

Alarm Control Panel

VERSA PLUS LTE

Firmware Version 1.10

Satel  [®]



PROGRAMMING

EN

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Before you start programming, please read carefully this manual in order to avoid mistakes that can lead to malfunction or even damage to the equipment.

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Service code: 12345

The following symbols may be used in this manual:



- note,



- caution.

CONTENTS

1. Introduction	4
2. Configuring the control panel with keypad	4
2.1 Starting the service mode	4
2.2 Starting the service mode “from pins”	4
2.3 Navigating through the menu and running functions	5
2.3.1 Using the arrow keys	5
2.3.2 Using the digit shortcuts	5
2.4 “Step by step” programming method	5
2.5 Entering data	6
2.5.1 LCD keypad	6
2.5.2 LED keypad	8
2.6 Service mode menu	10
2.7 Hiding the service mode	15
2.8 Exiting the service mode	15
3. Configuring the control panel with DLOADX program	15
3.1 Main menu of the DLOADX program	16
3.1.1 Buttons	16
3.1.2 Changing the DLOADX program access code	18
3.2 Parameters related to communication between the control panel and DLOADX program	18
3.2.1 Communication identifiers	18
3.2.2 Modem communication parameters	19
3.2.3 Ethernet / cellular data network communication parameters	20
3.3 Local programming	21
3.3.1 Starting local programming	21
3.3.2 Finishing local programming	22
3.4 Remote programming	22
3.4.1 Programming via modem	22
3.4.2 Programming over Ethernet	24
3.4.3 Programming via cellular data network	26
4. Global parameters	28
4.1 Programming the global parameters	28
4.2 Global options	28
4.3 Global times	31
4.4 Arming	32
4.5 Other global parameters	33
5. Partitions	33
5.1 Configuring the partitions	33
5.2 Partition parameters	33
6. Zones	35
6.1 Assignment of numbers to mainboard zones	35
6.2 Programming the EOL resistor values	36
6.3 Configuring the zone parameters and options	36
6.4 Zone parameters	37
6.5 Zone types	39
6.6 Zone options	40
7. Outputs	42
7.1 Configuring the outputs	43
7.2 Output functions	43
7.3 Output parameters	44
7.4 Output options	46

7.5	Quick control of outputs	48
8.	Output S.....	49
8.1	Configuring the output S	49
8.2	Output S parameters.....	49
9.	Devices	49
9.1	Configuring the devices	49
9.2	Built-in communication modules (VERSA-ETH)	50
9.2.1	Ethernet module (ETHM).....	53
9.2.2	LTE module	53
9.3	Keypad.....	56
9.3.1	Parameters and options.....	56
9.3.2	Volume.....	58
9.3.3	Proximity cards	59
9.4	ABAX 2 / ABAX wireless system controller.....	59
9.4.1	Parameters and options of the controller.....	59
9.4.2	Functions	61
9.4.3	Settings of ABAX 2 / ABAX system wireless devices.....	61
9.4.4	Configuring the ABAX 2 / ABAX wireless devices.....	63
9.4.5	Specific character of the operation of ABAX 2 / ABAX wireless devices	69
9.5	MICRA wireless system controller	72
9.5.1	Presence control of MICRA (433 MHz) wireless detectors	72
9.5.2	Configuring the MICRA (433 MHz) wireless detectors.....	73
9.5.3	MICRA (433 MHz) wireless detectors and zone programming	73
9.6	Proximity card arm/disarm device.....	73
10.	Timers	75
10.1	Programming the timers.....	75
10.2	Timer parameters.....	76
11.	Reporting	76
11.1	Configuring the reporting	76
11.2	Reporting parameters and options.....	76
11.2.1	Options.....	76
11.2.2	Station 1 / Station 2	77
11.2.3	Test transmissions.....	79
11.3	GSM/ETHM reporting	80
11.3.1	Station 1 / Station 2	80
11.4	SIA-IP.....	81
11.4.1	Monitoring station 1 / Monitoring station 2.....	81
11.5	Event codes	82
11.6	Starting the reporting	82
11.6.1	Reporting via analog telephone line	83
11.6.2	Reporting via Ethernet network	83
11.6.3	Reporting via cellular data network	84
11.6.4	Reporting by means of SMS messages	84
11.6.5	Reporting via GSM voice channel	84
12.	Messaging	84
12.1	Telephone messaging.....	85
12.1.1	Configuring the telephone messaging.....	85
12.1.2	Parameters and options of the telephone messaging	85
12.1.3	Event assignment	86
12.1.4	SMS/Pager messages	86
12.1.5	Starting the telephone messaging	86
12.2	E-mail messaging	87
12.2.1	Configuring the e-mail messaging	87
12.2.2	Parameters and options of the e-mail messaging	88



12.2.3	Starting the e-mail messaging	89
12.3	SMS messaging	90
12.3.1	Configuring the SMS messaging	90
12.3.2	Parameters and options of the SMS messaging	90
12.3.3	Starting the SMS messaging	90
13.	SMS control.....	91
13.1	Configuring the SMS control	91
13.2	Parameters of SMS control	92
14.	User schedules	92
14.1	Configuring the user schedules.....	92
14.2	Parameters of the user schedule	92
14.3	Functions assigned to keyfob buttons	94
14.4	Confirmation on LEDs in the APT-200 / APT-100 keyfob	96
15.	VG-Soft program and voice module configuring	97
15.1	Description of VG-Soft program	97
15.1.1	Buttons.....	98
15.1.2	Message tree structure.....	98
15.1.3	“Messages” tab.....	98
15.1.4	“Macros” tab.....	99
15.1.5	“Names: INT-VG / Control panel” tab	101
15.1.6	Status bar	101
15.2	Running the VG-Soft program for the first time	101
15.3	Restoring the voice module default settings.....	102
16.	Compliance with EN 50131 standard requirements for Grade 2.....	102
17.	Control panel firmware update	102
17.1	Local update.....	102
17.2	Remote update.....	103
17.2.1	Configuring the remote update settings	103
17.2.2	Remote update parameters and options	103
17.2.3	Procedure of remote update for control panel firmware.....	104
18.	Manual update history.....	105


1. Introduction

The VERSA Plus LTE alarm system can be configured by using:

- keypad,
- computer with DLOADX program installed (locally or remotely).

Local programming (using the keypad or DLOADX program) is possible, if one the following conditions is met:




- PERMANENT ACCESS option is enabled (SERV. ACCESS user function ([code]  ►0. SERVICE ►5. SERV. ACCESS) – see: USER MANUAL) – the option is enabled by default,
- access to the control panel has been granted temporarily to the service personnel (ACCESS TIME user function ([code]  ►0. SERVICE ►6. ACCESS TIME) – see: USER MANUAL).

 | *As required by the standards, the service access after completion of the installation has to be limited by the administrators.*


The built-in INT-VG voice module can be configured by means of the VG-SOFT program.

2. Configuring the control panel with keypad






The control panel can be programmed using the functions available in the service mode. In case of the LED keypad, programming is subject to some limitations (e.g. entering names is impossible). **Programming the control panel by use of LED keypad is not recommended by SATEL.**

The service mode is indicated on the keypads by means of the  LED. The  LED is lit on the keypad in which the service function menu is available, while it is flashing on all the other keypads. The service mode may also be signaled acoustically, after the corresponding option is enabled. Additional information is provided by the  LED, which is:

- flashing during navigation throughout the menu and submenus,
- lit when any service function is running.

 | **When in the service mode, the alarm system signals no alarms.**

2.1 Starting the service mode

1. Enter the **service code** (by default: 12345) and press the  key.
2. Press in turn    . The service mode will be started.

2.2 Starting the service mode “from pins”

When entering the service mode in the normal way is not possible (the control panel does not support keypads, does not accept the service code, etc.), you can use the emergency procedure, so-called, starting “from pins”.

1. Power off the control panel (disconnect AC mains first, and the battery next) and make sure that the control panel is not connected by USB cable to the computer.
2. Place a jumper across the pins located on the control panel mainboard.
3. Power up the control panel (first connect the battery and then the AC power).
4. Wait a few seconds and remove the jumper from the pins. The control panel will enter the service mode. The service mode menu will be available on the keypad with the lowest address (in the case of the wireless keypad, the menu will be displayed after pressing any key).



If the *SERVICE MODE FROM RESET PINS* option is disabled in the control panel then, depending on the type of keypad in which the lowest address is set:

- LCD: the , and LEDs of the second partition will be lit, and the message “Restore factory settings ? 1=Yes” will come up on the display,
- LED: the and LEDs of the second partition will be lit and the LED will be flashing rapidly.

Pressing the key will restore the factory default settings of the control panel, thus making it possible to enter the service mode.

2.3 Navigating through the menu and running functions

2.3.1 Using the arrow keys

This method is only available in the LCD keypad.

1. Using the and keys, find the required submenu (the submenu indicating cursor:).
2. Press the or key to enter the submenu (use the key to return to the previous menu/submenu, and the key to return to the main menu).
3. Repeat the steps 1 and 2 until the required function is found (the function indicating cursor:). Press or to start the function.

2.3.2 Using the digit shortcuts

Submenus and functions are numbered. In order to enter a submenu, just press the key with number corresponding to the submenu number. In order to start a function, press the key with number corresponding to the function number, and then . You can quickly start the selected function by entering at once a sequence of some digits (corresponding to the consecutive submenu numbers and the function number) and pressing .

For example, to start the expander identification function, press in turn the keys, where:

- entering the 2. HARDWARE submenu,
- entering the 1. KPDS. & EXPS. submenu,
- running the 1. IDENTIFICAT. function.

In the LCD keypad, use the key to return from a submenu to the main menu or from a function to a submenu, and use the key to return from a submenu to the previous menu/submenu.

In the LED keypad, use the key to return to the main menu.





Remember that the sequence of digits which starts a function e.g. from the main menu level will not start the same function from the submenu level.

2.4 “Step by step” programming method

In case of some functions (e.g. configuring the zones, outputs, expanders, etc.), the programming is effected by using the “step by step” method. After calling the function and selecting the item to be configured from the list, the first parameter available for programming will be displayed. After pressing , you will go on to programming another parameter (if you have entered some changes, they will be saved). Having programmed all parameters, you will return to the submenu (LCD keypad) / main menu (LED keypad). The and keys

LEDs of the first and second partition show the number of programming step (see: page 9 table 4). Some programming steps may be sometimes not available.





2.5 Entering data

The changes entered will be saved after pressing the  key. Use the  key to quit the function without saving changes.



2.5.1 LCD keypad


The data being entered are presented on the display. The method of programming depends on the type of data to be entered by service function.

Selection from the single-choice list







In the upper line of the display, the function name is presented, and in the lower one – the currently selected item. You can scroll through the list using the  and  keys. The  and  keys are not used.

Selection from the multiple-choice list

In the upper line of the display, the function name is presented, and in the lower one – one of the items to choose from. You can scroll through the list using the  and  keys. The following symbol is situated in the upper right corner of the display:

-  – displayed item is selected / option is enabled,
- – displayed item is not selected / option is disabled.






Press any number key to change the currently shown symbol for another one.

If you want to see the status of all items (these can be e.g. zones, outputs, options, etc.), press  or . The numbers around the display allow the items to be identified. Use the  and  keys to move the cursor. After hovering the cursor over the selected item, you can change its status by pressing any number key. If you want to restore the previous way of presentation of the list, press  or .





Entering decimal values




To enter digits, use the number keys. The  key moves the cursor to the right, and the  or  key – to the left.

Entering hexadecimal values

To enter digits, use the number keys, and to enter characters from A to F, use the  and  keys (keep pressing the key until the required character appears). The  key moves the cursor to the right, and the  or  key – to the left.

Programming telephone numbers

To enter digits, use the number keys, and to enter other characters, use the , ,  and  keys (keep pressing the key until the required character appears – see: table 1). You can enter up to 16 characters. Some of the characters occupy two positions (a, b, c, d, # and *). If they are used, you can enter less characters than 16.

Shown on the right side in the upper line of the display is information about the letter case: [ABC] or [abc] (it will be displayed after pressing any key and will be visible for a few seconds after the last keystroke). Use the  and  keys to move the cursor. The  key deletes the character on the left side of the cursor.

Characters available after next keystroke							
key	mode [ABC]			key	mode [abc]		
	1	#			1	#	
	2	B	C		2	a	b c
	3	D	E F		3	d	
	4				4		
	5				5		
	6				6		
	7				7		
	8				8		
	9				9		
	0	*			0	*	

Table 1. Characters available in the keypad when entering telephone numbers (to change the letter case, press).

Special character	Function description
B	switch-over to pulse dialing
C	switch-over to tone dialing (DTMF)
D	waiting for additional signal
E	3 second pause
F	10 second pause
*	signal * in DTMF mode
#	signal # in DTMF mode
a b c d	other signals generated in DTMF mode

Table 2. Special character functions.

Entering names

The characters that can be entered by using the keys are presented in Table 3. Keep pressing the key until the required character appears. Long press the key to display the digit assigned to it.

Shown on the right side in the upper line of the display is information about the letter case: [ABC] or [abc] (it will be displayed after pressing any key and will be visible for a few seconds after the last keystroke).

The key moves the cursor to the right, and the key – to the left. The key deletes the character on the left side of the cursor.

Key	Characters available after next keystroke																	
1	!	?	'	`	←	"	{	}	\$	%	&	@	\	^		↵	#	1
2 _{abc}	a	b	c	2														
3 _{def}	d	e	f	3														
4 _{ghi}	g	h	i	4														
5 _{jkl}	j	k	l	5														
6 _{mno}	m	n	o	6														
7 _{pqrs}	p	q	r	s	7													
8 _{tuv}	t	u	v	.	☒	■	☑	↑	←	→	↓	8						
9 _{wxyz}	w	x	y	z	9													
0	.	,	:	;	+	-	*	/	=	_	<	>	()	[]	0	

Table 3. Characters available when entering names. The upper case letters are available under the same keys (to change the letter case, press).

2.5.2 LED keypad

The data being entered are presented by means of LEDs. The method of programming depends on the type of data to be entered by service function.

Selection from the single-choice list

The lit LEDs show the available items on the list. Flashing LED indicates the current position of the cursor and, consequently, the item which is currently selected. Use the and keys to move the cursor. The and keys are not used.

Selection from the multiple-choice list

The status of all items available within the function (including e.g. zones, outputs, options, etc.) is illustrated by LEDs designated by numbers. The steady-on LEDs indicate the selected items. The flashing LED indicates that that the cursor is there. Use the and keys to move the cursor. Press any number key to change the LED status (to turn it ON or OFF). The and keys are not used.

Entering decimal values

To enter digits, use the number keys. Up to 6 digits can be presented on the LEDs. Each digit is presented on four LEDs – see Table 4. LEDs 1-4 present the first digit, LEDs 5-8 – the second, LEDs 9-12 – the third, LEDs 16-19 – the fourth, LEDs 20-23 – the fifth, and LEDs 24-27 – the sixth digit. The arrow keys are not used. The value entered can only be corrected after restarting the function.

Entering hexadecimal values

To enter digits, use the number keys, and to enter characters from A to F, use the and keys (keep pressing the key until the required character appears). Up to 6 characters can be presented on the LEDs. Each character is presented on four LEDs – see Table 4. LEDs 1-4 present the first character, LEDs 5-8 – the second, LEDs 9-12 – the third, LEDs 16-19 – the fourth, LEDs 20-23 – the fifth, and LEDs 24-27 – the sixth character. The arrow keys are not used. The value entered can only be corrected after restarting the function.

LED status				Digits and characters		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	<input type="checkbox"/>	– LED OFF
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	– LED ON
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	3		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	4		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	5		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	6		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	7		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	8		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	9		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	A		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	B		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	C		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	D		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	E		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	F		

Table 4. The binary mode of presenting digits and characters.

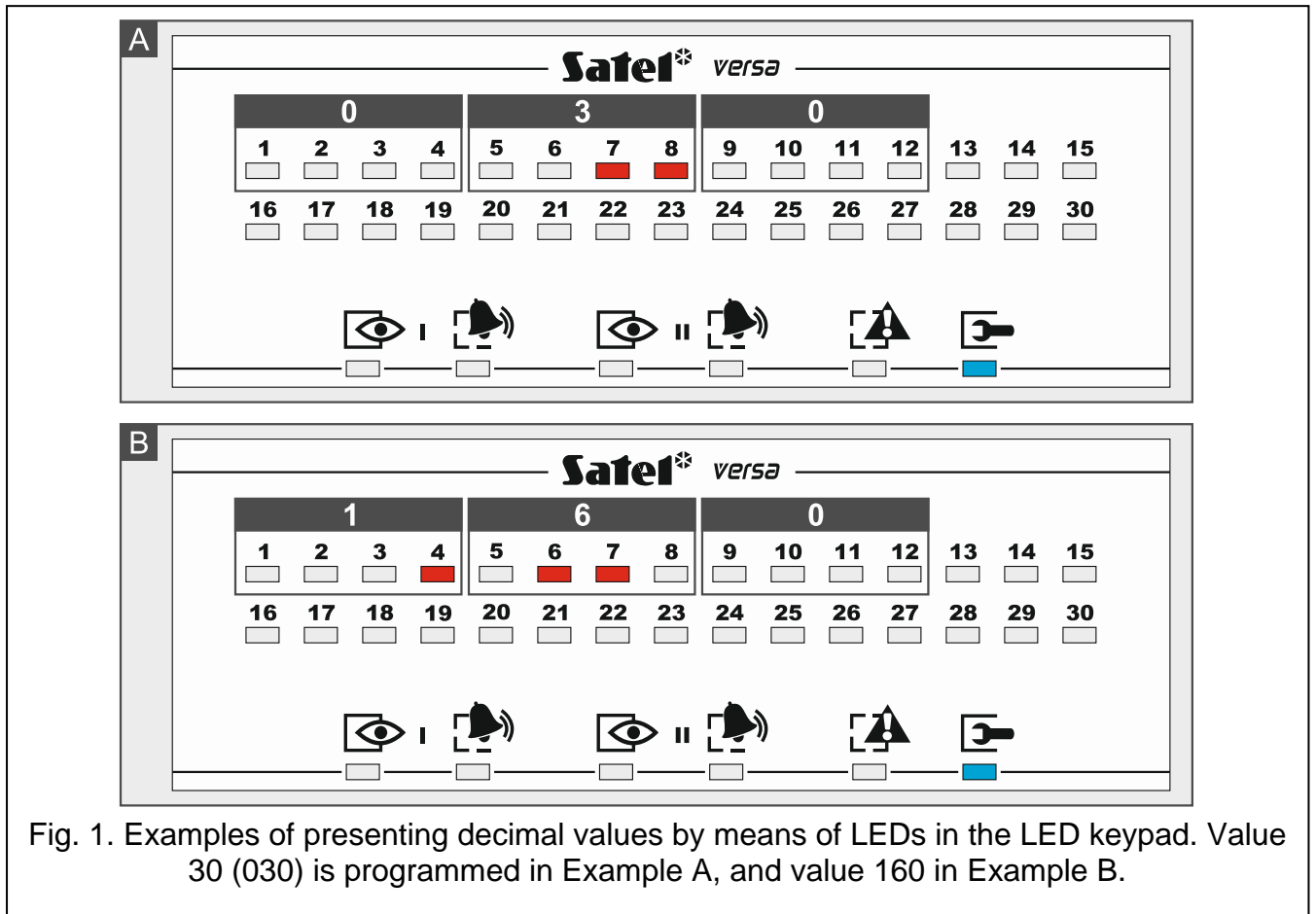


Fig. 1. Examples of presenting decimal values by means of LEDs in the LED keypad. Value 30 (030) is programmed in Example A, and value 160 in Example B.

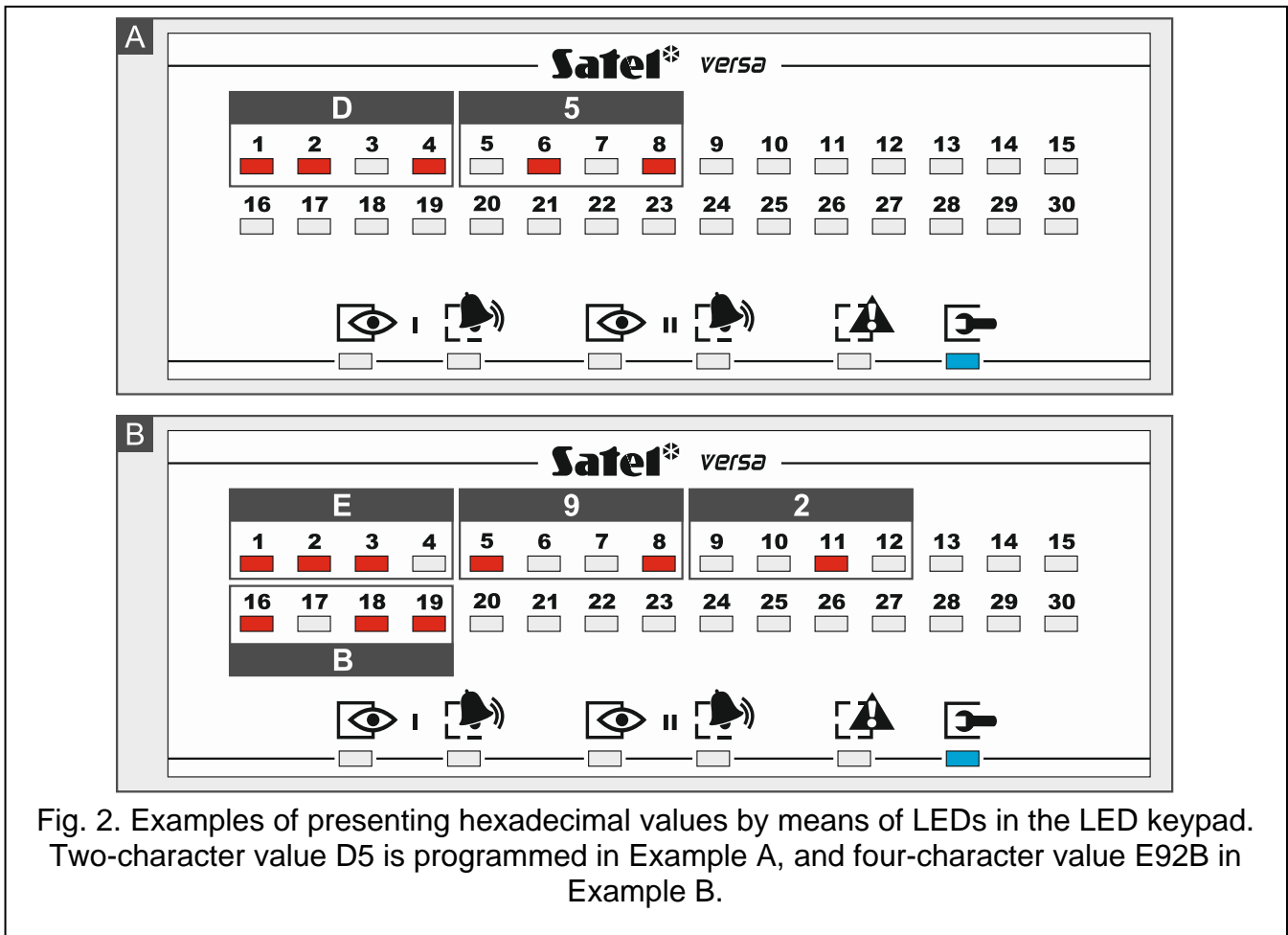


Fig. 2. Examples of presenting hexadecimal values by means of LEDs in the LED keypad. Two-character value D5 is programmed in Example A, and four-character value E92B in Example B.

Programming telephone numbers

The telephone numbers are entered in much the same way as in the LCD keypad, however the LEDs can only present the first 6 characters (only digits and characters B, C, D, E and F – see: Table 4). The arrow keys are not used. The value entered can only be corrected after restarting the function.

2.6 Service mode menu

Shown in square brackets are sequences which enable calling up a particular submenu or starting a particular function from the main menu level.

0. SrvMod config

- [00#] 0. Serv.Mode end
- [01#] 1. VERSA id.
- [02#] 2. DLOADX id.
- [04#] 4. DLOADX tel.
- [05#] 5. GSM DLOADX
- [06#] 6. SrvMod opt.
- [07#] 7. Restore all
- [08#] 8. Default usr.
- A. Hide SM now

1. Partitions

- [11#] 1. Part. 1 zones
- [12#] 2. Part. 2 zones

- [13] 3. Part. 1 times
 - [131#] 1. Exit delay
 - [132#] 2. Entry delay
 - [133#] 3. Warning
 - [134#] 4. Verification
 - [135#] 5. Autoarm delay
 - [136#] 6. A-arm defer
 - [14] 4. Part. 2 times
 - [141#] 1. Exit delay
 - [142#] 2. Entry delay
 - [143#] 3. Warning
 - [144#] 4. Verification
 - [145#] 5. Autoarm delay
 - [146#] 6. A-arm defer
 - [15#] 5. Part. 1 name
 - [16#] 6. Part. 2 name
 - [17#] 7. Part. options
2. Hardware
- [21] 1. Kpds. & exps.
 - [211#] 1. Identificat.
 - [212#] 2. Settings
 - [select device]
 - [213#] 3. Wireless dev.
 - [213#1#] 1. New device.
 - [213#2#] 2. Config. device
 - [213#3#] 3. Remove device
 - [213#4#] 4. Wirelss.zones
 - [213#5#] 5. Synchronize
 - [213#6#] 6. Test mode on
 - [213#7#] 7. Test mode off
 - [213#8#] 8. Connect msg.
 - [214#] 4. Options
 - [217#] 7. Rem.ABAX dev.
 - [218#] 8. Rem.ABAX kfbs
 - [219#] 9. Rem.RX k-fobs
 - [210#] 0. Keypads addr.
 - [22#] 2. Zones
 - [select zone]
 - [23#] 3. Outputs
 - [select output]
 - [24] 4. Quick control
 - [241#] 1. Control 1#/1*
 - [242#] 2. Control 2#/2*
 - [243#] 3. Control 3#/3*
 - [244#] 4. Control 4#/4*
 - [245#] 5. Control 5#/5*
 - [246#] 6. Control 6#/6*

- [247#] 7. Control 7#/7*
- [248#] 8. Control 8#/8*
- [249#] 9. Control 9#/9*
- [240#] 0. Control 0#/0*
- [25#] 5. Inp.Z1 number
- [26#] 6. Inp.Z2 number
- [27#] 7. Inp.Z3 number
- [28#] 8. Inp.Z4 number
- 3. Global param.
 - [31#] 1. Options
 - [32#] 2. Kpds al. time
 - [33#] 3. Hide arm st.
 - [34#] 4. AC trbl. delay
 - [35#] 5. Tel. trbl. del.
 - [36#] 6. RTC adjustm.
 - [37#] 7. Daylight sav.
 - [38#] 8. Summer time
 - [39#] 9. Winter time
 - [30#] 0. Min.code len.
- 4. Timers
 - [41#] 1. Timer 1 name
 - [42#] 2. Timer 2 name
 - [43#] 3. Timer 3 name
 - [44#] 4. Timer 4 name
- 5. Monitoring
 - [50#] 0. Stations
 - [51] 1. Station 1
 - [511#] 1. Tel. number
 - [512#] 2. Tel. format
 - [513#] 3. Options
 - [514#] 4. Attempts no.
 - [515#] 5. Suspens. time
 - [516] 6. Identifiers
 - [5161#] 1. Id. 1
 - [5162#] 2. Id. 2
 - [5163#] 3. Id. 3
 - [5160#] 0. System Id.
 - [517#] 7. T-M/SIA pref.
 - [518#] 8. StationTCP/IP
 - [519#] 9. SIA-IP acct
 - [52] 2. Station 2
 - [521#] 1. Tel. number
 - [522#] 2. Tel. format
 - [523#] 3. Options
 - [524#] 4. Attempts no.
 - [525#] 5. Suspens. time
 - [526] 6. Identifiers

		[5261#]	1. Id. 1
		[5262#]	2. Id. 2
		[5263#]	3. Id. 3
		[5260#]	0. System Id.
	[527#]	7. T-M/SIA pref.	
	[528#]	8. StationTCP/IP	
	[529#]	9. SIA-IP acct	
[53#]	3. SIA options		
[54]	4. Event codes		
	[541]	1. Partition 1	
		[5411#]	1. Arm by user
		[5412#]	2. Arm other
		[5413#]	3. Quick arm
		[5414#]	4. Disarm by usr
		[5415#]	5. Disarm other
		[5416#]	6. Rest. by user
		[5417#]	7. Restore other
		[5418#]	8. Duress
		[5419#]	9. Arming failed
	[542]	2. Partition 2	
		[5421#]	1. Arm by user
		[5422#]	2. Arm other
		[5423#]	3. Quick arm
		[5424#]	4. Disarm by usr
		[5425#]	5. Disarm other
		[5426#]	6. Rest. by user
		[5427#]	7. Restore other
		[5428#]	8. Duress
		[5429#]	9. Arming failed
	[543]	3. Zones	
		[5431#]	1. Alarm
		[5432#]	2. Alarm restore
		[5433#]	3. Tamper
		[5434#]	4. Tmp restore
		[5435#]	5. Trouble
		[5436#]	6. Trouble rest.
		[5437#]	7. Bypass
		[5438#]	8. Unbypass
	[544]	4. Wirelss.zones	
		[5441#]	1. Commun. loss
		[5442#]	2. Commun. rst.
		[5443#]	3. Battery low
		[5444#]	4. Battery rst.
	[545]	5. Exp. modules	
		[5451#]	1. Tamper
		[5452#]	2. Tmp restore
		[5453#]	3. Fire alarm

		[5454#]	4. Medical alarm
		[5455#]	5. Panic alarm
		[5456#]	6. 3 wrong codes
		[5457#]	7. 3 wrong cards
	[546]	6. Exp. supply	
		[5461#]	1. AC trouble
		[5462#]	2. AC restore
		[5463#]	3. Batt. trouble
		[5464#]	4. Batt. restore
		[5465#]	5. Overload
		[5466#]	6. Overload rst.
	[547]	7. System	
		[5471#]	1. Troubles
		[5472#]	2. Troubles rst.
		[5473#]	3. Other
		[5474#]	4. RTC setting
	[540#]	0. TELIM codes	
	[55#]	5. Test at	
	[56#]	6. Test every	
	[57#]	7. Test (armed)	
6. Messaging			
	[61#]	1. Zone alarms	
	[62#]	2. Output trig.	
	[63]	3. Arming	
		[631#]	1. Part. 1 user
		[632#]	2. Part. 1 other
		[633#]	3. Part. 2 user
		[634#]	4. Part. 2 other
		[635#]	5. Arm.p1 failed
		[636#]	6. Arm.p2 failed
	[64]	4. Disarming	
		[641#]	1. Part. 1 user
		[642#]	2. Part. 1 other
		[643#]	3. Part. 2 user
		[644#]	4. Part. 2 other
	[65]	5. Other	
		[651#]	1. Tamper alarm
		[652#]	2. Tamper rest.
		[653#]	3. AC trouble
		[654#]	4. AC restore
		[655#]	5. Battery trbl.
		[656#]	6. Battery rest.
		[657#]	7. Tel. lin. rest.
	[66]	6. Message type	
		[661#]	1. Tel1 msg. type
		[662#]	2. Tel2 msg. type
		[663#]	3. Tel3 msg. type

- [664#] 4. Tel4 msg. type
- [665#] 1. Tel5 msg. type
- [666#] 2. Tel6 msg. type
- [667#] 3. Tel7 msg. type
- [668#] 4. Tel8 msg. type
- [67] 7. PAGER param.
 - [671#] 1. PAGER1
 - [672#] 2. PAGER2
- [68#] 8. Queues/tries
- [69#] 9. Messages
- [60#] 0. Tel. names
- 7. Answering
 - [71#] 1. Rings to ans.
- 8. Usr templates
 - [81#] 1. Settings
 - [82#] 2. Key fob func.
 - [83#] 3. Confirmations
 - [84#] 4. Name
- 9. User menu

The 9. USER MENU function enables access to the user functions when the control panel remains in the service mode (press the  key to return to the main menu of the service mode). The user menu and functions are described in the User Manual.





2.7 Hiding the service mode

In the case of keypads with display screen, you can hide the service mode by using the HIDE SM NOW function (►0. SRVMOD CONFIG ►A. HIDE SM NOW). The control panel will remain in the service mode, but the service mode menu will not be displayed. The function can be useful e.g. when you have to leave the keypad, but you want to prevent unauthorized personnel from getting access to the service menu in the meantime. To get access to the menu again, proceed in the same way as when entering the service mode.

2.8 Exiting the service mode

In order to exit the service mode, use the SERV.MODE END function.

To exit the service mode, do the following:

LCD keypad: keep pressing  until you return to the main menu, and then press in turn   ,

LED keypad: press  and then press in turn   .

3. Configuring the control panel with DLOADX program

Required program version: 1.19.004 (or newer).

Access to the program is protected by a code. The factory default code: 1234 (you need not enter the factory code, just click on the "OK" button).



The factory code should be changed.

Entering an incorrect code three times will terminate the program.

Communication between the program and the control panel is encrypted. The alarm control panel may be programmed locally or remotely.

3.1 Main menu of the DLOADX program

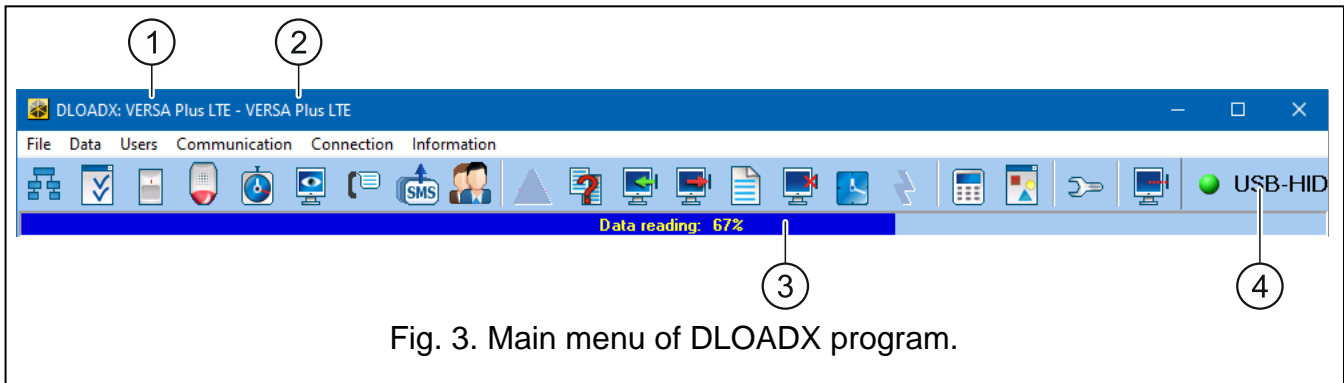


Fig. 3. Main menu of DLOADX program.

- ① type of alarm control panel.
- ② name of alarm system / data file.
- ③ information on data writing/reading progress.
- ④ information on the way of communication with the alarm control panel:
 USB-HID – local connection via the control panel USB port,
 Modem – remote connection via the modem,
 TCP/IP – remote connection via the Ethernet / cellular data network.

3.1.1 Buttons



click to open the “VERSA – Structure” window.



click to open the “Global parameters” window.



click to open the “VERSA – Zones” window.



click to open the “VERSA – Outputs” window.



click to open the “VERSA – Timers” window.



click to open the “VERSA – Reporting” window.



click to open the “VERSA – Tel. messaging” window.














click to open the “SMS control” window.

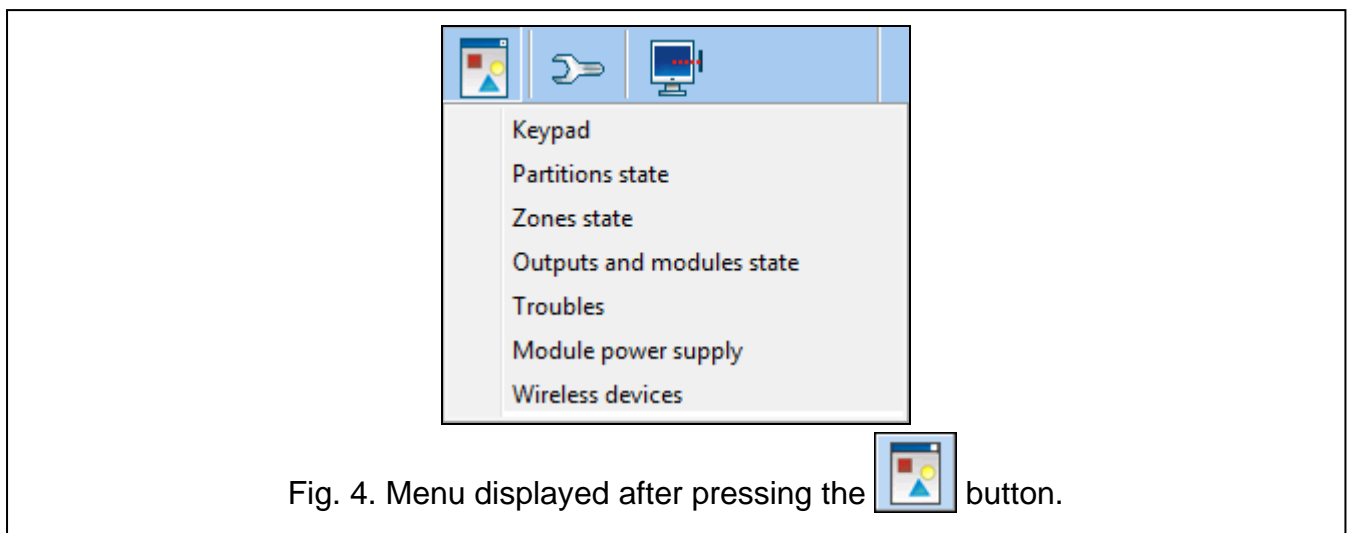


click to open the “VERSA – Users” window.



click to open the window with information on errors made when configuring the alarm system (e.g. nonconformity with requirements of EN 50131 for Grade 2, when GRADE 2 option is enabled).

	click to open the "Data comparison" window.
	click to read data from the control panel.
	click to write data to the control panel.
	click to open the event log window.
	click to terminate data reading/writing.
	click to write computer clock time to the control panel.
	click to display virtual keypad.
	click to display the drop-down menu shown in Fig. 4.
	click to open the "Configuration" window. The "Configuration" window will not open if the remote connection is established. Instead, a window with the connection information will open. Opening the "Configuration" window will only be possible after the connection is ended.
	click to display the drop-down menu, where you can select the way of communication with the alarm control panel.
	click to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – interrupt / resume connection via USB port, – open the connection information window (remote programming). Color of the button icon has the following meanings: green – connection OK, alternating green and yellow – data transfer going on, gray – no connection.



3.1.2 Changing the DLOADX program access code

1. Click on “File” → “Access setup” → “Change access code” (Fig. 5). Dialog window with a field for entering the code will be displayed.

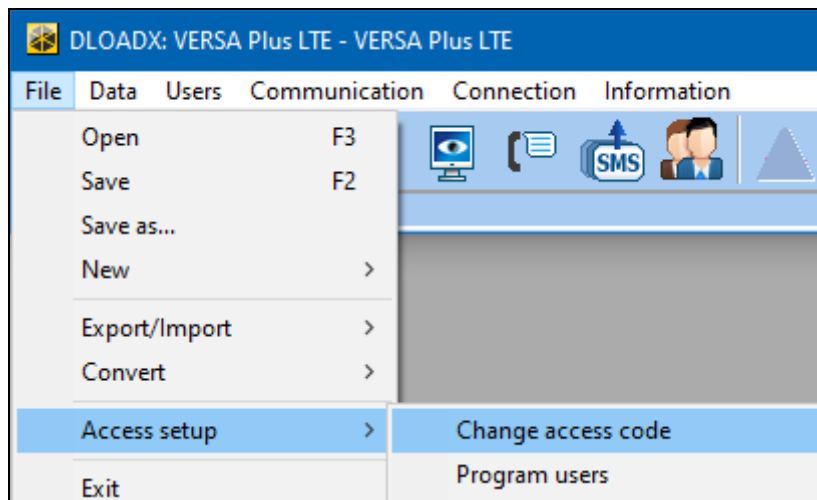


Fig. 5. Starting the procedure of changing the DLOADX program access code.

2. Enter the old access code to the program and click “OK”. Another dialog window with a field for entering the code will be displayed.
3. Enter the new access code to the program and click “OK”. Another dialog window with a field for entering the code will be displayed.
4. Re-enter the new access code to the program and click “OK”. A dialog window will be displayed with a message that the code has been changed.
5. Click “OK” to close the window and finish the procedure.



You can enter additional program access codes and define the rights of users using those access codes (“File” → “Access setup” → “Program users” – see: Fig. 5).

3.2 Parameters related to communication between the control panel and DLOADX program

3.2.1 Communication identifiers

Communication identifiers are necessary for all methods of communication.

Programming the communication identifiers

You can program the communication identifiers:

- DLOADX program: “Connection settings” window (the command for opening this window is available in the “Communication” menu; you can also use the Ctrl+R key combination).
- keypad: functions available in the SRVMOD CONFIG submenu (SERVICE MODE ►0. SRVMOD CONFIG).

You can skip programming the communication identifiers in DLOADX program in the following cases:

- the control panel identifiers have their factory default value – after establishing connection, a prompt will be displayed asking you to write randomly generated identifiers to the control panel and the program (you can accept them or enter your own ones),

- communication is effected through the control panel USB port and the control panel is running in the service mode – after establishing connection, the DLOADX program will read the identifiers programmed in the control panel.

Description of communication identifiers

VERSA identifier – identifier of the alarm control panel. It consists of 8 characters (digits or letters from A to F). It enables the DLOADX program to recognize the control panel and match the data file to it, provided the data file has been written to the computer. Do not program the same identifier for different control panels which are operated from the same computer (the DLOADX program will be incapable of distinguishing between them).

DLOADX identifier – identifier of the computer with DLOADX program. It consists of 8 characters (digits or letters from A to F). It enables the control panel to recognize the computer with DLOADX program.

Communication between the DLOADX program and the control panel is possible, if identical identifiers are programmed in the program and the control panel.

3.2.2 Modem communication parameters

Programming the parameters

Telephone numbers

You can program the telephone numbers:

- DLOADX program: “Connection settings” window (the command for opening this window is available in the “Communication” menu; you can also use the Ctrl+R key combination).
- keypad: functions available in the SRVMOD CONFIG submenu (SERVICE MODE ►0. SRVMOD CONFIG).

DLOADX program settings

You can configure the modem communication settings in the “Configuration” window, “Modem” tab.

Control panel settings

You can configure the modem communication settings:

- when programming the global parameters (see: “Global parameters” p. 28).
- when programming the built-in communication modules (see: “Built-in communication modules (VERSA-ETH)” p. 50).

Description of parameters

Telephone numbers


Descriptions displayed on the LCD keypad are shown in square brackets.

Panel’s tel. no – telephone number of the control panel.

PC phone number [DLOADX tel.] – telephone number of the modem connected to computer with DLOADX program installed. The number for modem communication via the built-in PSTN communicator.

Phone number for GSM [DLOADX GSM] – telephone number of the modem connected to computer with DLOADX program installed. The number for modem communication via the built-in cellular communicator.

DLOADX program settings

Click on the  to configure the settings of the modem connected to computer (see “Configuring the modem connected to computer”).

Dialing – the method of dialing numbers by the modem connected to computer (tone or pulse).

Dial tones control – if option is enabled, the modem connected to computer will detect the dial tone or busy signal before dialing the number.


Speaker – operating mode of the modem speaker. The speaker can be always OFF, or ON until connection with the control panel is established (auto), or always ON.

Volume – volume of modem speaker.

Answering – how the DLOADX program reacts when the control panel is connecting to the program. Communication can be established automatically after a preset number of rings, or the program will only indicate an attempt to establish communication by the control panel (communication will only be established after clicking on the “Answer” button).

Double call – you can define duration of the pause between the first and the second call, if the control panel is set to go off-hook after the second call.

Configuring the modem connected to computer

 You can edit the parameters after clicking on the “Change” button.

Port RS-232 – computer COM port to which the modem is connected.

Modem – list of modems, the parameters of which are defined. The list of modems and their settings will be written to disk in the “modem.ini” file.

Baud Rate – transmission rate of the serial port. It is recommended that the highest rate acceptable by the modem be set (only some modems may require the 300 bps setting in order to enforce operation with exactly this speed).

Reset command – the command to reset the modem. Typically, it is the **ATZ** command (reset with restoration of the user's zero profile). Some modems may require using the **AT&F** command (reset with restoration of the factory default settings).

Initializing – lines containing the modem initialization commands: in the first line: **E0V1Q0** – a command required for proper operation of the modem. You should also add the operating mode selection: **B0** or **B1** (selection of transmission format: V.21 or Bell103), and the commands limiting transmission rate over telephone line to 300 bps. These are commands specific for the given modem model, e.g. **N0S37=3**, **F1** or **+MS=1,0,300,300** etc. Information on how to limit the modem transmission rate is usually included in the device manual. The other line should contain the following commands: **S0=0S9=1S7=120S10=255**.

Control panel settings

Parameters and options related to modem communication are described in sections “Global parameters” (p. 28) and “Built-in communication modules (VERSA-ETH)” (p. 50).

3.2.3 Ethernet / cellular data network communication parameters

Programming the parameters

DLOADX program settings

You can configure the Ethernet / cellular data network communication settings in the “Connection settings” window.

Control panel settings

You can configure the Ethernet / cellular data network communication settings when programming the built-in communication modules (see: “Built-in communication modules (VERSA-ETH)” p. 50).

Description of the parameters

DLOADX program settings

Connection – you can define two sets of parameters:

LAN/WAN – parameters for communication via local or wide network.

LAN: VERSA-ETH – parameters for communication via local network only. In this case, the port number and data encryption key programmed in the settings of built-in communication modules will be used during communication.

Server – address of the control panel. If the control panel is not in the same local network as the computer with DLOADX program, it must be a public address. You can enter either the IP address or the domain name.

Port – the number of TCP port used for communication between the control panel and computer with DLOADX program via Ethernet / cellular data network. You can enter a value from 1 to 65535. Default value: 7090.

DLOADX key – a string of up to 12 alphanumeric characters (digits, letters and special characters), used for data encryption during communication between the control panel and the computer with DLOADX program via Ethernet / cellular data network.

ETHM-1 ID – individual identification number of the control panel for the purpose of communication via the SATEL server.

ETHM-1 MAC – hardware address of built-in Ethernet module.

Control panel settings

For parameters and options related to communication via Ethernet / cellular data network, see section “Built-in communication modules (VERSA-ETH)” (p. 50).

3.3 Local programming

3.3.1 Starting local programming

1. Connect the control panel USB port with the computer port.
2. Start the DLOADX program.
3. When a window appears with prompt asking you whether you want to connect to the control panel, click “Yes”.
4. Establish communication between the control panel and the program in one of the following ways.

Establishing communication with verification of identifiers





Use the keypad to start the local programming function [START DWNUSB]:

1. Enter the service code and press .
2. Press in turn    .

Establishing communication without verification of identifiers

If no communication identifiers have been programmed in the DLOADX program, use the keypad to enter the service mode:







1. Enter the service code and press .

2. Press in turn    . The service mode will be started and, additionally, the local programming function will be started [START DWNLUSB].

Emergency communication establishing procedure (“from pins”)

If the control panel does not support keypads, does not accept the service code, etc., start the service mode “from pins” (see: “Starting the service mode “from pins”” p. 4). The local programming function [START DWNLUSB] will be started automatically.

3.3.2 Finishing local programming

You can finish the local programming function from the keypad by using the FINISHDWNLUSB function (enter the service code and press  , and then press in turn    ). The local programming function will be finished automatically 4 hours after communication with the DLOADX program is ended.

3.4 Remote programming

3.4.1 Programming via modem

300 bps modem communication can take place via:

- control panel built-in PSTN communicator,
- control panel built-in cellular communicator.

Modem communication can be established in one of the following ways:

1. Connection initialized from the DLOADX program. The control panel can be programmed from any location.
2. Connection initialized from the DLOADX program, but the control panel calls back and sets up the connection. The control panel can only be programmed from a defined location.
3. Connection initialized by the control panel. The control panel can only be programmed from a defined location. This method should be used when the system user does not want the remote programming to take place without his knowledge.


Initiating a modem connection from DLOADX program

Control panel settings:

- **do not program the telephone number of modem connected to computer!**
- enable ANSWERING – MODEM option (see: “Global options” p. 28),
- define the number of rings after which the control panel will answer incoming calls – RINGS BEFORE ANSWER (see: “Other global parameters” p. 33),
- enable the DOUBLE CALL option if the control panel is to answer only after the second call (see: “Global options” p. 28).

DLOADX program settings:

- program the telephone number of control panel (PSTN communicator),
- configure the modem communication parameters.

1. Click on the  button in DLOADX program main menu. A drop down menu will be displayed.
2. Click “Modem 300bps”. Window with modem initialization information will be displayed.
3. After modem initialization, click on the “Connect” button. Information on connection establishment will be displayed.



If the DOUBLE CALL option is enabled in the control panel, select the “Double call” field before pressing the “Connect” button.

4. When the control panel goes off hook, connection will be established, of which you will be informed by the DLOADX program.


Initiating a modem connection from DLOADX program, with control panel calling back and making the call

Control panel settings:

- program the telephone number of modem connected to computer – the number for modem communication via the PSTN communicator (PC PHONE NUMBER),
- enable ANSWERING – MODEM option (see: “Global options” p. 28),
- define the number of rings after which the control panel will answer incoming calls – RINGS BEFORE ANSWER (see: “Other global parameters” p. 33),
- enable the DOUBLE CALL option if the control panel is to answer only after the second call (see: “Global options” p. 28),
- configure the PSTN communicator options (see: “Global options” p. 28).

DLOADX program settings:

- program the telephone number of control panel (PSTN communicator),
- configure the modem communication parameters.

1. Click on the  button in DLOADX program main menu. A drop down menu will be displayed.
2. Click “Modem 300bps”. Window with modem initialization information will be displayed.
3. After modem initialization, click on the “Connect” button. Information on connection establishment will be displayed.



If the DOUBLE CALL option is enabled in the control panel, select the “Double call” field before pressing the “Connect” button.

4. The control panel will receive the call, but will hang up. The DLOADX program will inform you that the control panel will call back.
5. The control panel will call back the number of computer modem (the number for communication via the PSTN communicator). The DLOADX program will receive the call automatically or the program operator must accept establishing communication (which depends on DLOADX settings).

Initiating a modem connection by control panel


300 bps transmission via PSTN communicator





Control panel settings:

- program the telephone number of modem connected to computer – the number for modem communication via PSTN communicator (PC PHONE NUMBER),
- configure the PSTN communicator options (see: “Global options” p. 28).

DLOADX program settings:

- configure the modem communication parameters.

1. Click on the  button in DLOADX program main menu. A drop down menu will be displayed.
2. Click “Modem 300bps”. Window with modem initialization information will be displayed.

3. Ask the user to start the START DWNLTEL function (he is supposed to enter the code and press , and then press in turn   ). The control panel will call the computer modem number (the number for communication via PSTN communicator).
4. The DLOADX program will receive the call automatically or the program operator must accept establishing communication (which depends on DLOADX settings).







300 bps transmission via cellular communicator

Control panel settings:

- program the telephone number of modem connected to computer – the number for modem communication via the cellular communicator (PHONE NUMBER FOR GSM),
- configure the built-in LTE module (see: “LTE module” p. 53).

DLOADX program settings:

- configure the modem communication parameters.

1. Click on the  button in DLOADX program main menu. A drop down menu will be displayed.
2. Click “Modem 300bps”. Window with modem initialization information will be displayed.
3. Ask the user to start the GSM AUDIO function (he is supposed to enter the code and press , and then press in turn    ). The control panel will call the computer modem number (the number for communication via cellular communicator).
4. The DLOADX program will receive the call automatically or the program operator must accept establishing communication (which depends on DLOADX settings).

3.4.2 Programming over Ethernet

Communication via Ethernet can be established in one of the following methods:

1. Connection initialized from the DLOADX program. The control panel can be programmed from any location. If communication takes place in a wide area network, the control panel must have a public IP address.
2. Connection initialized by the control panel. The control panel can be programmed only from specified location. This method should be used, when the system user does not want remote programming to take place without his knowledge. If communication takes place in a wide area network, the computer with DLOADX program must have a public IP address.
3. Connection initialized by means of SMS. If communication takes place in a wide area network, the computer with DLOADX program must have a public IP address.
4. Establishing connection via the SATEL server. The control panel can be programmed from any location. No public IP address is required for the control panel or the computer with DLOADX program.

Initiating an Ethernet connection from DLOADX program

Control panel settings:


- enable DLOADX->VERSA-ETHM CONNECTION option (see: “Ethernet module (ETHM)” p. 53),
- program the number of TCP port which will be used for communication and the data encryption key (see: “Built-in communication modules (VERSA-ETH)” p. 50),
- configure the Ethernet module (see: “Ethernet module (ETHM)” s. 53).

DLOADX program settings:

- program the control panel address,

- program the number of TCP port which will be used for communication and the data encryption key (or select the “LAN: VERSA-ETH” parameter set – the data programmed in settings of built-in communication modules will be used).



1. Click on the  button in DLOADX program main menu. A drop down menu will be displayed.
2. Click “TCP/IP: DLOADX -> ETHM” (if you have programmed both sets of parameters for communication via the Ethernet network, when you hover mouse over “TCP/IP: DLOADX -> ETHM”, you can select “LAN/WAN” or “LAN”). The “Connection TCP/IP: DLOADX->ETHM-1” window will be displayed.
3. Click on the “Connect” button in the “Connection TCP/IP: DLOADX->ETHM-1” window. Connection establishment information will be displayed.
4. When communication is established, the DLOADX program will inform you about it.

Initiating an Ethernet connection by the control panel






Control panel settings:

- program the address of the computer with DLOADX program, the number of TCP port which will be used for communication and the data encryption key (see: “Built-in communication modules (VERSA-ETH)” p. 50),
- configure the Ethernet module (see: “Ethernet module (ETHM)” s. 53).

DLOADX program settings:

- program the number of TCP port which will be used for communication and the data encryption key (or select the “LAN: VERSA-ETH” parameter set – the data programmed in settings of built-in communication modules will be used).



1. Click on the  button in DLOADX program main menu. A drop down menu will be displayed.
2. Click “TCP/IP: DLOADX <- ETHM/GPRS”. The “Connection TCP/IP: DLOADX<-ETHM-1” window will be displayed.
3. Ask the user to start the function ETHM-1→DLOADX (he is supposed to enter the code and press , and then press in turn   ). The control panel will connect to the computer network address.
4. When communication is established, the DLOADX program will inform you about it.

Initiating an Ethernet connection by using SMS message


Control panel settings:

- program the address of the computer with DLOADX program, the number of TCP port which will be used for communication and the data encryption key (see: “Built-in communication modules (VERSA-ETH)” p. 50),
- program control command that will be sent in the SMS message to initiate communication between control panel a DLOADX program (see: “Built-in communication modules (VERSA-ETH)” p. 50),
- configure the Ethernet module (see: “Ethernet module (ETHM)” s. 53).

DLOADX program settings:

- program the number of TCP port which will be used for communication and the data encryption key (or select the “LAN: VERSA-ETH” parameter set – the data programmed in settings of built-in communication modules will be used).



1. Click on the  button in DLOADX program main menu. A drop down menu will be displayed.
2. Click "TCP/IP: DLOADX <- ETHM/GPRS". The "Connection TCP/IP: DLOADX<-ETHM-1" window will be displayed.
3. Send to the phone number of built-in LTE module the following SMS message:
xxxx=ethm= ("xxxx" – control command to initiate establishment of communication with DLOADX program) – the control panel is to connect to the computer address programmed in control panel,
xxxx=ethm:aaaa:p= ("xxxx" – control command to initiate establishment of communication with DLOADX program; "aaaa" – address of the computer with DLOADX program; "p" –TCP port) – the control panel is to connect to the address given in SMS message and use the TCP port given in SMS message for communication.



The SMS message can be sent from the telephone whose number and user are included in the table available in the DLOADX program when configuring the built-in LTE module (see: "LTE module" s. 53).

4. Having received the SMS message, the control panel will connect to the indicated network address.
5. When communication is established, the DLOADX program will inform you about it.

Communication via the SATEL server


Control panel settings:

- enable DLOADX->VERSA-ETHM CONNECTION and LAN options (see: "Ethernet module (ETHM)" p. 53),
- program the data encryption key (see: "Built-in communication modules (VERSA-ETH)" p. 50).

DLOADX program settings:

- enter the individual identification number of the control panel for the purpose of communication via the SATEL server,
- enter the MAC address of built-in Ethernet module,
- program the data encryption key.



1. Click on the  button in DLOADX program main menu. A drop down menu will be displayed.
2. Click "TCP/IP: Satel server". The "Connection TCP/IP: DLOADX<->VERSA Plus" window will be displayed.
3. Click on the "Connect" button in the "Connection TCP/IP: DLOADX<->VERSA Plus" window. Connection establishment information will be displayed.
4. When communication is established, the DLOADX program will inform you about it.

3.4.3 Programming via cellular data network

Communication via the cellular data network can be established in one of the following methods:

1. Initiating connection by the control panel. The control panel can be programmed only from specified location. This method should be used, when the system user does not want remote programming to take place without his knowledge. The computer with DLOADX program must have a public IP address.

2. Initiating connection by using SMS message. The computer with DLOADX program must have a public IP address.
3. Establishing connection via the SATEL server. The control panel can be programmed from any location. No public IP address is required for the control panel or the computer with DLOADX program.

Initiating a cellular connection by the control panel









Control panel settings:

- program the address of the computer with DLOADX program, the number of TCP port which will be used for communication and the data encryption key (see: “Built-in communication modules (VERSA-ETH)” p. 50),
- configure the built-in LTE module (see: “LTE module” p. 53).

DLOADX program settings:

- program the number of TCP port which will be used for communication and the data encryption key.



1. Click on the  button in DLOADX program main menu. A drop down menu will be displayed.
2. Click “TCP/IP: DLOADX <- ETHM/GPRS”. The “Connection TCP/IP: DLOADX<-ETHM-1” window will be displayed.
3. Ask the user to start the GPRS→DLOADX function (he is supposed to enter the code and press  , and then press in turn     ). Control panel will connect to the computer network address.
4. When communication is established, the DLOADX program will inform you about it.

Initiating a cellular connection by using SMS message


Control panel settings:

- program the address of the computer with DLOADX program, the number of TCP port which will be used for communication and the data encryption key (see: “Built-in communication modules (VERSA-ETH)” p. 50),
- program the control command that will be sent in the SMS message to initiate communication between control panel and DLOADX program (see: “Built-in communication modules (VERSA-ETH)” p. 50),
- configure the built-in LTE module (see: “LTE module” p. 53).

DLOADX program settings:

- program the number of TCP port which will be used for communication and the data encryption key.



1. Click on the  button in DLOADX program main menu. A drop down menu will be displayed.
2. Click “TCP/IP: DLOADX <- ETHM/GPRS”. The “Connection TCP/IP: DLOADX<-ETHM-1” window will be displayed.
3. Send to the phone number of built-in LTE module the following SMS message:
 - xxxx=gprs=** (“xxxx” – control command to initiate establishment of communication with DLOADX program) – the control panel is to connect to the computer address programmed in control panel,
 - xxxx=gprs:aaaa:p=** (“xxxx” – control command to initiate establishment of communication with DLOADX program; “aaaa” – address of the computer with

DLOADX program; “p” – TCP port) – the control panel is to connect to the address given in SMS message and use the TCP port indicated in SMS message for communication.



The SMS message can be sent from the telephone whose number and user are included in the table available in the DLOADX program when configuring the built-in LTE module (see: “LTE module” s. 53).

4. Having received the SMS message, the control panel will connect to the indicated network address.
5. When communication is established, the DLOADX program will inform you about it.

Communication via the SATEL server


Control panel settings:

- enable DLOADX->VERSA-ETHM CONNECTION and GSM options (see: “Ethernet module (ETHM)” p. 53),
- program the data encryption key (see: “Built-in communication modules (VERSA-ETH)” p. 50).

DLOADX program settings:

- enter the individual identification number of the control panel for the purpose of communication via the SATEL server,
- enter the MAC address of built-in Ethernet module,
- program the data encryption key.



1. Click on the  button in DLOADX program main menu. A drop down menu will be displayed.
2. Click “TCP/IP: Satel server”. The “Connection TCP/IP: DLOADX<->VERSA Plus” window will be displayed.
3. Click on the “Connect” button in the “Connection TCP/IP: DLOADX<->VERSA Plus” window. Connection establishment information will be displayed.
4. When communication is established, the DLOADX program will inform you about it.

4. Global parameters

4.1 Programming the global parameters

You can program the global parameters:

- DLOADX program: “Global parameters” window.
- keypad: functions available in the GLOBAL PARAM. submenu (SERVICE MODE ►3. GLOBAL PARAM.).

4.2 Global options

Reporting – TELEPHONE – if the option is enabled, the control panel can send event codes to the monitoring station by means of the telephone line.

Reporting – ETHM/GSM – if the option is enabled, the control panel can send event codes to the monitoring station via the cellular network (cellular data / SMS / voice channel) and Ethernet.

Telephone messaging – if the option is enabled, the control panel can notify about the occurrence of specific events by means of voice or text messages using the phone communicator.

Answering – modem – if the option is enabled, external initiation of the modem communication with the control panel is possible.

Double call – the option applies to the PSTN communicator. If enabled, you must call the control panel twice to be connected. The first time, wait for the preset number of rings and then hang up. Then call again within three minutes and the control panel will answer the call immediately. This solution makes it possible to connect after the control panel some additional devices which will be activated after a preset number of rings (e.g. answering machine, fax, etc.).

Tone dialing – the option applies to the PSTN communicator. If enabled, the control panel will tone dial the telephone numbers (pulse dial, if this option is disabled).

Pulse 1/1.5 (off 1/2) – this option applies to pulse dialing. Before you enable it, make yourself familiar with the valid standard of pulse dialing.

No dial tone test – the option applies to the PSTN communicator. If enabled, the control panel will not perform the test for dial tone before dialing the number and will start dialing the number 5 seconds after going “off hook”. This makes it possible for the control panel to dial the number when some non-standard tones occur on the telephone line after going off hook (e.g. interrupted tone). When this option is disabled, the control panel will start dialing the number 3 seconds after going off hook, provided that the dial tone is present.

No answer tone test – the option applies to the PSTN communicator. If enabled:

voice messaging: the voice message is played back 8 (first round) or 16 (next rounds) seconds after completion of number dialing (the control panel does not check whether the line is off-hook),

reporting: the control panel will ignore any signals (including the busy tone) received from the telephone exchange after dialing the telephone number, and will wait for the handshake from the monitoring station.

Enable this option if, after dialing the number, non-standard signals are received from the telephone exchange or in case of very poor quality connections.

Store keyfob events – if the option is enabled, using the keyfob is written into the event log.

Trouble memory until review – if the option is enabled, the trouble memory is being signaled until it is cleared (clearing the trouble memory is possible when you quit the 7. SYSTEM STATE user function).

Grade 2 – if the option is enabled, the system operates in accordance with the EN 50131 standard requirements for Grade 2, i.e.:

- the way of informing the users about the system state by means of LEDs, display and beeps in the keypads meets the requirements of the standard (see: USER MANUAL),
- the quick arming from keypad (without entering the code) is not available,
- new codes in the system must be composed of at least 5 characters,
- prior to arming, the control panel checks that no circumstances have occurred that prevent arming (ref. PREVENT ARMING IF NOT READY global option),
- in case of arming by means of the LCD keypad, the control panel will check if there are any zones bypassed in the partition – information on the bypassed zones is presented, if the user has the INSPECTION right,
- the warning alarm feature is enabled in the system (see: WARNING ALARM global option),
- the warning alarm is signaled at the 2. INTERNAL SIREN function output (ref. WARNING ALARM ON INTERNAL SIRENS global option).

You can enable/disable the option in keypad: SERVICE MODE ►2. HARDWARE ►1. KPDS & EXPS. ►4. OPTIONS ►GRADE2.

Serial data on OUT 3/4 – if the option is enabled, OUT3 and OUT4 outputs send the system status data (zone alarms, fire alarms, troubles, armed modes, etc.) and do not execute any other programmed functions. The outputs may be used to control the NR2-DSC radio monitoring transmitter (NEMROD system – PC-16 OUT format), made by NOKTON.

OUT 3/4 data extended mode – if the option is enabled, the OUT3 and OUT4 outputs will send the system status data in the form of frames (PC-16 OUT UA format). The option is available, if the SERIAL DATA ON OUT 3/4 option is enabled.

Arm./Disarm./Clear. signaling from zones only – if the option is enabled, outputs with the functions 1. EXTERNAL SIREN and 2. INTERNAL SIREN with enabled ARM/DISARM/CLEAR SIGN. option will signal only:

- starting of the arming procedure by zone or by means of keyfob,
- no possibility of arming (see: PREVENT ARMING IF NOT READY option or GRADE 2 option), if the arming command has been sent from keyfob,
- failed attempt of arming by means of keypad or keyfob (see: PREVENT ARMING IF NOT READY option or GRADE 2 option),
- disarming by zone or by means of keyfob,
- alarm clearing by zone or by means of keyfob.

Starting the arming procedure, disarming or alarm clearing by means of keypad, proximity card arm/disarm device or timer are not signaled.

Clear messaging on alarm clearing – if the option is enabled, clearing the alarm will automatically cancel messaging about this alarm, if the user clearing the alarm has the TEL. MESS. CLEARING right.

Service message after tamper alarm – if the option is enabled, information on the tamper alarm can only be cleared from the troubles memory by using the service code. In the LCD keypad, the “System tamper, call service” message will be displayed after the tamper alarm (unless the alarm messages are displayed). The message will no longer be displayed after the troubles memory is reset by the service.

Warning alarm – if the option is enabled, the warning alarm feature is enabled. Its purpose is to delay the loud signaling and reporting, if any mistakes are made when entering the protected facility. The warning alarm is not reported. It can be signaled on the keypad, proximity card arm/disarm device or outputs with the function 2. INTERNAL SIREN. The warning alarm is triggered by the following zone types:

- 0. ENTRY/EXIT or 1. ENTRY/EXIT FINAL – unless the system is disarmed before completion of the ENTRY DELAY countdown,
- 2. ENTRY/EXIT ROUTE – if it is violated during the ENTRY DELAY countdown, and the system is not disarmed before completion of the DELAY TIME countdown,
- 3. INSTANT – if it is violated during the ENTRY DELAY countdown.

The warning alarm lasts 30 seconds. Unless the alarm system is disarmed during this time, the alarm will be triggered by the zone.

Warning alarm on internal sirens – if the option is enabled, the warning alarm will be signaled on outputs with the 2. INTERNAL SIREN function. The option is available, if the WARNING ALARM option is enabled.

Tamper alarm always audible – if the option is enabled, the tamper alarm will be signaled always on outputs with the 1. EXTERNAL SIREN and 2. INTERNAL SIREN functions (if the option is disabled, only in armed mode). Also, lack of the expander is always saved in the event log as a tamper alarm. If the option is disabled, lack of the expander will be saved in the event log:

- as a trouble, if the partition to which the expander is assigned, is disarmed (but the keypad will signal tamper alarm anyway),
- as a tamper alarm, if the partition is armed.

Tamper alarm on internal sirens – if the option is enabled, the tamper alarm will be signaled always on outputs with the 2. INTERNAL SIREN function (in armed mode only if the option is disabled). Additionally, the output will always signal lack of the expander (also when the event is logged as a trouble – see: TAMPER ALARM ALWAYS AUDIBLE option).

Block after 3 unknown codes/cards – if the option is enabled, after entering an incorrect code / reading in an incorrect card three times, the keypad / proximity card arm/disarm device will be blocked for 90 seconds. After this period of time has expired, each subsequent entry of an incorrect code / read-in of an incorrect card will block the keypad / proximity card arm/disarm device at once. The counter of incorrect codes / cards will be reset after a correct code is used.

Service Mode from RESET pins – if the option is enabled, it is possible to start the service mode and local programming “from pins”. You can enable/disable the option in keypad: SERVICE MODE ►0. SRVMOD CONFIG ►6. SRVMOD OPT. ►SRVMOD VIA RESET.

Limit storing "Test transm." events – when the option is enabled, if the “Test transmission” events directly follow one another, they are only written to the event log 3 times. Information on sending next test transmissions is not recorded. Any other event occurring in the system will reset the counter, i.e. it will be possible to log next three consecutive test transmissions.

Backlight off on AC loss – when the option is enabled, the backlighting in keypads is automatically switched off in case of 230 VAC power loss.

Answering/remote control when armed partition 1 / 2 – if the option is enabled, telephone answering and remote control features are only available when selected partitions are armed.



Additionally, the list of global options in the keypad includes:

- *TMP ALARM IN P.2 – alarm from the mainboard TMP zone is signaled in partition 2. In the DLOADX program, the partition in which alarm from TMP zone will be signaled is to be selected in the “VERSA – Structure” window, “Hardware” tab, after clicking on the system name on the left side,*
- *EVENTS LIMITAT., EXP. RESTART. REP., REST. AFT. BELL and REST. AFT. DISARM. – options available in the DLOADX program, “VERSA – Reporting” window, and described in section “Reporting parameters and options” (p. 76).*

4.3 Global times

Keypad’s alarm time – time period during which alarm is signaled in keypads and proximity card arm/disarm devices. Up to 255 seconds can be programmed. Programming the value 0 means that the KEYPAD’S ALARM TIME will be 3 seconds.

No armed indication after – time counted from the moment of partition arming, after expiry of which the keypad LED indicating the partition armed status will go out. Up to 255 seconds can be programmed. Programming the value 0 means that the LED will be lit as long as the partition is armed.

AC loss report delay – time during which the control panel must be without AC power before the AC power trouble is saved to the event log and reported to the monitoring station. You can program up to 255 minutes. If you program 0, AC power trouble will neither be saved to the event log nor reported to the monitoring station.

Tel. line loss report delay – time during which abnormal voltage must be on the telephone line for the control panel to report the telephone line trouble. This delay prevents the reporting of short-time voltage dips (e.g. during a phone call) or decays. The delay can be up to 255 minutes. If you program 0, the control panel will not report the telephone line trouble.

RTC clock correction – if the accuracy of control panel clock is inadequate, the clock settings may be adjusted once per 24 hours (at midnight) by a defined time. The maximum correction can be ± 19 seconds per 24 hours.

Summer/winter time – the control panel can automatically adjust the clock settings due to a change from the summer time to the winter time and vice versa. The following correction schemes are available:

- no correction,
- according to the European Union rules,
- according to the United States' rules,
- correction by 1 hour according to dates,
- correction by 2 hours according to dates.

Summer time from / Winter time from – if the control panel clock is to be corrected by 1 or 2 hours according to dates, you should enter the dates (day, month) after the clock is changed to the summer time (moved forward) or to the winter time (moved back).

4.4 Arming

Prevent arming if not ready – when the option is enabled, if the user arm the system by means of keypad or keyfob, the control panel checks that there are no circumstances that prevent the arming:

- a zone with PRIORITY option is violated in the partition which is to be armed,
- the 3. INSTANT, 4. DOUBLE KNOCK, 5. 24H BURGLARY, 6. 24H TAMPER, 7. 24H PANIC, 8. 24H PANIC SILENT, 9. 24H MEDICAL or 10. 24H FIRE type zone is violated in the partition which is to be armed,
- there is a trouble in the system.

If one of the aforementioned situations takes place, the control panel will not start the arming procedure (the LCD keypad enables forced arming – see: USER MANUAL). If none of the conditions is met, the control panel will start the arming procedure, but at the end of the exit delay countdown it will check again if the arming is possible (the quick arming being an exception). A violated zone or a trouble mean that the arming is not possible (i.e. the arming procedure will fail).

Additionally, when the option is enabled and the user has the INSPECTION right, the LCD keypad will inform, prior to arming, that there are bypassed zones in the partition (it does not apply to the quick arming).

You can enable/disable the option in keypad: SERVICE MODE ►2. HARDWARE ►1. KPDS & EXPS. ►4. OPTIONS ►ADVANCED ARMING.

Arm even if not ready after exit delay – if the option is enabled, a zone violation or trouble found at the end of exit delay countdown does not affect the arming procedure – the system will be armed. You can enable/disable the option in keypad: SERVICE MODE ►2. HARDWARE ►1. KPDS & EXPS. ►4. OPTIONS ►ARM EXDLY W.TRBL. The option is available, when the PREVENT ARMING IF NOT READY or GRADE 2 option is enabled.

4.5 Other global parameters

Rings before answer – number of rings after which the control panel will answer the incoming call. The parameter refers to the PSTN communicator. In the keypad, you can program this parameter: SERVICE MODE ►7. ANSWERING ►1. RINGS TO ANS.

User code min. length – the minimum number of characters required for the control panel to accept a new code or a changed code. This parameter will be included when creating and editing the codes (it is irrelevant to the codes already existing in the system).

5. Partitions

The partition is a separated area within the premises protected by the security alarm system. The subdivision into partitions enables arming/disarming the system only in part of the protected area, as well as limiting access to some portion of the premises to selected users. You can create 2 partitions.

5.1 Configuring the partitions

You can configure the partitions as follows:

- DLOADX program: “VERSA – Structure” window → “System” tab. Partitions and zones are presented in the form of tree structure on the left side of the window (Fig. 6). Click on the partition you want to configure.
- keypad: functions available in the PARTITIONS submenu (SERVICE MODE ►1. PARTITIONS).



Fig. 6. DLOADX program: list of partitions and zones in a tree-like form in the “System” tab, “VERSA – Structure” window.

5.2 Partition parameters

Name – individual name of the partition (up to 16 characters).

Partition exit delay – the time counted from the moment of starting the partition arming procedure which enables the protected area to be left without triggering an alarm. Violation of the 0. ENTRY/EXIT, 1. ENTRY/EXIT FINAL, 2. ENTRY/EXIT ROUTE or 4. DOUBLE KNOCK type

zones during the exit delay time will trigger no alarm. Up to 255 seconds can be programmed.



The exit delay countdown can be terminated by means of the 1. ENTRY/EXIT FINAL or 16. EXIT DELAY TERMINATOR type zones.

Using the keypad, you can arm the system without the exit delay, if the hold down the key which ends the arming sequence (☐▲, ☐▶ or ☐◀) for approx. 3 seconds.

First floor

Part. Name:

Partition's zones:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30

Partition exit delay: sec.
 Infinite exit delay

Entry delay: sec.
 Warning time: sec.
 Verification time: min.

Entry delay in Day Arm
 Entry delay in Night Arm

Auto-arming delay: sec.
 Deferment time: min.
 Simple deferment
 Single deferment

Timer priority

Fig. 7. DLOADX program: configuring partition parameters in the “VERSA – Structure” window.

Infinite exit delay – if the option is enabled, the partition exit delay can only be ended by means of the 1. ENTRY/EXIT FINAL, 16. EXIT DELAY TERMINATOR or 17. SHUNT LOCK type zones. If the exit delay countdown is not completed, the armed mode will not be activated (only the 3. INSTANT type zones will be armed).

Entry delay – the time counted from the moment of entry into the protected area which enables the partition to be disarmed before triggering an alarm. This parameter applies to the 0. ENTRY/EXIT and 1. ENTRY/EXIT FINAL type zones. The delay programmed for the partition is taken into account in case of the zones for which the value 0 has been individually programmed. The delay is programmed in seconds. Up to 255 seconds can be programmed. If the value 0 is programmed, the zone will act as an instant one.

Warning time – the time of warning alarm signaling for the partial armed mode (see: WARNING IN PARTIAL ARMING zone option). The time is programmed in seconds. Up to 255 seconds can be programmed. If the value 0 is programmed, the WARNING TIME will be 30 seconds. After expiry of the WARNING TIME, unless the partition is disarmed, the burglary alarm will be triggered.



The WARNING TIME parameter does not apply to the time of signaling the warning alarm which is generated when mistakes are made when entering into the protected object (see: WARNING ALARM global option).


Verification time – programming a value different from 0 means activating the alarm verification feature in the partition. Subject to verification are alarms from 0 to 5 type zones. The VERIFICATION TIME runs from the moment of alarm being triggered by such a zone. If during the VERIFICATION TIME an alarm is triggered by another zone in the partition, programmed as 0 to 5 type, the control panel will report a verified alarm. The time is programmed in minutes. Up to 255 minutes can be programmed.



Entry delay in Day Arm – with this option enabled, after partition is armed in day mode with no delay, the entry delay time remains valid (there is only no exit delay time). With this option disabled, after partition is armed with no delay, there is neither exit delay nor entry delay time.

Entry delay in Night Arm – with this option enabled, after partition is armed in night mode with no delay, the entry delay time remains valid (there is only no exit delay time). With this option disabled, after partition is armed with no delay, there is neither exit delay nor entry delay time.

Auto-arming delay – the time counted from the moment when the timer is to arm the partition, enabling the arming to be deferred. The delay time is programmed in seconds. Up to 255 seconds can be programmed. Programming the value 0 means that the arming deferment will be unavailable.

Deferment time – the time by which the user can defer arming by the timer. The time is programmed in minutes. Up to 255 minutes can be programmed. Programming the value 0 means that the arming deferment will be unavailable.

Simple deferment – if the option is enabled, the user can defer auto-arming by pressing the  key twice during the auto-arm delay time countdown.

Single deferment – if the option is enabled, the user can only use the simple deferment once, so as to postpone the auto-arming. Subsequent arming deferments are only possible by using the A-ARM DEFER. user function ([CODE]   ►6. SETTINGS ►1. A-ARM DEFER.).

Timer priority – if this option is enabled, the timer always disarms the system (if the option is disabled, the timer will only disarm the system, if it armed it).

6. Zones

A zone can be assigned to one or two partitions. If the zone is assigned to two partitions, it can be armed when both partitions are armed or one of them only.

The system supports the following zones:

- hardwired – on the control panel PCB and in expanders. The number of available hardwired zones is determined by the control panel during the identification procedure.
- wireless – after connecting the MICRA wireless system controller (VERSA-MCU) or the ABAX 2 (ACU-220 / ACU-280) / ABAX (ACU-120, ACU-270, ACU-100 or ACU-250) wireless system controller. The number of available wireless zones depends on the number of wireless devices registered in the system and is determined during the procedure of adding them.
- virtual – zones which do not physically exist, but are controlled by means of keyfobs.

6.1 Assignment of numbers to mainboard zones

By default, the zones on mainboard have numbers from 27 to 30. These zones can be assigned any numbers from the 1 to 30 range. You can do it in the following manner:

- DLOADX program: “VERSA – Structure” window → “Hardware” tab → “VERSA Plus: [system name]” branch,
- keypad: SERVICE MODE ►2. HARDWARE ►INP.Z1 NUMBER / INP.Z2 NUMBER / INP.Z3 NUMBER / INP.Z4 NUMBER.



Assignment of number 0 to a zone means that the zone will not be used.

6.2 Programming the EOL resistor values

For the zones in zone expanders identified by the control panel as CA-64 Ei and CA-64 EPSi, the value of end-of-line resistors is programmable within the range from 500 Ω to 15 kΩ.

You can define the resistor value when configuring the expander:

- DLOADX program: “VERSA – Structure” window → “Hardware” tab → “Expansion modules” branch → [expander name],
- keypad: SERVICE MODE ► 2. HARDWARE ► 1. KPDS & EXP. ► 2. SETTINGS ► [expander name].



The sum of values programmed for the resistors R1 and R2 may not be lower than 500 Ω or higher than 15 kΩ.

You can program the value 0 for the resistor R2. In the 2EOL configuration you must use then two resistors, the resistance value of each being equal to half the value defined for the resistor R1.

In the EOL configuration, the resistance value is equal to the sum of values programmed for the resistors R1 and R2.

6.3 Configuring the zone parameters and options

Parameters and options of the zones you can program:

- DLOADX program:
 - “VERSA – Structure” window → “System” tab. Partition and zones are presented in the tree-like form on the left-hand side of the window (Fig. 6). Click on the zone, the parameters and options of which you want to configure.
 - “VERSA – Zones” window (Fig. 8).

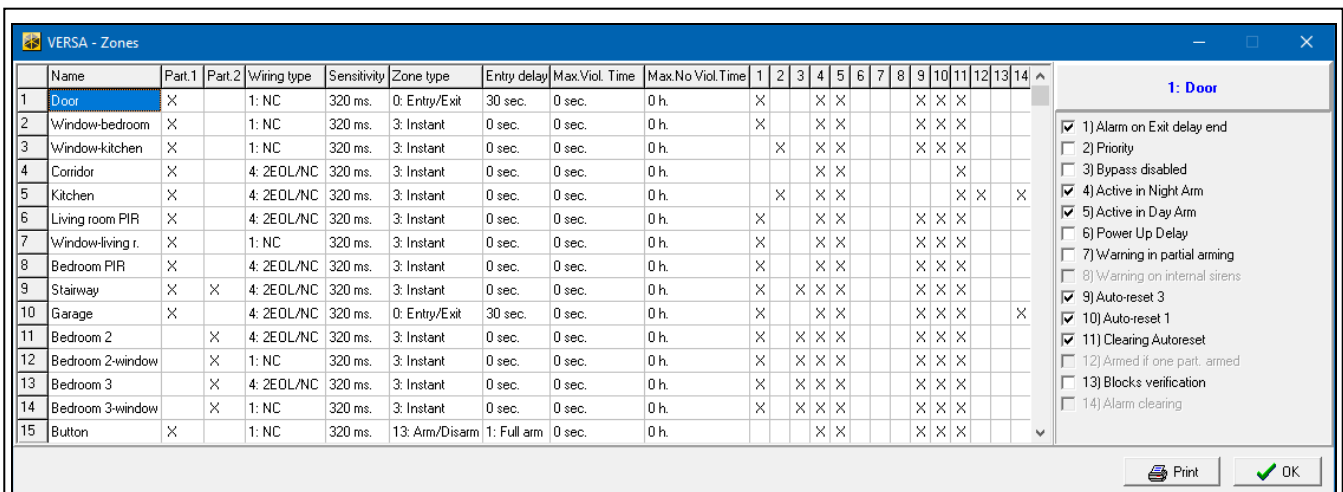


Fig. 8. DLOADX program: “VERSA – Zones” window.

- keypad: ZONES function (SERVICE MODE ► 2. HARDWARE ► 2. ZONES). The programming is performed using the “step by step” method (see: p. 5):
 1. Zone selection.
 2. EOL type.
 3. Sensitivity [wiring type NO, NC, EOL and 2EOL].
 4. Pulse validity [only for ROLLER wiring type].
 5. Pulses count [only for ROLLER wiring type].
 6. Sensitivity [only for VIBRATION wiring type].

- 7. Pulses count [only for VIBRATION wiring type].
- 8. Zone type.
- 9. Alarm delay [ARM MODE for 13. ARM/DISARM and 14. ARMING type zones, and the EVENT for the 19. TROUBLE type zone].
- 10. Max. violation time.
- 11. Max. no violation time.
- 12. Zone options.
- 13. Zone name [only in LCD keypad].

6.4 Zone parameters

Zone name – individual name of zone (up to 16 characters).

Partition 1 / Partition 2 – partition to which the zone is assigned. The zone must be assigned at least one partition, for its status to be supervised.

Entry delay – the time counted from the moment of violating the 0. ENTRY/EXIT or 1. ENTRY/EXIT FINAL type zone, which makes disarming possible before triggering the alarm. Up to 255 seconds can be programmed. If the value 0 is programmed, the ENTRY DELAY programmed for the partition will be taken into account. If the value 0 is programmed for both the zone and the partition, the zone will act as an instant one.

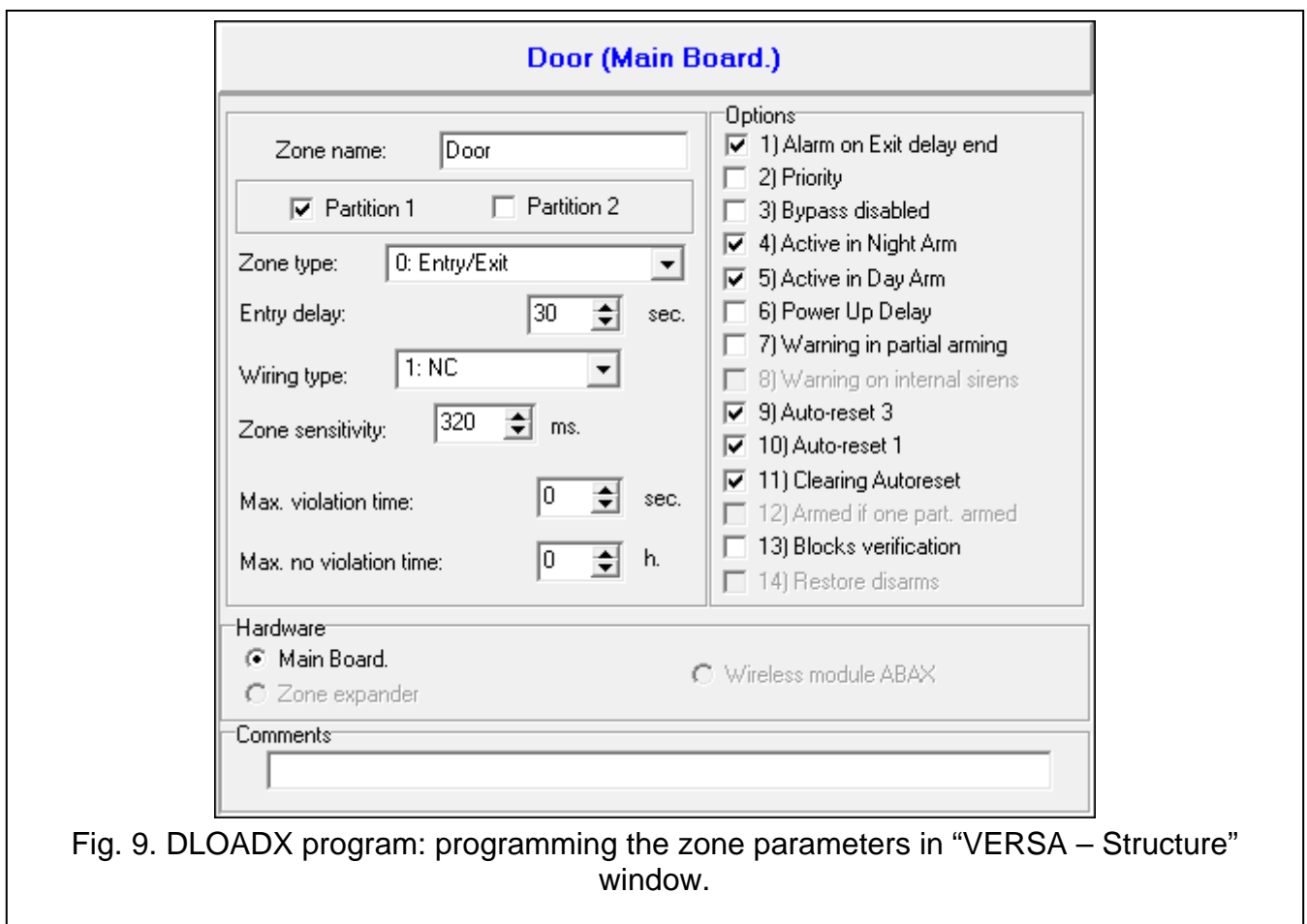


Fig. 9. DLOADX program: programming the zone parameters in “VERSA – Structure” window.

Delay – the time counted from the moment of violating the 2. ENTRY/EXIT ROUTE type zone, if it acts as a delayed one. Up to 255 seconds can be programmed. If the value 0 is programmed, the ENTRY DELAY programmed for the partition will be treated as the DELAY TIME. If the value 0 is programmed for both the zone and the partition, the zone will act as an instant one.

Delay activation time – the time counted from the moment of violating the 18. ENTRY ROUTE ENABLING type zone. During countdown of this time, the 2. ENTRY/EXIT ROUTE type zone will act as the delayed ones. Up to 255 seconds can be programmed. If the value 0 is programmed, the ENTRY DELAY programmed for the partition will be treated as the DELAY ACTIVATION TIME. If the value 0 is programmed for both the zone and the partition, violation of the zone will have no effect.

Waiting time – the time counted from the moment of violating the 4. DOUBLE KNOCK type zone. If the zone is violated again during the waiting time, it will trigger alarm. Up to 255 seconds can be programmed. Programming the value 0 means that the WAITING TIME will be 30 seconds.

i | *In the LCD keypad, the ENTRY DELAY, DELAY ACTIVATION TIME and WAITING TIME parameters are programmed as the ALARM DELAY.*

Arm mode – the armed mode activated after violating the 13. ARM/DISARM or 14. ARMING type zone. You can select either fully arming, day arming or night arming.

Event – number of the event that will be written into the control panel memory and can be reported to the monitoring station upon violation of the 19. TROUBLE type zone. You can enter the following values for the corresponding codes of alarm events:

- 1 – 201 Low water pressure
- 2 – 202 Low CO₂
- 3 – 203 Gate valve sensor
- 4 – 204 Low water level
- 5 – 205 Pump activated
- 6 – 206 Pump failure
- 51 – 151 Gas detected
- 52 – 152 Refrigeration
- 53 – 153 Loss of heat
- 54 – 154 Water leakage
- 55 – 155 Foil break trouble
- 56 – 156 Day trouble
- 57 – 157 Low bottle gas level
- 58 – 158 High temperature
- 59 – 159 Low temperature
- 61 – 161 Loss of air flow
- 62 – 162 Carbon monoxide (CO) detected
- 63 – 163 Tank level trouble

Entering a different value means that the zone violation will trigger the trouble signaling, but no alarm events from zone will be written to the event log.

Wiring type – type of detector and the method of its connection (zone configuration):

- no detector** – no detector is connected to the zone,
- NC** – the zone supports a detector of NC (normally closed) type,
- NO** – the zone supports a detector of NO (normally open) type,
- EOL** – the zone supports a detector of NO or NC type with EOL resistor in the circuit,
- 2EOL/NO** – the zone supports a detector of NO type with two EOL resistors in the circuit,
- 2EOL/NC** – the zone supports a detector of NC type with two EOL resistors in the circuit,
- roller** – the zone supervise a roller shutter detector,
- vibration** – the zone supervise a shock detector (also NC type detector).



In case of the VIBRATION zone wiring, opening the circuit for 200 ms or longer – irrespective of the programmed number of pulses and sensitivity (see below) – will be interpreted as violation. This solution enables a magnetic contact to be connected in series with the shock detector.

Sensitivity – depending on selected wiring type:

- **NO, NC, EOL and 2EOL** – the time during which the zone must be violated, so that it can be noted by the control panel. The sensitivity is programmed in milliseconds. Values from the 20 ms to 5100 ms range can be entered.
- **Vibration** – the shock whose duration is equal to or longer than the defined time will cause violation of the zone. Values from the 3 ms to 96 ms range can be programmed (every 3 ms).

Pulse validity – the time counted from the pulse occurrence during which subsequent pulses must occur (their number being defined as the PULSE COUNT) so that the zone is violated. The following values can be programmed: 30 s, 120 s, 240 s and 0. If no further pulses will occur within the defined time period, the pulse counter will be reset. The pulse counter is reset automatically at arming/disarming. If the value 0 is programmed, the counter will only be reset at arming/disarming. This parameter is programmed for the ROLLER zone wiring.

Pulse count – the number of pulses/shocks after which the zone will be violated. This parameter is programmed for the ROLLER and VIBRATION zone wiring. For the VIBRATION zone wiring, it is possible to program values from 0 to 7 (for the value 0, the pulses (shocks) will not be counted, the SENSITIVITY parameter only being taken into account). For the ROLLER zone wiring, you can program values from 1 to 8.



In the DLOADX program, all the required parameters for zones in ROLLER and VIBRATION configuration are programmed in the “Sensitivity” field.

Max. violation time – if the zone is violated for the preset time (e.g. because the detector is damaged or masked), a trouble will be reported. Up to 255 seconds can be programmed. Programming the value 0 means that the control panel will not check whether the zone is violated too long.

Max. no violation time – if zone is not violated for the preset time (e.g. because of damaging or masking the detector), a trouble will be reported. When the zone is armed, the countdown is not running. You can program up to 255 hours. Programming the value 0 means that the control panel will not check whether the zone is violated or not.

6.5 Zone types

0. ENTRY/EXIT – a delayed zone combining two functions:

entry – violation of the zone starts entry delay counting in the partition and turns on delay for the 2. ENTRY/EXIT ROUTE type zone.

exit – violation of the zone during exit delay countdown is equivalent to the partition exit.

1. ENTRY/EXIT FINAL – the same as the 0. ENTRY/EXIT type, but if the arming procedure has started and the control panel registers the zone restore, the exit delay countdown will be terminated.

2. ENTRY/EXIT ROUTE – during the countdown of ENTRY DELAY or DELAY ACTIVATION TIME the zone acts as a delayed one (alarm will be triggered after expiry of the DELAY TIME). In other situations it acts as an instant zone.

3. INSTANT – instant zone, which is already armed during exit delay countdown.

4. DOUBLE KNOCK – the zone triggers the burglary alarm only after the second violation. The first violation of the zone only results in the “Zone violation” event being logged (the event to may reported in format 4/2). The second violation must take place during the WAITING TIME countdown.

5. **24H BURGLARY** – dedicated zone for the detectors which should be armed at all times (e.g. glass break detectors).
6. **24H TAMPER** – dedicated, permanently armed zone for tamper circuits. Violation of the zone is additionally signaled as a trouble.
7. **24H PANIC** – permanently armed zone, intended for operating the panic buttons.
8. **24H PANIC SILENT** – permanently armed zone, intended for operating the panic buttons. Alarm from the zone is not signaled on keypads, proximity card arm/disarm devices and outputs, but the event code is sent to the monitoring station.
9. **24H MEDICAL** – permanently armed zone for calling medical assistance.
10. **24H FIRE** – dedicated, permanently armed zone for operating fire detectors.
11. **DETECTOR MASK** – permanently armed zone for antimasking control. Violation of the zone is interpreted by the control panel as a detector trouble.
12. **No ALARM ACTION** – the zone may be used to control the output with function 13. ZONE VIOLATION, 15. CONTROLLED or 16. READY STATUS. An additional option enables the zone to be used for supervision of the key box (KEYBOX CONTROL option).
13. **ARM/DISARM** – the zone controls the arming status of the partition it belongs to. Violation of the zone starts the arming procedure or disarms the partition (depending on the current status of the partition).
14. **ARMING** – violation of the zone starts the procedure of arming the partition to which the zone belongs.
15. **DISARMING** – violation of the zone disarms the partition to which the zone belongs.
16. **EXIT DELAY TERMINATOR** – violation of the zone ends the partition exit delay countdown.
17. **SHUNT LOCK** – the zone ends the partition exit delay countdown and – depending on the BLOCKS VERIFICATION option – will disable verification or disarm the partition to which it belongs. The way of controlling (the zone violation / zone restore) is determined by the option RESTORE DISABLES VERIF. or RESTORE DISARMS.
18. **ENTRY ROUTE ENABLING** – violation of the zone activates delay for the 2. ENTRY/EXIT ROUTE type zones in the partition to which the zone belongs. The zones will act as delayed ones for the DELAY ACTIVATION TIME. After expiry of the time, unless the system is disarmed, the zones will again act as the instant ones. If the DELAY ACTIVATION TIME for a zone will be programmed as equal to 0, and at the same time the ENTRY DELAY programmed for the partition is equal to 0, violation of the zone will have no effect.
19. **TROUBLE** – violation of the zone is treated by the control panel as a trouble. Additionally, an alarm event may be written into the control panel memory (see: EVENT parameter).

6.6 Zone options

Alarm on exit delay end – when the option is enabled, if the zone is violated at the moment of ending the exit delay countdown, it will trigger an alarm (if this option is disabled, the zone will only trigger the alarm when the status changes from normal to violation during the armed mode).

Priority – if the option is enabled, arming is impossible when the zone is violated.

Bypass disabled – if the option is enabled, the user cannot bypass the zone.

Active in night arm – if the option is enabled, the zone is armed when the night armed mode is activated.

Active in day arm – if the option is enabled, the zone is armed when the day armed mode is activated.

Power-up delay – if the option is enabled, the zone is bypassed for 120 seconds after power supply is turned on (this will prevent triggering false alarms e.g. during start-up of the control panel).

Warning in partial arming – if the option is enabled and the partition is set to day or night arm mode, the zone will trigger a warning alarm. It can be signaled in the keypad, in the proximity card arm/disarm device or at the 2. INTERNAL SIREN function output. It is not reported to the monitoring station. If you do not disarm the system during the warning alarm, the zone will trigger a burglary alarm (see: parameter WARNING TIME p. 34).



Warning alarm in the partial armed mode will work irrespective of the WARNING ALARM global option, which refers to the delay of loud signaling and reporting if any mistakes are made when entering into the protected facility.

Warning on internal sirens – if the option is enabled, warning alarm in the partial armed mode is signaled on the output with the 2. INTERNAL SIREN function.

Signaling on internal sirens – option for the 19. TROUBLE zone type. If it is enabled, the zone violation is indicated on the internal sirens.

Auto-reset 3 – if the option is enabled, the zone can trigger up to 3 alarms. As long as the alarm is not cleared or the partition is not armed/disarmed, violations of the zone will not trigger any alarm.

Auto-reset 1 – if the option is enabled, the zone can trigger only 1 alarm. As long as the alarm is not cleared or the partition is not armed/disarmed, violations of the zone will not trigger any alarm.



If the AUTO-RESET 3 and AUTO-RESET 1 options are enabled at the same time, the AUTO-RESET 3 option will have priority.

Clearing Autoreset – if the option is enabled, the alarm counters for zones for which the AUTO-RESET 3 or AUTO-RESET 1 option is enabled will be automatically reset at midnight (violations of these zones will be able to trigger alarms again).

Armed if one part. armed – the option refers to the zones which are assigned to both partitions. If the option is enabled, the zone is armed when one of the partitions is armed. If the option is disabled, the zone is armed when both partitions are armed. The option is also available in the event of bypassing zones during disarming (if the option is enabled, the zone will only be unbypassed after disarming both partitions).

Blocks verification – an option for the 0. ENTRY/EXIT, 1. ENTRY/EXIT FINAL and 17. SHUNT LOCK zone types. If it is enabled, the zone will block alarm verification in the partition:

- after the zone violation – the 0. ENTRY/EXIT and 1. ENTRY/EXIT FINAL zone types, and also the 17. SHUNT LOCK zone type, when the RESTORE DISABLES VERIF. option is disabled,
- after the zone restore – the 17. SHUNT LOCK zone type, when the RESTORE DISABLES VERIF. option is enabled.

In case of the 17. SHUNT LOCK zone type, the zone will disarm the system when the BLOCKS VERIFICATION option is disabled.

Restore disarms – an option for the 17. SHUNT LOCK zone type. If the option is enabled, the zone restore will disarm the partition to which the zone belongs, and the zone violation will shorten the exit delay time. If the option is disabled, the zone violation will disarm the partition, and zone restore will shorten the exit delay time. The option is available, if the BLOCKS VERIFICATION option is disabled.

Restore disables verif. – an option for the 17. SHUNT LOCK zone type. If the option is enabled, the zone restore will block verification in the partition to which the zone belongs, and the zone violation will shorten the exit delay time. If the option is disabled, the zone

violation will block verification, and the zone restore will shorten the exit delay time. The option is available, if the BLOCKS VERIFICATION option is enabled.

Alarm clearing – an option for the 13. ARM/DISARM and 15. DISARMING zone types. If the option is enabled, together with disarming, the alarm is cleared (except for the tamper alarms). Violation of the 15. DISARMING type zone will also clear the alarm, when the system is not armed.

Store to event log – an option for the 12: NO ALARM ACTION zone type. If the option is enabled, violation of the zone is saved into the event log (the way of saving the event depends on the KEYBOX CONTROL option).

Store event only if armed – an option for the 12: NO ALARM ACTION zone type. If the option is enabled, zone violations are saved in the event log when the partition to which the zone belongs is armed. The option is available when the STORE TO EVENT LOG option is enabled.

Keybox control – an option for the 12: NO ALARM ACTION zone type. If this option is enabled, violation of the zone will result in logging an event which informs that the keybox is open. The event code is sent to the monitoring station. If this option is disabled, an event will be logged informing about zone violation, which will not be reported. The option is available when the STORE TO EVENT LOG option is enabled.

LED	Name displayed on LCD keypad	Options	Zone types
1	Al.on exit end	Alarm on exit delay end	0-10
2	Priority	Priority	all
3	Bypass disabled	Bypass disabled	all
4	Active night arm	Active in night arm	0-4
5	Active day arm	Active in day arm	0-4
6	Power up delay	Power-up delay	all
7	Warn.in part.arm	Warning in partial arming	0-4
8	Warn.on int.sir.	Warning on internal sirens	0-4
		Signaling on internal sirens	19
9	Auto-bypass 3	Auto-reset 3	0-10, 19
10	Auto-bypass 1	Auto-reset 1	0-10, 19
11	Autobypass reset	Clearing Autoreset	0-10, 19
12	Arm.with one p.	Armed if one part. armed	0-4
		Keybox control	12
13	Disable verific.	Blocks verification	0, 1, 17
		Store to event log	12
14	Finish exit time	Restore disarms	17
		Restore disables verific.	17
		Store event only if armed	12
		Alarm clearing	13, 15

Table 5. The method of presenting zone options on keypads. In graphic mode, the options in the LCD keypad are numbered in the same way as in the LED keypad.

7. Outputs

The system supports the following outputs:

- hardwired – on the control panel PCB and in the expander.

- wireless – after connection of the ABAX 2 (ACU-220 / ACU-280) / ABAX (ACU-120, ACU-270, ACU-100 or ACU-250) wireless system controller. The number of available wireless outputs depends on the number of wireless devices registered in the system and is determined during the procedure of adding them.

7.1 Configuring the outputs

You can configure the outputs as follows:

- DLOADX program: “VERSA – Outputs” window (Fig. 10).
- keypad: OUTPUTS function SERVICE MODE ►2. HARDWARE ►3. OUTPUTS). Programming is performed by means of the “step by step” method (see: p. 5):
 1. Select output.
 2. Output function.
 3. Cut-off time.
 4. Triggering zones [the partition armed mode is selected for the outputs with functions 18. ARMED STATUS and 20. ALARM/ARM STATUS, and the troubles for the output with function 19. TROUBLE STATUS (see: Section OUTPUT PARAMETERS)].
 5. Output options.
 6. Output name [only in LCD keypad].

7.2 Output functions

0. NOT USED

1. **EXTERNAL SIREN** – signals the burglary, panic and tamper alarms.
2. **INTERNAL SIREN** – signals the burglary, panic and tamper alarms, as well as the warning alarms.



The way of signaling the tamper alarms by the outputs with functions 1. EXTERNAL SIREN and 2. INTERNAL SIREN depends on the global options TAMPER ALARM ALWAYS AUDIBLE and TAMPER ALARM ON INTERNAL SIRENS.

3. **BURGLARY** – signals the alarms from 0 to 5 type zones.
4. **FIRE ALARM** – signals the fire alarms from keypad and from 10. 24H FIRE type zones.
5. **“DURESS” ALARM** – signals that code with DURESS right was used for arming/disarming or alarm clearing.
6. **PANIC ALARM** – signals the panic alarms from keypad and from 7. 24H PANIC type zones.
7. **AUX. ALARM** – signals the medical assistance call alarms triggered from keypad and from 9. 24H MEDICAL type zones.
8. **ALARM – NOT VERIFIED** – signals the unverified alarms.
9. **ALARM - VERIFIED** – signals the verified alarms.
10. **TAMPER ALARM** – signals the tamper alarms.
11. **FIRE DETECTORS POWER SUPPLY** – the dedicated output for power supply of the fire detectors with automatic verification alarm. After violation of the fire zone the output will be disabled for 16 seconds. If, after the power is turned on again, another violation from the fire zone occurs, the fire alarm will be triggered.
12. **POWER SUPPLY ON ARMED** – the dedicated output for power supply of the detectors which should not be active when the system is disarmed. It gets activated at the moment of starting the arming procedure (the exit delay is not taken into account).
13. **ZONE VIOLATION** – signals violation of the zones.
14. **CHIME** – signals violation of the zones when they are disarmed.

- 15. **CONTROLLED** – controlled by means of zones, timers, keypad or from keyfob.
- 16. **READY STATUS** – indicates whether the system is ready for arming, i.e. whether there are no violated zones (active when there is no violation).
- 17. **EXIT DELAY STATUS** – indicates that the EXIT DELAY countdown is running.
- 18. **ARMED STATUS** – indicates the armed mode (after completion of the exit delay countdown).
- 19. **TROUBLE STATUS** – indicates troubles.
- 20. **ALARM/ARM STATUS** – indicates alarms (pulsating mode) and arm status (continuous mode – after end of the exit delay countdown).
- 21. **DETECTORS RESETTING** – dedicated output to control the alarm memory reset in detectors. Activated at the moment of starting the arming procedure (the exit delay is not taken into account). It can also be activated by using the OUTPUTS RESET user function.
- 22. **ETHM/GSM TROUBLE STATUS** – indicates built-in communication modules (Ethernet module and LTE module) troubles.

7.3 Output parameters

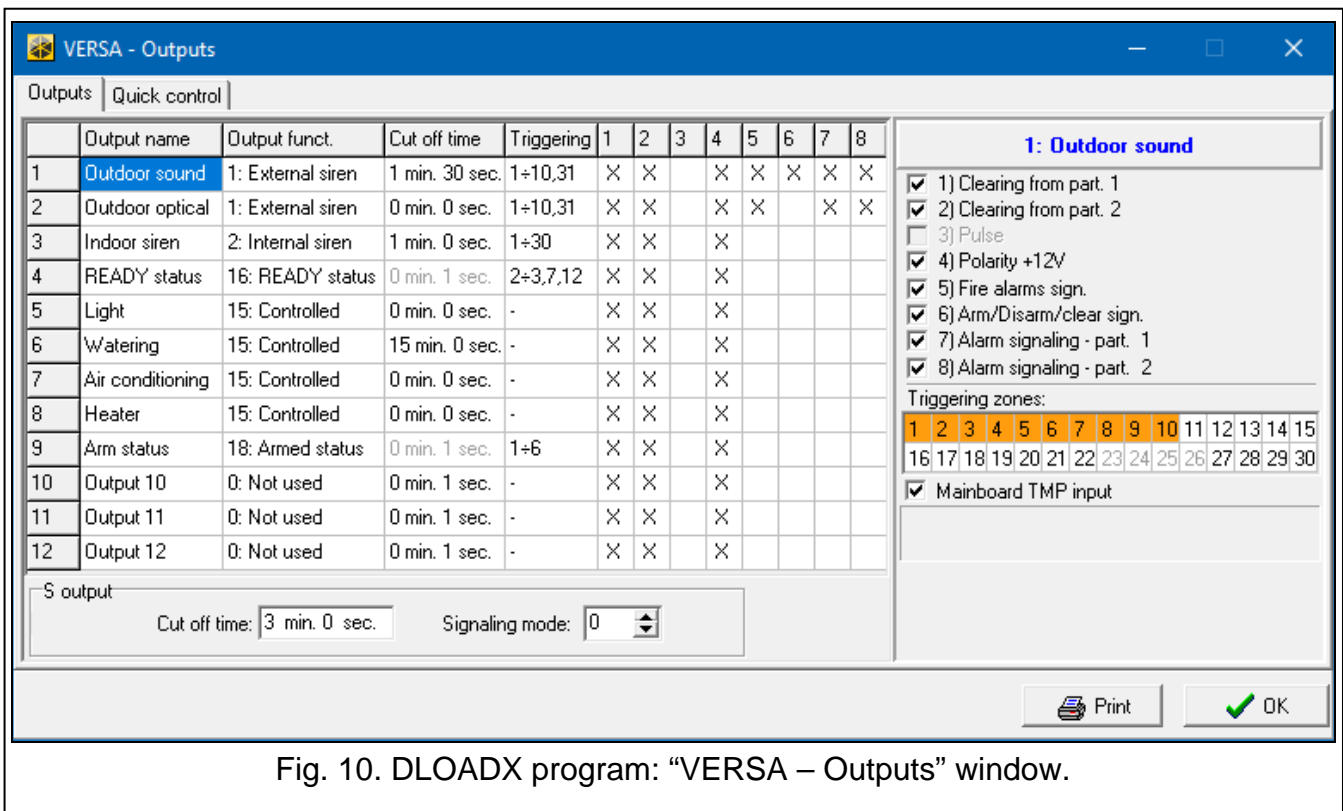


Fig. 10. DLOADX program: “VERSA – Outputs” window.

Output name – individual name of the output (up to 16 characters).

Cut-off time – time during which the alarm outputs and the outputs with functions 13. ZONE VIOLATION, 14. CHIME, 15. CONTROLLED and 21. DETECTORS RESETTING are active. Entering the value 0 modifies the way of functioning of some outputs:

- alarm outputs remain active until the alarm is cleared,
- the 13. ZONE VIOLATION output remains active throughout the time of zone violation (the PULSE option is disabled then),
- the 14. CHIME output remains active until deactivated by the OUTPUTS RESET user function,
- the 15. CONTROLLED output remains active until another violation of the controlling zone, disabling of timer or disabling of the output by means of keypad (bistable mode).

Activation: zones – the zones whose status has effect on the output status.

Activation: partition armed mode – the armed modes whose activation in the partition will activate the 18. ARMED STATUS or 20. ALARM/ARM STATUS output (the number corresponds to the LED number in the LED keypad and to the item number in graphic mode in the LCD keypad):

1. Partition 1 – full armed mode
2. Partition 1 – night armed mode
3. Partition 1 – day armed mode
4. Partition 2 – full armed mode
5. Partition 2 – night armed mode
6. Partition 2 – day armed mode

In case of the 20. ALARM/ARM STATUS function output, selecting any armed mode in a partition means that the output will signal alarms from that partition.

Activation: troubles – the troubles the occurrence of which will activate the output. For the 19. TROUBLE STATUS output function, these can be the following troubles (the number corresponds to the LED number in the LED keypad and to the item number in graphic mode in the LCD keypad):

1. AC loss – control panel mainboard
2. Battery trouble – control panel mainboard
3. Telephone line – no voltage
4. Telephone line – no dial tone
5. OUT1 output trouble
6. OUT2 output trouble
7. KPD output trouble
8. AUX output trouble
9. Reporting trouble – monitoring station 1
10. Reporting trouble – monitoring station 2
11. Wireless system jamming
12. Communication bus short circuit
13. Clock loss
14. RAM memory error
15. Mainboard TMP open
16. Zones – tamper
17. Zones – long violation
18. Zones – no violation
19. Zones – masking
20. Wireless device battery low
21. Wireless device communication loss
22. Module tamper
23. No presence (module)
24. AC loss (module)
25. Battery trouble (module)
26. Power output overload (module)
27. Low battery (keyfobs)
28. Module restart

29. Control panel restart

For the 22. ETHM/GSM TROUBLE STATUS output function, these can be the following troubles (the number corresponds to the LED number in the LED keypad and to the item number in graphic mode in the LCD keypad):

1. Reporting trouble - station 1 – ETHM
2. Reporting trouble - station 2 – ETHM
3. Reporting trouble - station 1 – GPRS SIM1
4. Reporting trouble - station 2 – GPRS SIM1
5. Reporting trouble - station 1 – GPRS SIM2
6. Reporting trouble - station 2 – GPRS SIM2
7. Reporting trouble - station 1 – GSM SIM1
8. Reporting trouble - station 2 – GSM SIM1
9. Reporting trouble - station 1 – GSM SIM2
10. Reporting trouble - station 2 – GSM SIM2
15. Reporting trouble - station 1 – SMS SIM1
16. Reporting trouble - station 2 – SMS SIM1
17. Reporting trouble - station 1 – SMS SIM2
18. Reporting trouble - station 2 – SMS SIM2
19. Wrong PIN – SIM1
20. Wrong PIN – SIM2
21. No Ethernet connection
22. No Ethernet connection (PING)
23. No connection to SATEL server
24. Wrong pair MAC/ID

7.4 Output options

Clearing from part. 1 / Clearing from part. 2 – depending on the output function:

- alarm outputs – the alarm can be cleared by users having access to the selected partition,
- the 1. EXTERNAL SIREN and 2. INTERNAL SIREN outputs with enabled ARM/DISARM/CLEAR SIGN. option – the output will be activated when in the selected partition the procedure of arming has been initiated, arming is not possible, armed mode is deactivated, or when alarm is cleared in it,
- 5. “DURESS” ALARM – the users having access to the selected partition can deactivate the output by means of the OUTPUTS RESET user function.

Partition 1 / Partition 2 – depending on the output function:

- 12. POWER SUPPLY ON ARMED – the output is active when the selected partition is armed (it activates after starting the arming procedure, without taking the exit delay into account),
- 15. CONTROLLED – the output can be controlled by the users having access to the selected partition by means of the user function CONTROL (if no partition is selected, the function CONTROL will not be available in the keypad),
- 17. EXIT DELAY STATUS – the output is active when the exit delay countdown is running in the selected partition,
- 21. DETECTORS RESETTING – the output activates for a preset time, when the arming procedure is initiated in the selected partition (without taking into account the exit delay).

The users authorized to access the given partition can activate the output by using the OUTPUTS RESET function.

Reset in partition 1 / Reset in partition 2 – depending on the output function:

- 11. FIRE DETECTORS POWER SUPPLY – the users having access to the selected partition can deactivate the output for 16 seconds by means of the OUTPUTS RESET user function,
- 14. CHIME, for which the CUT-OFF TIME equal to 0 has been programmed – the users having access to the selected partition can deactivate the output by means of the OUTPUTS RESET user function.

Pulse – output with pulsating mode of operation (0.5/0.5 sec.). This option refers to the outputs for which the cut-off time is to be programmed (except for the 1. EXTERNAL SIREN and 2. INTERNAL SIREN outputs), and outputs with the 17. EXIT DELAY STATUS, 18. ARMED STATUS, 19. TROUBLE STATUS and 22. ETHM/GSM TROUBLE STATUS functions.

Polarity +12V – sets the output operating mode. If the option is disabled, the output is inverted (for the relay output, it means that the NC terminal is open, and the NO terminal is closed).

	“-” terminal of high-current output / low-current output	
	option enabled (normal polarity)	option disabled (reverse polarity)
active state	shorted to ground	disconnected from ground
inactive state	disconnected from ground	shorted to ground

Table 6. Mode of output operation depending on the POLARITY +12V option.

Fire alarms sign. – option for the 1. EXTERNAL SIREN and 2. INTERNAL SIREN outputs. The output signals in pulsating mode the fire alarms from selected zones (see: ACTIVATION: ZONES) and partitions (see: ALARM SIGNALING – PARTITION 1 and ALARM SIGNALING – PARTITION 2 output options).

One partition sign. – option for the 18. ARMED STATUS and 20. ALARM/ARM STATUS outputs. The output indicates armed mode when any of the two partitions is armed (if the option is disabled, only when both partitions are armed).

Arm/Disarm/Clear sign. – option for the 1. EXTERNAL SIREN and 2. INTERNAL SIREN outputs (see also: CLEARING FROM PART. 1 and CLEARING FROM PART. 2 output options and ARM./DISARM./CLEAR. SIGNALING FROM ZONES ONLY global option). The output signals:

- starting the arming procedure (which is equivalent to arming if no exit delay has been programmed) – 1 tone,
- disarming – 2 tones,
- alarm clearing – 4 tones,
- denial of arming or arming procedure failure (see: PREVENT ARMING IF NOT READY global option or GRADE 2 global option) – 7 tones.

Tone duration is about 0.3 second.

Alarm signaling – part. 1 / Alarm signaling – part. 2 – an option for the alarm outputs. The output signals the selected partition alarms which were not triggered by zones.

Timer 1 / Timer 2 / Timer 3 / Timer 4 – options for the 15. CONTROLLED outputs. The output is controlled by selected timer (if timer status changes to “ON”, the output will be activated for the CUT-OFF TIME).

Mainboard TMP input – an option for the 1. EXTERNAL SIREN, 2. INTERNAL SIREN and 10. TAMPER ALARM outputs. The output will be activated by the mainboard tamper (violation of the mainboard TMP zone).

LED	Name displayed on LCD keypad	Options	Output functions
1	Part.1 clears	Clearing from part. 1	1-10
		Partition 1	12, 15, 17, 21
		Reset in partition 1	11, 14
2	Part.2 clears	Clearing from part. 2	1-10
		Partition 2	12, 15, 17, 21
		Reset in partition 2	11, 14
3	Pulsation	Pulse	3-10, 13-15, 17-19, 22
4	Polarization +	Polarity +12V	all
5	Fire alarm	Fire alarms signaling	1, 2
		Timer 1	15
		One partition sign.	18, 20
6	Arm/dArm/Cl.chrp	Arm/Disarm/Clear sign.	1, 2
		Timer 2	15
7	Part.1 alarms	Alarm signaling – part. 1	1-10
		Timer 3	15
8	Part.2 alarms	Alarm signaling – part. 2	1-10
		Timer 4	15
9	31.TMP zone	Mainboard TMP input	1, 2, 10

Table 7. The way of presenting output options in keypads. The options in the graphic mode in the LCD keypad are numbered in the same way as in the LED keypad.

7.5 Quick control of outputs

If the quick control of the outputs 15. CONTROLLED is to be available in keypads, the outputs of this type must be assigned to the corresponding keypad keys. One output can be assigned to each of the keys designated with numerals.

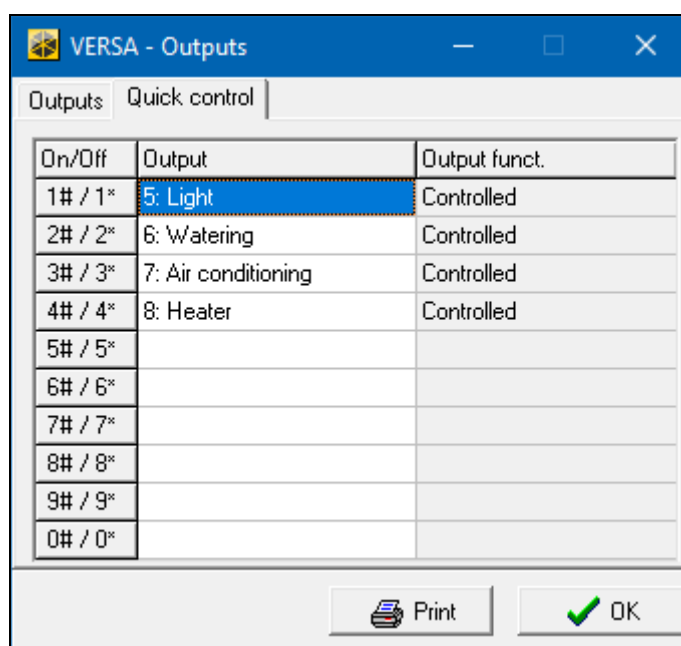


Fig. 11. DLOADX program: assigning the outputs to keypad keys.

8. Output S

On the control panel electronics board, there is a dedicated output for connecting a sounder to be installed in the enclosure (the sounder is included in the control panel delivery set).

8.1 Configuring the output S

You can configure the output S as follows:

- DLOADX program: “VERSA – Outputs” window (Fig. 10).
- keypad: OUTPUTS function SERVICE MODE ►2. HARDWARE ►3. OUTPUTS). Programming is performed by means of the “step by step” method (see: p. 5):
 1. Select output [output 13].
 2. Cut-off time.
 3. Sound type.

8.2 Output S parameters

Cut off time – period of time during which the output is active.

Signaling mode – type of audible signaling.

9. Devices

The VERSA Plus LTE control panel has built in:

- Ethernet module,
- LTE module,
- voice module.

The Ethernet module and the LTE module are treated by the control panel as one device. Its default name is “VERSA-ETH” (this name can be changed).

You can connect to the control panel communication bus additional devices (keypads, expanders, other modules) which will be needed in the alarm system.

9.1 Configuring the devices

You can configure the devices as follows:

- DLOADX program: “VERSA – Structure” window →“Hardware” tab. The list of devices is presented in the form of tree structure on the left side of the window (Fig. 12). Click on the name of device you want to configure.
- keypad: SETTINGS function (SERVICE MODE ►2. HARDWARE ►1. KPDS & EXPS. ►2. SETTINGS). Programming is performed by means of the “step by step” method (see: p. 5). In the first step, select the device you want to configure.

The following can be programmed for all devices connected to the communication bus:

Name – individual name of the device (up to 16 characters).

Tamper signaled in part. – the partition in which tamper alarm will be triggered in the event of tamper or disconnection of the device from the system.

Descriptions displayed on LCD keypad are shown in square brackets.

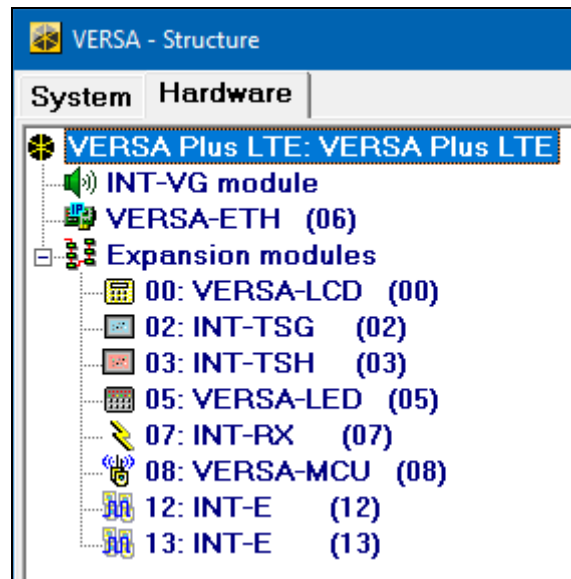


Fig. 12. DLOADX program: List of devices connected to the control panel, displayed in the “Hardware” tab, “VERSA – Structure” window.

9.2 Built-in communication modules (VERSA-ETH)



All parameters and options of built-in communication modules can only be configured by means of the DLOADX program.

Name – individual name of the device (up to 16 characters).

Tamper signaled in part. – the partition in which tamper alarm will be triggered in the event of no communication with the device.

DLOADX

DLOADX->VERSA-ETHM connection [DLOADX→ETHM-1] – if this option is enabled, it is possible to initiate connection with the control panel via Ethernet from the DLOADX program.

DLOADX server – address of the computer with DLOADX program. If the computer is not in the same local network as the control panel, it must be a public address. You can enter either the IP address or the domain name.

Port – number of the TCP port used for communication between control panel and a computer with DLOADX program via Ethernet / cellular data network. You can enter values from 1 to 65535. Default value: 7090.

DLOADX key – a string of up to 12 alphanumeric characters (digits, letters and special characters) which is used for data encryption during communication between control panel and computer with DLOADX program via Ethernet / cellular data network.

SMS – control command that will be sent in the SMS message to initiate communication between control panel and DLOADX program. It depends on the SMS message content whether communication will take place via Ethernet, modem or cellular data network (see: sections which describe remote programming of the control panel). You can enter up to 8 alphanumeric characters (you can use spaces, but at least one character must be different from the space).

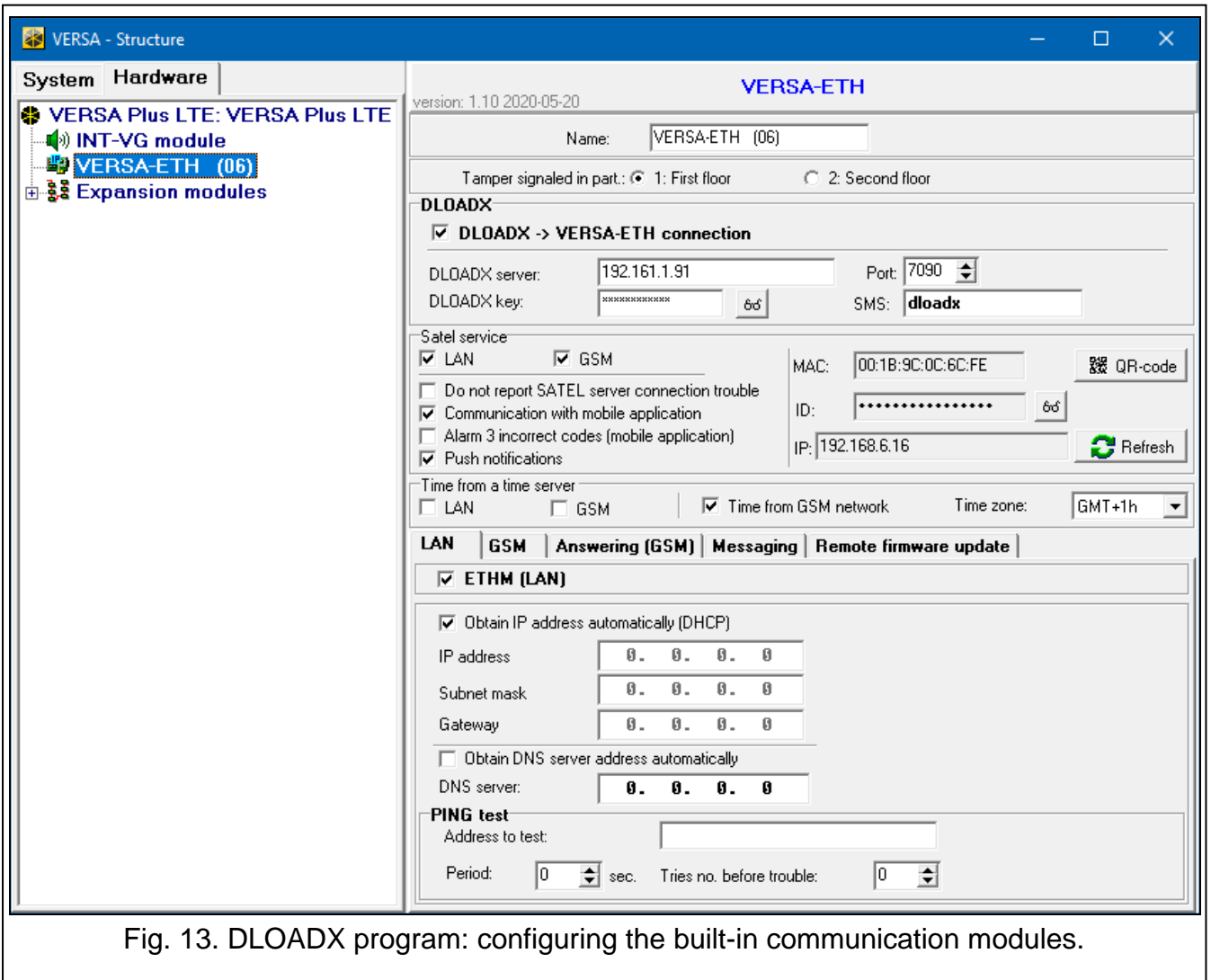


Fig. 13. DLOADX program: configuring the built-in communication modules.

SATEL service

LAN [SATEL server LAN] – if this option is enabled, the control panel connects to the SATEL server via the Ethernet module, while the SATEL server makes it possible to establish communication with the control panel. For communication via the SATEL server, you do not need to additionally configure the network device through which the module connects to the public network.

i For establishing communication with the SATEL server, the DNS server must be used.
 For communication via the SATEL server, the ports of 1024-65535 range are used as outgoing ports. These ports must not be blocked.

GSM [SATEL server GSM] – if this option is enabled, the control panel connects to the SATEL server via the LTE module (cellular data), while the SATEL server makes it possible to establish communication with the control panel.

i Make sure that the SIM card tariff plan is suited to the requirements of communication via the SATEL server (connection to the server is active at all times).
 If the LAN and GSM options are enabled at the same time, communication via the Ethernet module has priority. Communication via the LTE module will be established only if an attempt to establish communication to the SATEL server via the Ethernet module fails.

Do not report SATEL server connection trouble [No SATEL trbl.] – if this option is enabled, loss of communication with the SATEL server will not be reported.

Communication with mobile application [Mobile app.] – if this option is enabled, communication with the control panel can be established from the mobile application. The option is available if the LAN or GSM option is enabled.

Alarm 3 incorrect codes (mobile application) [Al.3 wrong codes] – if this option is enabled, entering an invalid code three times from the VERSA CONTROL application will trigger an alarm.

Push notifications – if this option is enabled, the VERSA CONTROL application can provide information about alarm system events by means of push notifications.

MAC – information on module hardware address.

ID – information on individual identification number for the purpose of communication via the SATEL server (programming by means of DLOADX program, operating by means of VERSA CONTROL application). The ID number is assigned automatically by the SATEL server.

i *If the control panel is to be used in another alarm system, the hitherto used ID number must be deleted. It can be done from the keypad, when programming the built-in communication modules, in the last step, if the control panel is connected to the SATEL server. Having deleted the old ID number, the control panel will receive a new one. The VERSA CONTROL applications using the old ID number will be unable to connect to the control panel.*

IP – information on the module local / public address.

QR-code – pressing the button will display the “QR-code” window. The window shows the QR code containing information required when configuring settings of the VERSA CONTROL application. You can read the QR code by using a mobile device or export to file and transmit to the users. The QR code facilitates configuring the VERSA CONTROL application settings.

Refresh – pressing the button will update information presented in the MAC, ID and IP fields.

Time from a time server

LAN (LAN) [Time from srvLAN] – if the option is enabled, the control panel clock will be synchronized with the time server once a day through the Ethernet module.

i *For communication with the time server, the DNS server must be used.*

GSM [Time from srvGSM] – if the option is enabled, the control panel clock will be synchronized with the time server once a day through the LTE module (cellular data).

i *If the LAN and GSM options are enabled at the same time, time synchronization via the Ethernet module has priority. Time synchronization by means of the LTE module will take place only if an attempt to synchronize time via the Ethernet module fails.*

Time from GSM network [Time from GSMnet] – if the option is enabled, the control panel clock is synchronized with the time of cellular network operator.

i *Synchronizing the clock with the cellular network time has the top priority. Only if synchronization with the cellular network time fails will the clock be synchronized with the time server.*

Time zone – difference between the universal time (GMT) and the zone time. The parameter is required, if the control panel clock is to be synchronized.

9.2.1 Ethernet module (ETHM)

ETHM (LAN) [Use ETHM] – if the option is enabled, the built-in module is supported by the control panel. The option should be disabled, if the module is not to be used. Disabling the option will prevent the unnecessary reporting of troubles related to this module.

Obtain IP address automatically (DHCP) [DHCP] – if this option is enabled, the module will automatically download data on IP address, subnet mask and gateway from the DHCP server (in such a case, you do not have to program these parameters).

i *The IP address assigned to the module can be read in the LCD keypad using the **MODULE VER.** user function available in the **TESTS** submenu. For a detailed description of the function please refer to the user manual for the control panel.*

IP address – module IP address.

Subnet mask – the mask of the subnet in which the module is working.

Gateway – IP address of the network device through which the other devices in the local network can communicate with devices in other networks.

Obtain DNS server address automatically [DHCP-DNS] – if this option is enabled, the DNS server IP address is downloaded automatically from the DHCP server. The option is available, when the **OBTAIN IP ADDRESS AUTOMATICALLY (DHCP)** option is enabled.

DNS server – IP address of the DNS server which is to be used by the module. It can be programmed, if the **OBTAIN DNS SERVER ADDRESS AUTOMATICALLY** option is disabled.

PING test

Address to test [PING] – address of the device to which a ping command to test communication is to be sent by the module. You can enter IP address or domain name.

Period [PING period] – the time interval between successive communication tests using the ping command. If value 0 is programmed, the communication test is disabled.

Tries no. before trouble [PING tries] – the number of failed communication tests (the module received no answer to the ping command sent), after which the trouble will be reported. If value 0 is programmed, the communication test is disabled.

9.2.2 LTE module

The screenshot shows the 'Remote firmware update' menu in the DLOADX program. At the top, there are tabs for 'LAN', 'GSM', 'Answering (GSM)', 'Messaging', and 'Remote firmware update'. Below the tabs, the IMEI is displayed as 867962045169227 (LTE). The screen is divided into two main sections for SIM 1 and SIM 2. SIM 1 is selected with a checked box. For SIM 1, the PIN is masked with 'xxxx', GPRS APN, Username, and Password are empty fields, DNS server is '0. 0. 0. 0', MCC/MNC code has an 'AUTO' checkbox, and SMS center no. is an empty field. Lock time and Return time are both set to 0 minutes. SIM 2 is not selected. At the bottom, there is a 'USSD retransmit code' section with an 'SMS:' field and an 'any number' checkbox. An 'Advanced' button with a gear icon is located at the bottom right.

Fig. 14. DLOADX program: configuring the built-in LTE module.

SIM 1 / SIM 2

SIM 1 [Use SIM 1] / **SIM 2** [Use SIM 2] – if this option is enabled, the given SIM card is supported by the control panel. Disable the option, if the given card is not to be used. Disabling the option will prevent unnecessary reporting of troubles related to that card.

PIN [SIM 1 PIN code / SIM 2 PIN code] – PIN code of the SIM card.

i | *If a wrong PIN code is programmed, a trouble will be reported after using it. After 255 seconds the control panel will retry to use the PIN code. After the third attempt to use a wrong PIN code, the SIM card will be blocked. To unblock the card, remove it and insert into a cell phone, and then enter the PUK code.*

[Preferred network type] – the type of network to which the SIM card is to log in. You may leave the default setting „Auto” (the LTE module can connect to any type of network) or force the SIM card to connect only to a selected type of network (2G or 3G).

GPRS APN – access point name for Internet connection.

Username – user name for Internet connection.

Password – password for Internet connection.

DNS server – IP address of DNS server to be used by the module.

i | *The Internet connection settings you can obtain from the cellular network provider.*

MCC/MNC code – codes of the operator of cellular network to which the SIM card is to log in. Enter in turn:

- MCC (Mobile Country Code) – country code,
- MNC (Mobile Network Code) – operator code.

Remember that entering invalid data may make logging into the cellular network impossible. Unless you enter the code, the module will log into the available cellular network.

AUTO – if this option is enabled and the module cannot log into the network of cellular operator defined by means of the MCC/MNC code, it will log into the available cellular network.

SMS center no. – telephone number of the short message service center. It is required if the control panel is to send / receive SMS messages. It is usually stored in the SIM card and you don't need to program it. If the number is not stored in the SIM card, enter the number required by the SIM card operator.

Lock time – the time during which switch-over to the other SIM card is impossible. For reporting, the transmission paths programmed as subsequent ones, if they require switch-over to the other card, will be skipped during the lock time countdown (see: “Transmission priority” p. 80). Entering the value 0 means that instant switch-over to the other SIM card is possible.

Return time – the time after which the other SIM card is to be used. Entering the value 0 means that automatic switch-over to the other SIM card will not take place.

i | *If two SIM cards are to be used, one of them must be treated as the priority card. It is recommended that return time equal to 0 be programmed for it.*

USSD retransmit code

SMS – control command that will be sent in the SMS message together with USSD code. The control panel will run the USSD code and send the response received from the operator to the phone number from which the SMS message with control command was sent. You can enter up to 8 alphanumeric characters (you can use spaces, but at least one character must be different from the space). Owing to the USSD codes you can, for example, check the account balance of SIM card installed in the control panel.



It is not advisable to use the advanced functions available due to the USSD service if menu is presented in response to the entered code.

any number [USSD - any tel.] – if the option is enabled, the SMS messages containing USSD codes can be sent from all telephone numbers. If the option is disabled, only from the phone numbers included in the TELEPHONE NUMBERS table.

Answering (GSM)

Audio call answering – if the option is enabled, the module receives the incoming voice calls.

Any number for audio – if the option is enabled, the module receives all incoming voice calls. If the option is disabled, only from the phone numbers included in the TELEPHONE NUMBERS table.

LAN				GSM				Answering (GSM)				Messaging				Remote firmware update			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Audio call answering		<input type="checkbox"/>		Data call answering		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Any number for audio		<input type="checkbox"/>		Any number for data					
	Telephone no.	User	SMS		Telephone no.	User	SMS		Telephone no.	User	SMS		Telephone no.	User	SMS				
1	777666555	4: Adam Jones		2	888777666			3	999888777			4							
5				6				7				8							
T1	111222333	1: John Smith		T2	222333444	2: Ann Smith		T3	333444555			T4	444555666						
T5	555666777			T6	666777888			T7				T8							

Fig. 15. DLOADX program: phone call settings.

Telephone numbers

The table presents:

1...8 – telephone numbers from which it is possible to:

- control the alarm system by means of SMS messages (a user must be assigned to the phone number),
- initiate by means of SMS messages establishment of communication with the DLOADX program (Ethernet / cellular data network),
- send the USSD codes (a user must be assigned to the phone number),
- establish voice connections with the control panel (if a user having the INT-VG ACCESS right is assigned to the phone number, he will get access to the voice menu without having to enter the code).

T1...T8 – phone numbers which are notified by phone, and from which the functions available in the case of phone numbers 1...8 can also be executed. These numbers can be edited when configuring the messaging (see: “Telephone messaging” p. 85).

Telephone no. – telephone number.

i | *Do not enter the same telephone number twice.*

User – the user assigned to the telephone number. It depends on the user rights whether:

- he will have access to the voice menu,
- the control panel will execute the control command sent in the SMS message.

SMS – if the option is enabled, unknown SMS messages received by the module are sent to the phone number (e.g. information received from cellular network operator).

9.3 Keypad

9.3.1 Parameters and options

The screenshot shows the 'Keypad LCD' configuration window. At the top, it displays 'Versa-LCD | Volume |' and the keypad name 'Name: VERSA-LCD (00)'. Below this, there are radio buttons for 'Tamper signaled in part.: 1: First floor' (selected) and '2: Second floor'. A 'CHIME signal of zones:' section contains a grid of 30 numbered buttons (1-30). To the right, there are dropdown menus for 'Date/Time format:' (set to '1 Jan, 12:00:00'), 'LCD backlight:' (set to 'permanent 50%'), and 'keys backlight:' (set to 'auto'). Below these are checkboxes for 'Alarm messages:' (Partitions, Zones) and 'Sounder volume:' (set to 10). An 'Alarms:' section includes checkboxes for 'PANIC alarm', 'FIRE alarm', 'AUX. alarm', and 'Alarm 3 incorrect codes'. At the bottom, there are 'Auto-backlight' options for 'Entry delay in part.' (set to 1) and 'viol. of zone:' (set to 30), and a 'Wake-up' dropdown menu with a 'Foto frame' checkbox.

Fig. 16. DLOADX program: configuring the keypad.

Descriptions displayed on LCD keypad are shown in square brackets.

CHIME signal of zones [Zone chime] – the keypad can audibly signal violation of selected zones. If the zone is armed, violation will not trigger the CHIME signal.

Date/Time format – the way how date and time will be presented on the display.

LCD backlight – the way how the display backlight will work in the LCD keypad.

Keys backlight – the way how the keys backlight will work.

Auto-backlight – the way to turn on the automatic backlight of keys (in the LCD keypad, also the display).

Sounder volume – control of the volume level of sounds generated in the keypad.

Options

Sign. entry delay [Entry time sign.] – if this option is enabled, the keypad will audibly signal the entry delay countdown.


Sign. exit delay [Exit time sign.] – if this option is enabled, the keypad will audibly signal the exit delay countdown.

Sign. alarms [Alarm signalling] – if this option is enabled, the keypad will signal the alarms audibly. The alarm is signaled during the KEYPAD'S ALARM TIME (see: "Global times" p. 31).

Quick arming – Partition 1 [Part.1 QuickArm] – if this option is enabled, partition 1 can be armed without entering the code. The quick arming is not possible, if the GRADE 2 option is enabled in the control panel.

Quick arming – Partition 2 [Part.2 QuickArm] – if this option is enabled, partition 2 can be armed without entering the code. The quick arming is not possible, if the GRADE 2 option is enabled in the control panel.


Keys sound – with this option enabled, pressing the keypad keys is confirmed by beeps.

Sign. trbl in part. arm [Trbl.in part.arm] – if this option is enabled, the  LED goes off after both partitions are fully armed (if the option is disabled, the LED goes off after just one of the partitions is armed in any mode).

Show code entering [Code entry ind.] – if this option is enabled, entering the code is presented:

LCD keypad – on the keypad display by asterisks,



LED keypad – by means of LEDs in the lower line of LEDs.

Chime on/off – if this option is enabled, the chime signal can be turned on/off by means of the  key (the key is to be pressed for about 3 seconds).


Quick control – if this option is enabled, the users can control the outputs by using the number keys. The 15. CONTROLLED outputs must be assigned to the keys (see: "Quick control of outputs" p. 48).


Sign. new trouble [New trbl.signal.] – if this option is enabled, the keypad will audibly signal occurrence of any new trouble (additionally, the TROUBLE MEMORY UNTIL REVIEW option must be enabled in the control panel – see: "Global options" p. 28). The signaling will be turned off after reviewing the trouble with the SYSTEM STATE user function. The new troubles will not be signaled, if the GRADE 2 option is enabled in the control panel.


Auto-Arm delay countdown [Autoarm signal.] – if this option is enabled, the auto-arm delay countdown is signaled acoustically (not applicable to the LED keypads).

Arm mode review [Arm mode check.] – if this option is enabled, holding down the  key for about 3 seconds will display information on the partition status. The users cannot check the partition status using the  key, if the GRADE 2 option is enabled.

Alarms

FIRE alarm – if this option is enabled, pressing the  key for approx. 3 seconds will trigger the fire alarm.

AUX. alarm [Medical alarm] – if this option is enabled, pressing the  key for approx. 3 seconds will trigger the auxiliary (medical) alarm.

PANIC alarm – if this option is enabled, pressing the  key for approx. 3 seconds will trigger the panic alarm.

silent [Silent panic] – if this option is enabled, the panic alarm triggered from the keypad will be a silent one, i.e. the keypad will not indicate it, there will be no audible signal, but the alarm will be reported to the monitoring station. The silent panic alarm is useful when the

control panel is sending events to the monitoring station, but unauthorized persons should not be aware of the alarm being triggered.

Alarm 3 incorrect codes [3 wrong codes] – if this option is enabled, entering incorrect code three times will trigger the alarm.

Alarm messages

Partitions [Part.alarm msg.] – if this option is enabled, messages on partition alarms will be displayed (they contain the name of partition).

Zones [Zone alarm msg.] – if this option is enabled, messages on alarms from zones will be displayed (they contain the name of zone). The zone alarm messages have the priority.



The messages are presented on the display of LCD keypad.

The messages will not be displayed, if the GRADE 2 global option is enabled.

9.3.2 Volume



The volume level for different events is configurable in the case of VERSA-LCDM, VERSA-LCDR, VERSA-KWRL2 and VERSA-LCDM-WRL keypads.

Volume – volume level of the beeps generated during keypad operation (key pressing, confirmation of performed operation, etc.).

Chime – volume level of the beeps generated after zone violation (CHIME).

Entry delay – volume level of the entry delay beeps.

Exit delay – volume level of the exit delay beeps.

Fire alarm – volume level of the fire alarm beeps.

Burglary alarm – volume level when signaling burglar, panic and auxiliary (medical) alarms.

Warning alarm – volume level when signaling warning alarms.

Trouble signaling – volume level when signaling troubles.

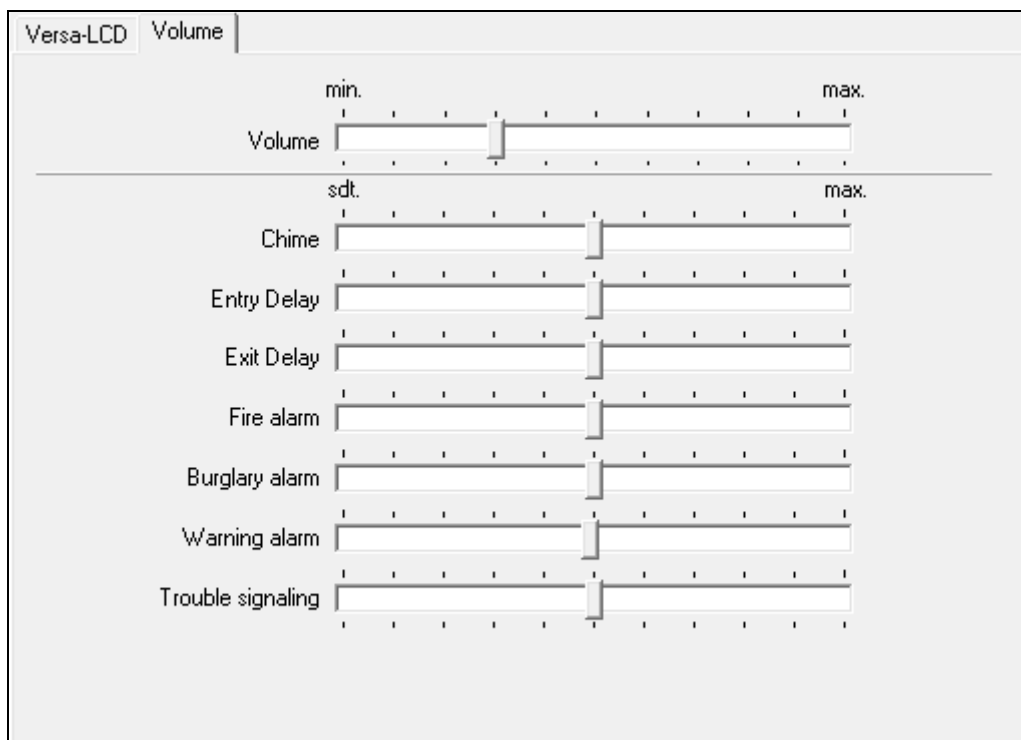


Fig. 17. DLOADX program: configuring the keypad volume.

9.3.3 Proximity cards

Parameters related to proximity card operation are available for keypads provided with proximity card readers (VERSA-LCDDR, VERSA-KWRL2 and VERSA-LCDDM-WRL).

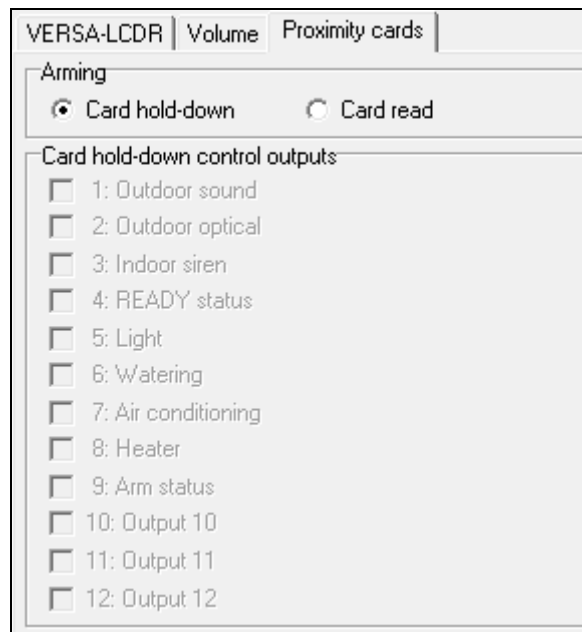


Fig. 18. DLOADX program: configuring operation with proximity cards.

Arming

Card hold-down – if you select this option, the user will have to bring the card close to the keys and hold it still for about 3 seconds to arm the system.

Card read – if you select this option, the user will only have to bring the card close to the keys to arm the system.



When configuring the keypad by using functions available in the service mode, use the PROX.CARD - ARMS option to define how to arm the system using the proximity card (option enabled = CARD READ; option disabled = CARD HOLD-DOWN).

Card hold-down control outputs

If you have selected the CARD READ option, you can permit the users to toggle the 15. CONTROLLED type outputs (the output status will change after the card is brought close to the keys and held still for about 3 seconds). Select the outputs the users will be allowed to control.

9.4 ABAX 2 / ABAX wireless system controller

9.4.1 Parameters and options of the controller

Communication period [Polling period] – define the time intervals at which wireless devices are to communicate with the controller. Periodical communication can take place every 12, 24 or 36 seconds. During periodical communication, the devices inform the controller about their status, and the controller sends commands to the devices (switches the detectors into active/passive mode, starts/ends test mode, changes configuration of the devices, etc.). The communication period has effect on the level of energy consumption by wireless devices: the less frequent is the communication, the lower is the energy consumption. For the battery-operated devices it means longer battery life. Moreover,

when the communication takes place less frequently, more wireless devices can work within each other's operating range.



If you enable the ECO option for a wireless device (ABAX 2 controller), periodical communication between that device and the controller will take place every 3 minutes (the COMMUNICATION PERIOD parameter will have no effect on the device operation).

In the case of the AMD-103 detector and ASP-100 siren, no communication takes place during polling.

Some information and commands need to be sent immediately. Therefore, additional communication takes place when the device reports tamper, when the detector reports alarm, etc.

Higher sensitivity for jamming detection [Jam sensitivity] – if this option is enabled, the sensitivity of detection of radio communication jamming is boosted.

version: 6.03 2021-09-14 ACU-1x0/2x0

Name:

Tamper signaled in part.: 1: First floor 2: Second floor

Communication period
 12sec. 24sec. 36sec.

Higher sensitivity for jamming detection User can replace VERSA-LCDM-WRL battery No automatic update of wireless devices firmware

Zones/Outputs | Keyfobs | LCD-WRL

	Name	Type	Device type	Serial number	ARU	Always active	Configuration	Filter	ECO	
1	Outdoor sound Siren - battery	External siren Trouble	ASP-100 (siren) ^ (state signaling)	0005650			1-2: Sound 1 - time 3 min.	0		^
2	Outdoor optical Siren - 12VDC	External siren Trouble	^ (flash) ^ (state signaling)	0005650						
3	Corridor	Instant	APD-100pet (PIR PET)	0000345			1-0: Sensitivity low	0		
4	Living room	Instant	APD-100pet (PIR PET)	0000639			1-0: Sensitivity low	0		
5	Liv. r. window 1	Instant	AMD-101. (Magn. contact)	0003829		X	0:Bottom contact	0		
6	Liv. r. widnow 2	Instant	^ (NC input)	0003829						
7	Door	Entry/Exit	AMD-100. (Magn. contact)	0001934		X	1:Side contact	0		v

Fig. 19. DLOADX program: configuring the ABAX 2 wireless system controller and ABAX 2 wireless devices.

User can replace VERSA-LCDM-WRL battery [Usr.replaces BAT] – if this option is enabled, all users can replace battery in the VERSA-KWRL2 / VERSA-LCDM-WRL wireless keypads (for 3 minutes after the code is entered and confirmed with the key, the status of tamper switch will not be monitored on the keypad that was used to enter the code). If the option is disabled, the battery can only be replaced by the users who have access to the REPLACE BAT. function in the 0.SERVICE submenu (the function is supported by the ABAX controller, firmware version 5.03 / ABAX 2 controller).

No automatic update of wireless devices firmware – if this option is enabled, the firmware of wireless devices registered in the controller is not updated automatically. The option is available in the ABAX 2 controller.

9.4.2 Functions

Synchronize – this function starts the procedure of synchronization, i.e. checking for presence of other ABAX wireless system controllers working within the controller operating range. The controller will synchronize the response period so that the radio transmissions of some controllers should not be mutually jammed. Synchronization is performed automatically upon starting the controller and after each operation of adding/removing devices supported by it.



The SYNCHRONIZE function does not apply to the ABAX 2 system.

Test mode – to carry out diagnostics / service work, you can start the test mode in the ABAX 2 / ABAX system. When the system is running in the test mode:

- detector LEDs are enabled,
- tamper signaling in the sirens is blocked.

The command to start/end the test mode is sent during periodical communication, i.e. with delay whose duration depends on the frequency of periodical communication. The test mode will be disabled automatically 30 minutes after:

- starting the test mode from the DLOADX program (the 30-minute period is running from the moment of exiting the controller settings),
- exiting the service mode in the control panel.



According to requirements of the EN50131 standard, the level of radio signals sent by wireless devices is reduced during the test mode operation.

For the AMD-103 detector, entering the test mode remotely is not possible.

9.4.3 Settings of ABAX 2 / ABAX system wireless devices



The wireless keypads constitute a special category of wireless devices for which a separate group of positions is reserved in the controller. For information on configuring the wireless keypads, refer to the manuals delivered with respective keypads.

Some ABAX 2 devices you can only configure by using the DLOADX program (e.g. ACD-220 and ADD-200 detectors).

Always active [Active mode] – the option is available for the most of wireless detectors. If enabled, the detector is permanently switched over to the active mode (see “ABAX 2 / ABAX wireless detectors” p. 69).



The AMD-103 detector and the wireless detectors assigned to 24-h zones are always in the active mode, therefore the ALWAYS ACTIVE option does not have to be enabled for them.

The battery life time in the detectors switched permanently into the active mode is shorter than in those which are periodically switched to the passive mode.

Configuration – for some devices you can configure additional parameters and options. Shown in parentheses is the device name in the ABAX 2 system (if the device is identified in the alarm system by the name known from the ABAX system). Shown in square brackets is information about the number of zone for which additional parameters are to be programmed if the device takes up more than one zone.

ACD-220 – wireless curtain detector. You can configure sensitivity.

ADD-200 – wireless outdoor dusk and temperature detector. You can configure:

- sensitivity of the dusk sensor (detection threshold) [first zone],

- temperature threshold parameters [second zone]:
 - threshold type: high (when the temperature rises above the defined value, alarm will be triggered) or low (when the temperature drops below the defined value, alarm will be triggered),
 - temperature,
 - tolerance.

AGD-100 (AGD-200) – wireless glass-break detector. You can configure sensitivity.

AMD-100 (AMD-200) / AMD-101 (AMD-201) – wireless magnetic contact. You can select the active reed switch (not applicable to the AMD-200 / AMD-201 detector, which does not have two reed switches).

AMD-102 (AMD-202) – wireless magnetic contact with input for roller shutter detector. You can:

- select the active reed switch of magnetic contact (not applicable to the AMD-202 detector, which does not have two reed switches) [first zone].
- configure parameters of roller shutter input [second zone]:
 - number of pulses after which the roller shutter input will trigger alarm,
 - time period during which the defined number pulses must occur for the roller shutter input to trigger alarm.

AOCD-250 (AOCD-260) – wireless outdoor dual technology curtain detector. You can configure:

- sensitivity of the PIR sensor,
- sensitivity of the microwave sensor.

AOD-200 (AOD-210) – wireless outdoor dual technology motion detector. You can configure:

- sensitivity of the PIR sensor,
- sensitivity of the microwave sensor,
- sensitivity of the dusk sensor (detection threshold).

APD-100 (APD-200) – wireless passive infrared detector. You can configure sensitivity.

APD-100 (APD-200 Pet) – wireless passive infrared detector with pet immunity. You can configure:

- sensitivity,
- pet immunity option (not applicable to the APD-200 Pet detector, which is immune to pet movement at all times).

APMD-150 (APMD-250) – wireless dual technology detector. You can configure:

- sensitivity of the PIR sensor,
- sensitivity of the microwave sensor,
- manner of operation in the test mode.

ARD-100 (ARD-200) – wireless reorientation detector. You can configure sensitivity.

ASD-150 (ASD-250) – wireless smoke detector. You can configure:

- option to indicate alarm from other ASD-250 / ASD-150 detectors,
- option to send alarm to other ASD-250 / ASD-150 detectors.

AVD-100 (AVD-200) – wireless shock detector and magnetic contact. You can:

- select the active reed switch of magnetic contact (not applicable to the AVD-200 detector, which does not have two reed switches) [first zone],
- configure the shock detector parameters [second zone]:
 - sensitivity (registering a shock meeting the sensitivity criterion will trigger alarm),

- number of shocks, registering of which by the detector will trigger an alarm – the shocks do not have to meet the sensitivity criterion (not applicable to the AVD-200 detector, which does not count the shocks).



Working parameters of the shock detector are independently analyzed. The detector will report an alarm after a single strong shock caused by a heavy impact, as well as after a series of weak shocks caused by a series of slight impacts.

ASP-100 (ASP-200) – wireless outdoor siren. You can configure:

- type of acoustic signaling,
- maximum duration of signaling.

ASP-105 – wirelessly triggered outdoor siren. You can configure:

- type of acoustic signaling,
- maximum duration of acoustic signaling.

ASP-205 (ASP-215) – wireless indoor siren. You can configure the signaling parameters for both positions occupied by the siren (which enables two different types of signaling to be programmed):

- maximum duration of signaling (optical and acoustic),
- type of acoustic signaling,
- optical signaling option.

ASW-100 (ASW-200) – smart plug. You can select operating mode.

Filter – the number of consecutive communication periods without connection between the device and the controller after which loss of communication with the device will be reported. You can enter values from 0 to 50. Entering 0 disables the check for device presence in the system.



In the case of the AMD-103 magnetic contact and ASP-100 siren, the presence check is performed in a different way than for the other ABAX 2 / ABAX devices. If the value programmed for the FILTER parameter differs from 0, the lack of presence will be reported if no transmission from the AMD-103 magnetic contact / ASP-100 siren is received within one hour.

ECO – if this option is enabled, periodical communication with the device takes place every 3 minutes. Thus the battery life can be extended up to four times. The option is available in the ABAX 2 controller.





*Remember that with the ECO option enabled for:
detectors – delay between arming / disarming and changing the detector operating mode (active / passive) can be up to three minutes,
ASP-215 siren – delay in starting / stopping the signaling can be up to three minutes.*

9.4.4 Configuring the ABAX 2 / ABAX wireless devices

DLOADX program

You can configure the wireless devices as follows: “VERSA – Structure” window → “Hardware” tab → “Expansion modules” branch → [ABAX 2 / ABAX controller name] → “Zones/Outputs” tab. Before making any changes, click on the “Read” button, and after making the changes – on the “Write” button (the data relating to the wireless devices are not

read after clicking on the  button or saved after clicking on the  button in the DLOADX program main menu). Described below is how the additional parameters and options should be programmed in the “Configuration” column.

ACD-220

Enter a digit from the 1 to 3 range to set the sensitivity (1 – low, 2 – medium, 3 – high).

ADD-200

Dusk sensor – enter a number from the 1 to 16 range to determine sensitivity (1 – minimum; 16 – maximum).

Temperature sensor – enter in turn:

- letter H (high temperature threshold) or L (low temperature threshold),
- number from a range of -30 to +70 (with 0.5 accuracy) to define temperature,
- number from a range of 0.5 to 10 (with 0.5 accuracy) to define tolerance.

AGD-100 (AGD-200)

Enter a digit from the 1 to 3 range to set the sensitivity (1 – low, 2 – medium, 3 – high).

AMD-100 (AMD-200) / AMD-101 (AMD-201)

Enter the digit 0 (bottom reed switch) or 1 (side reed switch) to determine which of the two reed switches is to be active. In the case of the AMD-200 and AMD-201 detectors – do not configure.

AMD-102 (AMD-202)

Magnetic contact – enter the digit 0 (bottom reed switch) or 1 (side reed switch) to determine which of the two reed switches is to be active. In the case of the AMD-202 detector – do not configure.

Roller shutter input – enter 2 digits:

1st digit – number of pulses: from 1 to 8.

2nd digit – pulse validity: 0 (30 seconds), 1 (120 seconds), 2 (240 seconds) or 3 (unlimited duration).

AOCD-250 (AOCD-260)

Enter 2 digits:

1st digit – sensitivity of PIR sensor: from 1 to 4 (1 – minimum; 4 – maximum).

2nd digit – sensitivity of microwave sensor: from 1 to 8 (1 – minimum; 8 – maximum).

AOD-200 (AOD-210)

Enter 3 digits:

1st digit – sensitivity of PIR sensor: from 1 to 4 (1 – minimum; 4 – maximum).

2nd digit – sensitivity of microwave sensor: from 1 to 8 (1 – minimum; 8 – maximum).

3rd digit – sensitivity of dusk sensor: from 1 to 4 (1 – minimum; 4 – maximum).

APD-100 (APD-200)

Enter a digit from the 1 to 3 range to set the sensitivity (1 – low, 2 – medium, 3 - high).

APD-100 (APD-200 Pet)

Enter 2 digits:

1st digit – sensitivity: 1 (low), 2 (medium) or 3 (high),

2nd digit – pet immunity option: 0 (disabled) or 1 (enabled). In the case of the APD-200 Pet detector – do not configure.

APMD-150 (APMD-250)

Enter 3 digits:

1st digit – sensitivity of PIR sensor: from 1 to 4 (1 – minimum; 4 – maximum).

2nd digit – sensitivity of microwave sensor: from 1 to 8 (1 – minimum; 8 – maximum).

3rd digit – the way of operation in the test mode: 0 (alarm triggered after motion is sensed by both detectors), 1 (alarm triggered after motion is sensed by infrared detector) or 2 (alarm triggered after motion is sensed by microwave detector).

ARD-100 (ARD-200)

Enter a number from the 1 to 16 range to determine sensitivity (1 – minimum; 16 - maximum).

ASD-150 (ASD-250)

Enter 2 digits:

1st digit – option to signal alarm from other ASD-150 / ASD-250 detectors: 0 (disabled) or 1 (enabled).

2nd digit – option to send out alarm to other ASD-150 / ASD-250 detectors: 0 (disabled) or 1 (enabled).

AVD-100 (AVD-200)

Magnetic contact – enter the digit 0 (bottom reed switch) or 1 (side reed switch) to determine which of the two reed switches is to be active. In the case of the AVD-200 detector – do not configure.

Shock detector – enter 2 digits:

1st digit – sensitivity: from 1 to 8 (1 – minimum; 8 – maximum).

2nd digit – number of shocks: from 0 to 7. For the value 0, shocks are not counted. In the case of the AVD-200 detector – do not configure.

ASP-100 (ASP-200)

Enter 2 digits:

1st digit – type of acoustic signaling: from 1 to 4.

2nd digit – maximum duration of signaling: 1 (1 minute), 2 (3 minutes), 3 (6 minutes) or 4 (9 minutes).

ASP-105

Enter 2 digits:

1st digit – type of acoustic signaling: from 1 to 4.

2nd digit – maximum duration of acoustic signaling: 1 (1 minute), 2 (3 minutes), 3 (6 minutes) or 4 (9 minutes).

ASP-205 (ASP-215)

For each position taken on the list by the siren, enter 3 digits:

1st digit – maximum duration of signaling: 1 (1 minute), 2 (3 minutes), 3 (6 minutes) or 4 (9 minutes).

2nd digit – type of acoustic signaling: 0 (disabled), 1 (sound type 1), 2 (sound type 2) or 3 (sound type 3).




3rd digit – optical signaling: 0 (disabled) or 1 (enabled).

ASW-100 (ASW-200)

Enter 0 (only remote control), 1 (remote or manual control) or 2 (remote or manual control, but with option to manually block the remote control).





LCD keypad

You can configure the settings of wireless device:








- immediately after adding the device to the system (for the procedure of adding ABAX 2 / ABAX wireless devices, refer to the INSTALLER MANUAL),
- using the CONFIG.DEVICE function (SERVICE MODE ►2. HARDWARE ►1. KPDS & EXPS ►3. WIRELESS DEV. ►2. CONFIG.DEVICE). Having started the function, use the  and  keys to select the zone to which the wireless device is assigned and press .

The programming is performed using the “step by step” method (see: p. 5). Described below is how to configure the devices for which additional settings are available.

AGD-100 (AGD-200)








1. Enter a number from the 0 to 50 range to define the rules of device presence control, and then press .
2. Press any number key to define whether the detector is to be always active (· – no,  - yes), and then press .
3. Enter a digit from the 1 to 3 range to define sensitivity (1 – low, 2 – medium, 3 – high), and then press .

AMD-100 (AMD-200) / AMD-101 (AMD-201)





1. Enter a number from the 0 to 50 range to define the rules of device presence control, and then press .
2. Press any number key to define whether the detector is to be always active (· – no,  - yes), and then press .
3. Depending on the detector:
 - AMD-100 / AMD-101 – use the  and  keys to select which of the two reed switches (bottom or side) of the magnetic contact is to be active, and then press .
 - AMD-200 / AMD-201 – press  (the setting is irrelevant).

AMD-102 (AMD-202)


For the magnetic contact:





1. Enter a number from the 0 to 50 range to define the rules of device presence control, and then press .
2. Press any number key to define whether the detector is to be always active (· – no,  - yes), and then press .
3. Depending on the detector:
 - AMD-102 – use the  and  keys to select which of the two reed switches (bottom or side) of the magnetic contact is to be active, and then press .
 - AMD-202 – press  (the setting is irrelevant).

For the roller shutter input:







1. Enter a digit from the 1 to 8 range to define the number of pulses that will trigger alarm, and then press .
2. Use the  and  keys to select the pulse validity time (30, 120 or 240 seconds or unlimited time), and then press .

AOCD-250 (AOCD-260)





1. Enter a number from the 0 to 50 range to define the rules of device presence control, and then press .

2. Press any number key to define whether the detector is to be always active (· – no,  - yes), and then press .
3. Enter a digit from the 1 to 4 range to define sensitivity of the PIR sensor (1 – minimum; 4 – maximum), and then press .
4. Enter a digit from the 1 to 8 range to define sensitivity of the microwave sensor (1 - minimum; 8 – maximum), and then press .








AOD-200 (AOD-210)

1. Enter a number from the 0 to 50 range to define the rules of device presence control, and then press .
2. Press any number key to define whether the detector is to be always active (· – no,  - yes), and then press .
3. Enter a digit from the 1 to 4 range to define sensitivity of the PIR sensor (1 – minimum; 4 – maximum), and then press .
4. Enter a digit from the 1 to 8 range to define sensitivity of the microwave sensor (1 - minimum; 8 – maximum), and then press .
5. Enter a digit from the 1 to 4 range to define sensitivity of the dusk sensor (1 – minimum; 4 – maximum), and then press .






APD-100 (APD-200)



1. Enter a number from the 0 to 50 range to define the rules of device presence control, and then press .
2. Press any number key to define whether the detector is to be always active (· – no,  - yes), and then press .
3. Enter a digit from the 1 to 3 range to define sensitivity (1 – low, 2 – medium, 3 – high), and then press .

APD-100 (APD-200 Pet)





1. Enter a number from the 0 to 50 range to define the rules of device presence control, and then press .
2. Press any number key to define whether the detector is to be always active (· – no,  - yes), and then press .
3. Enter a digit from the 1 to 3 range to define sensitivity (1 – low, 2 – medium, 3 – high), and then press .
4. Depending on the detector:
 - APD-100 – press any number key to define whether the pet immunity option is to be enabled (· – no,  – yes), and then press ,
 - APD-200 Pet – press  (the setting is irrelevant).

APMD-150 (APMD-250)






1. Enter a number from the 0 to 50 range to define the rules of device presence control, and then press .
2. Press any number key to define whether the detector is to be always active (· – no,  - yes), and then press .
3. Enter a digit from the 1 to 4 range to define sensitivity of the PIR sensor (1 – minimum; 4 – maximum), and then press .
4. Enter a digit from the 1 to 8 range to define sensitivity of the microwave sensor (1 - minimum; 8 – maximum), and then press .

- Use the  and  keys to select how the detector will work in the test mode (PIR+MW, PIR or MW), and then press .

ARD-100 (ARD-200)








- Enter a number from the 0 to 50 range to define the rules of device presence control, and then press .
- Press any number key to define whether the detector is to be always active (· – no,  - yes), and then press .
- Enter a number from the 1 to 16 range to define sensitivity (1 – minimum; 16 – maximum), and then press .

ASD-150 (ASD-250)




- Enter a number from the 0 to 50 range to define the rules of device presence control, and then press .
- Press any number key to define whether the detector is to signal alarm from other ASD-150 / ASD-250 detectors (· – no,  – yes), and then press .
- Press any number key to define whether the detector is to send out alarm to other ASD-150 / ASD-250 detectors (· – no,  – yes), and then press .

AVD-100 (AVD-200)








For the magnetic contact:

- Enter a number from the 0 to 50 range to define the rules of device presence control, and then press .
- Press any number key to define whether the detector is to be always active (· – no,  - yes), and then press .
- Depending on the detector:
 - AVD-100 – use the  and  keys to select which of the two reed switches (bottom or side) of the magnetic contact is to be active, and then press .
 - AVD-200 – press  (the setting is irrelevant).








For the shock detector:

- Enter a digit from the 1 to 8 range to define sensitivity of the vibration detector (1 - minimum; 8 – maximum), and then press .
- Depending on the detector:
 - AVD-100 – enter a digit from the 0 to 7 range to define the number of shocks that will trigger alarm, and then press .
 - AVD-200 – press  (the setting is irrelevant).

ASP-100 (ASP-200)

- Enter 0, if presence of the siren is not to be checked, or enter a number from the 1 to 50 range, if presence of the siren is to be checked (the number entered is irrelevant – if there is no communication during a 1-hour period, absence of the device will be reported), and then press .
- Use the  and  keys to select the type of acoustic signaling, and then press .
- Use the  and  keys to define the maximum duration of signaling, and then press .

ASP-105










1. Enter a number from the 0 to 50 range to define the rules of device presence control, and then press .
2. Use the  and  keys to select the type of acoustic signaling, and then press .
3. Use the  and  keys to define the maximum duration of acoustic signaling, and then press .

ASP-205 (ASP-215)





You can program two different ways of signaling:

- having selected the first of the zones to which the siren is assigned: signaling triggered by the first output controlling the siren,
- having selected the second of the zones to which the siren is assigned: signaling triggered by the second output controlling the siren.

Configuration is similar for both zones, however, the step in which the rules of device presence control are defined is skipped for the second zone.

1. Enter a number from the 0 to 50 range to define the rules of device presence control, and then press .
2. Use the  and  keys to define how the acoustic signaling will work (· - disabled; 1, 2 or 3 – type of acoustic signaling), and then press .
3. Use the  and  keys to define the maximum duration of signaling, and then press .
4. Define whether the optical signaling is to be enabled (· – no,  – yes), and then press .

ASW-100 (ASW-200)

1. Enter a number from the 0 to 50 range to define the rules of device presence control, and then press .
2. Use the  and  keys to define the way of control (“inactive” – only remote control; “interim control” – remote or manual control; “combined control” – remote or manual control, but with option to manually block the remote control), and then press .

9.4.5 Specific character of the operation of ABAX 2 / ABAX wireless devices

When configuring the alarm system zones and outputs to which the wireless devices are assigned, you must take into account the specific character of operation of individual devices.

ABAX 2 / ABAX wireless detectors

The zone to which a wireless detector is assigned is activated when the detector reports alarm (select the appropriate zone type). If a detector tamper is to trigger the tamper alarm, program the zone as 2EOL/NC or 2EOL/NO.

Operation of the detector is affected by the state of partition to which the zone belongs:

partition disarmed – the detector operates in **passive mode**. This operating mode prolongs the battery life. Detector informs the controller about its status during periodical communication (only the tamper information is sent immediately).

partition armed – the detector operates in **active mode**. Detector informs the controller about alarm or tamper immediately.

Switching the detector from passive mode to active and vice versa takes place during periodical communication. It results in a delay whose duration depends on the frequency of periodical communication (with the ECO option enabled, delay can be up to 3 minutes).

The AMD-103 detector and the wireless detectors assigned to 24-h zones, i.e. always armed, are in active mode at all times. For most detectors, you can enable the ALWAYS ACTIVE option (see: "Settings of ABAX 2 / ABAX system wireless devices" p. 61).



According to the EN50131-3 standard all ABAX 2 / ABAX Hold-Up devices must be always in active mode.

The battery life time in the detectors switched permanently into the active mode is shorter than in those which are periodically switched to the passive mode. However, if the specific character of a detector or its installation place is such that the number of alarms is low, switching the detector permanently into the active mode will not have a significant effect on the battery life.

ABAX 2 / ABAX wireless sirens

Turning on the output to which the wireless siren is assigned will trigger the signaling. Depending on the siren:

ASP-100 / ASP-200 – the first output controls the acoustic signaling, the second – the optical signaling. Thanks to a high-capacity battery, the siren can receive transmissions from the controller at any time. Therefore, the commands to start/stop signaling are sent to the siren immediately.

ASP-105 – the first output controls the acoustic signaling, the second – the optical signaling. The method of powering the siren enables it to receive transmissions from the controller at any time. Therefore, the commands to start/stop signaling are sent to the siren immediately.

ASP-205 / ASP-215 – both outputs can control the acoustic and optical signaling. This enables two different, independently triggered types of signaling to be configured. The outputs can control separately the acoustic and optical signaling or trigger other signaling for different alarms (e.g. burglary and fire). Given its low-capacity battery, the siren can receive transmissions from the controller during periodical communication only. Therefore, the commands to start/stop signaling are sent to the siren during periodical communication. Consequently, the operating time of outputs controlling the siren should be longer than the communication period.

The signaling will stop after the maximum signaling time expires, even if the output is still active (the exception is the optical signaling in the ASP-105 siren, which is active as long as the output is active).

The zones to which the wireless siren is assigned are activated in the following cases (select the appropriate zone type):

ASP-100 / ASP-200 – first zone: low battery; second zone: tamper.

ASP-105 – first zone: low battery; second zone: 12 VDC power loss.

ASP-205 – both zones: low battery.

ASP-215 – both zones: starting the signaling.

If the siren tamper is to trigger tamper alarm, program the zone as 2EOL/NC or 2EOL/NO.

The tamper information is sent immediately, while the trouble information:

ASP-100 – during periodical transmission, which is sent every 15 minutes,

ASP-105 / ASP-200 / ASP-205 / ASP-215 – during periodical communication.

Tamper alarm on opening the tamper switch in the siren:

ASP-100 / ASP-200 – lasts for the maximum duration of signaling programmed for the siren (sound type selected during programming and optical signaling);

ASP-105 – lasts for the maximum duration of acoustic signaling programmed for the siren (sound type selected during programming and optical signaling);

ASP-205 / ASP-215 – lasts 3 minutes (sound type 1 and optical signaling).



Tamper signaling is blocked:

- when the control panel is running in service mode,
- when the ABAX 2 / ABAX system is running in test mode (ASP-105 / ASP-200 / ASP-205 / ASP-215),
- for 10 minutes after connecting the battery (ASP-100 / ASP-200),
- for 40 seconds after power-on (ASP-105) / installing the battery (ASP-205 / ASP-215).

It enables installation work to be carried out. Opening the tamper switch will not trigger loud signaling, but information on tamper will be sent (when in service mode, the control panel will not signal the tamper alarms). The command to block/unblock the signaling connected with starting / ending the test mode or the service mode is sent during the response time.

Wireless expanders of hardwired zones and outputs

The wireless expander of hardwired zones and outputs (ACX-200 / ACX-201 / ACX-210 / ACX-220) takes up 4 zones and 4 outputs in the system. You can configure the alarm system zone/output to which expander zone/output is assigned in much the same way as hardwired zones/outputs. You must, however, keep in mind that sensitivity of the expander zones may be different from that programmed in the control panel:

- from 20 ms to 140 ms – the same as the value programmed in the control panel,
- above 140 ms – only some values are available: 400 ms, 500 ms, 700 ms, etc. every 200 ms (the programmed value is rounded up to that supported by the expander).



The EN50131-3 standard requires that zones must react to signals lasting more than 400 ms. Therefore, select 400 ms when programming sensitivity of the alarm zones.

Information on the state of zones and commands to change the state of outputs are sent immediately. Zone settings are sent during periodical communication.



If communication with the controller is lost, all previously activated outputs will be deactivated after 20 response periods.

Additionally, the ACX-201 expander module sends information about:

- status of AUX1 and AUX2 power supply outputs – information on overload is sent when the AUX1 or AUX2 output load exceeds 0.5 A.
- battery status – information on low battery is sent when the battery voltage drops below 11 V for more than 12 minutes (3 battery tests). The expander will keep sending this information to the controller until the battery voltage rises and remains above 11 V for longer than 12 minutes (3 battery tests).
- AC power status – information on the loss of power supply is sent when the AC power loss lasts for more than 30 seconds. The AC power restore is reported with the same delay.

Low battery information for the first zone of ACX-201 expander indicates overload of the AUX1 or AUX2 power supply output, for the second zone – discharged battery, for the third zone – loss of AC power.

If the ACX-220 expander is powered from a power supply unit connected to the APS connector, the low battery information provided by the control panel means:

- first zone – power supply overload,
- second zone – low battery,
- third zone – AC mains loss.

Smart plug / 230 VAC wireless controllers

Turning on the output to which the plug / controller is assigned turns on the relay controlling the 230 VAC circuit (turns on the device connected to the plug / controller).

The zone to which the plug / controller is assigned is activated when:

- operating modes 1 and 2: the relay controlling the 230 VAC circuit is turned on,
- operating mode 0: the plug button is pressed / the controller input is activated.

Select the appropriate zone type.

9.5 MICRA wireless system controller

i The MRU-300 repeater is identified as the MMD-300 detector. When configuring it, proceed in the same way as with a detector.

9.5.1 Presence control of MICRA (433 MHz) wireless detectors

Presence contr. [Presence control] – if this option is enabled, the detector is checked for presence. If no transmission is received from the detector within an hour, trouble will be reported (loss of communication with the detector).

The screenshot shows the 'Versa-MCU' configuration window. At the top, the name is 'VERSA-MCU (08)'. Below that, there are radio buttons for '1: First floor' (selected) and '2: Second floor'. A table lists 11 detectors with columns for Name, Type, Device type, Serial number, and Presence contr. (marked with an 'X'). At the bottom, there are buttons for 'Read', 'Write', 'New device', and 'Delete'.



	Name	Type	Device type	Serial number	Presence contr.
1	Door	Entry/Exit	MMD-300 (Magn. contact)	0048312	X
2	Bedroom - window	Instant	MMD-300 (Magn. contact)	0000135	X
3	Kitchen - window	Instant	MMD-300 (Magn. contact)	0000133	X
4	Hall	Entry/Exit route	MPD-300 (PIR)	0063198	X
5	Kitchen	Instant	MPD-300 (PIR)	0000352	X
6	Living room PIR	Instant	MMD-300 (Magn. contact)	0000136	X
7	Living r.-window	Instant	MMD-300 (Magn. contact)	0000137	X
8	Bedroom PIR	Instant	MPD-300 (PIR)	0004812	X
9	Stairway	Instant	MPD-300 (PIR)	0007281	X
10	Garage	Instant	MPD-300 (PIR)	0054252	X
11	Bedroom 2	Instant	MPD-300 (PIR)	0009271	X

Fig. 20. DLOADX program: configuring the MICRA wireless system controller and MICRA (433 MHz) wireless detectors.

9.5.2 Configuring the MICRA (433 MHz) wireless detectors




DLOADX program



You can enable/disable the presence control option: “VERSA – Structure” window → “Hardware” tab → “Expansion modules” branch → [VERSA-MCU controller name]. Before making any changes, click on the “Read” button, and after making the changes – on the “Write” button (the data relating to the MICRA (433 MHz) wireless detectors are not read after

clicking on the  button or saved after clicking on the  button in the DLOADX program main menu). To enable / disable the option, click on the “Presence contr.” column (symbol X indicates that the option is enabled).

LCD keypad

You can enable/disable the presence control option:

- immediately after adding a detector to the system (for the procedure of adding MICRA (433 MHz) wireless detectors, refer to the INSTALLER MANUAL),
- using the CONFIG.DEVICE function (SERVICE MODE ►2. HARDWARE ►1. KPDS & EXPS ►3. WIRELESS DEV. ►2. CONFIG.DEVICE). Having started the function, use the  and  keys to select the zone to which the wireless detector is assigned and press .

To enable/disable the option, press any number key (· – option disabled,  – option enabled), and then press .

9.5.3 MICRA (433 MHz) wireless detectors and zone programming

The zone to which a wireless detector is assigned is activated when the detector reports alarm (select the appropriate zone type). If a detector tamper is to trigger the tamper alarm, program the zone as 2EOL/NC or 2EOL/NO.

The detector operating mode affects the way the zone works:

Normal – the detector reports each alarm. If the detector also reports the alarm restore (e.g. magnetic contact or water flood detector), the zone status corresponds to the detector status. If the detector does not report the alarm restore (e.g. motion detector or glass-break detector), the zone is active for 2 seconds after receiving information on the alarm.

Energy save (available in some detectors) – the detector reports alarms not more often than every 3 minutes (the next alarms triggered within 3 minutes from sending the information about the alarm will not result in a radio transmission). The zone is active for 2 seconds after receiving information on the alarm.

The operating mode does not affect the tamper notification. The information on tamper is sent always.

9.6 Proximity card arm/disarm device

Partition list

R [LED R – part.1 / LED R – part.2] – the function to be run in the partition, if the card is moved away from the device when the red LED is ON:

☞ [Full arm] – full arming,

blank field [Does not arm] – none.

G [LED G – part.1 / LED G – part.2] – the function to be run in the partition, if the card is moved away from the device when the green LED is ON (mode A):

☞ [Full arm] – full arming,

☞ [Stay night arm] – night arming,

☀ [Stay day arm] – day arming,

✕ [Disarm] – disarming,

blank field [Does not arm] – none.

Y [LED Y – part.1 / LED Y – part.2] – the function to be run in the partition, if the card is moved away from the device when the yellow LED is ON (mode B):

☰ [Full arm] – full arming,

☾ [Stay night arm] – night arming,

☀ [Stay day arm] – day arming,

✕ [Disarm] – disarming,

blank field [Does not arm] – none.



In the DLOADX program, to define reaction of the partition after moving the card away from the device, double click on the field corresponding to the selected partition. The icon displayed in the field will change accordingly. In the LCD keypad, select the partition response from the list.

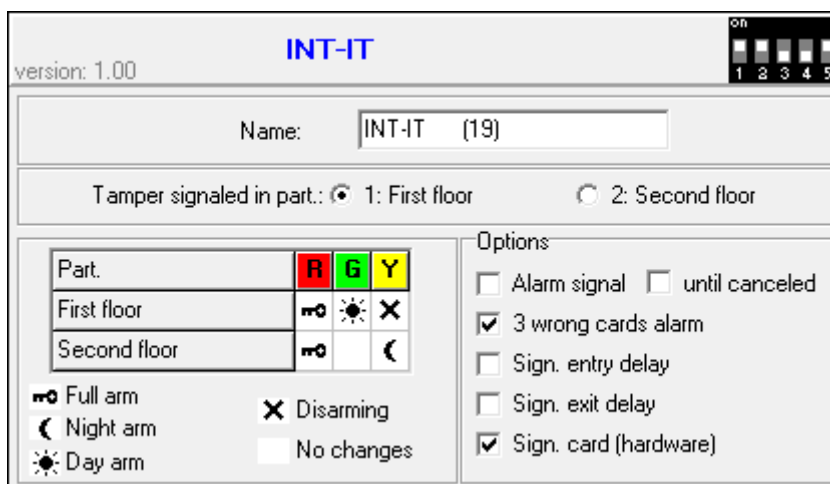


Fig. 21. DLOADX program: configuring the proximity card arm/disarm device.

Options

Alarm signal [Timed alarm sign] – if the option is enabled, the device is audibly signaling alarms during the KEYPAD'S ALARM TIME.

until canceled [Alm.until clear] – if the option is enabled, the device is audibly signaling alarms until they are cleared.

3 wrong cards alarm [3 wrng cards al.] – if the option is enabled, using an unknown card three times will trigger an alarm.

Sign. entry delay [Entry delay sig.] – if the option is enabled, the device is audibly signaling the entry delay countdown.

Sign. exit delay [Exit delay sign.] – if the option is enabled, the device is audibly signaling the exit delay and auto-arm delay countdown.

Sign. card (hardware) [Hardware signal.] – if the option is enabled, the device is signaling by a single beep that the card code has been read out or the LED has lit up (the code is sent to the control panel after removal of the card and only then the device is audibly signaling its reaction to the read code).

10. Timers

The timer compares the time to that of the control panel clock and executes the selected function at the programmed time. Using the timers, it is possible to control the armed mode of partitions and the outputs 15. CONTROLLED. You can program 4 timers.

10.1 Programming the timers

You can program timers:

- DLOADX program: “VERSA – Timers” window (Fig. 22).

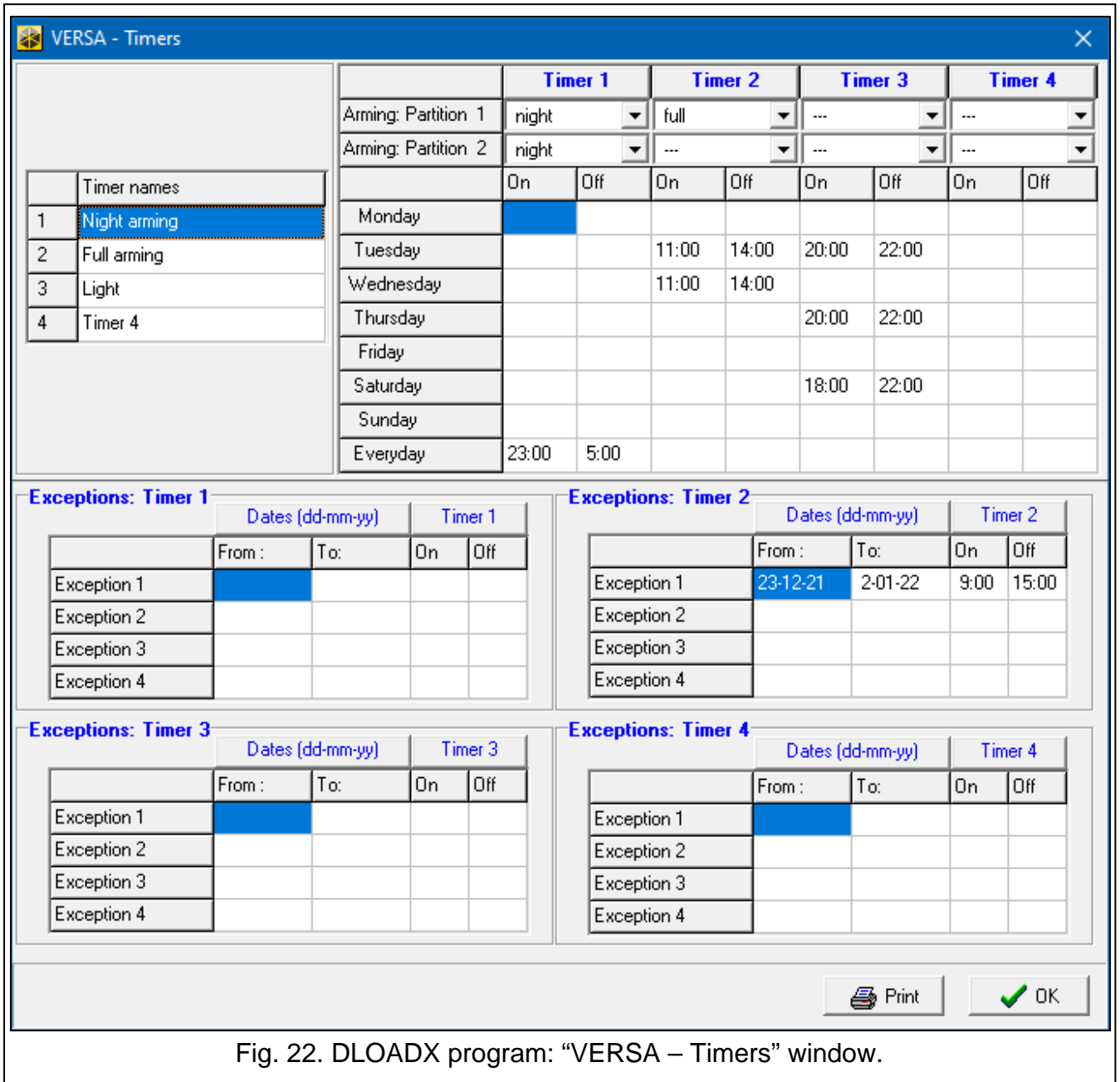


Fig. 22. DLOADX program: “VERSA – Timers” window.

- keypad:
 - functions available in the service menu, TIMERS submenu, enable programming of the timer names by means of LCD keypad (SERVICE MODE ►4. TIMERS),
 - the TIMERS function available in the user menu enables programming of the other timer parameters ([code] * 🔥 ►6. SETTINGS ►3. TIMERS). The programming is performed using the “step by step” method (see: p. 5).

10.2 Timer parameters

Name – individual timer name (up to 16 characters).

Weekly schedule – the time of starting/ending timer for each day of the week and everyday (the timer can be started/ended twice a day: according to the settings scheduled for the given day of the week and according to the everyday settings).

Exception – the period during which the timer will be started/ended at a different time than indicated in the weekly schedule. 4 exceptions can be programmed for a timer. You can program for each exception:

- the date from which the exception will apply,
- the date to which the exception will apply,
- the timer start/end time when an exception applies.

Partition arming mode – the arming mode that will be activated in the partition when the timer will start.

11. Reporting

The control panel can send event codes to the monitoring station by using the following transmission paths:

- analog telephone line [built-in PSTN communicator],
- Ethernet network [built-in Ethernet module],
- cellular data network [built-in LTE module],
- SMS messages (control panel gets no acknowledgement of event code receipt) [built-in LTE module],
- GSM voice channel (the use of this transmission path is not recommended because of distortions that may occur when sending the event codes) [built-in LTE module].

11.1 Configuring the reporting

You can configure the reporting parameters and options:

- DLOADX program: “VERSA – Reporting” window.
- functions available in the MONITORING submenu (SERVICE MODE ►5. MONITORING).



All parameters and options of reporting can only be configured by means of the DLOADX program.

11.2 Reporting parameters and options

REPORTING – TELEPHONE and REPORTING – ETHM/GSM options are described in the “Global options” section (p. 28).

11.2.1 Options

Station 1 or 2 – select this option if the control panel is to send event codes to Station 1, and in the case of failure – to Station 2.

Station 1 – select this option if the control panel is to send event codes to Station 1 only.

Station 2 – select this option if the control panel is to send event codes to Station 2 only.

Station 1 and 2 – select this option if the control panel is to send event codes to both monitoring stations.

Station 1 or 2 (Dual path reporting) – select this option for dual path reporting. The control panel will send event codes to Station 1, and in the case of failure – to Station 2.



The dual path reporting requires that the following settings be additionally programmed:

- just one transmission path for Station 1: ETHM (Ethernet),
- priority transmission path for Station 2: GPRS SIM1 or GPRS SIM 2,
- IP format for both stations: SIA-IP,
- supervision of the link between the control panel and the central station: SUPERVISION INTERVAL parameter configured at least for the first monitoring station.

Events amount limiting – if the option is enabled, events from the same source are saved into the event log and reported to the monitoring station 3 times only. This option does not apply to the alarms from zones (see: AUTO-RESET 3 or AUTO-RESET 1 zone option).

Report module restarts – if the option is enabled, in case of sending event codes in Contact ID or SIA format, the monitoring station is informed about module restarts.

Restore after bell – if the option is enabled, the zone restore code will only be sent to the monitoring station after the alarm signaling ends. If a few outputs are signaling alarm, the zone restore code will be sent when one of them stops signaling the alarm.

Restore after disarm – if the option is enabled, the zone restore code will only be sent to the monitoring station after disarming the partition to which the zone belongs.

11.2.2 Station 1 / Station 2

Reporting format – format in which event codes are sent to the monitoring station.



In the TELIM format, events can only be sent via the analog telephone line.

Telephone

Telephone no. – telephone number of the monitoring station for reporting via the analog telephone line.

Repetitions – the number of attempts to send an event code via the analog telephone line. If all attempts fail, the control panel will suspend reporting via the analog telephone line. Up to 31 retries can be programmed. Programming the value 0 means that monitoring will be suspended after 8 attempts.

Suspend time – the time for which reporting will be suspended, if attempts fail to send an event code through all provided transmission paths. The control panel will resume the attempt of establishing telephone connection with the monitoring station after this time expires or a next, new event occurs. Up to 30 minutes can be programmed. Programming the value 0 means that an attempt to establish telephone connection with the monitoring station will only be taken after occurrence of a new event in the system.

ETHM/GPRS

Server address – network address of the monitoring station for reporting via Ethernet or cellular data network. You can enter either the IP address or the domain name.

Port – number of port used for communication between the control panel and the monitoring station. You can enter a value from 1 to 65535.

Station key – a string of up to 12 alphanumeric characters (digits, letters and special characters), which is used for encryption of data sent to the monitoring station.

ETHM/GPRS key – a string of up to 5 alphanumeric characters to be used for identification of the control panel for the purposes of reporting via Ethernet or cellular data network.

Monitoring Stations | GSM/ETHM reporting | SIA-IP | Event codes - zones/part. | Event c

Reporting - TELEPHONE Reporting - ETHM/GSM

Options

Station 1 or Station 2

Events amount limiting Report module restarts
 Restore After Bell
 Restore After Disarm

Station 1

Reporting format: Contact ID (full)

Telephone

Telephone no.: 565656565

Repetitions: 3 Suspend time (min.): 3

ETHM/GPRS

Server address: 192.168.1.51 Port: 55555

Station key: *****

ETHM/GPRS key: V214 Auto

Identifiers:

1	3DF2
2	3DF3
3	3DF4
Sys.	3DF5

SIA/Telim Prefix: 00

Station 1 options

SIA - send part. name SIA - confirm each block
 SIA - send source name SIA - id. conf. required
 Longer waiting for initial handshake
 Long kiss-off signal

Station 2

Reporting format: Contact ID (full)

Telephone

Telephone no.: 656565656

Repetitions: 3 Suspend time (min.): 3

ETHM/GPRS

Server address: www.station.com Port: 7324

Station key: *****

ETHM/GPRS key: ***** Auto

Identifiers:

1	B32A
2	B32B
3	B32C
Sys.	B32D

SIA/Telim Prefix: 00

Station 2 options

SIA - send part. name SIA - confirm each block
 SIA - send source name SIA - id. conf. required
 Longer waiting for initial handshake
 Long kiss-off signal

Test reports

Every: 5 days, At: 08:30

Every: 1 days, 0 hours, 0 min.
When armed: 0 days, 6 hours, 0 min.

Limit storing "Test transm." events No sync. to last transmission

Export to STAM Print OK

Fig. 23. DLOADX program: "Monitoring Stations" tab in "VERSA – Reporting" window.

Identifiers

Event codes are sent to the monitoring station with one of the four identifiers:

- identifier 1 – events from zones (alarms, tampers, troubles),
- identifier 2 – alarms triggered from keypad, arming/disarming by means of zones, quick arming, loss of communication with wireless devices, as well as expander troubles and tampers,
- identifier 3 – arming/disarming and alarm clearing by means of code or proximity card,
- system identifier – power supply troubles, zone bypasses, troubles of control panel high-current outputs, communication bus trouble, programming related events, etc.

The identifier consists of 4 hexadecimal characters (digits or letters from A to F). Entering the value 0000 means that events assigned to that identifier will not be reported. Using the digit 0 in the identifiers is not recommended.

SIA / TELIM prefix – 2 characters which will precede each of the identifiers in case of the SIA and TELIM formats. Thus an identifier consisting of 6 characters can be obtained. 2 hexadecimal characters (digits or letters from A to F) can be programmed. Entering 00 means that the prefix will not be added. Using the digit 0 in the prefix is not recommended.

Station 1 options / Station 2 options

SIA – send part. name – if the option is enabled, in the SIA format, the name of partition where the event took place will also be sent, in addition to the event code.

SIA – send source name – if the option is enabled, in the SIA format, the name of event source (zone, user, etc.) will also be sent, in addition to the event code.

SIA – confirm each block – if the option is enabled, the control panel will wait for acknowledgement by the monitoring station of receiving every data block sent in the SIA format. The option applies to telephone reporting.

SIA – id. conf. required – if the option is enabled, the control panel will wait for acknowledgement by the monitoring station of receiving the identifier with which the data were sent. The option applies to telephone reporting.

Longer waiting for initial handshake – if the option is enabled, the control panel will wait longer for handshake from the monitoring station in case of sending events in the Ademco Express, Contact ID or SIA format. Enable this option in the event of telephone reporting, if the monitoring station sends a non-standard initial handshake.

Long kiss-off signal – if the option is enabled, the control panel will accept a long kiss-off (acknowledgment) signal for receiving events in case of Ademco Express and Contact ID formats. Enable this option in the event of telephone reporting, if the monitoring station acknowledges receiving events in a non-standard way (the kiss-off signal is longer than 800 ms).

11.2.3 Test transmissions



The test transmission is sent through all transmission paths which are shown on the list defining the order in which transmission paths are used (see: “Transmission priority” p. 80).

The test transmission may be sent:

- at a specified time. The test transmission code will be sent regularly at a defined time. The number of days between transmissions and the time of sending transmission are programmed. Programming the value 0 for days means that the transmission will be sent everyday (in the same way, as in case programming the value 1).
- in specified time intervals. You can program the time intervals in which test transmissions are to be sent when the system is disarmed and when the system is armed (number of days, hours and minutes). The test transmission code will be sent:
 - after a predefined period of time has elapsed since the last transmission, irrespective of whether it was a test transmission, or the code of another event was sent (the NO SYNC. TO LAST TRANSMISSION option disabled),
 - at predefined time intervals (the NO SYNC. TO LAST TRANSMISSION option enabled).

11.3 GSM/ETHM reporting

11.3.1 Station 1 / Station 2

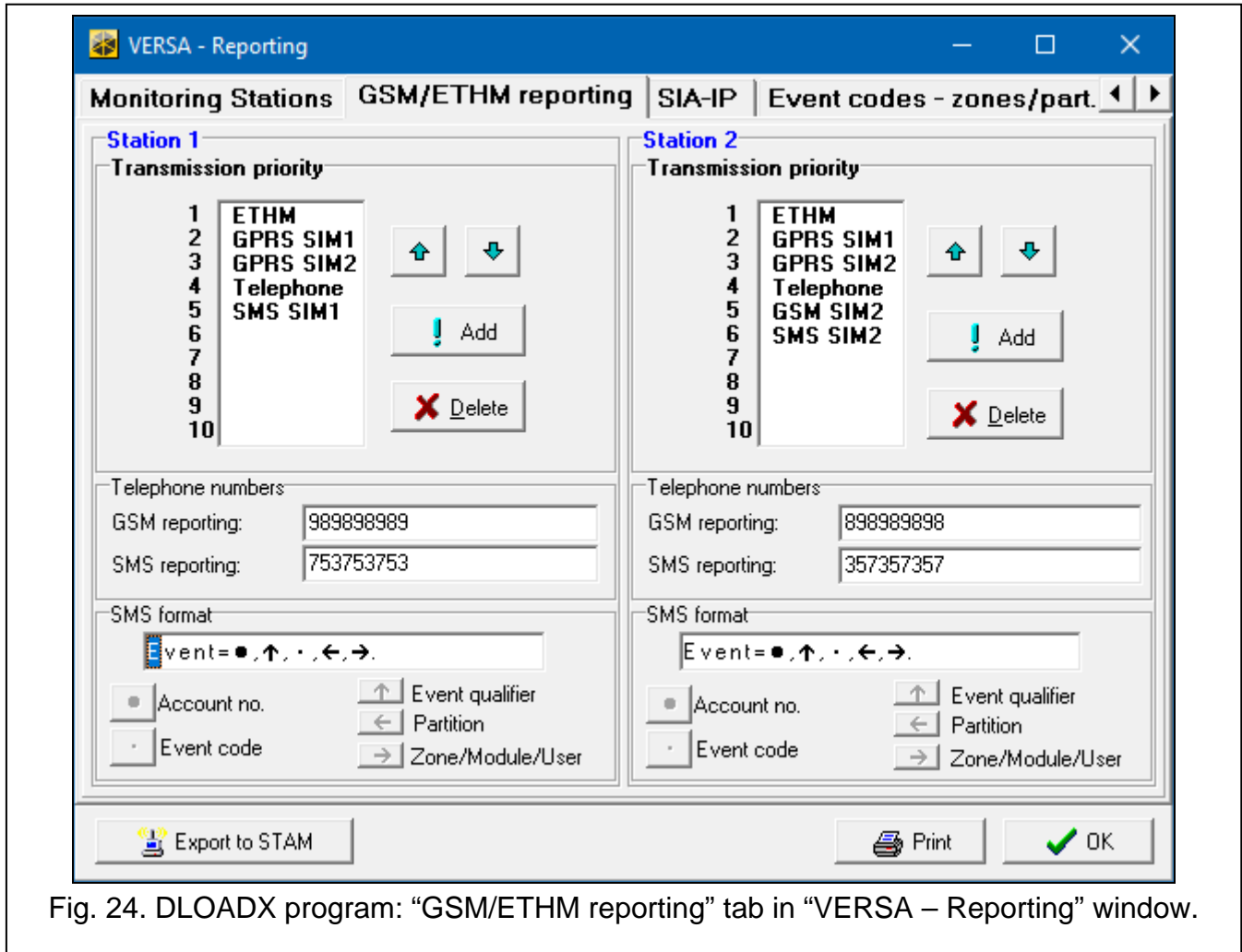


Fig. 24. DLOADX program: “GSM/ETHM reporting” tab in “VERSA – Reporting” window.

Transmission priority

If sending an event code to the monitoring station using one transmission path fails, the control panel can use another transmission path. You must specify the order of using different transmission paths by the control panel. A successful send of the event code to the monitoring station will terminate the procedure (except for the test transmissions).

The following transmission paths are available:

- ETHM – Ethernet (Ethernet module),
- GPRS SIM1 – cellular data network, SIM1 card (LTE module),
- GPRS SIM2 – cellular data network, SIM2 card (LTE module),
- GSM SIM1 – GSM voice channel, SIM1 card (LTE module),
- GSM SIM2 – GSM voice channel, SIM2 card (LTE module),
- SMS SIM1 – SMS message, SIM1 card (LTE module),
- SMS SIM2 – SMS message, SIM2 card (LTE module),
- Telephone – PSTN network (PSTN communicator).



i The control panel will only use the transmission paths for which priority is specified (they are included in the list defining the order of using transmission paths).

In the case of SMS reporting, the control panel gets no acknowledgement of receiving the event codes by the monitoring station, hence this transmission path should be used as the last one.

The switch-over from one SIM card to the other one requires time (for example, to log onto the network), so it is better to use up all the transmission paths available for one SIM card.

The switch-over from one SIM card to the other is affected by the LOCK TIME and RETURN TIME parameters (see: "LTE module" p. 53).

Programming the order of transmission paths (DLOADX program)

1. Click on the "GSM/ETHM reporting" tab, "VERSA – Reporting" window.
2. Click on the "Add" button. The list with all transmission paths will be displayed.
3. Click on the transmission path you want to add.
4. Repeat steps 2 and 3 to add next transmission paths.
5. If you want to change the order of transmission paths on the list, use the  and  buttons to do so.

Telephone numbers

GSM reporting – phone number of the monitoring station for reporting via GSM voice channel.

SMS reporting – phone number of the monitoring station for reporting by means of SMS messages.

SMS format

SMS format for reporting by means of SMS messages. It must be defined as required by the monitoring station. The SMS message format, preset by default in the control panel, corresponds to the default settings of the STAM-2 monitoring station (firmware version 1.2.0 or newer) for the Contact ID format. When programming the SMS message format, you should keep in mind that only event code and identifier will be sent for formats other than Contact ID.

11.4 SIA-IP

11.4.1 Monitoring station 1 / Monitoring station 2

IP format – if the event codes are to be sent via Ethernet or cellular data network, specify whether SATEL format or SIA-IP format (SIA DC-09 standard) will be used.

Protocol – if the event codes are to be sent via Ethernet or cellular data network, specify whether TCP or UDP protocol will be used.

Options – options related to SIA-IP format:

Send MAC address – if this option is enabled, the MAC address is sent with event code.

Send timestamp – if this option is enabled, the date and time are sent with event code (the monitoring station can change the date and time in the control panel).

Encrypt data – if the option is enabled, the data being sent are encrypted, and the date and time are sent with event code (the monitoring station can change the date and time in the control panel).

SIA-IP key – the key to encrypt data to be sent using the SIA-IP format.

hex – if the option is enabled, you can enter up to 32 hexadecimal characters as the SIA-IP KEY. If the option is disabled, you can enter up to 16 alphanumeric characters as the SIA-IP KEY.

SIA-IP acct – a string of up to 16 hexadecimal characters, which is used to identify the control panel for the purpose of reporting in SIA-IP format.

Supervision interval – in the case of reporting in the SIA-IP format, an additional transmission can be sent at specified intervals to check communication with the monitoring station. You can program a number of days, hours, minutes and seconds between the transmissions. Entering zeros only means that no additional transmission will be sent.

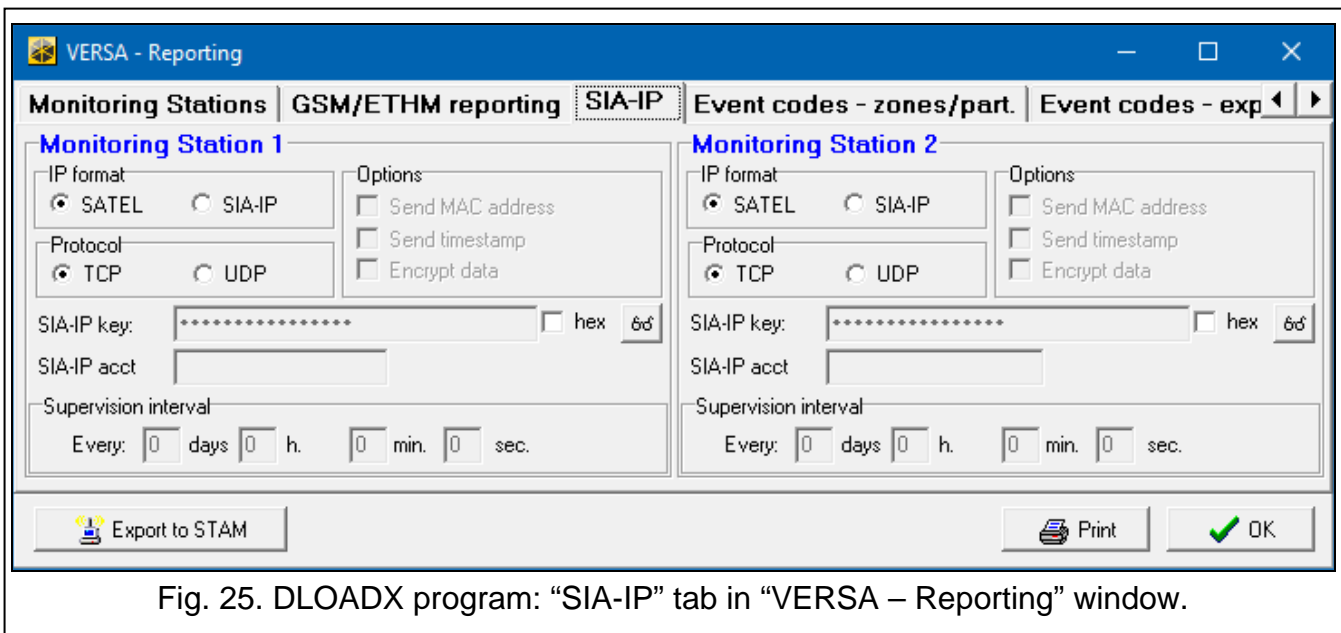


Fig. 25. DLOADX program: “SIA-IP” tab in “VERSA – Reporting” window.

11.5 Event codes

For the pulse and Ademco Express formats, it is necessary to program codes which will be reported to the monitoring station if the defined events occur. An event code consists of 2 hexadecimal characters (digits or letters from A to F). The reported events are those for which a code different from “00” has been programmed.

For the Contact ID and SIA formats, event codes consistent with format specification are sent. In case of the CONTACT ID (SELECTED) and SIA (SELECTED), the codes must be programmed at the events which are to be reported (not the programmed code, but a code consistent with the format specification will be sent).

11.6 Starting the reporting

1. Get the data necessary to properly start the reporting from the monitoring station operator:
 - depending on the transmission path:
 - telephone number of the monitoring station (reporting via analog telephone line, SMS reporting, reporting via GSM voice channel),
 - server address, TCP port number, STATION KEY and ETHM/GPRS KEY (reporting via Ethernet network and via cellular data network),
 - SMS message format (SMS reporting),
 - transmission format required by the monitoring station,
 - identifiers assigned to the alarm system,

- list of event codes (not applicable to Contact ID and SIA formats).
2. Determine whether the event codes will be sent to both monitoring stations or to one of them only (enable one of the options: STATION 1 OR 2, STATION 1, STATION 2, STATION 1 AND 2 or STATION 1 OR 2 (DUAL PATH REPORTING)).
 3. Determine whether the number of events from the same source is to be limited (EVENTS AMOUNT LIMITING option).
 4. Determine when the restore code is to be sent (RESTORE AFTER BELL, RESTORE AFTER DISARM options).
 5. For the monitoring station to which event codes are to be sent:
 - define the format in which event codes will be sent (REPORTING FORMAT parameter),
 - if you select Ademco Express, Contact ID or SIA format, configure the additional options (SIA – SEND PART. NAME, SIA – SEND SOURCE NAME, SIA – CONFIRM EACH BLOCK, SIA – ID. CONF. REQUIRED, LONGER WAITING FOR INITIAL HANDSHAKE, LONG KISS-OFF SIGNAL),
 - program the identifiers to be sent with the event codes,
 - for the SIA or TELIM format, if the identifier is to consist of 6 characters, program SIA / TELIM PREFIX.
 6. Define the parameters of test transmissions.
 7. If a transmission format other than CONTACT ID (FULL) or SIA (FULL) is selected, program the codes for events which are to be reported.
 8. Define priority of the transmission paths to be used by the control panel.

11.6.1 Reporting via analog telephone line

1. Enable the REPORTING – TELEPHONE option (see: “Global options” p. 28).
2. Program the monitoring station parameters:
 - phone number for reporting via analog telephone line,
 - the number of attempts to connect to the station after which, if there is no connection, the control panel will suspend reporting,
 - time for which reporting will be suspended after the programmed number of attempts to establish connection with the station has been made.
3. Configure the global options for PSTN communicator:
 - determine how the telephone numbers should be dialed (TONE DIALING; in case of the pulse dialing option – PULSE 1/1,5 (OFF 1/2)),
 - determine whether the control panel, prior to dialing the number, should check the telephone line for dialing signal (NO DIAL TONE TEST),
 - determine the reaction to signals received after dialing the number (NO ANSWER TONE TEST).

11.6.2 Reporting via Ethernet network

1. Enable the REPORTING – ETHM/GSM option (see: “Global options” p. 28).
2. Program the monitoring station parameters:
 - monitoring station address,
 - TCP port,
 - data encryption key (STATION KEY),
 - control panel identifier for the purposes of monitoring via Ethernet / cellular data network (ETHM/GPRS KEY).
3. Define whether the events are to be sent in SATEL format or SIA-IP format (IP FORMAT).

4. If the SIA-IP format is to be used, configure the additional options and parameters (SEND MAC ADDRESS, SEND TIMESTAMP, ENCRYPT DATA, SIA-IP KEY, HEX, SIA-IP ACCT and SUPERVISION INTERVAL).
5. Specify whether TCP or UDP protocol is to be used.
6. Configure the Ethernet module:
 - enable the ETHM option,
 - configure the module network settings.

11.6.3 Reporting via cellular data network

1. Enable the REPORTING – ETHM/GSM option (see: “Global options” p. 28).
2. Program the monitoring station parameters:
 - monitoring station address,
 - TCP port,
 - data encryption key (STATION KEY),
 - control panel identifier for the purposes of monitoring via Ethernet / cellular data network (ETHM/GPRS KEY).
3. Define whether the events are to be sent in SATEL format or SIA-IP format (IP FORMAT).
4. If the SIA-IP format is to be used, configure the additional options and parameters (SEND MAC ADDRESS, SEND TIMESTAMP, ENCRYPT DATA, SIA-IP KEY, HEX, SIA-IP ACCT and SUPERVISION INTERVAL).
5. Specify whether TCP or UDP protocol is to be used.
6. Configure the built-in LTE module:
 - enable the SIM1 option and/or SIM2 option,
 - enter parameters required by the cellular network operator for data transmission.

11.6.4 Reporting by means of SMS messages

1. Enable the REPORTING – ETHM/GSM option (see: “Global options” p. 28).
2. Program the monitoring station parameters:
 - phone number for reporting by means of SMS messages,
 - SMS message format (if other than default).
3. Configure the built-in LTE module:
 - enable the SIM1 option and/or SIM2 option,
 - enter the SMS center number (if it is not stored in the SIM card).

11.6.5 Reporting via GSM voice channel

1. Enable the REPORTING – ETHM/GSM option (see: “Global options” p. 28).
2. Program the monitoring station phone number for reporting via GSM voice channel.
3. In the built-in LTE module settings, enable the SIM1 option and/or SIM2 option.

12. Messaging

The control panel can send notifications about system events by using:

- built-in PSTN communicator,
- built-in LTE module,
- built-in Ethernet module.

12.1 Telephone messaging

This section refers to notification by means of:

- voice messages [PSTN communicator or LTE module],
- installer defined text messages, which can be sent as:
 - PAGER type messages [PSTN communicator],
 - SMS messages [LTE module].

12.1.1 Configuring the telephone messaging

You can configure the telephone messaging parameters and options:

- DLOADX program: “VERSA – Tel. messaging” window.
- functions available in the MESSAGING submenu (SERVICE MODE ►6. MESSAGING).

12.1.2 Parameters and options of the telephone messaging

TELEPHONE MESSAGING option is described in “Global options” section (p. 28).

Round count – the number of attempts made by the control panel to notify the selected telephone number about the event. You can program from 1 to 7.

Retries no. for one round – the number of attempts made by the control panel to get through during one round. You can program from 1 to 7.

Description – individual name of the telephone number (up to 16 characters).

Telephone no. – the telephone number to which messaging is effected.



*The users having the PROGRAMMING right may edit the telephone numbers to be notified by means of the TEL. NUMBERS user function ([code] * 🔥 ►6. SETTINGS ►4. TEL. NUMBERS).*

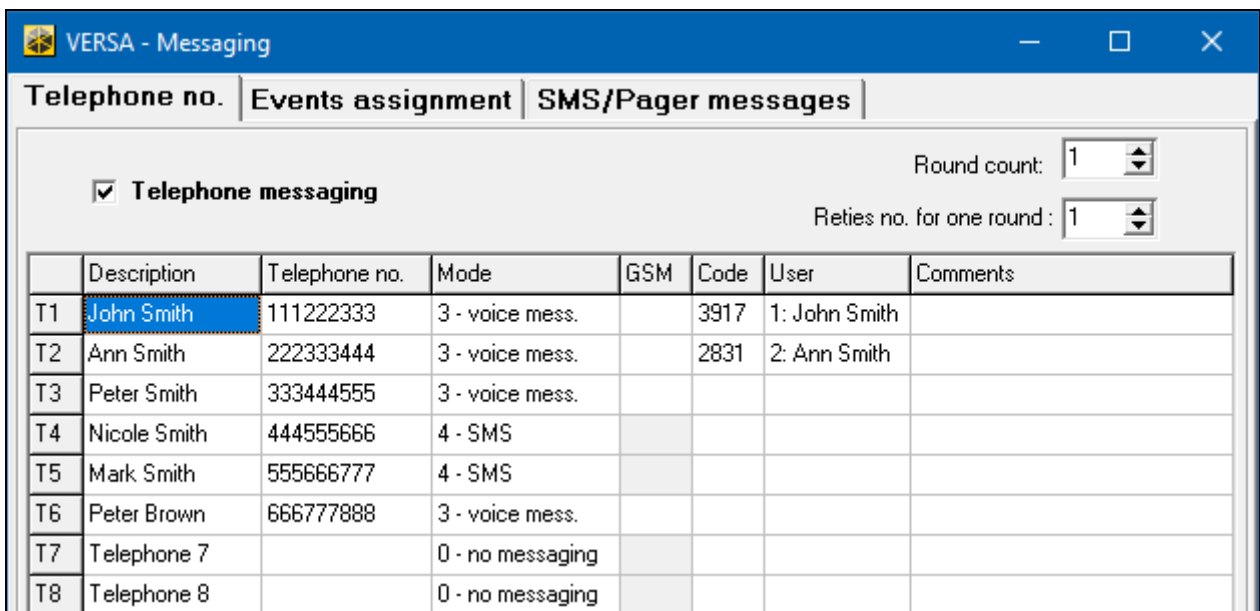


Fig. 26. DLOADX program: configuring the telephone messaging parameters.

Mode – selection of the form in which the indicated telephone number is to be notified (0 – no messaging, 1 – PAGER1, 2 – PAGER2, 3 – voice message, 4 – SMS).

GSM – the option applies to voice messaging. If it is enabled, the messaging is performed by the built-in LTE module. If it is disabled – by the built-in PSTN communicator.

Code – 4 digits which, if entered using the telephone keys, will acknowledge receipt of the voice notification and clear telephone messaging of the event.



By means of the MSG.CLR.CODES user function ([code] * 🔥) ►6. SETTINGS ►5. MSG.CLR.CODES), the users having the PROGRAMMING right can edit the codes for acknowledging / clearing notification.

User – the user assigned to the phone number. If the user has the INT-VG ACCESS right, he will get automatically access to the voice menu after acknowledging the voice notification.

12.1.3 Event assignment

Specify for the events, the occurrence of which is to be notified by the control panel:

- telephone numbers that will be notified,
- number of the message to be sent. You can assign the text message number to an event. In the case of voice notifications, the voice message assigned to that text message will be used.

12.1.4 SMS/Pager messages

You can program up to 64 text messages that will be used for PAGER or SMS notification. You can assign a voice message to each text message. The built-in voice module can play back up to 16 voice messages. You can synthesize the voice messages using the VG-SOFT program (see: “VG-Soft program and voice module configuring” p. 97). The text messages are numbered from 1 to 64. The voice messages are numbered from 0 to 15. The same voice message can be assigned to several text messages.

For PAGER messaging, define the pager identification parameters.

12.1.5 Starting the telephone messaging

1. Enable the TELEPHONE MESSAGING option (see: “Global options” p. 28).
2. Define the number of attempts made by the control panel to notify about the event (parameters ROUND COUNT and RETRIES NO. FOR ONE ROUND).
3. Enter the phone numbers that are to be notified, and description of those phone numbers.
4. Specify, of which events, which phone numbers and by means of which messages the control panel is to notify (remember that a text message number is assigned to each event, and the voice message assigned to that text message will be used for voice notification).
5. Determine whether alarm clearing should cancel the messaging (global option CLEAR MESSAGING ON ALARM CLEARING).

PAGER messaging

1. Select PAGER1 or PAGER2 as the messaging type for the phone number to be notified.
2. Enter the content of messages that are to be used for notification.
3. Define the pager identification parameters.
4. Configure the global options related to PSTN communicator:
 - determine how the telephone numbers should be dialed (TONE DIALING; in case of the pulse dialing option – PULSE 1/1,5 (OFF 1/2)),
 - determine whether the control panel, prior to dialing the number, should check the telephone line for dialing signal (NO DIAL TONE TEST),

Voice messaging

1. For the telephone number to be notified:
 - select voice messaging as the type of notification,
 - enter the code, if the telephone user can confirm having listened to the voice message and clear the messaging,
 - indicate the alarm system user, if the telephone user is to automatically get access to the voice menu after entering the code (the user must have the INT-VG ACCESS right).
2. Assign voice messages to text messages.
3. Synthesize the voice messages that are to be used for notification (see: “VG-Soft program and voice module configuring” p. 97).

Voice messaging via analog telephone line

1. Disable the GSM option for the telephone number to be notified.
2. Configure the global options related to PSTN communicator:
 - determine how the telephone numbers should be dialed (TONE DIALING; in case of the pulse dialing option – PULSE 1/1,5 (OFF 1/2)),
 - determine whether the control panel, prior to dialing the number, should check the telephone line for dialing signal (NO DIAL TONE TEST),
 - determine whether the control panel is to play back the voice message after going off-hook, or 8/16 seconds after the dialing is completed (NO ANSWER TONE TEST).

Voice messaging via cellular network

1. Enable the GSM option for the telephone number to be notified.
2. Enable the SIM1 option and/or SIM2 option in the settings of built-in LTE module.

SMS messaging



1. Select SMS as the type of messaging for the telephone number to be notified.
2. Enter the content of messages which are to be used for notification.
3. Configure the built-in LTE module:
 - enable the SIM1 option and/or SIM2 option,
 - enter the SMS center number (if it is not stored in the SIM card).

12.2 E-mail messaging

This section describes e-mail messaging. E-mail messages can be sent via the Ethernet module or LTE module. The content of e-mail messages is automatically generated by the control panel.

12.2.1 Configuring the e-mail messaging

You can configure the parameters and options of e-mail messaging by means of the DLOADX program: “VERSA – Structure” window → “Hardware” tab → [built-in communication modules name] → “Messaging” tab → “E-MAIL” tab. Before making any changes, click on the “Read” button, and after making the changes – on the “Write” button (the data relating to the

e-mail messaging are not read after clicking on the  button or saved after clicking on the  button in the DLOADX program main menu).

12.2.2 Parameters and options of the e-mail messaging

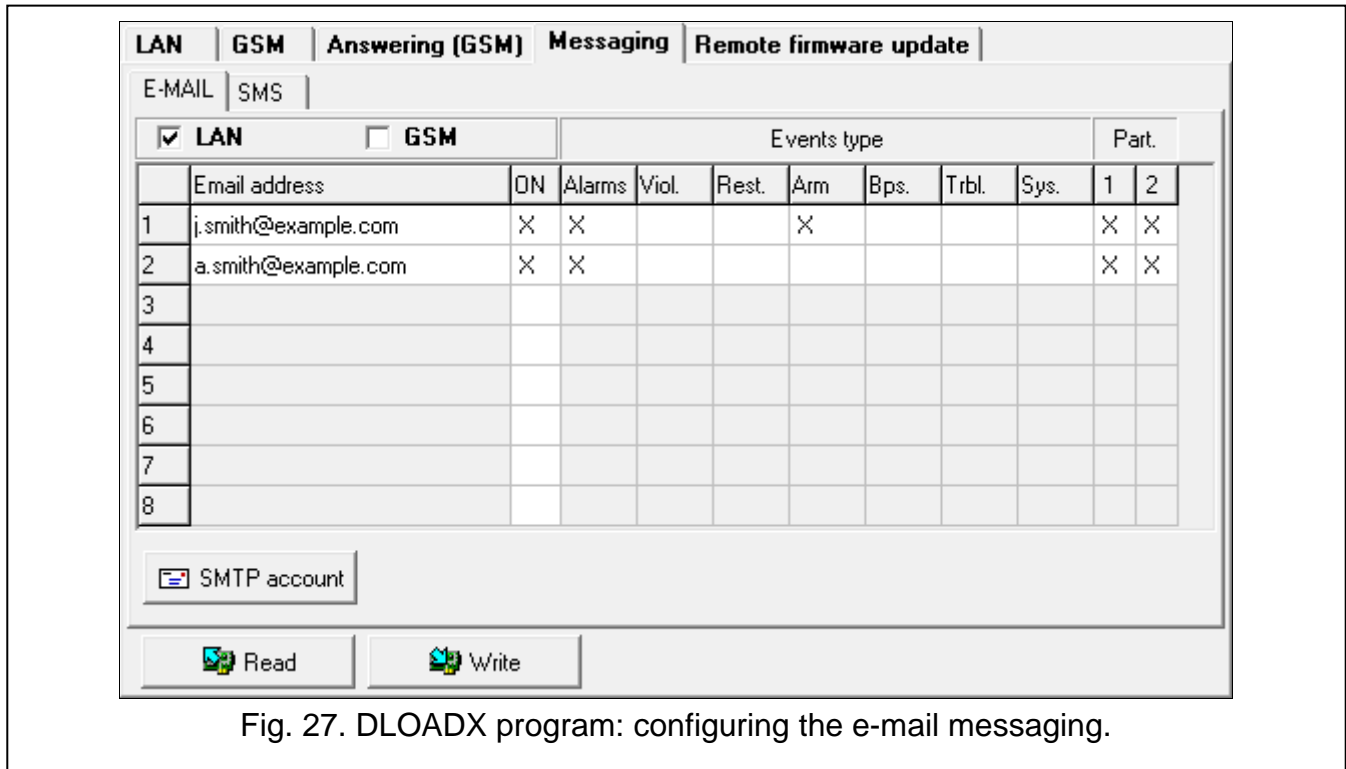


Fig. 27. DLOADX program: configuring the e-mail messaging.

LAN – if the option is enabled, the control panel can notify of occurrence of specified events by means of e-mail messages using the Ethernet module.

GSM – if the option is enabled, the control panel can notify of occurrence of specified events by means of e-mail messages using the LTE module (cellular data network).

i *If the LAN and GSM options are enabled at the same time, e-mail messaging via the Ethernet module has priority. E-mail messaging via the LTE module will take place only if an attempt to send an e-mail message via the Ethernet module fails.*

Email address – e-mail address to which messages are to be sent for notification of events.

i *Because the message is sent to many recipients, the addressees are hidden. If you want the addressee to be shown, place @ before the email address (e.g. @j.smith@example.com).*

ON – with this option enabled, it will be possible to send messages to the given e-mail address for notification of events.

Events type – define of which events the given e-mail address is to be notified.

Part. – define the partitions, about the events from which the given e-mail address is to be notified.

SMTP account – click to open the “SMTP account” window.

Read – click to read data from the module.

Write – click to write data to the module.

SMTP account

i *It is required to have an e-mail account so as to enter its parameters in the DLOADX program for the purpose of e-mail messaging.*

Mail server (SMTP) – address of outgoing mail server.

Server port – number of outgoing mail port.

User name – name of the e-mail account used for authorization by the SMTP server (login to e-mail account).

Password – the password used for authorization by the SMTP server.

Encryption – you can define if and how the outgoing mail is encrypted:

none – outgoing mail is not encrypted.

STARTTLS – outgoing mail will be encrypted using the STARTTLS protocol.

SSL/TLS – outgoing mail will be encrypted using the SSL/TLS protocol.

Subject – subject of the e-mail message. It will be inserted in each e-mail message to be sent.

Sender address – e-mail address which will be inserted in the outgoing e-mail message as the sender address. If this field is blank, the name of e-mail account will be treated as the sender address.

Fig. 28. DLOADX program: entering the data of e-mail account that will be used for e-mail messaging. The presented settings are just an example.

12.2.3 Starting the e-mail messaging

1. Enter the e-mail addresses to be notified, and enable the ON option for those addresses.
2. Define the events of which the control panel is to notify.
3. Configure the parameters of e-mail account which is to be used for sending e-mail messages (MAIL SERVER (SMTP), SERVER PORT, USER NAME, PASSWORD, ENCRYPTION, SENDER ADDRESS).
4. Enter the subject for e-mail messages.

E-mail messaging via Ethernet module

1. Enable the LAN option.
2. Configure the Ethernet module:
 - enable the ETHM option,
 - configure the module network settings.

E-mail messaging via LTE module



1. Enable the GSM option.
2. Configure the built-in LTE module:
 - enable the SIM1 option and/or SIM2 option,
 - enter parameters required by the cellular network operator for data transmission.

12.3 SMS messaging

This section refers to messaging by means of SMS messages generated automatically by the control panel. The SMS messages are sent by means of the LTE module.

12.3.1 Configuring the SMS messaging

You can configure the parameters and options of SMS messaging by means of the DLOADX program: “VERSA – Structure” window →“Hardware” tab →[built-in communication modules name] →“Messaging” tab →“SMS messaging” tab. Before making any changes, click on the “Read” button, and after making the changes – on the “Write” button (the data relating to the

SMS messaging are not read after clicking on the  button or saved after clicking on the  button in the DLOADX program main menu).

12.3.2 Parameters and options of the SMS messaging

SMS messaging – if the option is enabled, the control panel can notify of occurrence of specified events by means of SMS messages.

Telephone no. – phone number to which SMS messages with information about events are to be sent.

ON – with this option enabled, it will be possible to send SMS messages to the given telephone for notification of events.

Events type – define of which events the given phone number is to be notified.

Part. – define the partitions, about the events from which the given phone number is to be notified.

Read – click to read data from the module.

Write – click to write data to the module.

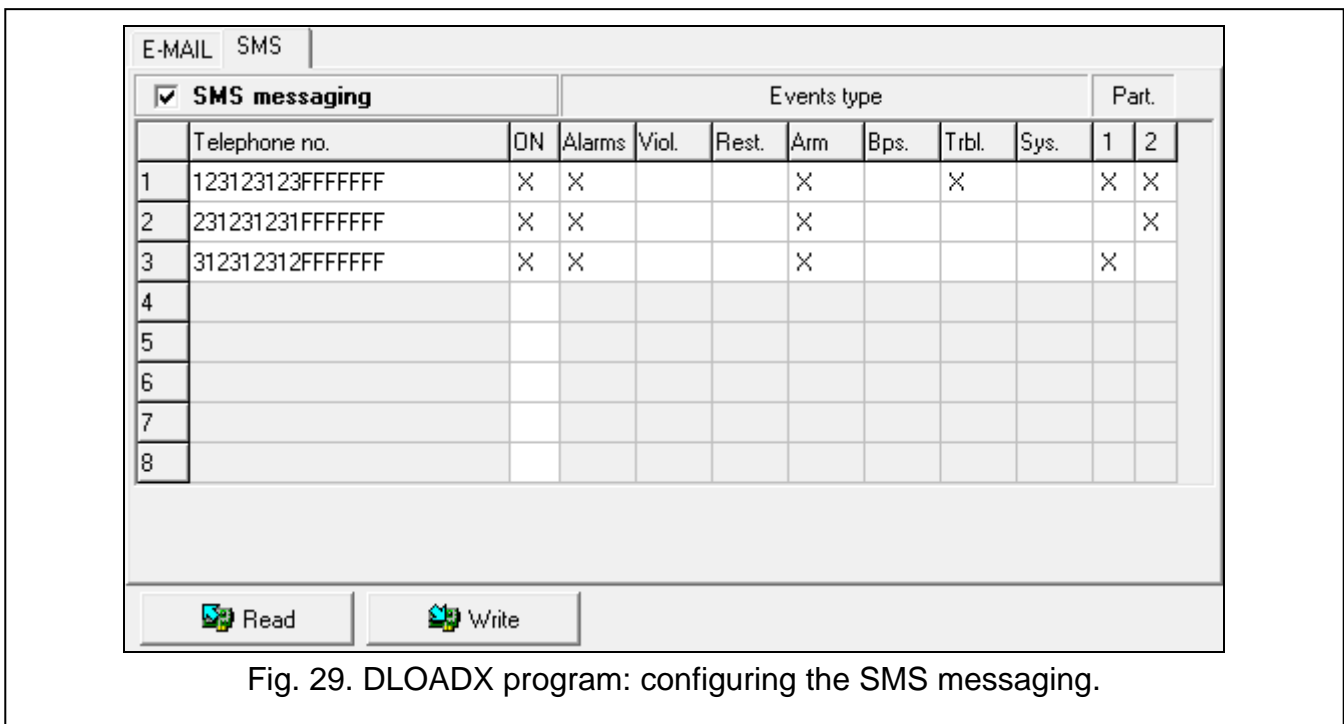


Fig. 29. DLOADX program: configuring the SMS messaging.

12.3.3 Starting the SMS messaging

1. Enable the SMS MESSAGING option.

2. Enter the phone numbers that are to be notified, and enable the ON option for those telephones.
3. Define the events of which the control panel is to notify.
4. Configure the built-in LTE module:
 - enable the SIM1 option and/or SIM2 option,
 - enter the SMS center number (if it is not stored in the SIM card).

13. SMS control

The alarm system can be controlled by means of SMS messages containing appropriate control commands. The SMS messages should be sent to the number of the currently used SIM card. You can program 16 control commands.



SMS control can be exercised from the telephones whose numbers and users are included in the table available in DLOADX program when configuring the built-in LTE module (see: “LTE module” p. 53).

13.1 Configuring the SMS control

You can configure the SMS control by means of the DLOADX program, “SMS Control” window (Fig. 30).

	Control SMS	Function
1	armP1	31 - Arm: Partition 1, full arm
2	disarmP1	34 - Disarm and alarm clear: Partition 1
3	armP2	35 - Arm: Partition 2, full arm
4	disarmP2	38 - Disarm and alarm clear: Partition 2
5		<i>no function</i>
6		<i>no function</i>
7		<i>no function</i>
8		<i>no function</i>
9		<i>no function</i>
10		<i>no function</i>
11		<i>no function</i>
12		<i>no function</i>
13		<i>no function</i>
14		<i>no function</i>
15		<i>no function</i>
16		<i>no function</i>

Fig. 30. DLOADX program: “SMS control” window.

13.2 Parameters of SMS control

Control SMS – control command which can be sent in the SMS message to run the function assigned to the command. You can enter up to 8 alphanumeric characters (spaces can be used, but at least one character must be different from the space).



The content of control commands must vary. If the content of two different commands is identical, the control panel, having received the SMS messages, will execute only one function anyway.

The content of one control command must not be inserted into the content of another command.

Function – the function that will be started after the built-in LTE module receives an SMS message containing control command to which the function is assigned. To select the function:

1. Right click on a field in the “Function” column. A menu will be displayed, showing the available function groups.
2. Hover the cursor over one of such groups. A list of functions available in that group will be displayed.
3. Click on the function that is to be assigned to the control command.

14. User schedules

The control panel offers 5 user schedules. The user schedule defines the user rights. When adding or editing a user, one of the user schedules is selected.

The default settings of keyfob are tied to the user schedule. If a keyfob is assigned to the user, the default keyfob settings will be suitable for the user schedule.



Changing the rights in user schedule results in a change of rights of all the users to whom that schedule was assigned.

Changing the keyfob default settings has no effect on the settings of keyfobs which are already added to the users.

14.1 Configuring the user schedules

You can configure the user schedules:

- DLOADX program: “VERSA – Users” window → “Users Schedules” tab (Fig. 31).
- functions available in the USR TEMPLATES submenu (SERVICE MODE ► 8. USR TEMPLATES).

14.2 Parameters of the user schedule

Schedule name – individual name of the user schedule (up to 16 characters).

Right – defines which functions are available to the user. The following rights are available:

Arming – the user can arm the system.

Disarming – the user can disarm the system.

Alarm clearing – the user can clear alarms.

Tel. mess. clearing – the user can cancel messaging by means of the ABORT V.MSG. user function (if he has at same time the ALARM CLEARING right and the CLEAR MESSAGING ON ALARM CLEARING global option is enabled, the messaging will be automatically canceled when the alarm is cleared).

Auto-arming defer – using the A-ARM DEFER. function ([CODE] * 🔥 ▶6. SETTINGS ▶1. A-ARM DEFER.), the user can defer arming by the timer.

Zone inhibition – the user can inhibit the system zones by means of the INHIBIT function ([CODE] * 🔥 ▶4. BYPASSES ▶1. INHIBIT).

Zone isolation – using the ISOLATE function ([CODE] * 🔥 ▶4. BYPASSES ▶1. ISOLATE), the user having additionally the ZONE INHIBITION right can isolate the system zones.

Change access code – the user can change own access code (CHANGE CODE function).

Users editing – the user can add, edit and delete users (USERS function).

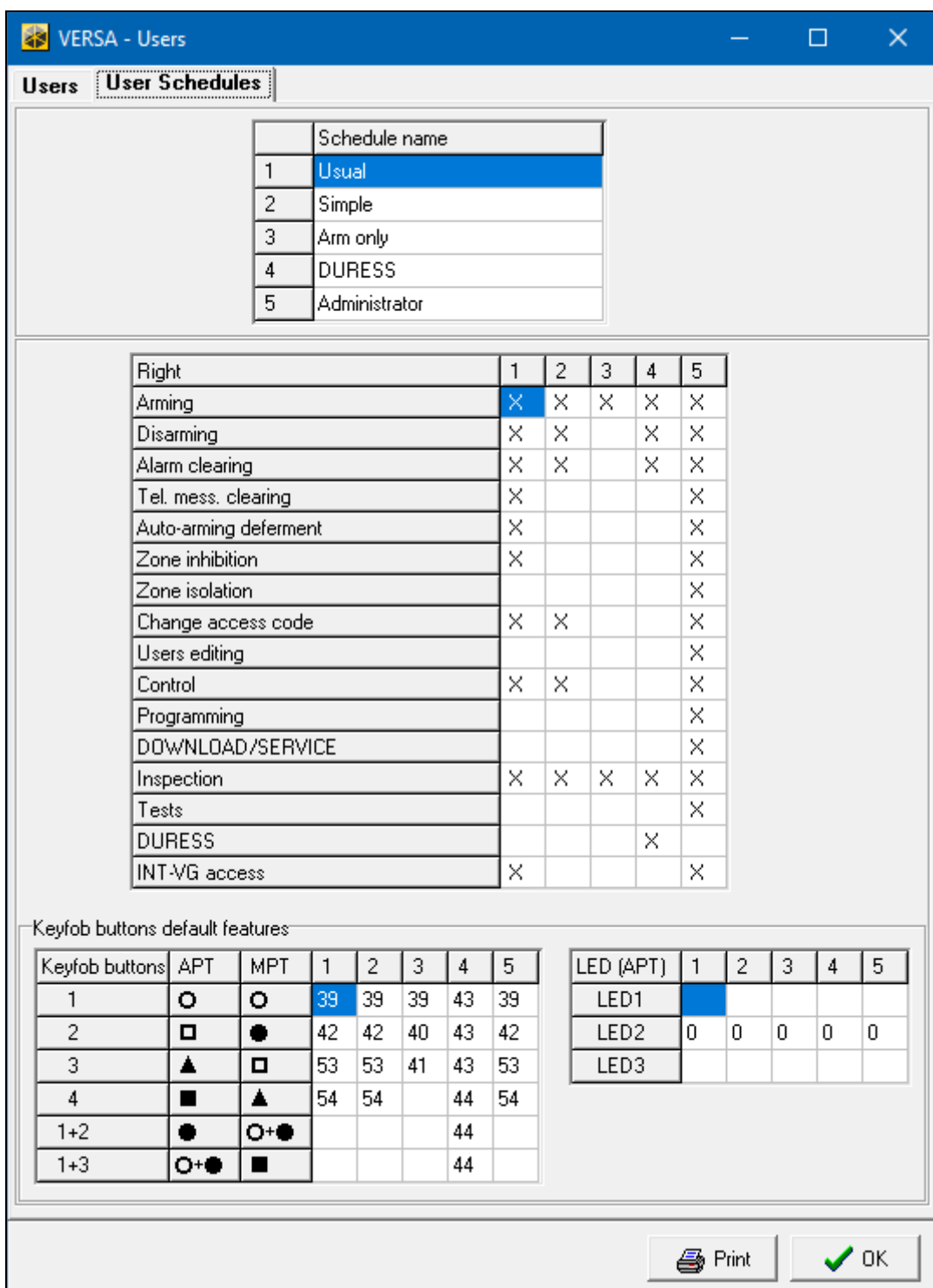


Fig. 31. DLOADX program: "User Schedules" tab in "VERSA – Users" window.

Control – the user can control the outputs by means of the CONTROL function.

Programming – the user has access to the SETTINGS function, which allows him to program the control panel clock, timers, telephone numbers for messaging and codes to clear messaging.

DOWNLOAD/SERVICE – the user can define the rules of service access, initiate remote programming of the control panel from the keypad and replace batteries in the wireless keypads.



Inspection – the user has access to the EVENT LOG and SYSTEM STATE functions. In case of arming by means of the LCD keypad, the user gets information about bypassed zones and causes of denial of arming, if any (the user can enforce the arming).

Tests – the user has access to the TESTS submenu.

DURESS – a special right that allows to define in the system a code/card which, if used for arming/disarming or alarm clearing, will trigger a silent alarm (which is signaled in no way, but the alarm code is sent to the monitoring station). The alarm will be triggered in the partition in which alarm would be triggered in the event of tamper of the keypad/proximity card arm/disarm device used for arming/disarming or alarm clearing.

INT-VG access – the user can operate the control panel by means of a telephone (DTMF), using the interactive voice menu.

14.3 Functions assigned to keyfob buttons

Functions that can be assigned to the keyfob buttons are numbered, which makes easier their programming in the keypad (you can also scroll through the list using the  and  keys).

In the LED keypad, the function number is presented in binary form on the LEDs 1-12, in the same way as the decimal values (see: page 9 Table 4). Only values corresponding to the function numbers can be entered.

0. Not used

1. Zone 1 violation
2. Zone 2 violation
3. Zone 3 violation
4. Zone 4 violation
5. Zone 5 violation
6. Zone 6 violation
7. Zone 7 violation
8. Zone 8 violation
9. Zone 9 violation
10. Zone 10 violation
11. Zone 11 violation
12. Zone 12 violation
13. Zone 13 violation
14. Zone 14 violation
15. Zone 15 violation
16. Zone 16 violation
17. Zone 17 violation
18. Zone 18 violation
19. Zone 19 violation

20. Zone 20 violation
21. Zone 21 violation
22. Zone 22 violation
23. Zone 23 violation
24. Zone 24 violation
25. Zone 25 violation
26. Zone 26 violation
27. Zone 27 violation
28. Zone 28 violation
29. Zone 29 violation
30. Zone 30 violation

31. Arming partition 1 – full armed mode
32. Arming partition 1 – night armed mode
33. Arming partition 1 – day armed mode
34. Disarming / clearing alarm in partition 1
35. Arming partition 2 – full armed mode
36. Arming partition 2 – night armed mode
37. Arming partition 2 – day armed mode
38. Disarming / clearing alarm in partition 2
39. Arming partitions 1 and 2 – full armed mode
40. Arming partitions 1 and 2 – night armed mode
41. Arming partitions 1 and 2 – day armed mode
42. Disarming / clearing alarm in partitions 1 and 2
43. Loud panic alarm
44. Silent panic alarm
45. Fire alarm
46. Medical alarm



51. Output 1 activation
52. Output 2 activation
53. Output 3 activation
54. Output 4 activation
55. Output 5 activation
56. Output 6 activation
57. Output 7 activation
58. Output 8 activation
59. Output 9 activation
60. Output 10 activation
61. Output 11 activation
62. Output 12 activation

71. Output 1 deactivation
72. Output 2 deactivation
73. Output 3 deactivation
74. Output 4 deactivation
75. Output 5 deactivation

- 76. Output 6 deactivation
- 77. Output 7 deactivation
- 78. Output 8 deactivation
- 79. Output 9 deactivation
- 80. Output 10 deactivation
- 81. Output 11 deactivation
- 82. Output 12 deactivation

- 91. Output 1 switchover
- 92. Output 2 switchover
- 93. Output 3 switchover
- 94. Output 4 switchover
- 95. Output 5 switchover
- 96. Output 6 switchover
- 97. Output 7 switchover
- 98. Output 8 switchover
- 99. Output 9 switchover
- 100. Output 10 switchover
- 101. Output 11 switchover
- 102. Output 12 switchover

14.4 Confirmation on LEDs in the APT-200 / APT-100 keyfob

The list of information that may be presented on the keyfob LEDs is numbered, which makes programming easier (use the  and  keys to scroll through the list in the keypad). In the LED keypad, the number is presented in binary format on LEDs 1-12, in a similar way as the decimal values (see: page 9, Table 4). Only the values corresponding to the numbers on the list can be entered.

- | | |
|------------------------------|---|
| 0. On | <i>LED is ON when the control panel has confirmed receiving information on a keypress</i> |
| 1. Output 1 state | <i>LED is ON when the selected output is active</i> |
| 2. Output 2 state | |
| 3. Output 3 state | |
| 4. Output 4 state | |
| 5. Output 5 state | |
| 6. Output 6 state | |
| 7. Output 7 state | |
| 8. Output 8 state | |
| 9. Output 9 state | |
| 10. Output 10 state | |
| 11. Output 11 state | |
| 12. Output 12 state | |
| 13. Arming: Partition 1 | <i>LED is ON when partition 1 is armed</i> |
| 14. Arming: Partition 2 | <i>LED is ON when partition 2 is armed</i> |
| 15. Arming: Partition 1 or 2 | <i>LED is ON when partition 1 or 2 is armed</i> |

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| 16. Arming: Partition 1 and 2 | <i>LED is ON when partitions 1 and 2 are armed</i> |
| 17. Partition 1 – Full arm | <i>LED is ON when partition 1 is fully armed</i> |
| 18. Partition 1 – Night arm | <i>LED is ON when partition 1 is armed in night mode</i> |
| 19. Partition 1 – Day arm | <i>LED is ON when partition 1 is armed in day mode</i> |
| 20. Partition 2 – Full arm | <i>LED is ON when partition 2 is fully armed</i> |
| 21. Partition 2 – Night arm | <i>LED is ON when partition 2 is armed in night mode</i> |
| 22. Partition 2 – Day arm | <i>LED is ON when partition 2 is armed in day mode</i> |
| 23. Partition 1 – Alarm | <i>LED is ON when there is alarm in partition 1</i> |
| 24. Partition 2 – Alarm | <i>LED is ON when there is alarm in partition 2</i> |
| 25. Partition 1 or 2 – Alarm | <i>LED is ON when there is alarm in partition 1 or 2</i> |
| 26. Trouble | <i>LED is ON when there is trouble in the system</i> |
| 27. Partition 1 – Not armed | <i>LED is ON when partition 1 is disarmed</i> |
| 28. Partition 2 – Not armed | <i>LED is ON when partition 2 is disarmed</i> |
| 29. Partition 1+2 – Not armed | <i>LED is ON when partitions 1 and 2 are disarmed</i> |
|
 | |
| 255. NOT PRESENT | <i>LED will not be used for confirmation</i> |

15. VG-Soft program and voice module configuring

Required VG-SOFT firmware version: 1.10 2020-06-08 (or newer).

15.1 Description of VG-Soft program

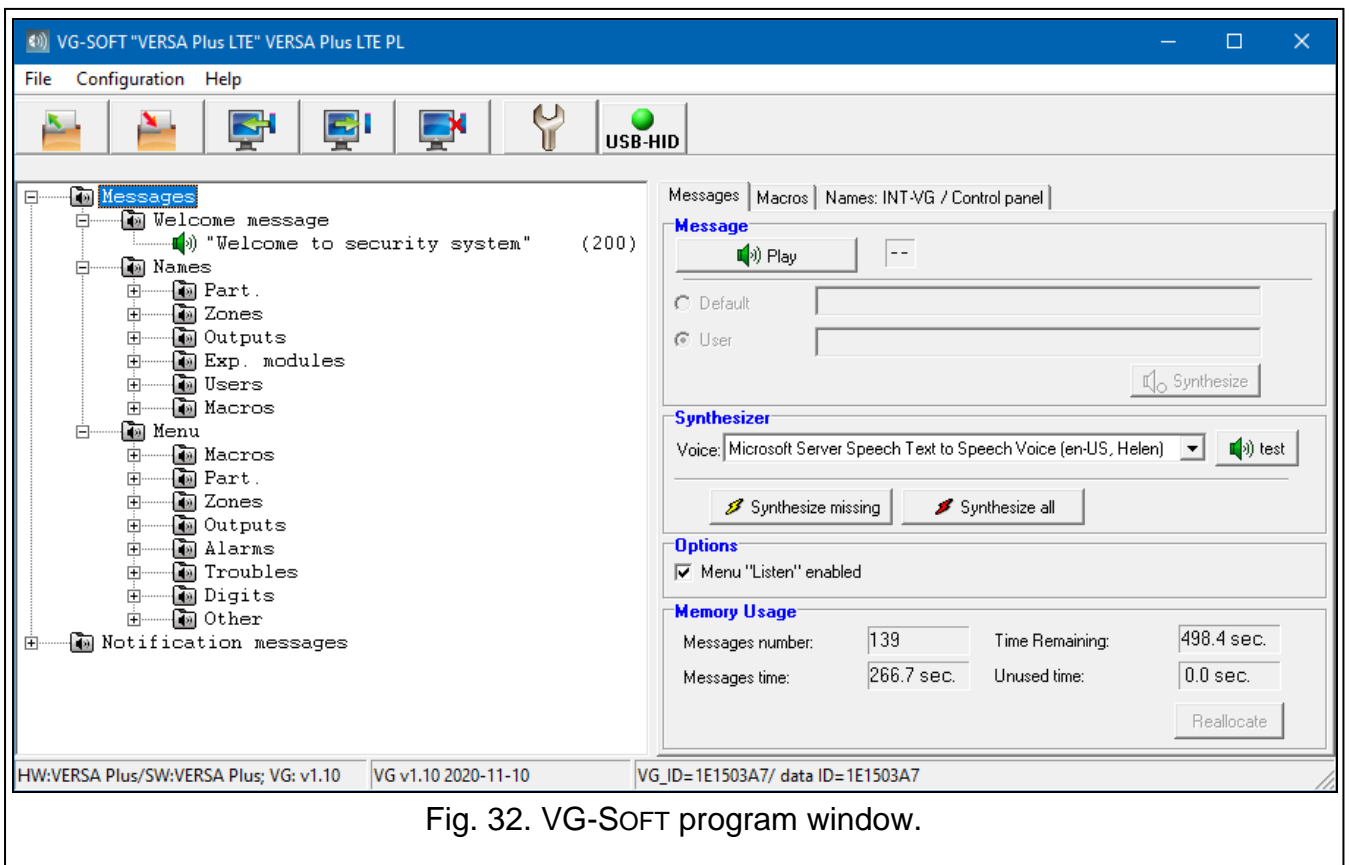
















Fig. 32. VG-SOFT program window.

15.1.1 Buttons

	click to open the voice module data file.
	click to save the voice module data file.
	click to read data from the voice module.
	click to write data to the voice module.
	click to abort the data read/write.
	for the VERSA Plus LTE control panel, this button functionality is not used.
	click to interrupt / resume the connection. The meaning of button icon color: green – connection OK, gray – no connection.

15.1.2 Message tree structure

The voice messages are grouped. The data are presented in the form of tree structure.

	group contains messages that must be synthesized
	group contains no messages that must be synthesized
	no message (applies to messages used for voice notification)
	message inactive (applies to macro command names)
	message must be synthesized
	default message (applies to names)
	message is synthesized

Click on the message to display respective information in the “Messages” tab.

15.1.3 “Messages” tab

Message

In this area, information and buttons related to the voice menu messages are displayed.

Play – click to play back the synthesized message. You can play back the default message when the messages which make up the default message are synthesized. Next to the button, information on the message duration is presented (this does not apply to the default messages).

Default – if this field is selected, the message presented in the field next to it does not have to be synthesized. The message content is defined by the manufacturer and is not editable. The message will be played back based on the messages included in the “Menu” group, which must be synthesized.

User – if this field is selected, the message presented in the field next to it must be synthesized. The message content is editable.



The content of messages included in the “Menu” group is defined by the manufacturer and cannot be edited.

Synthesize – click to synthesize the message.

Notification message

In this area, information and buttons related to the voice notification messages are displayed.

Play – click to play back the synthesized message. Next to the button, information on the message duration is presented.



Duration of the voice notification messages may be up to 16 seconds.

Erase – click to delete the message.

Synthesize – click to synthesize the message.

Synthesizer

Voice – select the software voice synthesizer which is to be used for synthesizing messages. The list shows the software voice synthesizers which are installed in the system.



You can download the Microsoft Speech Platform 11 from the www.microsoft.com web site. Installation of the following files is required:

- *SpeechPlatformRuntime.msi (x86 i.e. 32-bit version),*
- *MSSpeech_TTS_xx-XX_yyyy.msi (where xx-XX is language, and yyyy is voice).*

test – click to open the window in which you can test the selected software voice synthesizer.

Synthesize missing – click to synthesize the missing messages.

Synthesize all – click to synthesize all messages.

Memory Usage

In this area, statistics related to the voice menu messages are displayed.

Messages number – the number of user messages and messages included in the “Menu” group.

Messages time – duration of synthesized messages.

Time Remaining – remaining time for messages.

Unused time – unused time in module memory (as a result of editing the previously synthesized messages, when the new messages are becoming shorter, intervals can appear between the messages).

Reallocate – button available when there is unused time in module memory. Click to rearrange the messages and clear the unused time.

15.1.4 “Macros” tab

You can define 16 macro commands. Macro command consists of a number of separate actions, which are to be executed by the control panel after running the macro. You can run macros by means of the voice menu.

Macro

You can select the number of macro command you want to edit. The name is presented, if it was entered when editing the message (the user message is used, instead of the default message).

Active – if the option is enabled, the macro is available in the voice menu.

Output

Outputs ON – click on the button to select the outputs that are to be activated after running the macro.

Outputs OFF – click on the button to select the outputs that are to be deactivated after running the macro.

i | You can control the 15. CONTROLLED type outputs.

Fig. 33. VG-SOFT program: "Macros" tab.

Partitions

Disarm – click on the button to select the partitions which are to be disarmed after running the macro.

Arm (full) – click on the button to select the partitions which are to be fully armed after running the macro.


Arm (night) – click on the button to select the partitions which are to be set to the night arm mode after running the macro.

Arm (day) – click on the button to select the partitions which are to be set to the day arm mode after running the macro.

Zones

Inhibit – click on the button to select the zones which are to be inhibited after running the macro.


Isolate – click on the button to select the zones which are to be isolated after running the macro.

Unbypass – click on the  button to select the zones which are to be unbypassed after running the macro.

15.1.5 “Names: INT-VG / Control panel” tab

Messages from the “Names” group and notification messages are presented in the tabs. Next to each message, a name or notification message from the control panel may be displayed. The data from control panel are presented, if one of the following conditions is met:

- VG-SOFT program was started using the button available in the DLOADX program (“VERSA – Structure” window → “Hardware” tab → “INT-VG module”),
- the file with control panel data has been imported to the VG-SOFT program.

Double click on  enables names / messages to be copied from the control panel to the voice module.

Importing the control panel data file

1. Click “File” → “Import” → “DLOADX data file”. A dialog window will be displayed.
2. Indicate location of the file containing control panel data (file with *.xcx extension – you can export the file from the DLOADX program by clicking “File” → “Export/Import” → “Export file”).
3. Click on the “Open” button. The data from control panel will be imported.

15.1.6 Status bar

The following information is presented on the status bar:

- firmware version of the built-in INT-VG voice module,
- identifier of INT-VG module (assigned by the VG-SOFT program),
- identifier of the data file (assigned by the VG-SOFT program).


15.2 Running the VG-Soft program for the first time

1. Connect the USB port of control panel to the computer port.
2. Start the VG-SOFT program using the button available in the DLOADX program (“VERSA – Structure” window → “Hardware” tab → “INT-VG module”). Connection of the DLOADX program with the control panel will be automatically interrupted.



Do not resume the connection between DLOADX program and control panel as long as you are configuring the voice module by means of the VG-SOFT program.

3. When a window is displayed with a prompt whether to connect to the voice module, click “Yes”.
4. When a window is displayed with a prompt whether to read the module data, click “Yes”. The program will read data from the module.
5. If you want to use the user messages in the voice menu, configure respectively the messages from “Names” group (you can copy the names from the control panel in the “Names: INT-VG / Control panel” tab).
6. If the control panel is to notify of events by means of voice messages, enter the content of notification messages (You can copy the content of notification messages from the control panel in the “Names: INT-VG / Control panel” tab).
7. In the “Messages” tab, select the software voice synthesizer you want to be used for synthesizing the messages, and then click on “Synthesize all”.
8. If macro commands are to be available in the voice menu, configure them in the “Macros” tab.

9. Click on the  button to write data to the voice module.

15.3 Restoring the voice module default settings

In order to reset the voice module to its factory default settings, click “Configuration” → “Factory default settings” in the VG-SOFT program.

16. Compliance with EN 50131 standard requirements for Grade 2

To meet the requirements of EN 50131 standard for Grade 2, do the following:


- enable the global options:
 - GRADE 2,
 - TROUBLE MEMORY UNTIL REVIEW,
 - EVENTS AMOUNT LIMITING (in the DLOADX program, the option is available in the reporting options),
 - BLOCK AFTER 3 UNKNOWN CODES/CARDS.
- disable the global options:
 - TAMPER ALARM ALWAYS AUDIBLE,
 - ARM EVEN IF NOT READY AFTER EXIT DELAY.
- program the AC loss time after which a trouble will be reported to be no longer than 60 minutes (AC LOSS REPORT DELAY global parameter),
- in case of arming by means of timers, program the suitable auto-arming delay in partitions so that the system users can be warned of the automatic arming,
- program the entry delay to be no longer than 45 seconds,
- enable the AUTO-RESET 3 option for all burglary zones,
- disable the ALARM ON EXIT DELAY END option for alarm zones beyond the exit route,
- enable the BYPASS DISABLED option for tamper, panic and trouble zones,
- remember that the operation time of acoustic sirens should be minimum 90 seconds and maximum 15 minutes (which requires suitable configuration of the cut-off time of alarm signaling outputs).

17. Control panel firmware update



When the firmware update is running, the control panel does not execute its normal functions.

17.1 Local update



1. Download the update program for control panel firmware from www.satel.eu.
2. Connect the control panel USB port with the computer port.
3. Run the update program for control panel firmware.
4. Click on the  button.
5. When a prompt window is displayed asking you whether to continue the firmware update, click “Yes”. The firmware of control panel and built-in modules will be updated.

17.2 Remote update

Remote update of the control panel firmware is made possible by the UPSERV update server, which is included in the SATEL product portfolio.

17.2.1 Configuring the remote update settings

You can configure the settings of remote update by means of the DLOADX program: "VERSA – Structure" window → "Hardware" tab → [built-in communication modules name] → "Remote firmware update" tab. Before making any changes, click on the "Read" button, and after making the changes – on the "Write" button (the settings of remote update are not

read after clicking on the  button or saved after clicking on the  button in the DLOADX program main menu).

17.2.2 Remote update parameters and options

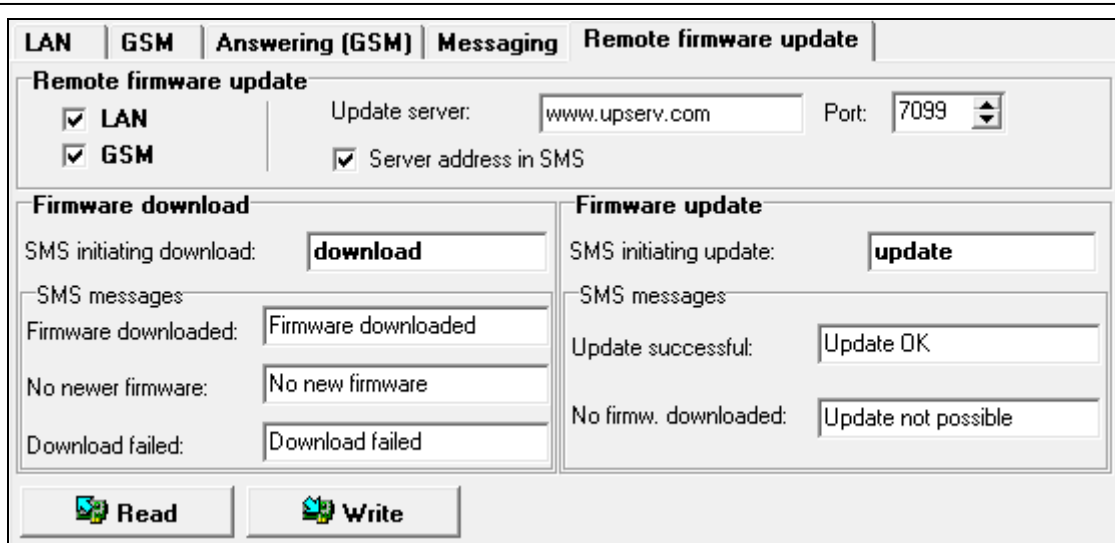


Fig. 34. DLOADX program: remote update settings.

Remote firmware update

LAN – if this option is enabled, communication with the UPSERV update server will take place via the Ethernet module.

GSM – if this option is enabled, communication with the UPSERV update server will take place via the LTE module.



If the LAN and GSM options are enabled at the same time, communication via the Ethernet module will have priority. Communication via the LTE module will take place only if an attempt to establish communication via the Ethernet module fails.

Update server – address of the UPSERV update server. You can enter the IP address or domain name.

Port – number of the TCP port used for communication with the UPSERV update server. You can enter values from 1 to 65535.

Server address in SMS – if this option is enabled, you can enter server address and port number in the SMS message initiating the firmware download from the update server. If the message contains no address or port number, the control panel will use the preprogrammed settings.

Firmware download

SMS initiating download – the control command which can be sent in the SMS message to initiate firmware download from the UPSERV update server. Up to 8 alphanumeric characters can be entered (you can use spaces, but at least one character must be different from space).

i | *The command content must be different from that of the other control commands preprogrammed in the control panel.*

SMS messages

The control panel sends out an SMS notification on how the new firmware download has proceeded. The notification is sent to the telephone from which the SMS message initiating the firmware download was received. The message content may consist of up to 32 characters.

Firmware downloaded – the message to be sent by the control panel after completion of the firmware download from the UPSERV update server.

No newer firmware – the message to be sent by the control panel, if it turns out, after connecting to the update server, that there is no new firmware.

Download failed – the message to be sent by the control panel, if attempts to download the new firmware fail.

Firmware update

SMS initiating update – the control command which can be sent in the SMS message to initiate update of the control panel firmware. You can enter up to 8 alphanumeric characters (spaces can be used, but at least one character must be different from space).

i | *The command content must be different from that of the other control commands preprogrammed in the control panel.*

SMS messages

The control panel sends out an SMS notification on how the firmware update has proceeded. The notification is sent to the telephone from which the SMS message initiating the firmware download was received. The message content may consist of up to 32 characters.

Update successful – the message to be sent by the control panel after completion of the firmware update.

No firmw. downloaded – the message to be sent by the control panel, if the firmware update is not possible, because the new firmware version has not been downloaded.

17.2.3 Procedure of remote update for control panel firmware

i | *The SMS messages which initiate new firmware download and firmware update can only be sent from the telephone numbers included in the TELEPHONE NUMBERS table (see section “LTE module” p. 53).*

1. Send to the number of SIM card currently used by the control panel an SMS message containing control command to initiate firmware download from the UPSERV update server. If the SERVER ADDRESS FROM SMS option is enabled in the control panel and you want the control panel to connect to an update server other than that indicated in the control panel settings, the message should look like this: **xxxx=aaaa:pp=** (“xxxx” – control command; “aaaa” – server address (IP address or domain name); “pp” – port number).

i | *If an SMS message containing the firmware download initiating command is re-sent when the new firmware downloading is in progress, the control panel will indicate in reply the download progress (percentage value).*

2. Completion of the new firmware download will be indicated by the control panel with an SMS message.
3. Send an SMS message containing the control command to initiate the control panel firmware update.
4. Completion of the control panel firmware update will be indicated by the control panel with an SMS message.

18. Manual update history

Manual version	Introduced changes
09/21	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Information on ASP-215 siren in “ABAX 2 / ABAX wireless sirens” section has been corrected (p. 70).