).
4. Use the dipswitches on the back of the RA-1000 to assign an ID# to the RA-1000 (see Section 4.8.1).
5. The new RA-1000 module must be added to the system through programming. JumpStart will add the module automatically (see Section 6.1). You can also add it manually (see Section 7.2.2). Select a name, if desired (see , "Naming Modules").

4.5.1 Mounting the RA-1000

This section of the manual describes mounting the remote annunciator. The annunciator can be flush- or surface-mounted. Figure 4.10 shows the parts of the annunciator. Instructions for disassembling and mounting appear on the following pages.

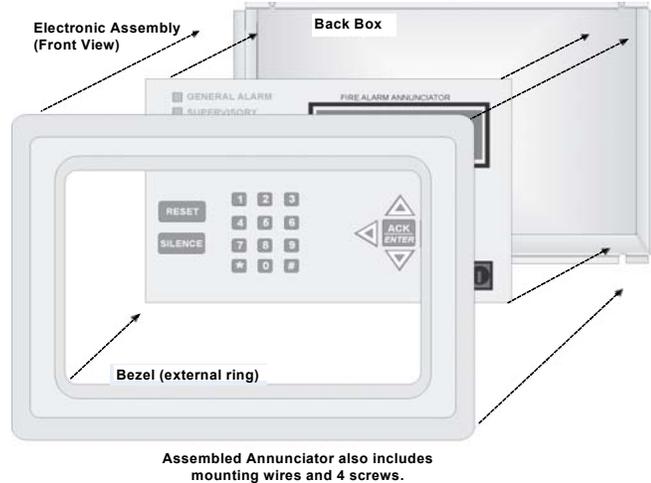


Figure 4.10 Annunciator Parts

The RA-1000 comes from the factory fully assembled. You must disassemble it for mounting. To disassemble the annunciator, use a 5/64 hex wrench to remove the set screws, located on the bottom of the annunciator bezel. (See Figure 4.11 for the location of the set screws).

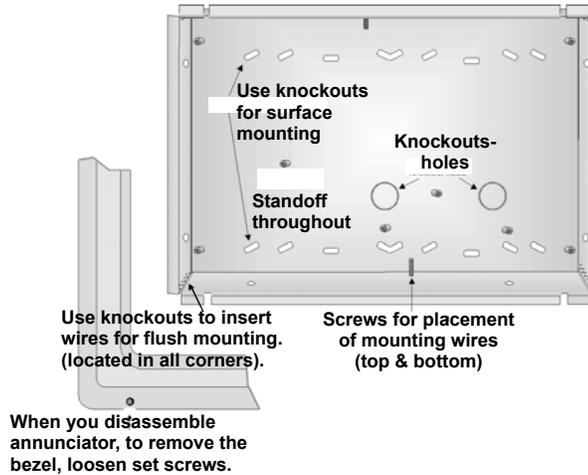


Figure 4.11 Annunciator Back Box and Bezel Details

Flush Mounting

This section of the manual describes flush mounting. You can flush-mount with or without an electrical box.

■ Flush Mounting with an Electrical Box

The RA-1000 annunciator can be used with the following types of electrical boxes: 4S, single-gang, and double-gang. If you use an electrical box, the box must be 1-3/8" set back from the face of the wall to accommodate the annunciator. You must use two by fours (or larger) studs to connect to an electrical box.

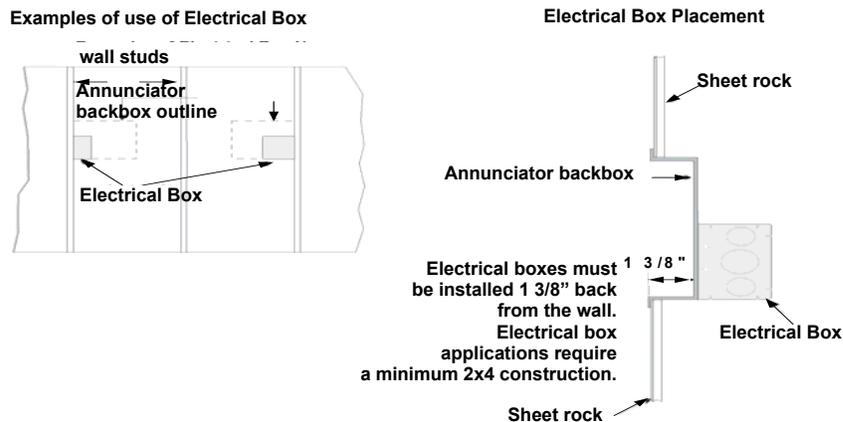


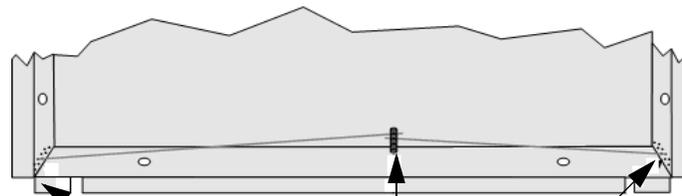
Figure 4.12 Placement of Electrical Box for Flush Mounting

■ Flush Mounting Installation Instructions

To install a flush mount, do the following:

1. Cut a hole in the sheet rock to the following dimensions: 8-1/4" W x 6-5/8" H.
If you use an electrical box, the box must be 1-3/8" set back from the face of the wall to accommodate the annunciator (see Figure 4.12).
2. Remove the knockout holes as needed for wires.
3. Mount the annunciator back box into the mounting hole and stabilize it with mounting wires.
Position the mounting wires into the first mounting hole past the sheet rock.
4. Secure the wires behind the screws as shown in Figure 4.13. When you place four wires in place, mount the back box into the mounting hole in the sheet rock.
5. After you complete wiring the annunciator to the panel, replace the electronic assembly in the back box. Place the bezel over the back box and tighten the set screws on the bezel.

Attach second set of wires to top of back box.



Secure the wires behind this screw.

Insert wires at an angle into the first holes past the sheet rock.

Figure 4.13 Flush Mounting the Back Box

■ Surface Mounting

The RA-1000 can be mounted directly to a surface or can be attached to a single, double, or four-square electrical box. The Model 5860TG/TR trim ring kit is available for use when surface mounting.

1. Drill holes in the surface to match the screw holes on the back box.
2. Fit the trim ring over the back box.
3. Attach the back box to the surface using screws provided.
4. After the annunciator wiring to the panel has been completed, replace the electronic assembly in the back box. Place the bezel over the back box and tighten the set screws on the bezel..

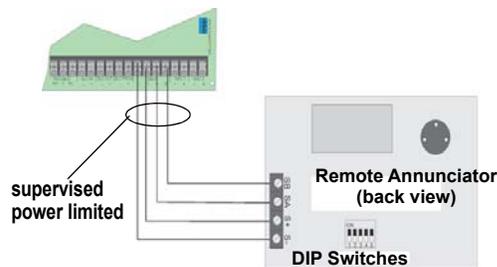


Figure 4.14 Model RA-1000 Connection to the Panel

4.6 5824 Serial/Parallel Printer Interface Module Installation

You can use the 5824 Serial/Parallel Printer Interface Module to connect a printer to the panel. Printing is available for real-time events, detector status and event history. To install the 5824 Serial/Parallel Printer module, do the following steps:

1. Make sure power is off at the panel.
2. Connect the 5824 module to the panel as shown in Figure 4.15.



NOTE: Use four 5824s per panel maximum.

3. Use the DIP switches on the back of the 5824 board to assign an ID# to the 5824 (see Section 4.8.1).
4. Configure the 5824 device through programming. See Section 4.6.1.
5. Connect a printer to the 5824 as shown in Figure 4.15.

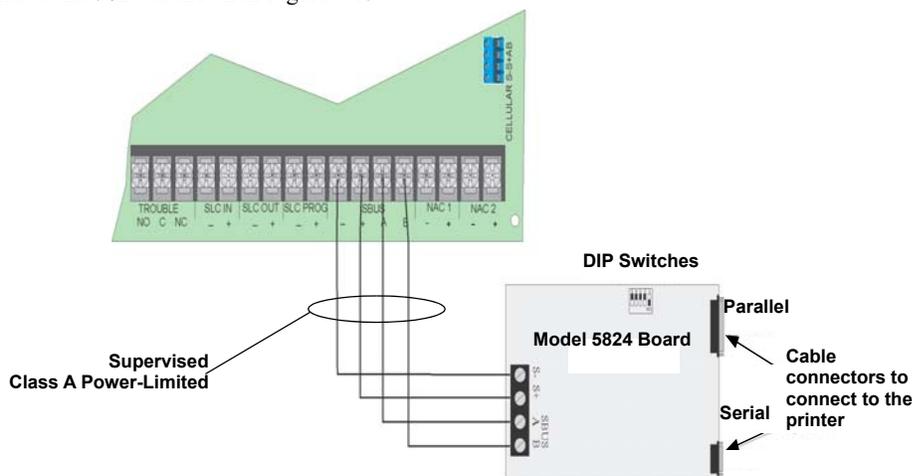


Figure 4.15 5824 Module Connection to the Panel

4.6.1 Selecting 5824 Options

To configure the 5824 module, do the following steps:

1. Add the module to the System. JumpStart[®] will add the module automatically (see Section 6.1). You can also add it manually (see Section 7.2.2).
2. Select a name, if desired (see , "Naming Modules").
3. Select options for the printer and the output port. See below.

■ Printer and Output Port Options

1. From the Main Menu, select 7 for Program Menu.
2. Select **1** for Module.
3. Select **1** for Edit Module.
4. From the list that displays, select the 5824 module you want to configure.
5. Press <Enter> to bypass the next two screens. A screen similar to the one shown in Figure 4.16 will display.

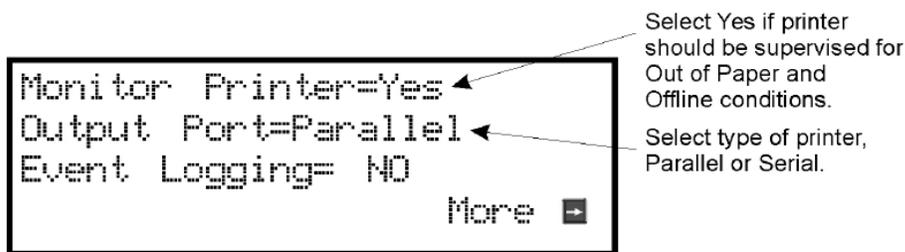


Figure 4.16 Selecting Printer and Output Port Options

6. Select options for the printer as needed for your installation. Most printers are parallel.
7. If you use a serial printer, use the next screen to select serial port options as required for your printer. Refer to your printer manual if you need more information.

Option	Choices
Baud Rate:	75 - 19200
Data Bits:	5 - 8
Stop Bits:	.5, 1, 2
Parity:	None, Even, Odd

Table 4.4 Serial Printer Options

4.7 5880 LED Driver Module

The 5880 is an LED driver board that can be used in a wide variety of applications, including as an interface with most customized floor plan annunciator boards. The 5880 can drive up to 40 LEDs and has one PZT controller. The 5880 also has eight inputs for dry contact monitoring. Up to 8 5880s can be added to the GWF-7075 system. The following sub-sections describe hardware installation. Refer to Section 6 for programming information.

4.7.1 5880 Board Layout

Figure 4.17 is a picture of the 5880 board showing locations of screw terminals for connection to the panel and contact monitor wiring; pin connectors for connecting LEDs; and the DIP switch for selecting an SBUS ID number.

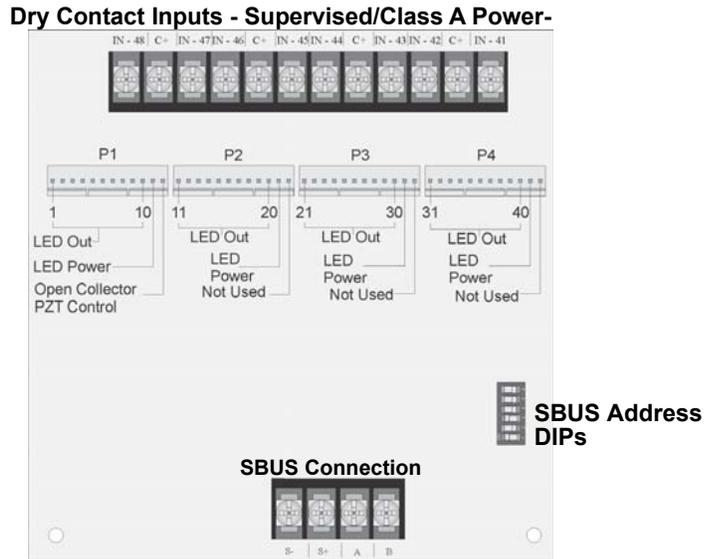


Figure 4.17 5880 Board Layout

4.7.2 FACP Connection

The 5880 connects to the panel via the SBUS. Make connections as shown in Figure 4.18. After the 5880 is connected to the panel, it must be added to the system. This programming step is described in Section 7.

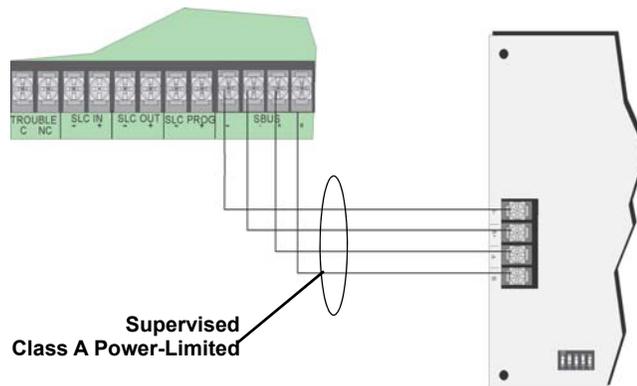


Figure 4.18 5880 Connection to Main Control Panel Assembly

4.7.3 LED Wiring

To connect the LEDs, use the four 12-pin connectors on the 5880 board. Each LED gets its power from Pin 11. Internal resistors are sized so that there is approximately 10 mA of current for each LED, no series resistors are required. LED outputs can be mapped to output circuits. See Section 6 for programming details. Wire the LEDs as shown in Figure 4.19. On connector P1, Pin 12 is a programmable open collector output for controlling a PZT. If used, the 5880 PZT will match the PZT pattern of the on-board or remote annunciator.



NOTE: The circuit connected to “Open Collector Output” (last pin on P1) must be current limited so that no more than 100 mA of current is allowed to flow into the open collector transistor.

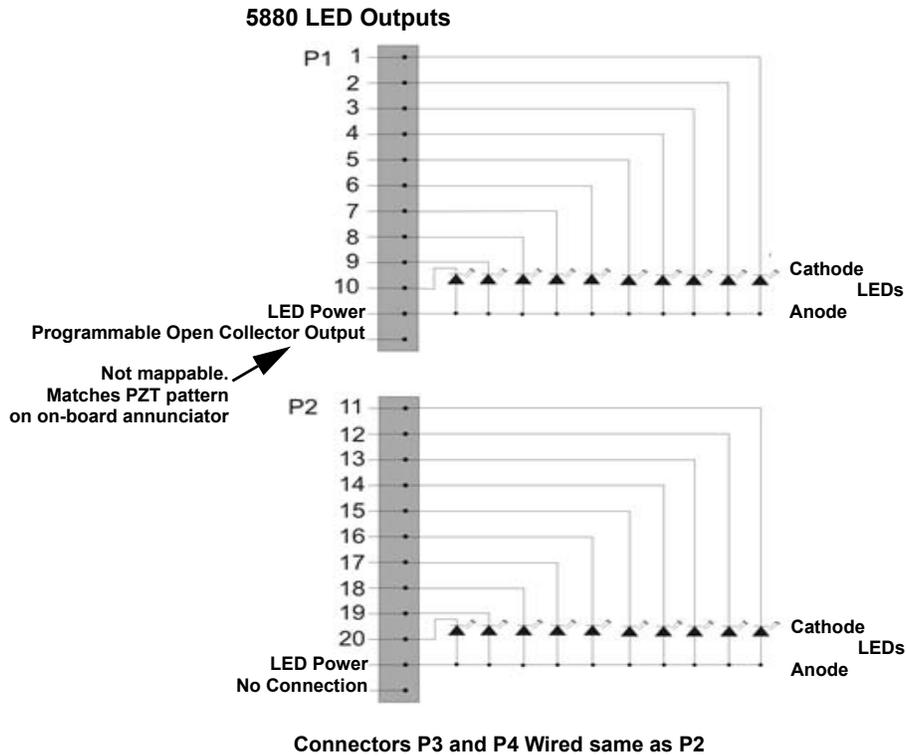


Figure 4.19 5880 Board Layout

4.7.4 Dry Contact Wiring

Use the 8 input circuits on the 5880 board to monitor switch inputs. You can use any type of switch, supported by the control panel, with the 5880. For example, you can use a 5880 to monitor pull stations, water flow, tamper, reset, or silence switches. Wire dry contacts as shown in Figure 4.20. Notice grouping of terminals; power terminals are shared by two inputs.

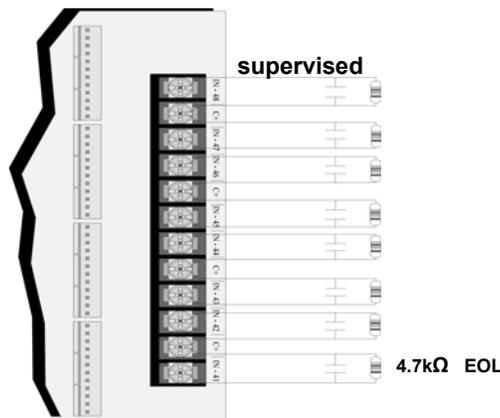


Figure 4.20 Dry Contact Wiring

4.8 Configuring Modules

This section describes how to configure any system hardware modules that have been added to the system.

4.8.1 Assigning Module IDs

When you install a hardware module (see Table 4.4 for list of compatible SBUS devices), you must use the DIP switches on the module to assign an ID# to the module. Figure 4.21 shows all possible DIP switch positions and their correlation to a numerical ID. For example, to select ID 2, place DIP switch 2 in the Up position.

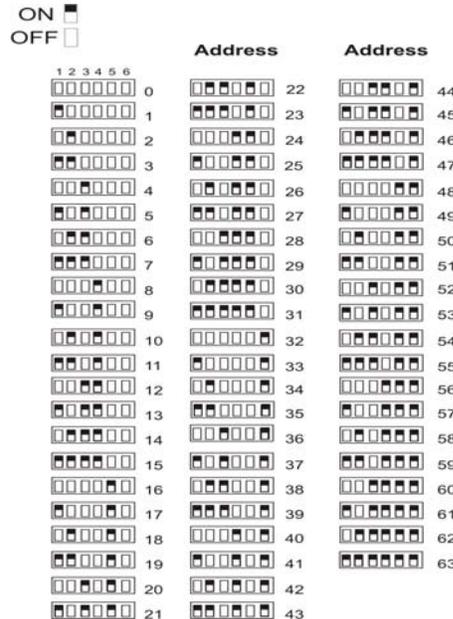


Figure 4.21 Possible Module Addresses

Refer to Section Section 7.2 to edit, add, delete, and view the Module List.

4.9 Telephone Connection

Connect the telephone lines as shown in Figure 4.22. The Model 7860 phone cord is available from Honeywell for this purpose. A number of programmable options are available so that you can customize the telephone lines. These options are described in Section 7.6.

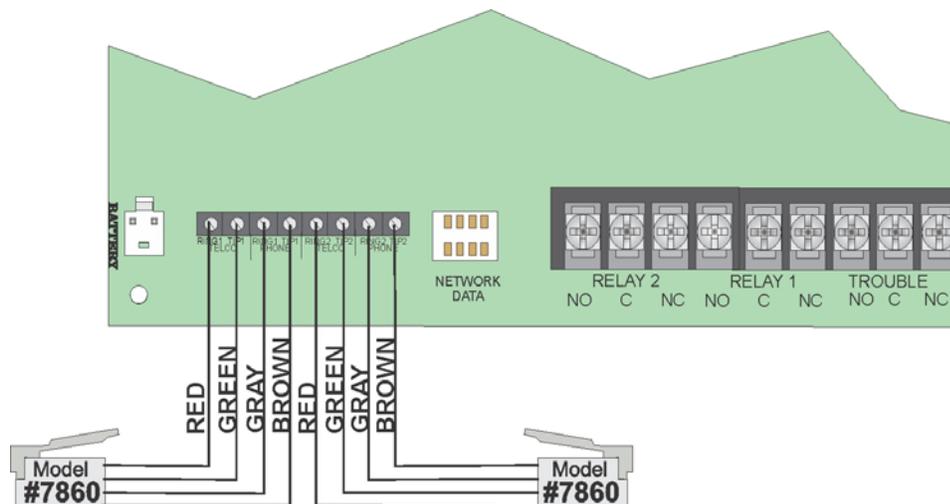


Figure 4.22 Connection of Telephone Lines

4.10 Notification Appliance/Auxiliary Power Circuits

Two outputs are built-in to the GWF-7075 FACP which can be programmed to be used as NACs (Class A or Class B) or as Aux power.

This section of the manual explains how to do the following:

- Install conventional notification appliances
- Use these terminals for auxiliary power.

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



WARNING: SYNC FEATURE RESTRICTION:

NOT ALL DEVICES CAN USE THE SYNC FEATURE. TO ENSURE THAT THE SELECTED DEVICE WORKS WITH THE SYNC FEATURE, REFER TO THE COMPATIBILITY ADDENDUM FOR GAMEWELL-FCI MANUALS. PART NUMBER: 9000-0427-L8. THIS CONTROL IS UL LISTED FOR PANEL-WIDE SYNCHRONIZATION.

4.10.1 Conventional Notification Appliance

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

Class B Notification Wiring

You must use models from the list of compatible appliances listed in the Appendix A.

To install a Class B notification appliance circuit, do the following:

1. Wire Class B Notification appliances as shown in Figure 4.23.
2. Configure the circuit through programming (see Section 7.5).

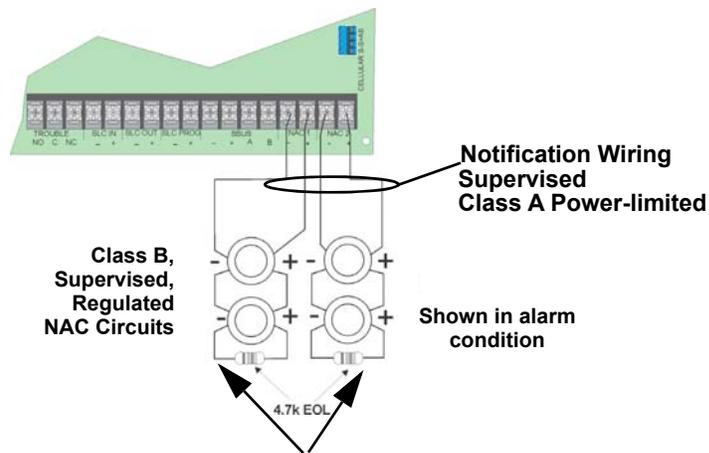


Figure 4.23 Class B Notification Appliance Circuit Wiring

Class A Notification Wiring

You must use an appliance from the list of compatible appliances listed in the Compatibility Addendum to the Gamewell-FCI Manual, P/N:9000-0427-L8.

To install a Class A notification appliance circuit, do the following:

1. Wire the Class A notification appliances as shown in Section 4.10.2



CAUTION: For proper system supervision do not use looped wire under terminals marked – and + of the NAC circuit. Break wire runs to provide supervision of connections.

When you install a hardware module (see Table 4.4 for list of compatible SBUS devices), you must use the DIP switches on the module to assign an ID# to the module. Figure 4.21 shows all possible DIP switch positions and their corresponding numerical ID. For example, to select ID 2, place DIP switch 2 in the UP position.

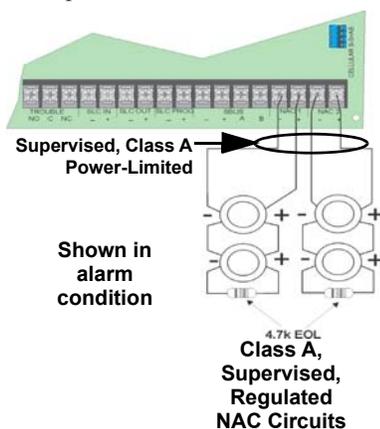


Figure 4.24 Class A Notification Appliance Circuit Configuration

Refer to Section Section 7.2 to edit, add, delete, and view the Module List.

4.10.2 Auxiliary Power Installation

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

- Door Holder
- Constant
- Resettable Power
- Sounder Sync Power

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

To install an auxiliary power circuit:

1. Wire the NAC circuit(s) that will be used for auxiliary power. See Figure 3.2 for location of NAC circuits.
2. Configure the auxiliary power output through programming (see section Section 7.5).

Door Holder Power

Use the Door holder power for fire door applications. When there are no alarms in the system and the panel has AC power, door holder circuits have 27.4 volt power present at their terminals. Any alarm will cause power to disconnect. Power will be re-applied when the system is reset. If AC power is off for more than 15 seconds, the auxiliary door holder power will be disconnected to conserve the battery backup. When AC power is restored, power is immediately restored to the door holder circuits.

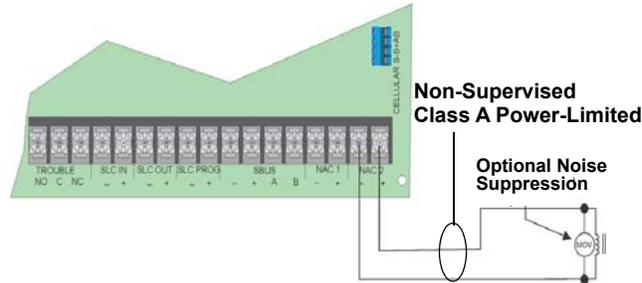


Figure 4.25 Example of an Auxiliary Power For Door Holder



NOTE: Figure 4.25 uses UL listed door holder Model 1400 from Door Control International as an example.

Auxiliary Types of Power	Description
Door Holder Power	Use AC power, the door holder circuits have 27.4 volt power present at their terminals.
Constant Power	Use constant power for applications that require a constant auxiliary power source. Power is always present at Constant circuits.
Resettable Power	Resettable power is typically used to power beam detectors, flame detectors and conventional 4-wire smoke detectors. For circuits selected as Resettable, 27.4 volt power is always present at the terminals unless a system reset occurs. If a system reset occurs, power is disconnected from the terminals for 30 seconds, then re-applied.
Sounder Sync Power	Sounder Sync Power continuously outputs the System Sensor synchronization pattern and is intended for use with B200S sounder bases.

Table 4.5 Auxiliary Power Types

4.11 On-Board Relays (Conventional)

The control panel has two built-in programmable relays and a built-in trouble relay. All relays are Form C rated at 2.5 A @ 27.4 VDC Resistive.

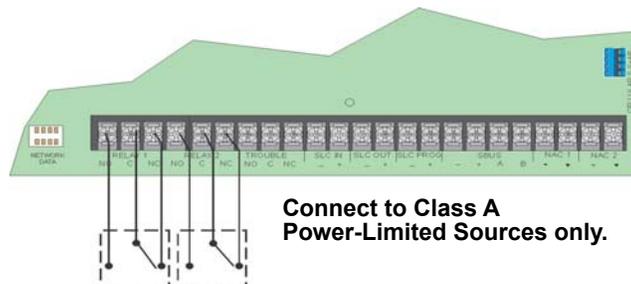


Figure 4.26 Location of Conventional Relay Circuits



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

4.11.1 Common Trouble Relay

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

4.11.2 Programmable Relays

The control panel has two Form C programmable relays built into terminals labeled RELAY 1 or RELAY 2. Each relay provides a normally open and a normally closed contact.

To install one or two programmable relays, follow these steps.

1. Wire Relay 1 and/or Relay 2 as needed for your application. See Figure 4.26 for the location of the relay terminals.
2. Configure the relay through programming (see section 7.2).

4.12 Remote Station Applications

4.12.1 Keltron Model 3158 Installation

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

Refer to the following steps to connect the Keltron 3158 to the control panel and the Keltron 3158 instructions for complete information.

1. Wire the Keltron 3158 to the fire alarm control panel as shown in the connection list and Figure 4.27.
2. Wire the Keltron 3158 within 20 feet of the control panel. Wiring must be enclosed in conduit.
3. Program the fire alarm control panel Relay 2 for alarm.
4. Program the NAC circuit 2 for alarm and program the NAC circuit 1 for supervisory non-latching.



NOTE: You must program the NACs for continuous and non-silencing.

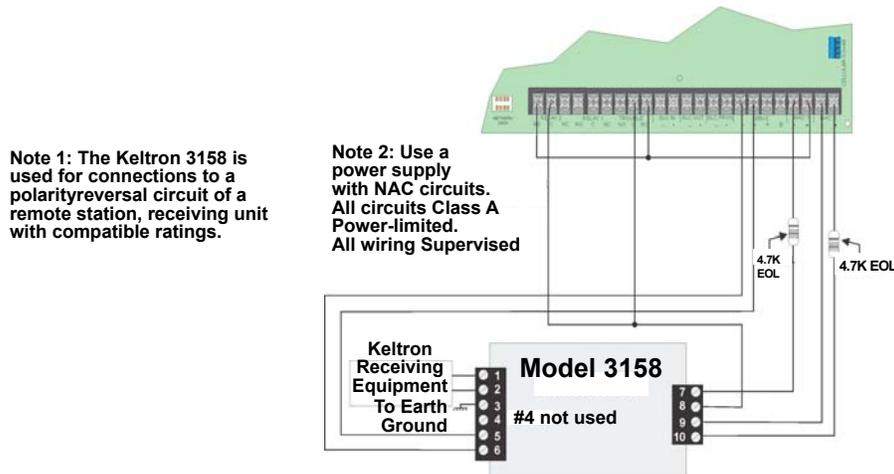


Figure 4.27 Keltron 3158 Connection to Fire Alarm Control Panel

4.12.2 City Box Connection Installation Using the 5220 Module

This section describes the procedure to connect the control panel to a Municipal Fire Alarm Box or “City Box” as required by NFPA 72 Auxiliary Protected Fire Alarm Systems for fire alarm service. The City (master) Box is an enclosure that contains a manually operated transmitter that is used to send an alarm to the Municipal Communication Center. The Municipal Communication Center houses the central operating part of the fire alarm system.

- City Box Standby Current: 0 (Notification supervision current accounted for in control panel draw.)
- Alarm Current: 1 Amp for 1 second
- Max Voltage: 27.4 VDC

The maximum coil and wire resistance (combined) must not exceed 30 ohms. To install the 5220 Module to the City Box connection, refer to the following:

1. Locate one of the knockouts on the right side of the control panel. Using a short piece of conduit (must not exceed 20 feet in length), connect the control panel to the 5220 Module.
2. Wire the 5220 to the control panel as shown in Figure 4.28.

This drawing also illustrates how to connect the city box coil to terminals 3 and 4 on the 5220. Do not install an EOL resistor in the terminals of the NAC circuit used for this application.

3. Connect the Earth Ground wire to the 5220 chassis with mounting screw.
4. Program the NAC circuit used as a continuous and non-silencing. Refer to Section 7.5 for point programming, Section 7.4 for group settings, and Section 7.3 for zone settings and mapping.

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

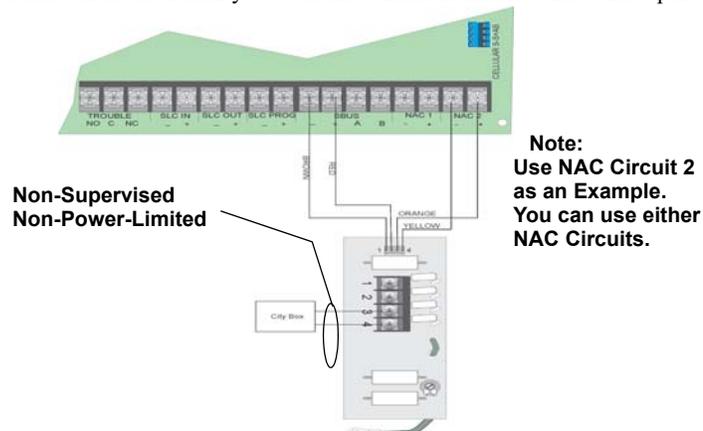


Figure 4.28 City Box Connection

4.12.3 NFPA 72 Polarity Reversal

Using the 5220 Module

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

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

To install the 5220 Module for polarity reversal, follow the steps below:

1. Locate the knockout on the right side of the control panel cabinet. Using a short piece of conduit (it must not exceed 20 feet in length) connect to the 5200 Module.
2. Wire the 5220 to the control panel using the four-wire pigtail provided as shown in Figure 4.29. This diagram also shows how to connect the 5220 to the remote indicator.

Do not install an EOL resistor in the terminals of the NAC circuit used for this application.

3. Connect the Earth Ground wire to the 5220 chassis and insert with a mounting screw.
4. Program the NAC circuit used as continuous and non-silencing. Refer to Section Section 7.5 for point programming, Section Section 7.4 for group settings, and Section Section 7.3 for zone settings and mapping.
5. If necessary, adjust the loop current using the potentiometer (R10) on the 5220 board.

Normal loop current is 2-to-8 mA with a 1k ohm remote station receiving unit. The Maximum loop resistance is 3k ohm.

Program Relay for Alarm

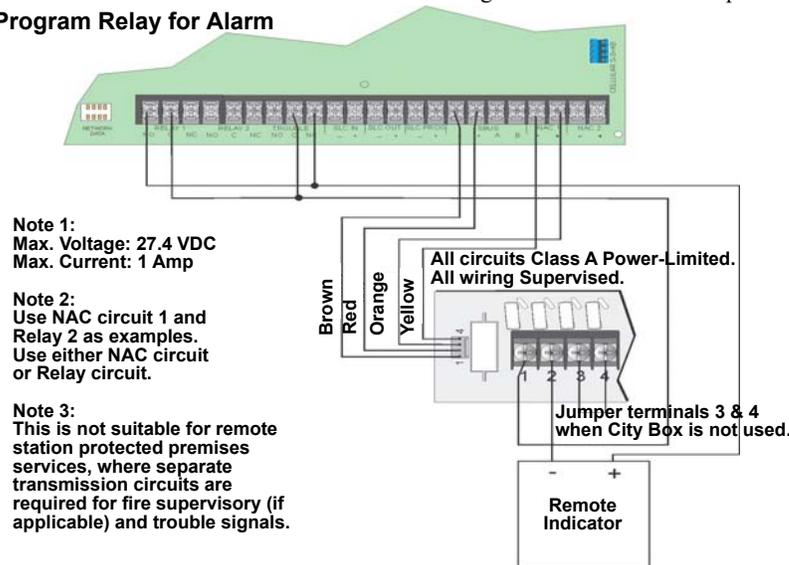


Figure 4.29 Polarity Reversal Connection Using the 5220 Module

Using the 7644-L8 Module

When you use the 7644-L8 Module for polarity reversal, it allows alarm and trouble events to be reported to a remote site. Alarms will override trouble conditions and it is not possible to reset the remote indicator until you clear the condition and reset the control panel.

To Install the 7644-L8 Module for Polarity Reversal:

1. Wire the 7644-L8 Module to the control panel as shown in Figure 4.30.
Do not install an EOL resistor on the terminals of the NAC circuit.



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

2. Program the NAC circuit as a notification circuit. See Section 7.5.2.
3. Map the Group to activate non-silenceable, constant ON. This action is done in response to a system general alarm, and in response to a system trouble.
4. Intended for connection to a polarity reversal circuit of a remote station receiving unit with compatible ratings.

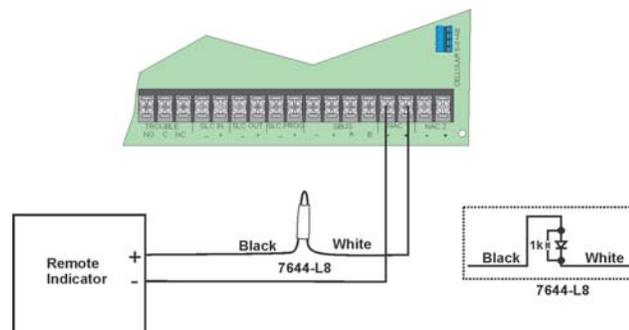


Figure 4.30 Polarity Reversal Connection Using the 7644-L8

4.12.4 Using a MR-201/T Control Relay From Air Products

When the MR-201/T control relay is wired for polarity reversal, it reports alarm and trouble events to a remote site. Alarms will override trouble conditions and it will not be possible to reset the remote indicator until the condition is cleared and the control panel is reset. If an alarm condition occurs, the alarm relay will close, overriding the trouble condition.

- Current:15mA max.
 - Operating Voltage:24VDC nominal; 27.4 VDC max.
 - Resistance:4KΩ
- To install the MR-201/T for polarity reversal, follow the steps below.

1. Wire the MR-201/T as shown in Figure 4.31.

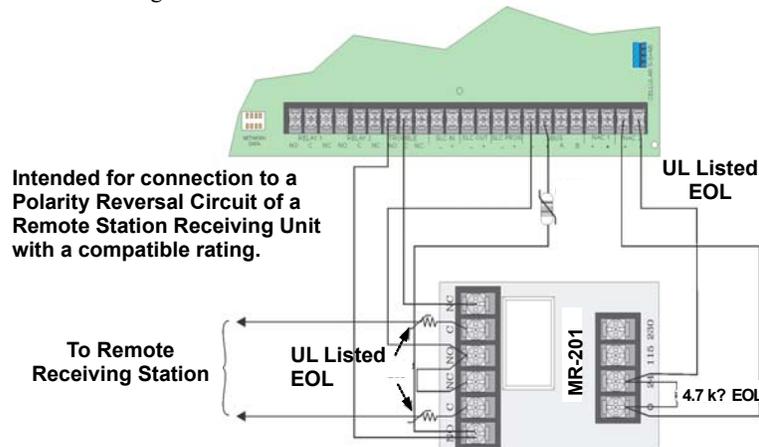


Figure 4.31 Polarity Reversal Connection Using the MR-201/T Relay

2. Program the NAC circuit for non-silence NAC circuit (see Section 7.5.2).



NOTE: If you need to transmit supervisory or trouble conditions, you must add more relay modules. Use relay 1 to transmit supervisory conditions. Use the trouble relay to transmit trouble conditions.

4.12.5 Transmitter Activated by Dry Contacts

This section describes the connection of a UL Standard 864 listed remote station transmitter to the GWF-7075 FACP dry contacts. The FACP contacts must be supervised by the remote station transmitter module using end-of-line resistors (ELRs) with a value determined by the transmitter manufacturer. Power is also provided by the remote station transmitter manufacturer. Refer to the remote station transmitter manufacturer’s manual for details.

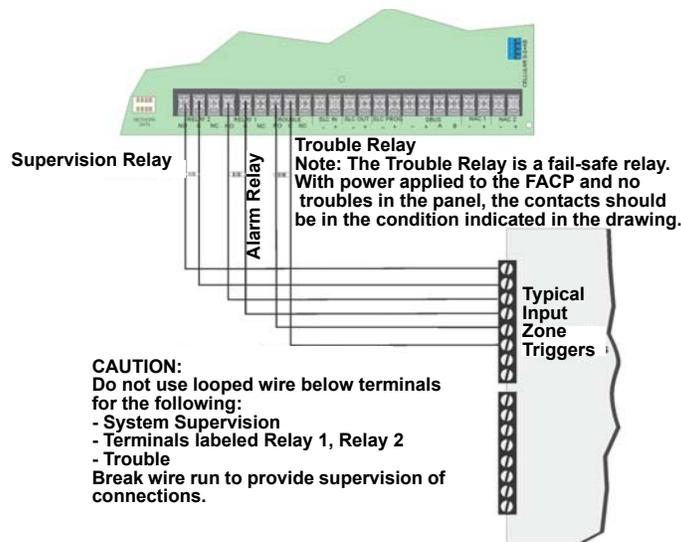


Figure 4.32 Remote Transmitter Connection to GWF-7075 Dry Contacts Diagram

Section 5: Velociti[®] and SWIFT[™] SLC Device Installation



CAUTION: To avoid the risk of electrical shock and damage to the unit, turn off the power at the control panel, when you install or service the panel.

5.1 List of Velociti SLC Devices

The following Velociti mode SLC devices can be used with the control panel. See the device installation instructions for more information (packaged with the device). For additional information on the compatible devices, refer to the Compatibility Addendum for Gamewell-FCI Manuals, P/N:9000-0427-L8.

Part Number	Model Name/Description	Install Sheet PN	Part Number	Model Name/Description	Install Sheet PN
ASD-PL2F	Photoelectric smoke detector	I56-3560-00	AMM-4SF	Addressable zone interface module	I56-3552-00
ASD-PTL2F	Photoelectric smoke detector with thermal (135°F)		MMI-6SF	Six zone interface module	I56-2742-00
ASD-PL2FR	Photoelectric replacement smoke detector with remote test capability in DNR	I56-3568-00	AOM-2SF	Supervised control module	I56-3550-00
MCS-Acclimate2F	Multi criteria photoelectric smoke detector with thermal (135°F)	I56-3560-00	MMO-6SF	Six circuit supervised control module	I56-2740-00
ABD-2F	Reflected beam smoke detector without test feature	I56-2741-00	ASD-PL3 / IV	Photoelectric smoke detector. white or ivory	I56-6535-00
ABD-RT2F	Reflected beam smoke detector with test feature	I56-2741-111	ASD-PL3R / IV	Photoelectric smoke with remote test capability. white or ivory	I56-6536-00
DNR/DNRW	Duct smoke detector housing. Non-relay (ASD-PL2FR or ASD-PL2F sold separate)	I56-3051-00	ASD-PTL3 / IV	Photoelectric smoke detector with thermal (135°F). white or ivory	I56-6535-00
ATD-L2F	Fixed temperature thermal detector (135°F)	I56-3557-00	ATD-L3 / IV	Programmable thermal detector. white or ivory	I56-6537-00
ATD-RL2F	Rate-of-rise thermal detector with 135° fixed temperature		ATD-L3R / IV	Rate-of-rise thermal detector with 135° F fixed temperature. white or ivory	I56-6537-00
ATD-HL2F	Fixed high temperature thermal detector (190°F)		ATD-L3H / IV	Fixed high temperature thermal detector (190°F). white or ivory	I56-6537-00
MS-7ASF	Addressable single action pull station	I56-3564-00	MCS-COF	CO Smoke Detector	I56-3872-00
MS-7AF	Addressable dual action pull station	I56-3555-00	B210LP	6" mounting base	I56-0595-00
M500X	Fault isolator module	I56-1382-00	B224BI / IV	6" isolator base. white or ivory	I56-0725-00
AMM-4F	Monitor module	I56-4071-00	B224RB / IV	6" relay base. white or ivory	I56-3737-00
AMM-2F	Mini monitor module	I56-3554-00	B200SR / IV	6" temporal sounder base. white or ivory	I56-3392-00
AMM-2IF	Dual input monitor module	I56-2750-00	B200S / IV	Intelligent Sounder Base. white or ivory	I56-3387-00
MMI-10F	10 input monitor module	I56-2743-00	B501	4" mounting base	I56-0357-00
AOM-2RF	Addressable relay module	I56-3551-00	B200SR-LF / IV	Low Frequency Sounder Base. white or ivory	I56-4152-00
MMO-6RF	Six relay control module	I56-2739-00	B200S-LF / IV	Low Frequency Sounder Base. white or ivory	I56-4151-00
AMM-2RIF	Dual relay/monitor module	I56-3728-00	MCS-PTIR	Photo/Thermal/IR Multi-Criteria	I56-6620-00
MCS-COF3	Photo/CO Thermal/IR, Multi-Criteria, CO	I56-6604-00			

Table 5.1 Velociti Mode Devices

5.2 SWIFT[™] Wireless SLC Devices

The VW-GATE acts as a bridge between a group of wireless fire devices and a SLC loop on the GWF-7075. It is powered by the SLC loop or by a regulated, external 24VDC UL-listed power supply. Available wireless devices include a photo detector, a photo/heat detector, a fixed-temperature heat detector, a rate-of-rise detector, and a monitor module. For updated details about wireless devices, system setup and operation see the SWIFT[®] Smart Wireless Integrated Fire Technology Manual # P/N LS10036-000GF-E.

5.3 Maximum Number of Devices

The GWF-7075 supports Velociti and SWIFT devices on one GWF-7075 system. The maximum number of devices per system varies depending on device protocol Device support is as follows:

- Velociti mode—An GWF-7075 system can support a total of 75 Velociti detectors *and* 75 Velociti modules. For a maximum of 150 points.
- SWIFT Wireless Devices—A SWIFT Gateway system supports up to 50 devices: 1 SWIFT Gateway and up to 49 (in any combination) wireless detectors and monitor modules. Multiple Gateways can be used. See the SWIFT manual P/N LS10036-000GF-E for more information.

5.4 Wiring Requirements for SLC Devices

The following information applies to SLC devices. Refer to the section that describes the type of device you are installing for details.

5.4.1 Wire Sizing for Internal SLC

The SLC requires use of a specific wire type, depending on mode of operation, to ensure proper circuit functioning. Wire size should be no smaller than 18 AWG and no larger than 12 AWG wire. The wire size depends on the length of the SLC circuit. It is recommended that all wiring be twisted-pair to minimize the effects of electrical interference

Wiring Requirements for Velociti Mode Modules

The GWF-7075 SLC can be programmed to operate in Velociti. Use Table 5.2 to determine the specific wiring requirements for the SLC.

Wire Requirements	Distance in Feet (meters)		Wire Type	
RECOMMENDED: Twisted-unshielded pair, 12 to 8 AWG (3.31mm ² to 0.82 mm ²). 50 ohms, maximum per length of Class A and Class X, 50 ohms per branch maximum for Class B loop.	3,700 ft. (1,127.76 m) 6,000 ft. (1,828.8 m)	9,500 ft. (2895.6 m) 12,500 ft. (3,810 m)	12 AWG (3.31 mm ²) 14 AWG (2.08 mm ²)	16 AWG (1.31 mm ²) 18 AWG (0.82 mm ²)
Untwisted, unshielded wire, in conduit or outside of conduit.	3,700 ft. (1,127.76 m)	5,000 ft. (1,528 m)	12 to 16 AWG (3.31 ² mm to 1.31 mm ²) 18 AWG (0.82 mm)	
Twisted, shielded pair Note: • Shields must be isolated from ground • Shields should be broken at each device	3,700 ft. (1,127.76 m)	5,000 ft. (1524 m)	12 to 16 AWG (3.31 mm ² to 1.31 mm ²) 18 AWG (0.82 mm ²)	
Note: The maximum total capacitance of all SLC wiring (both between conductors and from any conductor to ground) should not exceed 0.5 micro farads.				

Table 5.2 SLC Wiring Requirements for Velociti modules

Figure 5.1 and Figure 5.2 show how wire length is determined for out & back tap and T-Tap.

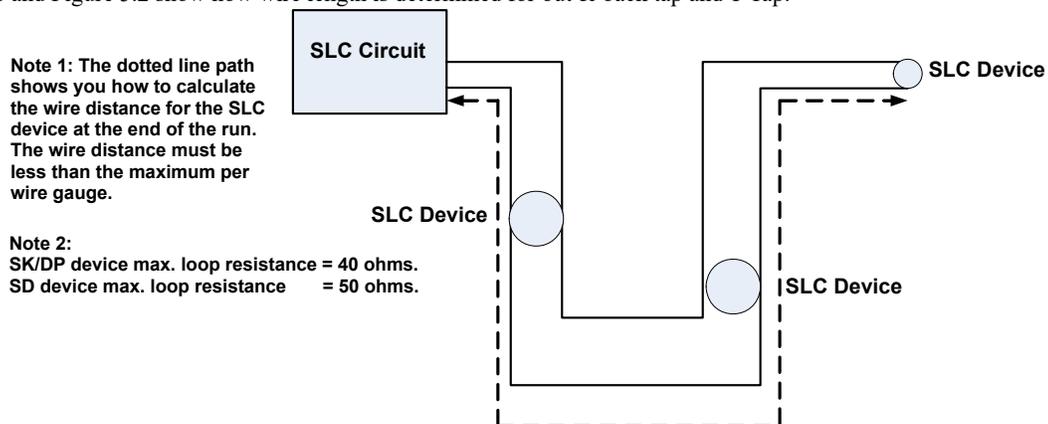


Figure 5.1 Calculating wire run length for a simple out and back

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

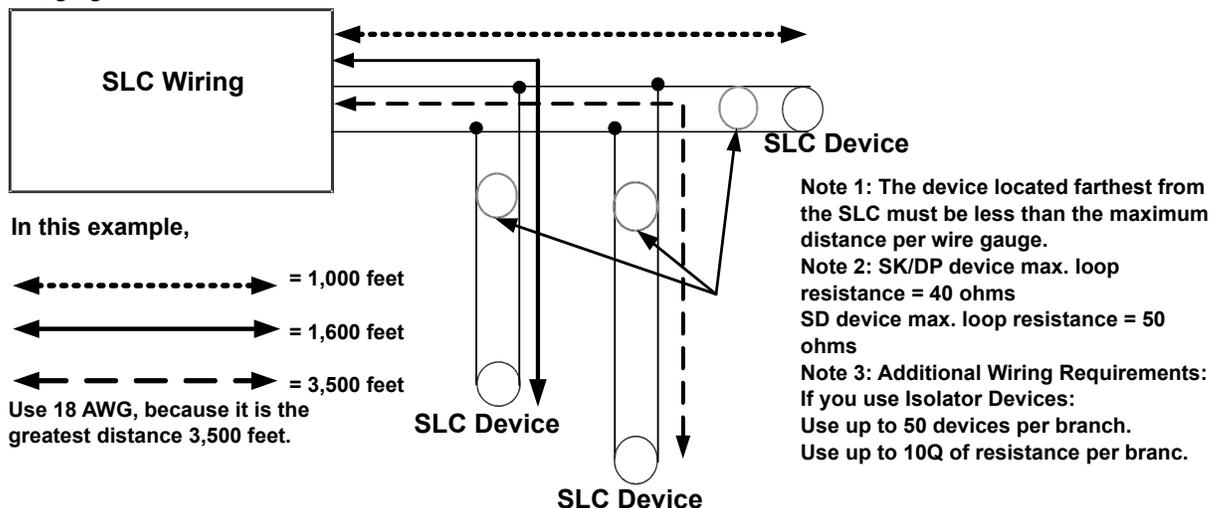


Figure 5.2 Calculating Wire Run Length for a T-tap

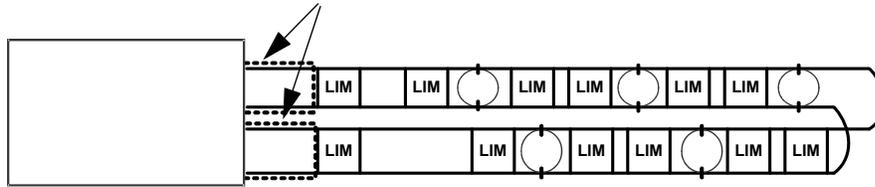
5.4.2 Wiring SLC in Class A Configuration

Figure 5.3 illustrates how to wire the SLC loop for Class A installations.



NOTE: Class A does not use short circuit isolator devices. Class X requires an isolator module as the first device on the in and the out loop. There are No t-taps allowed on the Class A SLC loops.

Note 1: Wires must be in Conduit and closed-nipped at the fire alarm control panel and on each side of all the devices.



Note 2:
 IDP device max. loop resistance = 40 ohms
 SD device max. loop resistance = 50 ohms

Note 3: Wires must be in Conduit and closed-nipped.

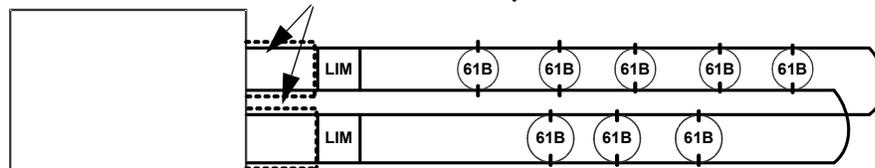
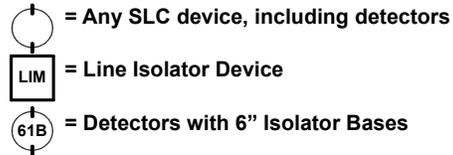


Figure 5.3 Class A SLC Configuration

5.5 Velociti Detector Installation

This section describes how to install Velociti heat and smoke detectors. All detectors ship with installation instructions. Refer to the detector's installation instructions for more detailed information.

5.6 Wiring Velociti Detectors

1. Wire device bases as shown in Figure 5.4.
2. Set the address for each device as described in Section Section 5.7.

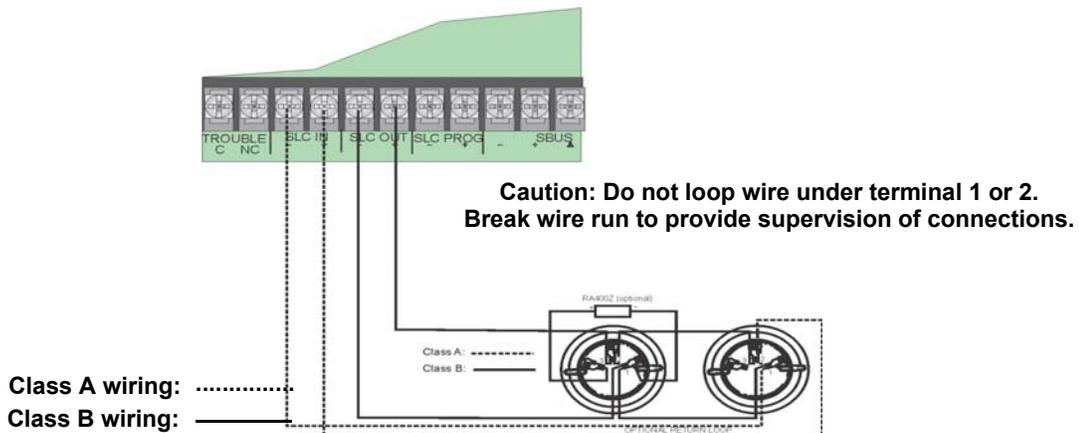


Figure 5.4 Heat and Smoke Detector Connection to the Panel.

5.7 Addressing Velociti SLC Devices

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

The control panel recognizes when an Velociti detector or Velociti module is installed. For this reason, Velociti detectors can be assigned any unique Address from 1 to 75, and Velociti modules can be assigned any unique Address from 1 to 75. There can be an Velociti detector using Address 1 and an Velociti module using Address 1. 0 is an invalid Address.



NOTE: The control panel will not identify any device addressed over 50.

Example 1: To select device Address 1, turn the *ONES* rotary dial to 1 and the *TENS* rotary dial to 0 as shown in Figure 5.5.

Example 2: To select device Address 42, turn the *ONES* rotary dial to 2 and the *TENS* rotary dial to 4 as show in Figure 5.5.

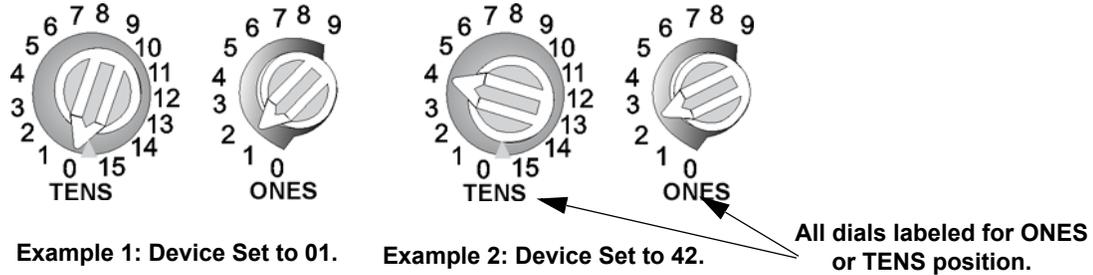


Figure 5.5 Velociti SLC Device Addressing Using Rotary Dials

5.7.1 SLC Devices with DIP Switches

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

ON

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

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Address	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Address	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Address	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Address
<input type="checkbox"/>	0	<input type="checkbox"/>	13	<input type="checkbox"/>	26	<input type="checkbox"/>	39																												
<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<input type="checkbox"/>	14	<input type="checkbox"/>	27	<input type="checkbox"/>	40																												
<input type="checkbox"/>	2	<input type="checkbox"/>	15	<input type="checkbox"/>	28	<input type="checkbox"/>	41																												
<input type="checkbox"/>	3	<input type="checkbox"/>	16	<input type="checkbox"/>	29	<input type="checkbox"/>	42																												
<input type="checkbox"/>	4	<input type="checkbox"/>	17	<input type="checkbox"/>	30	<input type="checkbox"/>	43																												
<input type="checkbox"/>	5	<input type="checkbox"/>	18	<input type="checkbox"/>	31	<input type="checkbox"/>	44																												
<input type="checkbox"/>	6	<input type="checkbox"/>	19	<input type="checkbox"/>	32	<input type="checkbox"/>	45																												
<input type="checkbox"/>	7	<input type="checkbox"/>	20	<input type="checkbox"/>	33	<input type="checkbox"/>	46																												
<input type="checkbox"/>	8	<input type="checkbox"/>	21	<input type="checkbox"/>	34	<input type="checkbox"/>	47																												
<input type="checkbox"/>	9	<input type="checkbox"/>	22	<input type="checkbox"/>	35	<input type="checkbox"/>	48																												
<input type="checkbox"/>	10	<input type="checkbox"/>	23	<input type="checkbox"/>	36	<input type="checkbox"/>	49																												
<input type="checkbox"/>	11	<input type="checkbox"/>	24	<input type="checkbox"/>	37	<input type="checkbox"/>	50																												
<input type="checkbox"/>	12	<input type="checkbox"/>	25	<input type="checkbox"/>	38																														

Figure 5.6 SLC Device Addressing Using DIP Switches



NOTE: Any device addressed over 50 will not be recognized by the panel.

5.8 Wiring the VW-GATE



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

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

For more information regarding Gateway wiring instructions, see SWIFT manual LS10036-000GF-E.

5.8.1 SLC Connections

The VW-GATE Wireless Gateway acts as a bridge between a group of wireless fire devices and a SLC loop on the GWF-7075. It is powered by the SLC loops or by a regulated, external 24 VDC UL listed power supply. See Section 5.2 for a list of available wireless devices. For details about wireless devices, system setup, and operation, see the *SWIFT™ Smart Wireless Integrated Fire Technology Instruction Manual P/N LS10036-000GF-E*.

Section 6: Programming Overview

This section of the manual is intended to give you an overview of the programming process. Please read this section of the manual carefully, especially if you are programming the control panel for the first time.

The JumpStart® Auto-programming feature automates many programming tasks and selects default options for the system. You will run JumpStart Auto-programming at least once when you are installing the system. See Section 6.1 for details. After you run JumpStart Autoprogramming, you may need to do some additional programming depending on your installation. Section 7 of this manual covers manual programmable options in detail.

To program the GWF-7075 panel, there are three part process to follow.

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

- System Options
These options control the general operation of the panel (see Section 7.6 for details).
- Options for Input Points and Zones
These options control the detection behavior of devices (see Section 7.3 and Section 7.5 for details).
- Options for Output Points and Groups
These options include selecting characteristics for output groups and mapping output circuits to output groups (see Section 7.4 and Section 7.5 for details).

6.1 JumpStart Auto-Programming

The JumpStart Auto-programming feature allows for faster system setup. When you run JumpStart Auto-programming (immediately after addressing SLC devices), the system scans devices on all SLC loops and determines device type (for example, photoelectric smoke detector or heat sensor) and selects some system options based on the device type. This saves the Installer from programming options for each device. Depending on the application, the Installer may need to make some changes after JumpStart Auto-programming completes. See Section 6.1.3 for complete details about running JumpStart Auto-programming.



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

6.1.1 Input Points

JumpStart Auto-programming will determine the number and type of input points (detectors or contact monitor modules) on each SLC loop. JumpStart Auto-programming assigns the correct detector type (heat, or photoelectric), so the Installer does not need to edit device type for detectors. Any contact monitor modules on the system will be assigned type “Manual Pull.” The Installer will need to manually change the switch type if manual pull is not correct.

JumpStart Autoprogramming creates one zone (Zone 1) and assigns all input points to Zone 1. Zone 1 is mapped to Output Group 1.

6.1.2 Output Points

JumpStart Auto-programming creates three output groups and assigns output circuits as follows:

Output Circuits and Points	Description
Circuits 1-2:	Configured as Notification and assigned to Group 1. JumpStart Auto-programming automatically programs Zone 1 to activate Group 1 using constant on output when an alarm condition occurs.
Circuit 3 (Relay 1):	Assigned to Group 124. JumpStart Auto-programming automatically programs Zone 1 to activate Group 124 using constant on output when a supervisory condition occurs.
Circuit 4 (Relay 2):	Assigned to Group 125. JumpStart Auto-programming automatically programs Zone 1 to activate Group 125 using constant on output when an alarm occurs.
Addressable output points (Relay Modules):	All addressable relay devices will be configured as “OutputPt” (general purpose output point) and assigned to Group 1.
NOTE: It is recommended to use the same wire gauge is there are multiple connections to the same terminal.	

Table 6.1 Output Circuits and Points

6.1.3 Running JumpStart Auto-Programming

Run JumpStart Autoprogramming immediately after addressing and connecting all input devices (detectors, pull stations, and so on) and output devices (notification appliances, relays, and so on).



NOTE: To install a few devices manually after running JumpStart, see Section 7

To run JumpStart Auto-programming, do the following:

1. Press **ENTER** to view the Main Menu.
2. Select **7** to access the Program Menu.
3. From the next menu, select **6** for JumpStart.
4. A series of messages display for the next several seconds. JumpStart scans the SLC loops for the devices. This operation can take several minutes, depending on the number of devices attached.
5. When the message “Configuring System Done” displays, press any key to continue.
6. Select one of the following options listed in Table 6.2 from the menu that displays.

Options	Procedures
1 - Review System	Press 1 if you need to review the JumpStart configuration.
2 - Repeat JumpStart	Press 2 if you need to rerun JumpStart for any reason.
3 - Accept Changes	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. If you are ready to make the JumpStart® configuration permanent, select 3. 2. The system will ask you if the installation contains any Addressable Duct Detectors Used. If there are none, select 2 for No and skip to Step 8. If the system contains duct detectors, select 1 for Yes and continue with Step 3. 3. From the list that displays, select the SLC that contains the duct detectors. 4. The first photoelectric or ionization detector on the system will display. Select 1 for DUCT and 2 for Non-DUCT. 5. Press up arrow to select the next detector. Select 1 for DUCT and 2 for Non DUCT. Continue until all duct detectors have been selected. (Note: You can move backwards through the list with down arrow). 6. When you reach the last detector on this device, press left arrow. 7. The system will ask you if there are any duct detectors used. If there are, select 1 for Yes and the message will ask, Have All Addressable Duct Detectors Been Identified? Left arrow for "No", Right arrow for "Yes". If there are no more duct detectors, continue with Step 8. 8. The system will restart with the saved JumpStart configuration. 9. After the system resets, it will use the new JumpStart configuration.
4 - Discard Changes	If you want to discard the changes, and keep the configuration you had before running this JumpStart press 4.

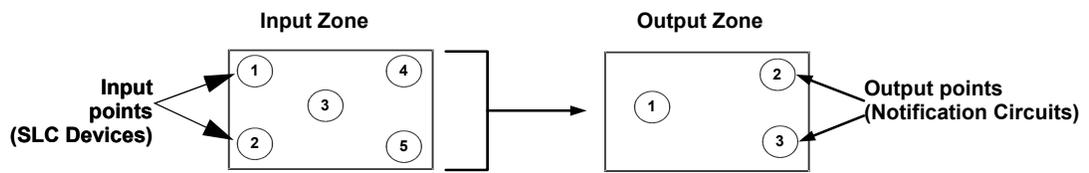
Table 6.2 Menu Options

6.2 Mapping Overview

This section of the manual is an overview of mapping.

Mapping is an important concept with the control panel. In general terms, the concept of mapping is the process where you assign or link events to outputs. Outputs activate when events occur. You do this by assigning input points to input zones, output points to output groups and then you link or map zones and output groups.

Figure 6.1 is a brief overview of the concept of mapping. The next several pages of the manual show these subjects in detail.



Note 1: Due to the flexibility of the Control Panel programming, there are a number of uses for mapping, as shown in the diagram below.

Note 2: Input Zones are mapped by Event Types to Output Groups. Cadence patterns are assigned as part of the mapping information.

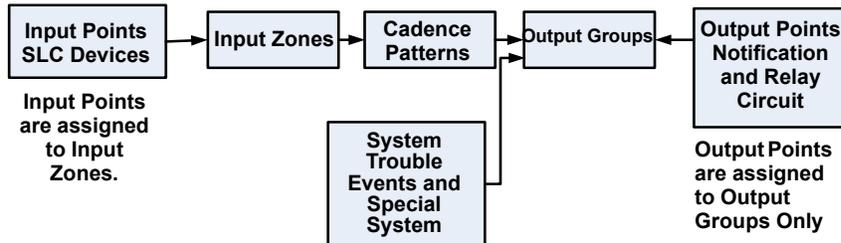


Figure 6.1 Mapping Overview



NOTE: Mapping cannot be programmed through annunciators and can only be programmed through HFSS Honeywell Fire Software Suite.

6.2.1 Input Point Mapping

Input Points are assigned to input zones. Any input point can be assigned to any input zone. (Input points can be assigned to one zone only. You can designate an Input Point as “Unused,” which means it has not been assigned to a zone).

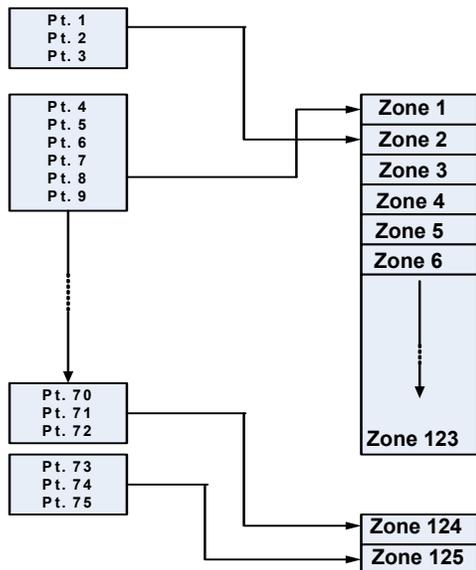


Figure 6.2 Input Point Assignment Example

6.2.2 Output Circuit Mapping

Figure 6.3 is a simple example showing how to assign notification and relay output circuits to groups. For an example of a simple floor above/floor below application, see Figure 6.3.

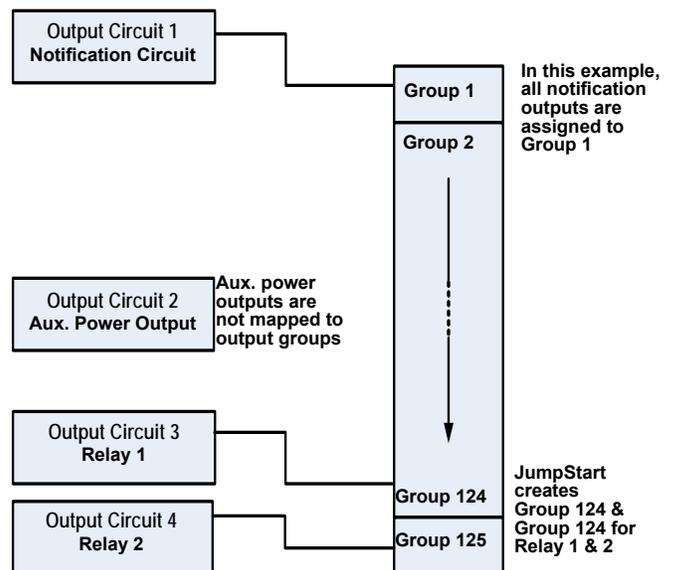


Figure 6.3 Assigning Output Circuits to Groups Example

6.2.3 Event Mapping

You can map the following types of Events. For each Event Type, you can activate the Output Groups with specific Output Patterns. refer to Figure 6.4, 6.5 and 6.6 for Mapping Events.

- 11 types of Zone Events
- 14 types of Panel Events
- 6 types of Site Events

Table 6.3 lists the types of Events that correspond to the System category.

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

Table 6.3 Event Types

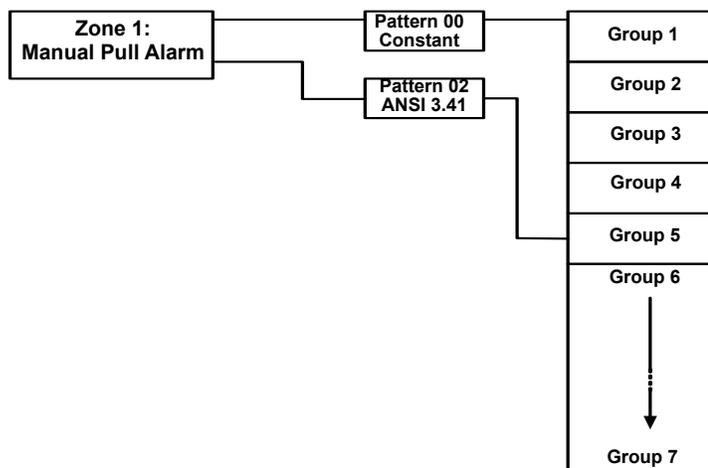


Figure 6.4 Example of Zone Events Mapped to Output Groups and Patterns

Figure 6.5 illustrates the Example of zone events mapped to output groups and patterns.

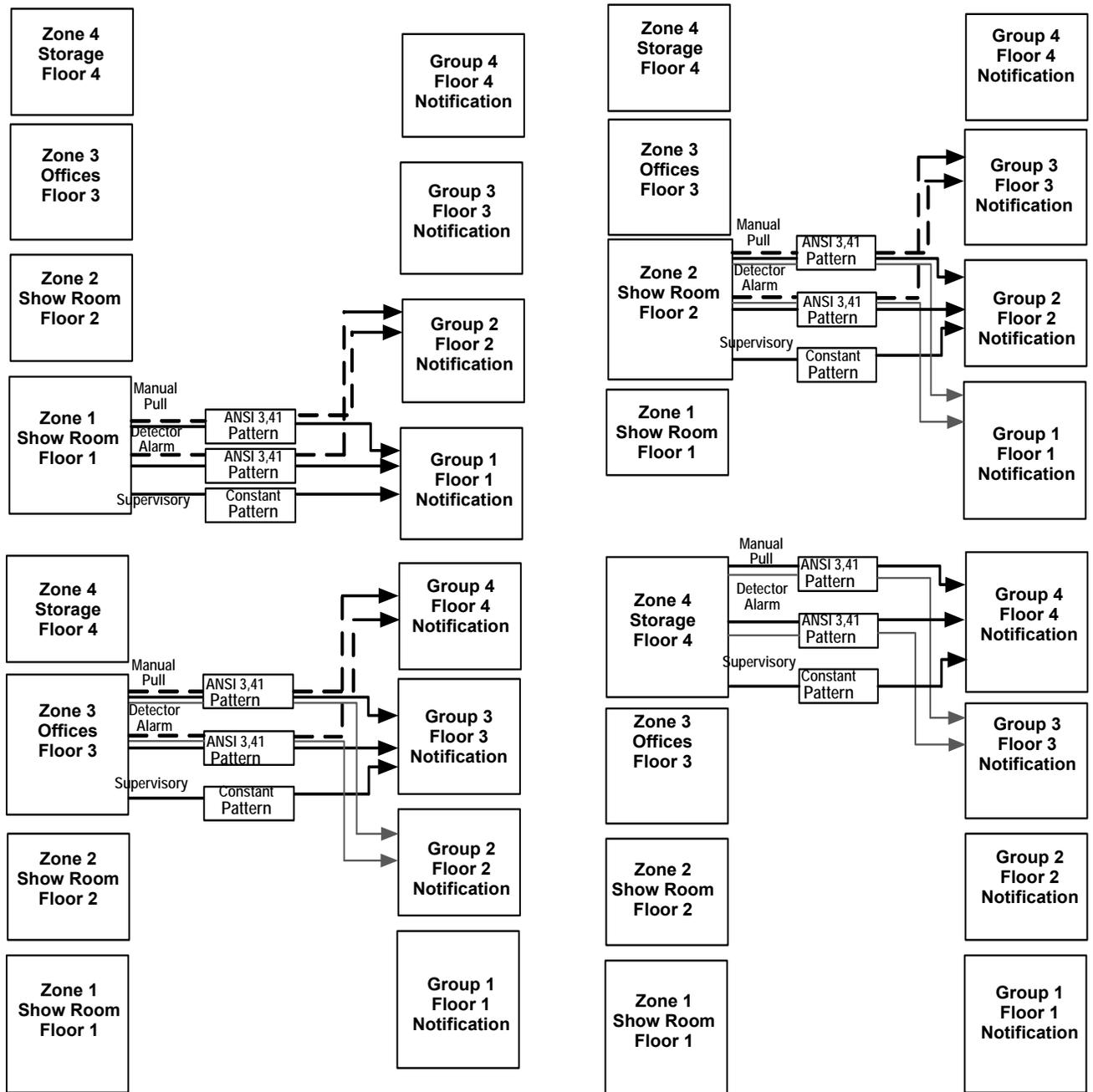
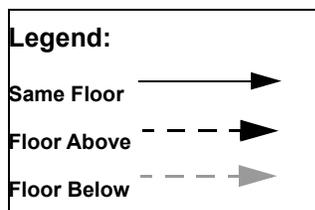


Figure 6.5 Example of Zone Events Mapped to Output Groups and Patterns



6.3 Mapping LED Points

Figure 6.6 is a simple example showing how LED points are mapped to zones and output groups. Typically you would create two output groups for each zone, one for alarms and one for troubles. (LED points are available when Model 5880 is used with the system).

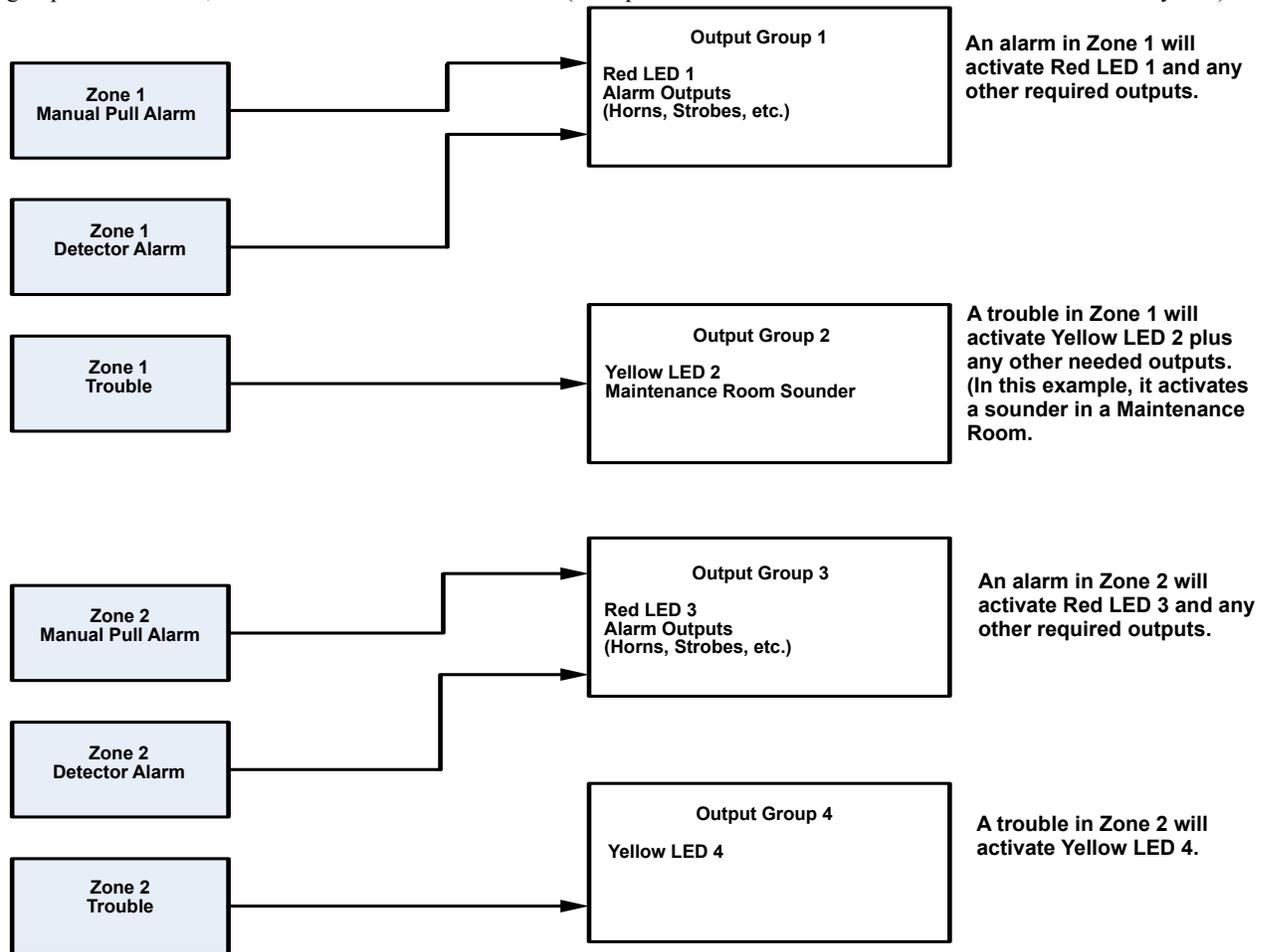


Figure 6.6 Example of LED Points Mapped to Output Groups (applies to Model 5880)

6.4 Programming Using the HFSS Software Suite

You can use the HFSS Honeywell Fire Software Suite to program the control panel onsite (personnel will need to be onsite during the upload or download process). HFSS is a software package that lets you easily program the control panel using a Windows-based computer. HFSS is needed for Mapping. When you use the HFSS Software Suite, you can set up the programming options for the control panel, save the options in a file, then download the file to the control panel. You can connect to the control panel directly using the onboard USB or Ethernet. To obtain updates, refer to the Gamewell-FCI ESD website at www.gamewell-fci-esd.com.

6.5 Programming Using an Annunciator

You can program the control panel from a system annunciator, using either the control panel’s on-board annunciator or RA-1000 remote annunciator.

The following subsections describe programming basics, including a description of editing keys available for programming and how to move through programming menus. Section 7 contains specific information about individual programming options.



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

6.5.1 Entering / Exiting the Program Menu

■ **To enter the Program Mode:**

1. Enter the Installer code if requested.
2. Select 7 to access the Program Menu. The menus described in Section 7 of this manual will display. Section 6.6 of this manual is a quick reference listing all programmable options and JumpStart Auto-programming defaults.

■ **To Exit Program Mode:**

When you complete working with the menus, press the <Left Arrow> button several times until you exit from the Programming Mode. Two prompts will display. Use the first prompt to exit the Program Menu (select Yes or No as appropriate). Use the second prompt to accept all changes. If you select No, any changes you made since you entered the Program Menu will have no effect.

6.5.2 Using the Menu

Figure 6.7 shows how to move through Menu screens, using the System Tests screen as an example.

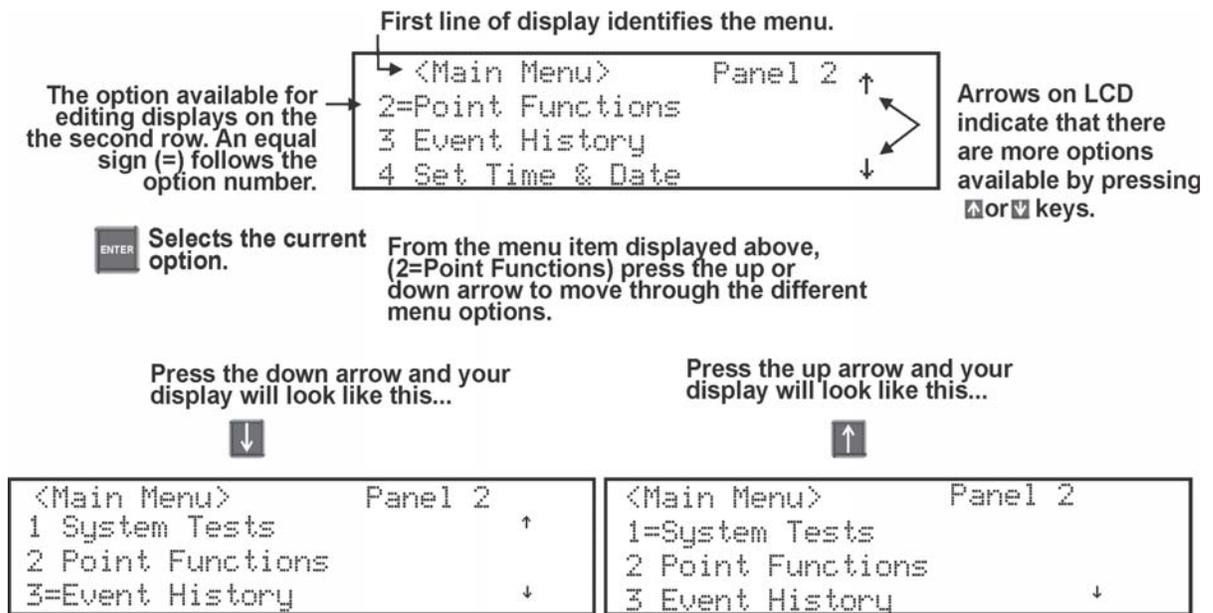


Figure 6.7 Using the Program Menu

6.5.3 Selecting Menu Options and Entering Data

There are several ways to make programming selections using the control panel depending on which screen you are currently using. The chart below is a generic explanation.

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

Table 6.4 Menu Options

6.6 Programming Menu Quick Reference

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

Menu		Options/Defaults				Comments
Module	Edit Module	Select Module	Edit Module ID			Section 7.2.1
			Enter Module Name			
			Edit Module specific options			
	Add Module	5824-Serial/Parallel/IO				Section 7.2.2
RA-1000 LCD Annunciator						
GFPS-6S NAC Expander 5880-LED / IO Module						
Module	Delete Module	Select Module				Section 7.2.3
	View Module List	SelectModule				Section 7.2.4
Zone	Edit Zone	Select Zone	Edit Zone Name			Section 7.3.1
			Zone Properties	Verification Type	*1-Count	See , "Edit Zone Properties"
					2-Count	
					Alarm Ver.	
			Heat Temp Set	PAS		
				SNGL ILOCK		
			Smoke Sensitivity	DBL ILOCK		
135° to 150°F						
	135° to 190°F					
Zone (con't)	Edit Zone	Select Zone	Zone Accessory Opt	Single/Multi-station Cadence	00-23	"Zone Accessory Options"
				CO Single/Multi station Cadence	00-23	
				Local Zone	Yes	
	View Zone Points	Select Zone to View	No	Section 7.3.2		
Group	Edit Group	Select Group	Group Name		Section 7.4.1	
			Group Properties	Template Override		Y or N
	Dynamic Act/Template Override Cadence	00-23				
	View Group Points	Select Group				
Edit OPG Template	Select template	Modify name and which OPG's are in template				
Point	Velociti Devices on Internal SLC	Enter Pt	Select Module ^{2,3}	UNUSED	MANUAL PULL	Section 7.5.1
					WATERFLOW	*LATCH
						NON-LATCH
					FIRE SUPERVSY	*LATCH
						NON-LATCH
					FIRE DRILL	
					SILENCE	
					RESET	
					P.A.S. ACK	
					ZONE AUX1	*LATCH
						NON-LATCH
					ZONE AUX2	LATCH
						NON-LATCH
					SYSTEM AUX1	LATCH
						NON-LATCH
					SWITCH ^{1,2,3}	
						LATCH
					SYSTEM AUX2	NON-LATCH
					DETECTOR	
					FIRE TAMPER	LATCH
		NON-LATCH				
	MANUAL RELEASE					
	INTERLOCK					

Table 6.5 Programming Menu Options

Menu		Options/Defaults				Comments
					STATUS POINT	
					CO DETECTOR SWITCH	
					CO SUPERVISORY	LATCH
					DETECTOR SWITCH	NON-LATCH
				NOTIF ^{1,2,3}	OUTPUT PT	Select Group
					AUX CONST ¹	
					AUX RESET	
					AUX DOOR	
Point (cont.)	Velociti Devices on Internal SLC	Enter Point		RELAY ^{1,2,3}	OUTPUT PT	Select Group
					AUX RESET	
					AUX DOOR	
				DETECTOR	2-WIRE SMOKE	Select Zone
				VW-GATE ^{2,3}		
				W-SWITCH ^{2,3,4}	Same as SWITCH	
				W-RELAY ^{2,3,4}	Same as Relay	
				UNUSED		
					PHOTO	No Accessory SDR BAS RLY BAS I-SdrBa (Sounder Base)
			Select Sensor ^{2,3}	DETECTOR	ION	No Accessory SDR BAS RLY BAS I-SdrBa (SounderBase)
			Select Sensor ^{1,2,3}	DETECTOR ^{1,2,3,4}	HEAT	No Accessory SDR BAS RLY BAS I-SdrBa (Sounder Base)
					PHOTO DUCT	No Accessory DCT RLY
					2-WIRE SMOKE ¹	
				DETECTOR ^{1,2,3,4}	ACCLIMATE ^{1,2}	No Accessory SDR BAS RLY BAS I-SdrBa (Intelligent Sounder Base)
					HEAT HT ^{1,2}	No Accessory SDR base RLY base I-SdrBa (Intelligent Sounder Base)
			Detector		PHOT-HEAT ^{1,2}	No Accessory SDR BAS RLY BAS I-SdrBa (Intelligent Sounder Base)
					BEAM ^{1,2}	
				SUP DET ^{1,2,3}	Same function as DETECTOR	LATCH NON-LATCH
Point (con't)	Velociti Devices on Internal SLC (cont)	Enter Pt			CO ALARM/FIRE ALARM	No Accessory SDR BAS RLY BAS I-SdrBA (Intelligent Sounder Base)
				CO FIRE ^{1,2}		
					CO ALARM/FIRE SUPR	No Accessory SDR BAS RLY BAS I-SdrBA (Intelligent Sounder Base)
Point (cont.)	Internal Power and External Power	Point #	Detector	CO FIRE ^{1,2}	CO SUPR/FIRE ALARM	No Accessory SDR BAS RLY BAS I-SdrBA (Intelligent Sounder Base)

Table 6.5 Programming Menu Options (Continued)

Menu		Options/Defaults					Comments			
Point (cont.)	Internal Power and External Power	Point #					Section 7.5.1			
						No Accessory				
						SDR BAS				
						RLY BAS				
						CO SUPR/FIRE SUPR	I-SdrBA (Intelligent Sounder Base)			
						W-Detector ^{1,2,4}	Photo			
							Acclimate ^{1,2,3,5}			
							Heat			
				W-SUP DET ^{1,2,4}	Same as W-Detector					
			UNUSED							
			B NOTIF	NOTIF OUTPUT CONTROL CIRCUIT	Select Group, Supervised Yes or No	Edit Name	Section 7.5.2			
			A NOTIF	NOTIF OUTPUT CONTROL CIRCUIT	Select Group Super-vised Yes or No	Edit Name	Section 7.5.2			
			AUX PWR	CONSTANT	Edit Name		Section 7.5.2			
				AUX RESET						
				AUX DOOR						
				AUX SYNC						
			B SWITCH*	MANUAL PULL	Latch and Non-Latch feature only appear for WATERFLOW, FIRE SUPERVISORY, FIRE TAMPER, ZONE AUX1, ZONE AUX2, SYSTEM AUX1, SYSTEM AUX2		Section 7.5.2			
Point (cont.)	Internal Power and External Power	Point #		WATERFLOW						
				FIRE						
					SUPER-VISORY					
					FIRE TAMPER					
					FIRE DRILL					
					SILENCE					
					RESET					
					P.A.S. ACK					
					ZONE AUX 1					
					ZONE AUX2					
					SYSTEM AUX1					
					SYSTEM AUX2					
					MANUAL RELEASE					
					INTER-LOCK					
					STATUS POINT					
					A SWITCH*	Same as B SWITCH				
					B DETECT*	2-WIRE SMOKE	Latch	Zone #	Edit Name	
						4-WIRE SMOKE				Non-Latch
						CO 4 WIRE DET				
						CO 4 WIRE SUP DET				
			A DETECT*	2-WIRE SMOKE	Latch					
				4-WIRE SMOKE				Non-Latch		
				CO 4 WIRE DET						
				CO 4 WIRE SUP DET						
	5880	Enter Point #		UNUSED			Section , "Phone Lines"			
				NOTIF	NOTIF OUTPUT	Select Group	Edit Name			
					CONTROL CIRCUIT					
System Options	Communication Options	Auto Time Test	Set the Hour		*02:00AM	Section , "Auto Test Time"				
			Set the Minutes							
			Select AM/PM							
			Enter Interval			24 hrs, 12 hrs, *6 hrs, 4 hrs				

Table 6.5 Programming Menu Options (Continued)

Menu		Options/Defaults				Comments	
System Options	Communication Options	Phone Lines	For each phone line (1 & 2) select:				
			Dialing Prefix	Up to 9 digits	*none		
			# of Answer Rings	Range: 00-15	*06		
			Select Dialing Option	TT	*TT		
				TT/PL			
				PULSE			
			Rotary Pulse Format	U = 60/40 E = 66/34	*U		
			Dial Tone Disabled	Y or N	*N		
			Monitor Line	Y or N	*N		
			Answering Machine Bypass	Y or N	*N		
		Phone Line Unused	Y or N	*N			
		Edit Ethernet	IP Address				Section , "Edit Ethernet"
			Subn MaskSubNet				
			Default Gateway				
			DHCP Enable				
AlarmNet Timers	Ethernet Supervise	75 sec,90 Sec,3 min,None 5 min,1 hr, 24 hrs,30 days,	*5 Minutes		Section , "AlarmNet Timers"		
	Cellular Supervise	24Hrs, 30 days, none	*24 Hours				
	Old Alarm Time	10 min,15 min,30 min., 1 hr,2 hrs,4 hrs,8 hrs, 12 hrs, 24hrs, none	*30 Minutes				
System Options con't	Communication Options	Phone Line Gains	Dialing		High	*High	Section , "Phone Line Gains"
					Low		
					Normal		
			Reporting		Low	*Low	
					Normal		
					High		
	Time Options	Water Flow Delay	0 - 90 Seconds	*1 sec	Water Flow delay is the number of seconds before a water flow alarm is generated.	Section , "Water Flow Delay"	
		Alarm Verify	60 to 250 seconds	*60 sec		Section , "Alarm Verify"	
		Low AC Report Time	0 - 30 hours	*3 hrs		Section , "AC Report Delay"	
		AC Freq:	50 Hz		*60Hz	Section , "AC Line Frequency"	
			60 Hz				
			Internal				
		Clock Display Format	AM/PM		*AM/PM	System Clock Format (AM/PM or military). Section , "Clock Display Format (AM/PM or Military)"	
			MIL				
		Auto-resound	4 hours		*24 hours	Section , "Auto-Resound (4 or 24 hours)"	
24 hours							
Miscellaneous Options	SYNC Strobes when Silenced	Y	*N	Section , "Strobes Active when Silenced"			
	Auto Display Events	Y					
		N					
Daylight Saving Options	Auto Daylight Saving Time	Y	*Y	Section , "Automatic Daylight Saving Adjustment"			
	DST Start						
	DST End	Select week: 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th or Last			Select month	Section , "Daylight Saving Time Start and End"	
Edit Banner	Refer to Appendix B			Section 7.6.7			
SLC Family	Velociti			Section 7.6.8			
Jump Start AutoPrg	Y (Yes) N (No)				Section 7.7		
Restore Defaults	Y (Yes) N (No)				See Section 7.8		
*Default		NOTES					
Note 1: Available on Internal SLC.							
Note 2: Available with SLC Family as Velociti							
Note 3: Requires wireless Gateway.							
Note 4: AUX SYNC setting is only applicable for the B200S Sounder Base.							

Table 6.5 Programming Menu Options (Continued)

Section 7: Programming

To manually program the control panel from the built-in annunciator. Each subsection discusses these menu options in detail. All options described in this section can be performed using the HFSS Honeywell Fire Software Suite.

IMPORTANT!

Before you complete any customized programming, you must first run JumpStart[®] Auto-programming. After JumpStart is run, thoroughly test the system. The reason you test the system after JumpStart Auto-programming is to activate JumpStart Auto-programming to automatically program the system, searching for and configuring all SLC and SBUS devices it finds. JumpStart allows you to confirm the integrity of the installation prior to performing any custom programming. After you determine the hardware is properly installed, you can perform custom programming.

7.1 UL 864 Programming Requirements

NOTICE TO USERS, INSTALLERS, AUTHORITIES HAVING JURISDICTION, AND OTHER INVOLVED PARTIES: This product incorporates field programmable software. In order for the product to comply with the requirements in the Standard for Control Units and Accessories for Fire Alarm Systems, UL 864, certain programming features or options must be limited to specific values or not used at all as indicated below.

Programming Option	Menu Item	Permitted in UL 864 (Y/N)	Possible Settings	Settings Permitted in UL 864
Time Options	Auto-Resound	Yes	4 or 24 hrs	4 hours if using SWIFT devices
Time Options	Low AC Report Delay	Yes	0–30 hours	1–3
DisplayOldestEvent	Y (Enabled)	Yes	Yes & No	Yes
	N (Disabled)	No	Yes & No	No
Alarm Verification	Alarm Verification	Yes	60–250 (confirmation period)	60

Table 7.1 Programming Criteria

7.2 Modules

This section lists the options available under the Module Option in the Program Menu. The types of modules available for the control panel are as follows:

- RA-1000 LCD Annunciator • 5824 Serial/Parallel input/output • 5880 LED Input/Output module • GFPS-6S NAC Expander

7.2.1 Edit Modules

If you select Edit Modules, you can edit the module name and class of wiring (Class A or Class B) features. To edit an existing module, follow these steps:

1. Enter the Installer Code.
2. Select 7 for Program Menu.
3. Press 1 to enter Module menu.
4. Press 1 to edit a module.
5. Use the <Up> or <Down> arrows to select the module you want to edit.

7.2.2 Editing Module ID

1. Press the <Up> or <Down> arrows key to modify the Module ID.

NOTE: You cannot edit the Module ID on Internal devices.

7.2.3 Naming Modules

You can assign an English name to a hardware module to make it easier to recognize on a display.

1. To edit a Module Name, press the <Up> or <Down> arrows to select each character for the module's name (or press the <Right> arrow to bypass the name edit). Press the <Right> arrow to move the cursor to the next character.

NOTE: To edit names, refer Appendix Appendix A:.

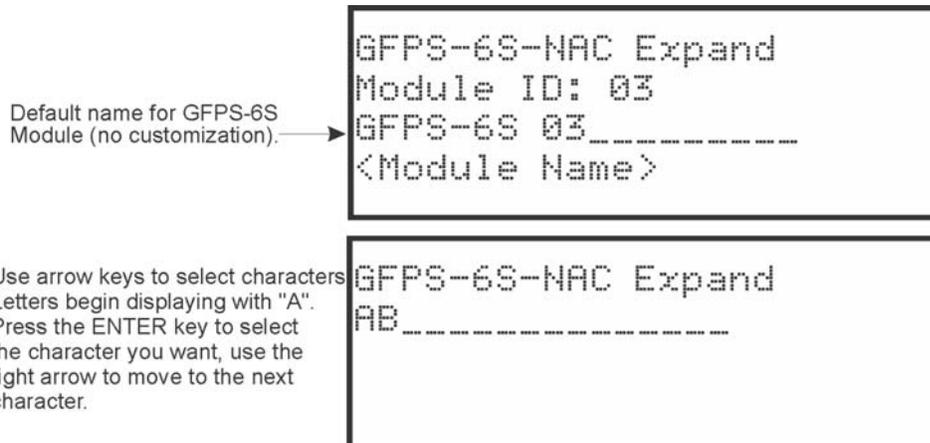


Figure 7.1 Edit Module Name Programming Screen Example

7.2.4 Changing Module Options

Each module has a unique set of options that specifically applies to the functionality of the module you edit.

1. Use the <Right> arrow key to move the cursor between available options.
2. To edit the Option settings, press the <Up> or <Down> arrows.

7.2.5 Adding a Module

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

1. Enter the Installer Code.
2. Select 7 for Program Menu.
3. Press 1 to enter the Module Menu.
4. Press 2 to add a module.
5. From the next screen, use the <Up> or <Down> arrows to choose a Module Type to add from the <New Module Type> screen.
6. The screen will display “Adding module [#]...” for a few moments. You will be returned to the <New Module Type> screen where you can select another module if desired.
7. You must save changes when you exit the Program Menu or you cannot add the new module.

NOTE: If you add a module that has not been physically connected, the panel will go into trouble after it reinitializes (when you exit the Program Menu). When the new module is attached, the trouble will automatically correct itself.

7.2.6 Deleting a Module

If you need to delete a module, follow these steps.

You must access the Main Menu to perform this task. If necessary, enter the Installer Code.

1. Enter the Installer Code.
2. Select 7 for Program Menu.
3. Press 1 to enter Module Menu.
4. Press 3 to delete a module.
5. From the next screen, select a module to delete. A warning screen displays.
6. If you want to proceed to delete the module, select <Yes>. To cancel, select <No>.

7.2.7 View Module List

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

7.2.8 Zone

Through the Zone Option in the Program Menu you can edit, add, delete, and view Zone Points. If you make selections in this option, it will affect all detectors and switches in the zone. Up to 125 zones can be used in the system.

7.2.9 Edit Zone

You can use the Edit Zone option to edit the following features:

- zone name
- zone properties (which includes, zone type, and detector sensitivity)
- zone accessory

To edit a zone, follow these steps:

1. Enter the Installer Code.
2. Select 7 for the Program Menu.
3. Press 2 to enter the Zone Menu.
4. Press 1 to edit a Zone.
5. Enter the Zone Number, then press <Enter>.

7.2.10 Edit Zone Name

1. To edit the Zone Name, press 1.
2. You can use text to display a descriptive name for the zone.
3. To edit names, refer to Appendix Appendix A:.

7.2.11 Edit Zone Properties

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

1. Do steps 1 through 5 of Section 7.2.9.
2. Press 2 to edit the properties of the selected zone.

Range: 135-190°F (Velociti)

Detection type also selected from this screen (see Table 7.2).

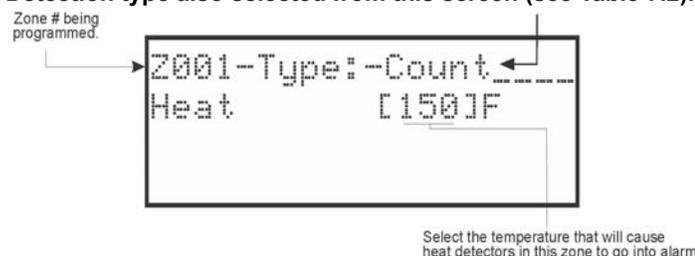


Figure 7.2 Edit Zone Properties



NOTE: In System Options, if you set <OFF> for Daytime/Nighttime Sensitivity, you can only see smoke sensitivity on the GWF-7075 panel. (See Section 7.4.3). Otherwise, if you set <ON> for Daytime/Nighttime Sensitivity, this will bring up a Smoke Sensitivity Day and Night, two separate widgets with sensitivity selection being set as either low, med, or high for each device.

Alarm Delay Characteristics

The programmed Zone Type is provided for user reference only. To modify the Zone Type, use the HFSS Honeywell Fire Software Suite Software Suite. Table 7.2 list the Alarm Delay choices and a description of each. Then press <Enter>.

Type of Alarm Delays	Description
1-Count	One Count (No Delay). When you enable this option, an alarm occurs immediately when a single device of any of the following types goes into alarm: detector, manual pull, water flow, Aux1 or Aux2. Use this option for the most typical operations and is the default for all zones.
2-Count	When you use this type of alarm delay, two or more detectors within the zone must go into alarm in order for the zone to report an alarm. Switches of type manual pull, Detector switches, water flow, Aux1 and Aux2 are an exception; they will cause an alarm when only one switch is in alarm. When a single detector is in alarm in a 2-Count zone, the system enters a pre-alarm condition. In a pre-Alarm condition, the touchpad PZT beeps and the annunciator display indicates that a pre-alarm has occurred. If the zone has been mapped to an output group for the pre-alarm event, the output group will activate. The pre-alarm will not be reported to the central station. When two count is used, detector spacing shall be cut in half. You should not use the alarm verification feature, and no delay shall be used.
Alarm Verification	Alarm verification is an optional false alarm prevention feature that verifies an alarm condition by resetting the smoke detector. If the alarm condition still exists by the time the reset cycle is completed, the detector will go into alarm. If the detector is no longer in alarm, no report will go to the central station. The alarm verification sequence is ignored if the zone is already in alarm.
PAS-Positive Alarm Sequence	Use this option with an acknowledge switch. An alarm is delayed for 15 seconds, broadcasting on-site personnel a chance to investigate the alarm. If the acknowledge switch is not activated within 15 seconds, an alarm automatically occurs. If this option is enabled for a zone, the zone will respond to an alarm condition as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The zone will not go into alarm for 15 seconds to allow an on-site operator to activate the acknowledge switch. • If the operator does not press the acknowledge switch within 15 seconds, the zone will go into alarm. • If the operator presses the acknowledge switch within 15 seconds, a 180-second time-frame will begin counting down. This time-frame allows the operator to investigate the cause of the alarm. • If the operator performs a reset within 180 seconds, the alarm will not occur. • If the operator does not perform a reset within 180 seconds, an alarm will occur automatically. • The P.A.S. feature will be overridden if another alarm occurs.
SNGL ILOCK	See Section 8.7.1 for single interlock releasing operation.
DBL ILOCK	See Section 8.7.2 for double interlock releasing operation.
Note: MCS-COF and other CO detectors can only be installed in a 1 count zone.	

Table 7.2 : Alarm Delay Types

Heat Detector Sensitivity

Use this feature to set the temperature to which high temperature detectors respond. All detectors in the zone will respond in the same way. The range for ATD-HL2F heat detector is from 135°F to 190°F.

The ATD-HL2F heat detectors are absolute temperature devices. This means that they respond to an alarm immediately if the temperature in the zone goes above the programmed temperature.

1. Enter the temperature at which the heat detector will respond, or use the <Up> or <Down> arrow keys to scroll through the range. Then press <Enter>.

Smoke Detector Sensitivity



WARNING: DRIFT COMPENSATION IS AUTOMATIC FOR ALL SMOKE DETECTORS (PHOTOELECTRIC). THE FEATURE IS ALWAYS IN EFFECT, NO PROGRAMMING IS REQUIRED. SEE SECTION 8.4.11 FOR INFORMATION ABOUT HOW TO CHECK IF A DETECTOR IS IN UL COMPLIANCE.

All detectors in the zone will respond as programmed in this menu location.

Detector Protocol	Type of Smoke Detector	Choices	Comments
Velociti	ASD-PL2F,	Low (3.5% obscurity)	If the day/night sensitivity option is selected, you can have different sensitivity settings during the day and at night. You can determine the days of the week that Day/Night Sensitivity will automatically adjust.
	MCS-ACCLIMATE2F, & ASD-PTL2F	Medium (2.5% obscurity)	
	DNR with ASD-PL2FR or ASD-PL2F	Low (2.5% obscurity)	You can also designate specific days as Holidays. Holiday and weekend days use night sensitivity for the entire day
		Medium (2.0% obscurity)	
		High (1.5% obscurity)	

Table 7.3 : Velociti Detector Sensitivity Choices*

* Automatic drift compensation is always in effect for all detectors. See Section 8.4.11 for information about how to check if a detector is in compliance.

1. Use the <Up> or <Down> arrows to scroll through the options, then press <Enter>.

7.2.12 Zone Accessory Options

1. Do steps 1 through 5 of Section 7.2.9.
2. Press **3** to edit the Zone's Accessory options.
Single or Multi-Station Cadence Pattern (choose from Patterns 00 to 02, 23 if you are using Velociti.
3. Choose from 00-16, 23 is using SD devices). See Appendix C.
CO Single and Multi-station Cadence (choose from Cadence Patterns 00 to 02, 23 for Velociti devices).
4. To select the Local Zone, select **Y** or **N**, for Yes or No).

NOTE: The B200S Sounder base provides the recommended CO cadence pattern.

7.2.13 View Zone Points

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

1. Enter the Installer Code. The panel will automatically go to the main menu.
2. Select **7** for Panel Programming.
3. Press **2** to enter Zone Menu.
4. Press **2** to view Zone Points.
5. Enter the number of the zone you want to view, then press **<Enter>**.

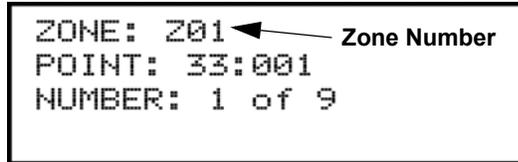


Figure 7.3 View Zone Points Screen

7.2.14 Group

An Output Group is made up of output points that were programmed to respond in the same way. Output Groups simplify programming, because you do not have to program each individual point. After you define the characteristics of Output Groups, you can assign each point to the appropriate group. Up to 125 output groups can be defined.

7.2.15 Edit Group

In the Edit Group option, you can program the name of an Output Group (7.2.16, "Edit Group Name") and change the properties (Section 7) of that group.

To edit a group, follow these steps:

1. Enter the Installer Code.
2. Select **7** for Program Menu.
3. Press **3** to enter Group Menu.
4. Press **1** to Edit Group.
5. Enter the number of the group you want to edit, then press **<Enter>**.

7.2.16 Edit Group Name

1. To edit the Group Name, press **1**.
You can use text to add a label to display a descriptive name for a group.

7.2.17 Edit Group Properties

1. To edit the Group Properties, Press **2** from the Edit Group Menu.
The Edit Group Menu allows you to select options for each group for the following items:
 - Template Override: **Y** or **N**
 - When the Template Override is **Yes**, the Template Override Cadence is available. See Section 9.4.3 for more information.

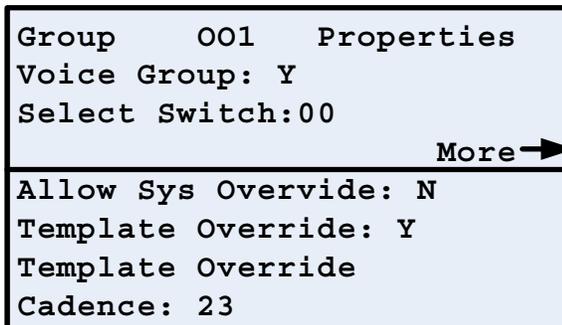


Figure 7.4 Group Properties Screen Programming Options

7.2.18 View Group Points

1. Enter the Installer Code. The panel will automatically access the Main Menu.
2. Select **7** for the Panel Programming.
3. Press **3** to enter the Group Menu.
4. Press **2** to view the Group Points.
5. Enter the Group Number, then press **<Enter>**.

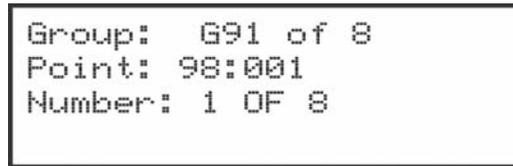


Figure 7.5 View Group Points

7.2.19 Edit OPG Template

1. Enter the Installer Code. The panel will automatically go to the Main Menu.
2. Select **7** for Panel Programming.
3. Press **3** to enter the Group Menu.
4. Press **3** to edit the OPG Template.
5. Enter the Template Number, then press **<Enter>**.
6. Press **<Enter>** on the template name to edit the name.
You can use text to display a descriptive name for a group.
7. Press the **<Right>** arrow to move the cursor to the OPG and select **<Yes>** or **<No>**. This option allows you to select which Output Group to include in the template.

7.3 Point

You may need to change characteristics of individual input points (for example, detectors and switches) even after you use the JumpStart Auto-Programming. This section explains how to change options for the following options:

- Type of Point
- Latching/Non-Latching
- Silenceable/Non-silenceable
- Point Name
- Zone Assignment (input points)
- Detector Accessory Base options
- Group Assignment (Output Points)

7.3.1 Point Programming for the SLC

To program for points, follow these steps:

1. Enter the Installer Code.
2. Select **7** for Program Menu.
3. Press **4** to enter the Point Menu.
4. Press the **<Up>** or **<Down>** arrows to select the desired module. refer to Section 6.5 Quick Reference Table for available choices.
5. Enter the number of the point you want to edit, then press **<Enter>**.
6. To select the type of device, press the **<Up>** or **<Down>** arrows. Refer to Table 7.4 under the column heading “Type Selection” for a list of choices.

Type Selection	Function	Latching Option	Comments
UNUSED			
Velociti Detectors	PHOTO		
	ION		
	HEAT		
	PHOT DUCT		
	2WIRE SMK		
	ACCLIMATE		
	HEAT HT		
	PHOTO-HEAT		
BEAM			
Velociti Sup Detectors	SUP PHOTO DUCT	Latching Non Latching	Supervisory switches can be latching or non-latching.
	SUP SMOKE PHOTO		
	SUP SMOKE ION		
	SUP HEAT		
	SUP ACCLIMATE		
	SUP HEAT HT		
	SUP SMOKE		
	PHOTO/HEAT		
SUP SMOKE BEAM			
CO Smoke Detector	ALRM CO/ALRM FIRE		
	SUP CO/ALRM FIRE		
	ALRM CO/SUP FIRE		
	SUP CO/SUP FIRE		
	MAN_PULL		Use this switch type for manual pull stations. This input is always latched. The switch can clear only when an alarm is reset.

Table 7.4 : Point Programming for Internal SLC Modules

Type Selection	Function	Latching Option	Comments	
SWITCH	WATERFLOW	Latching	<p>Use this switch type for monitoring water flow in a sprinkler system. Switch closure will cause a sprinkler alarm. Water Flow switches can be programmed as latching or non-latching.</p> <p>You can program a delay of up to 90 seconds to be used with a Water Flow Switch. The delay allows for normal, brief changes in a sprinkler system water pressure. The Water Flow alarm will not activate unless the switch is active for the programmed delay time.</p> <p><i>Note: Waterflow delay of the FACP and the waterflow device shall not exceed 90 seconds.</i></p> <p>If a delay is used, the system begins counting down when the switch closes. If the switch opens (restores) before the timer expires, a Water Flow alarm is not generated. If the Water Flow Switch remains closed after the timer expires, a Water Flow alarm will be generated.</p>	
		Non Latching		
	SUPERVSY	Latching Non Latching		Use this switch type for tamper monitoring of sprinklers and other fire protection devices. If a contact closes, a sprinkler supervisory event will be generated. Supervisory switches can be latching or non-latching.
	FIRE DRILL			System-level, non latching switch. This switch is an alternative way of causing a fire drill. It has the same operation as the fire drill option available from the annunciator. When the switch is activated, a fire drill begins; when the switch is de-activated, a fire drill ends.
	SILENCE			System-level switch provides an alternate way to silence the system; same effect as pressing the Silence key.
	RESET		System-level switch provides an alternate way to reset the system; same effect as pressing the Reset key.	
SWITCH (cont.)	PAS_ACK		Positive acknowledge switch. This switch must be used in zones programmed as Positive Alarm Sequence (see Table 7.2). If an acknowledge switch closes when an alarm or trouble condition is not already in progress, a trouble will occur. You must use a UL listed normally open, momentary switch type. The switch must be rated at 5V, 100 mA (minimum) and be used with an EOL resistor for supervision.	
	ZN_AUX1	Latching	Use these switch types if you want to monitor special zone-level conditions.	
		Non Latching		
	ZN_AUX2	Latching		
		Non Latching		
	SYS_AUX1	Latching	Use these switch types if you want to monitor special system-wide conditions.	
		Non Latching		
	SYS_AUX2	Latching		
		Non Latching		
	DETECT SW		Used to monitor conventional 4-wire detectors, a contact closure will generate a detector alarm event.	
	TAMPER	Latching	Performs identically to a supervisory switch, but will be indicated as a tamper switch on the LCD annunciator.	
		Non Latching		
	MAN REL		Manual release switch, typically a pull station.	
	ILOCK		Interlock release switch input.	
CO DETECT SW		CO Detector Switch		
CO SUPERVISORY DETECT SW		CO Supervisory Detector Switch		
STATUS PT		Status Point Switch		
NOTIF	OUTPUT PT	Select Group	Output Point, a general use notification type. Use for driving standard notification appliances.	
	AUX CONST		Use constant power for applications that require a constant auxiliary power source. Power is always present at Constant circuits.	
	AUX RESET		Use for auxiliary power, resettable applications. See Section , “Resettable Power” to learn how this option operates.	
	AUX DOOR		Use for auxiliary power, door holder applications. For example, if you were using an auxiliary power supply for door holders, you would use this option. See Section , “Door Holder Power” to learn how this option operates.	
RELAY	OUTPUT PT	Select Group	Output Point, a general use relay type. Use for applications requiring a relay, such as elevator recall.	
	AUX RESET		Use for auxiliary power, resettable applications. See Section , “Resettable Power” to learn how this option operates.	
	AUX DOOR		Use for auxiliary power, door holder applications. For example, if you were using an auxiliary power supply for door holders, you would use this option. See Section “Door Holder Power” on page 41 for a description of how this option operates.	

Table 7.4 : Point Programming for Internal SLC Modules (Continued)

7.3.2 Point Programming for an Internal or an External Power Module

To program for an internal or external Power Module Points, follow these steps:

1. Enter the Installer Code.
2. Select 7 for the Program Menu.
3. Press 4 to enter the Point Menu.
4. Press the <Up> or <Down> arrows to select the desired module. Press <Enter>. Refer to Section 6.5 for available choices.
5. <Enter> the number of the circuit or point you want to edit. Refer to Table 7.5 for available selections. Press <Enter>.
6. To select the type, press the <Up> or <Down> arrows, then press <Enter>.
7. To select the function, press the <Up> or <Down> arrows, then press <Enter>.
8. To select the group, press the <Up> or <Down> arrows, then press <Enter>.
9. Edit point name. Press the <Right> arrow to bypass the Point Name Edit. See Section 7.3.
10. Repeat Steps 1 through 10 for all circuits.

Choices	Type Selections	Function Selections for each Type	Comments
Enter Point or Circuit			
Select Type	UNUSED		
	NOTIF OUT		
	CTRL CKT		
	AUX PWR	CONSTANT	Constant auxiliary power.
		RESETTABLE	Resettable auxiliary power.
		DOOR	Door holder auxiliary power.
		AUX SYNC	Sounder Sync auxiliary power for System Sensor
	B SWITCH*	MAN PULL	Refer to comments column of Table 7.4 for description of these options Latch or Non-latching feature only appears for waterflow, supervisory, tamper, zone aux1, zone aux2, system aux1, and system aux2
		WATERFLOW	
		SUPERVSY	
		TAMPER	
		FIRE DRILL	
		SILENCE	
		RESET	
		PAS_ACK	
		ZN_AUX1	
		ZN_AUX2	
SYS_AUX1			
SYS_AUX2			
MAN REL			
ILOCK			
	STATUS POINT	Non-latching - Used to activate an ancillary Output Group that does not active alarm, sound PZT, display status or report events. Reset has no affect on this point	
A SWITCH*	Same as B SWITCH		
Select Type	B DETECTOR*	2-WIRE SMOKE	Used for Class B, 2-wire detectors.
		4-WIRE SMOKE	Used for Class B, 4-wire detectors.
		CO 4-WIRE DET	Used for Class B, 4-wire CO detectors.
		CO 4-WIRE SUP DET	Latching or Non-latching used for Class B, 4-wire CO Supervisory detectors
	A DETECTOR*	2-WIRE SMOKE	Used for Class A, 2-wire detectors.
		4-WIRE SMOKE	Used for Class A, 4-wire detectors.
		CO 4-WIRE DET	Used for Class A, 4-wire CO detectors.
		CO 4-WIRE SUP DET	Latching or Non-latching used for Class A, 4-wire CO Supervisory detectors
Select Group			Group or Zone selection will appear depending on the type selected
Edit Name			Edit name. See Section 7.3.2
*Only applicable on			

Table 7.5 Menu choices for Internal/External Power Modules

7.3.3 Point Programming for 5880 Modules

To program for a 5880 Module points, follow these steps:

1. Enter the Installer Code.
2. Select 7 for the Program Menu.
3. Press 4 to enter the Point Menu.
4. Press the <Up> or <Down> arrows to select the desired module. Refer to Section 6.5 for available choices. Press <Enter>.
5. Enter the Point Number, then press <Enter>.
6. Press the <Up> or <Down> arrows to select the type (Notification or unused). Press <Enter>.
7. Press the <Up> or <Down> arrows to select the desired Group, then press <Enter>.
8. Edit Module Name. See Section 7.2.1. Or, press the <Right> arrow to bypass the Module Name edit.
9. Repeat Steps 1 through 8 for all points.

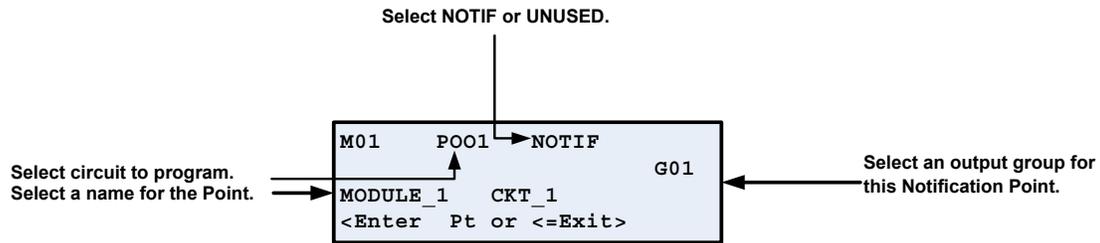


Figure 7.6 Programming Points Screen for 5880 Modules

7.4 System Options

This section of the manual explains how to customize software options that affect the general operation of the system. This includes such options as follows:

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

Refer to each individual subsection for complete instructions.

7.4.1 Communication Options - Auto Test Time

To access the Auto Test Time screen:

1. Enter the Installer Code.
2. Select 7 for the Program Menu.
3. Select 5 for the System Options.
4. From the next menu, select 1 for Communication Options.
5. Select 1 for the Auto Test Time.
6. Enter the hour you want the control panel to send an Automatic Test Report (or press the <Up> or <Down> arrows), then press <Enter>.
7. Enter the minutes (or press the <Up> or <Down> arrow keys), then press <Enter>.
8. To select AM or PM, press the <Up> or <Down> arrow keys, then press <Enter>.
9. To select the Report Time Interval, press the <Up> or <Down> arrow keys, then press <Enter>.
10. Time Interval selections are 24hr, 12hr, 6hr and 4 hr.

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

7.4.2 Phone Lines

To access the Phone Lines screen:

1. Enter the Installer Code.
2. Select 7 for the Program Menu.
3. From the Program Menu, select 5 for the System Options.
4. Select 1 for Communication Options.
5. Select 2 for the Phone Lines Menu.
6. To select the Phone Line you want to edit (1 or 2), press the <Up> or <Down> arrows, then press <Enter>.

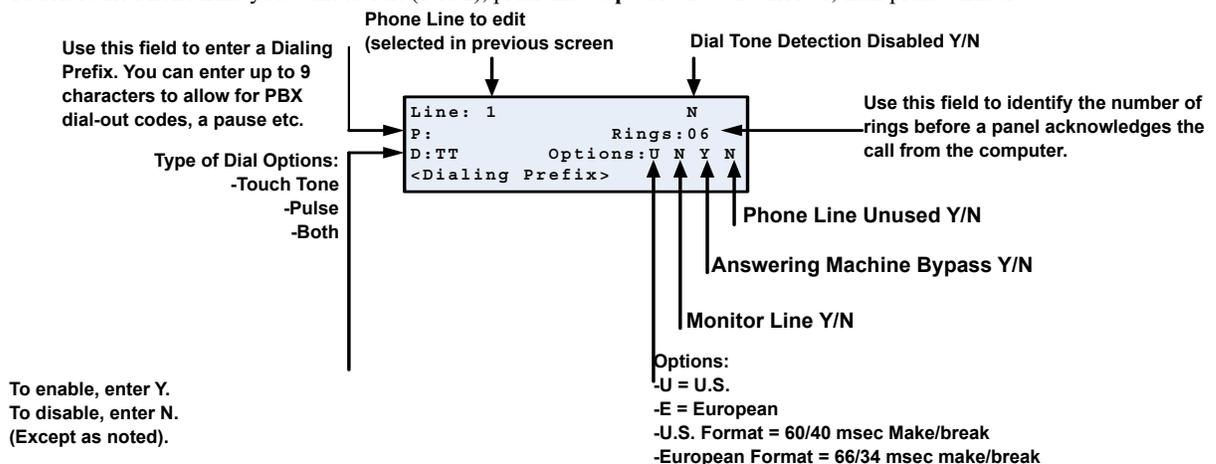


Figure 7.7 Phone Lines Editing Screen

Dialing Prefix

1. Enter up to 9 characters to be used for items such as, PBX Dial-Out Codes, a Pause, and so on. The following special characters are available:
 - Pound (or number) key on the telephone #
 - Star key on the telephone *
 - Comma (character for 2-second pause) ,
2. Use the number buttons on the annunciator or the <Up> or <Down> arrow keys to select special characters. Characters begin displaying after “9”. See Figure 7.7 for an example.
3. Enter a Dialing Prefix (if needed), then press <Enter>. Or, Press the <Right> arrow to bypass the Dialing Prefix option.

Number of Answer Rings

Use this option in conjunction with the HFSS Honeywell Fire Software Suite to define the number of rings that occur before the panel answers a call from the computer.

Range is 00-15 rings.

This option is factory-programmed as 06 rings, which should be compatible for most installations where the Answering Machine Bypass feature is used. You may need to adjust it depending on the installation’s Telephone System.

The selection made here must match the programming for this option in the Communication Configuration dialog box of the HFSS Honeywell Fire Software Suite.

Enter the desired number of answer rings, then press <Enter>.

Dial Option (Touch-Tone or Pulse)

Press the <Up> or <Down> arrow keys to select the Dial Option, then press <Enter>.

Dial Option Description**■ PULSE**

If you select this option, only pulse dialing will be used for this phone line.

■ TT

Touch-Tone dialing. If you select this option, only Touch-Tone dialing will be used for this phone line.

■ TT/PL

Touch-Tone alternating with pulse. If you select this option, the Communicator will first attempt to use Touch-Tone. If the Touch-Tone is unsuccessful on the first attempt, the Communicator will switch to Pulse. It will continue to alternate between TT and Pulse for additional attempts.

Dial Format

1. Press the <Up> or <Down> arrows to select the Pulse Ratio for the Rotary Dialing option, then press <Enter>. Options are:

Dial Tone Detection Disabled

1. Select Y (do disable) or N (don’t disable) by pressing the <Up> or <Down> arrow keys, then press <Enter>.

Monitor Line

Enable the Line Monitor for each phone line that you will use. See Figure 7.7 for the location of this field on the Phone Lines screen. When you enable the Phone Line Monitor for a phone line, a trouble condition occurs if the line is not connected. If you do not use a phone line, it must be disabled.

1. Select Y (monitor line) or N (don’t monitor line) and press <Up> or <Down> arrows, then press <Enter>.

Answering Machine Bypass

This option is used in conjunction with the HFSS Honeywell Fire Software Suite. This feature ensures that an answering machine will not interfere with communication between the control panel and the computer. If you use an answering machine at the panel site, enable this feature; if you do not use an answering machine, disable the feature. This option is factory-programmed as Yes (enabled).

The selection made here must match the programming for this option in the Communication Configuration dialog box of the HFSS Honeywell Fire Software Suite.

1. Select Y (answering machine bypass enabled) or N (answering machine bypass disabled) and press the <Up> or <Down> arrow, then press <Enter>.

Phone Line Unused

This option is used so that you can set unused phones lines to “Yes”, so no auto-test will be sent through that line. This option is factory programmed as No.

1. Select Y or N and press the <Up> or <Down> arrow keys, then press <Enter>.

Edit Ethernet

1. Enter the Installer Code. The Main Menu appears.
2. Select 7 for Panel Programming.
3. Select 5 for System Options.
4. From the next Menu, select 1 for the Communication Options.
5. Select 3 for Edit Ethernet.

```

MAC: 0000.0020.6894
MAC CRC: 01E2
IP: 158.100.049.148
<IP Address>   More →

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

Figure 7.8 Edit Ethernet Message

■ AlarmNet Timers

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

```

Ethernet: 5 Minutes_
Cellular: 24 Hours_
Old Alarm: 30 Minutes_
<Ethernet Supervise>
  
```

Figure 7.9 AlarmNet Timers

■ Phone Line Gains

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

```

Dialing: High__
Reporting: Low__
<Dialing Gain>
  
```

Figure 7.10 Phone Line Gains

■ Daytime/Nighttime Sensitivity

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

1. Enter the Installer Code.
 2. Select **7** for Program Menu.
 3. Select **5** for System Options.
 4. From the System Options Menu, select **2** for Day/Night Sense.
- A screen similar to the one shown in Figure 7.11 will display

```

Enable Day/Night: YES
Day Start: 06:00AM
Night Start: 06:00PM
Days of week: -MTWTF-
  
```

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

Day start time

Night start time

*Sensitivity levels are
programmed in Zones Menu.

In this example, Day time sensitivity levels will be observed between 6:00 AM and 6:00 PM Monday through Friday. Night time sensitivity levels will be observed between 6:00 PM and 6:00 AM Monday through Friday and all day on Saturday and Sunday.

Figure 7.11 Changing Day/Night Sensitivity Time

7.4.3 Holiday Days

Up to 18 dates can be designated as holidays. When day/night sensitivity is enabled, all photoelectric smoke detectors in the system will use night sensitivity for the entire day on days designated as holidays (see Section 7.4.3).

To add or change a holiday, follow these steps.

1. Enter the Installer Code.
2. Select **7** for Program Menu.
3. Select **5** for System Options.
4. Select **3** for Holiday Days.

NOTE: For most installations, Holiday programming will need to be performed each year to ensure correct dates.

5. Select the holiday schedules you want to edit (1- holidays 1 - 9, 2- holidays 10 - 18).

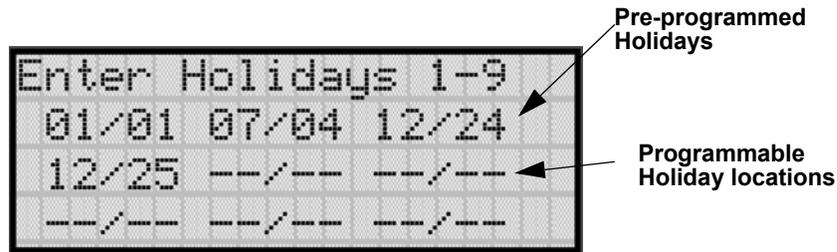


Figure 7.12 Edit Holidays Screen

6. Enter the month of the Holiday, then press **<Enter>**.
7. Enter the day of the month for the Holiday, then press **<Enter>**.
8. Repeat steps 6 and 7 for any remaining holidays you want to program.

7.4.4 Time Options

Use the Time Options programming option to set the following:

- water flow delay time
- low AC report delay
- clock format,
- enable or disable automatic daylight savings time adjustment
- AC clock frequency

■ Water Flow Delay

You can program a delay of 0-90 seconds (zero means no delay) to be used in conjunction with a Water Flow Switch. The delay is system-wide. All water flow switches on the system use the same delay period.

To access the screen for programming Water Flow Delay, follow these steps:

1. Enter the Installer Code.
2. Select **7** for Program Menu.
3. Select **5** for System Options.
4. Select **4** for Time Options.

A screen similar to the one shown in Figure 7.13 displays.

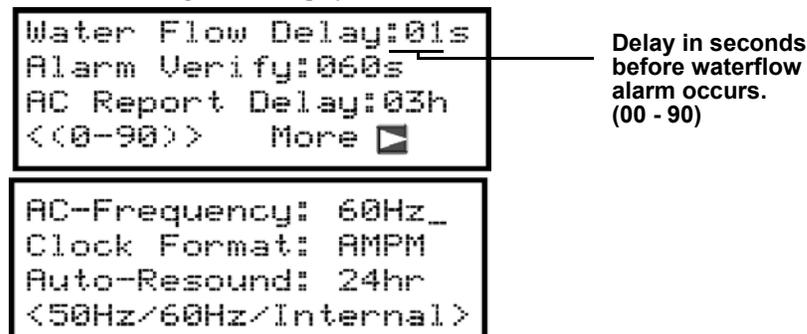


Figure 7.13 Water Flow Delay Programming Screen

5. Enter the number of seconds (0 to 90) to delay a Water Flow Switch Alarm, then press **<Enter>**.

Alarm Verify

You can set the Alarm Verification time from 60 to 250 seconds (default is 60 seconds).

To set the Alarm Verification:

1. Enter the desired number of seconds for the Alarm Verification Time.
2. Press the **<Right>** arrow or **<Enter>** to make your selection and move to the next programming option.

AC Report Delay

NOTE 1: You must select 1-3 hours in UL Central Station installations and UL Remote Signaling installations.

You can adjust the number of hours before a Low AC Report will be sent to the Central Station. To program Low AC Report Delay, follow these steps:

NOTE 2: Steps continued from step 7 of subsection, Alarm Verify.



Figure 7.14 Low AC Report Delay Programming Screen

- Enter the number of hours before a Low AC report will be sent to the Central Station, then press **<Enter>**.

AC Line Frequency

The panel's AC Line Frequency is selectable for 60 Hz or Internal. AC Frequency feature dictates how the control panel will calculate the time based on the AC Line Frequency used in the installation site. You can use the "Internal" option in areas where the AC Line Frequency is not dependable and you want the control panel to calculate the time from the internal crystal. The internal crystal is not as accurate as the AC power source and 60 Hz should normally be selected. The panel defaults to the 60 Hz. selection.

To change the AC Line Frequency, continue programming from step 9 above:

- Select 60 or Intl, by pressing the **<Up>** or **<Down>** arrow keys then press **<Enter>**.

Clock Display Format (AM/PM or Military)

To change the System Clock Display format, continue programming from step 8 above:

- Select AMPM (for AM/PM display format) or MIL (for military or 24 hr display format) by pressing the **<Up>** or **<Down>** arrow keys, then press **<Enter>**.

Auto-Resound (4 or 24 hours)

You can modify the System Resound Time period from the default value, 24 hours to 4 hours. This setting adjusts when the FACP will automatically resound events after being silenced. Set this option to 4 hours when you use SWIFT devices.

7.4.5 Miscellaneous Options

Through this Programming option you can turn on or off the Strobe Synchronization during silence, display status at idle (auto display event), report by zone or point, and single key acknowledge. To edit miscellaneous options, do the following:

- Enter the Installer Code.
- Select **7** for Program Menu.
- Select **5** for System Options.
- Select **5** for Miscellaneous Options.

Strobes Active when Silenced

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

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

- Press the **<Up>** or **<Down>** arrow keys to toggle this selection between **Y (Yes)** or **N (No)**.
- Press **<Right>** arrow key or **<Enter>** to make your selection and move to the next programming option.

Auto Display Events

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

- Press the **<Up>** or **<Down>** arrow keys to toggle this selection between **Y (Yes)** or **N (No)**.
- Press **<Right>** arrow key or **<Enter>** to make your selection and move to the next programming option.

7.4.6 Daylight Saving Options

To edit Daylight Savings, do the following:

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

- Enter the Installer Code.
- Select **7** for Program Menu.
- Select **5** for System Options.
- Select **6** for Daylight Savings.

Automatic Daylight Saving Adjustment

The control panel has an automatic DST (Daylight Saving Time) adjustment feature. If you do not enable (set to *No*) this feature, the Daylight Saving Time change is not made to the system clock.

- To enable or disable DST adjustment, continue programming:
- To select **Y (enabled)** or **N (disabled)**, press the **<Up>** or **<Down>** arrow, then press **<Enter>**.

Daylight Saving Time Start and End

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

■ DST Start:

The second Sunday in March

■ DST End:

The first Sunday in November

To set the start and end for Daylight Saving Time, do the following.

1. To select the Week (1st, 2nd, etc.) Daylight Saving Time starts, press the **<Up>** or **<Down>** arrows. Then, press **<Enter>** to make your selection and move the cursor to the Month setting.
2. To select the Month (January – December) Daylight Saving Time starts, press the **<Up>** or **<Down>** arrow. Then, press **<Enter>** to make your selection and move to the DST End option.
3. To select the Week (1st, 2nd, etc.) Daylight Saving Time ends, press the **<Up>** or **<Down>** arrow. Then press **<Enter>** to make your selection and move to the Month setting.
4. To select the Month (January – December) Daylight Saving Time ends, press the **<Up>** or **<Down>** arrow.
5. Then, press **<Enter>** two times to make your selection and exit.

Edit Banner

When the system is in Normal condition, the banner displays a message on the panel LCD. If there are no alarms, no trouble conditions exist, and no one is currently using the System Menus, the banner displays. You can create a customized message, which can be up to 40 characters, two lines of 20 characters each. If you do not create a customized message, the system uses the internal banner. You cannot change the internal banner.

To customize the banner display message, do the following:

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

NOTE: To review instructions on editing the Banner, refer to Appendix B.

5. To select each character of a word, press the **<Up>** or **<Down>** arrows, then press the **<Right>** arrow key to move to the next character.
6. When you complete the text, press **<Enter>** to move to line two of the custom banner.

7.4.7 SLC Family

The GWF-7075 supports Velociti SLC devices. You must configure the GWF-7075 to accept the protocol of the devices you want to install. You cannot mix SLC devices of different protocols.

7.4.8 JumpStart[®] AutoProgramming

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

To run JumpStart Auto-programming:

1. Enter the Installer Code.
2. Select **7** for Program Menu.
3. Select **6** for the JumpStart Auto-programming.
4. Press the **<Up>** or **<Down>** arrows to select “Yes” from the warning screen.
5. Press **<Enter>**.

7.4.9 Restore Defaults

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

1. Enter the Installer Code. The panel will automatically go to the Main Menu.
2. Select **7** for Panel Programming.
3. Select **7** for Restore Defaults.
4. Press the **<Up>** or **<Down>** arrow keys to select **<Yes>** or **<No>** from the warning screen. Then press **<Enter>**.

Section 8: System Operation

To operate the fire alarm control panel, use the Menus. The Menus provide step-by-step procedures to set-up the System Operations. This section of the manual is an overview of the System Operation Menus. Please read this entire section carefully before operating the panel. To view the Main Menu, press <ENTER>. Then, select the desired Menu Option you want to use.

8.1 User and Installer Default Codes

Installer Code (factory-programmed as 123456).

8.2 Annunciator Description

Figure 8.1 shows the annunciator that is part of the control panel board assembly.

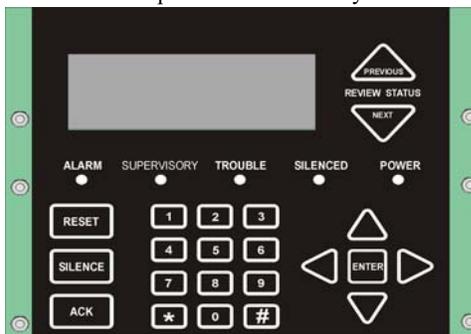


Figure 8.1 Control Panel Annunciator

8.2.1 LCD Display

The control panel LCD displays system messages, annunciates alarms, supervisories and troubles; provides status information; and prompts for input. These messages can be up to 80 characters, displaying over four lines of 20 characters each. Annunciator keys beep when they are pressed.

8.2.2 Banner

The banner is the message that displays on the control panel when the system is in normal mode (no alarm or trouble condition exists and menus are not in use). You can create a customized message that will display instead of the internal (default) message. See Section 7.6.7 for information on customizing the banner.

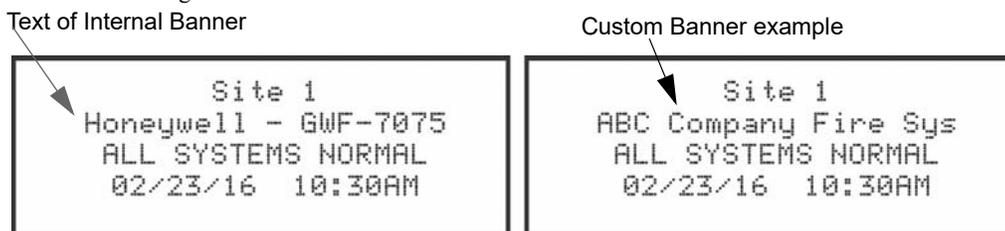


Figure 8.2 Banner Display Examples

8.2.3 Single Key Acknowledge

This feature allows the user to press the ACK and display the oldest un-acknowledged event in the system. Pressing ACK again will acknowledge the event, then display the next oldest un-acknowledged event without pressing the arrow keys.

8.3 Menu System

The control panel is easy to operate from the Main Menu. To view the Main Menu press <Enter> or <Right> arrow key on the control panel or remote annunciator. The Main Menu appears as shown in Section 8.3.1. Select the option you want and enter your access code if prompted.

8.3.1 Main Menu Overview

Table 8.1 is a brief overview of the Main Menu. These options are described in greater detail throughout this section of the manual.

Main Menu Options	Description
1- System Tests	Access to Fire Drill, Indicator Test, Walk Tests, Communicator Test, Clear History Buffer, Manual AlarmNet Registration and Manual Communicator Reset.
2- Point Functions	From here you can enable / disable points.
3- Event History	Display event history on the LCD. See Section 8.4.2, "To Clear the Event History" for more information.
4- Set Time and Date	Set time and date for the system.
5- Panel Programming	Accesses a set of menus for programming the panel. These options are described in detail in Section 7.
6- System Information	Menus to view information about the panel such as model, ID, serial number, revision, send or receive firmware updates and feature registration activation.

Table 8.1 Main Menu Options

8.3.2 Using the Menus

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

Table 8.2 Using the Menus

8.4 Basic Operation

Table 8.3 lists the steps required to set the system for Basic Operation.

Operation	Steps to Set the Basic Operations
Setting 19-0543 Time and Date	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> To set the Date and Time, select Option 4. Make changes in the fields on the screen. To move the cursor to each field, press the <Right> arrow. To select options in the fields, press the <Up> or <Down> arrow keys. After you set the date and time, press <Enter>.
Disable / Enable a Point	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Select 2 for Point Functions. Select 1 for Disable/Enable Point.
Disable / Enable NACs by Template	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Press 1 for Disable NACs by Template, press 2 to Enable NACs by Template. Use the <Up> or <Down> arrow keys to move through the list of templates. Press <Enter> to select the current template.
Disable / Enable NACs by Group	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Press 3 to Disable NACs by Group, or press 4 to Enable NACs by Group. Use the <Up> or <Down> arrow keys to move through the list of groups. Press <Enter> to select the group highlighted.
Disable / Enable Zone Points	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Press 5 to Disable Zone Points, or press 6 to Enable Zone Points. Use the <Up> or <Down> arrow keys to move through the list of zones. Press <Enter> to select the zone highlighted.
Disable / Enable Point	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Press 7 to Disable /Enable Point. Choose Module. Use the <Up> or <Down> arrow keys to choose Point and press <Enter>. Press <Right> arrow to disable or enable point.
Inhibit Output Group	<p>Inhibiting an Output Group prevents the group from being used by System Mapping. While the Group is inhibited, no event in the system can activate the Output Group.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Press 8 to Inhibit Output Group (OPG). Use the <Up> or <Down> arrow keys to select the Group to be inhibited. Press <Right> arrow to inhibit the Group. Press <Right> arrow again to enable the Group.

Table 8.3 Basic Operation Steps

8.4.1 View Event History

Use the View Event History feature to display events on LCD. From the Main Menu, press 3 to select Event History. Events display with the most recent Events appearing first. The panel can store up to 1000 Events. When it reaches its 1000-Event capacity, it will delete the oldest Events to make room for the new Events as they occur. When you view the Event History in the panel, the most recent 500 Events from every panel in the site display. When you use the HFSS Honeywell Fire Software Suite, the System will upload all 1000 Events from every panel in the network.

8.4.2 To Clear the Event History

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

8.4.3 Conduct a Fire Drill

- From the Main Menu, press 1 for System Tests.
- Press 1 for Fire Drill. You will be prompted to press <Enter>.
- The drill will begin immediately after you press <Enter>.
- Press any key to end the drill. (If you do not manually press any key to end the fire drill, the fire drill will automatically time- out after ten minutes).

If you installed a Fire Drill switch, you can activate the switch to begin the drill. You can deactivate the switch to end the drill.

- From the Main Menu, select 1 for System Tests. From the Test Menu, select 6 to Clear History Buffer.

8.4.4 Conduct an Indicator Test

The Indicator Test checks the annunciator LEDs, PZT, and LCD display.

- From the Main Menu, press 1 for System Tests.
- Press 2 for Indicator Test. The System turns on each LED several times, beeping the PZT as it does so. At the same time, it scrolls each available character across the LCD. A problem is indicated if any of the following occurs:
 - An LED does not turn on.
 - You do not hear a beep.
 - All four lines of the LCD are not full.

This test takes approximately 15 seconds to complete. You can manually press any key to end the test, while the test is still in progress. When the test ends, you will be returned to the <Test Menu>.

8.4.5 Conduct a Walk Test

From the Main Menu, press 1 for System Tests.

WARNING: If you use any Alarm Verification Zones, the User will be asked if they want to disable Alarm Verification during Walk Test. This occurs for either Walk Test option.

- Select 3 for Walk Test-No Rpt. The LCD will display “WALK TEST STOPPED” on Line 1 and “ENTER = start test” on Line 3. If you select this option, Central Station Reporting will be disabled while the test is in progress.
- Select 4 for Walk Test-with Rpt. The LCD will display “WALK TEST STOPPED” on Line 1 and “ENTER = start test” on Line 3. If you select this option, central station reporting will occur as normal during the walk test.

The panel generates a TEST report to the Central Station when the Walk Test begins. During a Walk Test, the panel’s normal fire alarm function is completely disabled, placing the panel in a local trouble condition. All zones respond as 1-Count Zones (for example, it responds when a single detector is in alarm) during a Walk Test. Each alarm initiated during the Walk Test will be reported and stored in the Event History Buffer.

5. Enter the number of seconds you want the notification appliance circuits to sound. From 6 to 180 seconds.
6. Press <Enter> to end the Walk Test. The system will reset. The panel will send a “TEST RESTORE” Report to the Central Station. If you do not manually end the Walk Test within four hours, it will end automatically. If an alarm or pre-alarm condition occurs in the system, you will not be able to enter the Walk Test. The panel does not do a full 30 second reset on resettable power outputs. As soon as the device returns to normal, the panel is ready to go to the next device.

8.4.6 Conduct a Communicator Test

1. From the Main Menu, press **1** for System Tests.
2. Select **5** for Communicator Test. The screen will display “Manual communicator test started”. When the test is completed, you will be returned to the <Test Menu>. A manual Communicator Test requires that at least one daily test in the network be enabled in Communicator Programming.

If both Phone Lines and Ethernet/Cellular paths are programmed, the manual Communicator Test will be communicated from both Phone Lines and Ethernet/Cellular paths. Each manual Communicator Test will alternate between one of the Phone Line paths and one of the AlarmNet paths.

8.4.7 Manual AlarmNet Registration

1. From the Main Menu, press **1** for System Tests.
2. Select **8** for Register AlarmNet. The screen displays and asks confirmation. Feedback will be given if the command was sent or not.

8.4.8 Silence Alarms or Troubles

1. Press <SILENCE> and enter your code or rotate the key at the prompt.
2. If you installed an External Silence switch, and you activate the switch, it will silence alarms or troubles.
3. If you are already using System Menus, when you press <SILENCE>, you do not need to enter your code or rotate the key.

NOTE: Alarm and trouble signals that have been silenced but the detector remains un-restored will un-silence every 4 or 24 hours depending on the user selection (see Section , “Auto-Resound (4 or 24 hours)”) until it is restored.

8.4.9 Reset Alarms

Press <RESET> and enter your code or rotate the key at the prompt. If you installed an External Reset switch, when you activate the switch, it will reset the alarms. If you are already using System Menus, when you press <RESET>, you do not need to enter your code or rotate the key.

Reset Communicator

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

“Communicator Reset in progress... Please Wait“

When the Reset is complete, the Main Menu appears. You cannot reset the Communicator when alarms or supervisories are active. Communicator reset is not allowed if any of the following conditions are active:

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

8.4.10 Check Detector Sensitivity Through Point Status

The control panel constantly monitors smoke detectors to ensure that sensitivity levels are in compliance with NFPA Standard 72. If sensitivity for a detector does not comply with NFPA 72, the panel goes into trouble, generating a CAL TRBLE condition. A detector enters a CAL MAINT state to indicate that it is approaching an out of compliance condition (but is currently still in compliance). When a CAL TRBLE condition occurs, the Central Station receives a Detector Trouble Report (“373” and the zone or point for Contact ID format; “FT” and the zone or point in SIA format).

To check THE sensitivity for an individual detector, follow the steps below:

1. From the Main Menu, press **2** for Point Functions.
2. Press **2** for Point Status.
3. Select the module where the point you want to check is located.
4. Enter the number of the point you want to check and press <ENTER>.
5. A screen similar to those shown in Figure 8.3 will display.

You can print detector status by uploading the detector status to and printing from HFSS Honeywell Fire Software Suite.

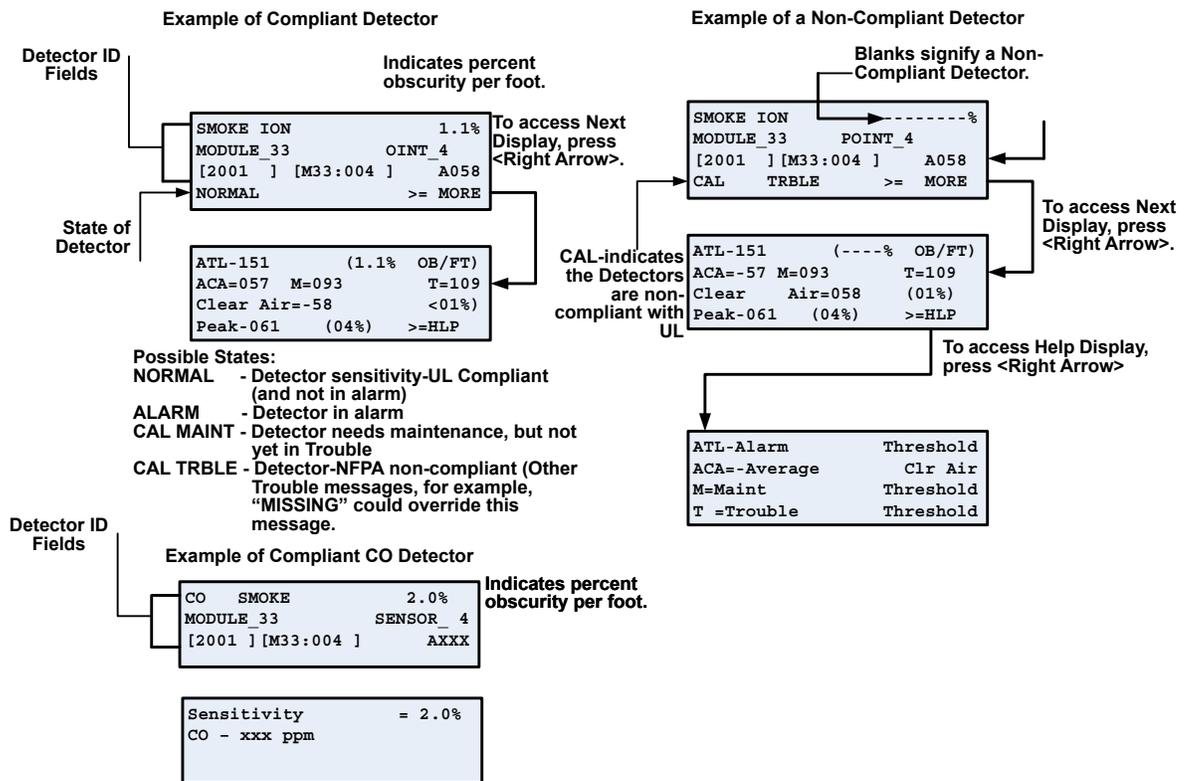


Figure 8.3 Checking Detector Sensitivity Compliance

8.4.11 View Status of a Point

1. From the Main Menu, select 2 for Point Status.
2. From the list that displays, press <Enter> to select the module where this point is located. The screen that displays will show you if the point has a trouble and will provide sensitivity compliance information. (See Section 8.4.10 for
3. Complete the information about detector sensitivity compliance.

8.4.12 View Alarms, Supervisories or Troubles

When the system is in alarm, (supervisory or trouble), press <Down> arrow to view the location of an alarm, supervisories or trouble.

8.4.13 View System Information

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

About the Panel

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

Send/Receive Firmware Updates

The GWF-7075 has the ability to be updated in the field. The latest GWF-7075 Firmware Update Utility can be downloaded from the Gamewell-FCI Web Site.

1. Press 2 to send a firmware update or press 3 to receive a firmware update from the System Information Menu.
2. Use the <Up> or <Down> arrow key to select a panel to send/receive an update to/from. Press <Enter> to start the update process.

Feature Activation

Use this Menu to activate/register additional features.

1. Press 4 from the System Information Menu. This option displays the Feature Activation Menu.
2. Press 1 to enter a six digit activation code or press 2 to review the features already activated in this panel.

Ethernet Information

1. Press **5** from the System Information Menu for Ethernet Information.

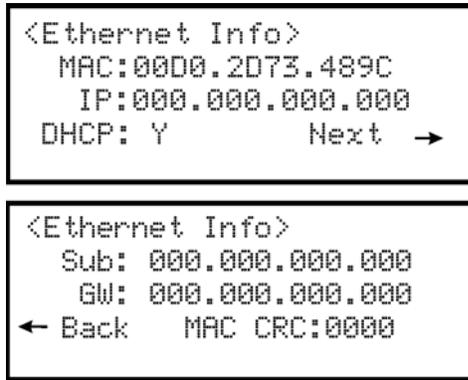


Figure 8.4 Ethernet Information

AlarmNet Info

1. Press **6** from the System Information Menu for AlarmNet Info Cell Strength: 0 to 100% Status: Registered/Not Registered.

AlarmNet Temp Pin

2. Press **7** from the System Information Menu for AlarmNet Temp Pin. Use this PIN if the fire alarm control panel is replaced on the CCP.

8.5 Operation Mode Behavior

The control panel can display one or more of the following seven conditions at any given moment:

- Normal
- Alarm
- Prealarm
- Supervisory
- Trouble
- Silenced
- Reset

Table 8.4 describes the behavior of the panel in each of these modes.

When you look at the LCD, the screen will display **FIRE** for the “Fire System”, **CO** for the “CO System”. The highest priority event will display first and include the Event Count (see Figure 8.5).

Press the **<Down>** arrow to view the location and type of alarm, supervisory or trouble. If you programmed the panel to Auto Display Event, information describing the highest priority active event will display on the first two lines. The 3 and 4th line will show the status of which Event Types are active for each system (fire and CO). Auto Display Event activates after two minutes of annunciator inactivity.

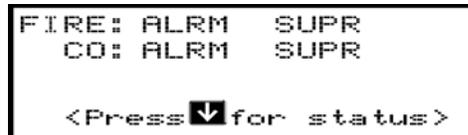


Figure 8.5 Highest Priority Event Display

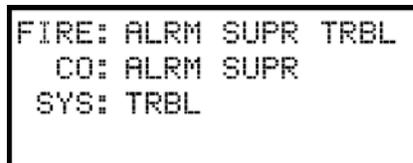


Figure 8.5 This Screen displays when more than 3 Event Types are active.

8.6 Operation Mode Behavior Conditions

The control panel can be in one of the following seven conditions at any given moment:

- Normal
- Alarm
- Pre-alarm
- Supervisory
- Trouble
- Silenced
- Reset

Table 8.4 describes the behavior of the panel in each of these modes.

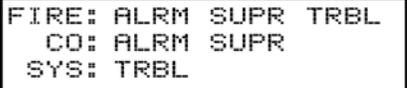
Operation Mode	Operation Mode Condition	System Behavior	Operation Mode Troubleshooting Options
Normal	No alarm, Supervisories or trouble condition exists and menus are not in use.	SYSTEM POWER LED is on. The All Systems Normal display indicates that the system is in normal mode. The current date and time display on the last line of the LCD.	Enter the appropriate code, or rotate the key to activate the Main Menu.
Alarm	<p>A smoke detector goes into alarm or a pull station is activated.</p> <p>CO detector goes into alarm.</p> <p>If more than 3 categories are active at a single time screen will display as shown.</p>	<p>The communicator seizes control of the phone line and calls the central station. The on-board annunciator sounds a loud, steady beep (any notification devices attached to the system will also sound). GENERAL ALARM LED flashes. The LCD displays a screen similar to this one.</p>  <p>Pressing right or Info will display the location macro, date time stamp, and site/panel number if applicable.</p>  <p>Press the down arrow to view the type and location of alarm.</p> 	<p>Press the down arrow to view the alarm. A screen similar to this one displays.</p>  <p>Press SILENCE and enter an access code (or activate the key) to silence the annunciator (and any notification devices attached to the system). When the alarm condition clears, press RESET and enter a code (or activate the key) to restore the panel to normal.</p>

Table 8.4 : Operation Mode Behavior

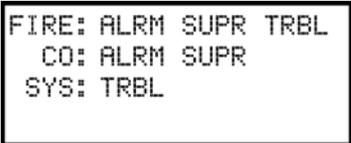
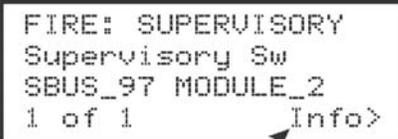
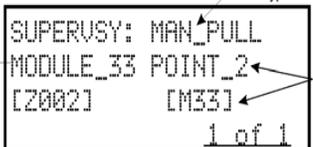
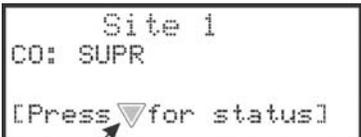
Operation Mode	Operation Mode Condition	System Behavior	Operation Mode Troubleshooting Options
Alarm	<p>A smoke detector goes into alarm or a pull station is activated.</p> <p>CO detector goes into alarm.</p> <p>If more than 3 categories are active at a single time screen will display as shown.</p>	<p>The communicator seizes control of the phone line and calls the central station. The on-board annunciator sounds a loud, steady beep (any notification devices attached to the system will also sound). GENERAL ALARM LED flashes. The LCD displays a screen similar to this one.</p>  <p>Pressing right or Info will display the location macro, date time stamp, and site/panel number if applicable.</p>  <p>Press the down arrow to view the type and location of alarm. (message will alternate with the date/time display).</p> 	<p>Press the down arrow to view the alarm. A screen similar to this one displays.</p>  <p>Press SILENCE and enter an access code (or activate the key) to silence the annunciator (and any notification devices attached to the system). When the alarm condition clears, press RESET and enter a code (or activate the key) to restore the panel to normal.</p>
Supervisory	<p>The system detects a supervisory condition.</p>	<p>The communicator seizes control of the phone line and calls the central station. The on-board annunciator sounds a loud, pulsing beep in the sequence one second on, one second off. SUPERVISORY LED flashes. The LCD displays a screen similar to this one.</p>  <p>Pressing right or Info will display the location macro, date time stamp, and site/panel if applicable.</p>	<p>Press down arrow to view the supervisory condition. A screen similar to this one displays.</p>  <p>Press SILENCE and enter an access code (or activate the key) to silence the annunciator.</p> <p>Once the supervisory condition has been corrected, the system will restore itself automatically.</p>
Supervisory	<p>The system detects a supervisory condition with a CO detector</p>	 <p>Press the down arrow to view the type and location of Supervisory. (message will alternate with the date/time display).</p>	

Table 8.4 : Operation Mode Behavior (Continued)

Operation Mode	Operation Mode Condition	System Behavior	Operation Mode Troubleshooting Options
Trouble	A system trouble condition occurs.	The communicator seizes control of the phone line and calls the central station. The on-board annunciator sounds a loud, pulsing beep in the sequence one second on, nine seconds off. SYSTEM TROUBLE LED flashes. The LCD displays a screen similar to this one. 	Press down arrow to view the trouble. A screen similar to this one displays.
	A trouble condition with a CO detector	Pressing right or Info will display the location macro, date time stamp, and site/panel if applicable. CO = CO Detector 	Pressing the right or Info will display the location macro, date time stamp, and site/panel if applicable. Press SILENCE and enter an access code (or activate the key) to silence the annunciator. Once the trouble condition has been fixed, the system will restore itself automatically.
Pre-alarm	A single detector trips in a 2-Count zone. (2-Count means two detectors must trip before an alarm is reported.)	Touchpad PZT beeps. The LCD displays a screen similar to this one. 	Press down arrow to view the prealarm. A screen similar to this one displays.
Reset	The RESET button is pressed followed by a valid code or rotation of the key.	All LEDs are on briefly then the LCD displays "ALARM RESET IN PROGRESS". If the reset process completes normally, the date and time normal mode screen displays.	Menus are not available during the reset process.
Silenced	An alarm or trouble condition has been silenced, but still exists. To silence alarms and troubles, press SILENCE followed by the Installer or User Code or rotate the key.	SYSTEM SILENCE LED is on. SYSTEM TROUBLE, SUPERVISORY or GENERAL ALARM LED (depending on condition) is on. The annunciator (and any notification devices attached to the system) will be silenced.	Press down arrow to view the location of the alarm or trouble. When the condition no longer exists, the SYSTEM SILENCED and SYSTEM TROUBLE LED, SUPERVISORY or GENERAL ALARM LEDs turn off.

Table 8.4 : Operation Mode Behavior (Continued)

8.7 Releasing Operations

This control panel supports two types of releasing, Double Interlock Zone, and Single Interlock Zone. The Double Interlock Zone operation requires an interlock switch input in the system, and the Single Interlock does not. An interlock switch is typically a dry-contact pressure switch.



NOTE 1: These releasing functions can only be done if the system has a GFPS-6S intelligent power module included.

When you select a Single or Double Interlock Zone releasing, the system will automatically default the GFPS-6S Intelligent Power Module in the following system parameters:



NOTE 2: To modify the defaults, you can program the defaults.

- Output Group 2 is created. Output Group 2 will be defaulted as an “Alarm” output group for all releasing zones. NAC [01:001] is assigned to Output Group 2.
- Output Group 3 is created. Output Group 3 will be defaulted as an “Pre-Alert” output group for all releasing zones. NAC [01:002] is assigned to Output Group 3.
- Output Group 4 is created. Output Group 4 will be defaulted as a “Release” output group for all releasing zones. NAC circuit [01:003] is assigned to Output Group 4.



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



NOTE 4: For a list of compatible and approved releasing solenoids, refer to the Compatibility Addendum for Gamewell-FCI Manuals, P/N:9000-0427-L8.

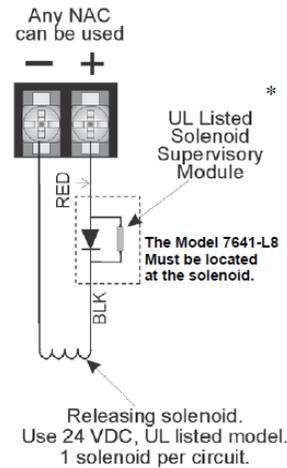


Figure 8.6 Wiring Configuration for Solenoid

8.7.1 Single Interlock Zone Releasing

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



WARNING: USE ONLY ADDRESSABLE DETECTORS. YOU CANNOT USE CONVENTIONAL DETECTORS. EACH SINGLE INTERLOCK ZONE INPUT REQUIRES AT LEAST ONE MANUAL RELEASE SWITCH.

■ **Conditions Required for a Pre-Alert Output Activation**

If any single addressable detector is activated, the “Pre-Alert” output will activate and the “Pre-Alarm” output will deactivate. This alerts the user that the initial stages required for a release condition are present. (Also refer to Table 8.5.)

■ **Conditions required for a General Alarm and Release Output Activation**

If two or more addressable detectors, or a manual release switch activate, the “Alarm” and the “Release” outputs will activate. (Also refer to Table 8.5.)

Inputs	Output Results							
	Normal	Pre-Alert	Pre-Alert	Release and General Alarm				
1st Addressable Detector		X		X		X		X
2nd Addressable Detector			X	X			X	X
Manual Release Station					X	X	X	X

Table 8.5 : Input Conditions and Output Results



NOTE: Detectors must be installed at 0.7 times the linear spacing as described in NFPA 72.

8.7.2 Double Interlock Zone Releasing

A Double Interlock Zone uses a minimum of two Addressable detectors, a designated manual release switch, and an interlock switch input. In this document, an interlock switch is typically a dry-contact pressure switch and is referred to as an interlock/pressure switch.



WARNING: ONLY ADDRESSABLE DETECTORS CAN BE USED. NO CONVENTIONAL DETECTORS CAN BE USED. EACH SINGLE INTERLOCK ZONE INPUT REQUIRES AT LEAST ONE MANUAL RELEASE SWITCH. EACH DOUBLE INTERLOCK ZONE INPUT REQUIRES AT LEAST ONE INTERLOCK/PRESSURE SWITCH.

Conditions	Description
Conditions Required for a Pre-Alert Output Activation	If any single addressable detector is activated, the "Pre-Alert" output will activate. This alerts the user that the initial stages required for a release condition are present. (Also refer to Table 8.5.)
Conditions Required for a General Alarm Output Activation	If two addressable detectors, a manual release switch is activated, or an interlock switch is active, the "Pre-Alert", and "General Alarm" outputs will activate.
Conditions Required for a Release Output Activation	Any release requires the activation of an interlock switch, and either a manual release switch or 2 activated addressable detectors. When these conditions are met, the "Release" and "General Alarm" outputs will activate, and the "Alert" output will deactivate.

Table 8.6 Conditions

Inputs	Output Results														
	Pre-Alert	Pre-Alert	Pre-Alert and General Alarm												
1st Addressable Detector	X		X			X			X			X			X
2nd Addressable Detector		X	X				X	X			X	X			X
Manual Release Station				X	X	X	X					X	X	X	X
Interlock/Pressure Switch								X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Normal	Pre-Alert	Pre-Alert	Pre-Alert and General Alarm												

Table 8.7 Double Lock Zone Operation

8.8 Smoke Alarm Verification

Figure 8.7 illustrates how the Smoke Alarm Verification cycle operates.



Figure 8.7 Smoke Verification Cycle During the Confirmation Period if there is no alarm indication then the system will return to normal operation.

Section 9: Reporting

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

9.1 Receivers Compatible with the Control Panel

Table 9.1 shows receivers compatible with the control panel.

Manufacturer	Model	Format
Silent Knight by Honeywell	Model 9800	SIA and Contact ID
	Model 9000 (SIA formats)	SIA
Honeywell Security	AlarmNet 7810-ir	IP and Cellular Receiver, Contact ID only
Ademco	MX8000	SIA and Contact ID
Ademco	Model 685 (Contact ID)	Contact ID
Sur-Gard	SG-MLR2-DG (V. 1.64 or higher)	SIA and Contact ID
Osborne Hoffman	Quickalert	SIA and Contact ID

Table 9.1 : Receivers Compatible with the Control Panel

Event Description	SIA Reporting Format				Contact ID Reporting Format			
	Module ID # (If Any)	SIA pi Modifier		SIA	Qualifier	Event Code	Group #	Contact #
		SIA Event Codes	Parameter					
				Fixed Length Format NN - panel ID XX- SBUS ID ZZZ- Zone # PPPP- Point # GGG- Group # E- Emergency # RRRR-Receiver #				
System Events	System Events are reported when either "Report by Point" or Report by Zone is selected							
AC power low trouble		AT	0	ATNN000000	1	301	00	000
AC power low trouble restore		AR	0	ARNN000000	3	301	00	000
Auto dialer test communications trouble line 1		YC	1	YCNN000001	1	350	Receiver #	001
Auto dialer test communications trouble line 1 restore		YK	1	YKNN000001	3	350	Receiver #	001
Auto dialer test communications trouble line 2		YC	2	YCNN000002	1	350	Receiver #	002
Auto dialer test communications trouble line 2 restore		YK	2	YKNN000002	3	350	Receiver #	002
Automatic test normal		RP	0	RPNN000000	1	602	00	000
Automatic test off normal		RY	0	RYNN000000	1	608	00	000
Battery voltage trouble		YT	Exp. ID	YTNNXX0000	1	302	Exp. ID	000
Battery voltage trouble restore		YR	Exp. ID	YRNNXX0000	3	302	Exp. ID	000
Date changed event		JD	0	JDNN000000	1	625	00	000
ECS Reset		OR	1	ORNN000001	1	401	00	001
Emergency System Overridden		QS	0	QSNN000000	1	244	00	000
Emergency System Overridden Restore		QR	0	QRNN000000	3	244	00	000
Fire drill has begun		FI	0	FINN000000	1	604	00	000
Fire drill has ended		FK	0	FKNN000000	3	604	00	000
F1 Mapping Inhibited		FT	2001	FTNN002001	1	570	00	001
F1 Mapping Inhibited Restoral		FJ	2001	FJNN002001	3	570	00	001
F2 Mapping Inhibited		FT	2002	FTNN002002	1	570	00	002
F2 Mapping Inhibited Restoral		FJ	2002	FJNN002002	3	570	00	002
F3 Mapping Inhibited		FT	2003	FTNN002003	1	570	00	003
F3 Mapping Inhibited Restoral		FJ	2003	FJNN002003	3	570	00	003
F4 Mapping Inhibited		FT	2004	FTNN002004	1	570	00	004
F4 Mapping Inhibited Restoral		FJ	2004	FJNN002004	3	570	00	004
Fire Reset		OR	0	ORNN000000	1	401	00	000
Fire System Overridden		FS	0	FSNN000000	1	245	00	000
Fire System Override Restore		FR	0	FRNN000000	3	245	00	000
Ground fault condition trouble		YP	Exp. ID	YPNNXX0000	1	310	Exp. ID	000

Table 9.2 : Reporting Formats Table

Event Description	SIA Reporting Format				Contact ID Reporting Format			
	Module ID # (If Any)	SIA Event Codes	Parameter	SIA Fixed Length Format NN - panel ID XX- SBUS ID ZZZ- Zone # PPPP- Point # GGG- Group # E- Emergency # RRRR-Receiver #	Qualifier	Event Code	Group #	Contact #
Ground fault condition trouble restore		YQ	Exp. ID	YQNNXX0000	3	310	Exp. ID	000
Initial power up		RR	0	RRNN000000	1	305	00	000
Local programming aborted or ended with errors		LU	0	LUNN000000	1	628	00	000
Local programming begin		LB	0	LBNN000000	1	627	00	000
Local programming ended normally		LS	0	LSNN000000	1	628	00	000
Network node trouble (panel missing)		EM	Panel ID	EMNNNN0000	1	334	Panel ID	000
Network node trouble restore (panel no longer missing)		EN	Panel ID	ENNNNN0000	3	334	Panel ID	000
OPG Inhibit Trouble		FT	Group # + 1000	FTNN001GGG	1	320	00	Group #
OPG Inhibit Trouble Restore		FJ	Group # + 1000	FJNN001GGG	3	320	00	Group #
OPG Inhibit of Releasing Group		SS	Group # + 1000	SSNN001GGG	1	203	00	Group #
OPG Inhibit of Releasing Group Restore		SR	Group # + 1000	SRNN001GGG	3	203	00	Group #
Phone line 1 trouble detected		LT	1	LTNN000001	1	351	00	000
Phone line 1 trouble restore		LR	1	LRNN000001	3	351	00	000
Phone line 2 trouble detected		LT	2	LTNN000002	1	352	00	000
Phone line 2 trouble restore		LR	2	LRNN000002	3	352	00	000
Printer is off-line trouble		VZ	Exp. ID	VZNNXX0000	1	336	Exp. ID	000
Printer is off-line trouble restore		VY	Exp. ID	VYNNXX0000	3	336	Exp. ID	000
Printer is out of paper trouble		VO	Exp. ID	VONNXX0000	1	335	Exp. ID	000
Printer is out of paper trouble restore		VI	Exp. ID	VINNXX0000	3	335	Exp. ID	000
Releasing Notif/Control Circuit Disabled	pi Exp. ID	SS	Point #	SSNNXXPPPP	1	203	Exp. ID	Point #
Releasing Notif/Control Circuit enabled	pi Exp. ID	SR	Point #	SRNNXXPPPP	3	203	Exp. ID	Point #
Remote programming aborted or ended with errors		RU	0	RUNN000000	1	413	00	000
Remote programming ended normally		RS	0	RSNN000000	1	412	00	000
Repeater ground fault trouble		EM	0103	EMNN000103	1	334	Panel ID	103
Repeater ground fault trouble restore		EN	0103	ENNN000103	3	334	Panel ID	103
Repeater missing trouble		EM	0100	EMNN000100	1	334	Panel ID	100
Repeater missing trouble restore		EN	0100	ENNN000100	3	334	Panel ID	100
Repeater Rx1 communication trouble		EM	0101	EMNN000101	1	334	Panel ID	101
Repeater Rx1 communication trouble restore		EN	0101	ENNN000101	3	334	Panel ID	101
Repeater Rx2 communication trouble		EM	0102	EMNN000102	1	334	Panel ID	102
Repeater Rx2 communication trouble restore		EN	0102	ENNN000102	3	334	Panel ID	102
SBUS Class A supervision lost		ET	Exp. ID	ETNNXX0000	1	333	Exp. ID	000
SBUS Class A supervision restore		ER	Exp. ID	ERNXX0000	3	333	Exp. ID	000
SBUS expander trouble		ET	Exp. ID	ETNNXX0000	1	333	Exp. ID	000
SBUS expander trouble restore		ER	Exp. ID	ERNXX0000	3	333	Exp. ID	000
SLC class A supervision trouble		ET	Exp. ID	ETNNXX0000	1	331	Exp. ID	000

Table 9.2 : Reporting Formats Table (Continued)

Event Description	SIA Reporting Format				Contact ID Reporting Format			
	Module ID # (If Any)	SIA Event Codes	Parameter	SIA Fixed Length Format NN - panel ID XX- SBUS ID ZZZ- Zone # PPPP- Point # GGG- Group # E- Emergency # RRRR-Receiver #	Qualifier	Event Code	Group #	Contact #
SLC class A supervision trouble restore		ER	Exp. ID	ERNXX0000	3	331	Exp. ID	000
SLC programming ended, system active		TE	0	TENN000000	3	607	00	000
SLC programming started, system shut down		TS	0	TSNN000000	1	607	00	000
SLC short circuit trouble		ET	Exp. ID	ETNNXX0000	1	332	Exp. ID	000
SLC short circuit trouble restore		ER	Exp. ID	ERNXX0000	3	332	Exp. ID	000
Time changed event		JT	0	JTNN000000	1	625	00	000
Unable to report to account trouble		RT	Receiver #	RTNN00RRRR	1	354	00	Receiver #
Unable to report to account trouble restore		YK	Receiver #	YKNN00RRRR	3	354	00	Receiver #
User access code changed		JV	0	JVNN000000	1	602	00	000
User initiated manual dialer test		RX	0	RXNN000000	1	601	00	000
Walk test begin		TS	0	TSNN000000	1	607	00	000
Walk test end		TE	0	TENN000000	3	607	00	000
Zone Events	Zone events are reported only when "Report by Zone" is selected							
Auxiliary power trouble		FT	0000	FTNN000000	1	320	00	000
Auxiliary power trouble restore		FJ	0000	FJNN000000	3	320	00	000
CO Detector Alarm		GA	Zone #	GANN000ZZZ	1	162	00	Zone #
CO Detector Alarm Restore		GH	Zone #	GHNN000ZZZ	3	162	00	Zone #
CO Detector Supervisory Alarm		GS	Zone #	GSNN000ZZZ	1	200	00	Zone #
CO Detector Supervisory Alarm Restore		GR	Zone #	GRNN000ZZZ	3	200	00	Zone #
CO Detector Trouble		GT	Zone #	GTNN000ZZZ	1	373	00	Zone #
CO Detector Trouble Restore		GJ	Zone #	GJNN000ZZZ	3	373	00	Zone #
Detector Alarm		FA	Zone #	FANN000ZZZ	1	110	00	Zone #
Detector Alarm Restore		FH	Zone #	FHNN000ZZZ	3	110	00	Zone #
Detector trouble		FT	Zone #	FTNN000ZZZ	1	373	00	Zone #
Detector trouble restore		FJ	Zone #	FJNN000ZZZ	3	373	00	Zone #
ECS Switch Trouble		QT	0	QTNN000000	1	242	00	000
ECS Switch Trouble Restore		QJ	0	QJNN000000	3	242	00	000
ECS Supervisory/Tamper Alarm		QS	0	QSNN000000	1	241	00	000
ECS Supervisory/Tamper Alarm Restore		QR	0	QRNN000000	3	241	00	000
ECS Output Group Trouble		QT	Group # +1000	QTNN001GGG	1	320	00	Group #
ECS Output Group Trouble Restore		QJ	Group # +1000	QJNN001GGG	3	320	00	Group #
External Reset/Silence/Fire Drill switch trouble		UT	0000	UTNN000000	1	373	00	000
External Reset/Silence/Fire Drill switch trouble restore		UJ	0000	UJNN000000	3	373	00	000
LOC Mic Activated ECS Alarm		QA	0	QANN000000	1	220	00	000
LOC Mic Activated ECS Alarm Restore		QH	0	QHNN000000	3	220	00	000
LOC/Point ECS # Alarm		QA	Emergency #	QANN0E0000	1	220 + Emergency #	00	000

Table 9.2 : Reporting Formats Table (Continued)

Event Description	SIA Reporting Format				Contact ID Reporting Format			
	Module ID # (If Any)	SIA Event Codes	Parameter	SIA Fixed Length Format NN - panel ID XX- SBUS ID ZZZ- Zone # PPPP- Point # GGG- Group # E- Emergency # RRRR-Receiver #	Qualifier	Event Code	Group #	Contact #
LOC/Point ECS # Alarm Restore		QH	Emergency #	QHNN0E0000	3	220 + Emergency #	00	000
Manual pull switch alarm		FA	Zone #	FANN000ZZZ	1	115	00	Zone #
Manual pull switch alarm restore		FH	Zone #	FHNN000ZZZ	3	115	00	Zone #
Manual pull switch trouble		FT	Zone #	FTNN000ZZZ	1	373	00	Zone #
Manual pull switch trouble restore		FJ	Zone #	FJNN000ZZZ	3	373	00	Zone #
Notification output trouble		FT	Group # + 1000	FTNN001GGG	1	320	00	Group #
Notification output trouble restore		FJ	Group # + 1000	FJNN001GGG	3	320	00	Group #
Positive Alarm Sequence acknowledge switch trouble		FT	Zone #	FTNN000ZZZ	1	373	00	Zone #
Positive Alarm Sequence acknowledge switch trouble restore		FJ	Zone #	FJNN000ZZZ	3	373	00	Zone #
SLC LED Module trouble		ET	0000	ETNN000000	1	333	00	000
SLC LED Module trouble restore		ER	0000	ERNN000000	3	333	00	000
Status Point Types Trouble		UT	0	UTNN000000	1	379	00	000
Status Point Types Trouble Restore		UJ	0	UJNN000000	3	379	00	000
Supervisory Detector Alarm		FS	Zone #	FSNN000ZZZ	1	200	00	Zone #
Supervisory Detector Alarm Restore		FR	Zone #	FRNN000ZZZ	3	200	00	Zone #
Supervisory/Tamper Alarm		FS	Zone #	FSNN000ZZZ	1	200	00	Zone #
Supervisory/Tamper alarm condition restore		FR	Zone #	FRNN000ZZZ	3	200	00	Zone #
Supervisory/Tamper switch trouble		FT	Zone #	FTNN000ZZZ	1	373	00	Zone #
Supervisory/Tamper switch trouble restore		FJ	Zone #	FJNN000ZZZ	3	373	00	Zone #
System-based AUX1 switch alarm		UA	1000	UANN001000	1	140	01	000
System-based AUX1 switch alarm restore		UH	1000	UHNN001000	3	140	01	000
System-based AUX1 switch trouble		UT	1000	UTNN001000	1	373	01	000
System-based AUX1 switch trouble restore		UJ	1000	UJNN001000	3	373	01	000
System-based AUX2 switch alarm		UA	2000	UANN002000	1	140	02	000
System-based AUX2 switch alarm restore		UH	2000	UHNN002000	3	140	02	000
System-based AUX2 switch trouble		UT	2000	UTNN002000	1	373	02	000
System-based AUX2 switch trouble restore		UJ	2000	UJNN002000	3	373	02	000
Voice Aux ECS 1 Alarm		UA	3	UANN003000	1	171	00	000
Voice Aux ECS 1 Alarm Restore		UH	3	UHNN003000	3	171	00	000
Voice Aux ECS 2 Alarm		UA	4	UANN004000	1	172	00	000
Voice Aux ECS 2 Alarm Restore		UH	4	UHNN004000	3	172	00	000
Voice Aux ECS 3 Alarm		UA	5	UANN005000	1	173	00	000
Voice Aux ECS 3 Alarm Restore		UH	5	UHNN005000	3	173	00	000
Voice Aux ECS 4 Alarm		UA	6	UANN006000	1	174	00	000
Voice Aux ECS 4 Alarm Restore		UH	6	UHNN006000	3	174	00	000
Water flow switch alarm		SA	Zone #	SANN000ZZZ	1	113	00	Zone #
Water flow switch alarm Restore		SH	Zone #	SHNN000ZZZ	3	113	00	Zone #
Water flow switch trouble		ST	Zone #	STNN000ZZZ	1	373	00	Zone #

Table 9.2 : Reporting Formats Table (Continued)

Event Description	SIA Reporting Format				Contact ID Reporting Format			
	Module ID # (If Any)	SIA Event Codes	Parameter	SIA Fixed Length Format NN - panel ID XX- SBUS ID ZZZ- Zone # PPPP- Point # GGG- Group # E- Emergency # RRRR-Receiver #	Qualifier	Event Code	Group #	Contact #
Water flow switch trouble Restore		SJ	Zone #	SJNN000ZZZ	3	373	00	Zone #
Zone-based AUX1 switch alarm		UA	Zone # + 1000	UANN001ZZZ	1	140	01	Zone #
Zone-based AUX1 switch alarm restore		UH	Zone # + 1000	UHNN001ZZZ	3	140	01	Zone #
Zone-based AUX1 switch trouble		UT	Zone # + 1000	UTNN001ZZZ	1	373	01	Zone #
Zone-based AUX1 switch trouble restore		UJ	Zone # + 1000	UJNN001ZZZ	3	373	01	Zone #
Zone-based AUX2 switch alarm		UA	Zone # + 2000	UANN002ZZZ	1	140	02	Zone #
Zone-based AUX2 switch alarm restore		UH	Zone # + 2000	UHNN002ZZZ	3	140	02	Zone #
Zone-based AUX2 switch trouble		UT	Zone # + 2000	UTNN002ZZZ	1	373	02	Zone #
Zone-based AUX2 switch trouble restore		UJ	Zone # + 2000	UJNN002ZZZ	3	373	02	Zone #
Point Events: For Velociti devices, sensors 1–99 are reported as Points 1–99, modules 1–99 are reported as Points 201–299.								
An unexpected SLC device has been detected	pi Exp. ID	XE	Point #	XENNXPPPP	1	380	Exp. ID	Point #
An unexpected SLC device has been removed	pi Exp. ID	XI	Point #	XINNXPPPP	3	380	Exp. ID	Point #
Auxiliary power disabled	pi Exp. ID	FB	Point #	FBNNXXPPPP	1	571	Exp. ID	Point #
Auxiliary power enabled	pi Exp. ID	FU	Point #	FUNNXXPPPP	3	571	Exp. ID	Point #
Auxiliary power Trouble	pi Exp. ID	FT	Point #	FTNNXXPPPP	1	320	Exp. ID	Point #
Auxiliary power trouble restore	pi Exp. ID	FJ	Point #	FJNNXXPPPP	3	320	Exp. ID	Point #
Background Music Switch is Trouble	pi Exp. ID	UT	Point #	UTNNXXPPPP	1	379	Exp. ID	Point #
Background Music Switch is Trouble Restored	pi Exp. ID	UJ	Point #	UJNNXXPPPP	3	379	Exp. ID	Point #
Background Music Switch is Disabled	pi Exp. ID	UB	Point #	UBNNXXPPPP	1	580	Exp. ID	Point #
Background Music Switch is Enabled	pi Exp. ID	UU	Point #	UUNNXXPPPP	3	580	Exp. ID	Point #
CO Detector Trouble	pi Exp. ID	GT	Point #	GTNNXXPPPP	1	373	Exp. ID	Point #
CO Detector Trouble Restore	pi Exp. ID	GJ	Point #	GJNNXXPPPP	3	373	Exp. ID	Point #
CO Detector Disabled	pi Exp. ID	GB	Point #	GBNNXXPPPP	1	571	Exp. ID	Point #
CO Detector Enabled	pi Exp. ID	GU	Point #	GUNNXXPPPP	3	571	Exp. ID	Point #
Detector Alarm	pi Exp. ID	FA	Point #	FANNXXPPPP	1	110	Exp. ID	Point #
Detector Alarm restore	pi Exp. ID	FH	Point #	FHNNXXPPPP	3	110	Exp. ID	Point #
Detector Disabled	pi Exp. ID	FB	Point #	FBNNXXPPPP	1	571	Exp. ID	Point #
Detector Enabled	pi Exp. ID	FU	Point #	FUNNXXPPPP	3	571	Exp. ID	Point #
Detector Trouble	pi Exp. ID	FT	Point #	FTNNXXPPPP	1	373	Exp. ID	Point #
Detector Trouble restore	pi Exp. ID	FJ	Point #	FJNNXXPPPP	3	373	Exp. ID	Point #
Detector CO Alarm	pi Exp. ID	GA	Point #	GANNXXPPPP	1	162	Exp. ID	Point #
Detector CO Alarm Restore	pi Exp. ID	GH	Point #	GHNNXXPPPP	3	162	Exp. ID	Point #
Detector CO Supervisory Alarm	pi Exp. ID	GS	Point #	GSNNXXPPPP	1	200	Exp. ID	Point #
Detector CO Supervisory Alarm Restore	pi Exp. ID	GR	Point #	GRNNXXPPPP	3	200	Exp. ID	Point #

Table 9.2 : Reporting Formats Table (Continued)

Event Description	SIA Reporting Format				Contact ID Reporting Format			
	SIA pi Modifier		SIA		Qualifier	Event Code	Group #	Contact #
	Module ID # (If Any)	SIA Event Codes	Parameter	Fixed Length Format NN - panel ID XX- SBUS ID ZZZ- Zone # PPPP- Point # GGG- Group # E- Emergency # RRRR-Receiver #				
ECS Alarm # Point Alarm	pi Exp. ID	QA	(EPPP) E - Emergency # PPP - Point #	QANNXXEPPP	1	220 + Emergency #	Exp. ID	Point #
ECS Alarm # Point Alarm Restore	pi Exp. ID	QH	(EPPP) E - Emergency # PPP - Point #	QHNNXXEPPP	3	220 + Emergency #	Exp. ID	Point #
ECS Alarm # Point Trouble	pi Exp. ID	QT	Point #	QTNNXXPPPP	1	242	Exp. ID	Point #
ECS Alarm # Point Trouble Restore	pi Exp. ID	QJ	Point #	QJNNXXPPPP	3	242	Exp. ID	Point #
ECS Alarm # Point Disabled	pi Exp. ID	QB	Point #	QBNNXXPPPP	1	243	Exp. ID	Point #
ECS Alarm # Point Enabled	pi Exp. ID	QU	Point #	QUNNXXPPPP	3	243	Exp. ID	Point #
ECS Supervisory/Tamper Alarm	pi Exp. ID	QS	Point #	QSNNXXPPPP	1	241	Exp. ID	Point #
ECS Supervisory/Tamper Alarm Restore	pi Exp. ID	QR	Point #	QRNNXXPPPP	3	241	Exp. ID	Point #
ECS Supervisory/Tamper Trouble	pi Exp. ID	QT	Point #	QTNNXXPPPP	1	242	Exp. ID	Point #
ECS Supervisory/Tamper Trouble Restore	pi Exp. ID	QJ	Point #	QJNNXXPPPP	3	242	Exp. ID	Point #
ECS Supervisory/Tamper Disabled	pi Exp. ID	QB	Point #	QBNNXXPPPP	1	243	Exp. ID	Point #
ECS Supervisory/Tamper Enabled	pi Exp. ID	QU	Point #	QUNNXXPPPP	3	243	Exp. ID	Point #
ECS NAC Trouble	pi Exp. ID	QT	Point #	QTNNXXPPPP	1	320	Exp. ID	Point #
ECS NAC Trouble Restored	pi Exp. ID	QJ	Point #	QJNNXXPPPP	3	320	Exp. ID	Point #
ECS Control Circuit Trouble	pi Exp. ID	QT	Point #	QTNNXXPPPP	1	320	Exp. ID	Point #
ECS Control Circuit Trouble Restored	pi Exp. ID	QJ	Point #	QJNNXXPPPP	3	320	Exp. ID	Point #
ECS Relay Trouble	pi Exp. ID	QT	Point #	QTNNXXPPPP	1	320	Exp. ID	Point #
ECS Relay Trouble Restored	pi Exp. ID	QJ	Point #	QJNNXXPPPP	3	320	Exp. ID	Point #
ECS Notification Trouble	pi Exp. ID	QT	Point #	QTNNXXPPPP	1	320	Exp. ID	Point #
ECS Notification Trouble Restored	pi Exp. ID	QJ	Point #	QJNNXXPPPP	3	320	Exp. ID	Point #
External Reset/Silence/Fire Drill switch disabled	pi Exp. ID	UB	Point #	UBNNXXPPPP	1	571	Exp. ID	Point #
External Reset/Silence/Fire Drill switch enabled	pi Exp. ID	UU	Point #	UUNNXXPPPP	3	571	Exp. ID	Point #
External Reset/Silence/Fire Drill switch trouble	pi Exp. ID	UT	Point #	UTNNXXPPPP	1	373	Exp. ID	Point #
External Reset/Silence/Fire Drill switch trouble restore	pi Exp. ID	UJ	Point #	UJNNXXPPPP	3	373	Exp. ID	Point #
Interlock switch alarm (Water Release Zone)	pi Exp. ID	FA	Point #	FANNXXPPPP	1	110	Exp. ID	Point #
Interlock switch alarm restore (Water Release Zone)	pi Exp. ID	FH	Point #	FHNNXXPPPP	3	110	Exp. ID	Point #
Interlock switch disabled	pi Exp. ID	FB	Point #	FBNNXXPPPP	1	571	Exp. ID	Point #
Interlock switch enabled	pi Exp. ID	FU	Point #	FUNNXXPPPP	3	571	Exp. ID	Point #
Interlock switch trouble (Water Release Zone)	pi Exp. ID	FT	Point #	FTNNXXPPPP	1	373	Exp. ID	Point #
Interlock switch trouble restore (Water Release Zone)	pi Exp. ID	FJ	Point #	FJNNXXPPPP	3	373	Exp. ID	Point #
LOC Mic Activated ECS Alarm	pi Exp. ID	QA	0	QANNXX0000	1	220	Exp. ID	000
LOC Mic Activated ECS Alarm Restore	pi Exp. ID	QH	0	QHNNXX0000	3	220	Exp. ID	000

Table 9.2 : Reporting Formats Table (Continued)

Event Description	SIA Reporting Format				Contact ID Reporting Format			
	SIA pi Modifier		SIA		Qualifier	Event Code	Group #	Contact #
Module ID # (If Any)	SIA Event Codes	Parameter	Fixed Length Format NN - panel ID XX- SBUS ID ZZZ- Zone # PPPP- Point # GGG- Group # E- Emergency # RRRR-Receiver #					
LOC ECS # Alarm	pi Exp. ID	QA	Emergency #	QANNXXE000	1	220 + Emergency #	Exp. ID	000
LOC ECS # Alarm Restore	pi Exp. ID	QH	Emergency #	QHNNXXE000	3	220 + Emergency #	Exp. ID	000
Manual pull switch alarm	pi Exp. ID	FA	Point #	FANNXXPPPP	1	115	Exp. ID	Point #
Manual pull switch alarm restore	pi Exp. ID	FH	Point #	FHNNXXPPPP	3	115	Exp. ID	Point #
Manual pull switch disabled	pi Exp. ID	FB	Point #	FBNNXXPPPP	1	571	Exp. ID	Point #
Manual pull switch enabled	pi Exp. ID	FU	Point #	FUNNXXPPPP	3	571	Exp. ID	Point #
Manual pull switch trouble	pi Exp. ID	FT	Point #	FTNNXXPPPP	1	373	Exp. ID	Point #
Manual pull switch trouble restore	pi Exp. ID	FJ	Point #	FJNNXXPPPP	3	373	Exp. ID	Point #
Manual release switch alarm (Water Release Zone)	pi Exp. ID	FA	Point #	FANNXXPPPP	1	110	Exp. ID	Point #
Manual release switch alarm restore (Water Release Zone)	pi Exp. ID	FH	Point #	FHNNXXPPPP	3	110	Exp. ID	Point #
Manual release switch disabled	pi Exp. ID	FB	Point #	FBNNXXPPPP	1	571	Exp. ID	Point #
Manual release switch enabled	pi Exp. ID	FU	Point #	FUNNXXPPPP	3	571	Exp. ID	Point #
Manual release switch trouble (Water Release Zone)	pi Exp. ID	FT	Point #	FTNNXXPPPP	1	373	Exp. ID	Point #
Manual release switch trouble restore (Water Release Zone)	pi Exp. ID	FJ	Point #	FJNNXXPPPP	3	373	Exp. ID	Point #
Notification output point disabled	pi Exp. ID	FB	Point #	FBNNXXPPPP	1	571	Exp. ID	Point #
Notification output point enabled	pi Exp. ID	FU	Point #	FUNNXXPPPP	3	571	Exp. ID	Point #
Notification output point trouble	pi Exp. ID	FT	Point #	FTNNXXPPPP	1	320	Exp. ID	Point #
Notification output point trouble restore	pi Exp. ID	FJ	Point #	FJNNXXPPPP	3	320	Exp. ID	Point #
Positive Alarm Sequence acknowledge switch disabled	pi Exp. ID	FB	Point #	FBNNXXPPPP	1	571	Exp. ID	Point #
Positive Alarm Sequence acknowledge switch enabled	pi Exp. ID	FU	Point #	FUNNXXPPPP	3	571	Exp. ID	Point #
Positive Alarm Sequence acknowledge switch trouble	pi Exp. ID	FT	Point #	FTNNXXPPPP	1	373	Exp. ID	Point #
Positive Alarm Sequence acknowledge switch trouble restore	pi Exp. ID	FJ	Point #	FJNNXXPPPP	3	373	Exp. ID	Point #
Status Point Trouble	pi Exp. ID	UT	Point #	UTNNXXPPPP	1	379	Exp. ID	Point #
Status Point Trouble Restored	pi Exp. ID	UJ	Point #	UJNNXXPPPP	3	379	Exp. ID	Point #
Status Point is Disabled	pi Exp. ID	UB	Point #	UBNNXXPPPP	1	580	Exp. ID	Point #
Status Point is Enabled	pi Exp. ID	UU	Point #	UUNNXXPPPP	3	580	Exp. ID	Point #
Supervisory/Tamper Alarm	pi Exp. ID	FS	Point #	FSNNXXPPPP	1	200	Exp. ID	Point #
Supervisory/Tamper Alarm Restore	pi Exp. ID	FR	Point #	FRNNXXPPPP	3	200	Exp. ID	Point #
Supervisory/Tamper point disabled	pi Exp. ID	FB	Point #	FBNNXXPPPP	1	571	Exp. ID	Point #
Supervisory/Tamper point enabled	pi Exp. ID	FU	Point #	FUNNXXPPPP	3	571	Exp. ID	Point #
Supervisory/Tamper point trouble	pi Exp. ID	FT	Point #	FTNNXXPPPP	1	373	Exp. ID	Point #
Supervisory/Tamper point trouble restore	pi Exp. ID	FJ	Point #	FJNNXXPPPP	3	373	Exp. ID	Point #
System-based AUX1 switch alarm	pi Exp. ID	UA	Point #	UANNXXPPPP	1	140	Exp. ID	Point #
System-based AUX1 switch alarm restore	pi Exp. ID	UH	Point #	UHNNXXPPPP	3	140	Exp. ID	Point #
System-based AUX1 switch disabled	pi Exp. ID	UB	Point #	UBNNXXPPPP	1	571	Exp. ID	Point #
System-based AUX1 switch enabled	pi Exp. ID	UU	Point #	UUNNXXPPPP	3	571	Exp. ID	Point #
System-based AUX1 switch trouble	pi Exp. ID	UT	Point #	UTNNXXPPPP	1	373	Exp. ID	Point #

Table 9.2 : Reporting Formats Table (Continued)

Event Description	SIA Reporting Format				Contact ID Reporting Format			
	SIA pi Modifier		SIA		Qualifier	Event Code	Group #	Contact #
Module ID # (If Any)	SIA Event Codes	Parameter	Fixed Length Format NN - panel ID XX- SBUS ID ZZZ- Zone # PPPP- Point # GGG- Group # E- Emergency # RRRR-Receiver #					
System-based AUX1 switch trouble restore	pi Exp. ID	UJ	Point #	UJNNXXPPPP	3	373	Exp. ID	Point #
System-based AUX2 switch alarm	pi Exp. ID	UA	Point #	UANNXXPPPP	1	140	Exp. ID	Point #
System-based AUX2 switch alarm restore	pi Exp. ID	UH	Point #	UHNNXXPPPP	3	140	Exp. ID	Point #
System-based AUX2 switch disabled	pi Exp. ID	UB	Point #	UBNNXXPPPP	1	571	Exp. ID	Point #
System-based AUX2 switch enabled	pi Exp. ID	UU	Point #	UUNNXXPPPP	3	571	Exp. ID	Point #
System-based AUX2 switch trouble	pi Exp. ID	UT	Point #	UTNNXXPPPP	1	373	Exp. ID	Point #
System-based AUX2 switch trouble restore	pi Exp. ID	UJ	Point #	UJNNXXPPPP	3	373	Exp. ID	Point #
Voice Aux ECS 1 Point Alarm	pi Exp. ID	UA	(3PPP) PPP - Point #	UANNXX3PPP	1	171	Exp. ID	Point #
Voice Aux ECS 1 Point Alarm Restore	pi Exp. ID	UH	(3PPP) PPP - Point #	UHNNXX3PPP	3	171	Exp. ID	Point #
Voice Aux ECS 2 Point Alarm	pi Exp. ID	UA	(4PPP) PPP - Point #	UANNXX4PPP	1	172	Exp. ID	Point #
Voice Aux ECS 2 Point Alarm Restore	pi Exp. ID	UH	(4PPP) PPP - Point #	UHNNXX4PPP	3	172	Exp. ID	Point #
Voice Aux ECS 3 Point Alarm	pi Exp. ID	UA	(5PPP) PPP - Point #	UANNXX5PPP	1	173	Exp. ID	Point #
Voice Aux ECS 3 Point Alarm Restore	pi Exp. ID	UH	(5PPP) PPP - Point #	UHNNXX5PPP	3	173	Exp. ID	Point #
Voice Aux ECS 4 Point Alarm	pi Exp. ID	UA	(6PPP) PPP - Point #	UANNXX6PPP	1	174	Exp. ID	Point #
Voice Aux ECS 4 Point Alarm Restore	pi Exp. ID	UH	(6PPP) PPP - Point #	UHNNXX6PPP	3	174	Exp. ID	Point #
Voice Aux ECS Point Trouble	pi Exp. ID	UT	Point #	UTNNXXPPPP	1	379	Exp. ID	Point #
Voice Aux ECS Point Trouble Restore	pi Exp. ID	UJ	Point #	UJNNXXPPPP	3	379	Exp. ID	Point #
Voice Aux ECS Point Disabled	pi Exp. ID	UB	Point #	UBNNXXPPPP	1	580	Exp. ID	Point #
Voice Aux ECS Point Enabled	pi Exp. ID	UU	Point #	UUNNXXPPPP	3	580	Exp. ID	Point #
Voice Aux Status 1 Switch is Trouble	pi Exp. ID	UT	Point #	UTNNXXPPPP	1	379	Exp. ID	Point #
Voice Aux Status 1 Switch is Trouble Restored	pi Exp. ID	UJ	Point #	UJNNXXPPPP	3	379	Exp. ID	Point #
Voice Aux Status 1 Switch is Disabled	pi Exp. ID	UB	Point #	UBNXXPPPP	1	580	Exp. ID	Point #
Voice Aux Status 1 Switch is Enabled	pi Exp. ID	UU	Point #	UUNXXPPPP	3	580	Exp. ID	Point #
Voice Aux Status 2 Switch is Trouble	pi Exp. ID	UT	Point #	UTNNXXPPPP	1	379	Exp. ID	Point #
Voice Aux Status 2 Switch is Trouble Restored	pi Exp. ID	UJ	Point #	UJNNXXPPPP	3	379	Exp. ID	Point #

Table 9.2 : Reporting Formats Table (Continued)

Event Description	SIA Reporting Format				Contact ID Reporting Format			
	SIA pi Modifier		SIA		Qualifier	Event Code	Group #	Contact #
Module ID # (If Any)	SIA Event Codes	Parameter	Fixed Length Format NN - panel ID XX- SBUS ID ZZZ- Zone # PPPP- Point # GGG- Group # E- Emergency # RRRR-Receiver #					
Voice Aux Status 2 Switch is Disabled	pi Exp. ID	UB	Point #	UBNNXXPPPP	1	580	Exp. ID	Point #
Voice Aux Status 2 Switch is Enabled	pi Exp. ID	UU	Point #	UUNNXXPPPP	3	580	Exp. ID	Point #
Water flow switch alarm	pi Exp. ID	SA	Point #	SANNXXPPPP	1	113	Exp. ID	Point #
Water flow switch alarm restore	pi Exp. ID	SH	Point #	SHNNXXPPPP	3	113	Exp. ID	Point #
Water flow switch disabled	pi Exp. ID	SB	Point #	SBNNXXPPPP	1	571	Exp. ID	Point #
Water flow switch enabled	pi Exp. ID	SU	Point #	SUNNXXPPPP	3	571	Exp. ID	Point #
Water flow switch trouble	pi Exp. ID	ST	Point #	STNNXXPPPP	1	373	Exp. ID	Point #
Water flow switch trouble restore	pi Exp. ID	SJ	Point #	SJNNXXPPPP	3	373	Exp. ID	Point #
Zone-based AUX1 switch alarm	pi Exp. ID	UA	Point #	UANNXXPPPP	1	140	Exp. ID	Point #
Zone-based AUX1 switch alarm restore	pi Exp. ID	UH	Point #	UHNNXXPPPP	3	140	Exp. ID	Point #
Zone-based AUX1 switch disabled	pi Exp. ID	UB	Point #	UBNNXXPPPP	1	571	Exp. ID	Point #
Zone-based AUX1 switch enabled	pi Exp. ID	UU	Point #	UUNNXXPPPP	3	571	Exp. ID	Point #
Zone-based AUX1 switch trouble	pi Exp. ID	UT	Point #	UTNNXXPPPP	1	373	Exp. ID	Point #
Zone-based AUX1 switch trouble restore	pi Exp. ID	UJ	Point #	UJNNXXPPPP	3	373	Exp. ID	Point #
Zone-based AUX2 switch alarm	pi Exp. ID	UA	Point #	UANNXXPPPP	1	140	Exp. ID	Point #
Zone-based AUX2 switch alarm restore	pi Exp. ID	UH	Point #	UHNNXXPPPP	3	140	Exp. ID	Point #
Zone-based AUX2 switch disabled	pi Exp. ID	UB	Point #	UBNNXXPPPP	1	571	Exp. ID	Point #
Zone-based AUX2 switch enabled	pi Exp. ID	UU	Point #	UUNNXXPPPP	3	571	Exp. ID	Point #
Zone-based AUX2 switch trouble	pi Exp. ID	UT	Point #	UTNNXXPPPP	1	373	Exp. ID	Point #
Zone-based AUX2 switch trouble restore	pi Exp. ID	UJ	Point #	UJNNXXPPPP	3	373	Exp. ID	Point #
System-based Wireless Gateway Trouble	pi Exp. ID	UT	Point #	UTNNXXPPPP	1	373	Exp. ID	Point #
System-based Wireless Gateway Trouble - restore	pi Exp. ID	UJ	Point #	UJNNXXPPPP	3	373	Exp. ID	Point #
Wireless Gateway Trouble	pi Exp. ID	UT	Point #	UTNNXXPPPP	1	373	Exp. ID	Point #
Wireless Gateway Trouble restore	pi Exp. ID	UJ	Point #	UJNNXXPPPP	3	373	Exp. ID	Point #

Table 9.2 : Reporting Formats Table (Continued)

Section 10: Testing and Troubleshooting

10.1 Troubleshooting

This section of the manual offers suggestions for troubleshooting hardware problems. Please read this section if you encounter a problem when installing the control panel. If these suggestions do not solve your problem or if you encounter a problem that is not listed here, contact Gamewell-FCI Technical Support for assistance.

10.2 Troubleshooting Actions

Problem	Possible Cause / Suggested Actions
Trouble message "DBL ADDR" (Double Address) displays on LCD.	An address has been assigned to more than one detector. Correct the address following the procedure described in Section 5.7 for Velociti devices.
Auxiliary power or notification circuits have incorrect polarity.	Correct polarity. For notification and auxiliary power circuits: When in alarm or powered, terminals labeled "X" are positive, terminals labeled "O" are negative.
SLC devices are not being recognized (trouble message "Missing" displays).	Check hardware connections. If devices are physically connected, make sure wiring is correct (see Section 5.4). For the main panel, the positive side of device must be connected to terminal 34; the negative side must be connected to Terminal 33. For SLC devices, make sure the device connects to the SLC loop via the SLC OUT terminals.
	Make sure SLC devices have been addressed properly following the procedure described in Section 5. For contact monitor modules, which are addressed using DIP switches, the DIP switch must be set to the correct address before power is applied to the SLC loop. If this procedure is not followed, the device will have an incorrect address.
	Make sure correct polarity has been observed for SLC device wiring. See Section 5.
SLC devices are not being recognized (trouble message "Missing" displays on the annunciator).	Check that SLC loop impedance is within the required range. To measure impedance, use the following procedure. Disconnect both wires from the terminal block at the panel (SLC devices can remain connected). Measure the impedance from positive to negative and from negative to positive. Both measurements should be greater than 500 K ohms. If the installation uses T-taps, test each T-tap individually. Temporarily connect the positive wire to the negative wire of the SLC loop at the point farthest from the panel (SLC devices can remain connected). Measure the impedance from positive to negative and from negative to positive. Both measurements must be less than 50 ohms.
GFPS-6S module that has been physically connected to the panel but is not being recognized.	Check the status of the GFPS-6S green LED. If it flashes in the pattern .5 sec. on / .5 sec. off, it is likely that the GFPS-6S has not been added to the system through programming. JumpStart will add any GFPS-6Ss connected to the panel. If you have already run JumpStart, GFPS-6Ss can be added manually. Check that the correct ID for the GFPS-6S module has been set through the DIP switches. Assign ID#1 to the first GFPS-6S and ID#2 to the second GFPS-6S. See Section 4.8.1 for complete details. If the wiring between the GFPS-6S and the panel is correct, measure the voltage from GFPS-6S Terminal (+) to Terminal (-). Voltage should be in the range 27.2-27.4V when AC power is present. If the green LED is not flashing, the likely cause is incorrect wiring from between the GFPS-6S and the panel. See Section 4.4 for wiring details.

Table 10.1 Troubleshooting Hardware Issues

10.2.1 Periodic Testing and Maintenance

To ensure proper and reliable operation, it is recommended that system inspection and testing be scheduled monthly or as required by national and/or local fire codes. Testing should be done by a qualified services representative if a malfunction is encountered.

Before testing:

1. Notify the fire department and/or central alarm receiving station if an alarm condition is transmitted.
2. Notify facility personnel of a test so that alarm sounding devices are ignored during the test period.
3. When necessary, activation of Notification Appliances can be prevented by the DISABLE function.

Testing:

1. Activate a input via an alarm initiating device and check that the correct outputs activate (Notification).
2. Appliances sound/flash, relays activate, alarm LED lights). Reset the system.
3. Repeat for each alarm initiating device.
4. Momentarily open the following circuits one at a time and check for a trouble signal:
 - Notification Appliance (bell) Circuits
 - Initiating devices
5. If new batteries were installed, wait 48 hours before completing this step.
6. Remove AC power, activate initiating device and check that:
 - The ALARM indicator lights
 - All active Notification Appliances sound
7. Measure battery voltage while the Notification Appliances are sounding.
8. Replace any battery with terminal voltage less than 85% of rating. Reapply AC power and RESET system.

10.2.2 Event History

The Event History can be useful for tracking or recalling a trouble condition.

10.2.3 Built-in Troubleshooting and Testing Tools

The fire control panel has several built-in testing and troubleshooting tools that can be utilized to save time while testing and troubleshooting points and SLC devices.

10.2.4 SLC Device Locator

SLC device locator can be used to locate a device on a SLC loop. Follow these steps to locate a particular SLC device:

1. Select 2 (Point Functions) from the Main Menu.
2. Select 4 (SLC Dev Locator).

A message similar to the message shown in Figure 10.1 displays.

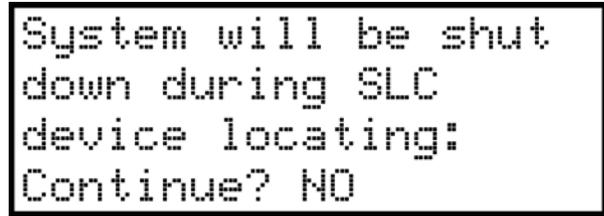


Figure 10.1 Shut Down Warning

3. Press the <Up> or <Down> arrow to toggle between NO to YES then press <Enter>. If you select <No>, you will exit back to the Point Function Menu. If you select <Yes>, the system will cease normal operation leaving the premise unprotected.
4. Select the SLC loop.
5. Enter the SLC address of the device you want to locate. The LED on the selected device will start flashing.
6. Press the <Left> arrow to exit the SLC Device Locator function.

NOTE: After you exit, the system resumes normal operation.

10.2.5 SLC Multi Locator

This feature functions in the same way as the SLC Device Locator, except you can locate up to 8 devices on a single search. Follow these instructions to locate the multiple SLC devices:

1. Select 2 (Point Functions) from the Main Menu.
 2. Select 5 (SLC Multi Locator).
- A message similar to the one shown in Figure 10.1 will display.
3. Press the <Up> or <Down> arrow to toggle between NO to YES then press <Enter>. If you select <No>, you will exit back to the Point Function Menu. If you select <Yes>, the system will cease normal operation leaving the premise unprotected.
 4. Select the SLC loop.

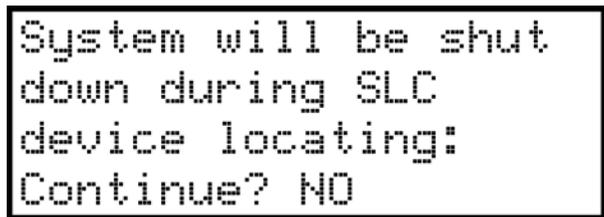


Figure 10.2 Shut Down Warning

5. Enter up to 8 SLC addresses for the devices you want to locate.
6. The LEDs on the selected devices will start flashing.
7. Press the <Left> arrow key to exit the SLC Multi-Locator function.

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

10.2.6 I/O Point Control

This feature allows you to toggle any output On or Off and trip any input device. This function can be useful to test a point's output mapping. Follow these steps to control an I/O point:

1. Select 2 (Point Functions) from the Main Menu.
2. Select 6 (I/O Point Control).
3. Select the Module the point is on.
4. Enter the point number, or press the <Up> or <Down> arrow to select the point you want to test, then press <Enter>.
5. Press <Enter> to generate an alarm for an input point or activate an output point.
6. To exit, press the <Left> arrow key.

10.3 Earth Fault Resistance

Table 10.2 lists the Earth Fault resistance detection for each applicable terminal on the FACP.

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

Table 10.2 : Earth Faults in Ohms

Section 11: Installation Records

11.1 Velociti SLC Device Point Record

You can use Table 11.1 to keep track of Velociti SLC detectors and modules.

Default addresses for ID: On-board: = 97

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

Table 11.1 : Velociti Detector Installation Record

Section 12: Installation Records

12.1 Velociti SLC Device Point Record

You can use Table 12.1 to keep track of Velociti SLC detectors and modules.

Default addresses for ID: On-board: = 97

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

Table 12.1 : Velociti Detector Installation Record

Appendix A: Using the Built-In Programmer to Edit Text

This section contains tables of programmable characters that you can use for the following labels:

- device
- module
- site
- template
- group
- zone names

Use T9 style editing.

A.1 Characters Used to Edit Text

Table 1.A lists the available characters and their associated numeric designator. When you program, do the following:

1. Use the <Up> or <Down> arrow key to scroll to the mode you want.
2. Press the number shown in Table 1.A until the character you selected appears.
3. Press the <Left> or <Right> arrow for position, and press <Enter> to accept.

Lower Case Letters			
abc1	def2	ghi3	jkl4
mno5	pqr6	stu7	vwx8
yz9	Spc0		
Upper Case Letters			
ABC1	DEF2	GHI3	JKL4
MNO5	PQR6	STU7	VWX8
YZ9	Spc0		
Numbers and Special Characters			
1 []1	2 ()2	3 .,3	4 :;4
5 ' "5	6 ? !6	7 ' /7	8 - +8
9 = -9	00	* & @ *	# \$ #

Table A.1 : Character Table

A.2 Example Name Edit

1. Press the <Up> or <Down> arrow key to select the upper case letters mode, Press 2 until “F” appears.
2. Press the <Up> or <Down> arrow key to change the mode to the lower case letters, Press 3 until “i” appears.
3. Press 6 until “r” appears.
4. Press 2 until “e” appears.
5. Press 0 to space, then continue to the next word using the same process.
6. Press <Enter> to accept.



NOTE: After three seconds of no change, the letter will automatically be accepted. Also, if you press the next number, it will automatically accept the previous selection.

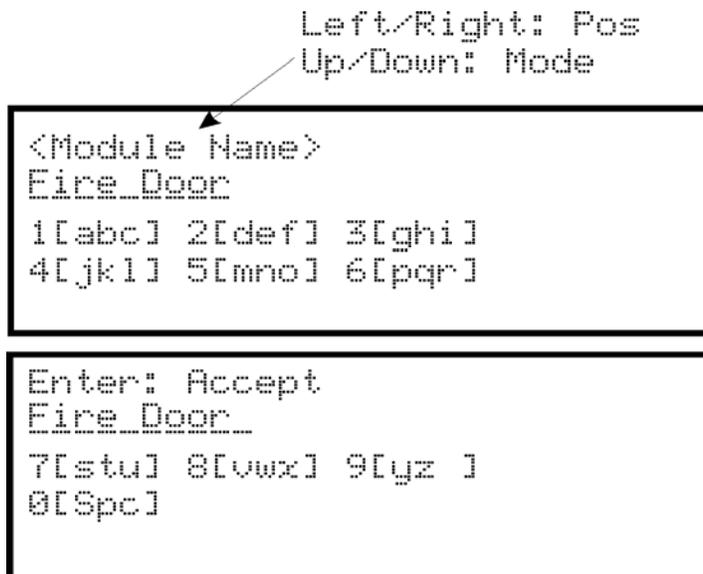


Figure A.1: Edit Name Example

Appendix B: Cadence Patterns

The cadence patterns shown in Appendix B: are available for use with the control panel.

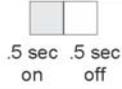
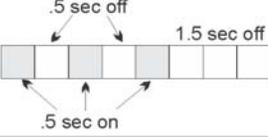
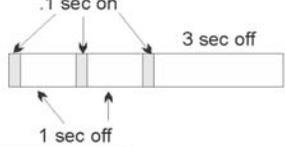
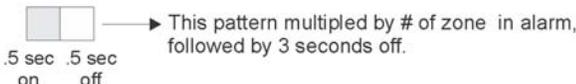
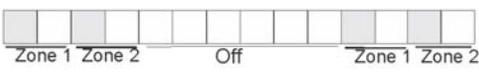
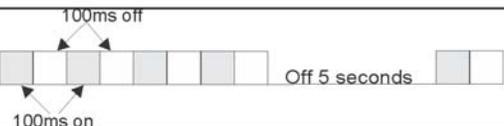
#	Name	Pattern Description	Patterns repeat until condition is cleared.																										
00	Constant	Continuous sound	Note: This is the only pattern that can be used for relay circuits. The system will override any other choice.																										
01	March Code																												
02	ANSI 3.41																												
03	Single Stroke																												
04	California																												
05 ⋮ 16	Zone Coded	<table border="1" data-bbox="430 934 673 1281"> <thead> <tr> <th>Pattern#</th> <th>Zone</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>5</td><td>Zone 1</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>Zone 2</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>Zone 3</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>Zone 4</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>Zone 5</td></tr> <tr><td>10</td><td>Zone 6</td></tr> <tr><td>11</td><td>Zone 7</td></tr> <tr><td>12</td><td>Zone 8</td></tr> <tr><td>13</td><td>Custom 1</td></tr> <tr><td>14</td><td>Custom 2</td></tr> <tr><td>15</td><td>Custom 3</td></tr> <tr><td>16</td><td>Custom 4</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Pattern#	Zone	5	Zone 1	6	Zone 2	7	Zone 3	8	Zone 4	9	Zone 5	10	Zone 6	11	Zone 7	12	Zone 8	13	Custom 1	14	Custom 2	15	Custom 3	16	Custom 4	 <p>EXAMPLE: Pattern 06, Zone 2 coded</p> 
Pattern#	Zone																												
5	Zone 1																												
6	Zone 2																												
7	Zone 3																												
8	Zone 4																												
9	Zone 5																												
10	Zone 6																												
11	Zone 7																												
12	Zone 8																												
13	Custom 1																												
14	Custom 2																												
15	Custom 3																												
16	Custom 4																												
17 ⋮ 21	<table border="1" data-bbox="430 1291 722 1428"> <thead> <tr> <th>Pattern #</th> <th>Sync Type</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>17</td><td>Faraday- not allowed.</td></tr> <tr><td>18</td><td>Gentex</td></tr> <tr><td>19</td><td>System Sensor</td></tr> <tr><td>20</td><td>Wheelock</td></tr> <tr><td>21</td><td>Amesco</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Pattern #	Sync Type	17	Faraday- not allowed.	18	Gentex	19	System Sensor	20	Wheelock	21	Amesco	These outputs provide synchronization for AMSECO, Gentex, System Sensor, or Wheelock synchronized appliances.															
Pattern #	Sync Type																												
17	Faraday- not allowed.																												
18	Gentex																												
19	System Sensor																												
20	Wheelock																												
21	Amesco																												
22	Power Isolated	Disconnected, no voltage at terminals																											
23	Temporal 4																												

Figure B.1 Cadence Patterns

Appendix C: Expanded Receiver/Panel Relationship

The available Receiver Number will correspond with the Panel Number that you entered. Receiver Numbers are populated based on the Panel Number and it is audited to allow only the four appropriate Receivers. (See Section 6.2.6).

Panel	Available Receiver Numbers			
1	1	2	3	4
2	5	6	7	8
3	9	10	11	12
4	13	14	15	16
5	17	18	19	20
6	21	22	23	24
7	25	26	27	28
8	29	30	31	32
9	33	34	35	36
10	37	38	39	40
11	41	42	43	44
12	45	46	47	48
13	49	50	51	52
14	53	54	55	56
15	57	58	59	60
16	61	62	63	64
17	65	66	67	68
18	69	70	71	72
19	73	74	75	76
20	77	78	79	80
21	81	82	83	84
22	85	86	87	88
23	89	90	91	92
24	93	94	95	96
25	97	98	99	100
26	101	102	103	104
27	105	106	107	108
28	109	110	111	112
29	113	114	115	116
30	117	118	119	120
31	121	122	123	124
32	125	126	127	128

Table C.1 Receiver/Panel Relationship

Manufacturer Warranties and Limitation of Liability

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