

TP8-28 - TP8-28 GSM

Expandable serial alarm systems



User quick guide

Release:	1.0
FW version:	0.2.00
Control panel versions:	TP8-28 - TP8-28 GSM
Programming SW version:	4.45 - - - ->
Update:	12/2013
Language:	English

CONFORMITY

The present equipment is in compliance with the essential requirements and other relevant provisions of the R&TTE 1999/05/EC directive. The equipment is also in compliance with the standard EN 50131-1.

The declaration of conformity is available on the website: www.tecnoalarm.com.

The product features can be subject to change without notice. Unauthorized reproduction or distribution of this manual, or any portion of it, on any device and in any form, is prohibited. The contents of this manual may be subject to change without notice.

INDEX

1 - CONSOLES

1-1	LCD300/S	5
1-2	LCDPROX1	7

2 - ARMING WITH CODE

2-1	Arming	11
2-2	Disarming	11
2-3	Direct arming	12
2-4	Direct disarming	12
2-5	Arming with exclusion of the open zones	13
2-6	Hold-up alarm activation	13
2-7	Panic alarm activation	14
2-8	Consultation of the stored alarms	14
2-9	Consultation of the event log	14

1 - CONSOLES

1-1 - LCD300/S

The LCD300/S console permits arming and disarming of the system's programs, activation and deactivation of the remote controls and gives access to the programming menus of the system.

The console is equipped with two groups of LED: the first one, below the display, is composed of 6 LED that provides general trouble and status signaling. The second group, below the keys, is composed of 15 pairs of LED and views the program states and alarms.

	Trouble (yellow LED)
Off	No trouble
Blinking quickly	Active trouble
Blinking slowly	Active GSM trouble
On	Stored trouble

	CM - Command mode (green LED)
Off	Console not in use
On	Console in use

	Tamper alarm (red LED)
Off	No alarm
Blinking slowly	Active alarm
On	Stored alarm



	Battery status (yellow LED)
Off	Battery OK
Blinking	Low battery
On	Battery fault

	Power failure alarm (yellow LED)
Off	No alarm
Blinking	Active alarm
On	Stored alarm

	Mains voltage (green LED)
Off	Mains voltage absent
On	Mains voltage present

	Program status (yellow LED)
Off	Program disarmed
Blinking quickly	Arming phase
Blinking slowly	Program partset
On	Program armed

	Program alarm (red LED)
Off	No alarm
Blinking	Alarm active
On	Stored alarm

Signaling LED



Trouble LED

The system constantly controls its functioning. Any trouble is immediately signaled. In case of active trouble the LED is blinking, at the end of the alarm, it is switched on permanently to signal that the alarm has been stored. The stored alarm signal continues until it is cancelled with the appropriated procedure. The troubles are also stored into the event buffer of the system.

Blinking quickly: Trouble of the system's GSM module

Blinking slowly: General trouble of the system.



CM LED

The CM LED (command mode) is lit as soon as the user starts typing on the keys. It is lit during the entire access time and during 10 seconds after the last keystroke. When the LED is switched off, the user must enter the access code again to have access to the console.



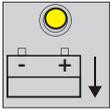
Tamper alarm LED

The LED signals the tamper alarms of the system. The system's anti-tamper protection is always active and is independent from the program status.

Off: No tamper alarm

Blinking: Active tamper alarm

On: Stored alarm. The stored alarm signal continues until it is cancelled with the appropriated procedure



Battery status LED

The LED signals the status of the system's battery.

Off - Battery OK

Blinking - Low battery

On - Battery fault, i.e. the battery is no longer able to support the system



Power failure alarm LED

The LED signals the failure of mains power (230V AC).

Off - No alarm (mains power OK)

Blinking - Active power failure alarm

On - Stored alarm. The stored alarm signal continues until it is cancelled with the appropriated procedure

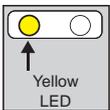


Mains voltage LED

The LED signals the presence of mains voltage (230V AC).

Off - Mains voltage absent

On - Mains voltage present



Program status LED

The LED signal the following states of each program: disarmed, arming phase, armed and partset.

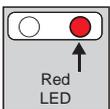
During the 10 seconds arming phase of the program, the corresponding LED is blinking quickly and it is possible to arm/disarm other programs and exclude the open zones from the alarm detection.

Off - Program disarmed

Blinking quickly - Arming phase of the program (10 seconds)

Blinking slowly - Program partset

On - Program armed



Program alarm LED

The alarm is only signaled if the program is armed.

Off - No alarm program

Blinking - Active program alarm

On - Stored alarm. The signal of stored alarm continues until the following arming

1-2 - LCDPROX1

The LCDPROX1 console permits arming and disarming of the system's programs, activation and deactivation of the remote controls and gives access to the programming menus of the system.

The console is equipped with two groups of LED: the first one, situated on the right of the display, is composed of 7 LED which provide general trouble and status signaling. The second group, on the left of the keys, is composed of 8 pairs of LED and views the program status.

Trouble (yellow LED)	
Off	No trouble
Blinking quickly	Active trouble
Blinking slowly	Active GSM trouble
On	Stored trouble

CM - Command mode (green LED)	
Off	Console not in use
On	Console in use

Tamper alarm (red LED)	
Off	No alarm
Blinking slowly	Active alarm
On	Stored alarm



Battery status (yellow LED)	
Off	Battery OK
Blinking	Low battery
On	Battery fault

Power failure alarm (yellow LED)	
Off	No alarm
Blinking	Active alarm
On	Stored alarm

Mains voltage (green LED)	
Off	Mains voltage absent
On	Mains voltage present

Transponder (blue LED)	
Off	No transponder read and recognized
Blinks once	Transponder read and recognized

Program status (yellow LED)	
Off	Program disarmed
Blinking quickly	Arming phase
Blinking slowly	Program partset
On	Program armed

Program alarm (red LED)	
Off	No alarm
Blinking	Alarm active
On	Stored alarm

Program status signaling	
The display shows eight icons indicating as many programs.	
The icon is only viewed if the corresponding program is armed.	

Trouble and tamper icons			
	Low battery		General alarm
	Tamper		Power failure

Provider and signal power signaling	
	The display views the name of the provider and quality of the available signal. Both information are alternately viewed.
N.B. This function is only available for control panels with GSM interface	

Signaling LED and icons

The LCDPROX1 console signals the system status through LED and specific icons which are viewed on the right hand side of the display. There are two groups of icons which are displayed alternately according to the operating mode.

The first group of icons represents the programs and for each of them indicates the following states: armed, disarmed, partset and arming phase.

The second group signals trouble (general alarm) and tamper.

The icons are only displayed if a trouble occurs.

Warning: In case of simultaneous signaling, the program status icons always have priority over the trouble icons.



Trouble LED

The system constantly controls its functioning. The occurrence of a trouble is immediately signaled. In case of active trouble the LED is blinking, at the end of the alarm, it is switched on permanently to signal that the alarm has been stored. The stored alarm signal continues until it is cancelled with the appropriated procedure. The troubles are also stored into the event buffer of the system.

- Blinking slowly - General trouble of the system
- Blinking quickly - Trouble of the system's GSM module.



CM LED

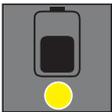
The CM LED (command mode) is lit as soon as the user starts typing on the keys. It is lit during the entire access time and during 10 seconds after the last keystroke. When the LED is switched off, the user must enter the access code again to have access to the console.



Tamper alarm LED

The LED signals the tamper alarms of the system. The system's anti-tamper protection is always active and is independent from the program status.

- Off - No tamper alarm
- Blinking - Active tamper alarm
- On - Stored alarm. The stored alarm signal continues until it is cancelled with the appropriated procedure



Battery status LED

The LED indicates the status of the system's battery.

- Off - Battery OK
- Blinking - Low battery
- On - Battery fault, i.e. the battery is no longer able to support the system.



Power failure alarm LED

The LED signals the failure of mains power (230V AC).

- Off - No alarm (mains power OK)
- Blinking - Active power failure alarm
- On - Stored alarm. The stored alarm signal continues until it is cancelled with the appropriated procedure



Mains voltage LED

The LED signals the presence of mains voltage (230V AC).

- Off - Mains voltage absent
- On - Mains voltage present



Transponder LED

The LED signals that a transponder has been read and recognized by the integrated reader.

- Off - No transponder read or recognized
- Blinking once - Transponder read and recognized

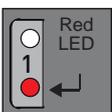


Program status LED

The LED signal the following states of each program: disarmed, arming phase, armed and partset.

During the 10 seconds arming phase of the program, the corresponding LED is blinking quickly and it is possible to arm/disarm other programs and exclude the open zones from the alarm detection.

- Off - Program disarmed
- Blinking quickly - Arming phase of the program (10 seconds)
- Blinking slowly - Program partset
- On - Program armed



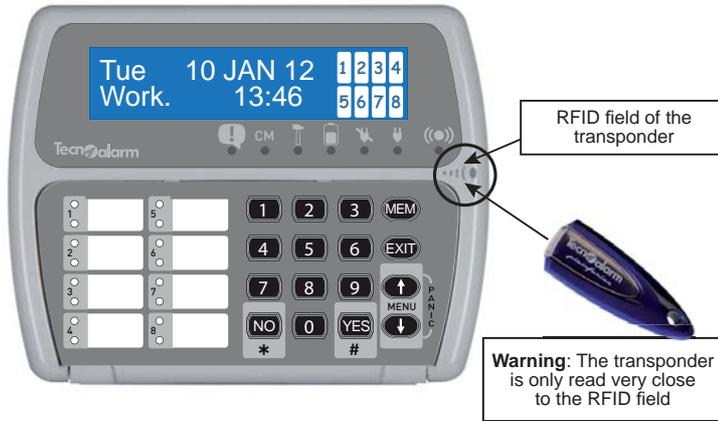
Program alarm LED

The alarm is only signaled if the program is armed.

- Off - No alarm program
- Blinking - Active program alarm
- On - Stored alarm. The signal of stored alarm continues until the following arming.

Use of the transponder

Since the LCDPROX1 console is equipped with a transponder reader, it also permits arming and disarming the programs using a transponder instead of the access code. The procedure is explained below.



Managed programs

The console permits arming/disarming of the programs defined by the installer.

Reading of the transponder

The transponder is read as soon as it is approached to the RFID field of the console. When the transponder is recognized as valid, the transponder LED blinks once.

Arming of the program with transponder		
A Approach the transponder to the RFID field. Verify that the blue LED blinks once (transponder recognized). Remove the transponder.		
B Select the program/s to be armed.		
C Press YES to confirm and quit.		

Arming

Arming is made in three phases:
A - Reading of the transponder
B - Selection of the programs to be armed
C - Confirmation

Disarming of the program with transponder		
A Approach the transponder to the RFID field. Verify that the blue LED blinks once (transponder recognized). Remove the transponder.		
B Select the program/s to be disarmed.		
C Press YES to confirm and quit.		

Disarming

Disarming is made in three phases:
A - Reading of the transponder
B - Selection of the programs to be disarmed
C - Confirmation

N.B. The recognition of a valid transponder automatically switches off the program alarms without entering the corresponding program number.

Warning: The "Disarming confirmation" functions only if activated by the installer.

Confirmation of disarming (blocking of hold-up alarm)		
A Approach the transponder to the RFID field. Verify that the blue LED blinks once (transponder recognized). Remove the transponder.		
B Select the program/s to be disarmed.		
C Press YES to confirm and quit.		
D Confirm disarming within the programmed Disarming confirmation delay by entering a valid user code (see note).		

Disarming confirmation

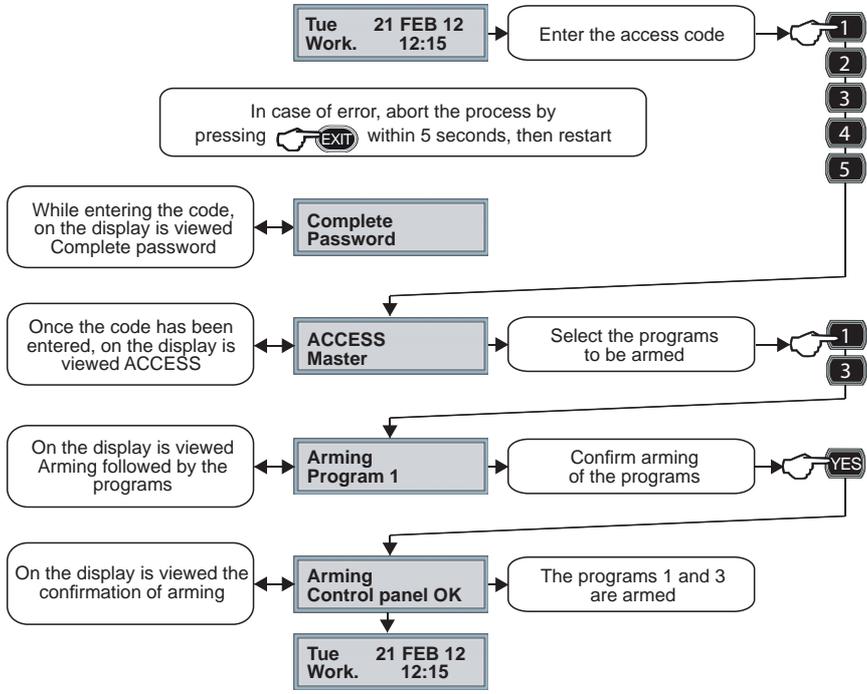
The disarming confirmation is made in four phases:
A - Reading of the transponder
B - Selection of the programs to be disarmed
C - Confirmation
D - Confirmation of disarming with access code

N.B. If the user code is not entered during the programmed Disarming confirmation delay, a hold-up alarm is released.
 N.B. The Confirmation of disarming only functions if the transponder has been programmed with this attribute.

2 - ARMING WITH CODE

2-1 - Arming

It is possible to select which programs to arm.

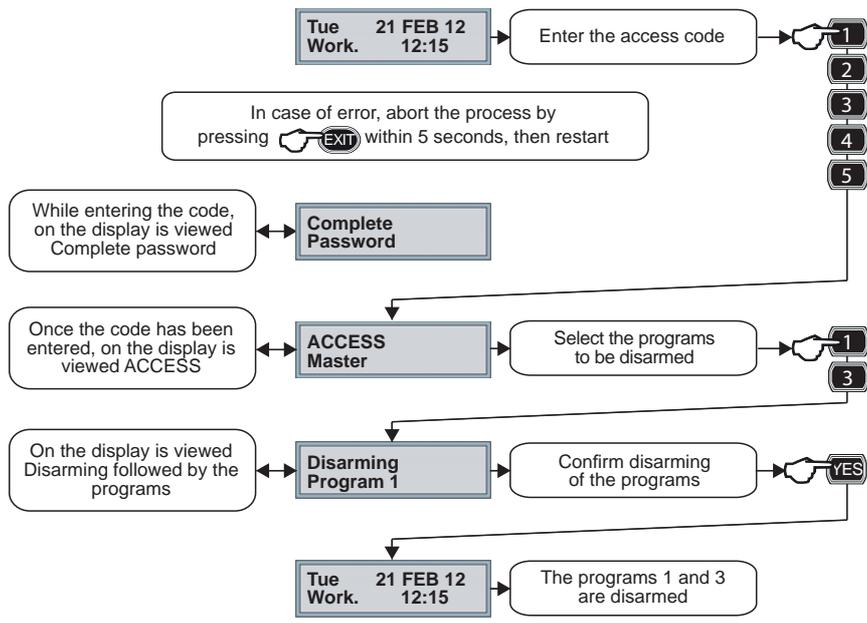


Arming is made in three phases:

- A -** Entering of the code
- B -** Selection of the programs to be armed
- C -** Confirmation

2-2 - Disarming

It is possible to select which programs to disarm.

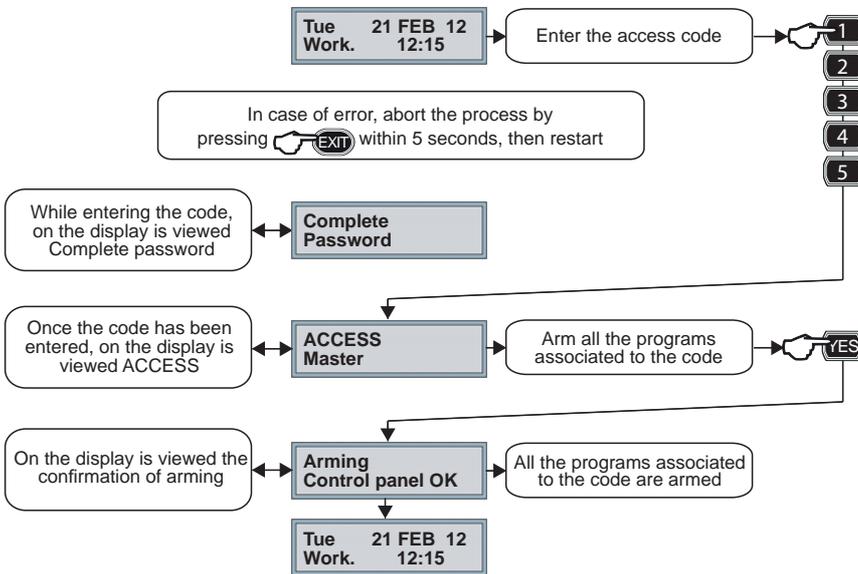


Disarming is made in three phases:

- A -** Entering of the code
- B -** Selection of the programs to be disarmed
- C -** Confirmation

2-3 - Direct arming

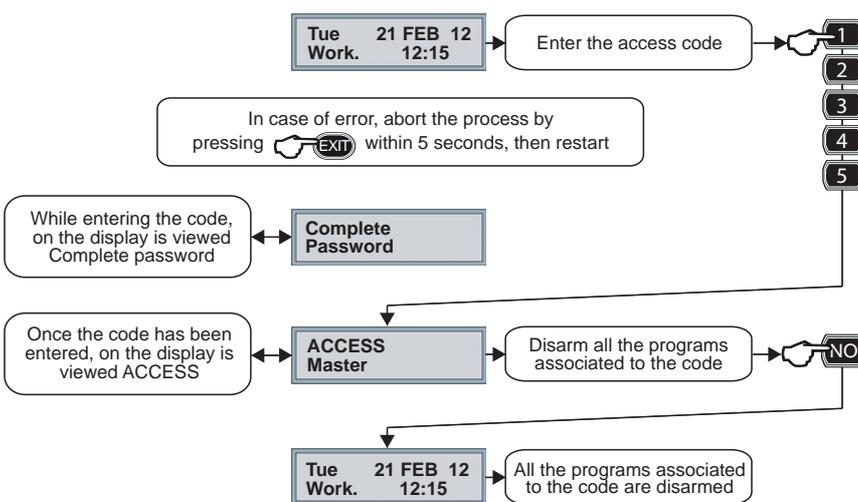
It is possible to simultaneously arm all the programs associated to the code.



Arming is made in two phases:
A - Entering of the code
B - Confirmation

2-4 - Direct disarming

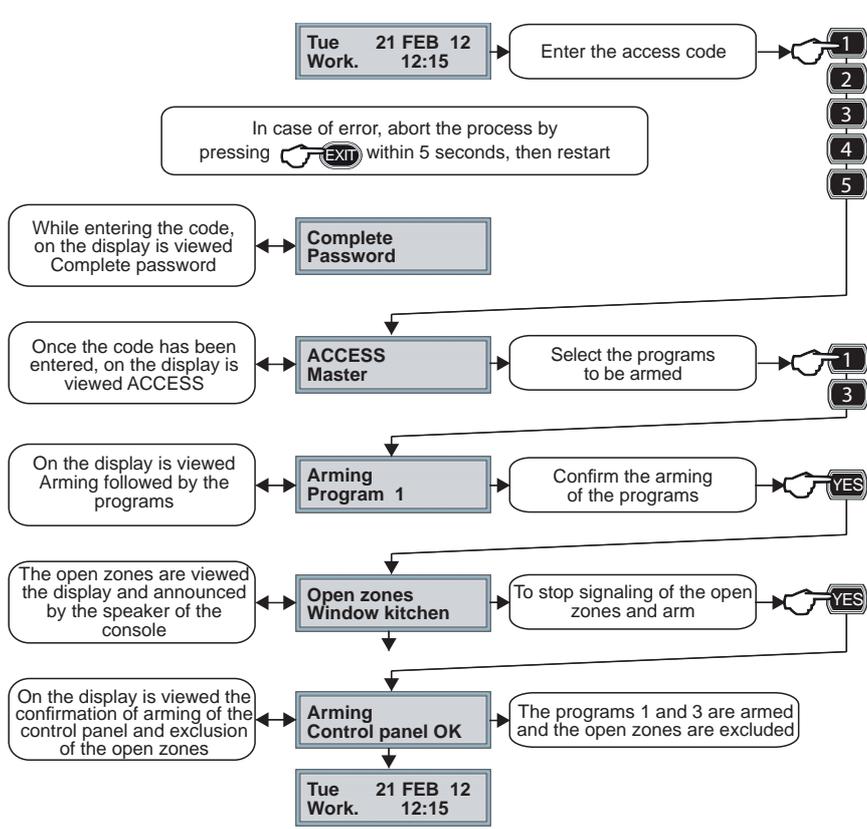
It is possible to simultaneously disarm all the programs associated to the code.



Disarming is made in two phases:
A - Entering of the code
B - Confirmation

2-5 - Arming with exclusion of the open zones

Only the enabled codes can arm a program excluding possible open zones.
 The procedure is described considering the conventional arming which permits the selection of the programs to be armed.



Arming is made in four phases:

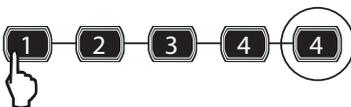
- A** - Entering of the code
- B** - Selection of the programs to be armed
- C** - Confirmation
- D** - The console signals the open zones acoustically and visually. Press the YES key again to stop all the signaling. The selected programs are armed and the open zones are excluded

2-6 - Hold-up alarm activation

Only the enabled codes can activate a hold-up alarm. Under duress, it is possible to disarm the system apparently and activate the programmed hold-up signaling by reducing by one unit the last digit of the code.



For example, if the access code is 12345, to release the hold-up alarm, enter 12344.



2-7 - Panic alarm activation

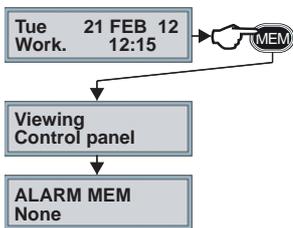
At any time, whether the system is armed or disarmed (the program status is not relevant), it is possible to release a panic alarm and activate the programmed signaling.



To release a panic alarm, press the arrow up and down keys simultaneously. The activation mode is valid for the LCD300/S and the LCDPROX1 consoles.

2-8 - Consultation of the stored alarms

The console views all the alarms which have occurred during the last arming session. The stored alarms are viewed until the next arming of a program. As soon as any of the programs is armed, the memory is automatically reset to memorize the events of the new functioning session.

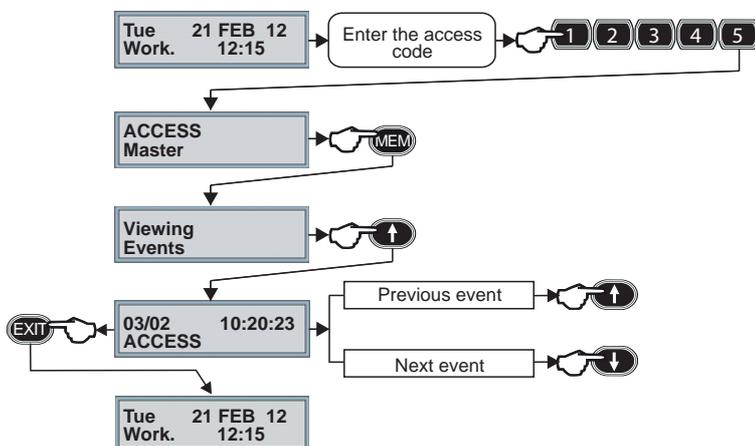


Consultation of the stored alarms

To consult the memory, press MEM
If the memory is empty, on the display is viewed "None"
If the memory contains alarms, they are displayed in sequence one at a time.

2-9 - Consultation of the event log

The control panel stores all the events regarding functioning, management and alarms in its event buffer. Its storage capacity is 1,500 events. Once the memory is full, for every new event the oldest one is overwritten.



Consultation of the event log

Enter the access code
Press MEM
Press the arrow key

Use the arrow keys to consult the events
For each event the date and hour of occurrence are stored.
The second line of the display shows the description of the event.

Press EXIT to quit the event log.



Copyright© 2013 Tecnoalarm s.r.l. All rights reserved. Document edited by the Technical Documentation Department. Last update: 12/2013

Tecnalarm

Via Ciriè, 38 - 10099 San Mauro T.se - Torino (Italy)
tel. +390112235410 - fax +390112735590
tecnoalarm@tecnoalarm.com
www.tecnoalarm.com

Tecnalarm FRANCE

495, Rue Antoine Pinay - 69740 Genas - Lyon (France)
tél. +33478406525 - fax +33478406746
tecnoalarm.france@tecnoalarm.com
www.tecnoalarm.com
Agence de Paris:
125, Rue Louis Roche - 92230 Gennevilliers

Tecnalarm ESPAÑA

c/Vapor 18 (Pol. Ind. El Regas)
08850 Gavà - Barcelona (España)
tel. +34936622417
tecnoalarm@tecnoalarm.es
www.tecnoalarm.com