## FX-2000 SERIES

Intelligent Analog Fire Alarm Control Panel INSTALLATION and OPERATION MANUAL


## NOTICE

All information, documentation, and specifications contained in this manual are subject to change without prior notice by the manufacturer.

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### 1.0 INTRODUCTION

Mircom's FX-2000 Intelligent Analog Fire Alarm Control Panels is designed to provide maximum flexibility of analog system requirements while also providing easy installation and operation at a cost effective price.

The FX-2000 base panel consists of one intelligent analog loop controller capable of supporting 99 Analog Sensors and 99 Addressable Modules which can be wired in Class A (Style 6 or 7) or Class B (Style 4). Loop adder modules are available for additional addressable loops. The ALC-198S provides one additional addressable loop, and the ALC396S provides two addressable loops each capable of supporting 99 Analog sensors and 99 Addressable modules. In addition, the base panel supports 16 conventional hardwire adder modules such as the DM-1008A Initiating Circuit Module, SGM-1004A Indicating Circuit Module, and the RM-1008A Relay Circuit Module. The base panel also includes 4 Class A/B (Style Z/Y) Indicating Circuits rated at 1.7 amperes each, and either a 6 or 12 ampere Power Supply. The ALC-H16 adder board provides expansion for 16 additional hardwire/conventional modules.

Equipped with a large 4 line by 20 character alphanumeric LCD display, the FX-2000 utilizes a simple menu system complete with a keypad, common controls and LED indicators, and 16 configurable bi-coloured Zone LED indicators.

### 1.1 Overall Features:

$\checkmark$ Large System Capacity and Modular Design.
$\checkmark$ Each Analog Loop is capable of supporting 99 Analog Sensors and 99 Addressable Modules which can be wired as Class A (Style 6 or 7) or Class B (Style 4).
$\checkmark$ The Base System supports 16 conventional hardwire Adder Modules.
$\checkmark 6$ or 12 Ampere Power Supply.
$\checkmark$ Four Class A/B (Style Z/Y) Indicating Circuits rated at 1.7 Amperes each, which can be configured as Audible or Visual (silenceable or non-silenceable circuits). Audibles may be steady, Temporal Code, California Code, or March Time.
$\checkmark$ Indicating circuits may be configured to provide additional auxiliary power or resettable auxiliary power.
$\checkmark$ Fault isolators are present on all in panel addressable loops.
$\checkmark$ Configurable Signal Silence Inhibit, Auto Signal Silence, Two-Stage Operation, One-Man Walk Test.
$\checkmark$ Outputs for 4 Wire resettable Smoke Power Supply, Auxiliary Power Supply, and an interface to the Mircom RTI Remote Trouble Indicator.
$\checkmark$ RS-485 Interface for Remote Multiplex Annunciators.
$\checkmark$ Three Level Password Protection with field settable definition which enables the installer to determine what functions are accessible for each of the three levels of pass
$\checkmark$ Four Queues for Alarm, Supervisory, Trouble, and Monitor, with LED indicators and selector keys.
$\checkmark$ Auxiliary Form-C Relay Contacts for Common Alarm, Common Supervisory, and Common Trouble.
$\checkmark$ RS-232 Port for remote system printer or "CRT terminal".
$\checkmark$ Two Event History Logs; one for Alarm related events and one for all events.
$\checkmark$ Front Panel Auto-Configure and / or Personal Computer Configuration.
$\checkmark$ Large 4 line by 20 character alphanumeric, back-lit LCD Display with user-friendly menu system.
$\checkmark$ Common Controls and Indicators for System Reset, Lamp Test, Fire Drill, Signal Silence, General Alarm, Acknowledge, AC On, Pre-Alarm, and Ground Fault.
$\checkmark$ Two Spare configurable Keys and LED Indicators.
$\checkmark 16$ Zone configurable LED(bi-coloured) Annunciator with slide-in labels for Zone Description.
$\checkmark$ Supports the ALC-QIF Interface Module for use with Mircom's QX-5000 Emergency Zoned Audio System (ULC only).
$\checkmark$ Selection for Canadian (ULC) or USA (ULI) requirements for Smoke Sensor sensitivity.
$\checkmark$ Extensive transient protection.
$\checkmark$ Surface Mountable Enclosures with removable doors for easy installation and service. Flush Trims Available.
$\checkmark$ Removable Terminal Blocks for easy wiring and service.
$\checkmark$ Loop Adder modules ALC-198S and ALC-396S for expanding addressable loops by 1 and 2 respectively.
$\checkmark$ Adder module ALC-H16 hardwire loop interface board for expanding conventional input, output, relay capability.

### 2.0 GENERAL NOTES

## Circuits and Zones:

"Circuits"
"Zone"
refers to an actual electrical interface, Initiating (Detection), Indicating (Signal), or Relay. is a logical concept for a Fire Alarm Protected Area, and will consist of at least one Circuit.

Often the terms Zone and Circuit are used interchangeably, but in this Manual the term Circuit is used.
On the FX-2000 circuits can be hardwired inputs and outputs or addressable inputs and outputs. Both hardwired inputs and outputs, and addressable inputs and outputs may be grouped together to form logical zones.

## Wiring Styles:

Initiating Circuits are configured by default as Class B (Style B). They may be globally (all or none) configured as Class A (Style D) as described in the Configuration Section. This operation uses odd and even pairs of two-wire Class B (Style B) circuits to make one four-wire Class A (Style D) circuit, thus halving the number of available Initiating Circuits.

Indicating Circuits may be individually wired as Class A (Style Z) or Class B (Style Y) without affecting the number of circuits available (see Module wiring instructions).

Addressable Loops may be configured system wide as Class B (Style 4) or Class A (Style 6). With the addition of isolators, a Class A (Style 6) will become a Class A (Style 7).

### 3.0 SYSTEM COMPONENTS

Model: BBX-1024 Enclosure $26^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{H} \times 14.5^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{W} \times 4.5^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{D}$
BBX-1072 Enclosure $32.5^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{H} \times 25^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{W} \times 6.5^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{D}$
BB-5008 Backbox 36 "H x 30"W x 7"D
BB-5014 Backbox 60"H x 30"W x 7"D
(add suffix R for Red Enclosures only)


Model: FA-1024TR Flush Trim Ring for BBX-1024 (add another suffix $R$ for Red Enclosure)


Model: Batteries (6.5 to 40 AH)


Model: FX-2003-6 6 A Compact Main Chassis
FX-2003-12 12 A Compact Main Chassis These chassis' mount in a BBX-1024 Enclosure.


Model: FX-2017-12A 12 Amp Mid-Size Chassis This chassis mounts into BBX-1072A.


Model: FX-2009-12 12 Amp Large Main Chassis This chassis mounts into the BB-5008 or BB-5014.



Model: PR-100 Polarity Reversal \& City Tie Module


Model: RA-1000 Remote Multiplex Annunciators (See RA-1000 Manual)


Model: DACT-100A or UDACT-100A
Digital Communicator /Dialler Modules


### 3.1 CHASSIS TYPES

| Model: | FX-2003-6 | Main Chassis with one Analog Loop, 4 Style $Y$ or $Z$ Indicating Circuits, and a 6 ampere Power Supply. This compact main chassis comes complete with one Analog Loop Controller (99 Analog Sensors and 99 Addressable Modules), 4 Class A/B (Style Z/Y) Indicating Circuits(1.7 Amp each), a 4 line by 20 character back-lit LCD display, 16 Zone LED Annunciator and a 6 Amp Power Supply which charges 10-24 AH batteries. The FX-3003-6 supports 3 conventional adder modules and provides space for 3 adder modules. This unit mounts in the BBX-1024. See Module Specifications for more detail. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Model: | FX-2003-12 | Same as FX-2003-6, but with a 12 ampere Power Supply. See Module Specifications for more detail. |
| Model: | FX-2017-12A | Same as FX-2003-12, but with space for mounting 3 adder modules on the main board plus additional space in the chassis for an additional 14 adder boards. The FX-2017-12A supports 16 conventional adder modules and has space for up to 17 adder modules 3 internal annunciator adder modules. This chassis mounts in the BBX-1072A. |
| Model: | FX-2009-12 | Same as FX-2003-6, but with a 12 ampere Power Supply for mounting in the BB-5008 or the BB-5014 enclosure. The FX-2009-12 supports 16 conventional adder modules and provides space for up to 9 adder modules and 2 internal annunciator adder modules. |
| Model: | ECX-0012 | Expander Chassis to use with the FX-2009-12. It provides space for 12 adder modules and 2 internal annunciation modules. This chassis mounts into the BB-5008 or BB-5014 backboxes. |

### 3.2 FX-2000 ACCESSORIES

Model: MP-300
Model: MP-300R
Model: MP-300S
Model: RTI-1
Model: BC-160
Model: RA-1000
Model: RAX-LCD

EOL Resistor Plate
EOL Resistor Plate, Red
EOL Resistor Plate, Stainless steel finish
Remote Trouble Indicator (ULC and ULI Listed)
External Battery Cabinet (ULC and ULI Listed)
Remote LED Annunciator
Remote Shared Display Annunciator (ULC and ULI Listed)

### 4.0 MECHANICAL INSTALLATION and DIMENSIONS

Install the BBX-1024 enclosures as shown ...
Material: 18GA (0.048") Thick Cold Rolled Steel

Finish: Painted, Except for
Hinges

## BBX-1024 SURFACE OR FLUSH INSTALLATION AND DIMENSIONS



LEAVE BOTTOM OF BOX CONDUIT FREE FOR BATTERIES

(SIDE VIEW)


## NOTES

1. MATERIAL:
```
COLD ROLLED STEEL
16GA (0.059") THICK FOR BACKBOX
14GA (0.075") THICK FOR DOOR
```

2. FINISH: PAINTED, EXCEPT FOR HINGES
3. LEAVE BOTTOM OF BOX CONDUIT FREE FOR BATTERIES


MODEL BBX-1072A ENCLOSURE (SURFACE or FLUSH) INSTALLATION INSTRUCTION AND DIMENSIONS

| Door: | Material: | 14GA (0.075") Thick Cold Rolled Steel |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Finish: | Painted |
| Backbox: | Material: | 16GA (0.059") Thick Cold Rolled Steel |
|  | Finish: | Painted, Except for Hinges |

Power Supply is mounted in the same manner as shown in Figure for Chassis Installation into BBX-1072A for dhassis FX-2009-12.

## BB-5008 Enclosure <br> Installation Instructions and Dimensions



### 4.1 CHASSIS INSTALLATION

The Chassis is installed into the Backbox as shown using the supplied hex-nuts. Group the incoming wires through the top of the enclosure to prepare it for wiring the Modules. Do not run the wires in-between the Modules since it could cause a short circuit. Use a wire tie to group wires for easy identification and neatness.

Be sure to connect a solid Earth Ground (from building system ground / to a cold water pipe) to the Chassis Earth Ground Mounting Lug, and to connect the Earth Ground Wire Lugs from the Main Chassis to the ground screw on the Backbox. Leave the bottom of the box conduit free to hold batteries.

Mount chassis FX-2003-6 or FX-2003-12 into backbox BBX-1024 as shown in figure below.

Chassis Installation into BBX-1024


Chassis Installation into BBX-1072A


| Material: | 14GA $\left(0.075^{\prime \prime}\right)$ Thick Cold Rolled Steel |
| :--- | :--- |
| Finish: | Painted |
| Material: | 16GA $\left(0.0599^{\prime \prime}\right)$ Thick Cold Rolled Steel |
| Finish: | Painted, Except for Hinges |

Power Supply is mounted in the same manner as shown in Figure for Chassis Installation into BBX-1072A, for chassis FX-2009-12 into backbox BB-5014.


### 5.0 MODULES MOUNTING LOCATIONS

The FX-2003-6/12 or FX-2017-12A Main Chassis' come pre-assembled with main panel, display components and boards. Adder Modules of different types are installed as shown in the diagrams below.

Note that for many Adder Modules to enable communication from the Main Module to all of the Adder Modules, it is necessary to add a Continuity Jumper on the last Adder Module in a chain (see the appropriate Module Settings section to verify the location of the Continuity Jumper on a particular Circuit Adder Module). ONLY THE LAST CIRCUIT ADDER MODULE SHOULD HAVE A JUMPER PLUG ON ITS CONTINUITY JUMPER; ALL OTHERS MUST BE LEFT WITHOUT A JUMPER PLUG !!

## Module Mounting Locations \#1



Module Mounting Locations \#2


The following diagrams show the module mounting locations for the FX-2000.


ECX-0012 Expander Chassis for FX-2009-12
(Mounts and occupies 2 display positions in BB-5008 or BB-5014 Enclosures) Exterior View


Supports 2 Display Modules.

Adder Modules




DACT-100A Digital Alarm Communicator
Module
Supports 12 Adder Modules.


## PR-100

Polarity Reversal/City Tie Module (Mounts in 3rd position of FX-2000 Main Chassis)

Each of these Adder modules occupy one module slot and mount inside the following chassis:
FX-2003-6/FX-2003-12 Compact Main Chassis
FX-2017-12A Mid-Size Main Chassis
FX-2009-12 Large Main Chassis
FX-2009-12 Large Main Chassis

### 6.1 MAIN FIRE ALARM MODULE (Part of Main Chassis)

JW1 Jumper is removed if a PR-100 or DACT-100A or UDACT-100A is installed.
JW2 to JW4 Jumpers are Factory Set and should not be changed.

| P1 | RS-485A Connector - NOT USED. |
| :---: | :---: |
| P2 | Connects to the RS-485IM for programming the FX-2000, refer to Configuration Guide |
| P3 | Connects to the Adder Loop ALC-198S, ALC-396S or ALC-H16 if used. |
| P4 | Connector for PR-100 Module or DACT-100A or UDACT-100A. |
| P6 | Connector for first 8 Conventional Hardwire Circuit Adder Modules (Loop 0). |
| P5 | Connector for next 8 Conventional Hardwire Circuit Adder Modules (Loop 1). |
| P8 | Power Connector for Adder Modules. |
| P7 | Connector for Factory Use Only. |
| P9 | RS-232C for Printer or "CRT" Monitor. |
| P10,11 | Factory connection to Bridge Rectifier. |
| P12,13 | Connection to 24 VDC Battery. Observe Polarity. |
| P14 | Connector for Display Module. |
| F1 | 20 AMP FUSE |

Note that for many Adder Modules to enable communication from the Main Module to all of the Adder Modules, it is necessary to add a Continuity Jumper on the last Adder Module in a chain (see the appropriate Module Settings section to verify the location of the Continuity Jumper on a particular Circuit Adder Module). ONLY THE LAST CIRCUIT ADDER MODULE SHOULD HAVE A JUMPER PLUG ON ITS CONTINUITY JUMPER; ALL OTHERS MUST BE LEFT WITHOUT A JUMPER PLUG !!

Main Fire Alarm Module (Part of Main Chassis)


### 6.2 MAIN DISPLAY MODULE (Part of Main Chassis)

P1 Cable connects to P14 of Main Fire Alarm Module.
P2 Connection to P1 of any Adder Display Module if used.
Note that the Main Display Module comes with Slide-In Paper Labels including both English and French slide-ins, and Laser Printer compatible blanks for Zone labelling purposes.

Main Display Module (Part of Main Chassis)


### 6.3 ZONE DISPLAY MODULE RAX-1048 or RAX-1048TZ

P1 Cable connects to P2 of previous Display Module.
P2 Cable connects to P1 of next Display Module.
Note that the Display Module comes with Laser Printer compatible Slide-In Paper Labels for Zone labelling purposes.

## Zone Display Module



### 6.4 IPS-2424 PROGRAMMABLE INPUT SWITCHES MODULE

P1 Cable connects to P2 of previous Display Module.
P2 Cable connects to P1 of next Display Module.
Note that the Display Module comes with Laser Printer compatible Slide-In Paper Labels for Zone labelling purposes. This module is used for group bypass.

IPS-2424 Programmable Input Switches Module


### 6.5 HARDWIRE DETECTION ADDER MODULE (ModeI DM-1008A)

P2 Data Cable to P6 or P5 of Main Fire Alarm Module, or to P12 or P13 of Hardwire Loop Controller Module, or to previous Adder Module.
P1 Data Connector for next Adder Module.
P4 Power Connector to P8 of Main Fire Alarm Module, or to P2 of Hardwire Loop Controller Module, or to previous Adder Module.
P3 Power Connector for next Adder Module.
JW1 Jumper installed for Class A (Style D) operation of Initiating Circuits 1 and 2.
JW2 Jumper installed for Class A (Style D) operation of Initiating Circuits 3 and 4.
JW3 Jumper installed for Class A (Style D) operation of Initiating Circuits 5 and 6.
JW4 Jumper installed for Class A (Style D) operation of Initiating Circuits 7 and 8.
NOTE: FOR CLASS A (STYLE D) OPERATION, THE FX-2000 MUST BE CONFIGURED AS CLASS A VIA THE CONFIGURATION PROGRAM. JW5 Continuity Jumper removed if this is not the last Adder Module installed.

### 6.6 HARDWIRE SIGNAL ADDER MODULE (Model SGM-1004A)

P2 Data Cable to P6 or P5 of Main Fire Alarm Module, or to P12 or P13 of Hardwire Loop Controller Module, or to previous Adder Module.
P1 Data Connector for next Adder Module.
P4 Power Connector to P8 of Main Fire Alarm Module, or to P2 of Hardwire Loop Controller Module, or to previous Adder Module.
P3 Power Connector for next Adder Module.
JW1 Continuity Jumper removed if there are any more Adder Modules installed. If this is the last module installed, leave JW1 on.
JW2Jumper these two pins for the ability to remotely silence the bells on Zone 1.
JW3Jumper these pins for the ability to remotely silence the bells on Zone 2.
JW4 Jumper these pins for the ability to remotely silence the bells on Zone 3.
JW5 Jumper these pins for the ability to remotely silence the bells on Zone 4.
J11 Wire these terminals to a Bell Cut Relay, see LT-686

Hardwire Detection Adder Module


## OPERATION:

There are 3 modes of operation for this module. The basic mode of operation does not involve any bell cut relay or isolators connected to the signal zones. For this case, leave jumpers JW2, JW3, JW4 and JW5 as they come on pins 2 and 3, and do not make any connection to terminal block J11. The second mode provides bell cut operation which allows the silencing of the bells. The third mode is used when isolators are to be connected to the signal circuits. Refer to specific Fire Alarm Panel Instruction Manual for further Bell Cut information and to isolator instruction for further detail.

## For the Bell Cut Mode:

JW2 Place jumper over pins 2 and 3 for the ability to remotely silence the bells on Zone 1.
JW3 Place jumper over pins 2 and 3 for the ability to remotely silence the bells on Zone 2.
JW4 Place jumper over pins 2 and 3 for the ability to remotely silence the bells on Zone 3.
JW5 Place jumper over pins 2 and 3 for the ability to remotely silence the bells on Zone 4.
CAUTION: Discard jumpers on zones that are not configured for bell cut.
J11 Wire these terminals to a Bell Cut Relay, see LT-686 Instructions.

## For the Isolator Mode:

JW2 Place jumper over pins 1 and 2 for the ability to connect an isolator on Zone 1.
JW3 Place jumper over pins 1 and 2 for the ability to connect an isolator on Zone 2.
JW4 Place jumper over pins 1 and 2 for the ability to connect an isolator on Zone 3.
JW5 Place jumper over pins 1 and 2 for the ability to connect an isolator on Zone 4.
CAUTION: Discard jumpers on zones that are not configured for isolators.
J11 Wire these terminals to an alarm relay, these may be tapped if more signal modules are used in this manner.

### 6.7 HARDWIRE RELAY ADDER MODULE (Model RM-1008A)

Hardwire Relay Adder Module

P2 Data Cable to P6 or P5 of Main Fire Alarm Module, or to P12 or P13 of Hardwire Loop Controller Module, or to previous Adder Module.
P1 Data Connector for next Adder Module.
P4 Power Connector to P8 of Main Fire Alarm Module, or to P2 of Hardwire Loop Controller Module, or to previous Adder Module.
P3 Power Connector for next Adder Module.
JW1 Continuity Jumper removed if there are any more Adder Modules installed. If this is the last module installed, leave JW1 on.


### 6.8 POLARITY REVERSAL and CITY TIE MODULE (MODEL: PR-100)

P1 Cable to P2 of Main Fire Alarm Module.
JW1 Cut this jumper for Trouble transmission. When this jumper is cut and a system trouble occurs, the designated terminals will transmit a "zero volts" or "open" circuit. Please note that at normal condition, the terminals polarity is read exactly as labelled on the circuit board.

Jumper JW1 on the Main Fire Alarm Module must be removed if a Polarity Reversal and City Tie Module is installed.

City Tie Module and Polarity Reversal Module


### 6.9 DIGITAL ALARM TRANSMITTER (DACT-100A or UDACT-100A)

P1 Cable to P4 on the Main Fire Alarm Board.

P2 NOT USED.
P3 NOT USED.
P4 Connector for CFG-100 Configuration Module for the DACT-100A/UDACT-100A.
I1 Status Indicator LED for Telco Line \#1; Red when line is in use, Amber when there is a line fault.
11 Status Indicator LED for Telco Line \#2; Red when line is in use, Amber when there is a line fault.

TS1 AND TS2 are terminals for field wiring. Jumper JW1 on the Main Fire Alarm Module must be removed if a DACT-100A or UDACT-100A is installed. Note that this module cannot be installed if a City Tie Module is used.

## DACT-100A or UDACT-100A Dialer Module



Please see the DACT-100A or UDACT-100A Manual for more information.

### 6.10 ALC-198S SINGLE INTELLIGENT ANALOG LOOP CONTROLLER MODULE

The ALC-198S Single Intelligent Analog Loop Controller module provides a single addressable loop. It may be mounted over the main chassis of the FX-2000 Fire Alarm Panel or on any chassis which supports adder boards. Refer to pages 14 and 15 for mounting applications. The module is mounted using 4 \#6 screws and (if necessary) 4 11/2" spacers.

POWER: The power is supplied to the board via cable from the main chassis board or from the previous loop controller module into the P1 Power IN connector. The P2 Power OUT connector is connected to the next loop controller module or other adder module. Two power cables are supplied with the module.

RS-485: The RS-485 cable comes attached at P3 and is connected to the main chassis board or from the previous loop controller module or other adder board. The RS-485 OUT at P4 is connected to the next loop controller module if used or left without connection.

DIP SWITCHES: The dip switches are used to set the address of the board. The address is binary, with the SW-1 switch as the lowest significant digit and OFF being active. For example an address of two is SW-1 ON, SW-2 OFF, and all the other dip switches SW-3 to SW-8 ON. Refer to DIP Switch settings in Appendix E for more information.

LOOP 1: This is the addressable loop for all initiating devices. Wire the loop as shown on page 34 for Class $B$ or page 35 for Style 7 or page 36 for Style 6 (Class A).

JUMPERS: A jumper is provided at JW2 for normal operation. To reset the board the jumper is left at JW2 and the pins at position JW1 are shorted momentarily.

BDM PORT: This connection is for Factory Use Only.


Mount the ALC-198S Single Intelligent Analog Loop Controller module as shown on pages 14 and 15. The module may be mounted over the main chassis board or in any position that an adder module is mounted.

### 6.11 ALC-396S DUAL INTELLIGENT ANALOG LOOP CONTROLLER MODULE

The ALC-396S Dual Intelligent Analog Loop Controller module provides a two addressable loops. It may be mounted over the main chassis of the FX-2000 Fire Alarm Panel or on any chassis which supports adder boards. Refer to pages 14 and 15 for mounting applications. The module is mounted using 4 \#6 screws and (if necessary) $411 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ spacers.

POWER: The power is supplied to the board via cable from the main chassis board or from the previous loop controller module into the P1 Power IN connector. The P2 Power OUT connector is connected to the next loop controller module or other adder module. Two power cables are supplied with the module.

RS-485: The RS-485 cable comes attached at P3 and is connected to the main chassis board or from the previous loop controller module or other adder board. The RS-485 OUT at P4 is connected to the next loop controller module if used or left without connection.

DIP SWITCHES: The dip switches are used to set the address of the board. The address is binary, with the SW-1 switch as the lowest significant digit and OFF being active. For example an address of TWO is SW-1 ON, SW-2 OFF and all the other dip switches SW-3 to SW-8 are ON. Refer to DIP Switch settings in Appendix E for more information.

LOOP 1: This is the addressable loop for all initiating devices. Wire the loop as shown on page 34 for Class B or page 35 for Style 7 and Style 6 (Class A) on page 36.

LOOP 2: This is a second addressable loop for all initiating devices. Wire this loop in the same manner as shown on page 34 for Class B or page 35 for Style 7 and page 36 for Style 6 (Class A).

JUMPERS: A jumper is provided at JW2 for normal operation. To reset the board the jumper is left at JW2 and the pins at position JW1 are shorted momentarily.

BDM PORT: This connection is for Factory Use Only.


Mount the ALC-396S Dual Intelligent Analog Loop Controller module as shown in the FX-2000 manual. The module may be mounted over the main chassis board or in any position that an adder module is mounted.

## WIRING THE ADDRESSABLE LOOPS

There are two addressable loops present on this board (ALC-396S) that are wired in the same manner as shown in the wiring diagrams on page 33, 34 and 35 . Although these drawings show only Loop 1, Loop 2 is wired in the same way as Loop 1 is. Note Loop 1 and Loop 2 do not have to be wired in the same class, such as Class A or Class B or Style 7. Therefore Loop 1 may be wired as Class A and Loop 2 may be wired as Class B.

### 6.12 ALC-H16 HARDWIRE LOOP CONTROLLER MODULE

The ALC-H16 Hardwire Loop Controller module provides an interface in order to add 16 conventional adder boards. This board may be mounted over the main chassis of the FX-2000 Fire Alarm Panel or on any chassis which supports adder boards. Refer to pages 14 and 15 for mounting applications. The module is mounted using 4 \#6 screws and (if necessary) 4 11/2" spacers.

POWER: The power is supplied to the board via cable from the main chassis board or from the previous loop controller module into the P1 Power IN connector. The P2 Power OUT connector is connected to the next loop controller module or other adder module. Two power cables are supplied with the module.

RS-485: The RS-485 cable comes attached at P3 and is connected to the main chassis board or from the previous loop controller module or other adder board. The RS-485 OUT at P4 is connected to the next loop controller module if used or left without connection.

DIP SWITCHES: The dip switches are used to set the address of the board. The address is binary, with the SW-1 switch as the lowest significant digit and OFF being active. For example an address of two is SW-1 ON, SW-2 OFF, and all the other dip switches SW-3 to SW-8 ON.

JUMPERS: A jumper is provided at JW2 for normal operation. To reset the board the jumper is left at JW2 and the pins at position JW1 are shorted momentarily.

BDM PORT: This connection is for Factory Use Only.
P13 and P12 Connectors: The P13 connector is connected (via ribbon cable included with this module) to the first module of the first group of 8 conventional adder modules and the P12 connector is connected (via ribbon cable included with this module) to the first module of the second group of 8 conventional adder modules.


Mount the ALC-H16 Hardwire Loop Controller module as shown on pages 14 and 15. The module may be mounted over the main chassis board or in any position that an adder module is mounted.

There is no wiring at the ALC-H16 Hardwire Loop Controller module, but there is wiring at the 16 standard conventional adder modules. For conventional hardwire circuit wiring refer to pages 37,38 and 39 for the specific module you are wiring.

### 7.0 FIELD WIRING

### 7.1 MAIN FIRE ALARM MODULE TERMINAL CONNECTIONS

Wire devices to terminals as shown. See wiring tables and Appendix A for compatible devices and Appendix C for specifications. Caution: Do not exceed power supply ratings: Main Chassis FX-2003-6, total current for Indicating Circuits is 5 A max. Main Chassis FX-2003-12 or FX-2017-12A, total current for Indicating Circuits is 10 A max. Main Chassis FX-2009-12, total current for Indicating Circuits is 10A max.

Note: The Terminal Blocks are "depluggable" for ease of wiring.

Main Fire Alarm Module Terminal Connections


Wire devices to terminals as shown. See the following Analog Loop Field Wiring Instructions for more information. Loop 2 is the addressable loop, whereas Loop 0 (internal address for first 8 modules detection and/or signals) and Loop 1 (address for second set of 8 modules) are for the conventional circuits.

Main Fire Alarm Module Terminal Connections (continued)


### 7.2 ANALOG LOOP WIRING

Note: The Terminal Blocks are "depluggable" for ease of wiring.

Loop Terminal Connections - Class B

## ADDRESSABLE LOOP CLASS B WIRING

 ONLY ONE END OF THE SHIELD TO TERMINAL MARKED COM(-).

## ADDRESSABLE LOOP STYLE 7 WIRING



## NOTES:

ALL POWER LIMITED CIRCUITS MUST USE TY, FPL, FPLR OR FPLP POWER LIMITED CABLE.

ISOLATORS NEED TO BE CLOSE NIPPLE CONNECTED TO THE DEVICE BEING PROTECTED.

LOOP WIRING: MAXIMUM LOOP RESISTANCE 40 OHMS TOTAL. THESE LINES ARE FULLY SUPERVISED.

SHIELD: IF USING SHIELDED WIRE, CONNECT ONLY ONE END OF THE SHIELD TO TERMINAL MARKED COM(-).

STYLE 7: For Style 7 operation use isolator bases for the detectors and use isolator modules (front and back as shown in this diagram) for the addressable pull stations, monitor modules, and control modules
ANALOG
LOOP
CONNECTIONS


## ADDRESSABLE LOOP STYLE 6 WIRING (FORMERLY CLASS A)



## NOTES

ALL POWER LIMITED CIRCUITS MUST USE TYPE FPL, FPLR OR FPLP POWER LIMITED CABLE.

LOOP WIRING: MAXIMUM LOOP RESISTANCE 40
OHMS TOTAL. THESE LINES ARE FULLY SUPERVISED.

SHIELD: IF USING SHIELDED WIRE, CONNECT ONLY ONE END OF THE SHIELD TO TERMINAL MARKED COM(-).


Single Loop Terminal Connections - Class B


SINGLE ADDRESSABLE LOOP STYLE 7 WIRING


STYLE 7: For Style 7 operation use isolator bases for the detectors and use Isolator modules (front and back as shown in this diagram) for the addressable pull stations, monitor modules, and control modules

## NOTES:

ALL POWER LIMITED CIRCUITS MUST USE TY, FPL, FPLR OR FPLP POWER LIMITED CABLE.

ISOLATORS NEED TO BE CLOSE NIPPLE CONNECTED TO THE DEVICE BEING PROTECTED

LOOP WIRING: MAXIMUM LOOP RESISTANCE 40 OHMS TOTAL. THESE LINES ARE FULLY SUPERVISED.

SHIELD: IF USING SHIELDED WIRE, CONNECT ONLY ONE END OF THE SHIELD TO TERMINAL MARKED SHIELD ON THE LOOP ADDER BOARD.

## LEGEND

Addressable Smoke Sensor with Isolator Base

Addressable Thermal Sensor with Isolator Base

Conventional Smoke Sensor

Addressable Manual Pull Station

SINGLE ADDRESSABLE LOOP STYLE 6 WIRING


### 7.4 HARDWIRE DETECTION MODULE (DM-1008A) TERMINAL CONNECTIONS

Wire devices to terminals as shown. See wiring tables and Appendix A for compatible devices. See Appendix C for Module specifications. Jumpers are required for Class A operation, refer to section 6.5 for more information.

Note: The Terminal Blocks are "depluggable" for ease of wiring. All Conventional Hardwire Initiating Circuits are Compatibility ID "A".

Hardwire Detection Module Terminal Connections


### 7.5 HARDWIRE SIGNAL MODULE (SGM-1004A) TERMINAL CONNECTIONS

Wire devices to terminals as shown. See wiring tables and Appendix A for compatible devices. See Appendix $C$ for module specifications. See section 6.6 for information on jumper features.

## Note: The Terminal Blocks are "depluggable" for ease of wiring.

Hardwire Signal Module Terminal Connections


LEGEND: SEE APPENDIX FOR COMPATIBLE DEVICES.

NOTES: ALL POWER LIMITED CIRCUITS MUST USE TYPE FPL, FPLR, OR FPLP POWER LIMITED CABLE.
SGM-1004A INDICATING CIRCUITS ARE FULLY SUPERVISED AND RATED FOR 24 VDC UNFILTERED 1.7 AMP MAX. THEY MUST BE WIRED AS SHOWN IN THE WIRING TABLES.


BELL, HORN, OR STROBE

### 7.6 HARDWIRE RELAY MODULE (RM-1008A) TERMINAL CONNECTIONS

Relays are available as shown below. NOTE: DO NOT CONNECT 120 V AC DIRECTLY TO THESE RELAYS.

Hardwire Relay Module Terminal Connections


NOTES: ALL RELAY CIRCUITS ARE POWER
LIMITED, AND MUST USE TYPE FPL,
LIMITED, AND M ORT, OR FPLP POWER LIMITED
CABLE. ALL RELAY CIRCUITS MUST BE
CONNECTED TO A LISTED POWER
LIMITED SOURCE OF SUPPLY

### 7.7 POLARITY REVERSAL and CITY TIE MODULE (MODEL: PR-100) TERMINAL CONNECTIONS

See Appendix C for Module specifications. Wire as shown using proper wire gauges.
Note that for use in the USA, the installer MUST add an Atlantic Scientific (Tel. 407-725-8000) Model \#24544 Protective Device, or similar UL-Listed QVRG Secondary Protector, as shown. For use in Canada, the Protective Device is still recommended, but the PR-100 may be connected directly to Polarity Reversal or City Tie wiring.
Notes: 1) Either the PR-100's City Tie or Polarity Reversal interface may be used, but not both.
2) The City Tie interface is Not Power Limited.
3) The Terminal Blocks are "depluggable" for ease of wiring.

Polarity Reversal and City Tie Module Terminal Connections


NOTES: 1) Plug PR-100 ribbon cable (P1) into connector (P4) of the Main Fire Alarm Module.
2) Cut Jumper (JW1) on the PR-100 Module in order to transmit a Trouble Condition to the Monitoring Station.
3) For use in the USA, must use an Atlantic Scientific (Tel. 407-725-8000) Model \#24544 Protective Device, or similar UL-Listed QVRG Secondary Protector.
4) The Polarity Reversal interface is Power Limited and must use Type FPL, FPLR or FPLP Power Limited Cable.
5) For Polarity Reversal operation, short the city tie connection.

### 7.8 DACT / DIALER MODULE (DACT-100A or UDACT-100A) TERMINAL CONNECTIONS

The following show the wiring connection information, refer to the DACT-100A or UDACT-100A Manual for further details.

Wire the two telephone lines devices to terminals as shown.
Line 1 Input (Tip/Ring): To the first Telephone Line via the required RJ31X Connector.
Line 1 Output (Tip/Ring): To an optional Premise Telephone on the first Telephone Line via the required RJ31X Connector.
Line 2 Input (Tip/Ring): To the second Telephone Line via the required RJ31X Connector.
Line 3 Output (Tip/Ring): To an optional Premise Telephone on the second Telephone Line via the required RJ31X Connector. Note that most AHJ's do not allow the connection of Premise Telephones. See wiring tables and specifications for more information.
Note: The Terminal Blocks are "depluggable" for ease of wiring.

DACT-100A or UDACT-100A Wiring Diagram


### 7.9 POWER SUPPLY CONNECTIONS

The power supply is part of the Main Chassis. The ratings are:

## Model FX-2003-6 Main Chassis:

Electrical input ratings: $\quad 120 \mathrm{VAC}, 60 \mathrm{~Hz}, 4 \mathrm{~A}$ main primary circuit breaker
Power supply total current:
Battery Fuse on Main Module:
6 A maximum
Replace with 20 Amp, 1-1/4" Fast Acting Fuse

## Model FX-2003-12 \& FX-2017-12A Main Chassis:

Electrical input ratings:
Power supply total current:
Battery Fuse on Main Module:

120 VAC, $60 \mathrm{~Hz}, 4$ A main primary circuit breaker
12 A maximum
Replace with 20 Amp, 1-1/4" Fast Acting Fuse

Model FX-2009-12 Main Chassis:
Electrical input ratings $120 \mathrm{VAC}, 60 \mathrm{~Hz}, 4$ A main primary circuit breaker
Power supply total current: 12 A maximum
Battery Fuse on Main Module:
Replace with 20 Amp, 1-1/4" Fast Acting Fuse

CAUTION: Do not exceed power supply ratings.

See Appendix C for specifications. Use the following Wiring Table for Indicating Circuits for proper wire gauges.

Power Supply Connections


### 7.10 WIRING TABLES \& INFORMATION

WIRING TABLE FOR CONVENTIONAL HARDWIRE INITIATING CIRCUITS

| WIRE GAUGE | MAXIMUM WIRING RUN TO LAST <br> DEVICE (ELR) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (AWG) | ft | m |
| 22 | 2990 | 910 |
| 20 | 4760 | 1450 |
| 18 | 7560 | 2300 |
| 16 | 12000 | 3600 |
| 14 | 19000 | 5800 |
| 12 | 30400 | 9200 |

NOTE: MAXIMUM LOOP RESISTANCE SHOULD NOT EXCEED 100 OHMS

## WIRING TABLE FOR CONVENTIONAL HARDWIRE INDICATING CIRCUITS

(Main Board Indicating Circuits are rated for 1.7 Amperes each, SGM-1004A Indicating Circuits are rated for 1.7 Amperes each.)

| TOTAL | MAXIMUM WIRING RUN TO LAST DEVICE (ELR) |  |  |  |  |  | MAX. LOOP |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SIGNAL LOAD | 18AWG |  | 16 AWG |  | 14AWG |  | 12AWG | RESISTANCE |  |
| Amperes | ft | m | ft | m | ft | m | ft | m | Ohms |
| 0.06 | 2350 | 716 | 3750 | 1143 | 6000 | 1829 | 8500 | 2591 | 30 |
| 0.12 | 1180 | 360 | 1850 | 567 | 3000 | 915 | 4250 | 1296 | 15 |
| 0.30 | 470 | 143 | 750 | 229 | 1200 | 366 | 1900 | 579 | 6 |
| 0.60 | 235 | 71 | 375 | 114 | 600 | 183 | 850 | 259 | 3 |
| 0.90 | 156 | 47 | 250 | 76 | 400 | 122 | 570 | 174 | 2 |
| 1.20 | 118 | 36 | 185 | 56 | 300 | 91 | 425 | 129 | 1.5 |
| 1.50 | 94 | 29 | 150 | 46 | 240 | 73 | 343 | 105 | 1.2 |
| 1.70 | 78 | 24 | 125 | 38 | 200 | 61 | 285 | 87 | 1.0 |

NOTE: MAXIMUM VOLTAGE DROP SHOULD NOT EXCEED 1.8 VOLTS

## ANALOG LOOP WIRING:

| USE TWISTED PAIR <br> WIRE SIZE (GAUGE) | LOOP TOTAL(OUT <br> AND IN) WIRE RUN |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AWG | FEET | METRE <br> S |
| 12 | 20,000 | 6098 |
| 14 | 15942 | 4859 |
| 16 | 9960 | 3036 |
| 18 | 6265 | 1910 |

NOTE: Line capacitance shall not exceed $0.5 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ Inductance shall not exceed 1 mH and resistance shall not exceed $40 \Omega$.

POWER WIRING:

RS-485 WIRING:
4-WIRE SMOKE WIRING:
Use the Wiring Table for Indicating Circuits, and see the wiring information for the Remote Annunciator being used.

See the wiring information for the Remote Annunciator being used.
The maximum allowable current is 0.2 Amperes. The maximum allowed Voltage Drop is 1 Volt. Refer to the Indicating Circuit Wiring Table above.

### 8.0 SYSTEM CHECKOUT

### 8.1 BEFORE TURNING THE POWER "ON":

1. To prevent sparking, do not connect the batteries. Connect the batteries after powering the system from the main AC supply.
2. Check that all Modules are installed in the proper location with the proper connections.
3. Check all field (external) wiring for opens, shorts, and ground.
4. Check that all interconnection cables are secure, and that all connectors are plugged-in properly.
5. Check all Jumpers and Switches for proper setting.
6. Check the AC power wiring for proper connection.
7. Check that the chassis is connected to EARTH GROUND (cold water pipe).
8. Make sure to close the front cover plate before powering the system from main AC supply.
9. When using Class $A$ and Isolators on an Addressable Loop, configure system as Class $B$, wire loop as Class $A$, except do not connect the last device back to the panel. Do a system checkout. Then connect the return of the Class A circuit and configure as Class A.

### 8.2 POWER-UP PROCEDURE:

1. After completing the System Checkout procedures, power-up (AC ONLY) the panel. The "AC-ON" green LED should light, the "Common Trouble" LED should light, the buzzer should sound, and the LCD Display should show status information. Press the System Reset button. NOTE: ON INITIAL POWER UP, THE SYSTEM MUST BE RESET.
2. Since the batteries are not connected,"Battery Trouble" should be displayed on the LCD, and the trouble buzzer should sound intermittently and the Trouble Queue LED should flash.
3. Connect the batteries while observing correct polarity; the red wire is positive (+) and black wire is negative (-).
4. All indicators should extinguish except for normal power "AC-ON" green LED, and the LCD should show a normal status condition.
5. Auto-Configure or PC Configure the Fire Alarm Control Panel as described in the Configuration Guide.

### 8.3 TROUBLESHOOTING:

The LCD and individual LED Indicators will give a concise description of any Panel or Wiring Faults detected. The Queue buttons can be used to select a type of event, and the cursor buttons to select individual events. Additional details are available by pressing and holding the Info button.

Circuit Trouble
Ground Fault
Battery Trouble

Check for open wiring on that particular Circuit loop or if the Circuit is set for Bypass/ Disconnect. Please note: Bypassing / Disconnecting a Circuit will cause a system trouble. This panel has a common ground fault detector. To correct the fault, check for any external wiring touching the chassis or other Earth Ground connection.
Check for the presence of batteries and their conditions. Low voltage (below 20.4 V ) will cause a battery trouble. If battery trouble condition persists, replace batteries as soon as possible.

### 9.0 INDICATORS, CONTROLS, \& OPERATION

Refer to the following Indicators and Controls locations ...
Indicators and Control Location


The Main Display Panel on the Fire Alarm Control Unit consists of ...

## 4x20 LCD Display

Menu Controls for Cursor, Enter, Menu, Cancel, Info
Queue Controls \& Indicators for Alarms, Supervisory, Trouble, and Monitor
Indicators for AC On, Pre-Alarm, and Ground Fault
Controls \& Indicators for Signal Silence, General, Alarm, Acknowledge (2nd Stage Auto Cancel), Fire Drill, System Reset, Lamp Test 16 configurable Bi-coloured Zone Indicators
2 configurable Controls \& Indicators

## BOTH THE GENERAL ALARM LED AND PUSHBUTTON AND THE ACKNOWLEDGE ( $2^{\text {nd }}$ STAGE AUTO CANCEL) LED AND PUSHBUTTON ARE ACTIVE ONLY ON A SYSTEM CONFIGURED FOR TWO STAGE.

LED Indicators are Amber, Red, or Green, and may illuminate continuously (steady), or at one of two Flash Rates...
Fast Flash - 120 flashes per minute, $50 \%$ duty cycle
Trouble Flash - 20 flashes per minute, 50\% duty cycle

Red indicators are use for Alarm, amber for trouble or supervisory functions.
Note that Displays are supplied with Laser Printer printable paper labels for sliding into the plastic Label Templates. This allows for easy English / French selection, and for custom printed Zone information.

### 9.1 COMMON INDICATORS:

## Buzzer:

The Buzzer is activated by any of the following ...

| Fire Alarm | - | Steady |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Supervisory Alarm | - | Steady |
| Trouble | - | Trouble Flash Rate |

If the Buzzer is turned on in response to a Non-Latching Trouble or Supervisory, it will be turned off if the condition causing it goes away and there is no other reason for it to be on.

## AC On LED:

The AC On Indicator is activated steady green while the main AC power is within acceptable levels. It is turned off when the level falls below the power-fail threshold and the panel is switched to standby (battery) power.

## Alarm Queue LED:

The Common Alarm Indicator turns on steady red whenever the Panel is in Alarm as a result of an alarm on any point or input programmed as Alarm or activation of the manual red General Alarm Button (if the Panel is set for Two Stage Operation). Since all Alarms are latched until the Panel is reset, the Indicator will remain on until then.

## Supervisory Queue LED:

The Common Supervisory Indicator turns on steady amber when there is a Supervisory Alarm in the Panel, as the result of any Latching or Non-Latching Supervisory Circuit. The Indicator is turned off if all Non-Latching Supervisory Circuits are restored and there are no Latching Supervisory Circuits active. Latching Supervisory Alarms remain active until the Panel is reset.

## Trouble Queue LED:

The Common Trouble Indicator flashes amber at the Trouble Flash Rate when there is any Trouble condition being detected on the panel. It is turned off when all Non-Latching Troubles are cleared.

## Monitor Queue LED:

The Monitor Trouble Indicator flashes amber at the Trouble Flash Rate when there is any Monitor condition being detected on the panel. It is turned off when all Monitors are cleared.

## Pre-Alarm LED:

The Pre-Alarm Indicator is flashed red at the Trouble Flash Rate if there is a Sensor Pre-Alarm condition detected.

## Fire Drill LED:

The Fire Drill Indicator turns on steady amber while Fire Drill is active.

## $2^{\text {nd }}$ Stage Auto Cancel LED:

If the Panel is configured as Two Stage, the Acknowledge ( $2^{\text {nd }}$ STAGE AUTO CANCEL) Indicator flashes amber at the Fast Flash Rate while the Auto General Alarm Timer is timing out. It turns on steady amber when that Timer is cancelled by activating the Acknowledge or Signal Silence buttons. If the Auto General Alarm Timer times-out and puts the Panel into General Alarm, the Indicator is turned off.

## General Alarm LED:

In Two Stage Operation only, the General Alarm Indicator is activated steady red when General Alarm is activated due to the red General Alarm button being pushed, a General Alarm Initiating Circuit being activated, or the Auto General Alarm Timer timing out. Once the General Alarm Indicator has been turned on it will stay active until the Panel is reset.

## Signal Silence LED:

The Signal Silence indicator is flashed amber, at the trouble rate when Indication Circuits are Silenced either by the Signal Silence button, or by the Auto Signal Silence Timer. It is turned off when the Signals are re-sounded by a subsequent Alarm.

## Ground Fault LED:

The Ground Fault Indicator flashes amber at the Trouble Rate when the Ground Fault Detector detects a Ground Fault on any field wiring. It turns off immediately when the Ground Fault is cleared.

### 9.2 COMMON CONTROLS:

LCD Display: The display is a large 4 line by 20 character back-lit alphanumeric LCD. It displays information on the panel and its devices. There are cursor buttons for menu selection and control. Information provided by the LCD display is an alarm log, an event log, current levels, device information, verification and maintenance reports.

## Cursor Buttons:

These four buttons around the Enter Button are used for up (previous), down (latest), left, and right selection of items on the LCD Display.

## Queue Buttons:

These are used to select a particular Queue to review using the cursor buttons and LCD Display. The Alarm Queue Button is used to view all alarms, when this button is pressed it will display the last alarm on the LCD display. Use the cursor buttons to view all previous alarms. The Supervisory Queue Button is used to view all supervisory conditions and pressing this button will show the latest supervisory information on the LCD display. Use the cursor buttons to view all previous supervisory conditions on the LCD display. The Trouble Queue button is used to view all trouble conditions, press this button and LCD will display the last trouble condition in the queue. Use the cursor keys to view any previous troubles. The Monitor Queue Button is used to show all monitor conditions and displays this information on the LCD display. Use the cursor keys to view all queued monitor conditions.

## Enter Button:

This button is used to select a displayed item on the LCD Display.

## Cancel Button:

This button is used to cancel an operation.

## Menu Button:

This button is used to initiate the FX-2000 Menu System.

## Info Button:

This button is used to get more details about a displayed item.

## System Reset Button:

The System Reset button causes the Fire Alarm Control Panel, and all Circuits, to be reset ...
Resets all Latching Trouble Conditions Resets all Initiating Circuits
Resets 4-Wire Smoke Supply and Aux. Power Supply
Turns off Signal Silence, Ack \& GA Indicators
Stops and resets all Timers
Turns off all Indicating Circuits

Aux Disconnect is not affected

## Turns off Fire Drill

Processes inputs as new events
Reset cannot be activated until the Signal Silence Inhibit timer has expired.

## Signal Silence Button:

Activation of the Signal Silence button when the Panel is in Alarm, turns on the Signal Silence Indicator and deactivates any Silenceable Indicating Circuits. Non-Silenceable Circuits are unaffected. Signals will re-sound upon any subsequent Alarm. This button does not function during any configured Signal Silence Inhibit Timer period. It also does not function if the Indicating Circuits are active as the result of a Fire Drill. In a Two Stage System, if the Auto General Alarm Timer has timed out, this Signal Silence button also performs the same function as the Acknowledge button.

## Fire Drill Button:

The Fire Drill button activates all programmed and non-Disconnected Indicating Circuits, but does not transmit any Alarms via the City Tie, or Common Alarm Relay. Fire Drill may be programmed to operate specific Indicating Circuits. Fire Drill is cancelled by pressing the button again (toggle switch), or if the Panel goes into a real Alarm.

## Acknowledge ( $2^{\text {nd }}$ STAGE AUTO CANCEL) Button (Two Stage Only):

If the Panel is not configured for Two Stage Operation, this button does nothing. If the Panel is configured for Two Stage Operation, activation of the Acknowledge ( $2^{\text {nd }}$ STAGE AUTO CANCEL) button while the Auto General Alarm Timer is timing (there is an Alarm in the Panel, but it is still in the First Stage), that timer is cancelled, and the Acknowledge (2 ${ }^{\text {nd }}$ STAGE AUTO CANCEL) Indicator is on steady amber.

## General Alarm Button (Two Stage Only):

If the Panel is not configured for Two Stage Operation, this button does nothing. If the Panel is configured for Two Stage Operation, activation of the General Alarm button immediately sends the Panel into Second Stage - General Alarm. It will also re-activate the Signals if they have been Silenced during General Alarm. The General Alarm condition remains active until the Panel is reset.

## Lamp Test Button:

Activation of the Lamp Test button turns all front panel Indicators on steady in whichever colour they would normally be activated and turns the buzzer on steady. If Lamp Test is active for more than 10 seconds, Common Trouble is activated.

### 9.3 SINGLE STAGE OPERATION:

In a Single Stage System all Alarm inputs are treated in a similar manner. Alarm inputs include any of the following: Non-Verified Alarm, Verified Alarm, Sprinkler Alarm, and Water-flow Alarm Circuits. Any of these Alarm inputs occurring when the Panel is not already in Alarm cause the following:

- The Buzzer sounds steadily
- If Fire Drill is active, it is cancelled
- The Common Alarm Indicator turns on
- The Common Alarm Relay activates if Aux Disconnect is not active
- The Auto Signal Silence Timer, if configured, starts
- The Signal Silence Inhibit Timer, if configured, starts
- All non-Disconnected Relays programmed to the input are activated provided that Aux Disconnect is not active
- Non-Disconnected Strobes associated with the input are activated
- Non-Disconnected Signals associated with the input are activated at the evacuation rate

Subsequent Alarms when the Panel is already in Alarm, cause the following:

- The alert buzzer sounds steadily
- If Signals have been silenced as a result of the Signal Silence button or the Auto Signal Silence Timer, Signals are resounded as they were before Signal Silence, the Signal Silence Indicator is turned off, and the Auto Signal Silence Timer, if configured, is restarted
- Any additional non-Disconnected Strobes associated with the input are activated continuously
- Any additional non-Disconnected Signals associated with the new input are activated at the evacuation rate


### 9.4 TWO STAGE OPERATION:

In a Two Stage System Alarm inputs are either First Stage (Alert) inputs or Second Stage (General Alarm) inputs. First Stage inputs include inputs from the following types of circuits: Non-Verified Alarm, Verified Alarm, Sprinkler Alarm, and Water-flow Alarm. Second Stage inputs include Alarms on General Alarm Circuits, activation of the General Alarm button, or expiration of the Auto General Alarm Timer. Any of these alarm inputs occurring when the Panel is not already in alarm cause the following:

- The Buzzer sounds steadily
- If Fire Drill is active, it is cancelled
- The Common Alarm Indicator turns on
- The Common Alarm Relay activates if Aux Disconnect is not active
- The Auto Signal Silence Timer, if configured, starts
- The Signal Silence Inhibit Timer, if configured, starts
- All Non-Disconnected Relays programmed to the input are activated provided that Aux Disconnect is not active

If the alarm is a Second Stage alarm all programmed (specified) and non-Disconnected Strobe Circuits are activated continuously, all programmed (specified) non-Disconnected Signal Circuits are activated at the evacuation rate, and the General Alarm indicator is turned on. If the alarm is a First Stage alarm, non-Disconnected Strobe Circuits programmed to that circuit are activated continuously, non-Disconnected Signal Circuits programmed to that circuit are activated with the Alert Code (see Indicating Circuit Types, in following section) and the Auto General Alarm Timer starts, and the Acknowledge Indicator starts flashing. Subsequent First Stage alarms when the Panel is already in Alarm, cause the following:

- The Buzzer sounds steadily
- If Signals have been Silenced as a result of the Silence button or the Auto Signal Silence Timer, Signals are resounded as they were before Signal Silence, the Signal Silence Indicator is turned off, and the Auto Signal Silence timer, if configured, is restarted
- If the Panel is not already in General Alarm, additional non-Disconnected Signals programmed to the new input are activated with the Alert Code (see Indicating Circuit Types, in following section).
- If the Panel is not already in General Alarm and if the Acknowledge Indicator is on steady indicating that the Auto General Alarm Timer has been Acknowledged the timer is restarted and the Acknowledge LED is extinguished.

A Second Stage Alarm (General Alarm) when the Panel is already in Alarm causes the following:

- The Buzzer sounds steadily
- All programmed (specified) non-Disconnected Signals are activated at the evacuation rate
- If the Signal Silence Indicator is on, it is turned off and the Auto Signal Silence Timer, if configured, is restarted
- The Acknowledge Indicator if on, is turned off

Alarm inputs are latching: they remain active until system reset. Note that if the System is configured for Correlations, any Second Stage / General Alarm (caused by the Auto General Alarm Timer, the General Alarm button on the Front Panel or Remote Annunciator, or by a General Alarm Initiating Circuit) condition activates ALL Programmed Indicating Circuits.

### 9.5 CIRCUIT TYPES:

"Circuits" refers to an actual electrical interface, either Initiating (Detection) or Indicating (Signal), whether Conventional Hardwire, or an Analog Loop Device. "Zone" is a logical concept for a Fire Alarm Protected Area, and will consist of at least one Circuit.

## INITIATING (DETECTION) CIRCUIT TYPES:

## Non-Verified Alarm

## Verified Alarm

## Water-Flow Alarm

General Alarm

Non-Latching Supervisory

## Latching Supervisory

## Monitor

Trouble-Only
$=$ This is a "Normal" type of Alarm which may have Pull-Stations, Smoke Detectors, or Heat Detectors attached. Any activation of these devices will immediately result in an Alarm condition in the Fire Alarm Control Panel. An Alarm condition causes any associated Zone Status LED and the Alarm Queue LED to illuminate Red.
$=$ These Alarms are verified by a reset and timing procedure, and may have Pull-Stations, Smoke Detectors, or Heat Detectors attached. Any activation of Pull-Stations or Heat Detectors will result in an Alarm condition in the Fire Alarm Control Panel within 4 seconds. Smoke Detectors will be verified for a real Alarm within 60 seconds depending upon the startup time of the Smoke Detectors being used. If 4 seconds is too long, a response time for Pull-Stations, then they should be wired separately on a Non-Verified Alarm Circuit. An Alarm condition causes any associated Zone Status LED and the Alarm Queue LED to illuminate Red.
$=$ For Water-flow Sensors. These alarms are identical to normal Non-Verified Alarms except that any Indicating Circuits programmed to these circuits (all are by default) are Non-Silenceable and Water-Flow Retard Operation is enabled. These circuits are sampled every one second; if 10 samples are active within any 15 second interval, the Water-Flow Alarm is confirmed and processed. An Alarm condition causes any associated Zone Status LED and the Alarm Queue LED to illuminate Red. Note: Do not use Retard Operation with any external Retarding device; maximum Retard may not exceed 120 seconds. If your waterflow devices have a retard function, use on a standard non-verified alarm zone and program as non-silenceable.
$=$ To provide Remote General Alarm, such as for remote key-switches. In a Two Stage System these inputs perform exactly the same function as the Front Panel or Remote Annunciator General Alarm button. Activating a general alarm will activate all indicating and/or output zones as they are programmed (through configuration). General Alarm is not applicable in a Single Stage System.
$=$ For Supervisory Devices. An activation on these circuits will cause any associated Zone Status LED and the Supervisory Queue LED to illuminate Amber. The buzzer will sound continuously. If the circuit activation is removed, the Supervisory condition will clear (so long as there are no other Supervisory conditions in the system) and the Zone Status LED will extinguish.
$=$ For Supervisory Devices. An activation on these circuits will cause any associated Zone Status LED and the Supervisory Queue LED to illuminate Amber. The buzzer will sound continuously. If the circuit activation is removed, the Supervisory condition will NOT clear until reset.
$=\quad$ This is a supervised general purpose non-latching input used mainly for correlating to a Relay Circuit. No other system condition occurs as a result of its activation (short-circuit), although it is supervised for Trouble (open-circuit). Activation of the monitor zone will cause any associated Zone Status LED and the Monitor Queue LED to illuminate amber and the trouble buzzer to sound intermittently (if programmed to do so).
$=\quad$ This is a for monitoring a Trouble Condition from an external device such as a Mircom Series 5000 Audio System. Both open and short circuits generate a non-latching Trouble condition. The trouble condition will cause any associated Zone status LED and the Trouble Queue LED to illuminated steady amber an the trouble buzzer to sound intermittently.

| Silenceable Signal |  | For audible devices such as bells and piezo mini-horns that may be silenced either manually or automatically. While sounding, these follow the pattern appropriate for the condition; the configured Evacuation Code (default is Temporal Code) during Single-Stage Alarm, or TwoStage General Alarm, or the Alert Code during Two-Stage's Alert (First) Stage. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Non-Silenceable Signal | = | For audible devices such as bells and piezo mini-horns that may not be silenced either manually or automatically. While sounding, these follow the pattern appropriate for the condition; the configured Evacuation Code (default is Temporal Code) during Single-Stage Alarm, or TwoStage General Alarm, or the Alert Code during Two-Stage's Alert (First) Stage. |
| Strobe | $=$ | For visual devices such as strobes that use no code pattern (they are continuous). These circuits may be configured as silenceable or non-silenceable. |

The possible Audible Signal Codes are ...

Evacuation codes:

| Continuous: |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Temporal Code: |  |
| March Code: |  |
| California Code: |  |

[On 100\% of the time]
[ 3 of 0.5 second on, 0.5 second off then, 1.5 second pause]
[ 0.5 second on, 0.5 second off]
[ 5 seconds on, 10 seconds off]

## 2-Stage codes:

Alert Code:

General Alarm:

### 10.0 SYSTEM CONFIGURATION

The FX-2000 will be programmed at our factory.

## APPENDIX "A" - COMPATIBLE DEVICES

UNDERWRITER'S LABS CANADA (ULC)

## CANADIAN: 2-WIRE SMOKE DETECTOR CONTROL PANEL COMPATIBILITY

ANALOG LOOP DEVICE COMPATIBILITY:

| Mircom | MIX-1551A | Analog Ionization Smoke Sensor |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| System Sensor | 1251A | Low-Profile Analog lonization Smoke Sensor |
| Mircom | MIX-2551A | Analog Photoelectronic Smoke Sensor |
| System Sensor | 2251A | Low--rofile Analog Photoelectronic Smoke Sensor |
| System Sensor | 5551A | Analog Thermal Sensor |
| System Sensor | 5551RA | Analog Rate of Rise Thermal Sensor |
| System Sensor | 5251PA | Low-Profile Analog Thermal Sensor |
| System Sensor | 5251RPA | Low-Profile Analog Rate of Rise Thermal Sensor |
| Mircom | MIX-M500MA | Monitor Module(Universal) |
| Mircom | MIX-M500CHA | Addressable Control Module |
| Mircom | MIX-M501MA | Addressable Mini-Monitor Module |
| System Sensor | M500X | Fault Isolator Module |
| System Sensor | B524BIA | Analog Base with Isolator |
| System Sensor | B501B | Analog Base |

## NOTES:

Whether mixing different models of compatible smoke detectors, or using the same model on the same Circuit, total standby current of all detectors must not exceed 3 mA .

| SMOKE DETECTOR |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MAKE MODEL / BASE | MAKE MODEL / BASE | MAKE MODEL / BASE |
| HOCHIKI | EDWARDS | FENWAL |
| DCD -135/NS6-220 | 6249C | PSD-7131 / 70-201000-001 |
| DCD-135/NS4-220 | 6250C | PSD-7131 / 70-201000-002 |
| DCD-135/HSC-220R | 6264C | PSD-7131 / 70-201000-003 |
| DCD-190/NS6-220 | 6266C | PSD-7131 / 70-201000-005 |
| DCD-190/NS4-220 | 6269C | PSD-7130 / 70-201000-001 |
| DCD-190/HSC-220R | 6270C | PSD-7130 / 70-201000-002 |
| SIJ-24/NS6-220 | 6269C-003 | PSD-7130 / 70-201000-003 |
| SIJ-24/NS4-220 | 6270C-003 | PSD-7130 / 70-201000-005 |
| SIJ-24/HSC-220R |  | PSD-7128 / 70-201000-001 |
| SLR-24/NS6-220 | CERBERUS PYROTRONICS | PSD-7126 / 70-201000-002 |
| SLR-24/NS4-220 | D1-2 | PSD-7126 / 70-201000-003 |
| SLR-24/HSC-220R | D1-3 / DB-3S | PSD-7126 / 70-201000-005 |
| SLR-24H/NS6-220 |  | PSD-7129 / 70-211002-000 |
| SLR-24H/NS4-220 | MIRCOM | PSD-7125 / 70-201000-001 |
| SLR-24H/HSC-220R | MIR-525 | PSD-7126 / 70-201000-002 |
| SLR-835/NS6-220 | MIR-525T | PSD-7125 / 70-201000-003 |
| SLR-835/NS4-220 |  | PSD-7125 / 70-201000-005 |
| SLR-835/HSC-220R | MIRTONE | CPD-7021 / 70-201000-001 |
| SLR-835B-2 | 73471 | CPD-7021 / 70-201000-002 |
|  | 73494 | CPD-7021 / 70-201000-003 |
| SYSTEM SENSOR | 73575 | CPD-7021 / 70-201000-005 |
| 1400-A | 73495/73486 |  |
| 2400-A | 73495/73487 | NAPCO |
| 1451-A / B401B | 73595/73486 | FW-2 |
| 1451-A / B406B | 73595/73497 |  |
| 2451-A / B401B | 73594/73400 | SIMPLEX |
| 2451-A / B406B | 73405/73400 | 2098-9110 |
| 1451DH / DH400A | 73594/73401 |  |
| 2451-A / DH400A | 73405/73401 |  |
|  |  |  |

UNDERWRITER'S LABS INC. (UL)

## UNITED STATES: 2-WIRE SMOKE DETECTOR CONTROL PANEL COMPATIBILITY

ANALOG LOOP DEVICE COMPATIBILITY:

System Sensor System Sensor System Sensor System Sensor System Sensor System Sensor System Sensor System Sensor System Sensor B501B

1251
2251 5251P/RP
M500M
M500CH
M501M
M500X

Low-Profile Analog lonization Smoke Sensor

Low-Profile Analog Photoelectronic Smoke Sensor Low-Profile Analog Thermal Sensor/Rate of Rise Monitor Module(Universal) Addressable Control Module Addressable Mini-Monitor Module Fault Isolator Module Analog Base with Isolator Analog Base

## HARDWIRE 2-WIRE SMOKE DETECTOR COMPATIBILITY:

1) Whether mixing different models of compatible smoke detectors, or using the same model on the same Circuit, total standby current of all detectors must not exceed 3 mA .
2). The below listed Smoke Detectors are compatible with Initiating Circuits having Compatibility Identifier "A".

| SMOKE DETECTOR <br> MAKE MODEL / <br> BASE | COMPATIBILITY IDENTIFIER HEAD / BASE | RATED STANDBY CURRENT | SMOKE DETECTOR MAKE MODEL / BASE | COMPATIBILITY IDENTIFIER HEAD / BASE | RATED STANDBY CURRENT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HOCHIKI |  |  | 2451 / B406B | A - A | 0.12 mA |
| DCD-190/HSC-220R | HD-3/HB-72 | 0.035 mA | 2451 / DH400 | A - A | 0.12 mA |
| DCD-190/NS6-220 | HD-3/HB-3 | 0.035 mA | 2451TH / B401 | A - A | 0.12 mA |
| DCD-190/NS4-220 | HD-3/HB-3 | 0.035 mA | 2451TH / B401B | A - A | 0.12 mA |
| DCD-135/HSC-220R | HD-3/HB-3 | 0.035 mA | 2451TH / B406B | A - A | 0.12 mA |
| DCD-135/NS6-220 | HD-3/HB-3 | 0.035 mA | 4451HT / B401 | A - A | 0.12 mA |
| DCD-135/NS4-220 | HD-3/HB-3 | 0.035 mA | 4451HT / B401B | A - A | 0.12 mA |
| SIJ-24/HSC-220R | HD-3/HB-72 | 0.040 mA | 4451HT / B406B | A - A | 0.12 mA |
| SIJ-24/NS6-220 | HD-3/HB-3 | 0.040 mA | 5451 / B401 | A - A | 0.12 mA |
| SIJ-24/NS4-220 | HD-3/HB-3 | 0.040 mA | 5451 / B401B | A - A | 0.12 mA |
| SLR-24/HSC-220R | HD-3/HB-72 | 0.045 mA | 5451 / B406B | A - A | 0.12 mA |
| SLR-24/NS6-220 | HD-3/HB-3 | 0.045 mA |  |  |  |
| SLR-24/NS4-220 | HD-3/HB-3 | 0.045 mA | SENTROL - ESL |  |  |
| SLR-24H/NS6-220 | HD-3/HB-3 | 0.045 mA | 429C | S10A - N/A | 0.10 mA |
| SLR-24H/NS4-220 | HD-3/HB-3 | 0.045 mA | 429CT | S10A - N/A | 0.10 mA |
| SLR-24H/HSC-220R | HD-3/HB-72 | 0.045 mA | 429CST | S11A - N/A | 0.10 mA |
| SLR-835/NS6-220 | HD-3/HB-3 | 0.045 mA | 429CRT | S11A - N/A | 0.10 mA |
| SLR-835/NS4-220 | HD-3/HB-3 | 0.045 mA | 711U / 701E, 701U, 702E, 702U | S10A - S00 | 0.10 mA |
| SLR-835/HSC-220R | HD-3/HB-72 | 0.045 mA | 712U / 701E, 701U, 702E, 702U | S10A - S00 | 0.10 mA |
| SLR-835B-2 | HD-6 | 55uA @ 24VDC | 713-5U / 701E, 701U, 702E, 702U | S10A - S00 | 0.10 mA |
|  |  |  | 713-6U / 701E, 701U, 702E, 702U | S10A - S00 | 0.10 mA |
|  |  |  | 721U / 702E, 702U | S10A - S00 | 0.10 mA |
|  |  |  | 721UT / 702E, 702U | S10A - S00 | 0.10 mA |
| SYSTEM SENSOR |  |  | 722U / 702E, 702U | S10A - S00 | 0.10 mA |
| 1100 | A - N/A | 0.12 mA | 731U / 702E, 702U, 702RE, 702RU | S11A - S00 | 0.10 mA |
| 1151 / B110LP | A - A | 0.12 mA | 732U / 702E, 702U, 702RE, 702RU | S11A - S00 | 0.10 mA |
| 1151 / B116LP | A - A | 0.12 mA |  |  |  |
| 1400 | A - N/A | 0.10 mA | DETECTION SYSTEMS INC. |  |  |
| 1451 / B401 | A - A | 0.12 mA | DS250 | B - N/A | 0.10 mA |
| 1451 / B401B | A - A | 0.12 mA | DS250TH | B - N/A | 0.10 mA |
| 1451 / B406B | A-A | 0.12 mA | DS282 | B - N/A | 0.10 mA |
| 1451DH / DH400 | A - A | 0.12 mA | DS282TH | B - N/A | 0.10 mA |
| 2100 | A - N/A | 0.12 mA |  |  |  |
| 2100 T | A - N/A | 0.12 mA |  |  |  |


| $2151 /$ B110LP | A - A | 0.12 mA | MIRCOM |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $2151 /$ B116LP | A - A | 0.12 mA | MIR-525U | FDT-1 | 0.10 mA |
| 2400 | A - N/A | 0.12 mA | MIR-525TU | FDT-1 | 0.10 mA |
| 2400 TH | A - N/A | 0.12 mA |  |  |  |
| $2451 /$ B401 | A - A | 0.12 mA |  |  |  |
| $2451 /$ B401B | A - A | 0.12 mA | NAPCO |  |  |
|  |  |  | FW-2 | HD-6 | 55uA @ 24VDC |

HARDWIRE 4-WIRE SMOKE DETECTOR CONTROL PANEL COMPATIBILITY

| Mircom | MIR-545U | MIR-545TU |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Sentrol - ESL | 541 C | 541 CXT | 709-MV-21 | 709-24V-21 |
|  | 741 U with <br> 702 U or 702E Base | $449 \mathrm{AT}, 449 \mathrm{C}, 449 \mathrm{CT}, 449 \mathrm{CRT}, 449 \mathrm{CST}, 449 \mathrm{CSTE}, 449 \mathrm{CSRT}, 449 \mathrm{CSRH}, 449 \mathrm{CSST}$, <br>  <br> System Sensor | 1424 | 6424 |
|  | DH400ACDCI | DH400ACDCP | D49CTE, 449CLT, 449CSLT | A424A |

## UNDERWRITER'S LABS INC. (UL) HARDWIRE SIGNALLING DEVICE CONTROL PANEL COMPATIBILITY

| System Sensor - |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| SpecrAlert |  |  |  |  |
| P2415 | P2415W | P241575 | S241575W | P2475 |
| P2475W | S24110 | P24110W | S2475W | S2415W |
| S241575 | H12/24 | H12/24W | MDL | MDLW |
| S24110W |  |  |  |  |
| Wheelock | AS-241575W-FR | AS-2430W-FR | AS-2475W-FR | AS-24110W-FR |
| AS-2415W-24-FR | AS-2430C-FW | AS-2475C-FW | AS-24100C-FW | AH-24-R |
| AS-2415C-FW | NS-2415W-FR | NS-241575W-FR | NS-2430W-FR | NS-2475W-FR |
| AH-24-WP-R | NS4-2415W-FR | NS4-241575W-FR | NS4-2430W-FR | NS4-2475W-FR |
| NS-24110W-FR | RS-2415W-FR | RSS-241575W-FR | RSS-2415W-FR | RSS-241575W-FR |
| NS4-24110W-FR | RSS-2475W-FR | RSS-24110W-FR | RSS-2415C-FW | RSS-2430C-FW |
| RSS-2430W-FR | RSS-24100C-FW | MT-12/24-ULC | MT-24-LS-VFR-ULC | MT-24-WS-VFR-ULC |
| RSS-2475C-FW | AMT-24-LS-VFR-ULC | MB-G6-24-R | MB-G10-24-R | SM-12/24-R |
| AMT-12/24-R-ULC |  |  |  |  |
| DSM-12/24-R |  |  |  |  |
| Gentex | ST24-15/75 | ST24-30 | ST24-60 | ST24-75 |
| ST24-15 |  |  |  |  |
| ST24-110 | HS24-15/75 | HS24-30 |  |  |
| HS24-15 |  |  |  |  |
| HS24-110 |  |  |  |  |

## UNDERWRITER'S LABS INC. (UL) AUXILIARY POWER CONTROL PANEL COMPATIBILITY

The Power Limited (24 VDC unfiltered, 1.7 A @ 49 C) Auxiliary Power Supply on the FX-2000 Main Board (terminals are marked AUX PWR + and AUX PWR -) are for use with the Mircom RA-1000 and RAX-LCD Series Annunciators only.

## APPENDIX "B" - REMOTE ANNUNCIATOR PANELS

## RA-1000 Series:

The RA-1000 Series of Remote Annunciators are units with electrical Modules and Enclosures matching the configurations of the FX-2000 Fire Alarm Control Panels. For more detailed information see Mircom Document LT-617. The Models available are...

```
> RAM-1032: Main Annunciator Chassis with Common Indicators and Controls, and 32 Circuit Capacity.
> RAX-1048: Adder Annunciator Chassis with 48 Circuit Capacity.
>RAM-1016: Non-Expandable Annunciator Chassis with Common Indicators and Controls, and 16 Circuit Capacity.
```


## ENCLOSURES:

BB-1001 With capacity for one Annunciator Chassis.
BB-1002 With capacity for two Annunciator Chassis.
BB-1003 With capacity for three Annunciator Chassis.
BB-1008 With capacity for eight Annunciator Chassis.
BB-1012 With capacity for twelve Annunciator Chassis.
Notes: 1. Finish: Painted textured Off-White (standard)
(For other paint available colours and finishes, please contact factory)
2. Material: 18 G.A. Cold Roll Steel (CRS)

## RAX-LCD:

The RAX-LCD Remote Shared Display is a remote annunciator that provides the same functions as the main display on the fire alarm control panel, less 16 zone LEDs. It is equipped with a large 4 line x 20 character back-lit alphanumeric LCD display which uses a simple menu system complete with a directional key pad and switches for Enter, Menu, Cancel and Info. For more information see Mircom document LT-856.
$>$ RAX-LCD: Main Annunciator Chassis with Common Indicators and Controls.
$>$ RAX-1048(TZ): Adder Annunciator Chassis with 48 Circuit Capacity.
$>$ IPS-2424: Programmable Input Switches module with 48 display points and 24 buttons.

## ENCLOSURES:

BB-1001 With capacity for one Annunciator Chassis.
BB-1002 With capacity for two Annunciator Chassis.
BB-1003 With capacity for three Annunciator Chassis.

Notes: 1. Finish: Painted textured Off-White (standard)
(For other paint available colours and finishes, please contact factory)
2. Material: 18 G.A. Cold Roll Steel (CRS)

## APPENDIX "C" - MODULE SPECIFICATIONS and FEATURES

## Main Fire Alarm Chassis (FX-2003-6)

## General:

- One Analog Loop capable of monitoring 99 Sensors and 99 Modules.
Power Limited: 22 VDC, 400 mA max, max loop resistance $40 \Omega$
- 4 Style $\mathbf{Y}$ or $\mathbf{Z}$ (Class B or A) Indicating Circuits; configurable as strobes or audibles. Terminals are labelled "IND".
Power Limited: $\quad 24$ VDC unfiltered
1.7 A @ $49^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ per Circuit
- Displays (incl LCD) and Controls for all Common Functions, and 16 Zone Displays.
- Optional PR-100 City Tie Module.
- Aux. Power Supply (for Remote Annunciators). Terminals are labelled "AUX PWR".
Power Limited: 24 VDC unfiltered 1.7 A @ 49 ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
- Resettable 4-Wire Smoke Supplies. Terminals are labelled "4-WIRE". Power Limited:

22 VDC, 400 mA max., 5 mV ripple

- 1 RS-485 Connection for Remote Annunciators or interface to Audio Systems. Power Limited to 300 mA . Terminals are labelled "RS485".
- Auxiliary relays: (resistive loads)

Must be connected to a Listed Power Limited Source of Supply. Terminals are labelled "ALARM, TROUBLE, SUPV".
Common Alarm: Form C, 1 Amp, 28 VDC
Common Supv: Form C, 1 Amp, 28 VDC
Common Trouble: Form C, 1 Amp, 28 VDC

- Micro-controller Based Design.
- Fully Configurable with PC Software.
- Full Walk-Test function.

Electrical ratings:

- AC Line Voltage: 102 to 132 VAC. 4 Amps. (primary)
- Power Supply ratings:

6 Amps. max. (secondary)

- For Indicating Circuits: 24VDC unfiltered 5 Amps. max.
- Battery: 24VDC, Gel-Cell/Sealed Lead-Acid

Charging capability: 10-24 AH batteries

- Current Consumption:

Standby: 230 mA , Alarm: 380 mA

## Main Fire Alarm Chassis (FX-2003-12)

Same as FX-2003-6 except for ...

- Power Supply ratings: 12 Amps. max. (secondary)
- For Indicating Circuits: 24VDC unfiltered

10 Amps. max.

- Battery: 24VDC, Gel-Cell/Sealed Lead-Acid

Charging capability: 17-40 AH batteries

- Current Consumption:

Standby: 230 mA , Alarm: 380 mA

## Main Fire Alarm Chassis (FX-2017-12A)

## Same as FX-2003-12 except for ...

- Larger Chassis incl. capacity for 48 Zone Displays, and 48 Configureable Displays and Controls.
- Current Consumption:

Standby: 230 mA , Alarm: 380 mA

## Single Intelligent Analog Loop Module (ALC-198S)

- One Analog Loop capable of monitoring 99 Sensors and 99 Modules.
Power Limited: 22 VDC, 400 mA max, max loop resistance $40 \Omega$
- Current Consumption:

Standby: 35 mA , Alarm: 50 mA

## Dual Intelligent Analog Loop Module (ALC-396S)

- Two Analog Loops capable of monitoring 198 Sensors and 198 Modules.
Power Limited: 22 VDC, 400 mA max, max loop resistance $40 \Omega$
- Current Consumption:

Standby: 35 mA , Alarm: 50 mA

## Hardwire Loop Controller Module(ALC-H16)

- Provides connection for adding up to 16 FA-1000 style

Adders DM-1008A, SGM-1004A and RM-1008A.

- Current Consumption:

Standby: 35 mA , Alarm: 50 mA
Hardwire Detection Adder Module (DM-1008A)
O 8 supervised Style B (Class B) or 4 Style D (Class A) Initiating Circuits; fully configurable. Terminals are labelled "INI". Initiating Circuits are Compatibility ID "A". Power Limited: $\quad 22 \mathrm{VDC}, 3 \mathrm{~mA}$ standby, 5 mV ripple, 50 mA max. (alarm)

- Current Consumption:

Standby: 80 mA, Alarm: 100 mA
Hardwire Signal Adder Module (SGM-1004A)

- 4 Style Y or Z (Class B or A) Indicating Circuits; configurable as strobes or audibles. Terminals are labelled "IND".
Power Limited:

> 24 VDC unfiltered
> 1.7 A @ $49^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ per Circuit

- Current Consumption:

Standby: 35 mA , Alarm: 150 mA
Hardwire Relay Adder Module (RM-1008A) (resistive loads)
Must be connected to a Listed Power Limited Source of
Supply. Terminals are labelled "RLY".

- 8 fully Configurable Form C Relays.

Form C, 1 Amp., 28 VDC (resistive loads)

- Current Consumption:

Standby: 25 mA , Alarm: 150 mA
Polarity Reversal and City Tie Module (PR-100)

- Supervised City Tie Not Power Limited

24 VDC unfiltered, 210 mA max., Trip coil: 14 ohms.
Terminals are labelled "City Tie".

- Polarity Reversal Power Limited

Terminals are labelled "Polarity Reversal".
24VDC open
12VDC @ $3.5 \mathrm{~mA}, 8 \mathrm{~mA}$ max. (shorted)

- Current Consumption:

Standby: 35 mA , Alarm: 300 mA
Digital Communicators (DACT-100A or UDACT-100A)
Transmits alarm, supervisory and trouble to a Central Monitoring Station.

- Current Consumption:

Standby: 45mA, Alarm: 120 mA

## System Model: System Type:

Type of Service: Applicable Standards:

SERIES FX-2000, Fire Alarm Control Panel
Local, Auxiliary (using PR-100), Remote Protected Premise Station (using PR-100 or DACT/UDACT-100A), Central Station Protected Premises (using DACT/UDACT-100A). A, M, WF, SS(with DACT/UDACT-100A) Type of Signalling: Non-Coded NFPA 70 and 72, UL-864, ULC S-524, ULC S-527.

APPENDIX "D" - POWER SUPPLY \& BATTERY CALCULATIONS (SELECTION GUIDE)
Use the form below to determine the required Main Chassis and Secondary Power Supply (batteries).

## IMPORTANT NOTICE

The main AC branch circuit connection for Fire Alarm Control Unit must provide a dedicated continuous power without provision of any disconnect devices. Use \#12 AWG wire with 600-volt insulation and proper over-current circuit protection that complies with the local codes. Refer to appendix "C" for specifications.

POWER REQUIREMENTS (ALL CURRENTS ARE IN AMPERES)

| Model Number | Description | Qty |  | STANDBY | TOTAL STANDBY | ALARM | TOTAL ALARM |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FX-2003-6/12 | Main Chassis (6A/12A) |  | X | 0.230 | $=$ | 0.380 | $=$ |
| FX-2017-12A | Main Chassis (12 Amp) |  | X | 0.230 | $=$ | 0.380 | = |
| FX-2009-12 | Large Main Chassis (12A) |  | X | 0.230 | = | 0.380 | = |
| ALC-198S | Single Analog Loop |  | X | 0.035 | = | 0.050 | = |
| ALC-396S | Double Analog Loop |  | X | 0.035 | = | 0.050 | = |
| ALC-H16 | Hardwire Adder Controller |  | X | 0.035 | = | 0.050 | = |
| DM-1008A | 8 Initiating Circuit Module |  | X | 0.080 | = | 0.10 | = |
| SGM-1004A | 4 Indicating Circuit Module |  | X | 0.035 | = | 0.150 | $=$ |
| RM-1008A | 8 Relay Circuit Module |  | X | 0.025 | = | 0.150 | = |
| DACT/UDACT100A | Dialler Module |  | X | 0.045 | $=$ | 0.120 | $=$ |
| PR-100 | City Tie Module |  | X | 0.035 | = | 0.300 | = |
| 2-Wire Smoke Dete |  |  | X | 0.0001 | = | * 0.090 | $=0.090$ |
| MIX-1551A Analog | Smoke Detector |  | X | 200ヶA | = | 0.0065 | = |
| MIX-2251/A Analog | hoto Smoke Detector |  | X | 230 $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | = | 0.0065 | $=$ |
| MIX-5551A/RA Ana | Thermal Sensor |  | X | $200 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |  | 0.007 | $=$ |
| MIX-M500MA/MB, | X-M501MA/MB Monitor |  | X | $400 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | = | 0.0051 / 0.0055 | $=$ |
| M500CH/A Address | le Control Module |  | X | $300 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | = | 0.0051 | = |
| M500X Fault Isolato | Module |  | X | 450رA | = | 450رA | $=$ |
| B524BIA Analog B | with Isolator |  | X | $450 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |  | 0.005 |  |
| 4-Wire Smoke Dete |  |  | X |  | = |  | $=$ |
| Signal Load (bells, | rns, strobes, and etc.) |  | X |  |  |  | $=$ |
| Auxiliary Power Supply for Remote Annunciators. |  |  |  |  | = | ALARM | = |
| Total currents (Add above currents) |  |  |  | STANDBY | (A) |  | (B) |

Total Current Requirement: ALARM (B)___Amps.
Battery Capacity Requirement:

Main Chassis Selection: $\quad$ Select FX-2003-6 if (B) is less than 6 Amps, $\mathbf{F X}$-2017-12A or FX-2009-12 if (B) is less than 12 Amps.
Battery Selection:
Multiply (C) by 1.20 to derate battery.
Batteries BA-1065(6.5AH), BA-110(10AH), BA-117(17AH) will fit in the BBX-1024. BA-124(24AH) will fit in the BBX-1072, BB-5008 or the BB-5014, BA-140(40AH) will fit in the BC-160 Battery Cabinet.

* Assuming three Initiating Circuits in alarm.
$o^{x}$ Use $\mathbf{0 . 0 8 4}$ for five minutes of alarm or $\mathbf{0 . 5}$ for thirty minutes of alarm as a multiplier figure.
Using the Mircom 525/U 2-wire smoke detector. See Appendix "A", for other available smoke detectors.


| RAX-LCD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ADDR | SW1- | SW1- | SW1- | SW1- | SW1- | SW1- | SW1- | SW1- |
| 33 | OFF | ON | ON | ON | ON | OFF | OFF | OFF |
| 34 | ON | OFF | ON | ON | ON | OFF | OFF | OFF |
| 35 | OFF | OFF | ON | ON | ON | OFF | OFF | OFF |
| 36 | ON | ON | OFF | ON | ON | OFF | OFF | OFF |
| 37 | OFF | ON | OFF | ON | ON | OFF | OFF | OFF |
| 38 | ON | OFF | OFF | ON | ON | OFF | OFF | OFF |
| 39 | OFF | OFF | OFF | ON | ON | OFF | OFF | OFF |
| 40 | ON | ON | ON | OFF | ON | OFF | OFF | OFF |
| 41 | OFF | ON | ON | OFF | ON | OFF | OFF | OFF |
| 42 | ON | OFF | ON | OFF | ON | OFF | OFF | OFF |
| 43 | OFF | OFF | ON | OFF | ON | OFF | OFF | OFF |
| 44 | ON | ON | OFF | OFF | ON | OFF | OFF | OFF |
| 45 | OFF | ON | OFF | OFF | ON | OFF | OFF | OFF |
| 46 | ON | OFF | OFF | OFF | ON | OFF | OFF | OFF |
| 47 | OFF | OFF | OFF | OFF | ON | OFF | OFF | OFF |
| 48 | ON | ON | ON | ON | OFF | OFF | OFF | OFF |
| 49 | OFF | ON | ON | ON | OFF | OFF | OFF | OFF |
| 50 | ON | OFF | ON | ON | OFF | OFF | OFF | OFF |
| 51 | OFF | OFF | ON | ON | OFF | OFF | OFF | OFF |
| 52 | ON | ON | OFF | ON | OFF | OFF | OFF | OFF |
| 53 | OFF | ON | OFF | ON | OFF | OFF | OFF | OFF |
| 54 | ON | OFF | OFF | ON | OFF | OFF | OFF | OFF |
| 55 | OFF | OFF | OFF | ON | OFF | OFF | OFF | OFF |
| 56 | ON | ON | ON | OFF | OFF | OFF | OFF | OFF |
| 57 | OFF | ON | ON | OFF | OFF | OFF | OFF | OFF |
| 58 | ON | OFF | ON | OFF | OFF | OFF | OFF | OFF |
| 59 | OFF | OFF | ON | OFF | OFF | OFF | OFF | OFF |
| 60 | ON | ON | OFF | OFF | OFF | OFF | OFF | OFF |
| 61 | OFF | ON | OFF | OFF | OFF | OFF | OFF | OFF |
| 62 | ON | OFF | OFF | OFF | OFF | OFF | OFF | OFF |
| 63 | OFF | OFF | OFF | OFF | OFF | OFF | OFF | OFF |


| ALC-396S |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ADDR | SW1- | SW1- | SW1- | SW1- | SW | SW1- | SW1- | SW1- |
| 1 | OFF | ON | ON | ON | ON | ON | OFF | OFF |
| 2 | ON | OFF | ON | ON | ON | ON | OFF | OFF |
| 3 | OFF | OFF | ON | ON | ON | ON | OFF | OFF |
| 4 | ON | ON | OFF | ON | ON | ON | OFF | OFF |
| 5 | OFF | ON | OFF | ON | ON | ON | OFF | OFF |
| 6 | ON | OFF | OFF | ON | ON | ON | OFF | OFF |
| 7 | OFF | OFF | OFF | ON | ON | ON | OFF | OFF |
| 8 | ON | ON | ON | OFF | ON | ON | OFF | OFF |
| 9 | OFF | ON | ON | OFF | ON | ON | OFF | OFF |
| 10 | ON | OFF | ON | OFF | ON | ON | OFF | OFF |
| 11 | OFF | OFF | ON | OFF | ON | ON | OFF | OFF |
| 12 | ON | ON | OFF | OFF | ON | ON | OFF | OFF |
| 13 | OFF | ON | OFF | OFF | ON | ON | OFF | OFF |
| 14 | ON | OFF | OFF | OFF | ON | ON | OFF | OFF |
| 15 | OFF | OFF | OFF | OFF | ON | ON | OFF | OFF |
| 16 | ON | ON | ON | ON | OFF | ON | OFF | OFF |
| 17 | OFF | ON | ON | ON | OFF | ON | OFF | OFF |
| 18 | ON | OFF | ON | ON | OFF | ON | OFF | OFF |
| 19 | OFF | OFF | ON | ON | OFF | ON | OFF | OFF |
| 20 | ON | ON | OFF | ON | OFF | ON | OFF | OFF |
| 21 | OFF | ON | OFF | ON | OFF | ON | OFF | OFF |
| 22 | ON | OFF | OFF | ON | OFF | ON | OFF | OFF |
| 23 | OFF | OFF | OFF | ON | OFF | ON | OFF | OFF |
| 24 | ON | ON | ON | OFF | OFF | ON | OFF | OFF |
| 25 | OFF | ON | ON | OFF | OFF | ON | OFF | OFF |
| 26 | ON | OFF | ON | OFF | OFF | ON | OFF | OFF |
| 27 | OFF | OFF | ON | OFF | OFF | ON | OFF | OFF |
| 28 | ON | ON | OFF | OFF | OFF | ON | OFF | OFF |
| 29 | OFF | ON | OFF | OFF | OFF | ON | OFF | OFF |
| 30 | ON | OFF | OFF | OFF | OFF | ON | OFF | OFF |


| RA-1000 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ADDR | SW1-1 | SW1-2 | SW1-3 | SW1-4 |
| 33 | ON | OFF | OFF | OFF |
| 34 | OFF | ON | OFF | OFF |
| 35 | ON | ON | OFF | OFF |
| 36 | OFF | OFF | ON | OFF |
| 37 | ON | OFF | ON | OFF |
| 38 | OFF | ON | ON | OFF |
| 39 | ON | ON | ON | OFF |
| 40 | OFF | OFF | OFF | ON |
| 41 | ON | OFF | OFF | ON |
| 42 | OFF | ON | OFF | ON |
| 43 | ON | ON | OFF | ON |
| 44 | OFF | OFF | ON | ON |
| 45 | ON | OFF | ON | ON |
| 46 | OFF | ON | ON | ON |
| 47 | ON | ON | ON | ON |

## WARRANTY

MIRCOM Technologies Ltd., manufactured equipment is guaranteed to be free of defects in material and workmanship for a period of one (1) year from the date of original shipment. MIRCOM will repair or replace, at its option, any equipment which it determines to contain defective material or workmanship. Said equipment must be shipped to MIRCOM prepaid. Return freight will be prepaid by MIRCOM. We shall not be responsible to repair or replace equipment which has been repaired by others, abused, improperly installed, altered or otherwise misused or damaged in any way. Unless previously contracted by MIRCOM, MIRCOM will assume no responsibility for determining the defective or operative status at the point of installation, and will accept no liability beyond the repair or replacement of the product at our factory authorized service depot.

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