brahms

CE

SECURITY ALARM CONTROL UNIT

ProxiNET

36-76-192

INSTALLATION MANUAL

English EN

ENGLISH

Index

ENGLISH

ENGLISH

1 Symbols and glossary

This symbol means the parts which describe safety issues.

This symbol shows parts which must be read with care.

Permanently on warning light.

Warning light off.

Rapidly flashing warning light.

INSTALLER: any person or business responsible for designing and installing the system.

USER: any persons using the security alarm system.

2 Terms of use

2.1 Intended use

The security alarm control unit of the PROXINET series (Proxinet 36, Proxinet 76, Proxinet 192) are designed to enhance security in both homes and service-sector businesses.

Any installation and use other than that specified in this manual is forbidden.

2.2 Warranty and limits to liability

Our product warranty refers to restoring compliance to the products through repairs or free replacement of any materials found to be non compliant due to defect resulting from errors in the manufacturing process, including any expenses incurred due to the any replacement actions (job orders, shipping, etc...).
Sellers of BPT S.p.A. products are directly liable to consumers of said products, and have the function of upholding this right of warranty in favour of said consumers. Consumers must address the seller, and only the seller, when upholding this right, and clearly communicate any product flaws or shortcomings within two months of noticing.
The warranty loses validity is any user fails to communicate any flaws within the above mentioned terms. Any claim is no grounds for customers to cancel or reduce orders, nor for reimbursements of sorts on our part. Our warranty is void if any of the parts as flawed are tampered with or repaired.

BPT S.p.A. cannot be held liable in case of damage caused by improper use of its products. Given that it's the installers that design and install the intrusion alarm system using BPT S.p.A original parts and third-party parts, our company cannot therefore vouch for the reliability of the security alarm system. BPT S.p.A. denies any liability for claims made by users, installers or any third parties as concerns use and installation of our products.

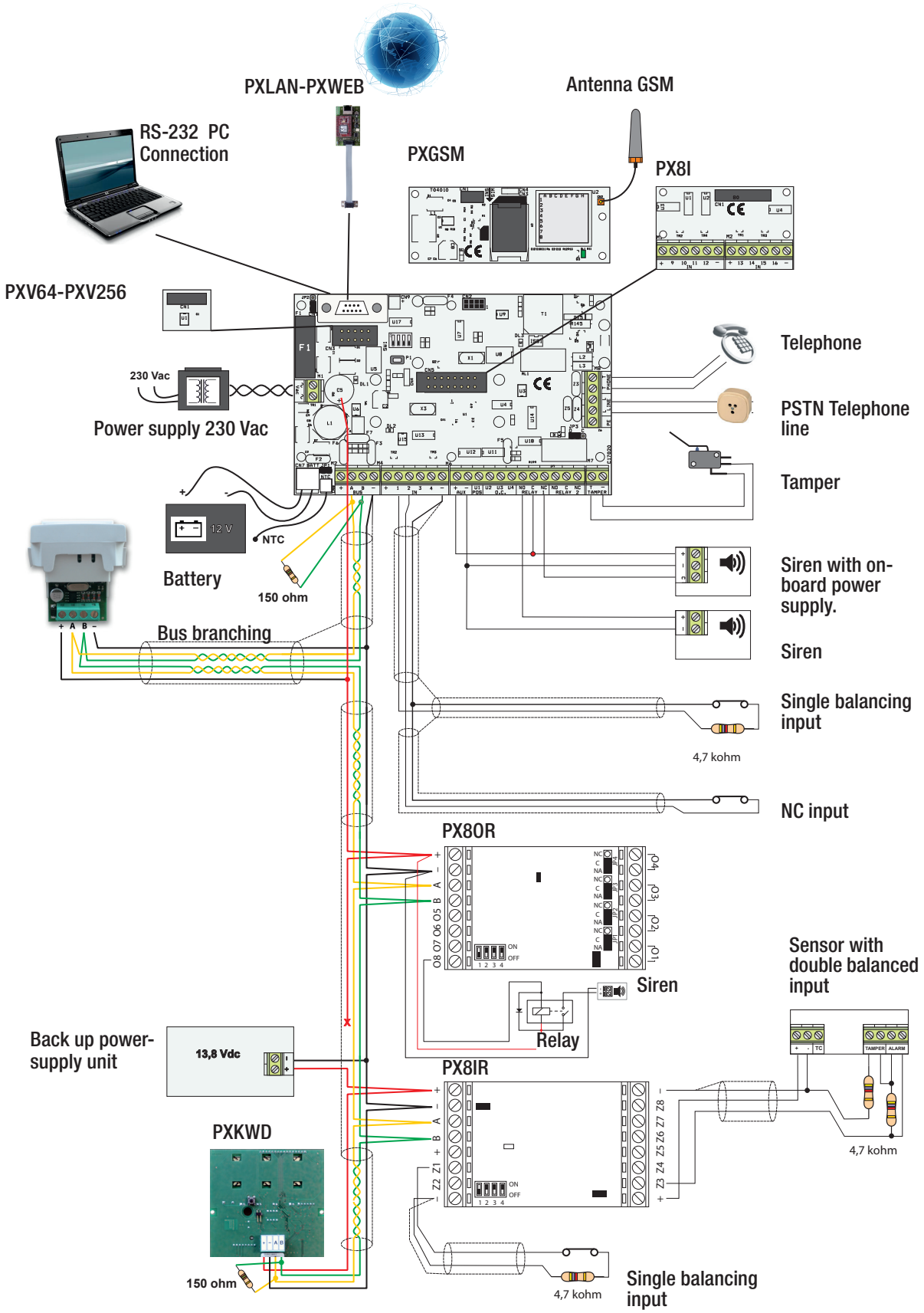
3 Important for SAFETY

If properly designed, the security alarm system provides high levels of safety to the areas it is meant to protect and to the consumers that use it. To ensure this, certain rules must be followed:

- The installation must be carried out by qualified, expert staff and in full compliance with applicable laws.
- Check main power source connections and relative ground connections.
- Once the system is up and running, make sure users have changed the Factory User Code (123456).
- Maintenance on the system must only be carried out by qualified personnel; do not try to tamper with the system, you risk compromising its proper working order, and risk electrocution due to the voltage.

4 System installation

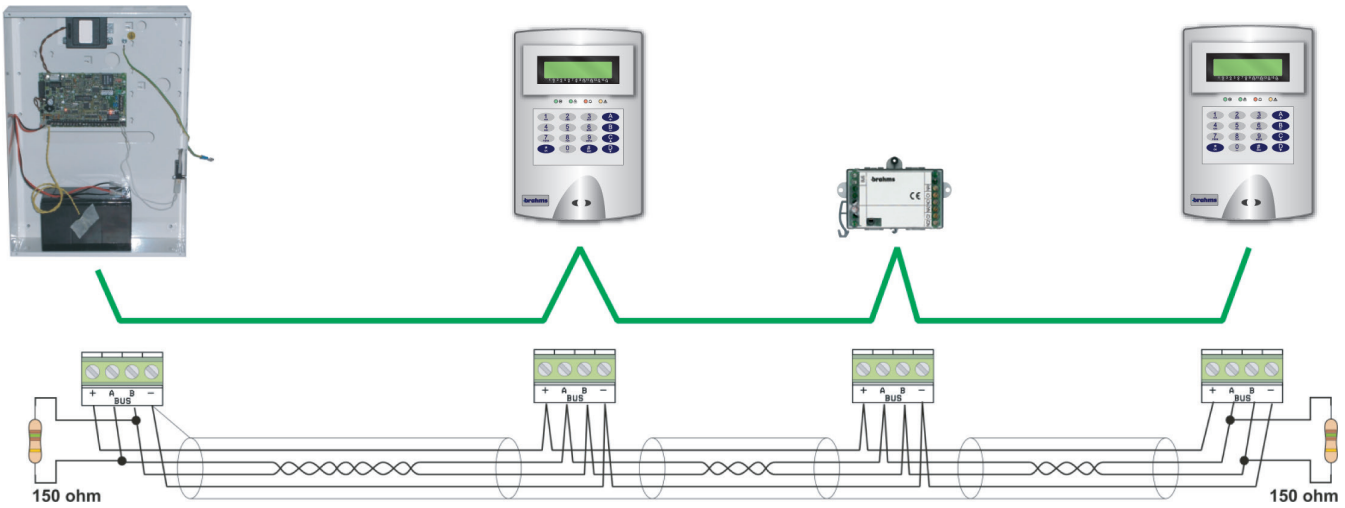
4.1 System wiring



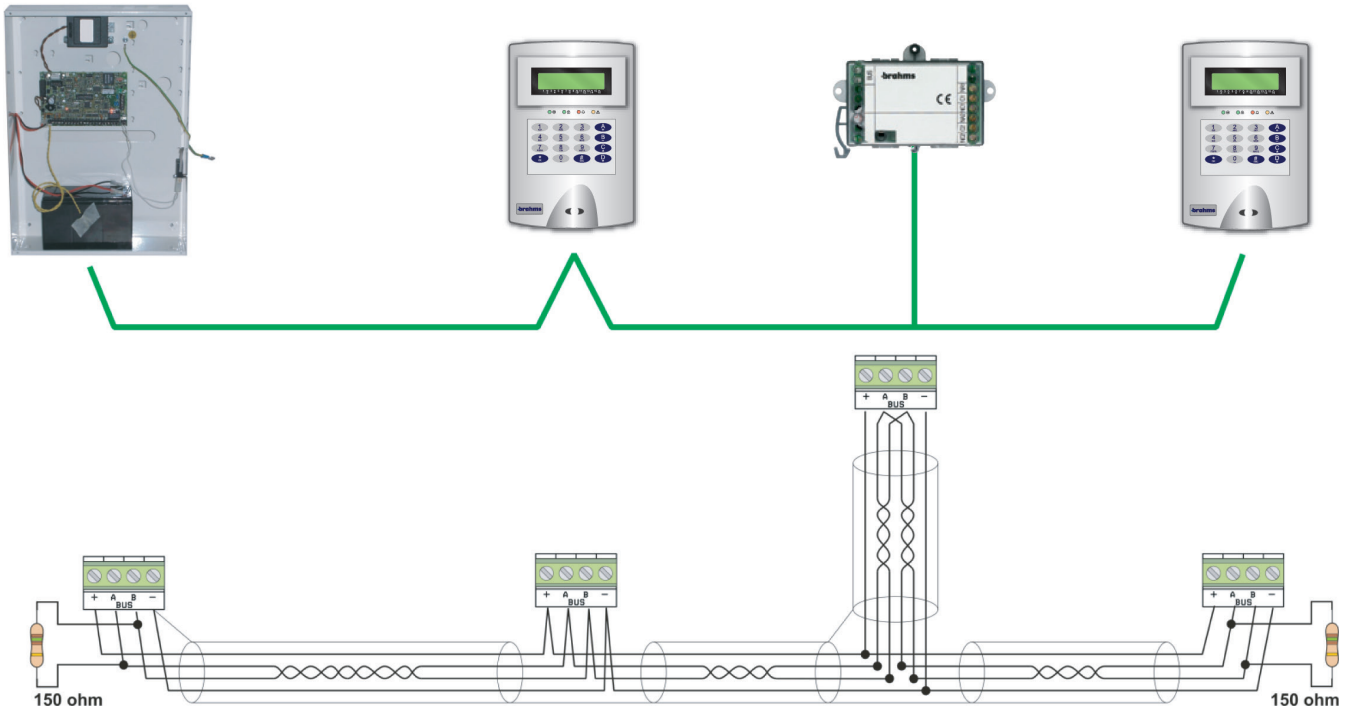
4.2 Wiring bus RS-485

If remote devices are properly installed, all bus communication LEDs featured on each device should be flashing. If some are not flashing, this means installation or programming was wrong (check cabling, AIMING and programming in control unit).

TRADITIONAL CABLING (enter - output)

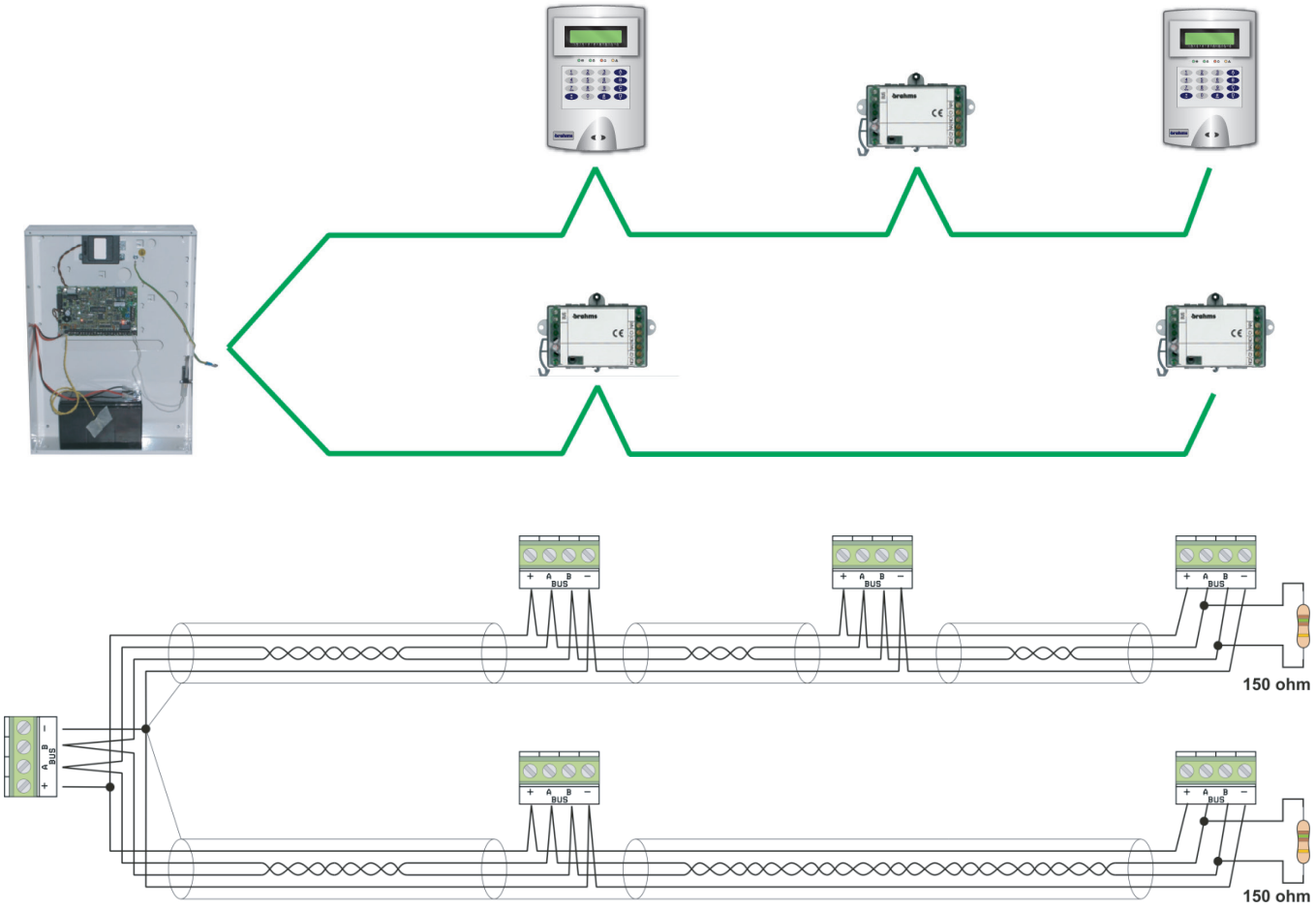


BRANCHED-OUT CABLING



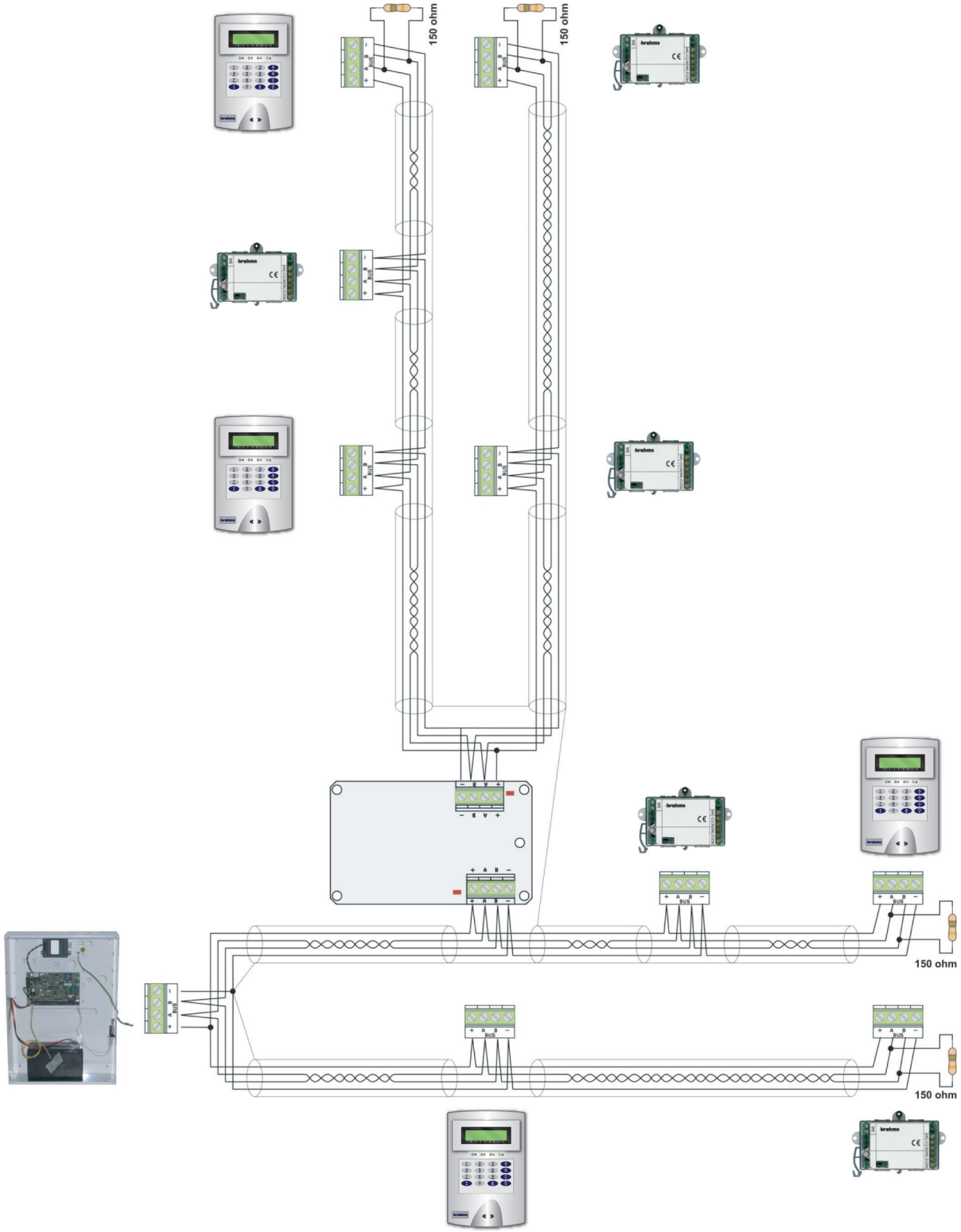
Branching out consists of a cable with three pairs two of which are twisted (each pair is made up of conductors A and B). An analysis of this circuit shows that the structure of the RS-485 bus continues to be linear (enter-output).

DOUBLE-BRANCH CABLING



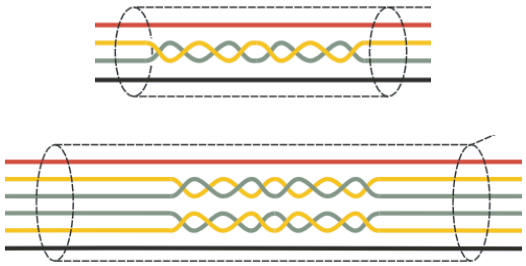
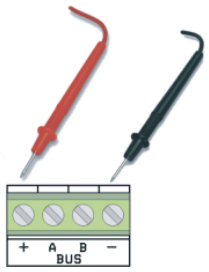
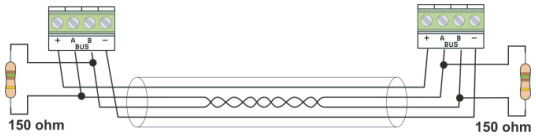
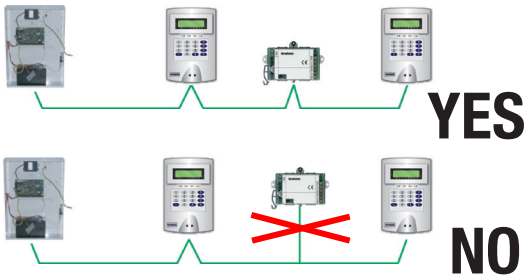
ENGLISH

BUS AMPLIFIER CABLING



APPLICATIVE NOTES ON CABLING OF THE RS-485 BUS

Cabling of the bus connecting the control unit to the remote modules, inserters, and keypads must follow the rules dictated by the RS-485.

Only use a screened and twisted cable with section of at least: • 2x0.5 mm² for power supply and 2x0.22 mm² twisted for data. • 2x0.5 mm² for power supply and 2x2x0.22 mm² twisted for data (used to perform branching). The sock must always be continuous and connected to the control unit's negative (-) terminal.	
The maximum length of the cable (max stretches of 800 m) and the conductor sections depend on the number of modules and from the overall draw on the different stretches of bus. When power draw increases the voltage drop increases on the cables and so reduces the power supply current to the devices on bus. The voltage at all + and - terminals of the devices on bus (keypads, inserters, modules, ...) must not fall below 12 V DC. If less, add an auxiliary power source and disconnect the positive while keeping the negative mutual.	 Greater than 12 Vdc
In case of long stretches of bus always install 150 ohm resistors among terminals A and B at both ends of the bus.	
Always carry out cabling of the bus in "enter and output" mode. Do not cable the bus when in star configuration. If you need this configuration follow the directions in this chapter.	

CHOOSING THE CABLE SECTION FOR THE RS-485 BUS

For the RS-485 bus we suggest using the following cable:

- Twisted and grade 4-screened cable (600/1000 V).
- A twisted pair for data with section 2x0.22 mm².
- One pair to power the 2x0.5 mm2 or greater section depending on distances and voltages (check table below).

Below is the table for calculating the section of power cables with distance variances and power draws.

Any drops in power voltage must not exceed 1.4 V (voltage measured on terminals of the power source and those of the devices with remotest bus).

MAXIMUM CABLE LENGTH BUS RS-485					
	POWER DRAW				
SECTION		0,1 A	0,25 A	0,5 A	1 A
	0,5 mm²	175 m	70 m	35 m	17 m
	0,75 mm²	262 m	105 m	52 m	26 m
	1 mm²	350 m	140 m	70 m	35 m
	1,5 mm²	525 m	210 m	105 m	52 m

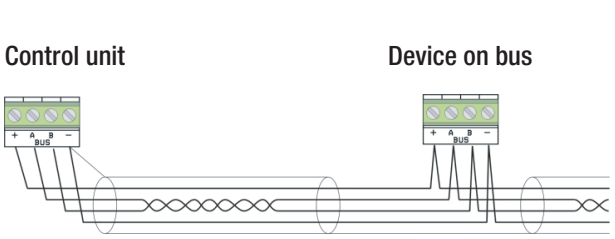
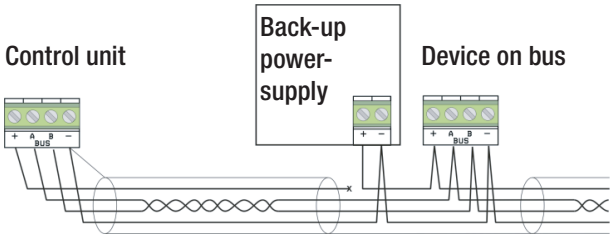
If a cable does not have the proper section additional auxiliary power sources must be added.

ENGLISH

Example:
Let's say we have:

- Proxinet 36
- PXKWD (max consumption 60 mA)
- PX8IR (max consumption 40 mA)
- Sensors connected to the remote input expansion (total consumption 150 mA)
- Connection distance 200 m.

With max consumption of 250 mA in this case we either use a 1.5 mm2 section cable, or a 0.5 mm2 cable plus an auxiliary power source at the end of the line as shown below:

CABLE RS-485 Screened 2x1,5mm² + 2x0,22mm² twisted	CABLE RS-485 Screened 2x0,5mm² + 2x0,22mm² twisted
	

Maximum communication performance is guaranteed by using the specified cable (PXC75). Maximum communication speed between peripherals is 115,200 baud. If not using the cable specified or if there are problems at installation, the control unit transfer speed can be decreased (38,400, 9,600, 4,800 and 2,400 baud). The speed of the peripherals will automatically set.

4.3 Wiring the inputs

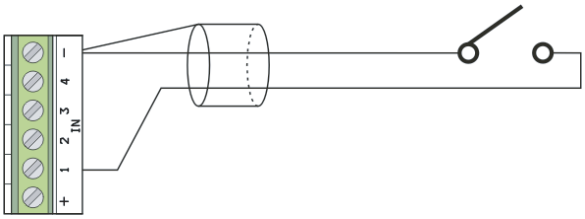
I bilanciamenti si effettuano con resistenze da 4,7 kohm.

4.7 kohm 5% resistor

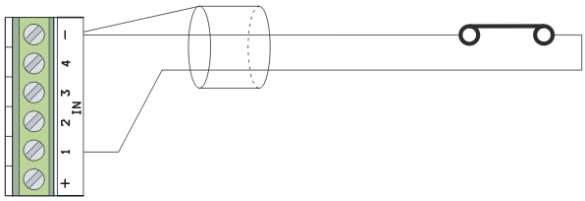
ENGLISH

CONNECTING INPUTS

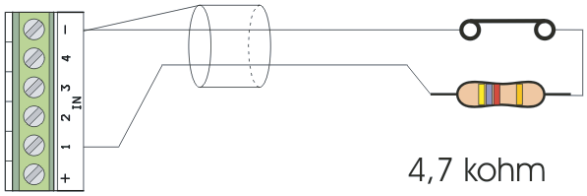
(NO) NORMALLY OPEN



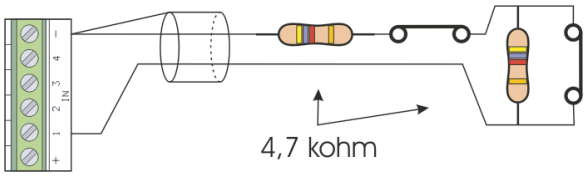
(NC) NORMALLY CLOSED



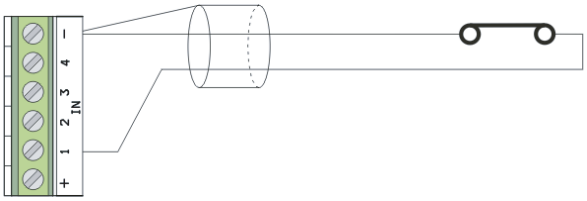
(SB) SINGLE BALANCING



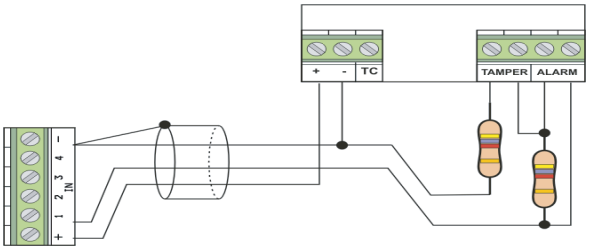
(DB) DOUBLE BALANCING



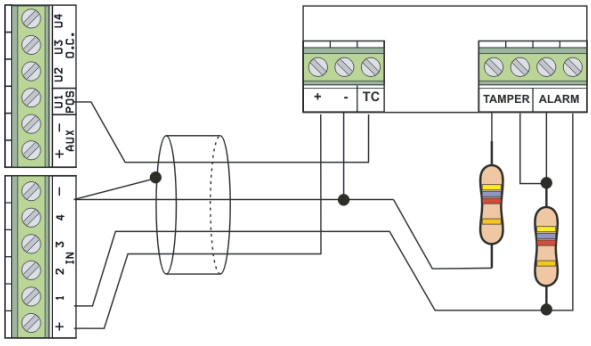
(CI) IMPULSE OR INERTIAL COUNTER



(DB) DOUBLE BALANCING SENSOR



(DB) DOUBLE BALANCING SENSOR WITH MICROWAVE BLOCK WHEN CONTORL UNIT IS OFF (TC)



The U1 output gives a positive when output is active (ON =12, 8Vdc) The U1 output is factory-programmed as TC (active output with system shut down, non active during the output time and when at least one are is turned on).

5 Installing the control unit

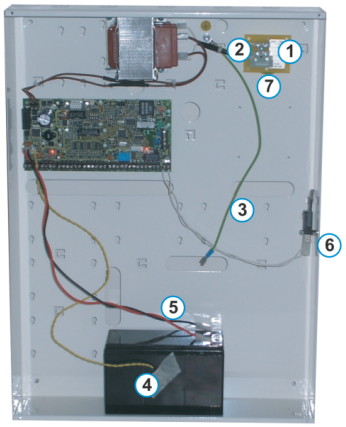
5.1 Features

GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS	Proxinet 36	Proxinet 76	Proxinet 192
Power supply voltage	230 Vac - 15% + 10% 50/60 Hz		
Power source	1 A	1,5 A	2,5 A
Transformer	20 VA	38 VA	52 VA
Card power draw (excluding battery recharge)	70 mA	70 mA	71 mA
Battery	7,2 Ah	7,2 Ah or 15 Ah	15 Ah
Working temperature	0° - 40° C	0° - 40°	0° - 40°
Relative humidity	25% - 75% without condensation		
Max safety rating	2	2	2
Environmental Class	I	I	I
Dimensions (HxLxD)	380 x 260x 25 mm		
IP	IP30	IP30	IP30
Weight: (without battery)	2,70 Kg	4,50 Kg	5,95 Kg

Following are the technical features of the control units (optional component means one that can be purchased separately).

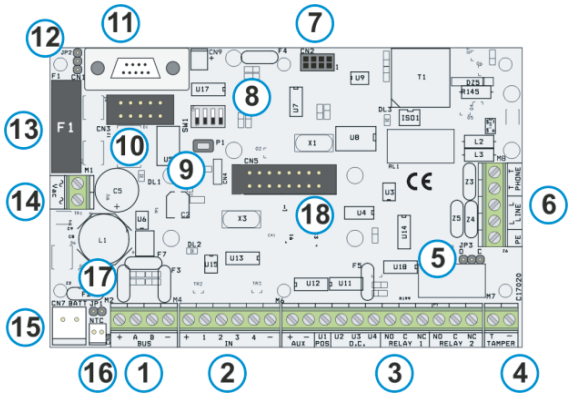
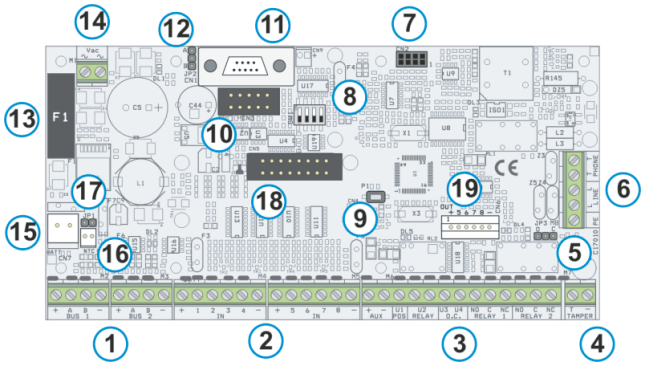
TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS	Proxinet 36	Proxinet 76	Proxinet 192
Area	4	8	16
Scenarios	32	32	32
Total inputs	36	76	192
Wire inputs	20	36	128
Radio inputs	16	40	64
Inputs in control unit	12	12	16
Types of inputs in control unit	NC, NA, SB, DB, CI	NC, NA, SB, DB, CI	NC, NA, SB, DB, CI
Types of inputs on BUS	NC, NA, SB, DB, CI	NC, NA, SB, DB, CI	NC, NA, SB, DB, CI
On board relay outputs	1	2	3
Total programmable outputs	20	36	128
Programmable control unit outputs	4	4	8
Programmable bus outputs	16	32	120
Inputs expansion module in control unit	1	1	1
Inputs expansion modules on bus	1	3	14
Output expansion modules on bus	2	4	15
Radio concentration modules on bus	2	8	16
Inserters	4	8	16
Keypads	4	8	16
Transponder keys	20 (99 with PXV 256)	50 (999 with PXV 256)	50 (999 with PXV 256)
Installer's codes	1	1	1
User code	20 (99 with PXV 256)	50 (999 with PXV 256)	50 (999 with PXV 256)
Radio commands	8	32	32
Timer	Daily / Weekly	Daily / Weekly	Daily / Weekly
Events	200 (999 with PXV 256)	999 (9999 with PXV 256)	999 (9999 with PXV 256)
BUS 485	1	1	2
PSTN Combiner	Yes	Yes	Yes
GSM Combiner	Optional	Optional	Optional
Voice synthesis	Optional	Optional	Optional
Telephone numbers	8	16	16
CONTACT-ID	Yes	Yes	Yes
FW control unit reprogramming	Yes	Yes	Yes
LAN	Optional	Optional	Optional
Control by SMS	Yes (with GSM)	Yes (with GSM)	Yes (with GSM)
Controlling by VOICE	Yes (with PXV xxx)	Yes (with PXV xxx)	Yes (with PXV xxx)
Programming and Assistance Remote LAN	Yes (with LAN)	Yes (with LAN)	Yes (with LAN)
Programming and Assistance Remote PSTN	Yes	Yes	Yes
Programming and Assistance Remote GSM	Yes (with GSM)	Yes (with GSM)	Yes (with GSM)
RTC + buffer battery	No	No	Yes

5.2 Components of the control unit

Proxinet 36 - Proxinet 76 - Proxinet 192


	DESCRIPTION
1	230 Vac grid connection terminals. ⚠ Careful! High Voltage.
2	Fastom / ground connector terminal.
3	Connector cable for grounding the cover.
4	47 kohm temperature gauge (optional) PXSTB
5	Battery connection cables. ⚠ Respect the polarities (red = +, black = -).
6	Central tamper.
7	Line fuse. for Proxinet 36: no fuse, the transformer is fitted with a 130°- rated heat protector. for Proxinet 76: no fuse, the transformer is fitted with a 130°- rated heat protector. For Proxinet 192: glass fuse T 500 mA.

5.3 Card description

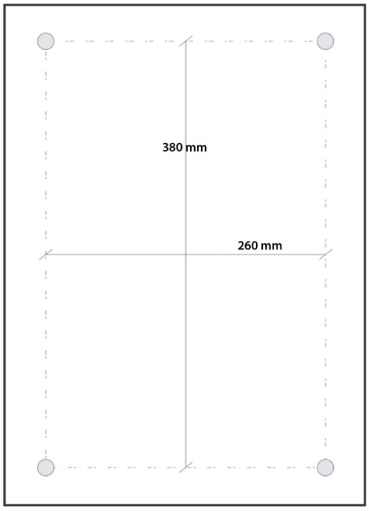
Proxinet 36	Proxinet 76	Proxinet 192
		

	DESCRIPTION
1	Bus RS-485 for connecting keypads, remote modules and inserters. [+,-] power supply to bus. [A,B] data. [F6] for Proxinet 36: NO fuse. [F6] for Proxinet 76: self-restoring fuse 1,35 A. [F6] for Proxinet 192: self-restoring fuse 1,35 A.

ENGLISH

2	Control unit input terminals, can be of the NA, NC, SB, DB, CI types. [+,-] power supply. [1,2,3,4] inputs 49..56. Negative reference. [F3] for Proxinet 36: NO fuse. [F3] for Proxinet 76: self-restoring fuse 1,35 A. [F3] For Proxinet 192: self-restoring fuse 1,35 A.
3	Control unit output terminals. [AUX +, -] power supply available via self-restoring-fuse protected output F5. [U1] positive programmable output protected by 100 ohm resitor (ON=13.8 Vdc, OFF=NA). [U2] for the Proxinet 192 it is a C-NA relay output, for the others it's an open collector output which is negative programmable and protected by a 100 ohm resitor (ON=0 Vdc, OFF=NA). [U3, U4] open collector outputs which are negative programmable and protected by 100 ohm resistor (ON=0 Vdc, OFF=NA). [NO, C, NC] clean-contacts general alarm relay (ony one for the Proxinet 36). [F5] for Proxinet 36: NO fuse. [F5] for Proxinet 76: self-restoring fuse 1,35 A. [F5] for Proxinet 192: self-restoring fuse 1,35 A. ⚠ A short circuit with open collector output activated for an extended time may lead to breaking of the protecting resitor.
4 / 5	[T, +] terminals for connecting the control unit tamper. [JP3] bridge to activate / deactivate the tamper (position C deactivates the control unit tamper, and position O activates it).
6	[PE] grounding terminal. [L, L] input terminal for PSTN external telephone line. [T, T] output terminals for PSTN telephone line outgoing to telephone or control unit.
7	[CN2] connector for GSM module. [F4] for Proxinet 36: NO fuse. [F4] for Proxinet 76: self-restoring fuse 1,35 A. [F4] For Proxinet 192: self-restoring fuse 1,35 A.
8	 Dip switch 1 serves to switch the control unit from operational to maintenance mode (ON=Maintenance, OFF= Operational).  Dip Switch 2 serves to restore the factory codes.  Dip Switch 3 is unused.  DipSwitch 4 serves to reprogram the control unit firmware.
9	[F1] button to relaunch control unit (not required for restoring parameters; does not alter configuration).
10	[CN3] connector for the PXV64/PXV256 voice guide and language card.
11	[CN1] RS-232 socket for connecting to OC (via RS-23w straight male/female cable) or to Ethernet interface. [F4] for Proxinet 36: NO fuse. [F4] for Proxinet 76: self-restoring fuse 1,35 A. [F4] For Proxinet 192: self-restoring fuse 1,35 A.
12	[JP2] bridge to power Ethernet interface linked up to the CN1 connector (activates the 12 Vdc on connector CN1 (RS-232) in pin 9). A position = enable 12 Vdc; B position = disables 12 Vdc.
13	[F1] for Proxinet 36: glass T fuse 3,15 A. [F1] for Proxinet 76: glass T fuse 3,15 A. [F1] For Proxinet 192: glass T fuse 3,5 A.
14	[Vac] terminals to connect to transformer.
15	[CN7] battery connector. [F2] for Proxinet 36: self-restoring fuse 1,6 A. [F2] for Proxinet 76: self-restoring fuse 2,5 A. [F2] For Proxinet 192: self-restoring fuse 3 A.
16 / 17	If installed, the PXSTB is temperature probe that optimises battery recharges. [PXSTB] connector for PXSTB probe. [JP1] bridge to activate (PXSTB and bridge not present) or disable (no PXSTB nor bridge present) the PXSTB probe.
18	[CN5] connector for input expansion in control unit. [F3] for Proxinet 36: NO. [F3] for Proxinet 76: self-restoring fuse 1,35 A. [F3] For Proxinet 192: self-restoring fuse 1,35 A.
19	[+, U5, U6, U7, U8, -] CN6 connector for open collector outputs which are negative programmable and protected by 100 ohm resitor ((ON=0 Vdc, OFF=NA).

5.4 Wall mounting

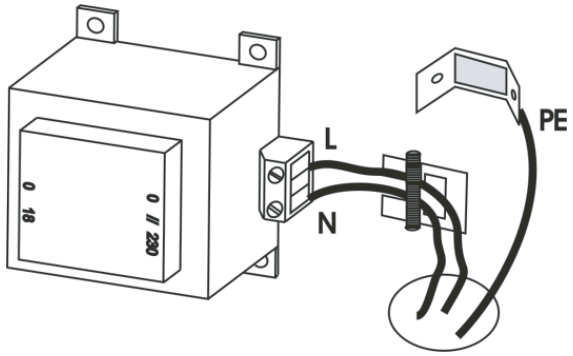
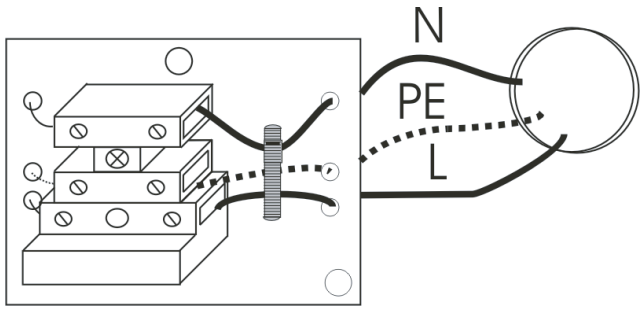
Proxinet 36 - Proxinet 76 - Proxinet 192


- Install the control unit far from access points and so it is hard to find.
- Secure onto a suitable wall that can permanently hold up the control unit.
- Set it up to have holes and channels for the initial installation cables to pass through.
- Use the specific four holes for securing to the wall.

5.5 Cabling

230 Vac

Set up a suitable bipolar cut-off device (magnetothermic switch), with distances greater than 3 mm between contacts, wit sectioned power source.

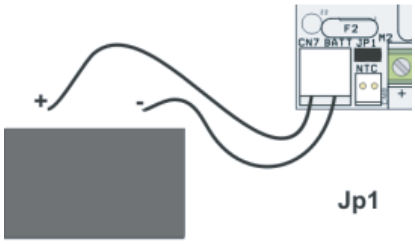
Proxinet 36	Proxinet 76	Proxinet 192
		

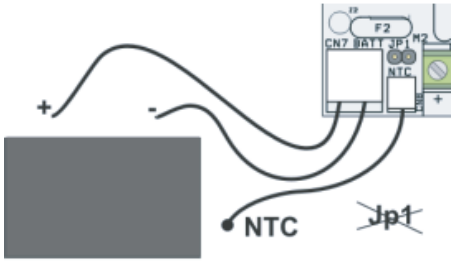
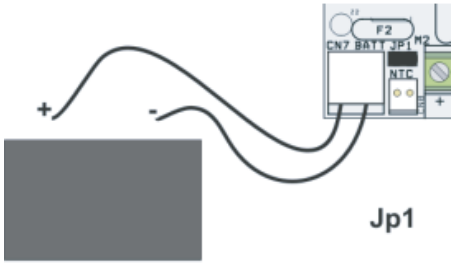
- Cut off the magnetothermic switch linked to the control unit before the network 230 Vac and for the entire time the control unit is open.
- Handling the 230 Vac main power supply cables is hazardous; risk of electrecution.
- Connect the ground via a Faston to the appposite connector (Proxinet 36, Proxinet 76), or to the PE terminal (Proxinet 192). Connecting the ground must be done in compliance with current regulations.
- Connect the Line cable and the Neutral of thr 230 Vac to the transformer terminals.
- Block the 230 Vac power supply cable in the container so that it cannot move even if the terminals are disconneted.
- Before closing the control unit check that all of the metal parts are connected to the ground (control unit and cover).
- Re-attach the magnetothermic switch associated with the control unit only once internal cabling of the control unit.

BATTERY

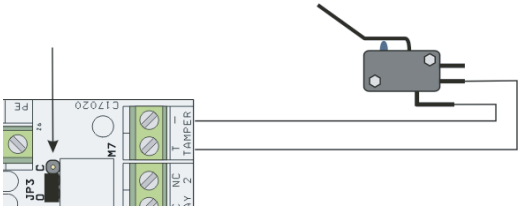
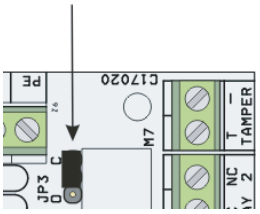
The battery works as secondary power source to the security alarm unit. To optimise recharging and duration over time, we suggest installing the PXSTB, a temperature probe which allows to regulate the battery recharge depending on the temperature itself.

Installation of the PXSTB probe without opening jumper JP1 lowers battery charge voltage by 1 Volt thus impeding recharge.

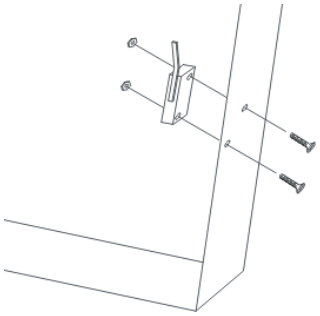
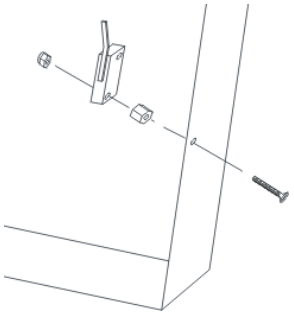
	Respect battery polarities while connecting.

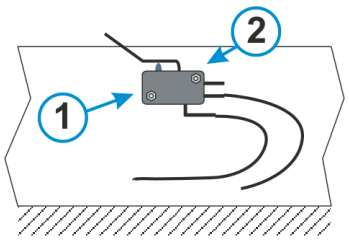
PXSTB installed	PXSTB not installed
	
The JP1 jumper needs to be open (unbridged). Make contact between the PXSTB and battery.	The JP1 jumper needs to be closed (bridged).

TAMPER

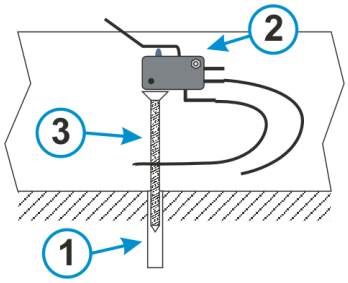
CONTROL UNIT TAMPER IS ACTIVATED	CONTROL UNIT TAMPER IS DEACTIVATED
	
Tamper is activated (JP3 on O).	Tamper is deactivated (JP3 on C).

Not using the unit tamper annuls the safety level of the system.

ANTI-OPENING TAMPER	ANTI-OPENING AND TEARING TAMPER
	



1) Using a steel drill bit, perforate the right side of the control-unit container so you can then secure the tamper horizontally using the short screw.
2) Secure the tamper to the right side of the control unit using the second short screw.



1) Using a proper drill bit, perforate the wall at the same height as the tamper hole.
2) insert the apposite long screw into the hole on the right side of the control unit, tighten the washer and secure with the locking nut. The tamper must be able to rotate.
3) Ajust the height of the plug screw so that when closing the cover the small tamper-lever can also close.

BUS RS-485

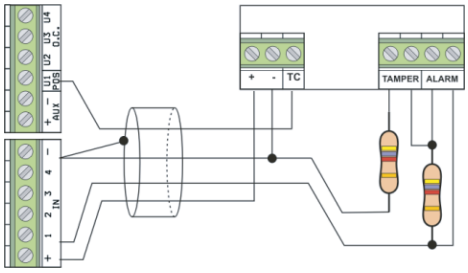
For cabling to the RS-485 bus see chapter 4.2.

INPUTS

To cable the inputs see chapter 4.3.

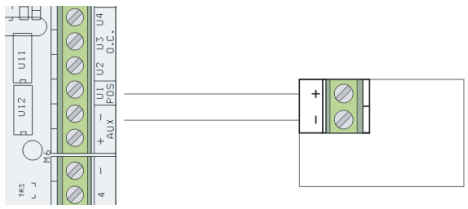
U1 PROGRAMMABLE OUTPUT (positive)

⚠ A short circuit to the GND with active output for an extended time may lead to breakage of the protective resistor.



U1 is freely-programmable output that supplies a positive when activated:
- U1 ON = 13,8 Vdc
- U1 OFF = not connected

It is factory-programmed as a TC to abate microwaves when system is switched off (U1 = OFF if at least one area is on during out times; U1 = ON is the system is completely switched off.

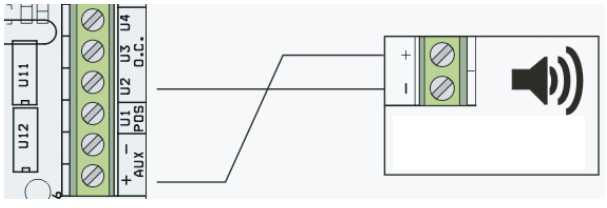


The output is protected by a 100 ohm resitor.

It may also be used to command sirens or other roles.

U2, U3, U4 (Open Collector) PROGRAMMABLE OUTPUTS

⚠ A 12 V DC short circuit with active output for an extended time may lead to breakage fo the protective resistor.

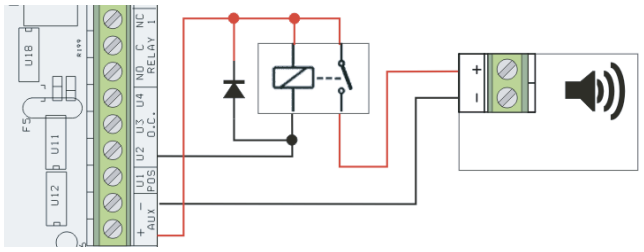


Siren requiring power supply

In the Proxinet 192 control unit the U2 output is a relay with C-NA terminals.

U2, U3, U4 are freely-programmable Open connector outputs that provide a negative when activated:
- U2, U3, U4 ON = 0 V DC
- U2, U3, U4 OFF = not connected

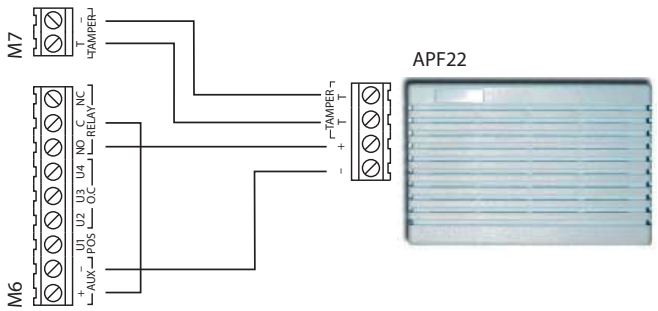
The outputs are protected by 100 ohm resistors.



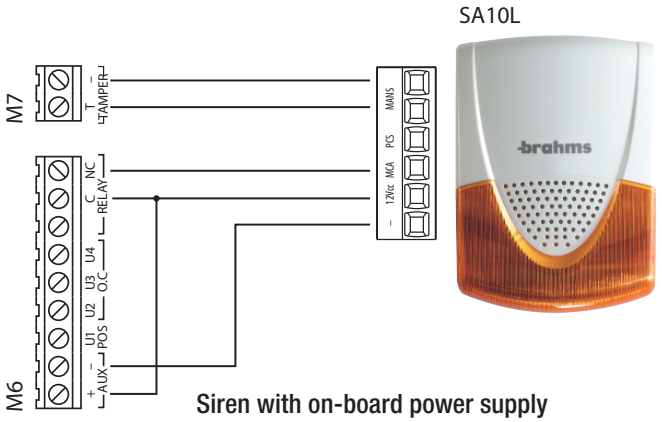
If you wish to command a relay via an Open Collector output or relay output you will need to add the 1N4007 diode parallel to the relay coil.

GENERAL ALARM RELAY OUTPUTS RELAY 1 - RELAY 2

These relay outputs are for general alarm and are not programmable. They follow the general state of alarm and stay active for the time programmed.



Siren requiring power supply



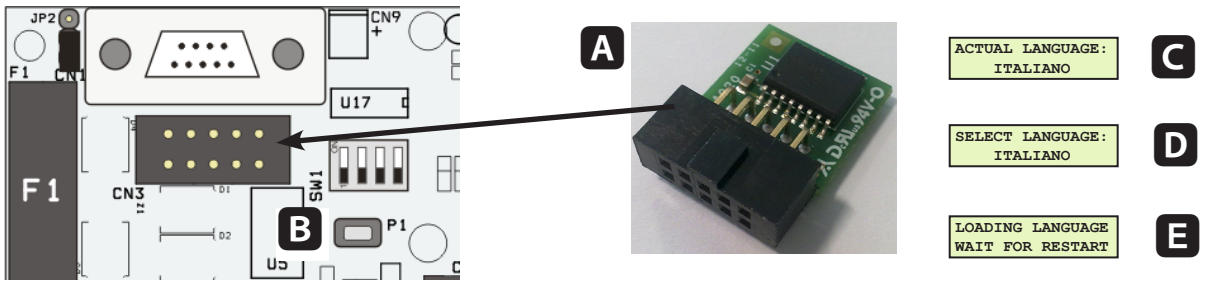
Siren with on-board power supply

PSTN TELEPHONE LINE

The PSTN telephone line needs to be connected to terminals [L, L] and in output, to terminals [T, T] for switch-boxes or telephones.

So-called simulated phone lines like ADSL ones can disturb CONTACT-ID digital communications with Security Firms.

LANGUAGE UPDATE BOARD PXLNG for control unit



For modifying the control unit language and firmware update. A language board is available for each type of control unit.
Update is available from version 1.0.16 of control unit.
At least a PXKWD keyboard must be connected (by default at address 1) for the language selection.

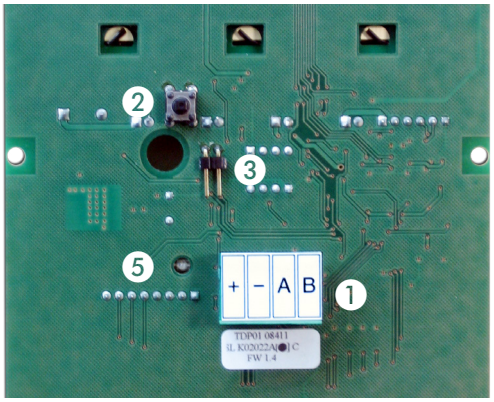
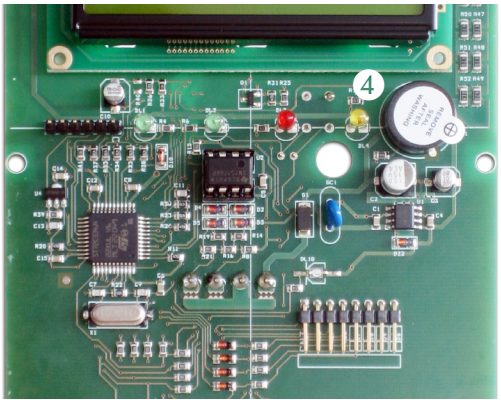
Change language by:
A inserting the board;
B resetting the control unit by pressing the button;
C the keypad shows the current language: press the * button ;
D select the language to install using the keys ▼/▲ ;
A standby message is displayed during installation;
C The current language is displayed after the update is over;
B remove the board and re-start the control unit by pressing the button.

6 PXKWD Keypad

6.1 Features

GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS	PXKWD
Power supply voltage	12 Vdc - 15 Vdc
Max power draw	60 mA
Working temperature	0° - 40° C
Relative humidity	25% - 75% senza condensa
Dimensions (HxLxD)	180x120 x 28 (a muro)
IP	IP40

6.2 Card description

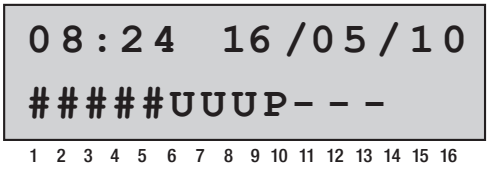
PXKWD	
	

	PXKWD DESCRIPTION
1	Bus RS-485 for connecting keypads, remote modules and inserters. [+,-] power supply to bus. [A,B] data.
2	[SW1] Anti opening / tearing tamper.
3	[JP1] Jumper to activate / deactivate the tamper (Jumper on = Tamper deactivated).
4	BUZZER Keypad buzzer
5	DL18 BUS communication.

ENGLISH

6.3 User interface

KEYPAD DISPLAY



The display is consists of two lines of 16 graphic characters. When idle the keypad goes into “Energy Saving” mode and reduces the light intensity after a preset time.

Below the display there are 16 numbers that facilitate interpretation of the second line of display.

- # = area on.
- U = area in switching on phase (output time) without open inputs.
- X = area in switching on phase (output time) but not ready for adding presence of open inputs.
- P = area partially on (there is at least one temporarily excluded input associated to the area).
- - = area off.
- = area not managed by the keypad.

Example:
Referring to the above shown display:

- Areas under management: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12
- Areas not under management: 13, 14, 15, 16
- Areas switched-on: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5
- Areas being switched-on: 6, 7, 8, 9
- Areas switched-off: 10, 11, 12

LIGHT WARNINGS

LED	STATUS	LEGEND OF LIGHT SIGNALS
OK	●	When off it means there are open inputs. Alarm is raised when a scenario is brought up. Check open inputs when starting up scenarios.
	●	Steadily on means there are NO open inputs. The system can be switched on without any problems.
	●	When off it means that the areas are switched off (system switched off).
	●	When on it means that all of the areas are switched on (system switched on entirely).
	◐	When flashing it means that at least one area is switched on (system switched on partially).
	●	When off it means that the areas are NOT in alarm mode.
	●	When on it means that at least one area is in alarm mode (system in alarm mode).
	◐	When flashing is means that the system has detected a silenced alarm. See event history for alarm list. To remove notice see chapter on managing the system.
⚠	●	When off it means that there are faults in the system.
	●	Steadily on it means the 230 Vac main power supply is absent.
	◐	When flashing it means that the control unit battery is not working.

(● always on, ◐ flashing on, ● off).

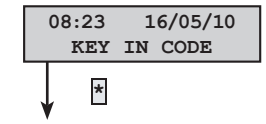
ALPHANUMERIC KEYPAD

KEY	MEANING OF KEY
1, 2, 3 4, 5, 6 7, 8, 9 0	The alphanumeric keys let you insert access codes, as well as let you select areas during the switch-on stage and change parameters.
*, #, ▲, ▼	Menu navigation and selection keys.
+, -	Parameter change keys.
*	After inserting the code, allows access to the User Menu. If pressed and held down for five seconds, allows access to the keypad menu.
A, B, C	Scenario start up keys.
D	System off key.

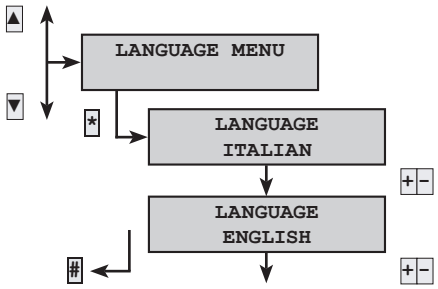
6.4 Keypad menu

The Keypad Menu is independent of the control unit menu, and allows the user to:

- Set the keypad language
- Set the address
- Adjust the contrast
- Activate / Deactivate the buzzer



To access the Keypad Menu, press and hold down the * key for at least 5 seconds.

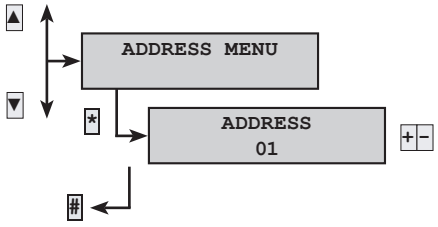


KEYPAD LANGUAGE

Changing the keypad menu language does not change the control unit language.

If you want to change the keypad menu:

1. Press and hold down the * key for at least 5 seconds.
2. Using ▲ ▼ select LANGUAGE MENU and press *.
3. Use the + - keys, set the desired language.
4. Press # to exit and return to the previous menus.

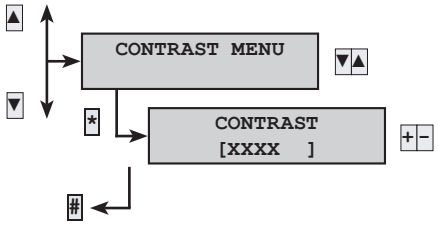


ADDRESS

If you want to change the keypad address:

1. Press and hold down the * key for at least 5 seconds.
2. Using ▲ ▼ select ADDRESS MENU and press *.
3. Use the + - keys to change the keypad address.
4. Press # to exit and return to the previous menus.

Changing the keypad address does not change the control unit programming. Remember to enable any added keypads.

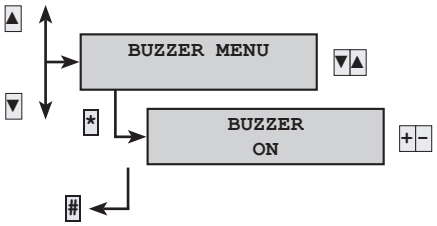


CONTRAST

If you wish to increase or decrease the contrast of the keypad display:

1. Press and hold down the * key for at least 5 seconds.
2. Using ▲ ▼ select CONTRAST MENU and press *.
3. Use the + - keys to adjust the contrast.
4. Press # to exit and return to the previous menus.

ENGLISH



BUZZER

If you want to enable or disable the keypad buzzer:

1. Press and hold down the * key for at least 5 seconds.
2. Using ▲ ▼ select BUZZER MENU and press *.
3. Use the + − keys to enable or disable the buzzer.
4. Press # to exit and return to the previous menus.

Changing the keypad address does not change the control unit programming. Remember to enable any added keypads.
The "address" menu is displayed only for the first 3 minutes after control unit has been switched on.

7 PXITxxxx inserters

The inserters must be mounted so as to be protected from any breaking-in attempts or in an area guarded by the system - contrarily, the reference regulation becomes unappliccable.

7.1 Features

GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS	
Power supply voltage	12 Vdc - 15 Vdc
Max power draw	40 mA (min) - 70 mA (max)
Working temperature	0° - 40° C
Relative humidity	25% - 75% without condensation
Dimensions	Positioned on a plug of an embedded box
IP	IP40

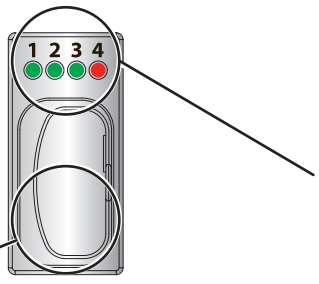
7.2 Card description

		DESCRIPTION
 ①	1	Bus RS-485 for connecting keypads, remote modules and inserters. [+,-] power supply to bus. [A,B] data.

7.3 User interface

The transponder inserter makes it possible to:

- Begin switching on and off scenarios.
- Switch system off.
- Visually check the state of system alarm and operation.

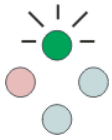
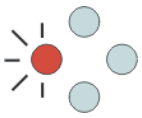


System-status luminous notifications

Sensitive area for transponder key (see the System Management chapter)

Each key is recognised univocally inside the control unit and event history.

LIGHT WARNINGS

LED	STATUS	LEGEND OF LIGHT SIGNALS
status scenario 1 	●	When off it means that scenario 1 is not active (the switching on / switching off status of the areas does not correspond with that of scenario 1).
	●	When steadily on it means that scenario 1 is activated (the switching on / switching off status of the areas does not correspond with that of scenario 1).
	◐	When flashing it means: - in case of alarms there is at least one area of scenario 1 which is in alarm mode. - during going out time it means that at least one input associated to scenario 1 is open.
status scenario 2 	●	When off it means that scenario 2 is not active (the switching on / switching off status of the areas does not correspond with that of scenario 2).
	●	When steadily on it means that scenario 2 is activated (the switching on / switching off status of the areas does not correspond with that of scenario 2).
	◐	When flashing it means: - in case of alarms there is at least one area of scenario 2 which is in alarm mode. - during going out time it means that at least one input associated to scenario 2 is open.
status scenario 3 	●	When off it means that scenario 3 is not active (the switching on / switching off status of the areas does not correspond with that of scenario 3).
	●	When steadily on it means that scenario 3 is activated (the switching on / switching off status of the areas does not correspond with that of scenario 3).
	◐	When flashing it means: - in case of alarms there is at least one area of scenario 3 which is in alarm mode. - during going out time it means that at least one input associated to scenario 3 is open.
status system 	●	When off it means that the associated areas are switched off (system switched off).
	●	When steadily on it means that at least one associated area is switched on (system switched on or partialised).
	◐	When flashing rapidly it means that the associated system has detected an alarm. See event history for alarm list. To remove notice see chapter on managing the system.
	◐	When slowly flashing it means that the system is in alarm mode. See event log for alarm list. To remove notice see chapter on managing the system.

7.4 Aiming

The inserter address is assigned by the control unit during the AIMING phase. To assign address see chapter 10.4.

7.5 KEYT Key

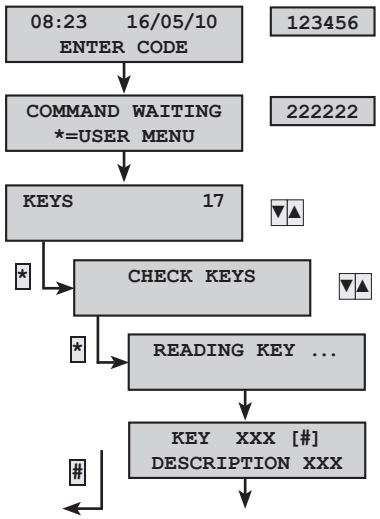
All transponder keys are made with their own univocal security code. The key needs to be accepted by the control unit in the switching-on phase or by subsequent changes, before being able to manage switching system on and off modes.

ACCEPTANCE

For key acceptance see chapter 10.11.

CHECK KEY

If you have an unknown key, you can check the User Menu to find its assignee.



To indentify a key you need to:

1. Enter user code in keypad (if less than 6 characters confirm with *).
2. Enter technical code in keypad (if less than 6 characters confirm with *).
3. With ▲ ▼ select KEYS and press *.
4. With ▲ ▼ select KEY CHECK and press *.
5. The LEDs on the inserters will start to flash.
6. Approach the key until flashing stops.
7. Display now shows index and key description. If it is not of the system, the following will appear la scritta KEY NOT VALID.
8. Press # to output and return to the previous menus.

8 Expansion modules

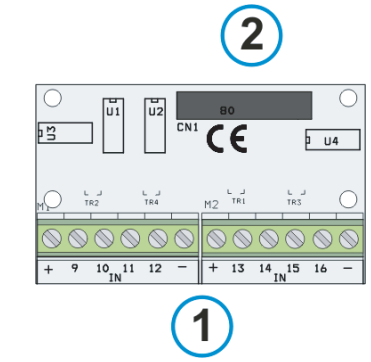
Input and output expansion modules are available to allow control units to meet changing system requirements.

8.1 PX8I (expansion of 8 inputs in control unit)

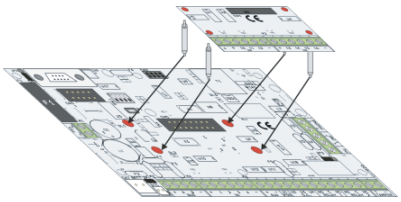
FEATURES

GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS	
Power supply voltage	12 Vdc - 15 Vdc
Max power draw	20 mA
Working temperature	0° - 40° C
Relative humidity	25% - 75% without condensation

CARD DESCRIPTION

	DESCRIPTION	
	1	Input terminals, can of the NA, NC. SB, DB and CI types. [+,-] power supply. [9,..0.16] inputs 49..56. Negative reference. [Fuse] the same on used in the control unit to protect inputs.
	2	Connector to install card on control unit.

INSTALLING

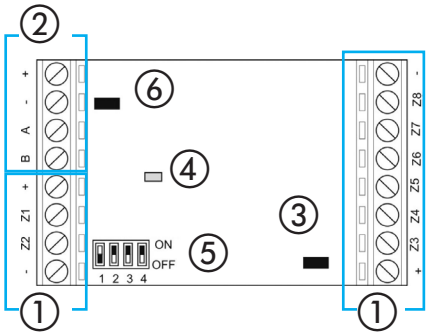
	⚠ All interface insertion and removal operations must be made when main power supply is cut off to control unit. Use the four supplied plastic spacers to secure the input expander to the control unit card.
	No dipswitch settings needed. The associated inputs are: inputs from 5 to 12 for control units Proxinet 36 e Proxinet 76 inputs from 9 to 16 for control unit Proxinet 192

8.2 PX8IR (8-input expansion on bus)

FEATURES

GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS	
Power supply voltage	12 Vdc - 15 Vdc
Max power draw	40 mA
Working temperature	0° - 40° C
Relative humidity	25% - 75% without condensation
Dimensions	22 x 90 x 55 mm
IP	IP20

CARD DESCRIPTION



	DESCRIPTION	
1	Input terminals, can of the NA, NC. SB, DB and CI types. [+,-] power supply. [9,..0.16] inputs 49..56. Negative reference. [Fuse] the same on used in the control unit to protect inputs.	
2	Bus RS-485 for connecting keypads, remote modules and inserters. [+,-] power supply to bus. [A,B] data.	
3	[JP1]	bridge for outer tamper (when bridged tamper is closed). If needing an outer tamper, remove the bridge and connect outer tamper to the two connectors.
4	[DL9]	Red LED light for bus communication signalling. If flashing it means that the module is communicating with the control unit.
5	[SW1]	4 dipswitches for setting module addressess.
6	[JP2]	If removed allows to disconnect the bus + terminal from the input terminal + s.

ADDRESSING

SW1 =ON =OFF	ADDRESS	Proxinet 36	Proxinet 76	Proxinet 192		SW1 =ON =OFF	ADDRESS	Proxinet 36	Proxinet 76	Proxinet 192
	0	not valid	not valid	not valid			8			Inputs 65..72
	1	Inputs 5..12 (*)	Inputs 5..12 (*)	Inputs 9..16 (*)			9			Inputs 73..80
	2	Inputs 13..20	Inputs 13..20	Inputs 17..24			10			Inputs 81..88
	3		Inputs 25..32	Inputs 25..32			11			Inputs 89..96
	4		Inputs 33..40	Inputs 33..40			12			Inputs 97..104
	5			Inputs 41..48			13			Inputs 105..112
	6			Inputs 49..56			14			Inputs 113..120
	7			Inputs 57..64			15			Inputs 121..128

(*) NOT USED because the PX8I card is supplied as standard.

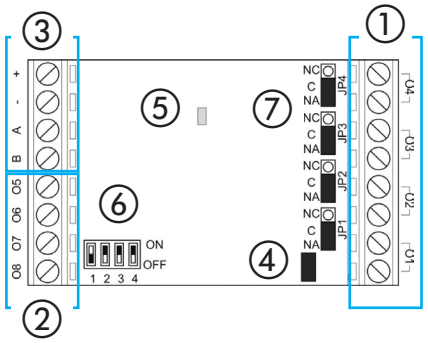
8.3 PX80R (8-input expansion)

FEATURES

GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS	
Power supply voltage	12 Vdc - 15 Vdc
Max power draw	26 mA (min) - 83 mA (max)
Working temperature	0° - 40° C
Relative humidity	25% - 75% without condensation
Maximun voltage on relay outputs (resistance load)	0,3 A - 125 Vac / 0,5 A - 60 Vac / 1A - 30 Vac
Maximun volatage on open collector outputs	Max 50mA (Protective resistor on 100 ohm outputs) ⚠ A short circuit with active output for an extended time may lead to breakage of the protective resistor.
Dimensions	22 x 90 x 55 mm
IP	IP20

ENGLISH

CARD DESCRIPTION



	DESCRIPTION	
1	Relay output terminals, depending on the JP1,..., JP4 jumper setting they can be NA or NC.	
2	Open collector output terminals. If active they yield a negative. ⚠ A short circuit with active output for an extended time may lead to breakage of the protective resistor.	
3	Bus RS-485 for connecting keypads, remote modules and inserters. [+,-] power supply to bus. [A,B] data.	
4	[JP]	bridge for outer tamper (when bridged tamper is closed). If needing an outer tamper, remove the bridge and connect outer tamper to the two connectors.
5	[DL]	Red LED light for bus communication signalling. If flashing it means that the module is communicating with the control unit
6	[SW]	4 dipswitches for setting module addressess.
7	[JP1..JP4]	4 bridges each associated to the 4 relay outputs, let you set the NA or NC output. The bridge on the right selects the NC exchange, the bridge on the left selects the NA one.

ADDRESSING

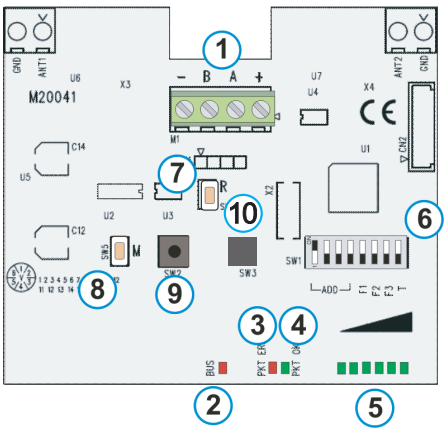
SW1 ▮=ON ▯=OFF	ADDRESS	Proxinet 36	Proxinet 76	Proxinet 192		SW1 ▮=ON ▯=OFF	ADDRESS	Proxinet 36	Proxinet 76	Proxinet 192
	0	not valid	not valid	not valid			8			Outputs 65..72
	1	Outputs 5..12	Outputs 5..12	Outputs 9..16			9			Outputs 73..80
	2	Outputs 13..20	Outputs 13..20	Outputs 17..24			10			Outputs 81..88
	3		Outputs 21..32	Outputs 25..32			11			Outputs 89..96
	4		Outputs 33..40	Outputs 33..40			12			Outputs 97..104
	5			Outputs 41..48			13			Outputs 105..112
	6			Outputs 49..56			14			Outputs 113..120
	7			Outputs 57..64			15			Outputs 121..128

8.4 PXWRX (radio receiver module)

FEATURES

GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS	
Power supply voltage	12 Vdc - 15 Vdc
Max power draw	100 mA
Working temperature	0° - 40°C
Relative humidity	25% - 75% without condensation
Operating frequencies	868 MHz and 433 MHz
Dimensions	110 x 80 x 30 mm
IP	IP20

DESCRIPTION OF BOARD



	DESCRIPTION	
1	RS-485 bus terminals for connecting keypads, remote modules and inserters. [+,-] power supply to bus. [A,B] data.	
2	[BUS]	red LED light for bus communication signaling. If flashing it means that the module is communicating with the control unit.
3	[ERR]	red LED light for error in received wireless communication.
4	[OK]	green LED light for correct wireless communication received or non-associated peripheral.
5	Green LED lights to signal the intensity of the received signal. Three notches, at least, means the received signal is fine.	
6	[SW1]	8 dipswitch for: [1..4] setting the module address. [5] if set to ON it activates the LED lights [6.7] unused. [8] if set to ON it disables the tamperproof anti-rip out
7	[R]	receiver restart button (for example, after a change in addressing).
8	[M]	unused button.
9	[SW2]	anti-opening tamperproof.
10	[SW3]	tamperproof rip-out resistant.

ADDRESSING

SW1 =ON =OFF	ADDRESS	Proxinet 36	Proxinet 76	Proxinet 192		SW1 =ON =OFF	ADDRESS	Proxinet 36	Proxinet 76	Proxinet 192
	1	X	X	X			9			X
	2	X	X	X			10			X
	3		X	X			11			X
	4		X	X			12			X
	5		X	X			13			X
	6		X	X			14			X
	7		X	X			15			X
	8		X	X			16			X

9 Accessories

9.1 PXV64 - PXV256

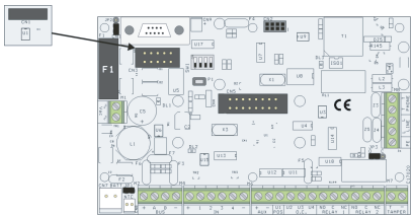
Installing the PXVxxx board allows the following control unit functions to be expanded:

FUNCTION	board without speech synthesis		PXV64		PXV256	
	Proxint36	Proxint76/192	Proxint36	Proxint76/192	Proxint36	Proxint76/192
Vocal Guide	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
User codes	20	50	20	50	99	999
Transponder keys	20	50	20	50	99	999
Events memory	200	999	200	999	999	9999*

* Displaying over 1000 events is not available on the keypad but only with a PC (download events) or a touch screen.

GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS	PXV64	PXV256
Power supply voltage	3,3 Vdc	
Maximum power drawn	10 mA	
Operating temperature	0° - 40° C	
Relative humidity	25% - 75% without condensation	
Memory	64 Mbit	256 Mbit

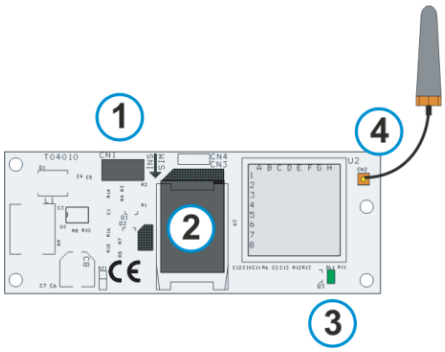
INSTALLATION

	All the board insertion and removal operations must be performed with the control unit's power supply switched off. The PXVxxx board should be inserted in the relative slot as shown in the figure.

9.2 IGSM

GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS	
Power supply voltage	12 Vdc
Max power draw	100 mA
Working temperature	0° - 40° C
Relative humidity	25% - 75% without condensation

CARD DESCRIPTION

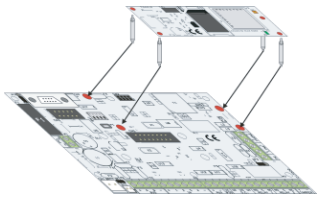
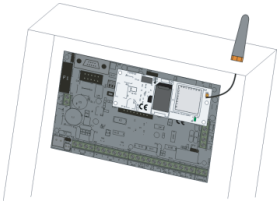


	DESCRIPTION
1	Connector for connecting with control unit card.
2	Slot for SIM. All SIM card insertion and removal operations must be done after cutting of the main power supply.
3	[DL1] Green LED light signalling that GSM is working.

●	GSM module is off or not present.
●	Active GSM call (incoming or outgoing)
◐ 0.5 s ON / 0.5 s OFF	GSM dialler not registered with GSM network.
◐ 0.3 s ON / 2.7 s OFF	GSM dialler is properly registered with GSM network.

4	Connector for GSM antenna.

INSTALLING

	All interface insertion and removal operations must be made when main power supply is cut off to control unit. Use all four of the supplied plastic spacers to secure the card to the control unit card.
	On the top part of the metal container there is a pre-cut to facilitate securing of the GSM antenna. Use a screwdriver to open the hole and secure the antenna. Connect antenna to GSM card. Power up control unit only after connecting the anteanna and inserting the SIM card.
◐ 0.3 s ON / 2.7 s OFF	After powering up the control unit, let at least one minute elapse, check that the GSM's green DL1 LED signals proper SIM registration.

10 Starting up the system

This chapter aims to describe how to start up a system in a "easy" way, with no particular configurations. It shows how to install all of the components and programming of the basic functions (areas, scenarios, inputs, outputs, telephone warnings).

Before starting up system, do the following:

- Laying of RS485 control unit bus.
- Cabling inputs.

- Cabling outputs.
- Cabling the control unit.
- Cabling keypads, inserters, accessories, …

Below is an explanation of how to start up the system.

10.1 First start up

PRELIMINARY CHECKS

Check connections to ground and 230 Vac main power supply.

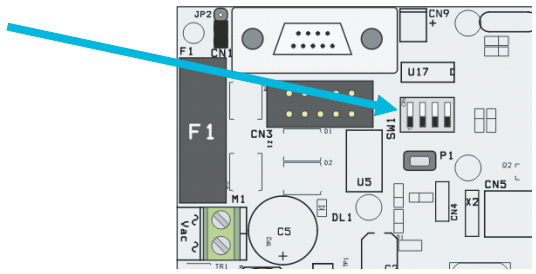
SYSTEM UNDERGOING MAINTENANCE / OPERATIONAL

To prevent accidental calls or sirens up when system undergoes maintenace jobs, setting the system to MAINTENANCE mode will disable said warning functions.

The deactivated control unit under maintenance:

- Telephone calls and SMS text messages.
- Activating the alarm outputs.

The User Menu can be used to test any disabled functions.



To change maintenance / operational, operate on switch [SW1.1]

 in maintenace

 operational

⚠ Visualising the state of maintenance can only be done on LCD keypads.

SYSTEM IN MAINTENANCE		SYSTEM UP AND OPERATIONAL	
IN MAINTENACE ENTER CODE	First line of the display reading "in maintenance" message	08:23 16/05/10 ENTER CODE	First line of the display with time and date of the control unit

CHANGE CONTROL UNIT LANGUAGE

The control unit can support the management of multiple languages through the PXLNG interface which allows installation of the desired language.

To change the language, please refer to the manual included with the PXLNG board.

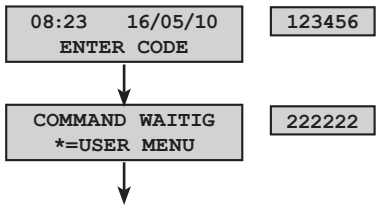
Updating the language makes it possible to update the firmware as well.

CONTROL UNIT POWER ON

- Power up the control unit with 230 Vac and connected the battery.
- When first switched on the control unit follows the configuration of the POWER ON CENTRALE parameter which is normally set to TOTAL ON.
- Switch off the system by keying in user code 123456 followed by the switching off button D.

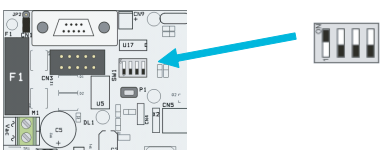
OPENING/CLOSING THE CONTROL UNIT

If the control unit tamper is properly installed, when the control unit door is opened the sabotage- allarm will sound immediately. For alarm not to sound, access technical menu via keypad.



STEP 1: Opening the control unit

1. Enter user code (if less than 6 characters confirm with *).
2. Enter technical code to access technical menu.
3. Open the control unit by loosening the apposite screws.

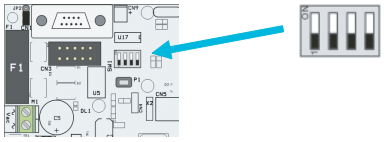


STEP 2: Placing the control unit in maintenance

To prevent alarms from being raised due to control unit tamper or due to possible programming errors, we suggest placing the control unit into maintenance mode.

1. Place the control unit into maintenance mode  by raising microswitch 1.

ENGLISH

	STEP 3: Maintenance This setting allows you to operate without worrying about accidental activating any sirens or telephone calls.
	**STEP 4: Making operational and shutting down the control unit** Once maintenance is finished restore the system to operational mode. 1. Place the control unit into operational mode lowering microswitch 1. 2. Close the control unit within 30"before the control unit's tamper alarm is triggered.

10.2 Using the LCD keypad

ALPHANUMERIC KEYPAD

TASTO	KEY LEGEND
1, 2, 3 4, 5, 6 7, 8, 9 0	The alphanumeric keys allow your to enter access codes select areas when staring up, change some parameters like telephone numbers and code descriptions.
*, #, ▲, ▼	Menu navigation and selection keys.
+, –	Edit parameters keys.
*	After inserting the code it lets you access the User Menu.
A, B, C	Scenario launching key.
D	System shut off button.

ACCESSING THE TECHNICAL MENU

Depending on the parameter TEC MENU ACCESS (CODES -> INSTALLER'S TECHNICAL CODE), access to the technical menu may be either preceeeded or not by the User code.

Simultaneously accessing the technical menu or user from multiple keypads is not allowed.

ACCESS AFTER USER CODE	DIRECT ACCESS
To access the technical menu eneter the user code followed by the technical code. If the codes are less than the 6 digits confirm code insertion with *.	To access the technical menu the system needs to be shut down, then enter the technical code. If the code is less than the 6 digits confirm code insertion with *.
08:23 16/05/10 ENTER CODE → 123456 COMMAND WAITING *=USER MENU → 222222	08:23 16/05/10 ENTER CODE → 222222

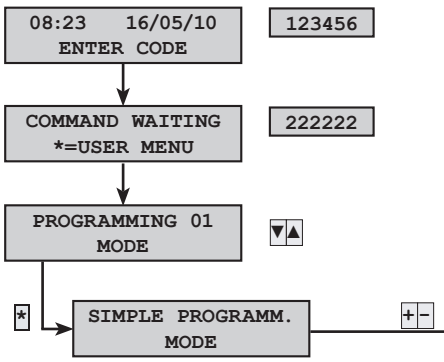
SELECTING NUMBERS GREATER THAN 9

Some parameters require pressing number key between 10 and 16 which are not physically present on the keypad. To do this select the "tens" by pressing 0.

Example: to press 13 do the following: press key 0 and 3 sequentially.

10.3 Programming mode (EASY, NORMAL, ADVANCED)

To simplify programming of the system for even non highly skilled installers or where simple systems are being installed, use the PROGRAMMING MODE parameter. This parameter simplifies (by reducing or pre-setting) the parameters that will be used in case of simple systems, or to otherwise have more extensive control when skilled installing technicians are involved.



Programming mode:

EASY only base parameters for simple systems are available.

NORMAL only simple strandard system parameters are available.

ADVANCED all configurable parameters are available.

Passing from Advanced to Easy means automatic reconfiguring of the parameters which will be hidden.

Following are the main differences among the three types:

EASY MODE

The simple programming mode lets you quickly and simply start up low-comploutputy systems or is used with non highly skilled installing technicians.
The pre-configured settings are the following:

INDEX	AREA DESCRIPTION	INDEX	AREA DESCRIPTION
1	DAY AREA	3	PERIMETER AREA
2	NIGHT AREA		

INDEX	SCENARIO DESCRIPTION	ASSOCIATED AREAS	PROPRIETA'
1	GOING OUT	1, 2, 3	TURN ON+OFF.EXACT
2	GOING TO BED	1, 3	TURN ON+OFF.EXACT
3	STAYING INDOORS	3	TURN ON+OFF.EXACT

KEYPADS	ASSOCIATED SCENARIOS		INSERTERS	ASSOCIATED SCENARIOS	
ALL KEYPADS	A	GOING OUT	ALL INSERTERS	L1	GOING OUT
	B	GOING TO BED		L2	GOING TO BED
	C	STAYING INDOORS		L3	STAYING INDOORS

INDEX	OUTPUT DESCRIPTION	INDEX	OUTPUT DESCRIPTION
U1	**TC output** to disinhibit the detectors' microwave when system is off (associated to the NIGHT TIME area). From a positive with BEDING area switched off.	U3	**Yields a negative when something is out of order.**
U2	**System status,** yields a negative is at least one area is switched on.	U4	**Technical,** yieds a negative when at least one technical alarm is switched on.
RELE'	**Relays 1 and 2**, is activated during the alarm time.		

CODES	CODE PROPERTIES	KEYS	DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTIES
all	TURNING ON + TURNING OFF of all areas.	all	TURNING ON + TURNING OFF of all areas.

TELEPHONE NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	TYPE	ATTEMPTS	ALARM	SABOTAGE	TECHNICAL	BURGLARY	SWITCHING ON SWITCHING OFF	OUT OF ORDER	CODE ENTERING	KEY ENTERING	HELP	AUTO TEST	RESIDUAL CREDIT
1..7	Telephone 1..7	VOICE	2	x	x	x	x					x		
8..14	Telephone 8..14	SMS	1	x	x	x	x		x					x
15	Security firm	CONTACT-ID	1	x	x		x					x	x	
16	Technical	SMS	1	x	x	x	x		x			x		x

NORMAL MODE

Same setting of the EASY mode plus:

- Customise scenarios.
- Cusomtised Keyborads, inserters, codes, keys, ...
- Customised telehone calls.
- Restore default parameters and codes separately.

ADVANCED MODE

Same settings of the EASY AND NORMAL mode plus:

- Cusomtise keypad-specific voice messages.
- Advanced programming of radio, inputs, codes, keys, telephones, telephone options, special functions.
- Advanced programming of telephone functions.
- Time, calendar scheduler.
- Past Events print-out.

10.4 AIMING and acquiring periferals

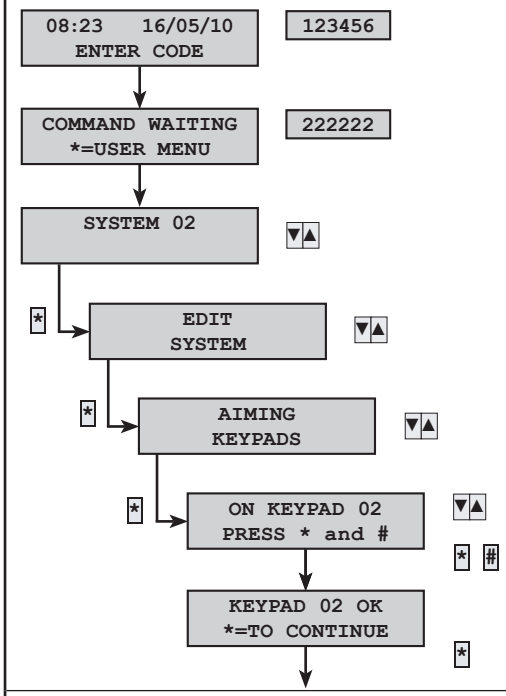
ACQUIRING KEYPADS

The system cannot have keypads with the same addresses.

All of the keypads are made with address 1 and the control units are factory activated for keypad 1. For keypad 1 there is no need to program any AIMING and acquisitions.

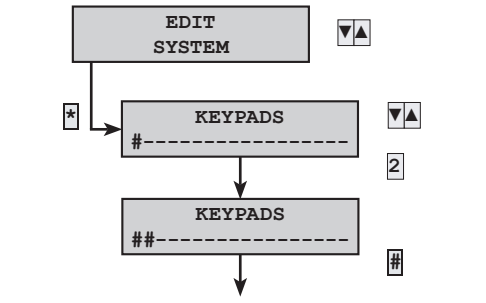
To address and acquire a new keypad from the control unit you need (example of added keypad 2):

- For the other keypads follow the steps in order.



STEP 1: Keypad addressing

1. From a properly bought keypad (usually keypad 1).
2. Enter user code (if less than 6 characters confirm with [*]).
3. Enter technical code to access technical menu.
4. With [▲][▼] select [SYSTEM] and press [*].
5. With [▲][▼] select [ADDRESSING KEYPADS] and press [*].
6. With [▲][▼] select the index of the keypad you wish to acquire (example keypad 2: [ON KEYPAD 02]).
7. Go to the keypad you wish to address and simultaneously press the [*] and [#] keys and wait fo the confirmation beep on the keyboard.
8. The LCD keypad will read [KEYPAD 02 OK]. Press [*] to finish.



STEP 2: Activating keypad in control unit

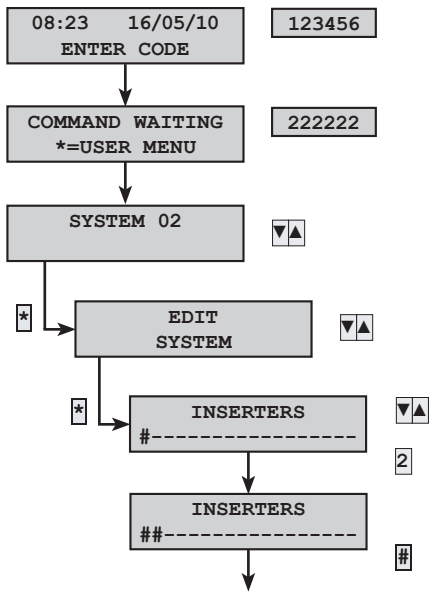
1. From a properly bought keypad (usually keypad 1).
2. Enter user code (if less than 6 characters confirm with [*]).
3. Enter technical code to access technical menu.
4. With [▲][▼] select [SYSTEM] and press [*].
5. With [▲][▼] select [EDIT SYSTEM] and press [*].
6. With [▲][▼] select [KEYPADS].
7. Use the number keys to select and activate (# = activated, - deactivated).
8. Press [#] to return to previous menu.

ACQUIRING INSERTERS

The system cannot have inserters with the same address.

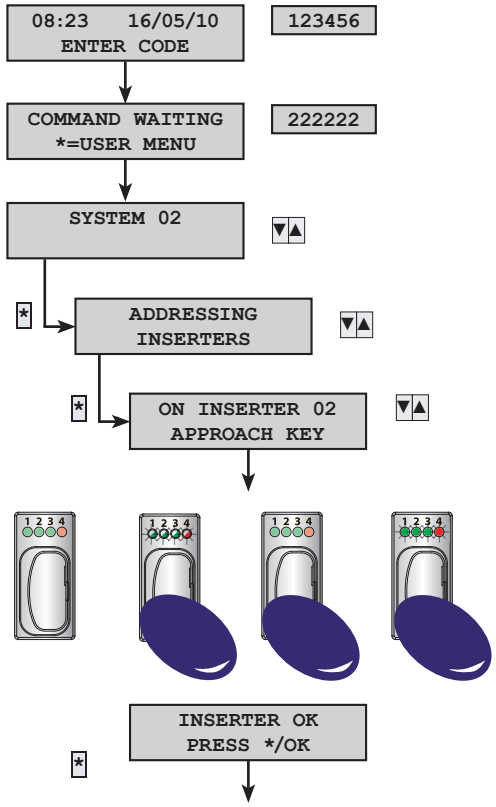
All of the inserters are made with address 1 and have no factory-activated inserter.

To address and acquire a new inserter from the control unit you need (example of added inserter 2):



STEP 1: Activating inserters in the control unit

1. Enter user code (if less than 6 characters confirm with *).
2. Enter technical code to access technical menu.
3. With ▲ ▼ select SYSTEM and press *.
4. With ▲ ▼ select EDIT SYSTEM and press *.
5. With ▲ ▼ select INSERTERS.
6. Use the number keys to select and activate inserter (# = activated , - disactivated).
7. Press # to return to previous menu.



STEP 2: Addressing the inserter

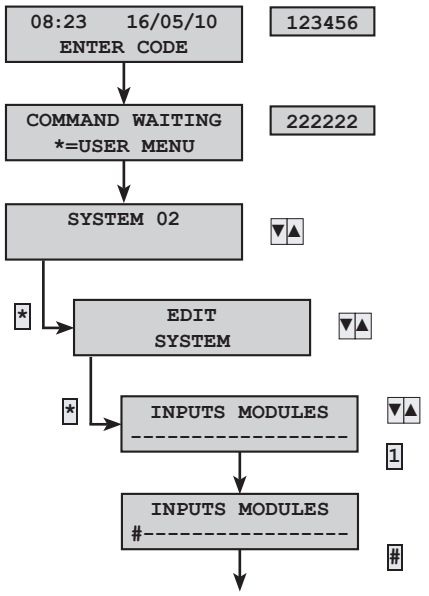
To assign an address to an inserter you need to:

1. Staying inside the SYSTEM menu.
2. With ▲ ▼ select ADDRESSING INSERTERS and press * .
3. The displays shows the inserter address which was not found on bus and which needs to be addressed.
4. Using a key (even one that you have not bought) approach the inserter to which you wish to assign the address which appears on the display and wait for the LED lights to flash slowly and for the buzzer to sound.
5. The display will show INSERTER 02 OK. Press * to continue.
6. If there are other inserters to address the procedure would restart from the beginning.
7. Press # to output and return to the previous menus.

ACQUIRING THE EXPANISION MODULE IN THE CONTROL UNIT

The input expansion module has, at a local level, address number 1 and the control units have no factory-activated expansions.

To set up control unit for expansion you need:



STEP 1: Activate input expansion in control unit

1. Enter user code (if less than 6 characters confirm with [*]).
2. Enter technical code to access technical menu.
3. With [▲] [▼] select [SYSTEM] and press [*].
4. With [▲] [▼] select [EDIT SYSTEM] and press [*].
5. With [▲] [▼] select [INPUTS MODULE] .
6. Press [1] to activate the expansion and add # on position 1 (# = activated, - deactivated).
7. Press [#] to output and return to the previous menus.

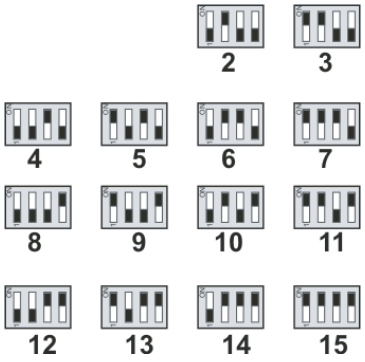
Address 1 is reserved for the control unit expansion module.

ACQUIRING INPUT EXPANSION MODULES ON BUS

The system cannot have input expansion modules on bus with same address.

All expansion modules are made with address 2 and the control units have no factory-activated expansion.

To set up control unit for expansion, you need to:

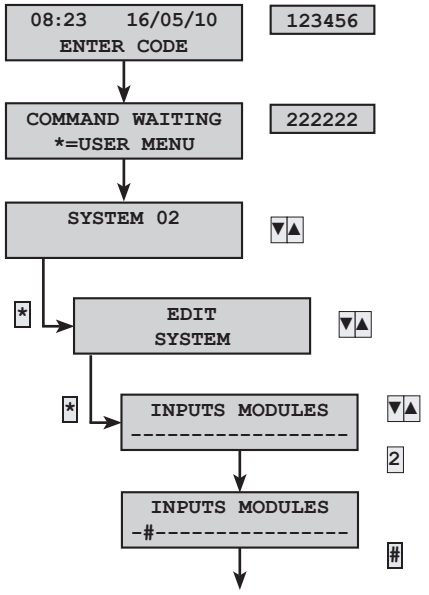


STEP 1: Addressing the expansion

1. On the address you wish to assign set the expansion by acting on the 4 microswitches (Example address 2: ).

Address 1 is reserved for the control unit expansion module (PX8I).

2. Cut off and then restore power supply to the module.



STEP 2: Activating input expansion on bus

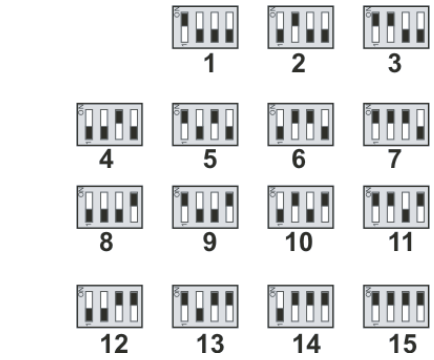
1. Enter user code (if less than 6 characters confirm with [*]).
2. Enter technical code to access technical menu.
3. With [▲] [▼] select [SYSTEM] and press [*].
4. With [▲] [▼] select [EDIT SYSTEM] and press [*].
5. With [▲] [▼] select [INPUTS MODULE] .
6. Press the number key for the expansion address which you need to activate by adding [#] (# = activated. - deactivated).
7. Press [#] to output and return to the previous menus.
8. The communication LED light on the module bus starts flashing.

ACQUIRING OUTPUT EXPANSION MODULES ON BUS

The system cannot have output expansion modules on bus with the same address.

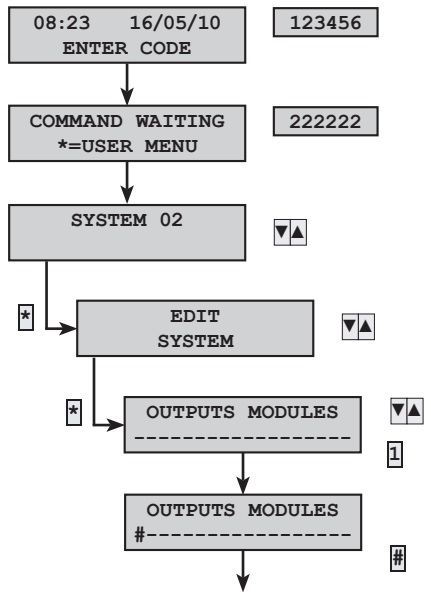
All expansions are made with address 1 and the control units have no factory-activated expansion.

To set up control unit for expansion, you need to:



STEP 1: Addressing the expansion

1. On the address you wish to assign set the expansion by acting on the 4 microswitches (Example address 1:).
2. Cut off and then restore power supply to the module.



STEP 2: Activating input expansion on bus

1. Enter user code (if less than 6 characters confirm with *).
2. Enter technical code to access technical menu.
3. With ▲ ▼ select SYSTEM and press *.
4. With ▲ ▼ select EDIT SYSTEM and press *.
5. With ▲ ▼ select OUTPUTS MODULE .
6. Press the number key for the expansion address which you need to activate by adding # (# = activated. - deactivated).
7. Press # to output and return to the previous menus.
8. The communication LED light on the module bus starts flashing.

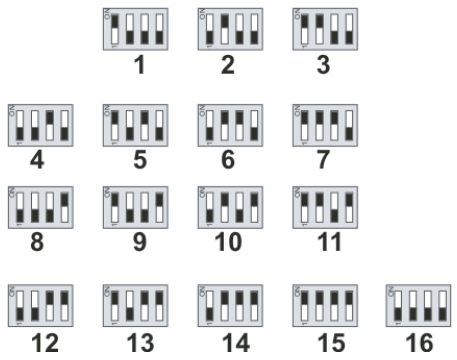
ENGLISH

ON BUS RADIO RECEIVER MODULE ACQUISITION

The system cannot have on bus radio receiver modules with the same addresses.

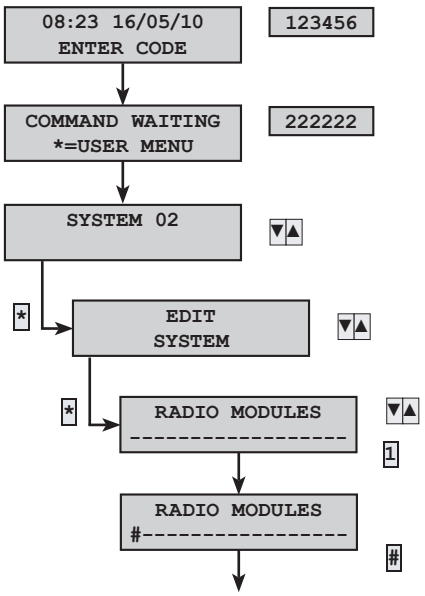
All expansions are made with address 1 and the control units have no factory-activated expansion.

To set up control unit for expansion, you need to:



STEP 1: Addressing the expansion

1. On the expansion, set the address that you want to assign by pressing the four microswitches (Example address 1: ).
2. Press the R button or cut off and then give back the power supply.

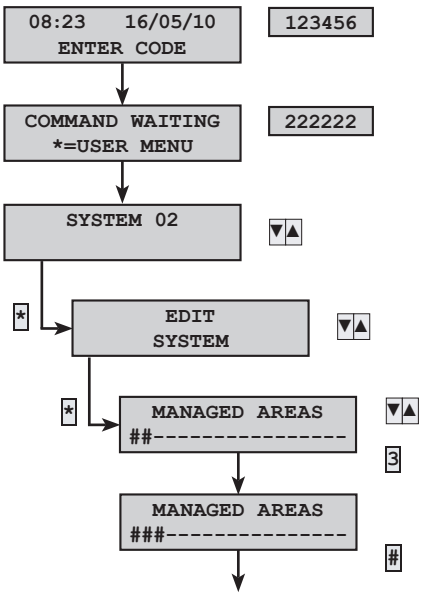


STEP 2: Enabling an on bus radio receiver

1. Enter user code (if less than 6 characters confirm with *).
2. Enter technical code to access technical menu.
3. With ▲ ▼ select SYSTEM and press * .
4. With ▲ ▼ select MODIFY SYSTEM and press * .
5. With ▲ ▼ select RADIO MODULES .
6. Press the number key for the expansion address you want to enable and add # (# = enabled, - disabled).
7. Press # to exit and return to previous menus
8. The communication LED light on the module bus starts flashing.

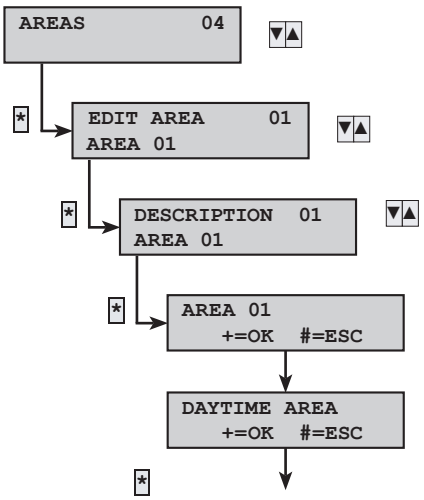
10.5 Definition of system areas

The areas are integral parts of the system and that's why they must be defined when programming.
Defining the areas serves to manage the state of "total start up" even using only three areas.



STEP 1: Activating the areas

1. Enter user code (if less than 6 characters confirm with *).
2. Enter technical code to access technical menu.
3. With ▲ ▼ select SYSTEM and press *.
4. With ▲ ▼ select EDIT SYSTEM and press *.
5. With ▲ ▼ select MANAGED AREAS .
6. Press the number key for the area which you need to activate by adding # (# = activated. - deactivated).
7. Press # to output and return to the previous menus.



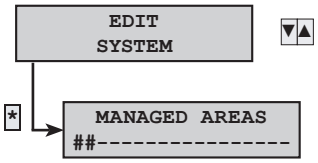
STEP 2: Modify description of areas

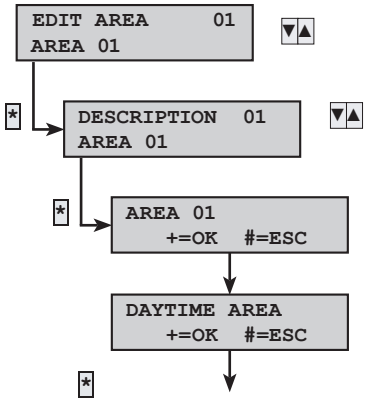
1. Staying within the Technical Menu.
2. With ▲ ▼ select AREAS and press *.
3. With ▲ ▼ select the EDIT AREA 01 area and press * .
4. With ▲ ▼ select DESCRIPTION .
5. Use the alphanumeric keys ...4 GHI 5 JKL 6 MNO... to edit text.
6. Press * to confirm and return to previous menus. Press # to cancel the change.

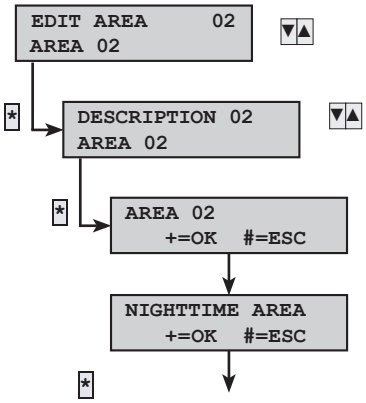
Example:
If you want to set up a system with three areas:

- Area 1 = DAY AREA
- Area 2 = BEDING AREA

You need:







ENGLISH

10.6 Programming scenarios

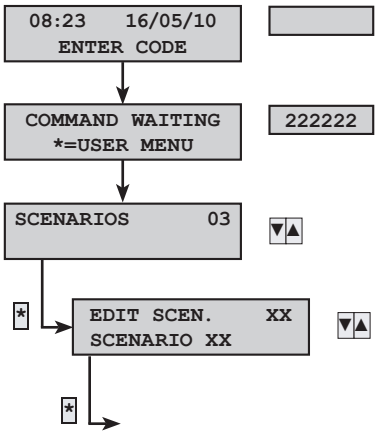
Scenarios are collections of actions set by the installer which let Users, via keypad, inserter or telephone to:

- switch on/off areas
- activate / deactivate outputs

There are already some pre-configured factory-made scenarios (see chapter 10.3).

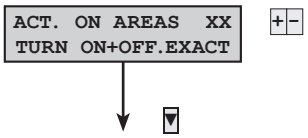
CREATING SCENARIOS

There is no need to create the same scenarios for each keypad or inserter. It is sufficient to create a single scenario and then associate it to various command organs.



STEP 1: Select scenario

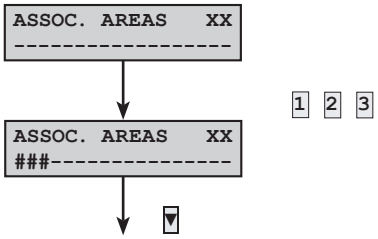
1. Enter user code (if less than 6 characters confirm with [*]).
2. Enter technical code to access technical menu.
3. With [▲] [▼] select [SCENARIOS] and press [*].
4. With [▲] [▼] select the scenario to create / edit [EDIT SCEN.XX] ([XX] means the scenario index) and press [*] .



STEP 2: Action on areas (not available on EASY mode)

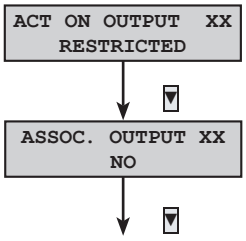
Defines the action you want on the areas (switching on / off).

1. Staying within the Scenarios Menu.
2. With [▲] [▼] select [ACTION ON AREAS].
3. With [+] [-] set the parameter to [TURN ON+OFF.EXACT]. It is the classic scenario we will use; lets you set the switching-on status on the control unit "exactly" as described by [ASSOCIATED AREAS]. The selected areas will turn on and those deselected will turn off.



STEP 3: Associated areas

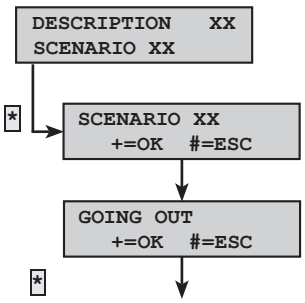
1. With [▲] [▼] select [ASSOCIATED AREAS].
2. Press the numerical key for the address of the area you wish to set, then adding [#] (# = activated, - deactivated).



STEP 4: Actions on outputs (unavailable on EASY mode)

It defines the action on output (on / off) when scenario is brought up.

1. Staying within the Scenarios Menu.
2. With [▲] [▼] select [ACTION ON OUTPUT].
3. With [+] [-] set the parameter to [DEACTIVATED]. Normally the scenarios comprise only three areas, if you need to activate an output, do the following:
   a. Set [ACT ON OUTPUT] to [ON].
   b. With [▲] [▼] select [ASSOC. OUTPUT].
   c. With [+] [-] set the output you wish to activate.



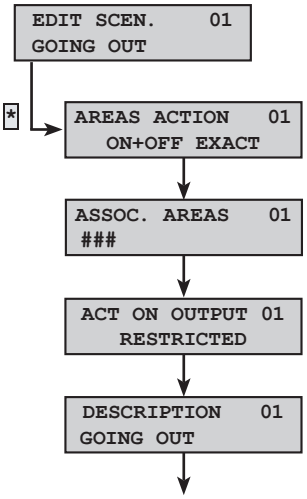
STEP 5: Scenario description

1. Staying within the Scenarios Menu.
2. With ▲ ▼ select DESCRIPTION and press * .
3. Use the alphanumeric keys ...4 GHI 5 JKL 6 MNO... to edit text.
4. Press * to confirm and return to previous menus. Press # to cancel the change.

To create the GOING OUT scenario which then inserts all of the areas:

- **Area 1 = DAY AREA**
- **Area 2 = NIGHT AREA**
- **Area 3 = PERIMETER**

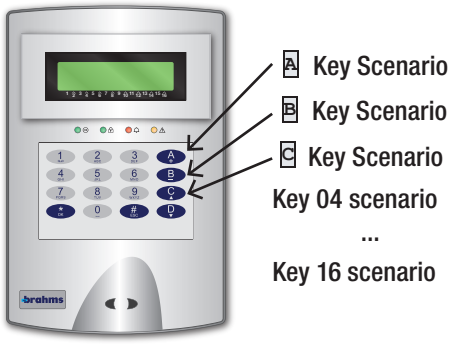
You need:

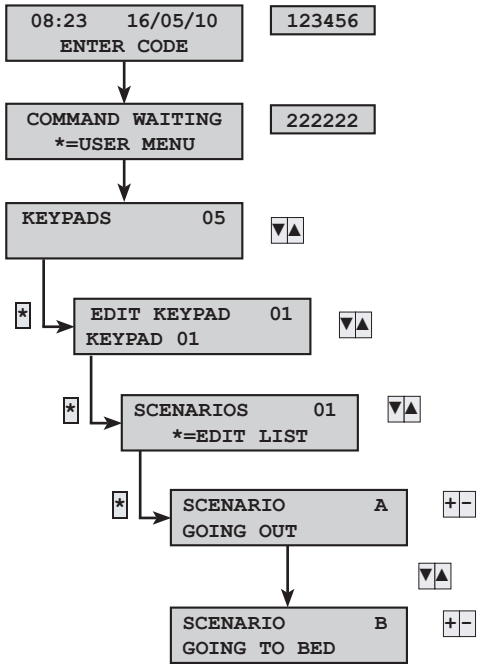


ENGLISH

ASSOCIATING SCENARIO VIA KEYPAD

Each keypad can handle up to a maximum of 16 scenarios by using the i A, B, C keys (see user manual).





Setting a Keypad' key to a (not available on SIMPLE programming mode)

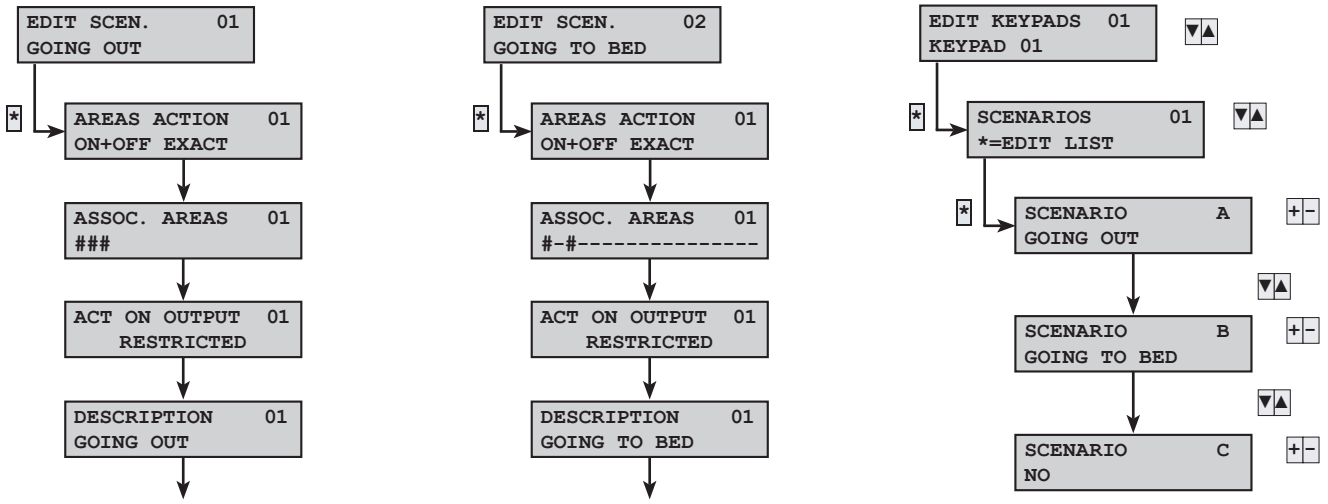
1. Enter user code (if less than 6 characters confirm with *).
2. Enter technical code to access technical menu.
3. With ▲ ▼ select KEYPADS and press *.
4. With ▲ ▼ select the telephone to set and then press * .
5. With ▲ ▼ select SCENAROS and press * .
6. With ▲ ▼ select the SCENARIO key you wish to associate the scenario to.
7. With + − you can set the scenario to launch (NO to deactivated the key).
8. Press # to output and return to the previous menus.

Example:

If you wish to set the following scenarios to keypad 1:

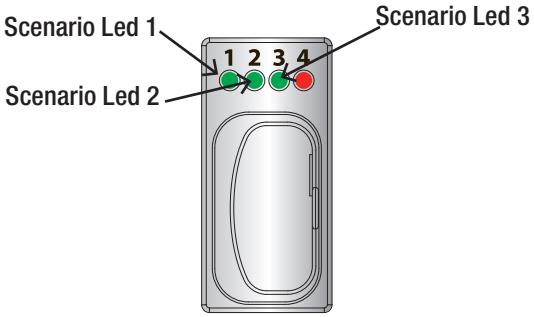
- Key A = GOING OUT Scenario (Area 1, Area 2 and Area 3)
- Key B = GOING TO BED Scenario (Area 1 and Area 3)
- Key C = No scenario

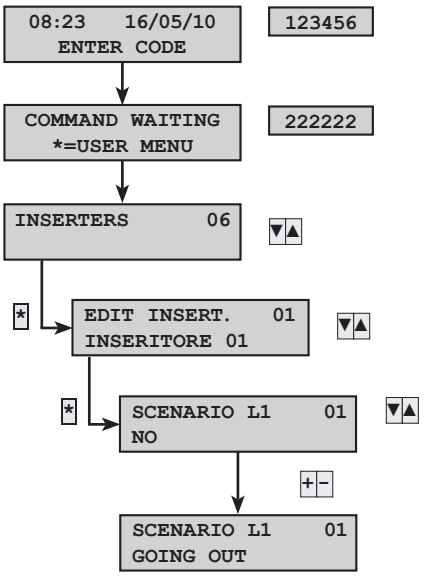
You need to initially set the two GOING OUT e GOING TO BED scenarios ; then you need to associated the two scenarios to the keypad:



ASSOCIATING SCENARIOS AND INSERTERS

Each inserter can handle up to a maximum of 3 scenarios - it selects, while switching on, one of the three LEDs (see user manual).





Associating inserter LED to scenario (unavailable on EASY mode)

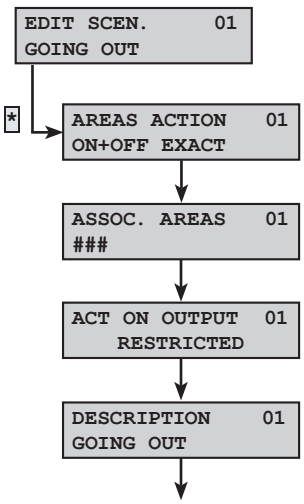
1. Enter user code (if less than 6 characters confirm with [*]).
2. Enter technical code to access technical menu.
3. With [▲][▼] select [INSERTERS] and press [*].
4. With [▲][▼] select the input to set and press [*] .
5. With [▲][▼] select [SCENARIO L1] to set the scenario you wish to associate to LED 1 (otherwise select LED 2 or LED 3).
6. With [+][-] you set the scenario to launch ([NO] to disable the LED light).
7. Press [#] to output and return to the previous menus.

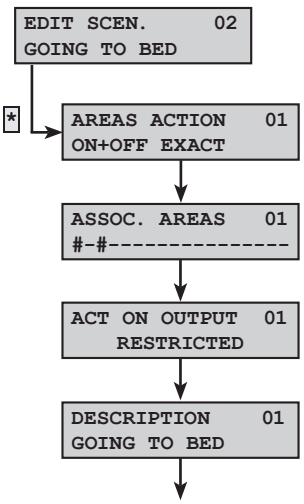
Example:

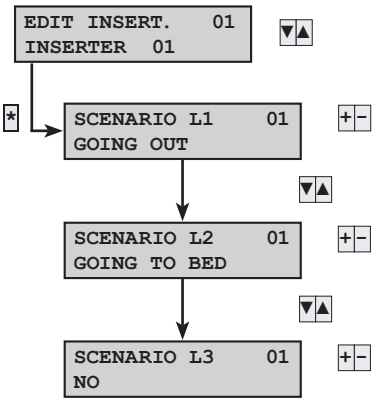
If you wish to set one of the following scenarios to the inserter:

- Led 1 = [GOING OUT] scenario (Area 1, Area 2 and Area 3)
- Led 2 = [GOING TO BED] scenario (Area 1 and Area 3)
- Led 3 = no scenario

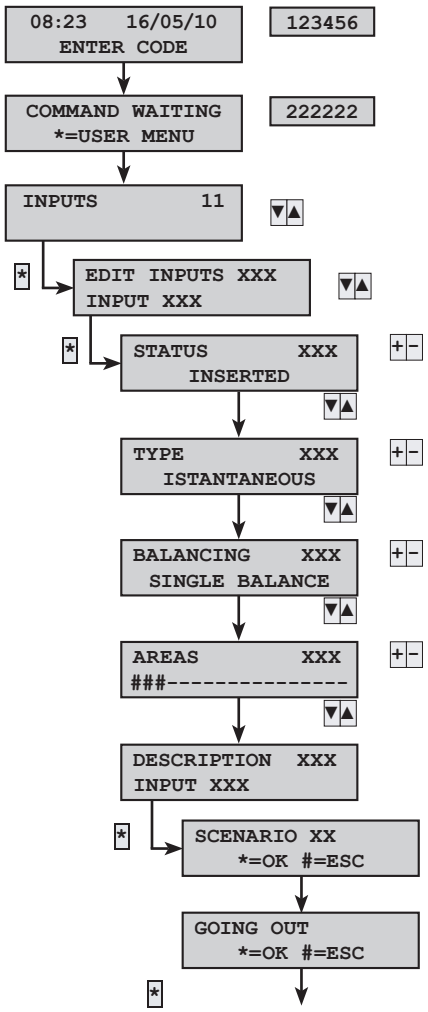
You need to initially set the two scenarios [GOING OUT] e [GOING TO BED] ; then you need to associate the two scenarios to the inserter:







10.7 Programming Inputs



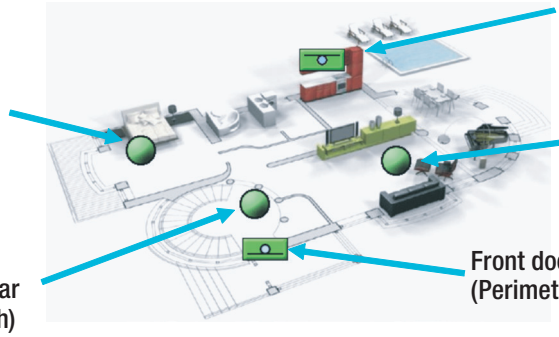
Basic input parameters

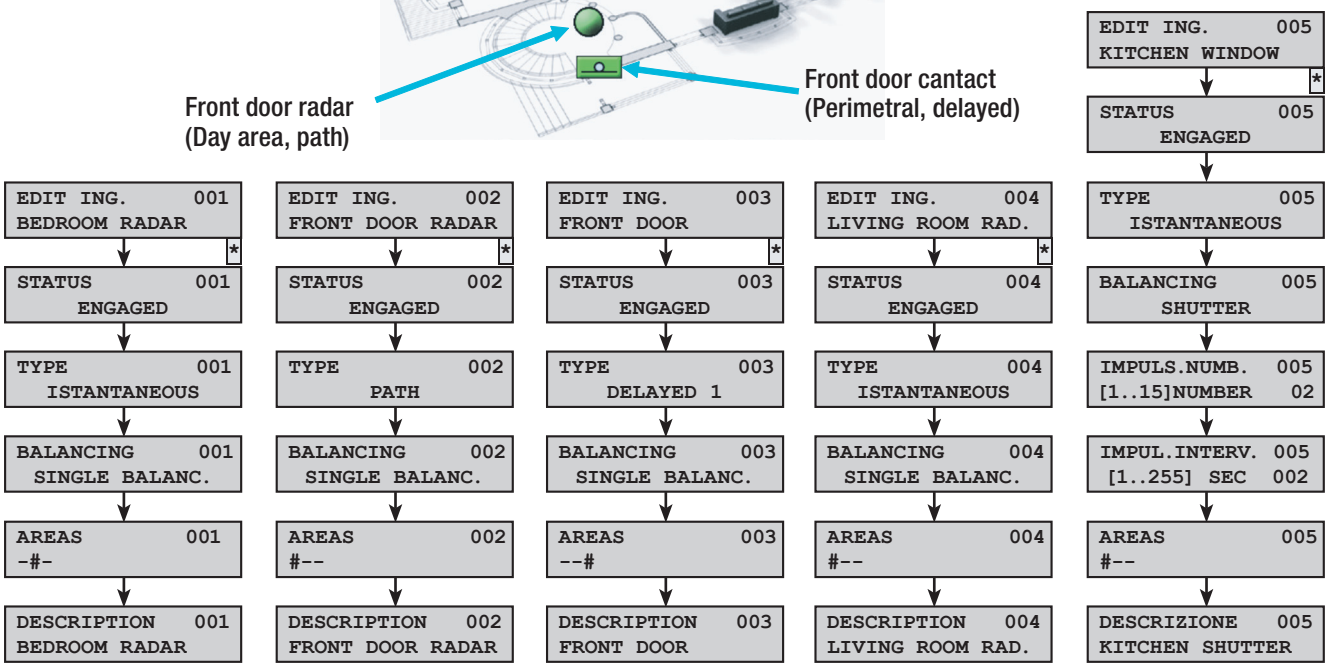
1. Enter user code (if less than 6 characters confirm with *).
2. Enter technical code to access technical menu.
3. With ▲ ▼ select INPUTS and press *.
4. With ▲ ▼ select the input to set and press * .
5. With ▲ ▼ select STATUS to set with + − use of the INSERTED input (or: excluded, in test).
6. With ▲ ▼ select TYPE to set with + − the type of input INSTANTANEOUS (or: delayed, …).
7. With ▲ ▼ select BALANCING to set with + − the type of balancing SINGLE BALANCE (or: NA, NC, …).
8. With ▲ ▼ select AREAS to set the areas associated to the input (use the numeric keys to select the areas; # =activated, - deactivated.
9. With ▲ ▼ select DESCRIPTION and, using the alphanumeric keys ▲ ▼ (right – left) you can edit the description.
10. With ▲ ▼ select DESCRIPTION and press * .
11. Use the alphanumeric keys ...4 GHI 5 JKL 6 MNO... to edit text.
12. Press * to confirm and return to previous menus. Press # to cancel the change.
13. Press # to output and return to the previous menus.

Example:

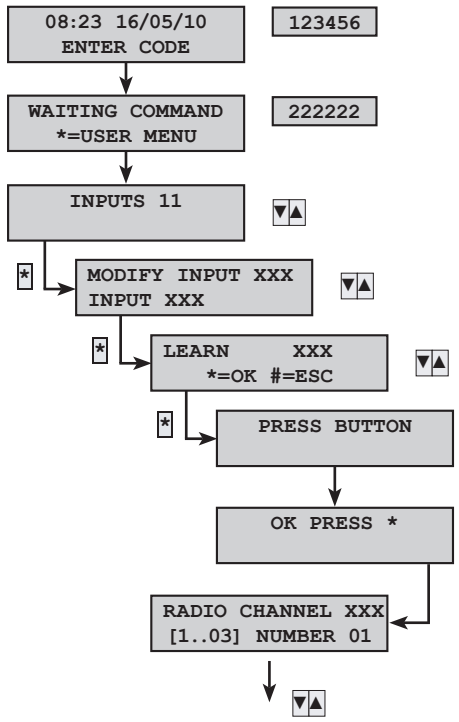
Let's say we have the following system with 5 inputs (one of which consists of shutters). In particular, we want to have the input to the house delayed and the input radar instantaeous is delayed only when the front door is opened.

Area 1 = DAY AREA
Area 2 = NIGHT AREA
Area 3 = PERIMETER





10.8 Learning radio inputs



STEP 1: Acquiring a new radio input

1. Enter user code (if less than 6 characters confirm with [*]).
2. Enter technical code to access technical menu.
3. With [▲] [▼] select [ENTRANCES] and press [*] .
4. With [▲] [▼] select which radio input to acquire and press [*] .
5. With [▲] [▼] select [LEARN] and press [*] .
6. 6. With the radio transmitter running on battery power press the learning button (see device manual).
7. 7. The control unit memorises the new radio device (one was acquired previously, the new one supersedes the older one).
8. For multi-channel radio devices, you will need to define a channel to associate to the input (example: the radio contact features three channels: input 1, input 2 and magnetic contact). See device manual for available channels.

Example:
Installing a magnetic radio contact onto a window.
In sequence:

- Install a radio receiver module.
- Access to: Technical Menu -> [ENTRANCES].
- Select which radio input to acquire (the order is first the wire inputs followed by the radio inputs).
- Select item [LEARN] and, by pressing the learning button, complete the acquisition. With already acquired receivers, the pressing the key activates the field intensity (on the receiver LED lights)
- If you wish to assign the magnetic contact's radio channel to the input, select 3 on [RADIO CHANNEL] .
- Proceed to set the subsequent general parameters of the input.

10.9 Programming outputs

The four, control unit factory-set outputs are already programmed as follows:

INDEX	OUTPUT DESCRIPTION	INDEX	OUTPUT DESCRIPTION
U1	**TC output** to abate the microwaves of the detectors when system is shut down, from a positive with partially shut down system or completely switched on.	U3	**System ready**, yields a negative if all inputs are closed.
U2	**System status**, yields a negative is at least one area is switched on.	U4	Yields a negative when something is out of order.
RELE'	**Relays 1 and 2** (relay 2 available only for PROXINET 192), is activated during the alarm time.		

If you need to change settings see output parameters in the technical menu.

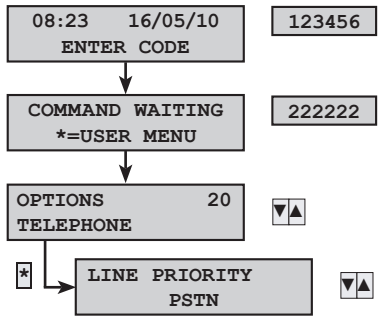
ENGLISH

10.10 Programming Telephone calls and SMS text messages (PSTN/GSM)

To set up the telephone calls, you need to:

- Program call priority.
- Program the numbers to call.
- Record the common message and that for any areas or inputs.

PROGRAMMING THE PSTN - GSM PRIORITY



To set in case of YES voice calls choose PSTN or GSM, do the following:

1. Enter user code (if less than 6 characters confirm with [*]).
2. Enter technical code to access technical menu.
3. With [▲] [▼] select TELEPHONE OPTIONS and press [*] .
4. With [▲] [▼] select LINE PRIORITY.
5. With [+] [-] select GSM or PSTN to show the chosen priority.
6. Press [#] to output and return to the previous menus.

PROGRAMMING THE TELEPHONE NUMBERS

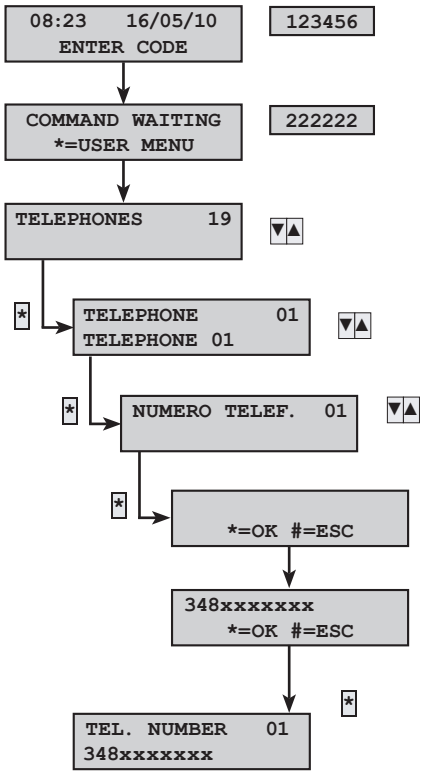
The following is the factory-setting for telephone numbers; simply program the telephone number to activate outgoing voice calls, SMSs or to security.

Below, the factory settings (may be modified).

TELEPHONE NUMBER	TYPE	REPETITIONS	ALARM	SABOTAGE	TECHNICAL	BURGLARY	SWITCHING ON SWITCHING OFF	OUT OF ORDER	CODE ENTERING	KEY ENTERING	VARIOUS	COMMON MESSAGE
1..7	VOICE	2	x	x	x	x						1
8..14	SMS	1						x			x	1
15	CONTACT-ID	1	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	1
16	CONTACT-ID	1	x	x	x	x		x			x	1

TYPE: means whether the associated number will be reached by VOICE call, SMS text or or whether it is the security firm.
REPETITIONS: means the number of VOICE call attempts (press 5 on phone to interrupt or 0 to get the voice guide).
ALARM: security alarm events.
SABOTAGE: sabotage attempts (tampering, breaking into, ...).
TECHNICAL: technical jobs.
BURGLARY: burglary alarm events.
ACC. / SPEGN.: system switching on and off events.
OUT OF ORDER: malfunction events.
CODES: code entry events.
KEY: key insertion events.
VARIOUS: generic events (see Technical Menu).
COMMON MESSAGE: each voice call can be associated to one of the available messages (example: Rossi Family 21 National Street, Milan.

To change events see the Technical Menu.



Per impostare i numeri telefonici occorre:

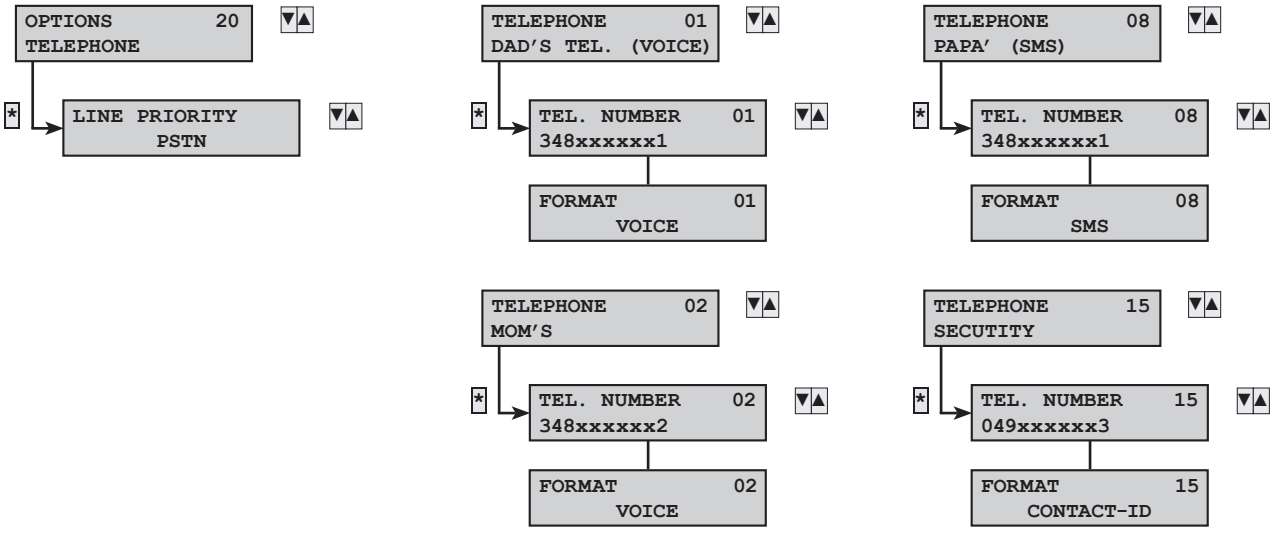
1. Enter user code (if less than 6 characters confirm with *).
2. Enter technical code to access technical menu.
3. With ▲ ▼ select TELEPHONES and press *.
4. With ▲ ▼ select the telephone to set and then press * .
5. With ▲ ▼ select TELEPH. NUMBER and press * .
6. Use the alphanumeric keys to edit the telephone number (# to cancel backwards).
7. Press * to confirm and return to previous menus.
8. Press # to output and return to the previous menus.

Example:

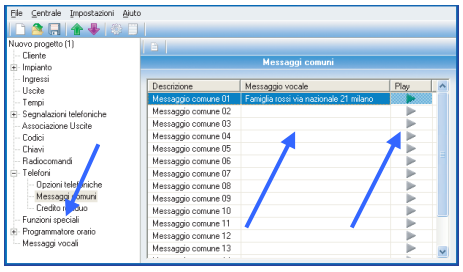
With the GSM interface you wish to set the telephone calls in the following way with PSTN priority:

- Dad 348xxxxxx1: make VOICE call due to sabotage alarm events; send SMS due to malfunctions
- Mom 348xxxxxx2: make a VOICE call due to sabotage alarm events.
- Security 049xxxxxxx3 Security firm

If the factory settings are sufficient all you need to do is set:



RECORD COMMON VOICE MESSAGE FROM PC

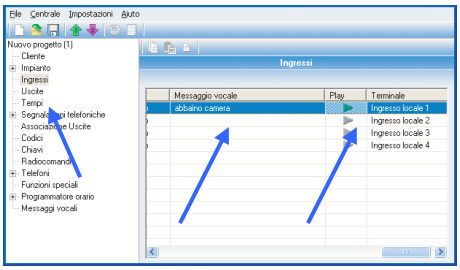


To create a common message from PC you need to:

1. Select "Common messages".
2. Write out the text of the common message. If the text plays out greater than the limit, an error message is displayed and the text is coloured red.
3. Press play to check out audio of text; some words can be converted wrongly and words with wrong accents need to be corrected (for example the play out of the word "resumè" would be wrong, it should be re-written as "resume" without the accent.

ENGLISH

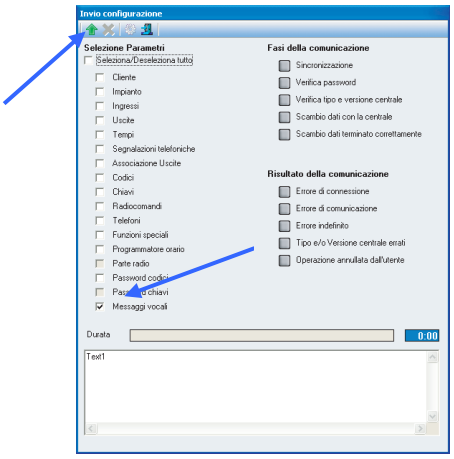
RECORD VOICE MESSAGES ASSOCIATED WITH INPUTS, AREAS, OUTPUTS AND SCENARIOS FROM PC



To create a voice message associated to an input (similar procedure also for areas, outputs and scenarios from a PC, you need to:

1. Select “inputs”.
2. Write out the text of the common message. If the text plays out greater than the limit, an error message is displayed and the text is coloured red.
3. Press play to check out audio of text; some words can be converted wrongly and words with wrong accents need to be corrected (for example the play out of the word “resumè” would be wrong, it should be re-written as “resume” without the accent.

SEND VOICE MESSAGES



To send modified voice messages to the control unit, you need to:

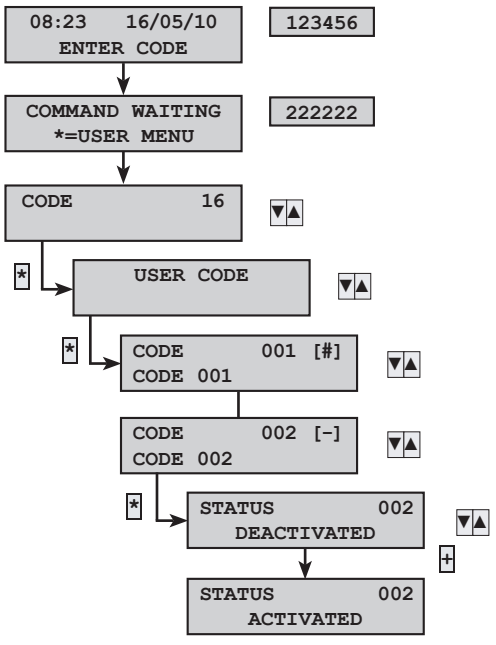
1. The control unit must be completely shut down.
2. Open the programming window for the control unit.
3. Check the “Voice messages” item
4. Starting programming.
5. If parameter PROGRAMMING FROM PC is:
   - WITH CONTROL UNIT OFF, launch programming.
   - AFTER USER CODE, before strating programming you need to enter the user code.

10.11 Creating User Codes

The factory set **001 User Code** is enabled and the **password** is **123456**.

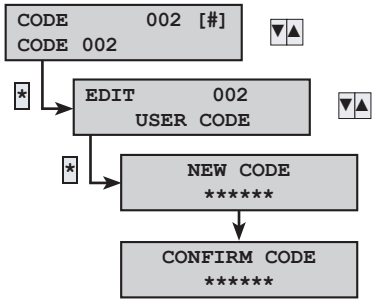
Below, the main factory settings (may be modified).

CODES	STATUS	AREAS ASSOCIATED	AUTHORISATION	TELE CONTROL FROM REMOTE	ACCESS USER MENU
1	ACTIVATED	ALL	SWITCHING ON + SWITCHING OFF	ACTIVATED	ACTIVATED
2 ... *n*	DEACTIVATED	ALL	SWITCHING ON + SWITCHING OFF	ACTIVATED	ACTIVATED



STEP 1: Enable new code

1. Enter user code (if less than 6 characters confirm with [*]).
2. Enter technical code to access technical menu.
3. With [▲] [▼] select [CODES] and press [*] .
4. With [▲] [▼] select [USER CODES] and press [*] .
5. With [▲] [▼] select the [USER CODE] to set and press [*]; [#] =activated, [-] =deactivated.
6. With [▲] [▼] select [STATUS].
7. The [+] activates it and the [–] deactivates it.



STEP 2: Set password

1. Remaining within the Code menu.
2. With ▲ ▼ select CHANGE USER CODE and press * .
3. Enter the NEW CODE using the numerical keypad (the code must be at least four characters) and press * to confirm.
4. If the code already exists the following text will appear CODE UNACCEPTED.
5. Repeat password to CONFIRM CODE using the numerical keypad (the code must be at least four characters) and press * to confirm.

Example:
Following is a programming example depending on the User type.

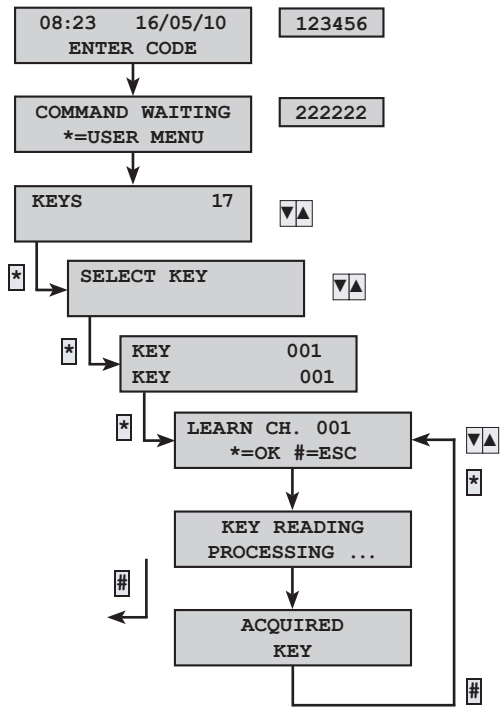
Application example	AREAS ASSOCIATED	AUTHORISATION	TELE CONTROL FROM REMOTE	ACCESS USER MENU
Owners	ALL	SWITCHING ON + SWITCHING OFF	ACTIVATED	ACTIVATED
Employees	ALL	SWITCHING ON + SWITCHING OFF	NO	ACTIVATED
Cleaning firm	ALL	SWITCHING ON ONLY	NO	NO
Access control	NO	SWITCHING ON ONLY	NO	NO

Passwords having the same number will not be accepted. Example 111111, 333333,....

10.12 Acquiring Keys

Because the keys are univocal from the factory there are no activated keys in the control unit.
Below, the main factory settings (may be modified).

KEYS	STATUS	AREAS ASSOCIATED	AUTHORISATION
1..n	DEACTIVATED	ALL	SWITCHING ON + SWITCHING OFF



STEP 1: Acquiring a new key

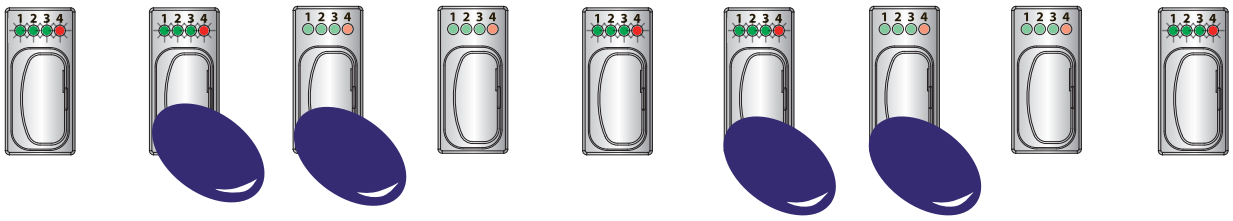
1. Enter user code (if less than 6 characters confirm with *).
2. Enter technical code to access technical menu.
3. With ▲ ▼ select KEYS and press * .
4. With ▲ ▼ select the NEW KEY and press * .
5. With ▲ ▼ select the key you wish to acquire and press * .
6. With ▲ ▼ select USER CODES and press * .
7. Place the key to be read on inserter and wait for the LED to blink in confirmation of successful acquisition.
8. The keyboard shows the message ACQUIRED KEY with buzzer sound active. Press # to continue.
9. Press # to output and return to the previous menus.

ENGLISH

Example:
Following is the acquisition of two keys:

- key 001 with description KEY 001
- key 002 with description KEY 002

Once in the TEHCNICAL MENU go to KEYS, in LEARNING KEY and then select KEY 001.
Go to the inserter and start acquiring one at the time beginning from 001:



first key second key

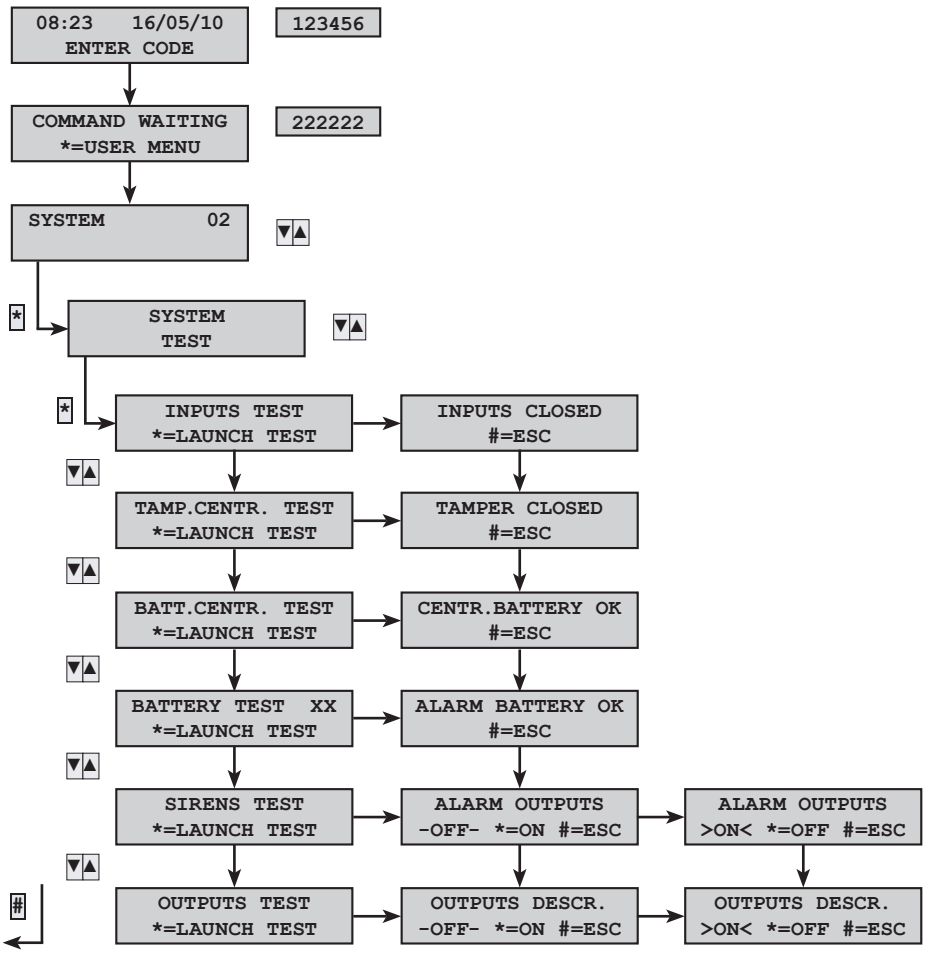
Following is a programming example depending on the User type.

Application example	AREAS ASSOCIATED	AUTHORISATION
Owners/employees	ALL	SWITCHING ON + SWITCHING OFF
Cleaning firm	ALL	SWITCHING ON ONLY
Access control	NO	SWITCHING ON ONLY

10.14 System test

FROM KEYPAD

It is important to test the system to prevent false alarms or unwanted malfunctions.



System test

1. Enter user code (if less than 6 characters confirm with [*]).
2. Enter technical code to access technical menu.
3. With [▲] [▼] select [SYSTEM] and press [*] .
4. With [▲] [▼] select [SYSTEM TEST] and press [*] .
5. With [▲] [▼] select the parts of the system you wish check and press [*] .
6. Press [#] to output and return to the previous menus.

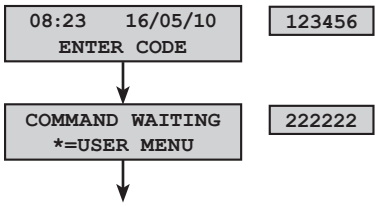
ENGLISH

ENGLISH

11 PC – Contol unit connection

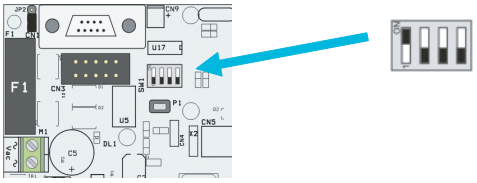
Once finished with the system components definition part (previous chapters) you can move on to programing the control unit from either the keypad or the PC via direct or remote connection.

11.1 Locally Programming the RS-232



STEP 1: Opening the control unit

1. Enter user code (if less than 6 characters confirm with [*]).
2. Enter technical code to access technical menu.
3. Open the control unit by loosening the apposite screws.



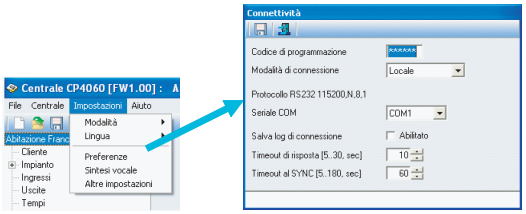
STEP 2: Placing the control unit in maintenance

To prevent alarms from being raised due to control unit tamper or due to possible programming errors, we suggest placing the control unit into maintenance mode.

1. Place the control unit into maintenance mode  by raising microswitch 1.

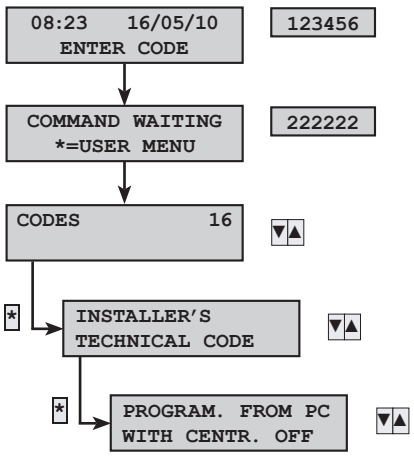
STEP 3: Connecting the to PC the control unit

1. Install the control unit programming software onto your PC.
2. Connect the control unit to the PC via a RS-232 standard cable (direct male-female) or via a USB-RS232 cable.



STEP 4: PC setting (to do only once)

1. Set the control unit access password on the PC (the same as the technical 2222222 password which is already factory-set).
2. Set the serial communications COM.



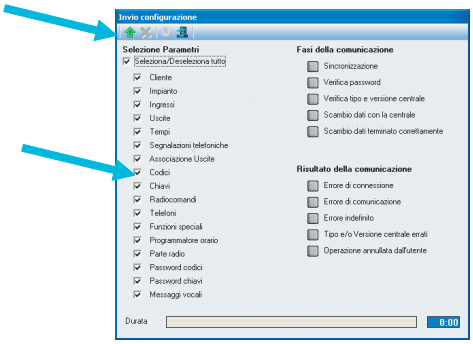
STEP 5: Control unit setting (to do only once)

There are two ways to program the control unit:

- With control unit shut down.
- With control unit shut down after entering user code.

To set one of the two modes you need to:

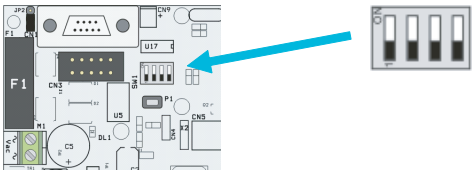
1. Enter user code (if less than 6 characters confirm with [*]).
2. Enter technical code to access technical menu.
3. With [▲] [▼] select CODES and press [*] .
4. With [▲] [▼] select INSTALLER'S TECHNICAL CODE and press [*] .
5. With [▲] [▼] select PROGRAM. FROM PC .
6. With [+] and [–] edit the parameter:
   - WITH CONTROL UNIT OFF , direct programming without entering user code with control unit off.
   - AFTER USER CODE , programming only after entering user code and with control unit shut down.
7. Press [#] to output and return to the previous menus.



STEP 6: Starting up programming

1. The control unit must be completely shut down.
2. If parameter PROGRAMMING FROM PC is:
   - WITH CONTROL UNI OFF, launch programming.
   - AFTER USER CODE, before starting programming you need to enter the user code.
3. Open the programming window, select the parameters you want to use and press launch writing.

Warning: the control unit is running in Autobauding and could require several seconds to synchronise.



STEP 7: Making operational and shutting down the control unit

Once maintenance is finished restore the system to operational mode.

1. Enter the technical menu.
2. Place the control unit into operational mode by lowering micro-switch 1.
3. Shut down the control unit.
4. Exit the technical menu.

12 Restore system

Restoring parameters is irreversible and cancels the entire programming.

Restoring paramenters does not erase events from memory.

restore the control unit completely you need to do both factory settings as well as restore the codes.

12.1 Restoring codes and keys

Factory settings for codes and keys is:

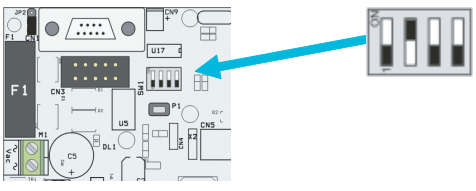
CODES	STATUS	PASSWORD	AREAS ASSOCIATED	AUTHORISATION	TELE CONTROL FROM REMOTE	ACCESS USER MENU
1	ACTIVATED	123456	ALL	SWITCHING ON + SWITCHING OFF	ACTIVATED	ACTIVATED
2 ... *n*	DEACTIVATED	Undefined	ALL	SWITCHING ON + SWITCHING OFF	ACTIVATED	ACTIVATED

Tutti i codici vengono resettati; il codice 1 viene impostato a: 123456

KEYS	STATUS	AREAS ASSOCIATED	AUTHORISATION
1 ... *n*	DEACTIVATED	ALL	SWITCHING ON + SWITCHING OFF

All keys are reset.

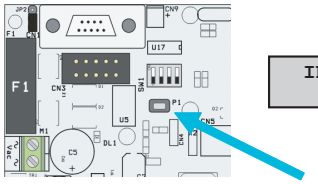
To restore factory settings codes, you need to:



STEP 1: Setting the micro switches

1. Set micro switch 2 to ON.

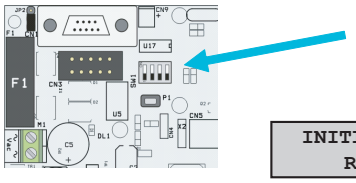
ENGLISH



INITIALIZATION

STEP 2: start up the control unit again

1. Press the small P1 button for start up again the control unit.
2. On keypad appares INITIALIZATION (remaining on display for 10").

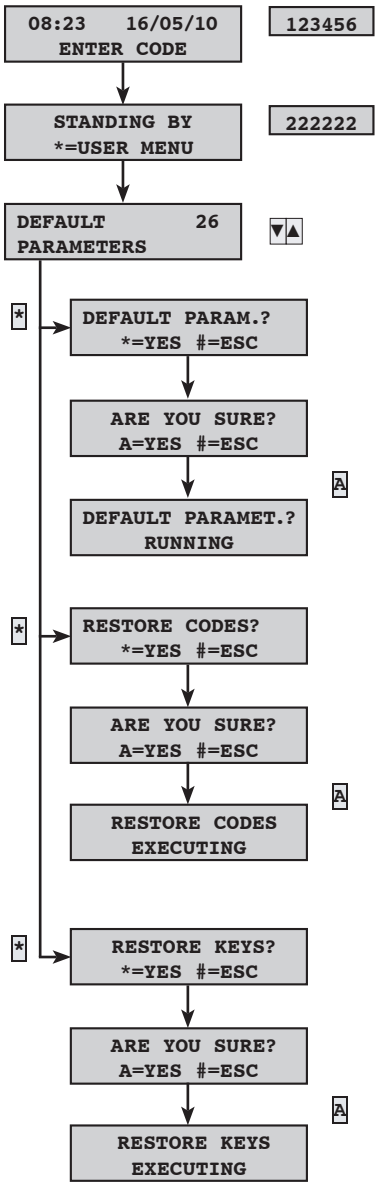


INITIALIZATION RUNNING

STEP 3: Restoring the micro switch

1. Set micro switch 2 to OFF.
2. On keypad appares INITIALIZATION RUNNING.
3. Once start up is finished the control unit goes back to seeing system status.

12.2 Factory settings



the default parameters don't delete codes or keys already in memory. To delete this items it's necessary to enter in the specific menu.

To set all the devices to the default parameters do as follow:

1. Enter user code (if less than 6 characters confirm with *).
2. Enter technical code to access technical menu.
3. With ▲ ▼ select DEFAULT PARAMETERS and press *.
4. Con A confirm or # to cancel.

Notes

13 Declaration

CE

MANUFACTURER'S STATEMENT

As per Low Voltage Directive 2006/95/CE

BPT SpA a socio unico
Head and Registered Office
Via Cornia, 1/b – 33079 – Sesto al Reghena (PN) - Italy
http://www.bpt.it – mailto:info@bpt.it

Declares under its own responsibility that the following products for security alarm units:

PROXINET 36 - PROXINET 76 - PROXINET 192

… comply with essential requisites and dispositions, given by the following Directives and applicable Regulations listed below.

--- DIRECTIVES---	
2006/95/CE	*Low Voltage Directive*
2004/108/CE	*Electromagnetic Compatibility Directive*
1999/05/EC	*Directive on radio equipment and Telecommunications Terminal Equipment and Mutual Acknowledgement of their Compliance to Standards.*
EN 50130-4 + A1 + A2	*Alarm systems.* *Part 4: Electromagnetic compatibility.*
EN 60950-1	*Information - Security technology equipment.* *Part 1: General requirements.*
EN 61000-6-3	*Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC).* *Part 6-3: General standards - Emission standard for residential, commercial and light industry zones.*
ETSI ES 203 021-1	*Terminal Equipment (Te); Attachment Requirements For Pan-European Approval For Connection To The Analogue Public Switched Telephone Networks (Pstns) Of Te (Excluding Te Supporting The Voice Telephony Service) In Which Network Addressing, If Provided, Is By Means Of Dual Tone Multi Frequency (Dtmf) Signalling.*
EN 300 220-3	*Electromagnetic Compatibility And Radio Spectrum Matters (Erm); Short Range Devices (Srd); Radio Equipment To Be Used In The 25 Mhz To 1 000 Mhz Frequency Range With Power Levels Ranging Up To 500 Mw;* *Part 3: Harmonized En Covering Essential Requirements Under Article 3.2 Of The R&Tte Directive.*
EN 301 489-3	*Electromagnetic Compatibility And Radio Spectrum Matters (Erm); Electromagnetic Compatibility (Emc) Standard For Radio Equipment And Services;* *Part 3: Specific Conditions For Short-Range Devices (Srd) Operating On Frequencies Between 9 Khz And 40 Ghz.*
EN 50130-5	*Alarm Systems* *Part 5: Environmental Test Methods.*
EN 50131-1	*Alarms systems - intrusion and burglary alarm systems.* *General Requirements.*
EN 50131-6	*Alarms systems - intrusion and burglary alarm systems.* *Part 6: Power suppliers.*
	Complies with the product standard CEI 79-2 Second Level.