

GE
Security

FP1200, FP2000 and KSA1200 series fire panels, repeaters and emulators

User guide

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GE imagination at work

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<http://www.geindustrial.com/ge-interlogix/emea>

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1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Overview

This manual explains how to carry out the day-to-day operation of FP1200, FP2000 and KSA1200 series analogue addressable fire panels, repeaters and emulators and how to handle fire and fault conditions identified by the panels. The manual assumes that you have no technical knowledge of the system.

Additional information may be found in the following manuals:

- FP1200, FP2000 and KSA1200 series reference guide.
- FP1200, FP2000 and KSA1200 series network configuration guide.
- FP1200, FP2000 and KSA1200 series installation and commissioning guide.
- FP1200, FP2000 and KSA1200 series user guide.

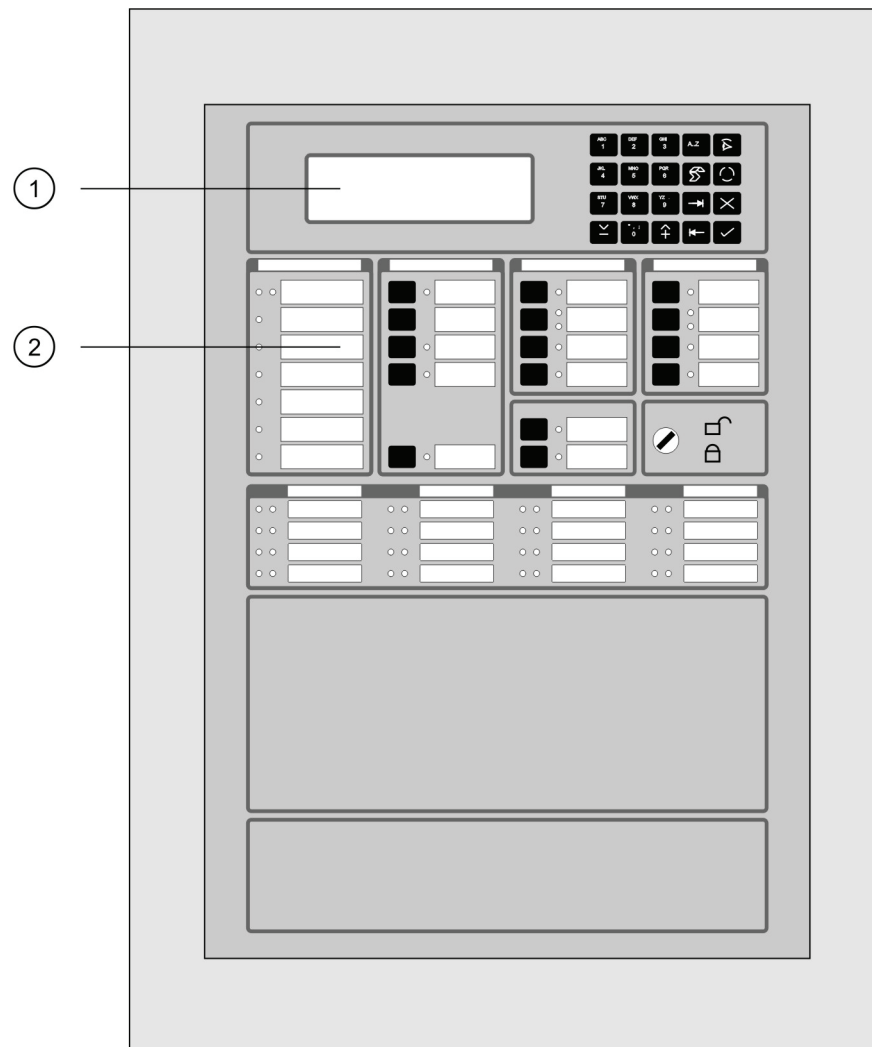


WARNING! *This is a class A product. In a domestic environment this product may cause radio interference in which case the user may be required to take adequate measures.*

2 WHAT THE PANEL DOES

This chapter describes the different parts of the panel. Views of the front of typical FP1200, FP2000 and KSA1200 series panels are shown below.

Figure 1: FP2000 / KSA1208 fire panel front view

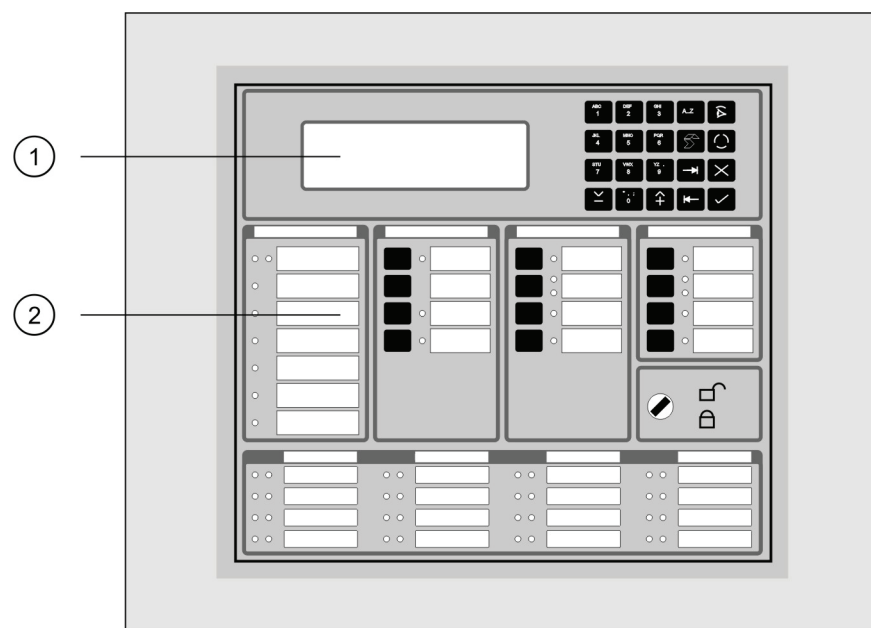


1. LCD and keypad
2. LED indicators and controls



Panel design may differ from illustration.

Figure 2: FP1200 / KSA1204 fire panel front view



1. LCD and keypad
2. LED indicators and controls

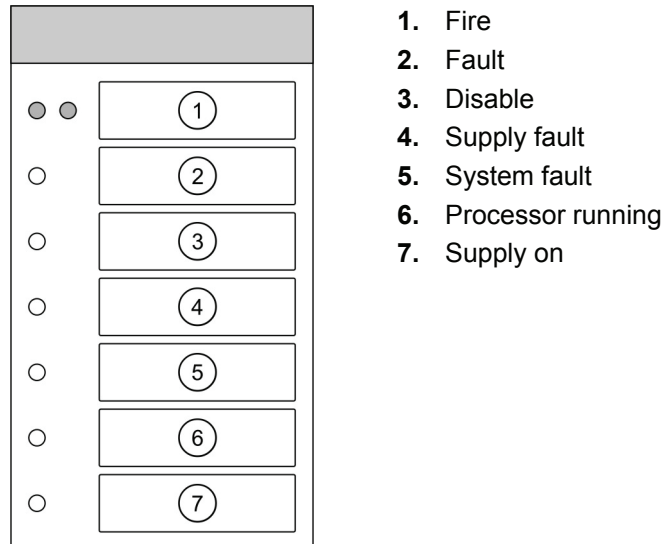


Panel design may differ from illustration.

2.1 LED indications and controls

The following sections describe what the different LED indications and controls on the panel mean.

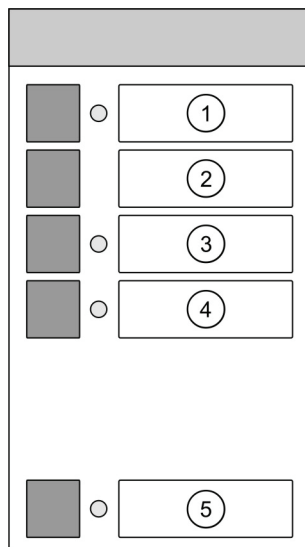
2.2 General indicators



Indicator	Meaning
Fire	Two red LED's illuminate when a fire has been detected.
Fault	A yellow LED illuminates when there is a common fault, which can be caused by one or more of the following: ▪ Device fault ▪ Supply fault ▪ Processor fault ▪ Bell fault ▪ Communications fault ▪ Fire brigade fault ▪ Any test mode ▪ Any disable mode
Disable	A yellow LED illuminates when one or more of the following has been disabled: ▪ Devices on the loop ▪ Area ▪ Zone ▪ Sounders ▪ Fire brigade ▪ Any delays ON
Supply fault	A yellow LED illuminates when there is a: ▪ Mains failure ▪ Battery disconnected or not charging ▪ Earth fault

Indicator	Meaning
System fault	A yellow LED illuminates when a system fault has occurred, which can be one or more of the following: ▪ Internal memory failure ▪ Clock failure ▪ Watchdog time out ▪ Tamper switch ▪ Service switch ▪ Logic error ▪ Memory lock ▪ No checksums calculated ▪ Hardware test fault ▪ Fireman's' panel down ▪ Repeater down ▪ Panel down ▪ Global repeater down ▪ Input fault ▪ Output fault ▪ Configuration fault ▪ Checksum fault ▪ Protected memory overwritten ▪ Time date wrong ▪ Access fault ▪ FEP fault ▪ Watchdog time-out
Processor running	A flashing green LED indicates normal operation.
Supply ON	A green LED indicates that the system is receiving 24 VDC power.

2.2.1 Controls



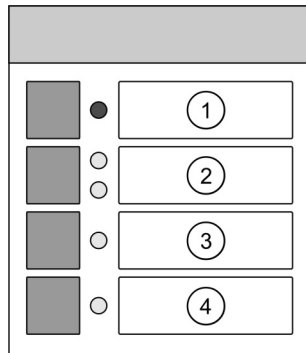
1. Silence buzzer
2. Reset
3. Disable
4. Test
5. Test 3RD source *

* FP2000 / KSA1208 panels only.

Some of these indicators can only be accessed if the Key switch is enabled (see section 2.2.4).

Indicator	Key switch	Meaning
Silence buzzer	 or 	The panel buzzer activates for any new condition. The buzzer sound is: - Continuous for a fire alarm condition - Intermittent for a fault warning - Slow intermittent for a condition warning Press the Silence Buzzer button to silence the buzzer. The yellow LED will then illuminate to indicate that the buzzer has been silenced.
Reset		This push-button resets the fire panel.
Disable		The Disable LED illuminates when something is disabled. To see what has been disabled, press the button to call up the Disable Menu on screen.
Test		Press this button to call up the Test Menu on screen. The yellow LED illuminates when the panel is put into a test mode.
Test 3 rd Source (FP2000 / KSA1208 panels only)	 or 	Press this button to test the third dsouce battery. The Yellow LED illuminates and the Buzzer will sound.

2.2.2 Sounders

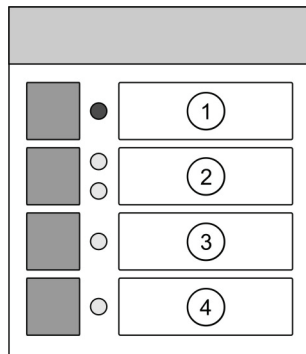


1. Sound
2. Delay on / Delay off
3. Fault / Disable
4. Silence

Some of these indicators can only be accessed if the Key switch is enabled (see section 2.2.4).

Indicator	Key switch	Meaning
Sound	-	A red LED illuminates when the sounders are activated. Its exact operation depends on the operation mode agreed with your installer.
Delay ON/OFF	-	One of the LED illuminates when the Sounder Delay has been toggled ON or OFF.
Fault/Disable		Press the Fault/Disable button to disable the sounders. The LED: ▪ Flashes when a fault is detected in the circuit, or ▪ Lights continuously when the sounders are disabled.
Silence		A yellow LED illuminates when the sounders have been silenced. Its exact operation depends on the operation mode agreed with your installer.

2.2.3 Fire Brigade

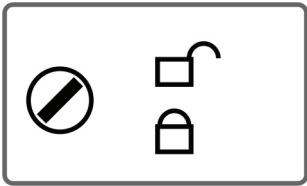


1. Signal
2. Delay on / Delay off
3. Fault / Disable
4. Stop fire brigade

Some of these indicators can only be accessed if the Key switch is enabled (see section 2.2.4).

Indicator	Key switch	Meaning
Signal		Push this button to send a signal to the fire brigade. A red LED illuminates when the signal has been activated. Its exact operation depends on the operation mode agreed with your installer.
Delay ON/OFF	-	One of the LED illuminates when the Fire Brigade Delay is toggled ON or OFF.
Fault/Disable		Push this button to disable the Fire Brigade output. The LED illuminates when the signal is disabled. The LED flashes when a fault is detected in the circuit.
Stop fire brigade		Push this button to deactivate the Fire Brigade signal. A yellow LED illuminates when signal has been deactivated. Its exact operation depends on the operation mode agreed with your installer.

2.2.4 Enable / Disable key switch

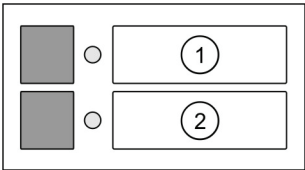


Key switch	Meaning
 Enabled	The key switch is used to restrict the operation of the fire panel controls. When it is in the disabled position only a limited number of controls can be accessed. The Silence Buzzer and Test buttons will operate with the Key switch in any position.
 Disabled	

2.2.5 Other indicators



Information in this section applies to FP2000 and KSA1208 panels only.



1. Panel
2. All

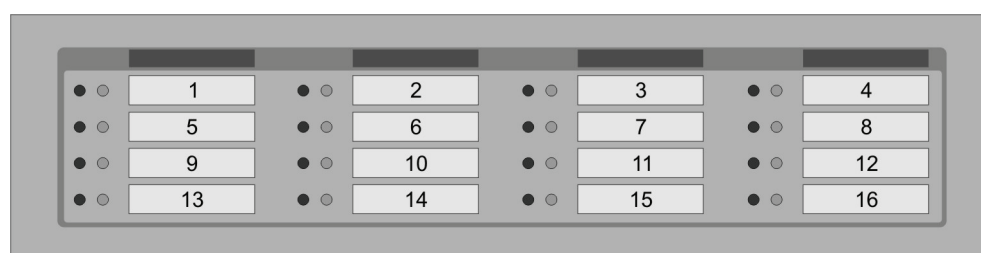
Indicator	Key switch	Meaning
Panel	 or 	This indicator is used by global and local repeaters for panel emulation. The yellow LED illuminates when a panel is being emulated. Global repeater: To start emulation: 1. Press the Panel button. 2. Enter the number of the panel to be emulated. 3. Press the Enter button. To stop emulation: 1. Press the Panel button. 2. Press "0". 3. Press the Enter button. When a global repeater is emulating a panel it is not necessary to stop emulation before emulating another panel. The global repeater will automatically stop the emulation before trying to emulate another panel.

Indicator	Key switch	Meaning
		Local repeater: Press the Panel key to start emulating the panel. Emulation will stop when you press the key again.
All	 or 	Press this key for the global repeater panel to send a command to all the panels that the global repeater communicates with. The command from the next command button to be pressed is then sent to all relevant panels. The yellow LED illuminates when the key is pressed.

2.2.6 Zone indicators

Each zone has two indicators. A red LED indicates a fire and a yellow LED indicates a fault. The zone fault LED flashes when there is a fault condition and remains steady if the entire zone has been disabled. The zones are numbered from the top left corner, left to right.

Figure 3: Zone fire and fault indications



2.2.7 Keypad

The keypad consists of 20 keys, 10 of which are alphanumeric keys. The remaining 10 are described below:



Alpha selection when using any of the 10 alphanumeric keys.



Displays the most recent alarm.



Prints screen function to print any screen to the internal or external printer.



Scroll key used to move between Alarm, Fault and Conditions, as well as to view additional information when the "MORE" prompt appears on the LCD.



Exit to previous menu.



Enter or confirm.



Move to the next field in the display.



Move to the previous field in the display.



Increment.



Decrement.

3 PANEL OPERATION

3.1 Normal operation of the panel

The system is in normal operation when:

Supply ON	Green LED is ON
Processor running	Green LED is FLASHING
Sounder indicators: Delay ON or Delay OFF	Yellow LED is ON The disable LED is on when a delay is ON. This is logged as a condition. Press the SILENCE BUZZER to silence the buzzer.
Fire brigade indicators: Delay ON or Delay OFF	Yellow Lamp ON The disable LED is on when a delay is ON. This is logged as a condition. Press the SILENCE BUZZER to silence the buzzer.
All other Lamps OFF	

The System Status menu screen in normal operation is shown below:

① →	SYSTEM STATUS	Fri 12/10/04	09:17:37
② →	(Site text – up to 40 characters)		
③ →	(Site text – up to 40 characters)		
④ →	Scanning	Day Mode Zones on	E
⑤ →	Alarm: 0	Faults: 0 Cond.: 0	P: 1 SDZ

1. Menu title, date and time
2. Site text. Up to 40 characters.
3. Operations status line. Operations are displayed in full here.
4. User keys. None shown in this screen
5. System status line. The current number of alarms, faults and conditions are displayed here as well as repeater information (P is global with panel number shown, L is local) and a summary of the operations (eg, SDZ)

The panel buzzer will sound for any abnormal condition that occurs with the fire panel.

3.2 In case of a fire

In case of a fire the two red LEDs opposite FIRE illuminate and the panel buzzer sounds with a continuous tone. Any sounders (external bell or siren) are also activated.

Figure 4: LCD display in case of a fire

ALARM: 1	Event: 79	Active
Zone: 6	Area: 1 ALMLVL	
Address: 1/12	Fire	
MCP	06/02/05 09:39:34	
	(Site text – up to 40 characters)	
		▲▼ X
Alarm: 1	Faults: 0 Cond.: 0	P: 1 SDZ

1. Look at the screen to see where the fire is located. In the example, the fire is in zone 6, area 1 at address 12 in loop 1.
2. Press DISPLAY ALARM to view the most recent alarm.
3. If more than one fire alarm exists, use the up and down arrows to view each alarm.
4. Press SILENCE BUZZER to silence the panel buzzer and to acknowledge an alarm.
5. Once the evacuation of the building is complete, silence the sounders by turning the enable / disable key switch to enable (see section 2.2.4).
6. Press the SILENCE button. The yellow SILENCE LED illuminates.
7. If you need to re-initiate evacuation, press the SOUND button. The red SOUND lamp illuminates.
8. When the fire situation is under control, the fire panel can then be returned to a normal condition by turning the enable / disable key switch to enable (see section 2.2.4).
9. Press the RESET button.

If a fire condition re-occurs, one of the following exists:

- The fire is not under control - Return to step 1.
- A manual call point glass is broken - Repair or isolate/disable it.

3.3 In case of a pre-warning

In case of a pre-warning the panel buzzer sounds with a short intermittent tone.

Figure 5: LCD display in case of a pre-warning

ALARM: 1	Event: 79	Active
Zone: 6	Area: 1 ALMLVL	
Address: 1/12	Pre-Warning	
MCP	06/02/05 09:39:34	
	(Site text – up to 40 characters)	
		▲▼ X
Alarm: 0	Faults: 0 Cond.: 0	P: 1 SDZ

1. Look at the screen to see the location of the detector in pre-warning. In the example shown below, the pre-alarm is in zone 6, area 1 at address 12 in loop 1.
2. If more than one pre-warning exists, use the up and down arrows to view each pre-warning condition.
3. Press SILENCE BUZZER to silence the panel buzzer and acknowledge the pre-warning.
4. Investigate the cause of the pre-warning condition.
5. When the pre-warning condition is under control, turn the enable / disable key switch to enable (see section 2.2.4) to return the fire panel to normal condition.
6. Press the RESET push-button.

If a pre-warning condition re-occurs, then one of the following exists:

- The condition is not under control - Return step 3 above.
- The detectors are contaminated with smoke - Clean the detectors.

3.4 In case of a fault

In case of a fault the panel buzzer sounds.

1. Press the SILENCE BUZZER button to silence the panel buzzer.
2. The yellow LED opposite FAULT illuminates when there is a fault in the fire system.
3. A yellow LED beside one of the indicators listed below displays the nature of the fault.

Table 1: Fault indications and actions

LED illuminated	Action to take
A specific zone	Call maintenance engineer.
DISABLE	A zone, loop or device has been disabled.
SUPPLY FAULT	Check mains supply and battery.
SYSTEM FAULT	Call maintenance engineer.
TEST under CONTROLS	A specific zone has been placed in test mode. The fault remains until the test is complete.
FAULT/DISABLE under SOUNDERS	The warning bell or sirens have been disabled or a fault is present on the connection. Enable the sounders. If the fault continues, check the connections.
FAULT/DISABLE under FIRE BRIGADE	The FIRE BRIGADE warning has been disabled or a fault is present on the connection. Enable the Fire Brigade. If the fault continues, check the connections.

The exact nature and location of the fault is also displayed on the LCD screen. In the example below there is a communication fault in zone 6, area 1 at address 12 in loop 1 (fault is at a specific zone).

Figure 6: LCD display in case of a fault

ALARM: 1	Event: 79	Active
Zone: 6	Area: 1 ALMLVL	
Address: 1/12	Communication fault	
MCP	06/02/05 09:39:34	
	(Site text – up to 40 characters)	
		▲▼ X
Alarm: 0	Faults: 1 Cond.: 0	P: 1 SDZ

4 THE INTERNAL PRINTER



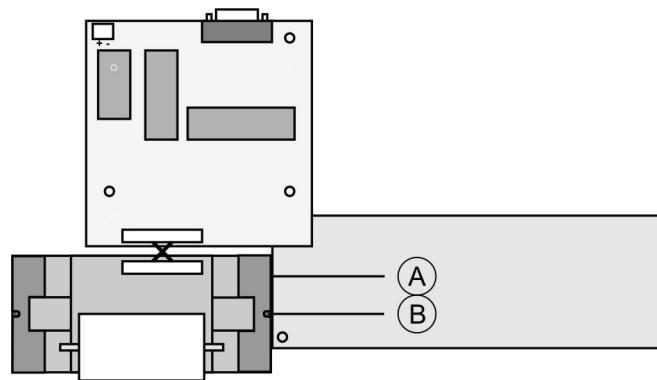
Information in this section applies to FP2000 and KSA1208 panels only.

The printer is programmed to print all actions that occur or to print only when a report is requested (a valid access code is required).

4.1 Installing a new printer cartridge

1. Open the door of the fire panel and locate the printer (bottom left hand side internally on the door).
2. Loosen the two retaining screws (see Figure 7) and gently remove the printer.

Figure 7: Printer retaining screws

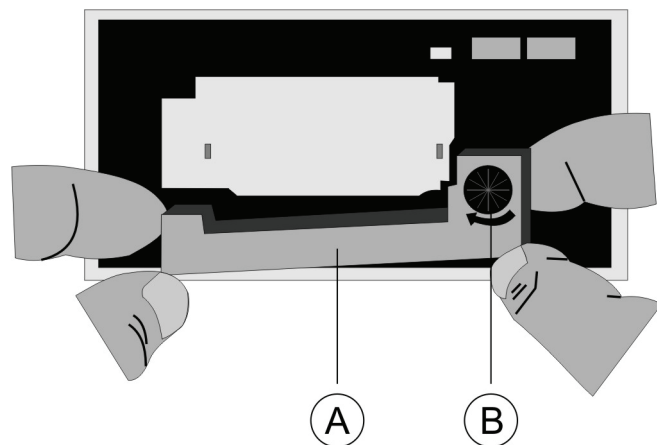


A. Mounting bracket.

B. Mounting stud.

3. Remove the front cover of the printer.
4. Remove the old printer cartridge first lifting the left end of the printer cartridge, then the right (see Figure 8).

Figure 8: Removal of printer cartridge



A. Ribbon cassette.

B. Gear.

5. Remove the paper roll.
6. Put the right end of the cassette onto the axle on the printer head, then the left end. If it is difficult to push the right end down, rotate the gear slightly as indicated (see arrow on cassette cover).

7. When the cassette clips into place, check that the ribbon is straight. If not, rotate the gear.
8. Replace the front cover.
9. Remount the printer to the door ensuring the retaining screws are firmly tightened

4.2 Installing new printer paper

The printer is shipped with a roll of paper loaded, but not fed to the printer head in order to prevent damage. Before use, feed the paper in as follows:

1. Open the door of the fire panel and locate the printer (bottom left hand side internally on the door).
2. Loosen the two retaining screws (see Figure 7) and gently remove the printer.
3. Remove the front cover of the printer.
4. If a paper roll has not been installed, remove the axle rod (see Figure 9), slide on the paper roll and replace the loaded axle rod in the slots (see Figure 10).

Figure 9: Removal of the axle rod

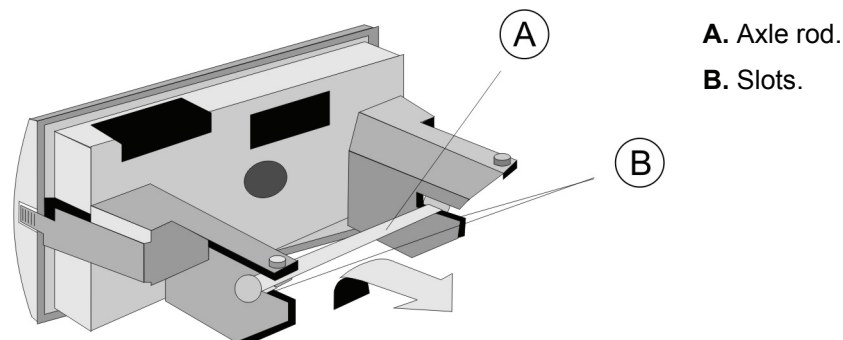
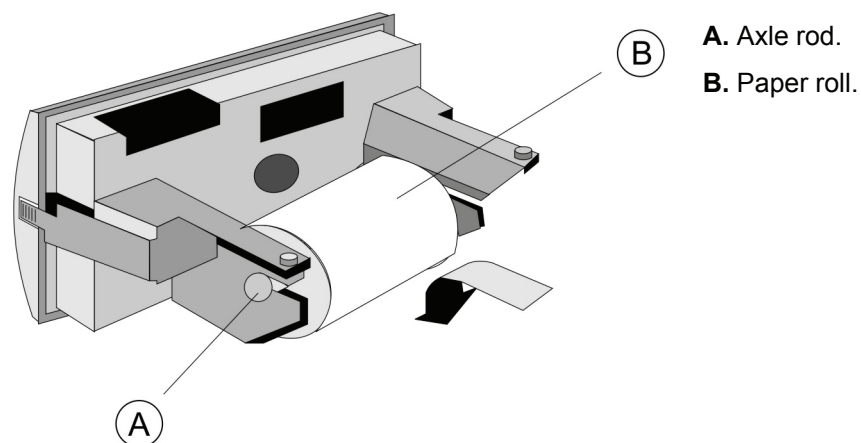
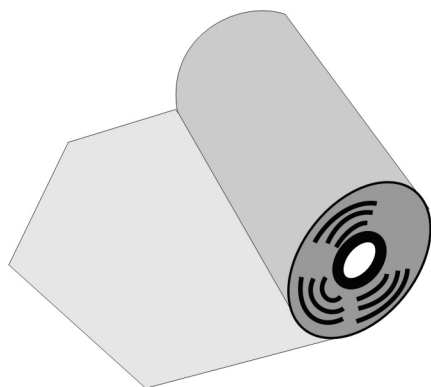


Figure 10: Replacing the axle rod and paper roll



5. Cut the paper (see Figure 11).

Figure 11: Cutting the printer paper



6. Remove the printer cartridge as described (see section 4.1). Turn the roller gear anti-clockwise with your thumb until the paper begins to come out of the exit slot.
7. Replace the front cover and remount the printer to the door ensuring the retaining screws are firmly tightened.

5 MAINTENANCE

Your fire system must be regularly tested and serviced in order to ensure its reliable operation. The following maintenance routine is recommended:

5.1 Daily

- Check that the panel indicates normal operation. If it does not, check that any fault indicated is recorded in the logbook and reported to the maintenance personnel.
- Check that any fault warning recorded the previous day has received attention.
- For the FP2000 and KSA1208 only, check that the printer ribbon and paper supplies are adequate (if applicable). If not, replace them (see section 4).

5.2 Quarterly

- Check the logbook entries and that any necessary action has been taken.
- Check the state of the batteries and corresponding connections.
- Visually inspect the fire panel for signs of moisture ingress and other deterioration.
- Test the alarm, fault and ancillary functions of the fire panel.

5.3 Yearly

- Carry out the recommended daily and quarterly inspection and test routines.
- Check each detector for correct operation in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.
- Visually inspect all cable fittings and equipment to ensure that no damage has taken place.
- Visually inspect the manual call points, detectors and sounders to ensure that no structural or occupancy changes have affected their siting requirements.

