

FX-3500

Fire Alarm Control Panel



Installation and Operation Manual

LT-1083 Rev 2.1 April 2014



Table of Contents

1.0	Industry Canada and FCC Notice	9
1.1	Notice for all FX-3500 Series Built-In UDACTs Sold in Canada	9
1.2	Industry Canada Notice	9
1.3	Notice for all FX-3500 Series Built-in UDACTs Sold in the U.S.A	9
1.4	FCC Notice	10
2.0	Introduction	11
2.1	The FX-3500 Addressable Fire Alarm Control Panel	11
2.1.1	Optional Items	11
2.2	General Notes	12
2.3	Contact Us	13
2.3.1	General Inquiries	13
2.3.2	Customer Service	13
2.3.3	Technical Support	13
2.3.4	Website	13
3.0	FX-3500 Overview	14
3.1	FX-3500 Fire Alarm Control Panel Models	14
3.2	FX-3500 System Components	15
3.2.1	Devices	20
4.0	Installation	23
4.1	BBX-1024DS and BBX-1024DSR Mechanical Installation	23
4.2	Installation Tips	
4.3	Installing Adder Modules	
4.3.1	Installing the PR-300 Polarity Reversal and City Tie Module	 28
4.4	Installing the ALC-636 Dual Loop Adder	28
4.4.1	Installing the RAX-1048TZDS Display Adder Module	30
5.0	Operation	31
5.1	Addressable/Analog Devices	31
5.1.1	Supervision of Devices	32
5.1.2	Device LEDs	32
5.1.3	Alarm Conditions	32
5.1.4	Drift Compensation	33
5.1.5	Auto Test	33
5.2	Configurable Input Types	33



5.2.1	Alarm Input (Non-Verified)	34
5.2.2	Supervisory Inputs	34
5.2.3	Building/Property Safety Input	35
5.2.4	Priority Alarm	35
5.2.5	Trouble-Only Input	35
5.2.6	Waterflow Alarm Input	36
5.2.7	System Status Correlations	36
5.2.8	Audible Walktest	36
5.2.9	Silent Test	36
5.2.10	Manual Day/Night	37
5.2.11	Auto Day/Night	37
5.2.12	Verified Alarm Input	37
5.3	Output Types	37
5.3.1	Signal Output	38
5.3.2	Strobe Type Settings	38
5.3.3	Relay Output	39
5.4	NAC Circuit Operation	39
5.5	Single Stage Operation	40
5.6	Two-Stage Operation	40
5.7	Evacuation Codes	42
5.7.1	Two Stage Alert Code	42
5.8	Positive Alarm Sequence	42
5.8.1	Enabling or Disabling the Positive Alarm Sequence	43
5.9	Remote Annunciator Operation	44
5.9.1	Supervision of annunciators	44
5.9.2	RAX-LCD-LITE Shared Display Annunciator	44
5.9.3	RAM-3500-LCD Shared Display Annunciator	44
5.9.4	Conventional Annunciators	45
5.9.5	SRM-312 Smart Relay Module	45
5.10	Dialer Operation	45
5.10.1	Event Reporting	45
5.10.2	Telephone line supervision	45
5.11	Using the Operation Menu from the Control Panel	47
5.11.1	Setting the Time	48
5.11.2	Setting the Password	48
5.11.3	Reports	49
5.11.4	Clear Logs	52
5.11.5	Walk Test	52
5.11.6	Bypass	53
5.11.7	Auxiliary Disconnect	
5.11.8	Test Dialer	57
5.11.9	After Hours	57
5.11.10	Clear Verify Count	58
5.11.11	Ground Fault Test - Factory Use Only	58
5.11.12	Positive Alarm Sequence	58



5.11.13	Exit	59
6.0	Indication & Controls	60
6.1	Indication and Controls	. 60
6.2	LCD Display	60
6.2.1	Numeric Keypad and Cursor Buttons	61
6.3	Common LED Indicators and Control Buttons	62
6.3.1	Flash Rates	65
7.0	Wiring	66
7.1	Wiring Tables	. 66
7.1.1	Addressable Loop Wiring Maximums	. 66
7.1.2	RS-485 Wiring to Annunciators and other Devices	66
7.1.3	NAC and Auxiliary Power Supply Circuits	66
7.1.4	Input Circuits	67
7.2	Wire Routing	68
7.3	Addressable Loop Wiring	69
7.3.1	Addressable Loop Wiring - Class B or Style 4	69
7.3.2	Addressable Loop Wiring - Class A or Style 6	69
7.3.3	Addressable Loop Wiring - Class A or Style 7	
7.4	NAC Circuit Wiring	
7.4.1	NAC Circuit – Class B or Style Y Wiring	
7.4.2	NAC Circuit – Class A or Style Z Wiring	
7.4.3	UL 864 Rev. 9 Addressable Supervised Output Module Wiring	
7.4.4	RTI-1 Common Remote Trouble Indicator Wiring	
7.5	Module and Devices Wiring	
7.5.1	Dialer Wiring	
7.5.2	Connecting to a DCS SurGuard Receiver	
7.5.3	PR-300 Polarity Reversal and City Tie Module Wiring	
7.6	Power Supply Wiring	
7.6.1	Main Power Supply	
7.6.2	Supervision of Auxiliary Supplies	
7.7	System Checkout	
7.7.1	Before Turning The Power ON	
7.7.2	Power-up Procedure	
7.8	Troubleshooting	
7.8.1	Circuit Trouble	
7.8.2	Ground Fault	
7.8.3	Battery Trouble	
7.8.4	Common Trouble	. 79



8.0	Appendix A - Compatible Receivers	80
9.0	Appendix B - FX-3500 Series Compatible Devices	81
9.1	FX-3500 Series ULI Listed Compatible Devices	81
9.1.1	ULI Listed Compatible Addressable Devices	81
9.1.2	ULI Listed Compatible Two-Wire Smoke Detectors	84
9.2	FX-3500 Compatible Horn/Strobes	86
9.3	FX-3500 Series ULC Listed Compatible Devices	87
9.3.1	ULC Listed Compatible Addressable Devices	87
9.3.2	ULC Listed Two-Wire Smoke Detectors	90
9.3.3	UL and ULC Listed Supported Non-Synchronous Horn/Strobes	90
10.0	Appendix C - Manual Panel Configuration	91
10.0	COMMAND MENU	91
10.0	COMMAND MENU/ 1. CONFIGURATION MENU	91
10.0	CONFIGURATION MENU/1. PANEL CONFIGURATION	91
10.0	PANEL CONFIGURATION/1. FEATURES	91
Note:	PANEL CONFIGURATION/2. ADDRESS CFG.	94
Note:	PANEL CONFIGURATION/3. DEVICE LABEL	. 94
Note:	PANEL CONFIGURATION/4. USER MESSAGE	95
Note:	PANEL CONFIGURATION/5. LANGUAGE	95
11.0	Appendix D - Reporting	96
11.1	Ademco Contact-ID FX-3500 Series Event Codes	. 96
11.2	Security Industries Association SIA Format Protocol FX-3500 Series Event Codes	97
12.0	Appendix E - Specifications And Features	98
12.1	FX-3500 Fire Alarm Control Panel	98
12.2	FX-3500 System Module and Annunciator Specifications	99
13.0	Appendix F - Battery Calculations	100
14.0	Warranty and Warning Information	102



List of Figures

Figure 1	FX-3500 with DOX-1024DSR	14
Figure 2	BBX-1024DS and BBX-1024DSR Installation Instructions and Dimensions	23
Figure 3	Main Board with all Adder Modules Installed	25
Figure 4	Port and Jumper Locations on Main Board	26
Figure 5	Installing the PR-300 Polarity Reversal and City Tie Module	28
Figure 6	Installing the ALC-636 Dual Loop Adder	29
Figure 7	FX-3500 Configurator Date and Time Settings	32
Figure 8	Enabling the Positive Alarm Sequence	43
Figure 9	Operation Menu	47
Figure 10	LED Indicators and Control Buttons	60
Figure 11	Numeric Keypad	
Figure 12	Wire Routing	68
Figure 13	Addressable Loop Wiring - Class B or Style 4	69
Figure 14	Addressable Loop Wiring - Class A or Style 6	69
Figure 15	Addressable Loop Wiring - Class A or Style 7	70
Figure 16	NAC Circuit – Class B or Style Y Wiring	71
Figure 17	NAC Circuit – Class A or Style Z Wiring	71
Figure 18	RTI-1 Common Remote Trouble Indicator Wiring	72
Figure 19	Wiring the Dialer	73
Figure 20	Connecting an FX-3500 FACP to a DCS Surguard System Receiver	74
Figure 21	Wiring the PR-300 Polarity Reversal and City Tie Module	75
Figure 22	Main Power Supply Wiring and Connections	77
Figure 23	Supervision of Auxiliary Supplies	78



List of Tables

Table 1	FX-3500 System Components	15
Table 2	Advanced Protocol Detectors	20
Table 3	Advanced Protocol Intelligent Modules	20
Table 4	Advanced Protocol Manual Stations	21
Table 5	Ancillary Modules	21
Table 6	Bases	21
Table 7	CLIP Detectors	22
Table 8	CLIP Modules	22
Table 9	Main Board Connectors and Jumper	27
Table 10	PR-300 Polarity Reversal and City Tie Module Connectors and Jumpers	28
Table 11	ALC-636 Dual Loop Adder Connectors and Jumpers	29
Table 12	UL864 90.23 Table	31
Table 13	Configurable Input Types	33
Table 14	Configurable Output Types	38
Table 15	Annunciator Address DIP Switch Settings	44
Table 16	List Bypass Special Characters	55
Table 17	Keypad and Cursor buttons descriptions	61
Table 18	LED Indicators and Control Buttons	62
Table 19	Advanced Protocol and CLIP Devices Addressable Loop Wiring Table	66
Table 20	NAC and Auxiliary Power Circuits Wiring Table	66
Table 21	MIX-502MAP(A) Conventional Zone Module Input Circuit Wiring Table	67
Table 22	Power Supply Electrical Ratings	76
Table 23	Compatible DACR Receivers	80
Table 24	ULI Advanced Protocol Detectors	81
Table 25	ULI Advanced Protocol Intelligent Modules	81
Table 26	ULI Advanced Protocol Manual Stations	81
Table 27	ULI Ancillary Modules	82
Table 28	ULI Bases	82
Table 29	ULI Intelligent Detectors	82
Table 30	ULI Intelligent Modules	83
Table 31	ULI Two-Wire Smoke Detectors	84
Table 32	FX-3500 Compatible Horn/Strobes	86
Table 33	ULC Advanced Protocol Detectors	
Table 34	ULC Advanced Protocol Intelligent Modules	87
Table 35	ULC Advanced Protocol Manual Stations	87
Table 36	ULC Ancillary Modules	88
Table 37	ULC Bases	88
Table 38	ULC Intelligent Detectors	88
Table 39	ULC Intelligent Modules	88
Table 40	ULC Two-Wire Smoke Detectors	90
Table 41	Contact-ID Event Codes	
Table 42	SIA-DCS Event Codes	97
Table 43	FX-3500 Specifications	
Table 44	FX-3500 System Modules and Annunciator Specifications	99
Table 45	Recommended Batteries	101



1.0 Industry Canada and FCC Notice

1.1 Notice for all FX-3500 Series Built-In UDACTs Sold in Canada

Mircom's FX-3500 SERIES BUILT-IN UDACT Communicator described in this manual is listed by Underwriters Laboratories Canada (ULC) for use in slave application under Standard ULC-S527 (Standard for Control Units for Fire Alarm Systems) and ULC-S559 (Equipment for Fire Signal Receiving Centres and Systems). These Communicators should be installed in accordance with this manual; the Canadian / Provincial / Local Electrical Code; and/or the local Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ).

1.2 Industry Canada Notice

Repairs to certified equipment should be made by an authorized Canadian maintenance facility designated by the supplier. Any repairs or alteration made by the user to this equipment, or equipment malfunctions, may give the telecommunications company cause to request the user to disconnect the equipment. Users should ensure for their own protection that the Earth Ground connections of the power utility, telephone lines and internal metallic water pipe system, if present, are connected together. This is necessary both for proper operation and for protection.



Attention: Users should not attempt to make such connections themselves, but should contact the appropriate electric inspection authority, or electrician, as appropriate.

1.3 Notice for all FX-3500 Series Built-in UDACTs Sold in the U.S.A.

i

Notes: The Ringer Equivalence Number (REN) assigned to each terminal device provides an indication of the maximum number of terminals allowed to be connected to a telephone interface. The termination on an interface may consist of any combination of devices subject only to the requirement that the sum of the Ringer Equivalence Numbers of all the devices does not exceed 5.

The Label Identification Number for this product is US:1M8AL01BFX3500. The 01B represents the REN without a decimal point (for example, 01B is a REN of 0.1B).

Mircom's FX-3500 SERIES BUILT-IN UDACT Digital Communicator described in this manual is listed by Underwriters Laboratories Inc. (ULI) for use in slave application in conjunction with a Listed Fire Alarm Control Panel under Standard 864 (Control Units for Fire Protective Signalling Systems). These Communicators comply with the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) performance requirements for UDACTs and should be installed in accordance with NFPA 72 Chapter 4 (Supervising Station Fire Alarm System). These Communicators should be installed in accordance with this manual; the National Electrical Code (NFPA 70); and/or the local Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ).



1.4 FCC Notice

This equipment complies with Part 68 of the FCC rules and the requirements adopted by the ACTA. On the telco transformer of this equipment is a label that contains, among other information, a product identifier in the format US:1M8AL01BFX3500. If requested, this number must be provided to the telephone company. This equipment is capable of seizing the line. This capability is provided in the hardware.

Type of Service

The Communicator is designed to be used on standard device telephone lines. It connects to the telephone line by means of a standard jack called the USOC RJ-11C (or USOC FJ45S). Connection to telephone company provided coin service (central office implemented systems) is prohibited. Connection to party lines service is subject to state tariffs.

Telephone Company Procedures

The goal of the telephone company is to provide you with the best service it can. In order to do this, it may occasionally be necessary for them to make changes in their equipment, operations or procedures. If these changes might affect your service or the operation of your equipment, the telephone company will give you notice, in writing, to allow you to make any changes necessary to maintain uninterrupted service. In certain circumstances, it may be necessary for the telephone company to request information from you concerning the equipment which you have connected to your telephone line. Upon request of the telephone company, provide the FCC registration number and the ringer equivalence number (REN); both of these items are listed on the equipment label. The sum of all of the REN's on your telephone lines should be less than five in order to assure proper service from the telephone company. In some cases, a sum of five may not be usable on a given line.

If Problems Arise

If any of your telephone equipment is not operating properly, you should immediately remove it from your telephone line, as it may cause harm to the telephone network. If the telephone company notes a problem, they may temporarily discontinue service. When practical, they will notify you in advance of this disconnection. If advance notice is not feasible, you will be notified as soon as possible. When you are notified, you will be given the opportunity to correct the problem and informed of your right to file a complaint with the FCC. Contact your telephone company if you have any questions about your phone line. In the event repairs are ever needed on the Communicator, they should be performed by Mircom Technologies Ltd. or an authorized representative of Mircom Technologies Ltd. For information contact Mircom Technologies Ltd. at the address and phone numbers shown on the back page of this document.



2.0 Introduction

This document provides information for the successful installation and operation of the FX-3500.

2.1 The FX-3500 Addressable Fire Alarm Control Panel

Mircom's FX-3500 Addressable Fire Alarm Control Panel provides the following:

- Advanced Protocol mode with one or three loops with 159 addressable sensors and 159 addressable modules per loop.
- CLIP Device compatible.
- Four Power Limited Class B (Style 4) or Class A (Style 6 or 7) NAC circuits.
- NAC circuits may be configured as silenceable signal, non-silenceable signal, silenceable strobes, non-silenceable strobes, or relay output. The audible signal may be Steady, Temporal Code, California Code, or March Time.
- Supports sync strobe protocols from major manufacturers.
- Software configuration.
- Two-stage, alarm verification, waterflow retard and positive alarm sequence operations.
- Configurable Signal Silence Inhibit, Auto Signal Silence, Two-Stage Operation, and One-Man Walk Test.
- Subsequent Alarm, Supervisory, Monitor and Trouble operation.
- Relay Contacts for Common Alarm, Common Supervisory and Common Trouble all non-disconnectable and Auxiliary Alarm Relay (disconnectable).
- Built-in Dialer Module.

2.1.1 Optional Items

- Supports up to 2 RAX-1048TZDS Display Adder Modules.
- Semi-flush or surface mountable enclosures for retrofits and new installations.



Note: Installation of the FX-3500 Series Fire Alarm Control panel should be in accordance with Canadian Electrical Code Part 1, ULC-S524 installation of Fire Alarm System; or National Electrical Code NFPA 70 and NFPA 72. Final acceptance subject to the Local Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ).



2.2 General Notes

Circuits

Refers to a physical electrical interface for the analog loop, indicating signals or relays, and common alarm, supervisory, and trouble relay outputs.

Zone/Group

Is a logical concept for a Fire Alarm Protected Area, and will consist of at least one Circuit. The FX-3500 uses Groups extensively to facilitate annunciation of multiple input and output points on the 30 (up to 64) LED display and to facilitate the bypassing of inputs and outputs.

Display Points

The FX-3500 LCD display annunciates the status of the system and connected devices. There are up to two (2) RAX-1048TZDS Display Adder Module Display points that may be configured to assign LEDs to groups of inputs or outputs. There are two LEDs for every display point; one single color (yellow) and one dual color (red/yellow).

Wiring Styles

The analog loop can be connected in Class B (Style 4) or Class A (Style 6 or 7) configurations.



2.3 Contact Us



For General Inquiries, Customer Service and Technical Support you can contact us Monday to Friday 8:00 A.M. to 5:00 P.M. E.S.T.

2.3.1 General Inquiries

Toll Free 1-888-660-4655 (North America Only)

Local 905-660-4655

Email mail@mircom.com

2.3.2 Customer Service

Toll Free 1-888-MIRCOM5 (North America Only)

Local 905-695-3535

Toll Free Fax 1-888-660-4113 (North America Only)

Local Fax 905-660-4113

Email salessupport@mircom.com

2.3.3 Technical Support

Toll Free 1-888-MIRCOM5 (North America Only)

Local 905-695-3535

Email techsupport@mircom.com

2.3.4 Website

www.mircom.com

13



3.0 FX-3500 Overview

This chapter lists all the possible components of an FX-3500 system.

3.1 FX-3500 Fire Alarm Control Panel Models

All FX-3500 Fire Alarm Control Panels have the following features:

- Main Board, Power Supply and Backbox.
- Multi-zone fire alarm control panel
- MAM-3500 Main Display with 4 x 20 LCD display.
- Class A (Style 6 or 7) or Class B (Style 4) analog loop(s).
- Four Power Limited Class B (Style 4) or Class A (Style 6 or 7) NAC circuits (max 1.5 Amps each 6.0 Amps total).
- Dedicated common alarm, supervisory, trouble, and auxiliary alarm relays.
- Additional RAX-1048TZDS Display Adder Module can be added to provide 96 annunciation points per Adder.
- Additional outputs include connections for a RTI remote trouble indicator, PR-300
 Reverse Polarity Module, an RS-485 bus for connection of up to seven RAX-LCD-LITE,
 RAM-3500-LCDs, SRM-312s and RA-1000 Series annunciators.
- Auxiliary power is available in the form of 24V FWR unfiltered and unsupervised, 24VDC filtered and regulated, and resettable auxiliary power supply.

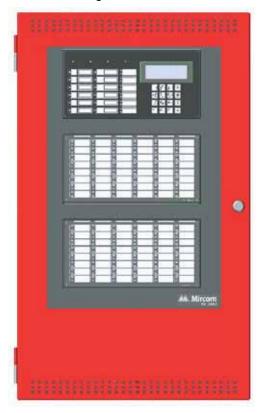


Figure 1 FX-3500 with DOX-1024DSR



3.2 FX-3500 System Components

The following table describes the components of the FX-3500.

Table 1 FX-3500 System Components

Model	Description
MAM-3500	Main Display
DOX-1024DS	White enclosure door
DOX-1024DSR	Red enclosure door
ALC-636	636 Point Dual Loop Adder.
RAM-3500-LCD	Remote Annunciator with 4-line LCD Display.
PR-300	Polarity Reversal and City Tie Module.



Table 1 FX-3500 System Components (Continued)

	Model	Description
	PCS-100	Power Supply Interface Board use for powering GS3060 Universal Wireless Alarm Communicator.
Mircon And a services And a	SRM-312W	Smart Relay Module with White Enclosure. Can support up to 12 relays.
•	SRM-312R	Smart Relay Module with Red Enclosure. Can support up to 12 relays.
	RAM-1016TZDS	16 Point Annunciator Chassis with 16 Trouble LEDs.
	RAM-1032TZDS	32 point Remote Annunciator with 32 Trouble LEDs.
	RAX-1048TZDS	48 Point adder annunciator display with 48 Trouble LEDs.



Table 1 FX-3500 System Components (Continued)

	Model	Description
TO GENERAL TO THE PARTY OF THE	MGD-32	Graphic Annunciator.
	RAX-LCD-LITE	Remote Annunciator with 4-line LCD Display.
TO BERRIES	AGD-048	Graphic Annunciator Adder Driver Board.
•	RTI-1	Common Remote Trouble Indicator, Buzzer and LED.
	BB-1001	White Enclosure for one annunciator.
	BB-1001R	Red Enclosure for one annunciator.
AL RESCON	BB-1002	Enclosure for two annunciators.



Table 1 FX-3500 System Components (Continued)

	Model	Description
A MECON	BB-1002R	Red Enclosure for two annunciators.
	BB-1003	White Enclosure for three annunciators.
	BB-1003R	Red Enclosure for three annunciators.
	BB-1008	Enclosure for eight annunciators.
	BB-1008R	Red Enclosure for eight annunciators.
	BB-1012	Enclosure for twelve annunciators.



Table 1 FX-3500 System Components (Continued)

Model	Description
BB-1012R	Red Enclosure for twelve annunciators.
MP-300	End of line resistor plate. 3K9.
BC-160	External Battery Cabinet.
INX-10A	Intelligent NAC Expander Panel.



3.2.1 Devices

The following tables lists all the devices available for the FX-3500.

Table 2 Advanced Protocol Detectors

Advanced Protocol Detectors				
MIX-1251AP	Advanced Protocol Ion Smoke Detector			
MIX-1251APA	Advanced Protocol Ion Smoke Detector ULC			
MIX-2251AP	Advanced Protocol Photo Smoke Detector			
MIX-2251APA	Advanced Protocol Photo Smoke Detector ULC			
MIX-2251TAP	Advanced Protocol Photo Heat Detector			
MIX-2251TAPA	Advanced Protocol Photo Heat Detector ULC			
MIX-2251TMAP	Advanced Protocol Acclimate Detector			
MIX-2251TMAPA	Advanced Protocol Acclimate Detector ULC			
MIX-5251AP	Advanced Protocol Heat Detector			
MIX-5251APA	Advanced Protocol Heat Detector ULC			
MIX-5251HAP	Advanced Protocol High Temperature Heat Detector			
MIX-5251HAPA	Advanced Protocol High Temperature Heat Detector ULC			
MIX-5251RAP	Advanced Protocol Rate of Rise Heat Detector			
MIX-5251RAPA	Advanced Protocol Rate of Rise Heat Detector ULC			

Table 3 Advanced Protocol Intelligent Modules

Advanced Protocol Intelligent Modules				
MIX-M500MAP	Advanced Protocol Monitor Module			
MIX-M500MAPA	Advanced Protocol Monitor Module ULC			
MIX-M500RAP	Advanced Protocol Relay Control Module			
MIX-M500RAPA	Advanced Protocol Relay Control Module ULC			
MIX-M500SAP	Advanced Protocol Supervised Control Module			
MIX-M500SAPA	Advanced Protocol Supervised Control Module ULC			
MIX-M501MAP	Advanced Protocol Mini Monitor Module			
MIX-M501MAPA	Advanced Protocol Mini Monitor Module ULC			
MIX-M502MAP	Advanced Protocol Conventional Zone Module			
MIX-M502MAPA	Advanced Protocol Conventional Zone Module ULC			

20



Table 4 Advanced Protocol Manual Stations

Advanced Protocol Manual Stations				
MS-401AP	Addressable Single Stage Manual Station ULC			
MS-402AP	Addressable Two Stage Manual Station ULC			
MS-701AP	Addressable Single Stage Single Action Station ULC			
MS-701APU	Addressable Single Stage Single Action Station			
MS-702AP	Addressable Two Stage Single Action Station ULC			
MS-702APU	Addressable Two Stage Single Action Station			
MS-710AP	AP Addressable Single Stage Dual Action Station ULC			
MS-710APU	Addressable Single Stage Dual Action Station			

Table 5 Ancillary Modules

Ancillary Modules				
CR-6	Six Relay Control Module			
CZ-6	Six Conventional Zone Interface Module			
IM-10	Ten Input Monitor Module			
MIX-M500X	PX Fault Isolator Module			
MIX-M500XA Fault Isolator Module ULC				
SC-6	Six Supervised Control Module			

Table 6 Bases

Bases				
B210LP	Intelligent Flanged Mounting Base			
B210LPA	Intelligent Flanged Mounting Base ULC			
B224BI	Intelligent Isolator Base			
B224BIA	Intelligent Isolator Base ULC			
B224RB	Intelligent Relay Base			
B224RBA	Intelligent Relay Base ULC			
B501	Intelligent Flangeless Mounting Base			
B501A	Intelligent Flangeless Mounting Base ULC			
DNR	Intelligent non-relay photoelectric low-flow duct smoke detector housing			
DNRW	Watertight Intelligent Non-relay Photoelectric Low-flow Duct Smoke Detector Housing			
DNRA	Intelligent Non-relay Photoelectric Low-flow Duct Smoke Detector Housing ULC			



Table 7 CLIP Detectors

Intelligent Detectors				
MIX-1251B	Intelligent Low Profile Ionization Smoke Sensor			
MIX-1251BA	Intelligent Low Profile Ionization Smoke Sensor ULC			
MIX-2251B	Intelligent Low Profile Photoelectronic Smoke Sensor			
MIX-2251BA	Intelligent Low Profile Photoelectronic Smoke Sensor ULC			
MIX-2251TB	INTERLIGENT Low Profile Photoelectronic Smoke Sensor c/w 135°F Fixed Tem Thermal Sensor			
MIX-2251TBA Intelligent Low Profile Photoelectronic Smoke Sensor c/w 135°F Fixed Te Thermal Sensor ULC				
MIX-2251TMB	Intelligent Low Profile Multi-Criteria Sensor			
MIX-2251TMBA	Intelligent Low Profile Multi-Criteria Sensor ULC			
MIX-5251B	Intelligent Low Profile Fixed Temp. Thermal Sensor 135°F			
MIX-5251BA	Intelligent Low Profile Fixed Temp. Thermal Sensor 135°F ULC			
MIX-5251H	Intelligent Low Profile High Temperature Thermal Sensor 190°F			
MIX-5251HA	Intelligent Low Profile High Temperature Thermal Sensor 190°F ULC			
MIX-5251RB	Intelligent Low Profile Fixed Temp. and Rate of Rise Thermal Sensor 135°F			
MIX-5251RBA	Intelligent Low Profile Fixed Temp. and Rate of Rise Thermal Sensor 135°F ULC			
MIX-7251B	Intelligent Low Profile Laser Smoke Detector			
MIX-7251BA	Intelligent Low Profile Laser Smoke Detector ULC			

Table 8 CLIP Modules

Intelligent Modules				
MIX-500DM	Intelligent Dual Monitor Module			
MIX-500DMA	Intelligent Dual Monitor Module ULC			
MIX-M500M	Intelligent Addressable Monitor Module			
MIX-M500MA	Intelligent Addressable Monitor Module ULC			
MIX-M500R	Intelligent Addressable Relay Module			
MIX-M500RA	Intelligent Addressable Relay Module ULC			
MIX-M500S	Intelligent Addressable Supervised Control Module			
MIX-M500SA	Intelligent Addressable Supervised Control Module ULC			
MIX-M501M	Intelligent Addressable Mini-Monitor Module			
MIX-M501MA	Intelligent Addressable Mini-Monitor Module ULC			
MIX-M502M	Intelligent Addressable Interface Module			
MIX-M502MA	Intelligent Addressable Interface Module ULC			



4.0 Installation

This chapter describes the installation of the FX-3500.

4.1 BBX-1024DS and BBX-1024DSR Mechanical Installation

The BBX-1024DS and BBX-1024DSR are suitable for flush or surface mounting, and have a built-in trim ring.

Dimensions of Enclosure (minus built in trim ring) $14.5^{\circ} \times 4.2^{\circ} \times 26^{\circ}$ Distance between horizontal mounting screws 12° Distance between vertical mounting screws 23.5° Complete Dimensions of Enclosures $16.3^{\circ} \times 5.5^{\circ} \times 27.5^{\circ}$

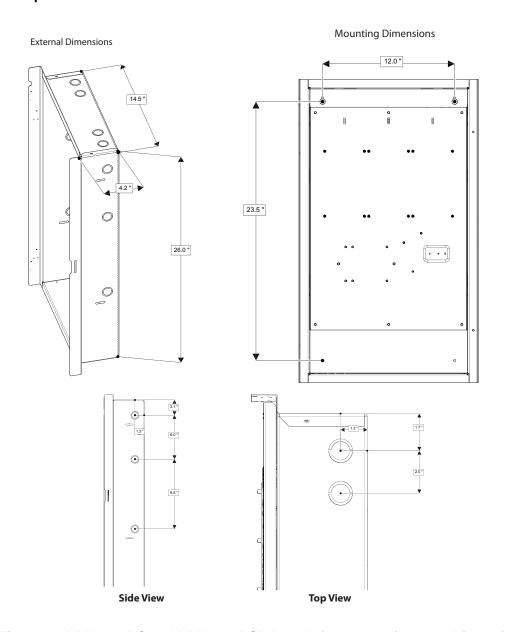


Figure 2 BBX-1024DS and BBX-1024DSR Installation Instructions and Dimensions

23



4.2 Installation Tips

- 1. Group the incoming wires through the top of the enclosure. For easy identification and neatness use a wire tie to group wires.
- Be sure to connect a solid Earth Ground (from building system ground / to a cold water pipe) to the Chassis Earth Ground Mounting Lug, and to connect the Earth Ground Wire Lugs from the Main Chassis to the ground screw on the Backbox.



Attention: DO NOT install cable through bottom of the box. This space is reserved for Batteries.

4.3 Installing Adder Modules

The FX-3500 Series Fire Alarm panels are shipped pre-assembled with all main components and boards. Adder modules are not preinstalled.

The following items can be installed in the field:

- ALC-636 Dual Loop Adder
- PR-300 Polarity Reversal And City Tie Module
- PCS-100 Power Supply Interface Board

See the following diagrams for adder module installation locations. For Jumper or DIP Switch settings refer to Table 9 and for Wiring Specifications see 7.1 Wiring Tables.



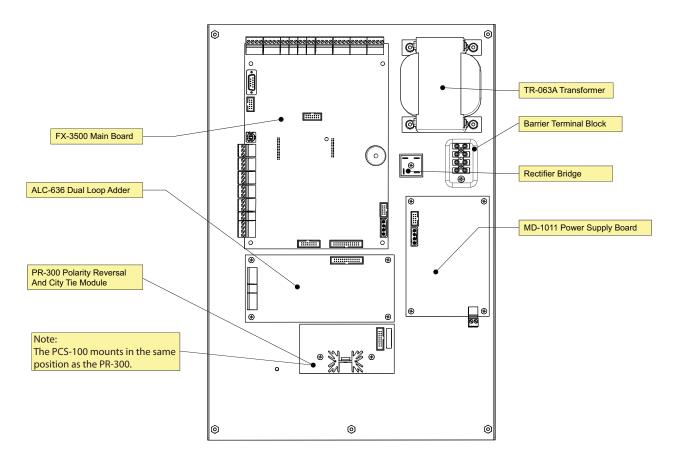


Figure 3 Main Board with all Adder Modules Installed



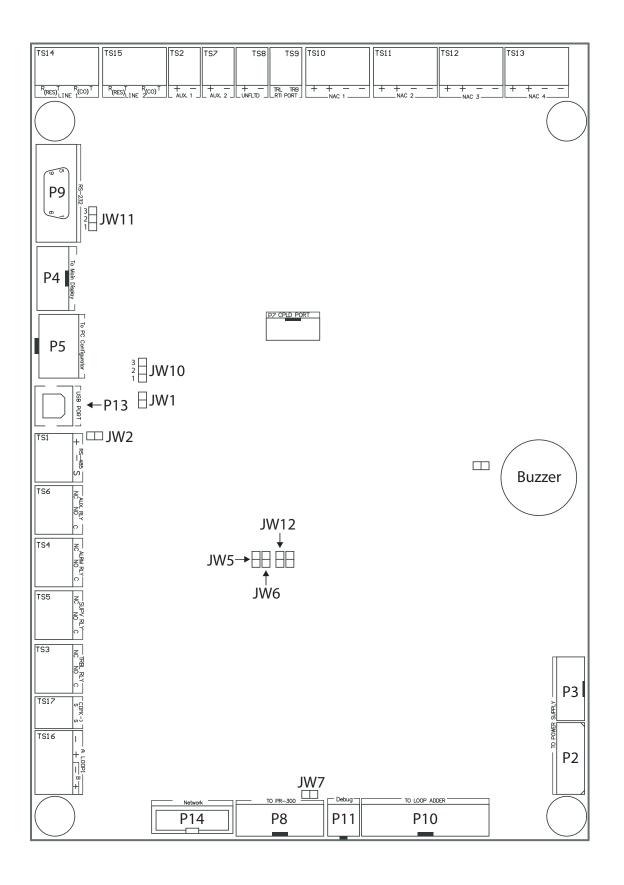


Figure 4 Port and Jumper Locations on Main Board



Table 9 Main Board Connectors and Jumper

Connector/ Jumper	Description			
P2	To Power Supply			
Р3	To Power Supply			
P4	Ribbon Cable connects to P4 of MAM-3500			
P5	To PC Configurator			
P8	To PR-300			
P9	To Printer			
P10	To ALC-636 Loop Adder			
P11	Factory Use Only			
P13	USB Port			
P14	Future Use			
JW1	Must be ON - Allows Configuration Connection			
JW2	Must be ON - Annunciator End of Line			
JW5	Normally open. Place jumper here and power down (AC and batteries) and power back to restore Master Password. After reset, remove jumper and leave normally open.			
JW6	Normally open to BLOCK remote configuration via modem. Place jumper here to ALLOW for remote configuration. When jumper is set panel will indicate a trouble.			
JW7	On the Main Fire Alarm Module, this jumper must be removed if a PR-300 Polarity Reversal and City Tie Module is installed.			
JW10	Must be in the 1-2 Position (Bottom 2 Pins) - Allows PC Connection through serial port			
JW11	Place in the 1-2 Position (Bottom 2 Pins) for Serial Port or Place in the 2-3 Position (Top 2 Pins) for Keltron Dialer			
JW12	If set will output debug trace in the RS-232 port. Normally should not be used.			



Attention: ADVANCED INSTALLER NOTE

Setting JW5 and JW6 at start-up will revert the panel to the default configuration.



4.3.1 Installing the PR-300 Polarity Reversal and City Tie Module

Mount the PR-300 as shown in Figure 5.

The Alarm Transmit signal to the PR-300 can be programmed to turn OFF when signal silence is active. This allows the City Tie Box to be manually reset. On subsequent alarms the silenceable signals will resound and the City Tie Box will be retriggered.

The Trouble Transmit signal to the PR-300 can be programmed to delay AC power fail 0, 1, 2, or 3 hours if this is the only system trouble.

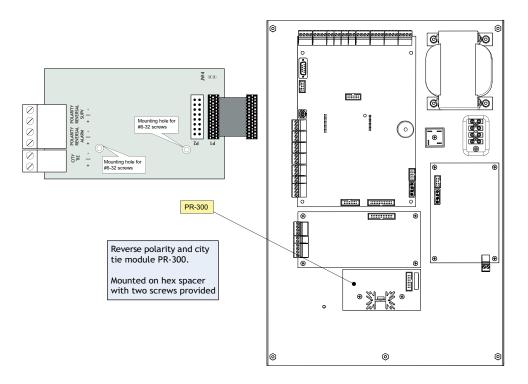


Figure 5 Installing the PR-300 Polarity Reversal and City Tie Module

Table 10 PR-300 Polarity Reversal and City Tie Module Connectors and Jumpers

Item	Setting
P1	Connect cable to P8 on the Main Board of the FX-3500
JW4	Not used. Keep jumper intact.



Note: If using a PR-300 remember to remove JW7 on the main board. For the location of JW7 on the main board see Figure 3.

4.4 Installing the ALC-636 Dual Loop Adder

Mount the ALC-636 Dual Loop Adder as shown in Figure 5.

The panel can provide up to 350mA of alarm current to the devices on the loop. For device currents see Appendix F - Battery Calculations on page 100.



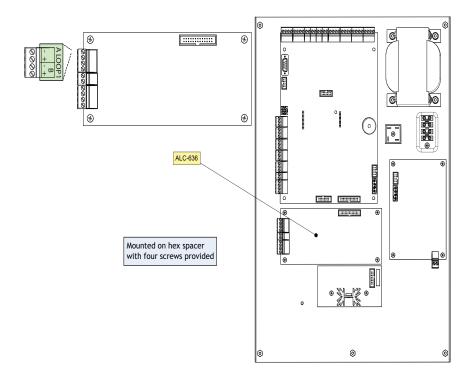


Figure 6 Installing the ALC-636 Dual Loop Adder

Table 11 ALC-636 Dual Loop Adder Connectors and Jumpers

Item	Setting
P1	Connect cable to P10 on the Main Board of the FX-3500.

29



4.4.1 Installing the RAX-1048TZDS Display Adder Module

The FX-3500 can add a maximum of two RAX-1048TZDS Display Adder Module. No jumpers or other physical configuration steps are required to install the RAX-1048TZDS Display Adder Modules.

To Install the RAX-1048TZDS Display Adder Module

- 1. Remove the blank cover plate from the front door and install the RAX-1048TZDS with the clear cover in the opening with the hardware provided.
- Disconnect main and standby power and connect the cable of the second RAX-1048TZDS into the open, remaining header of the existing RAX-1048TZDS. The additional LEDs will be available for configuration as LEDs 49 to 96, when the system power is restored.



5.0 Operation

This chapter describes the operational capabilities of the FX-3500.

Table 12 UL864 90.23 Table

This product incorporates field-programmable software. In order for the product to comply with the requirements in the Standard for Control Units and Accessories for Fire Alarm Systems, UL 864, certain programming features or options must be limited to specific values or not used at all as indicated below. Program feature or option Permitted in UL 864? (Y/N) Possible settings Settings permitted in UL 864

5.1 Addressable/Analog Devices

The FX-3500 System supports up to 3 loops of Advanced Protocol and CLIP compatible devices.

Using the **Advanced Protocol** the FX-3500 supports up to:

- 159 addressable sensors per loop.
- 159 addressable modules per loop.

Using the **CLIP** protocol the FX-3500 supports up to:

- 99 analog sensors per loop.
- 99 analog modules per loop.

Configuration is done via the software configurator.

i

Note: When mixing modes every address assigned to CLIP removes the equal amount of addresses from the Advanced Protocol addressable sensor and addressable module range.

Additional Information

- The addressable loop can be configured for Class A or Class B operation.
- T-tapping is not recommended.
- Unshielded twisted pair (UTP) is recommended.
- Conventional devices can be used in a semi addressable application in conjunction with MIX-M502M, MIX-M502MA, MIX-M502MAP, or MIX-M502MAPA Intelligent Addressable Interface Modules.
- A short or open on the loop will activate the common trouble sequence with a latching trouble. (Class A only)
- DO NOT connect more than 25 devices to a single isolator or between isolators.
- The FX-3500 FACP will test the sensitivity of a single sensor address every 4 minutes. Each address will be tested once in approximately every 11 hours.



5.1.1 Supervision of Devices

The loop interface software continuously supervises the devices on its loop against those found during configuration for the following conditions:

- Device missing.
- Unconfigured device responding.
- Two or more devices responding to the same address.
- Wrong device type.

A communication or addressing error on a device is reported as a trouble on the associated zone LED as configured. The detectors may be configured as non-verified or verified alarm inputs.

5.1.2 Device LEDs

- Polling the devices on the loop causes the LED to flash normally.
- All device LEDs can be suppressed via the configurator. Suppressing the device LED's causes sounder or relay bases to not operate. AP devices do not support sounder or relay bases.
- Activating devices on the loop (alarm for an input device, active for an output device) illuminates the LED steady.
- The maximum number of active Advanced Protocol and/or CLIP devices with their LED illuminated steady is fifty (50) per loop.

5.1.3 Alarm Conditions

Alarm conditions are determined by the system continually polling the analog devices and comparing the reported value against stored thresholds for pre-alarm and alarm conditions. An agency approved range of thresholds is provided for each type of analog device (except for contact devices).

Devices can be individually configured with 2 separate thresholds, "day time" and one "night time" or after hours operation; i.e. a device may be configured to a low sensitivity for "day time" and high sensitivity at "night time". The day time threshold will be used unless the after hours operation is active. To configure threshold settings, Enable Auto After Hours must be selected in the configurator.

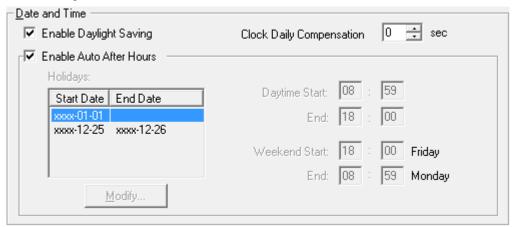


Figure 7 FX-3500 Configurator Date and Time Settings

The panel can provide up to 280mA of current to the devices on the loop at normal standby. For device currents see Appendix F - Battery Calculations on page 100.



For further information refer to the device Installation Instructions and other documentation provided with the addressable devices, bases, and isolators.

5.1.4 Drift Compensation

Drift Compensation is built into AP devices and CLIP devices Models MIX-2251TMB and MIX-7251B, and is not performed by the panel. Drift Compensation is not provided for other CLIP devices.

Drift compensation automatically adjusts for gradually increasing effects of dust and other accumulations of dirt in the detectors. It will adjust the thresholds to compensate for a detector going dirty according to the gradual change in the normal clean air value received. When it can no longer compensate for an increasingly dirty detector, a dirty detector trouble is indicated for that device.

5.1.5 Auto Test

Periodically each detector is commanded to return an alarm value to test its ability to alarm. If the device fails the test, a trouble is indicated on that device. This trouble is latched until system reset.

5.2 Configurable Input Types

Input devices and modules may be configured as one of many possible input types. Table 13 identifies the device types assignable to each input type. For device type descriptions see sections 5.2.1 to 5.2.12.

Table 13 Configurable Input Types

			Device	Types
Input Type	As listed in Configurator	Description located in Section number	Detectors Dual Mini Modules Zone Module	Mini Monitor Module Monitor Module
Alarm Input	Alarm Input	5.2.1	X	Х
Latched Supervisory	Latched Supv	5.2.2	X	X
Building/Property Safety Input	Building	5.2.3	Х	х
Non-Latching Supervisory	Non-Latch Supv	5.2.2	Х	X
Priority Alarm	Priority Alm	5.2.4	X	X
Trouble Input	Trouble Input	5.2.5	X	X
Waterflow Alarm Input	Waterflow	5.2.6		X
System Reset	Sys Reset	5.2.7		X
Fire Drill	Fire Drill	5.2.7		X
Acknowledge	Ack	5.2.7		X
Total Evacuation	Total Evac	5.2.7		X
Auxiliary Disconnect	Aux Disc	5.2.7		X
Buzzer Silence	Buzz Sil	5.2.7		X
Signal Silence	Signal Silence	5.2.7		X



		5	Device Types	
Input Type	As listed in Configurator	Description located in Section number	Detectors Dual Mini Modules Zone Module	Mini Monitor Module Monitor Module
Acknowledge General Alarm	Ack GA	5.2.7		х
Audible Walktest	Audible Walktest	5.2.8		X
Silent Test	Silent Test	5.2.9		X
Manual Day/Night	Manual Day/Night			X
Auto Day/Night	Auto Day/Night			X
Auxiliary Reset	Auxiliary Reset	5.2.7		X
Verified Alarm	Verified Alm	5.2.12	X	

5.2.1 Alarm Input (Non-Verified)

An un-bypassed, non-verified alarm input entering into alarm activates the common alarm sequence.

Common Alarm Sequence

- Updates un-bypassed relay, signal, and strobe outputs based upon their configuration.
- Activates Alarm zone status indicators associated with the input.
- Alarm input activations display first and as the highest priority on the shared display in the common queue.
- Devices configured as alarm inputs display a pre-alarm condition on the shared display and on the alarm zone status indicator.
- Restoring the pre-alarm condition clears the status. If the input goes from pre-alarm to alarm, the pre-alarm status will be replaced with the alarm status for the input.
- Devices configured as alarm inputs display an alarm condition on the shared display and on the alarm zone status indicator.
- Once an alarm input is in alarm the alarm condition is latched until system reset (changes in status from alarm to pre-alarm or to normal are ignored).

5.2.2 Supervisory Inputs



Attention: Non-latching supervisory inputs are not permitted in Canada unless done so by the AHJ as per ULC-S527-11 4.6.3.

Devices can be configured as latching or non-latching supervisory inputs. Any un-bypassed supervisory input entering alarm activates the common supervisory sequence.

Common Supervisory Sequence

- Updates un-bypassed relay, signal, and strobe outputs based upon their configuration.
- Activates Supervisory zone status indicators associated with the input.
- Supervisory input activations display as the second highest priority on the shared display in the common queue.
- Devices configured as supervisory inputs display as supervisory conditions on the shared display and on the supervisory zone status indicator.



- Restoring the non-latching supervisory input returns all outputs correlated to the input, that are not correlated to another active input, to normal.
- Zone display indicators update announcing the input is no longer active and removes the message from the shared display common queue.
- If there are no other active supervisory inputs the common supervisory condition will be restored.

Latched supervisory inputs operate the same as non-latched supervisory inputs with one exception:

• A normal to off-normal status change indication shall be latched and only manually resettable at the control unit or display and control centre.

5.2.3 Building/Property Safety Input

Building/Property Safety Inputs may include but are not limited to: fan status, dampers, motors, elevators, telephones, etc.

Building/Property Safety Inputs may be programmed to LED Indicators. The input status will activate the LED as configured.

- Building input activations display as the third highest priority on the shared display in the common queue. They are lower than supervisory and higher than troubles.
- May also be programmed to relay, signal, and strobe outputs.



Caution: Correlating signal and strobe devices to building/property safety inputs requires the approval of the AHJ and are not to be used for fire events.

- When an un-bypassed building circuit activates, the status display and programmed outputs are activated.
- Restoring the building status returns all outputs correlated to the input, that are not correlated to another active input, to normal.



Note: Devices used for building inputs are to be isolated from fire operation. It is required that these devices are placed on a separate SLC loop if Class B wiring is used, otherwise wire the devices according to Class A (Style 7) to accomplish isolation.

5.2.4 Priority Alarm

Increases the polling frequency and optimizes the transmission of data from the device.

5.2.5 Trouble-Only Input

An active condition on an un-bypassed trouble-only input initiates the common trouble sequence as a non-latching trouble.

- Activates Trouble zone status indicators associated with the input.
- Trouble input activations display as the lowest priority on the shared display in the common queue.



May also be programmed to relay, signal, and strobe outputs.

i

Note: Trouble conditions initiated as a result of a trouble-only input activating is separate from the circuit or device supervision trouble.

5.2.6 Waterflow Alarm Input

Waterflow inputs are sampled every second. 10 samples in alarm in any given 15 second period confirms the alarm condition. Therefore from a continuous input activation the alarm will be processed within 10s.

LED Indication

The Alarm Zone LED indicator flashes when one sample indicates an alarm condition. If the alarm is confirmed the LED indicator will illuminate steady. If 15 seconds elapses without any samples in the alarm condition the LED Indicator will turn OFF. The waterflow retard operation operates regardless of whether or not the system is in alarm.



Note: Do not use the retard operation with any external retarding device.

5.2.7 System Status Correlations

The following System Status processes can be correlated to configured (mini) monitor modules:

- System Reset
- Fire Drill
- Acknowledge
- Total Evacuation
- Buzzer Silence
- Signal Silence
- Acknowledge General Alarm
- Auxiliary Disconnect



Attention: Devices correlated with any of the above System Statuses need to be contained within a secured enclosure accessibly only to those with the proper authority.

5.2.8 Audible Walktest

Configures (mini) monitor modules as audible when conducting a walktest. For more information on performing a walktest see 5.11.5 Walk Test.

5.2.9 Silent Test

Configures (mini) monitor modules as silent when conducting a walktest. For more information on performing a walktest see 5.11.5 Walk Test.



5.2.10 Manual Day/Night

Configures (mini) monitor modules for manual day/night alarm thresholds. For more information on alarm thresholds see 5.1.3 Alarm Conditions.

5.2.11 Auto Day/Night

Configures (mini) monitor modules for auto day/night alarm thresholds. For more information on alarm thresholds see 5.1.3 Alarm Conditions.

5.2.12 Verified Alarm Input

Un-bypassed verified alarm inputs entering into alarm are verified over a period of time to determine if the alarm condition is valid.

Addressable / Analog Device Verification Process

If the system is not already in alarm:

- 1. A device entering into alarm initiates a 30 second delay timer.
- 2. When the 30 second delay times out the device is monitored for the next 60 seconds.
- 3. If the same device enters into alarm again during this time the alarm is confirmed. The following will also confirm the alarm:
 - Any additional Alarm Input activating aborts the verification process and confirms the alarm.
 - Any trouble detected on the circuit being verified aborts the verification process and confirms the alarm.

LED Indication

The Alarm Zone LED indicator flashes for the duration of the verification process. If the alarm is not confirmed the LED turns off. If the alarm is confirmed the LED illuminates steady.



Note: Conventional smoke detectors cannot utilize alarm verification with M502(AP) zone modules.

5.3 Output Types

Output devices and modules may be configured as one of many possible output types. Table 14 identifies the device types assignable to each output type. For device type descriptions see sections 5.3.1 to 5.3.3

Output modules on the addressable/analog loop may be configured as any of the following output types:

- Signals
- Strobes
- Relay outputs



Table 14	Configurable	Output	Types
----------	--------------	---------------	-------

		Description	Device Types	
Output Type	As listed in Configurator	located in Section number	Relay Output Module	Supv Output Module
Relay	Relay	5.3.3	Х	X
Signal	Signal	5.3.1	Х	X
Strobe	Strobe	5.3.2	Х	Х

Additional Operation Features

- When using CLIP devices once the FACP activates the sensor LED, an attached Relay/ Sounder base and any Remote Devices wired to the base are also activated.
 Suppressing the device LED via the NF flag in the configurator means the Relay/ Sounder base and any Remote devices wired to the base will not activate.
- When using AP devices the FACP activates the sensor LED and the Remote Device output separately. Suppressing the device LED via the NF flag in the configurator still allows the activation of any remote device wired to the base. The AP protocol does not support Relay/Sounder Bases at this time+.
- The panel can synchronize strobes directly without the use of the synchronous module.
- Depending on the device, the system can detect open and short troubles and report it as an output circuit trouble.

5.3.1 Signal Output

For audible devices such as bells and piezo mini-horns. Signals operate in alert (two stage) and/or evacuation rate.

5.3.2 Strobe Type Settings

Normal (non-synchronized)

- Strobe circuits operate similar to signals except that they are always turned ON continuously (they are not affected by the alert or evacuation rates) if configured as Normal.
- Configuring strobes as Normal does not use a sync protocol for the output circuit.
- Silenceable or non-silenceable.

Synchronized

Output circuits can be configured with various synchronization protocols.

When the output circuit is configured as strobe and also configured as non-silenceable and the device used on the output is a combination of horn and strobe, then if the signal silence is activated while the circuit is active the horn(s) are silenced while the strobe keeps on flashing.

Synchronized strobes and strobe/horn models of the following manufacturers are supported: System Sensor, Wheelock, Secutron, and Mircom.

i

Note: Silencing of the horn depends on the feature provided by the manufacturer of the horn/strobe combination. Some models of the horn/strobe combination may not have this feature and will not work as described above.



5.3.3 Relay Output

Un-bypassed relay outputs are activated if any un-bypassed input circuit or common system status which has been programmed to it is active. If the relay is configured as silenceable it is inhibited when common auxiliary disconnect is active. Relays also turned off if they are bypassed or if all inputs and system status correlated to the Relay Output are restored or bypassed.

5.4 NAC Circuit Operation

NAC Circuits can be configured as

- Signal Output
- Strobe Output
- Relay Output

For more information on Outputs see 5.3 Output Types.

Powered output circuits are supervised while they are not active for both open circuits and shorts.

The circuit will not be activated if there is a short trouble on the circuit. It will be activated if an open trouble is indicated. A circuit trouble activates the common trouble sequence as a non-latching trouble. Since open circuit supervision does not operate while the circuit is in alarm, if the circuit was in trouble before it was activated, it will still indicate trouble while active. The trouble condition will be re-evaluated when supervision resumes.

Output circuits configured as strobes can have sync protocol for synchronization if configured. Certain strobe and strobe/horns models of the following brands are supported:

- Mircom
- Secutron
- System Sensor
- Wheelock

For a complete list of compatible Horn/Strobes see 9.2 FX-3500 Compatible Horn/Strobes.

When configured as normal, the output circuit is ON continuously when activated and does not use any sync protocol. When configured as non-silenceable strobes, the strobes cannot be silenced, but the horn can be silenced by pressing the 'signal silence' button.

If the strobe is configured as silenceable strobe both the horn and the strobe are silenced (stopped) by pressing the 'signal silence' button.



5.5 Single Stage Operation

In a single stage system, all alarm inputs are treated in a similar manner. Alarm inputs include any of the following:

- Non-verified alarm
- Verified alarm
- Waterflow alarm
- Sprinkler alarm

Any of the above alarm inputs activating when the panel is not already in alarm cause the following:

- The buzzer sounds steady.
- Cancels active fire drill.
- Common Alarm LED turns ON.
- Common Alarm relay activates if Aux disconnect is not active.
- The Auto Signal Silence timer activates (if configured).
- The Signal Silence Inhibit timer activates (if configured).
- If Aux disconnect is not active, activates all non-disconnected indicating circuits programmed to the input.
- Activates non-disconnected strobes associated with the input.
- Activates non-disconnected signals associated with the input at the evacuation rate.

Subsequent alarms when the panel is already in alarm, cause the following:

- The alert buzzer sounds steady.
- Resounds silenced signals, turns off the Signal Silence LED, and restarts the Auto Signal Silence timer (if configured).
- Activates continuously any additional non-disconnected strobes associated with the input.
- Activates at the evacuation rate any additional non-disconnected signals associated with the new input.

5.6 Two-Stage Operation

In a two stage system, alarm inputs are either first stage (alert) inputs or second stage (general alarm) inputs. First stage inputs include inputs from the following types of circuits:

- Non-verified alarm
- Verified alarm
- Sprinkler alarm
- Water-flow alarm

Second stage inputs include the following:

- Alarms on the general alarm inputs.
- Activation of the General Alarm button.
- Expiration of the Auto General Alarm timer.

Any of the above alarm inputs activating when the panel is not already in alarm cause the following:

The buzzer sounds steady.



- Cancels active fire drill.
- Common Alarm LED turns ON.
- Common Alarm relay activates if Aux disconnect is not active.
- The Auto Signal Silence timer activates (if configured).
- The Signal Silence Inhibit timer activates (if configured).
- If Aux disconnect is not active, activates all non-disconnected indicating circuits programmed to the input.

If the alarm is a Second Stage alarm, the following occurs:

- Activates non-disconnected strobes associated with the input.
- Activates non-disconnected signals associated with the input at the evacuation rate.
- General Alarm LED illuminates steady.

If the alarm is a First Stage alarm, the following occurs:

- Activates continuously non-disconnected strobe circuits programmed to that circuit.
- Activates with the alert code non-disconnected signal circuits programmed to that circuit.
- Activates the Auto General Alarm timer (if configured).
- Acknowledge LED flashes.

Subsequent First Stage alarms when the panel is already in alarm, cause the following:

- The buzzer sounds steady.
- Resounds silenced signals, turns off the Signal Silence LED, and restarts the Auto Signal Silence timer (if configured).
- If the panel is not already in General Alarm, activates additional non-disconnected signals programmed to the new input with the Alert Code (see 5.3 Output Types on page 37).
- If the panel is not already in General Alarm and the Acknowledge LED is ON steady indicating that the Auto General Alarm timer has been acknowledged, restarts the timer and extinguishes the Acknowledge LED.

A second stage alarm (general alarm) when the panel is already in alarm causes the following:

- The buzzer sounds steady.
- Activates all non-disconnected signals at the evacuation rate.
- If the Signal Silence LED is ON, it turns OFF and restarts the Auto Signal Silence timer (if configured).
- If the Acknowledge LED is ON, turns the LED OFF.
- The General Alarm LED illuminates steady.

Alarm inputs are latching, they remain active until system reset.

i

Note: All circuits with process type designated as "signal or strobe" are automatically correlated to the "fire drill" and "general alarm" status.



5.7 Evacuation Codes

The following Evacuation codes can be configured for the FX-3500 FACP.

Continuous On 100% of the time.

Temporal Code 0.5 second on and 0.5 second off repeated 3 times 1.5s pause

March Code 0.5 second on 0.5 second off.

California Code 5 seconds on 10 seconds off.

5.7.1 Two Stage Alert Code

When configured for Two Stage operation, the FX-3500 FACP uses a pre-configured Alert code that sounds prior to the evacuation code.

Alert Code 0.5 second on, 2.5 seconds off.

5.8 Positive Alarm Sequence

In a Positive Alarm Sequence (PAS) system, only smoke detectors can be dedicated as PAS inputs. PAS Inputs can only be from the following process types:

- Non-verified alarm
- Verified alarm

Any of these alarm inputs activating when the panel is not already in alarm causes the following:

- Buzzer sounds steady.
- Cancels active fire drill.
- Common Alarm LED turns ON.
- Individual zone LED (if programmed) turns ON.
- Common Alarm relay does not activate.
- PAS timer starts for 15 seconds.
- All outputs programmed to the input are not activated.

When the PAS alarm has been acknowledged by pressing the Alarm Cancel button within 15 seconds, the following sequence occurs:

- Buzzer silences
- Common Alarm LED remains ON.
- Individual zone LED (if programmed) remains ON.
- PAS timer starts for 180 seconds (3 minutes). This is the time allotted to reset the system and avoid any true alarm sequence.

When the PAS alarm has been acknowledged within the given time limits and the system resets, the following occurs:

- The buzzer remains silenced.
- Common Alarm LED turns OFF.
- Individual zone LED (if programmed) turns OFF.
- Cancels the alarm event with no log reference.
- Fire alarm system returns to normal.



If at any time during the Positive Alarm Sequence a second alarm (PAS or otherwise) is actuated or the given time limits expire, the fire alarm will go into evacuation mode and the following occurs:

- Common Alarm relay activates if Aux disconnect is not active.
- The Auto Signal Silence timer activates (if configured).
- The Signal Silence Inhibit timer activates (if configured).
- If Aux disconnect is not active, activates all non-disconnected indicating circuits programmed to the input.
- Activates non-disconnected strobes associated with the input.
- Activates non-disconnected signals associated with the input at the evacuation rate.

In a preconfigured FACP the Positive Alarm Sequence may be enabled or disabled as the user requires. For more information on enabling or disabling the Positive Alarm Sequence see 5.8.1 Enabling or Disabling the Positive Alarm Sequence.

5.8.1 Enabling or Disabling the Positive Alarm Sequence

Enabling or Disabling the Positive Alarm Sequence is done using the numeric keypad. For more information on how to use the Numeric Keypad see 6.2.1 Numeric Keypad and Cursor Buttons on page 61. For details on configuring the FACP for PAS see LT-1148 FX-3500 Programming Manual.

How to Enable or disable the Positive Alarm Sequence

- 1. From the Keypad of the FACP press **M** to enter the **Menu**.
- 2. Using the **Up and Down** cursor buttons, scroll to **Operation**.
- 3. Press Enter.
- 4. In the Operation Menu scroll to Positive Alarm.
- 5. Press Enter.
- 6. You will now see the current status of the **Positive Alarm Sequence** and will be prompted to change status.

Pos Alarm disabled Enable? Y

Figure 8 Enabling the Positive Alarm Sequence

7. To change the status press **Enter**.



Note: There will be no notification message advising a change of status.

8. To exit without changing the status press Cancel.



5.9 Remote Annunciator Operation

The FX-3500 System supports the following types of annunciators

- RAX-LCD-LITE shared display annunciator.
- RAM-3500-LCD shared display annunciator.
- Conventional LED/switch annunciators.

Both types of annunciators are connected to the panel via the RS-485 serial link.

The maximum number of annunciators is seven (7). Configuration of the annunciators is done via the software configurator.

Ensure that the address DIP switch on each annunciator is set to the same value set in the configurator. Only the first three (3) DIP switches are used for address configuration.

Table 15 Annunciator Address DIP Switch Settings

Address	SW1-1	SW1-2	SW1-3
1	ON	OFF	OFF
2	OFF	ON	OFF
3	ON	ON	OFF
4	OFF	OFF	ON
5	ON	OFF	ON
6	OFF	ON	ON
7	ON	ON	ON

5.9.1 Supervision of annunciators

- The communications with each annunciator is constantly supervised by the panel and the annunciator.
- If communications fails, the panel will activate the common trouble sequence. The number of annunciators is set during panel configuration.
- If there is a mismatch in the total number of annunciators the panel will generate communications trouble.
- The panel trouble is non-latching: when the correct number of annunciators is detected the troubles will clear.

5.9.2 RAX-LCD-LITE Shared Display Annunciator

- The RAX-LCD-LITE is equipped with a large 4 line x 20 character backlit alphanumeric LCD display which uses a simple menu system complete with a directional key pad and switches for Enter, Menu, Cancel and Info.
- Contains a local alert buzzer.
- Under normal operation the alert buzzer is controlled by the system and operates in an identical manner as the one in the main panel.
- If communication fails the buzzer is processed locally.

5.9.3 RAM-3500-LCD Shared Display Annunciator

The RAM-3500-LCD operates identically to the main LCD FACP display. For ULC approved applications some control functions are disabled.



- Contains a local alert buzzer.
- Under normal operation the alert buzzer is controlled by the system and operates in an identical manner as the one in the main panel.
- If communication fails the buzzer is processed locally.

5.9.4 Conventional Annunciators

The FX-3500 System is designed to interface with the RA-1000 series of conventional LED annunciators. The LEDs may be configured to zone status indicators. Each conventional annunciator contains a local alert buzzer. Under normal operation the alert buzzer is controlled by the system and operates in an identical manner as the one in the main panel. If communication fails it is processed locally.

5.9.5 SRM-312 Smart Relay Module

- Connects on the RS-485 loop along with other remote annunciators.
- Provides 12 relay contact outputs which actuate according to the first 12 remote LED groups.
- Relays are bypassed by Auxiliary Bypass
- Supervised as one of the (maximum) seven permitted annunciators.

5.10 Dialer Operation

The FX-3500 is equipped with a built-in dialer. The dialer provides a means to communicate panel status to the remote central monitoring station using two dedicated phone lines. The two standard protocols for communicating with the central monitoring station are supported by this panel are as follows.

- SIA Format Protocol
- SIA Contact ID



Attention: As per UL864 R9 section 40.3.2.13 the dialer is not to call a number that is call forwarded.

The automatic telephone line test and trouble report must be sent to the same supervising station.

5.10.1 Event Reporting

Events are reported in a special format depending upon the protocol selected. For a complete description of the reporting codes see Appendix B on page 94.

5.10.2 Telephone line supervision

The phone lines are supervised for the presence of

- DC voltage.
- dial tone, stuttered dial tone and message waiting tone.

Supervision is carried out every two minutes as follows:



- 1. DC voltage is supervised and if it is detected the dial tone is monitored.
- 2. If the phone lines are equipped with a house phone with proper connection and is in use the supervision is suspended until the house phone is ON-HOOK again.
- 3. If there is an event to be reported in the dialer queue and the house phone is in use the dialer tries the second line to report the event.
- 4. if that line's house phone is also in use the dialer seizes the line. The dialer disconnects the house phone and reports the event to the central monitoring station.



5.11 Using the Operation Menu from the Control Panel

Operations of the FX-3500 Addressable Fire Alarm Control Panel can be managed via the Operation Menu on the LCD Shared Display. Accessing the menus is done via the Numeric Keypad and Cursor Buttons. For a complete description of how to use the Numeric Keypad and Cursor Buttons see Numeric Keypad and Cursor Buttons on page 61.

The following items can be accessed through the Operation Menu:

- Setting the Time on the system
- Setting the Password on the system
- Viewing Reports
- Clearing Logs
- Walk Test Function
- Bypassing Relays
- Disconnecting Auxiliary Relays
- Testing the Dialer
- After Hours Operation
- Clearing Verification Counts
- Ground Fault Testing Factory Use Only

Complete configuration of the system is done via the software configurator.

How to Enter the Operation Menu

- 1. Press the **Menu** button.
- 2. Use the **DOWN** Cursor key to scroll to **3. Operation** and press the **Enter** button to enter the Operation Menu.



Figure 9 Operation Menu



Note: Option 8. Test Dialer will only appear if there is a UDACT on-board.

To select an Operation use the **DOWN** Cursor key to scroll to desired choice and press the **Enter** button.



5.11.1 Setting the Time

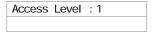
Date: Oct 08, 2005 Time: 10:00 PM

Sets the current date and time for the panel. Use the '#' key to move the cursor forward and the UP and DOWN key to change the date/time parameters.

5.11.2 Setting the Password

Sets the password for all three access levels. The minimum number of digits for a password is 4. For changing a specific level of password the password required is the equivalent level or higher level.

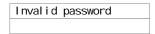
The user is prompted to enter the access level for which the password needs to be changed.



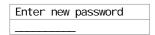
The user is then prompted to enter the current access level or higher level password. The maximum number of digits allowed is ten (10).



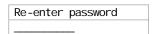
If an incorrect password is entered an invalid password message displays on the shared LCD. The user is given three attempts to enter the correct password. After three failed attempts the display reverts back to the main operation menu.



If the password is correct the user is prompted to enter the new password and press the **Enter** button.



To confirm the password the user is prompted to re-enter the password and press the **Enter** button.





5.11.3 Reports

Overview

Reports can be generated in command mode from the reports menu. Reports can be displayed in a special format on the shared display for the following items:

Report Menu
•
1. Alarm Log
2. Event Log
3. Current levels
4. Verif Counts
5. Maint Report
6. A/P Report

1. Alarm log

The alarm log report displays the contents of the alarm event log on the shared display which contains the last 400 of any of the following events:

- Activation of any alarm input or common control which activates the common alarm sequence.
- Activation of system reset.
- Clearing of the event log (as the first entry).

Each entry contains the time and date of the event and a description of what the event was, for example:

Nverf alm i	pt
Acti ve	002/016

For input circuits the first line shows the programmed message, the second line shows the status of the circuit and the position of the event in the queue along with the total number of events in the queue.

Pressing the **INFO** key gives the following additional information.

L	o: ´	1 A	ddr: 0	02
Jı	اد	20,	2005	09 : 25 AM

The first line shows the loop# and the address, the second line shows the date and time when the event has occurred.

Other events are displayed in the same format with information applicable to that event only.

2. Event logs

The general event log report displays the contents of the general event log on the shared display which contains the last 400 of any of the following events:

- Activations of any input circuits.
- Restoral of non-latching input circuits.
- Pre-alarm on any device.
- Initiation of the alarm verification sequence on a verified alarm input.
- Any system troubles.
- Activation of any system common control or any command on the command menu.

The report format is similar to the alarm log report. Pressing the **INFO** key shows additional information about the log.

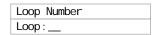


3. Current level

The current levels report displays device information for each of all eligible devices on the target loop (specified by user) or on all eligible devices on all loops if user specifies target loop as '0'. Eligible devices will be those present in the configuration and also detected as present on the real loops. Browsing through target address can be done using Up/Down keys. User can indicate the device address to start with, but only if he indicated loop number as 1, 2, or 3.

Device information will consist of current analog values of the target and the percent of alarm if device is an input. When the **Info** button is pressed the device type will be displayed together with the alarm threshold if device is a smoke sensor.

Enter the loop number of the desired device and press the **Enter** button.



The display shows the loop number, device address, current level and the percentage alarm in the following format:

```
Lp: 1 Addr: 001
LevI: 0024 Alarm: 000%
```

The user can press **UP** and **DOWN** cursor key to scroll through all the analog devices on the loop. If there are no analog devices on the loop the following message will be displayed.

No anal og	devi ces
found	

4. Verify counts

The verification count report displays the number of times that the alarm verification cycle has been initiated without causing an alarm for all verified device or circuits on the specified loop or loops. If the count is zero, the device is not displayed.

Enter the loop number of the desired device and press the **Enter** button.

Loop Number	
Loop :	

The report shows the loop#, device address and verify count in the following format:

Lp:1 Addr:001
Verify count: 000

The user can press **UP** and **DOWN** cursor key to scroll through all the devices on the loop for which the verify count is available. If there are no verified devices on the loop the following message will be displayed.

If no verified devices with a non-zero counter are found on the specified loop(s), a message is displayed to that effect.



Verification counters are cleared by the clear verification count command and at initial powerup.



5. Maintenance report

The maintenance report displays all smoke sensors on the specified loop or loops detected as dirty (% alarm > 75). The percent of alarm rises as the detector gets dirty. A trouble occurs once the percentage reaches 75%. The report shows the device address, percentage dirty, device type, and programmed message in the following format:

Enter the loop number of the desired device and press the **Enter** button.

Loop Number
Loop:

The maintenance report is shown in the following format.

```
Maint Report
Percent dirty:012%
```

The user can press **UP** and **DOWN** cursor key to scroll through all the devices on the loop for which the maintenance report is available. If there are no dirty devices on the loop the following message will be displayed

No dirty devices	
found	

6. A/P Report

The Advanced Protocol (AP) Report will display or list on a printer all local parameters of an AP device currently connected on the SLC. This feature will list the internal register values of current AP devices. Since parameter values and addresses are not disclosed to the user, this tool is used to report information to Mircom technical support.

If the panel is connected to a printer the user will be prompted to select an output source:

- Report To -
1. Printer
2. Screen

If "Printer" is selected the user will be prompted to select the address range. "All" selects all addresses from all configured loops and "Loop" selects addresses from one loop.

1.	All	
2.	Loop	

If "Loop" is selected the user will be prompted to enter a loop number:

Loop	Number
Loop	_

If the panel does not have a printer connected or if the user selects "Screen" under the report to menu only one address will be displayed. The user will be prompted to enter this address:

Device Address Loop: _ Devaddr:___

Once the report is on display it will list all the parameters of all the subaddresses related to the device. In this display "Crt." indicates report line number, "S/A" indicates device current



subaddress, "Parm#" indicates parameter number from the current subaddress, and "Val#" indicates the parameter value.

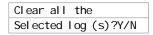
Crt.	S/A	Parm#	٧a٦
1	000	01	002
2	000	02	034
3	000	02	003

5.11.4 Clear Logs

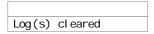
Clears the logs stored in the flash memory. Use the **UP** and **DOWN** cursor keys to the desired log to be cleared and press the **Enter** button.

Select Log
1. Alarm Log
2. General Log
3. All Logs

A message prompts for confirmation.



After confirmation the logs are cleared and the following information message is displayed:



5.11.5 Walk Test

Initiates a silent or audible Walk Test. The following occurs when in Walk Test mode:

- Generates a non-latching trouble that clears after exiting the walktest.
- Cancelling the walk test is done by pressing the Cancel button or if no circuit activations
 are detected for one hour.
- Zone indicators, including the Smart Relay Module (SRM-312) function normally during the test, displaying the input status when it is activated.
- Other Relays and signal correlations to input circuits are not processed during walk-test.
 Correlations to system status will still be processed.
- All common controls and keys not explicitly required for the walk-test operation are disabled while the walk-test is active.
- The alarm verification and waterflow retard operation is disabled on inputs during walktest.

During an Audible walk test:

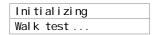
- activating any input activates all signals for half a second.
- Trouble on any input activates all signals continuously for 5 seconds. After the code is transmitted, the input resets (if resettable) and is tested again. If it is still in alarm or trouble the code will be re-transmitted.

Use the **UP** and **DOWN** cursor keys to scroll to the desired option press the **Enter** button.

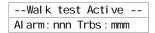


Select Test Type
1. Audi bl e Test
2. Silent Test

The following message will show the walk test initializing.



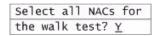
While the walk-test is active the following message is displayed on the screen:



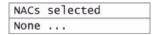
where nnn and mmm are continuously updated counts of the number of alarms and troubles which have been recorded during the test (alarms includes all input circuit types tested).

Selective Output Testing

Walk Test can be operated with only a selection (up to 64) of outputs. To do this, select audible test. The next screen will be:



Select "No" by using the right arrow key and the next screen will say:



Use the left and right arrow key to move through the outputs you wish to active during walk test.



Note: Each event during the Walk Test is also recorded in the log. Therefore, any event past the 200 count will clear the log and be entered as event 1 and so on.

5.11.6 Bypass

The bypass operation has the following options:

1.	Device/Circuit
2.	Group
3.	Loop
4.	List Bypass
5.	List Un-Bypass

1. Device/Circuit

Individual circuit can be bypassed using this option. The user is prompted for the device's loop number and the device address to be bypassed.



Dev Loop	# & Addr
Loop:	DevAddr:

If the device is not bypassed the user is prompted to bypass the circuit.

Devi ce	not	bypassed
Bypass '	?Y/N	

After the confirmation, the device is bypassed and the message appears that the device is bypassed.

Devi ce /ci rcui	t
Bypassed	

If the device is already bypassed the user is prompted to un-bypass the circuit.

Device now bypassed	
Unbypass ?Y/N	

After the confirmation, the device is un-bypassed and the information message shows that the device is un-bypassed.

Devi ce /ci rcui t
Unbypassed

2. Groups

Configured bypass groups can be bypassed using this option. The list of all the configured bypass groups is displayed and the user can select which group to bypass.

	Bypass	groups
1.	Bypass	Floor A
2.		Floor B
3.	Bypass	Floor C

Scroll up/down to select group and press Enter. If the group selected is not bypassed the user is prompted to bypass the group.

```
Group not bypassed
Bypass? Y/N
```

After the confirmation the group is bypassed and the message appears that the group is bypassed.

Group	
Bypassed	

If the group is already bypassed, the user is prompted to un-bypass the group.

Group	not	bypassed
Unbypa	ass?	Y/N

After the confirmation, the group is un-bypassed and the message is that the group is un-bypassed.



Group	
Unbypassed	

3. Loop

The whole loop either conventional or addressable can be bypassed using this option. The user is prompted to enter the loop number to be bypassed.

Loop number
Loop :

If the loop is not already bypassed the user is then prompted to bypass the loop.

Loop	0	not	bypassed
Bypas	ss í	?Y/N	

After the confirmation, the loop is bypassed and a bypass confirmation message displays.

Loop	
Bypassed	

If the loop is already bypassed, the user is prompted to un-bypass the loop.

Loop	0	is	bypassed
Unby	oas	s ?'	Y/N

After the confirmation the loop is un-bypassed and an unbypass confirmation message displays.

Loop	
Unbypassed	

4. List Bypass

A list of devices may be bypassed using this option. The user is prompted to enter the loop number associated with these devices.

Loop number	
Loop :	

Next enter the address list of devices you wish to bypass. Use the following symbols to enter the address list:

Table 16 List Bypass Special Characters

Symbol	Number of times to press "1" key	Description	
-	2	Sets the interval of consecutive addresses, e.g. 1-7.	
,	3	Separates the addresses of the devices	
!	4	Placed at the end of list to signify that no individual confirmation is required.	



Enter	bypass	list
XXXXX	XXXXXXX	XX

The message displayed if the current address carries no device is as follows:

Lp:x Addr:xxx
Empty Address

The following message is displayed to bypass.

Lp:x Addr:xxx
Bypass? Y/N

If the device is already bypassed the message is as follows.

Lp:x A	ddr:xxx
Already	y Bypassed

If the exclamation is not used, then there will be individual confirmation.

Device/circuit
bypassed

At the end of the bypass operation or if the exclamation is used, the message displays:

```
Done...
```

5. List Unbypass

A list of devices can be bypassed using this option. The user is prompted to enter the loop number to be unbypassed.

Loop number	
Loop :	

Enter the list to unbypass, the last list bypassed will be displayed.

```
Enter bypass list...
```

If the list to be unbypassed is shown, just press Enter to complete the unbypassing. Otherwise, you may unbypass the devices one, two or more at a time.

```
Lp: x Addr: xxx
Un-bypass? Y/N
```

If you are attempting to unbypass items that are already unbypassed you will get an "Already un-bypassed" message.

Lp: x Addr: xxx Already un-bypassed

Otherwise, if the exclamation is not used, then there will be individual confirmation.



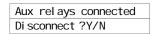
Device/circuit
unbypassed

At the end of the un-bypass operation or if the exclamation is used, the message displays:

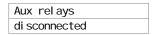


5.11.7 Auxiliary Disconnect

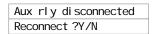
The auxiliary disconnect operation is performed by the following the steps below. If the auxiliary relays are connected the user is prompted to disconnect the relays.



After the confirmation the auxiliary relays are disconnected and the information message is displayed that the auxiliary relays are disconnected.



If the auxiliary relays are already disconnected the user is prompted to reconnect the relays.

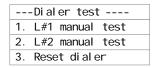


After the confirmation the auxiliary relays are reconnected and the information message is displayed that the auxiliary relays are reconnected.



5.11.8 Test Dialer

Special function is provided to test the dialer operation. This function can manually test both the phone line L1 and L2 and also reset the dialer where all the events to be reported in the queue are cleared and the dialer status is reset.



5.11.9 After Hours

This operation allows to manually set the daytime or the night time mode of operation thus over-riding the current daytime or nighttime mode. The user is prompted for confirmation as shown below:

Manual night mode Change?Y/N

After the confirmation the user is prompted to enter which mode to be set.



Select mode	
1.	Dayti me
2.	Night time

After the user selection and information message is displayed that the daytime nighttime mode is updated.

Day/ni ght	mode
updated	

5.11.10 Clear Verify Count

This operation is used to clear all the verification counts accumulated during the alarm verification process. The user is prompted for confirmation as shown below:

Clear all	veri f
Counters ?	Y/N

After the confirmation the verification count is cleared and the information message is displayed that the counts are cleared.

Veri fy	
Counters	cl eared

5.11.11 Ground Fault Test - Factory Use Only

Displays the system ground fault, positive and negative. When ground fault test is selected, your passcode will be requested. An example of a ground fault test result is shown below.

Pos.Gnd: 0.349V Neg Gnd: 17.101V

5.11.12 Positive Alarm Sequence

If this feature is enabled the system allows for Positive Alarm Sequence alarm signals from automatic fire detection devices. This selection is mutually exclusive with Two Stage Operation, i.e. you can have one or the other and not both. Any devices deemed PAS will activate the common alarm LED, the individual LED (if programmed), flash the Acknowledge LED and sound the alarm buzzer at the panel. The LCD display will also declare the PAS alarm. There will be no alarm signalling initially. All evacuation signal and off-premises signalling will be activated if the Acknowledge button is not pressed within 15 seconds of the PAS alarm and the RESET button is not pressed within 180 seconds from the acknowledge, or if a second device goes into alarm.

Selecting this menu item will have one of three outcomes:

An error message when the feature is not configured:

"Enable Pos Alarm option first!"

An option to enable when the feature is available but has been bypassed:

"Pos Alarm disabled"

"Enable? Y/N"

An option to disable when the feature is available and enabled:

"Pos Alarm enabled"

"Disable? Y/N"



5.11.13 Exit

Exits to the main command menu.



6.0 Indication & Controls

This chapter describes the LED indicators and controls of the FX-3500.

6.1 Indication and Controls

FX-3500 Display Panel is equipped with the following

- 12 Control buttons with associated LEDs
- 16 button Numeric Keypad with Cursor buttons
- 6 Hazard Zones with 2 LEDs (red and yellow) each

Figure 10 displays the LED indicators and the control button on the FX-3500 main board.



Figure 10 LED Indicators and Control Buttons

The FX-3500 has the ability for 2 additional RAX-1048TZDS. Each RAX-1048TZDS Display Adder Module provides annunciation for up to 48 Zones. Each LED zone has two LEDs.

- 1 Red/Yellow Alarm/Supervisory LED.
- 1 Yellow Trouble LED.

6.2 LCD Display

The display is a four line, 20 character back-lit alphanumeric LCD. It displays information regarding the panel, its circuits, and devices. An on-screen cursor is controlled by the cursor buttons for menu selection and control. Report information provided by the LCD display includes:

- Alarm Log
- Event Log
- Current Levels
- Device Information
- Verification and Maintenance Reports



Use the cursor buttons on the Numeric Keypad for menu selection and control. For more information see 6.2.1 Numeric Keypad and Cursor Buttons on page 61.

6.2.1 Numeric Keypad and Cursor Buttons



Figure 11 Numeric Keypad

Table 17 Keypad and Cursor buttons descriptions

Key	Description
2 ABC	Key 2 (Up cursor) Press this button to move the cursor or scroll up lists in a continuous loop.
4 GHI	Key 4 (Left Cursor) Press this button to move the cursor or select options to the left.
6 MNO	Key 6 (Right Cursor) Press this button to move the cursor or select options to the right.
8 ▼ TUV	Key 8 (Down Cursor) Press this button to move the cursor or scroll down lists in a continuous loop.
X	Cancel Button Press this button to cancel an operation or exit a menu.
M	Menu Button Press this button to view the command menu.
?	Info Button Press this button for detailed information about a displayed item.
	Enter Button Press this button to select a displayed item.



6.3 Common LED Indicators and Control Buttons

For complete descriptions of all LED indicators and control buttons see the following table.

Table 18 LED Indicators and Control Buttons

LED Indicator and Control Buttons	Description
	AC On Indicator
• ~	Illuminates steady green when the main AC power is within acceptable levels. The LED turns off when the level falls below the power-fail threshold and the panel is switched to standby (battery) power.
200	Ground Fault Indicator
■ ÷	Flashes yellow at the Trouble rate when a Ground Fault is detected on any field wiring. Clearing the Ground Fault clears the indication and turns the LED off.
= CDII	CPU Fault Indicator
- CFO	Flashes yellow at the Trouble rate when the processor ceases functioning.
	Battery/Charger Trouble
	Flashes yellow at the Slow Flash rate. Clearing the trouble condition clears the indication and turns the LED off.
	Alarm Queue Button and Indicator
ALASM QUEE	Flashes red when there is an alarm in queue. The buzzer sounds steady.
	An alarm can be generated in two ways
	When any Alarm configured point or input activates.
	 Pressing the General Alarm button and the system is set for Two Stage operation.
	Pressing the Alarm Queue button allows the user to cycle through and review a list of active alarms from oldest to most recent. Once all alarms in the queue have been reviewed the LED will illuminate steady. Resetting the panel clears the indication and turns the LED off.
	Supervisory Queue Button and Indicator
SUPERVISORY	Flashes yellow at the Fast Flash Rate when a Latching or Non-Latching circuit is activated. The buzzer sounds at the fast rate.
	Pressing the Supervisory Queue button allows the user to cycle through and review a list of active supervisory alarms from oldest to most recent. Once all alarms in the queue have been reviewed the LED will illuminate steady.
	If all Non-Latching Supervisory circuits are restored and there are no Latching Supervisory Circuits active, the indication will clear and the LED will turn off.
	Resetting the panel will clear the activation of any Latching Supervisory Alarms, clears the indication and turns the LED off.



Table 18 LED Indicators and Control Buttons (Continued)

LED Indicator and Control Buttons	Description
	Trouble Queue Button and Indicator
TROUBLE	Flashes yellow when any trouble condition is detected on the panel. The buzzer sounds at the slow rate.
	Pressing the Trouble Queue button allows the user to cycle through and review a list of active Troubles from oldest to most recent. Once all troubles in the queue have been reviewed the LED will illuminate steady.
	Clearing all Trouble conditions clears the indication and turns the LED off.
	Building Queue Button and Indicator
BLDG QUEUE	Flashes yellow at the Trouble Flash rate when any Building condition is detected on the panel. The buzzer sounds at the fast rate.
	Pressing the Building Queue button allows the user to cycle through and review a list of active Building Conditions from oldest to most recent. Once all conditions in the queue have been reviewed the LED will illuminate steady.
	Clearing all Building conditions clears the indication and turns the LED off.
	System Reset Button and Indicator
SYST EM RESET	The System Reset button resets the Fire Alarm Control Panel and all Circuits.
	Pressing the System Reset button causes a trouble to occur and the LED to illuminate steady yellow. The following events will occur
	 Resets all Latching, Trouble Conditions. Resets all Initiating Circuits. Resets 4-Wire Smoke Supply and Aux. Power Supply. Turns off all Indicating Circuits. Turns off Signal Silence, Ack & GA Indicators. Turns off Fire Drill. Stops and resets all Timers. Processes inputs as new events. Aux Disconnect is not affected. Reset cannot be activated until the Signal Silence Inhibit timer has expired. Resetting the System clears the indication and turns the LED off.
	Alarm Acknowledge Button and Indicator - Two Stage Operation Only
ALARM ACK	LED and Indicator are active only when the Panel is configured for Two Stage Operation. Flashes yellow at the Fast Flash Rate as the Auto General Alarm Timer is timing.
	Illuminates steady yellow by pressing the Acknowledge or Signal Silence buttons and cancelling the Auto General Alarm Timer.
	The expiring of the Auto General Alarm Timer causes the Panel to enter General Alarm, clears the indication and turns the LED off.



Table 18 LED Indicators and Control Buttons (Continued)

LED Indicator and Control Buttons	Description						
	Automatic Alarm Signal Cancel Button and Indicator						
Automatic Alarm Signal Cancel	LED and Indicator are active only when the Panel is configured for PAS. Flashes yellow at the Fast Flash Rate as the Auto General Alarm Timer is timing.						
	If the panel is configured for Positive Alarm Sequence (PAS), activation of the Acknowledge button within 15 seconds of a PAS alarm will delay a common alarm activation for 180 seconds.						
	The expiring of the Auto General Alarm Timer causes the Panel to enter General Alarm, clears the indication and turns the LED off.						
	General Alarm Button and Indicator - Two Stage Operation Only						
GENERAL	LED and Indicator are active only when the Panel is configured for Two Stage Operation.						
	LED illuminates steady red when the following occurs:						
	 Pressing the General Alarm button. 						
	Activating a General Alarm Initiating Circuit.						
	The Auto General Alarm Timer expiring.						
	Resetting the System clears the indication and turns the LED off.						
	Signal Silence Button and Indicator						
SIGNAL SILENCE	Flashes yellow at the Trouble Flash rate when Indication Circuits are silenced by the following:						
	 Pressing the Signal Sllence button. 						
	The Auto Signal Sllence Timer.						
	Any Subsequent Alarms cause the Signals to resound, clears the indication and turns the LED off.						
	Pressing the Signal Silence button when the Panel is in Alarm turns on the Signal Silence Indicator and deactivates any Silenceable Indicating Circuits. Non-Silenceable Circuits are unaffected. Signals will re-sound upon any subsequent Alarm. This button does not function during of the following:						
	Any configured Signal Silence Inhibit Timer period.						
	If Fire Drill has activated the Indicating Circuits. Additional Two Stage Function						
	If the Auto General Alarm Timer has not expired, this Signal Silence button also performs the same function as the Alarm Acknowledge button.						
	Buzzer Silence Button and Indicator						
Blitchick	Flashes yellow at the Trouble Flash rate when the Buzzer Silence button is pressed. Any new alarm, supervisory or trouble events resounds the buzzer and will cause the Buzzer Silence LED to turn off.						



Table 18 LED Indicators and Control Buttons (Continued)

LED Indicator and **Description Control Buttons Auxiliary Disconnect Button and Indicator** Activating the Auxiliary Disconnect button activates the Auxiliary Disconnect function. The Auxiliary Alarm Relay is always disconnected with this button. The Common Alarm Relay, the Common Supervisory relay and all correlated alarm relays may be disconnected as selected through configuration. Activating the Auxiliary Disconnect button also causes the Common Trouble LED to illuminate steady, the common trouble relay to send a trouble message and the trouble buzzer to flash at the trouble flash rate. Pressing the Auxiliary Disconnect button again de-activates this function and the system will go back to normal. Visual Indicator Test Button and Indicator Visual Pressing the Visual Indicator Test button illuminates all front panel LEDs on ndicator Test steady in the appropriate color and turns the buzzer on steady. If Visual Indicator Test is active for more than 10 seconds, Common Trouble is activated. Fire Drill Button and Indicator Illuminates steady yellow during an active Fire Drill. Pressing the Fire Drill button activates all programmed and non-Disconnected Indicating Circuits. It does not transmit any Alarms via the City Tie, or Common Alarm Relay. Fire Drill may be programmed to operate specific NAC Circuits. Fire Drill is cancelled by pressing the button again (toggle switch), or if the Panel goes into a real Alarm.

6.3.1 Flash Rates

Fast Flash

120 flashes per minute, 50% duty cycle.

Trouble Flash

20 flashes per minute, 50% duty cycle.



7.0 Wiring

This chapter describes the proper field wiring for the FX-3500.

7.1 Wiring Tables

7.1.1 Addressable Loop Wiring Maximums

Advanced Protocol and CLIP Devices

- Maximum Loop Current = 350 mA
- Maximum Loop Resistance = 40 ohms
- Maximum Loop Capacitance = 0.5 μF
- Maximum Number of Isolators = 20

Table 19 Advanced Protocol and CLIP Devices Addressable Loop Wiring Table

Wire Gauge	Maximum Wiring Run to Last Device				
(AWG)	ft	m			
18	3030	923			
16	4760	1450			
14	7690	2343			
12	9820	2993			

7.1.2 RS-485 Wiring to Annunciators and other Devices

- Use twisted shielded pair
- 300mA power limited
- 22 AWG maximum of 2000 feet
- 20 AWG maximum of 4000 feet
- 18 AWG maximum of 8000 feet
- Maximum 40 ohm loop resistance

7.1.3 NAC and Auxiliary Power Supply Circuits

Table 20 NAC and Auxiliary Power Circuits Wiring Table

TOTAL	MAXIMUM WIRING RUN TO LAST DEVICE (ELR)								MAX. LOOP
SIGNAL LOAD	18AWG		16AWG		14AWG		12AWG		RESISTANCE
Amperes	ft	m	ft	m	ft	m	ft	m	Ohms
0.06	2350	716	3750	1143	6000	1829	8500	2591	30
0.12	1180	360	1850	567	3000	915	4250	1296	15
0.30	470	143	750	229	1200	366	1900	579	6
0.60	235	71	375	114	600	183	850	259	3
0.90	156	47	250	76	400	122	570	174	2



Table 20 NAC and Auxiliary Power Circuits Wiring Table

TOTAL	MAXI	MUM \	MAX. LOOP						
SIGNAL LOAD	18AWG		16AWG		14AWG		12AWG		RESISTANCE
1.20	118	36	185	56	300	91	425	129	1.5
1.50	94	29	150	46	240	73	343	105	1.2
1.70	78	24	125	38	200	61	285	87	1.0

i

Notes: Main Board NAC Circuits are rated for of 1.5 Amperes each.

Maximum Voltage Drop Should Not Exceed 1.67 Volts

7.1.4 Input Circuits

If using conventional input circuits in an FX-3500 system MIX-502MAP(A), MIX-502M and CZ-6 Conventional Zone Modules must be used.

Table 21 MIX-502MAP(A) Conventional Zone Module Input Circuit Wiring Table

Wire Gauge	Maximum Wiring Run to Last Device and Back (ELR)					
(AWG)	ft	m				
18	3787	1154				
16	5952	1814				
14	9615	2930				



Notes: Maximum Loop Resistance Should Not Exceed 25 Ohms.

Maximum Wiring Run indicates wiring distance out and back to the panel. The resistance accross the shorted wire should be less than 25 Ohms.



7.2 Wire Routing

i

Notes: All external connections are power limited except for the AC connections to the transformer. Transformer connections must be routed separately from all other external connections using their own conduit.

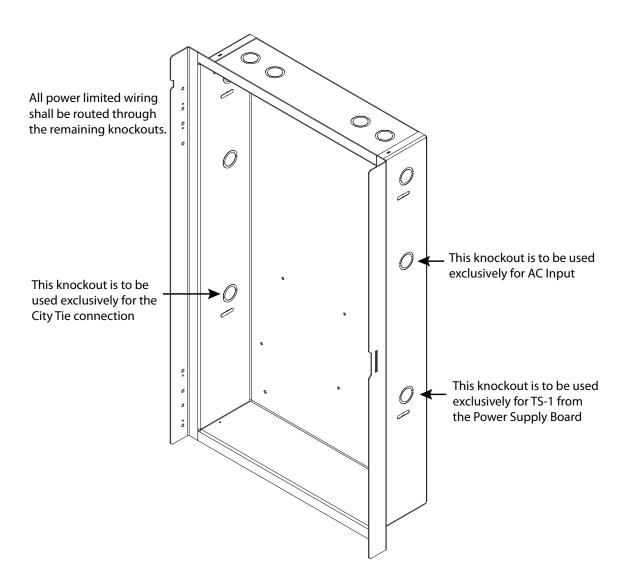


Figure 12 Wire Routing



7.3 Addressable Loop Wiring

7.3.1 Addressable Loop Wiring - Class B or Style 4

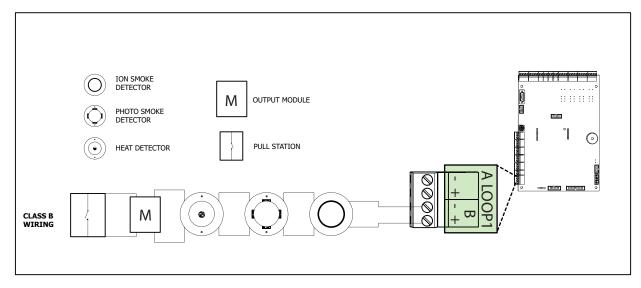


Figure 13 Addressable Loop Wiring - Class B or Style 4

7.3.2 Addressable Loop Wiring - Class A or Style 6

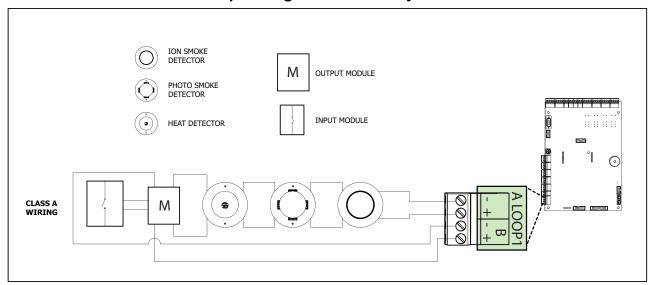


Figure 14 Addressable Loop Wiring - Class A or Style 6



7.3.3 Addressable Loop Wiring - Class A or Style 7

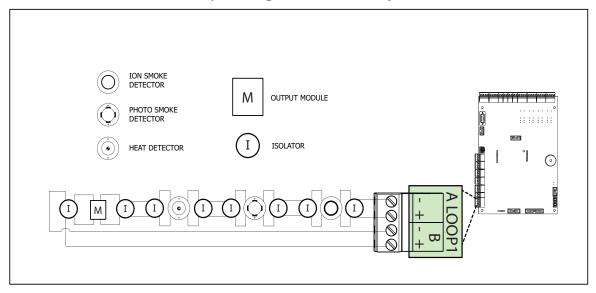


Figure 15 Addressable Loop Wiring - Class A or Style 7

7.4 NAC Circuit Wiring

The FX-3500 supports up to 4 NAC circuits that can be wired as either:

- Class B (Style Y)
- Class A (Style Z)

To supervise each Class B NAC circuit, use a 3.9K End-of-Line resistor.

Each NAC circuit provides up to 1.5A, total 6A of current maximum if no auxiliary power is used.

For detailed wiring diagrams see Figure 16 NAC Circuit – Class B or Style Y Wiring or Figure 17 NAC Circuit – Class A or Style Z Wiring.



7.4.1 NAC Circuit - Class B or Style Y Wiring

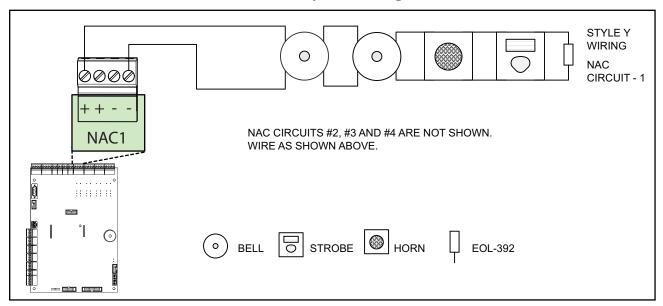


Figure 16 NAC Circuit – Class B or Style Y Wiring

7.4.2 NAC Circuit - Class A or Style Z Wiring

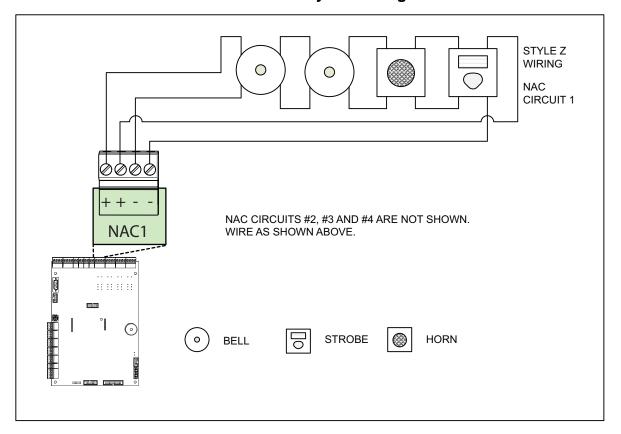


Figure 17 NAC Circuit - Class A or Style Z Wiring



7.4.3 UL 864 Rev. 9 Addressable Supervised Output Module Wiring

As per UL864 Rev.9 51.4.3, ensure that a single break, ground or wire-to-wire fault on the installation conductors of a signalling circuit for use with addressable notification appliances or modules shall not affect the operation of more than one notification zone.

Exception: Riser conductors installed in accordance with the survivability from attack by fire requirements in National Fire Alarm Code, NFPA 72.

7.4.4 RTI-1 Common Remote Trouble Indicator Wiring

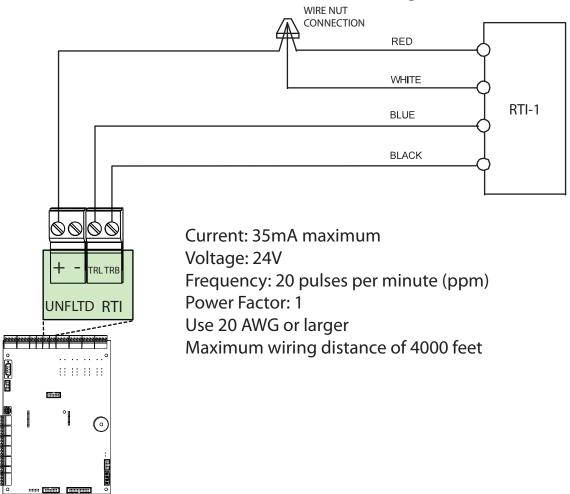


Figure 18 RTI-1 Common Remote Trouble Indicator Wiring



7.5 Module and Devices Wiring

7.5.1 Dialer Wiring

Wire the Dialer to the Public Telephone Switch and premises Telephone as shown in Figure 19. For information on Compatible DACR Receivers see Chapter 8.0 Appendix A - Compatible Receivers.

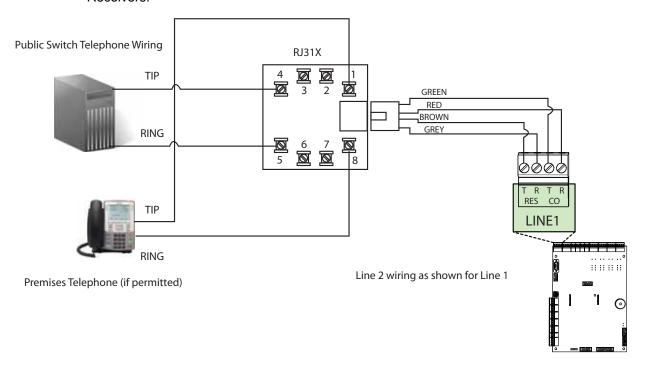


Figure 19 Wiring the Dialer



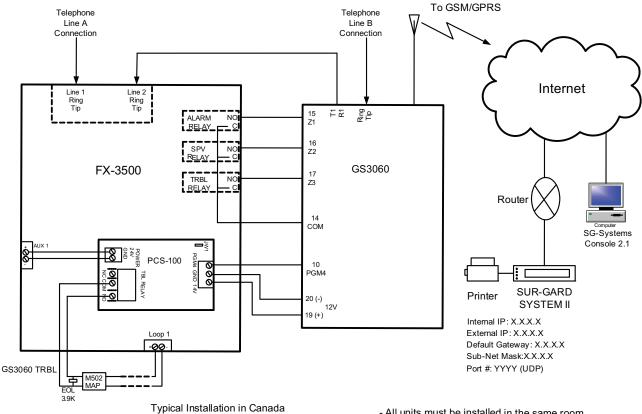
Caution: To reduce the risk of fire, use only No. 26 AWG or larger telecommunication line cord.



7.5.2 Connecting to a DCS SurGuard Receiver

A typical connection is shown in Figure 20. For information on Compatible DACR Receivers see Chapter 8.0 Appendix A - Compatible Receivers.

FX-3500 - GS3060 Connection - Typical Diagram



- All units must be installed in the same room.
- All extended wiring must be in conduit.
- Distance max 18 mts
- Reprogram messages from GS3060 Z1, Z2, and Z3

Figure 20 Connecting an FX-3500 FACP to a DCS Surguard System Receiver



7.5.3 PR-300 Polarity Reversal and City Tie Module Wiring

Wire the PR-300 Polarity Reversal and City Tie Module successfully as shown in Figure 21.

- Plug PR-300 ribbon cable P1 into connector P8 on the Main Fire Alarm Board.
- Remove jumper plug from JW7 on the Main Fire Alarm Board.
- Power Limited cable type FPL, FPLR or FPLP must be used.
- For USA installation, the installer must use Atlantic Scientific (Tel: 407-725-8000), Model #24544 Protective Device, or similar UL-Listed QVRG secondary protector, as shown.
- For installations in Canada, the Protective Device is not required but still recommended.

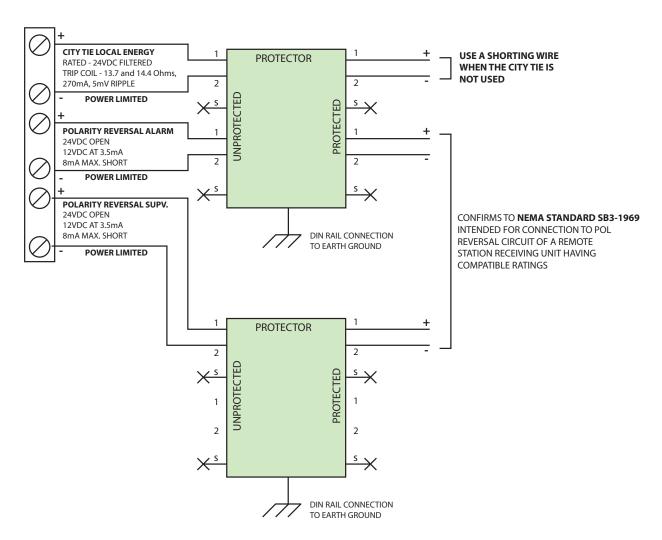


Figure 21 Wiring the PR-300 Polarity Reversal and City Tie Module



7.6 Power Supply Wiring

7.6.1 Main Power Supply

Wiring

Wire the Power Supply as shown in Figure 22 and adhere to the following:

- Ensure that the AC supply is disconnected before wiring the power to the panel.
- Wire the AC power to the AC wiring terminals as shown in Figure 22 using the proper wire gauge with 600 volt insulation and proper over current circuit protection that complies with local codes.

For FX-3500 Power Supply Electrical Ratings see Table 22 Power Supply Electrical Ratings and for Specifications see Appendix C.

Table 22 Power Supply Electrical Ratings

Туре	Electrical Rating	
Electrical Input Rating	120 VAC,60 Hz, 3.1 A / 240 VAC, 50 Hz, 1.57 A	



Attention: The main AC branch circuit connection for the Fire Alarm Control Unit must provide a dedicated continuous power without any disconnect devices.

Fire alarm systems must be installed in compliance with local codes and standards and with the Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ).



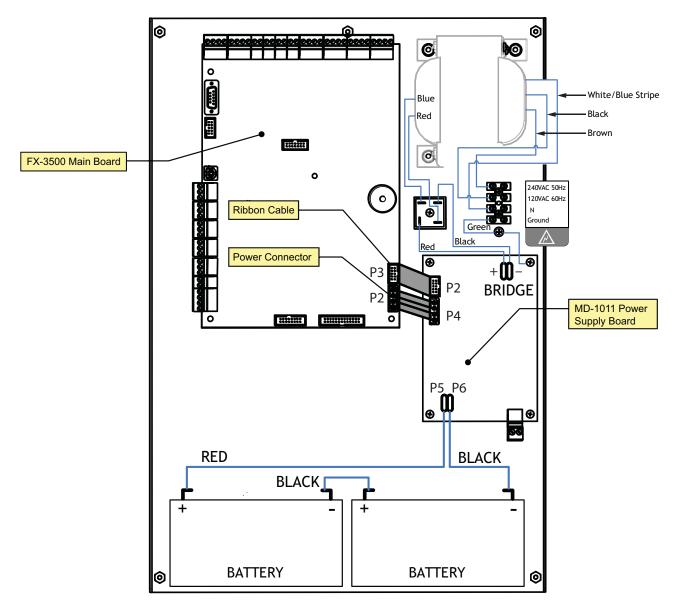


Figure 22 Main Power Supply Wiring and Connections

7.6.2 Supervision of Auxiliary Supplies

Aux 2 Resettable Auxiliary Power (supervised, regulated)

The AUX 2 resettable auxiliary power supply is supervised for shorts.

A short will:

- Disconnect the power until the "RESET" button is pressed.
- Generate a trouble signal

The circuit must be supervised for opens utilizing the End of Line Relay Model EOLR-1A. This supply is rated at 24VDC regulated/300mA max/1V voltage drop maximum.

Auxiliary Supply (supervised, regulated)

Supervised auxiliary power is used to power the remote annunciators and smart relay modules.



This filtered circuit is supervised for shorts.

A short will:

- Disconnect the power until the "RESET" button is pressed.
- Generate a trouble signal

The circuit must be supervised for opens utilizing the End of Line Relay Model EOLR-1A as shown in Figure 15. This supply is rated at 24VDC regulated/500mA max/1V voltage drop maximum.

Unfiltered Supply (unsupervised, unregulated)

This unregulated supply is not supervised. When supervision is required, the circuit must be supervised for opens utilizing the (UL listed - S3403) End of Line Relay Model EOLR-1A. This supply is rated at 24V FWR/1.7A max. If there is a short on this circuit, the auxiliary power does not recover automatically when the short is removed. The main power and the battery must be disconnected, then reconnected and the panel reset to re-establish the auxiliary power supply.

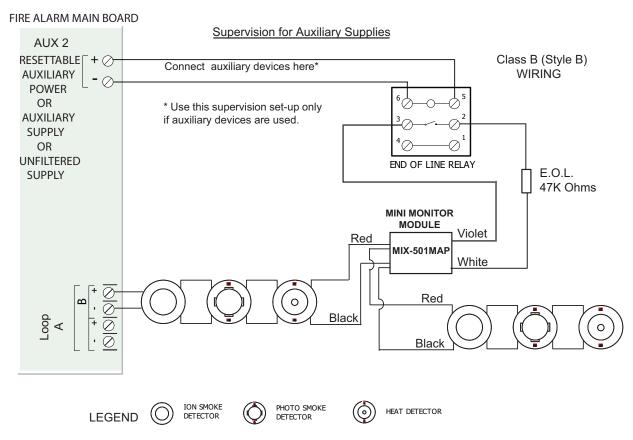


Figure 23 Supervision of Auxiliary Supplies



7.7 System Checkout

The following are the recommended steps before and during the powering up of the FX-3500.

7.7.1 Before Turning The Power ON

- 1. To prevent sparking, DO NOT connect the batteries first. Connecting the batteries is only to be done after the system has been powered from the main AC Supply.
- 2. Check all field (external) wiring for opens, shorts, and ground.
- 3. Check that all interconnection cables are secure, and that all connectors are plugged-in properly.
- 4. Check all Jumpers and Switches for proper setting.
- 5. Check the AC power wiring for proper connection.
- 6. Check that the chassis is connected to EARTH GROUND (cold water pipe).
- 7. Close the front cover plate before powering the system from main AC supply.

7.7.2 Power-up Procedure

- 1. After completing 7.7.1 Before Turning The Power ON procedures, power-up the panel. The green **AC-ON** LED should illuminate.
- Since the batteries are not connected, the Battery Trouble LED should illuminate, the Common Trouble LED should flash and the Trouble Relay (on the main board) will be active.
- 3. Connect the batteries while observing correct polarity; the red wire is positive (+) and black wire is negative (-).
- 4. All indicators should extinguish except for normal power **AC-ON** green LED.

7.8 Troubleshooting

The following are common methods to solving Circuit Ground Fault, Battery and Common troubles.

7.8.1 Circuit Trouble

Normally when a circuit trouble occurs, the Common Trouble indicator will be illuminated and the common trouble relay will be active. Additionally, the corresponding LED on the main board will be illuminated. This can be viewed by opening the panel and looking the top of the board. To correct the fault, check for open wiring on that particular circuit loop.

7.8.2 Ground Fault

This panel has a common ground fault detector. To correct the fault, check for any external wiring touching the chassis or other Earth Ground connection.

7.8.3 Battery Trouble

Check for the presence of batteries and their conditions. Low voltage (below 20.4V) will cause a battery trouble. If battery trouble condition persists, replace batteries as soon as possible.

7.8.4 Common Trouble

If only a common trouble is indicated on the main panel and none of those above confirming trouble indicators are on, then check the following for possible fault

- any missing interconnection wiring
- improperly secured cabling



8.0 Appendix A - Compatible Receivers

The dialers that are built into select models of the FX-3500 Fire Alarm Control Panels are compatible with the following Digital Alarm Communicator Receivers (DACR) listed:

Table 23 Compatible DACR Receivers

DACR Receiver	Model Protocols	
SurGard MLR2 Multi-Line Receiver (ULC, ULI approved)	SIA Format Protocol and SIA Contact ID	
SurGard SLR Single-Line Receiver (ULC, ULI approved)	SIA Format Protocol and SIA Contact ID	
Osborne-Hoffman Quickalert! II Receiver (ULI approved)	SIA Format Protocol and SIA Contact ID	
Osborne-Hoffman OH-2000 Receiver (ULI Approved)	SIA Format Protocol and SIA Contact ID	
Silent Knight Model 9500 Receiver (ULI Approved)	SIA Format Protocol and SIA Contact ID	
Radionics Model D6500 Receiver (ULI Approved)	SIA Format Protocol and SIA Contact ID	
Radionics Model D6600 Receiver (ULI Approved)	SIA Format Protocol and SIA Contact ID	
DSC SurGard System III Receiver (ULC, ULI Approved)*	SIA Contact ID	
DSC SurGard System IV Receiver (ULC, ULI Approved)*	SIA Contact ID	



Note: *when used with DSC GS3060 Universal Wireless Alarm Communicator through wireless IP connection.



9.0 Appendix B - FX-3500 Series Compatible Devices

9.1 FX-3500 Series ULI Listed Compatible Devices

9.1.1 ULI Listed Compatible Addressable Devices

Table 24 ULI Advanced Protocol Detectors

Advanced Protocol Detectors		
MIX-1251AP Advanced Protocol Ion Smoke Detector		
MIX-2251AP	P Advanced Protocol Photo Smoke Detector	
MIX-2251TAP	X-2251TAP Advanced Protocol Photo Heat Detector	
MIX-2251TMAP Advanced Protocol Acclimate Detector		
MIX-5251AP	P Advanced Protocol Heat Detector	
MIX-5251HAP	Advanced Protocol High Temperature Heat Detector	
MIX-5251RAP	Advanced Protocol Rate of Rise Heat Detector	

Table 25 ULI Advanced Protocol Intelligent Modules

Advanced Protocol Intelligent Modules	
MIX-M500MAP Advanced Protocol Monitor Module	
MIX-M500RAP Advanced Protocol Relay Control Module	
MIX-M500SAP Advanced Protocol Supervised Control Module	
MIX-M501MAP Advanced Protocol Mini Monitor Module	
MIX-M502MAP Advanced Protocol Conventional Zone Module	

Table 26 ULI Advanced Protocol Manual Stations

Advanced Protocol Manual Stations		
MS-402APU Addressable Two Stage Manual Station		
MS-701APU Addressable Single Stage Single Action Station		
MS-702APU Addressable Two Stage Single Action Station		
MS-710APU Addressable Single Stage Dual Action Station		



Table 27 ULI Ancillary Modules

Ancillary Modules		
CR-6 Six Relay Control Module		
CZ-6	Z-6 Six Conventional Zone Interface Module	
IM-10	Ten Input Monitor Module	
M500X	Fault Isolator Module	
SC-6	Six Supervised Control Module	

Table 28 ULI Bases

Bases		
B210LP Intelligent Flanged Mounting Base		
B224BI	Intelligent Isolator Base	
B224RB	Intelligent Relay Base	
B501	Intelligent Flangeless Mounting Base	
B501BH	Intelligent Sounder Base	
B501BHT	Intelligent Temporal Tone Sounder Base	
DNR	Intelligent non-relay photoelectric low-flow duct smoke detector housing	
Watertight Intelligent Non-relay Photoelectric Low-flow Duct Smoke Determined Housing		

Table 29 ULI Intelligent Detectors

Intelligent Detectors		
MIX-1251B	Intelligent Low Profile Ionization Smoke Sensor	
MIX-2251B	Intelligent Low Profile Photoelectronic Smoke Sensor	
MIX-2251TB Intelligent Low Profile Photoelectronic Smoke Sensor c/w 135°F Fixed Ten Thermal Sensor		
MIX-2251TMB	Intelligent Low Profile Multi-Criteria Sensor	
MIX-5251B	Intelligent Low Profile Fixed Temp. Thermal Sensor 135°F	
MIX-5251H	Intelligent Low Profile High Temperature Thermal Sensor 190°F	
MIX-5251RB	Intelligent Low Profile Fixed Temp. and Rate of Rise Thermal Sensor 135°F	
7251	Intelligent Low Profile Laser Smoke Detector	



Table 30 ULI Intelligent Modules

Intelligent Modules		
MIX-500DM Intelligent Dual Monitor Module		
MIX-M500M Intelligent Addressable Monitor Module		
MIX-M500R Intelligent Addressable Relay Module		
MIX-M500S Intelligent Addressable Supervised Control Module		
MIX-M501M Intelligent Addressable Mini-Monitor Module		
MIX-M502M Intelligent Addressable Interface Module		



9.1.2 ULI Listed Compatible Two-Wire Smoke Detectors



Notes: Detectors of different models are not to be mixed in a circuit.

When using two-wire smoke detectors a zone module is required.

Table 31 ULI Two-Wire Smoke Detectors

Make Model / Base	Compatibility Identifier Head/Base	Rated Standby Current (mA)	Maximum # of devices per circuit
Mircom			
Bases MSB-65B, MSB-65B-4, MSB-65B	-4R		
MPD-65P	MPD-65P	0.13	21
Apollo			
Series 60A Bases 45681-200,-220,-232,	-251		
Series 65A Bases 45681-255,-256,-257,	-258		
55000-325	55000-325	0.13	21
55000-326	55000-326	0.13	21
55000-327	55000-327	0.13	21
55000-328	55000-328	0.13	21
Hochiki			
DCD-135/HSC-220R	HD-3/HB-72	0.035	12
DCD-135/NS6-220	HD-3/HB-3	0.035	12
DCD-190/HSC-220R	HD-3/HB-72	0.035	12
DCD-190/NS4-220	HD-3/HB-3	0.035	12
DCD-190/NS6-220	HD-3/HB-3	0.035	12
SIJ-24/HSC-220R	HD-3/HB-72	0.04	12
SIJ-24/NS4-220	HD-3/HB-3	0.04	12
SIJ-24/NS6-220	HD-3/HB-3	0.04	12
SLR-24/HSC-220R	HD-3/HB-72	0.045	12
SLR-24/NS4-220	HD-3/HB-3	0.045	12
SLR-24/NS6-220	HD-3/HB-3	0.045	12
Sentrol-ESL			
429C / (701E, 701U, 702E, 702U)	S10A-S00	0.1	30
429CRT / (702E, 702RE, 702RU, 702U)	S11A-S00	0.1	30
429CST / (702E, 702RE, 702RU, 702U)	S11A-S00	0.1	30



Table 31 ULI Two-Wire Smoke Detectors (Continued)

Make Model / Base	Compatibility Identifier Head/Base	Rated Standby Current (mA)	Maximum # of devices per circuit
429CT / (701E, 701U, 702E, 702U)	S10A-S00	0.1	30
711U-UT / (701E, 701U, 702E, 702U)	S10A-S00	0.1	30
713-5U / (701E, 701U, 702E, 702U)	S10A-S00	0.1	30
713-6U / (701E, 701U, 702E, 702U)	S10A-S00	0.1	30
721U / (701E, 701U, 702E, 702U)	S10A-S00	0.1	30
721UT / (701E, 701U, 702E, 702U)	S10A-S00	0.1	30
722U / (701E, 701U, 702E, 702U)	S10A-S00	0.1	30
731U / (702E, 702RE, 702RU, 702U)	S11A-S00	0.1	30
732U / (702E, 702RE, 702RU, 702U)	S11A-S00	0.1	30
System Sensor			
1400	A-N/A	0.1	25
2100	A-N/A	0.12	25
2400	A-N/A	0.12	25
1151/B110LP	A-A	0.12	25
1151/B116LP	A-A	0.12	25
1451/B401	A-A	0.12	25
1451/B401B	A-A	0.12	25
1451/B406B	A-A	0.12	25
1451DH/DH400	A-A	0.12	25
2100T	A-N/A	0.12	25
2151/B110LP	A-A	0.12	25
2151/B116LP	A-A	0.12	25
2400TH	A-N/A	0.12	25
2451/B401	A-A	0.12	25
2451/B401B	A-A	0.12	25
2451/B406B	A-A	0.12	25
2451/DH400	A-A	0.12	25
2451TH/B401	A-A	0.12	25
2451TH/B401B	A-A	0.12	25
2451TH/B406B	A-A	0.12	25
2W-B c/w base	A-A	0.1	30



Table 31 ULI Two-Wire Smoke Detectors (Continued)

Make Model / Base	Compatibility Identifier Head/Base	Rated Standby Current (mA)	Maximum # of devices per circuit
2WT-B c/w base	A-A	0.1	30

9.2 FX-3500 Compatible Horn/Strobes

Table 32 FX-3500 Compatible Horn/Strobes

Brand	Strobe Model	Maximum # of devices per circuit
Mircom	FHS-240-110	7
Secutron	MRA-HS3-24WW	16
SpectrAlert	P2R	22
Wheelock	NS-24 MCW-FW	17



Note: The FX-3500 supports "Regulated 24FWR" devices.



9.3 FX-3500 Series ULC Listed Compatible Devices

9.3.1 ULC Listed Compatible Addressable Devices

Table 33 ULC Advanced Protocol Detectors

Advanced Protocol Detectors	
MIX-1251APA	Advanced Protocol Ion Smoke Detector
MIX-2251APA	Advanced Protocol Photo Smoke Detector ULC
MIX-2251TAPA	Advanced Protocol Photo Heat Detector ULC
MIX-2251TMAPA	Advanced Protocol Acclimate Detector ULC
MIX-5251APA	Advanced Protocol Heat Detector ULC
MIX-5251HAPA	Advanced Protocol High Temperature Heat Detector ULC
MIX-5251RAPA	Advanced Protocol Rate of Rise Heat Detector ULC

Table 34 ULC Advanced Protocol Intelligent Modules

Advanced Protocol Intelligent Modules		
MIX-M500MAPA	Advanced Protocol Monitor Module ULC	
MIX-M500RAPA	Advanced Protocol Relay Control Module ULC	
MIX-M500SAPA	Advanced Protocol Supervised Control Module ULC	
MIX-M501MAPA	Advanced Protocol Mini Monitor Module ULC	
MIX-M502MAPA	Advanced Protocol Conventional Zone Module ULC	

Table 35 ULC Advanced Protocol Manual Stations

Advanced Protocol Manual Stations		
MS-401AP	Addressable Single Stage Manual Station ULC	
MS-402AP	Addressable Two Stage Manual Station ULC	
MS-701AP	Addressable Single Stage Single Action Station ULC	
MS-702AP	Addressable Two Stage Single Action Station ULC	
MS-710AP	Addressable Single Stage Dual Action Station ULC	



Table 36 ULC Ancillary Modules

Ancillary Modules	
CR-6A	Six Relay Control Module
CZ-6A	Six Conventional Zone Interface Module ULC
IM-10A	Ten Input Monitor Module ULC
M500XA	Fault Isolator Module ULC
SC-6A	Six Supervised Control Module ULC

Table 37 ULC Bases

Bases	
B210LPA	Intelligent Flanged Mounting Base ULC
B224BIA	Intelligent Isolator Base ULC
B224RBA	Intelligent Relay Base ULC
B501A	Intelligent Flangeless Mounting Base ULC
B501BHA	Intelligent Sounder Base ULC
B501BHTA	Intelligent Temporal Tone Sounder Base ULC
DNRA	Intelligent Non-relay Photoelectric Low-flow Duct Smoke Detector Housing ULC

Table 38 ULC Intelligent Detectors

Intelligent Detectors		
MIX-1251BA	Intelligent Low Profile Ionization Smoke Sensor ULC	
MIX-2251BA	Intelligent Low Profile Photoelectronic Smoke Sensor ULC	
MIX-2251TBA	Intelligent Low Profile Photoelectronic Smoke Sensor c/w 135°F Fixed Temp. Thermal Sensor ULC	
MIX-2251TMBA	Intelligent Low Profile Multi-Criteria Sensor ULC	
MIX-5251BA	Intelligent Low Profile Fixed Temp. Thermal Sensor 135°F ULC	
MIX-5251HA	Intelligent Low Profile High Temperature Thermal Sensor 190°F ULC	
MIX-5251RBA	Intelligent Low Profile Fixed Temp. and Rate of Rise Thermal Sensor 135°F ULC	
7251A	Intelligent Low Profile Laser Smoke Detector ULC	

Table 39 ULC Intelligent Modules

Intelligent Modules	
MIX-500DMA	Intelligent Dual Monitor Module ULC
MIX-M500MA	Intelligent Addressable Monitor Module ULC
MIX-M500RA	Intelligent Addressable Relay Module ULC
MIX-M500SA	Intelligent Addressable Supervised Control Module ULC



Table 39 ULC Intelligent Modules (Continued)

Intelligent Modules	
MIX-M501MA	Intelligent Addressable Mini-Monitor Module ULC
MIX-M502MA	Intelligent Addressable Interface Module ULC



9.3.2 ULC Listed Two-Wire Smoke Detectors



Notes: Detectors of different models are not to be mixed in a circuit.

When using two-wire smoke detectors a zone module is required.

Table 40 ULC Two-Wire Smoke Detectors

Make Model / Base	Maximum # of devices per circuit	Make Model / Base	Maximum # of devices per circuit
Apollo		Hochiki	
Series 60A Bases 45681-200,	-220,-232,-251	DCD-135/HSC-220R	12
Series 60A Bases 45681-200,	-220,-232,-251	DCD-135/NS6-220	12
55000-325	21	DCD-190/HSC-220R	12
55000-326	21	DCD-190/NS4-220	12
55000-327	21	DCD-190/NS6-220	12
55000-328	21	SIJ-24/HSC-220R	12
System Sensor i3		SIJ-24/NS4-220	12
C2W-BA c/w base	30	SIJ-24/NS6-220	12
C2WT-BA c/w base	30	SLR-24/HSC-220R	12
System Sensor		SLR-24/NS4-220	12
1400A	20	SLR-24/NS6-220	12
2400A	20		
1451/B401B	25		
2451/B401B	25		
1451A/B401BA	20		
2451A/B401BA	20		
2451THA/B401BA	20		
2400THA	20		
1151A/B110LPA or B401A	20		
2151A/B110LPA or B401A	20		

9.3.3 UL and ULC Listed Supported Non-Synchronous Horn/Strobes

Device	Mircom Equivalent Part #	Amseco Part #
Horns/Strobes	FHS-240R/FHS-240W	SH24W-153075
Strobes	FS-240R/FS-240W	SL24W-153075



10.0 Appendix C - Manual Panel Configuration

COMMAND MENU

The command menu is the first menu displayed for command mode. The command menu is divided into four main sub menu categories, the configuration allows full front panel configuration of the system and the operation menu performs certain operations which may not be possible using the common control switches and indicators on the front panel.

- -- Command menu --
- 1. Configuration
- 2. Auto config.
- 3. Operation

COMMAND MENU/ 1. CONFIGURATION MENU

The configuration menu is divided into the following sub menu items:

- -- Configuration --
- 1. Panel config
- 2. UDACT config
- 3. Time config
- 4. AdterHrs cfg.

CONFIGURATION MENU/1. PANEL CONFIGURATION

The panel configuration is further sub divided into the following sub menus

- -- Panel Config --
- 1. Features
- 2. Address cfg.
- 3. Device label
- User message
- 5. Language

PANEL CONFIGURATION/1. FEATURES

The features described are the overall features of the system and their impact is system wide. The default setting in some features is shown as selected.

Panel Configuration/Features/Manual Signal Silence

Manual Signal Sil.

[x] Enabled

The manual signal silence option will allow silencing of the signal, from the common control signal silence switch, when they are active.

Panel Configuration/Features/Fire Drill

Fire Drill

[x] Enabled

This function is used to enable/disable fire drill operation from the fire common control fire drill switch at the



front panel.

Panel Configurati	ion/Features/Auxiliary disconnect, disconnects alarm and supervisory relay
Au	x Dis Alm&Sv
[]	Enabled
	uxiliary disconnect operation, disconnects alarm and supervisory relays disabled the nect operation has no affect on the alarm and supervisory relays. Default is disabled.
Panel Configurat	ion/Features/Signal silence inhibit timer
Sig	ı.sil. inh.
[x]	Disabled
[]	10 sec
[]	20 sec
[]	30 sec
[]	1 min
Select the timer	value for the signal silence inhibit timer.
Panel Configurati	ion/Features/Auto signal silence timer
Aut	to sil. tmr
[x]	Disabled
[]	5 min
[]	10 min
[]	15 min
	20 min
	30 min
Select timer valu	ue for the auto signal silence timer.
Panel Configurat	ion/Features/Alarm transmit silence
Aln	n. xmit. sil.
[]	Enabled
	ws the alarm transmits and auxiliary alarm relay to reset on "SIGNAL SILENCE" rather than ritch if enabled. Default is disabled.
Panel Configurat	ion/Features/Power fail timer
Pw	r fail tmr.
[x]	None
[]	1 Hr
[]	2 Hrs
[]	3 Hrs
	ws a programmed delay before the AC fail trouble is transmitted by the optional PR-300. If for transmission by the dialer is configured under Dialer Configuration – Item 4 –Time C Loss Delay)
Panel Configurat	ion/Features/Common supervisory relay
Co	m. supv. rly
[]	Enabled
This feature is u	sed to make the common supervisory relay acts as a common alarm relay if enabled.



Default is disabled

Panel Configuration/Features/Signal silence isolator					
Sig. isolators					
[] Enabled					

This feature makes the system aware that the isolators are present on the main panel powered output circuits if enabled. Default is disabled.

Panel Configuration/Features/Strobe types

Strobes type
[x] Normal
[] System Sensor
[] Mircom
[] Wheelock

Select the strobe manufacturer for synchronous strobes. Synchronous strobes are driven by following a different ON/OFF pattern depending on the manufacturer's specification. Normal means the strobes are not synchronized and when the circuit gets active it is turned ON steady. This feature applies to the main panel powered output circuits, configured as strobes, only.



Note: Once a specific type of strobe is selected, for example Mircom, then only this type of strobe is allowed for the entire system.

Panel Configuration/Features/Evacuation code

Evac. Code					
[] Continuous					
[] March Time					
[x] Temporal					
[] California					

Select the evacuation code for the 2nd stage in a two stage system and for the 1st stage in a single stage system.

Panel Configuration/Features/Building alert

Bldg. alert
[] Enabled

Alert sounds for building input activation. Default is disabled.

Panel Configuration/Features/Device LED flashing

Dev. Flash
[] Enabled

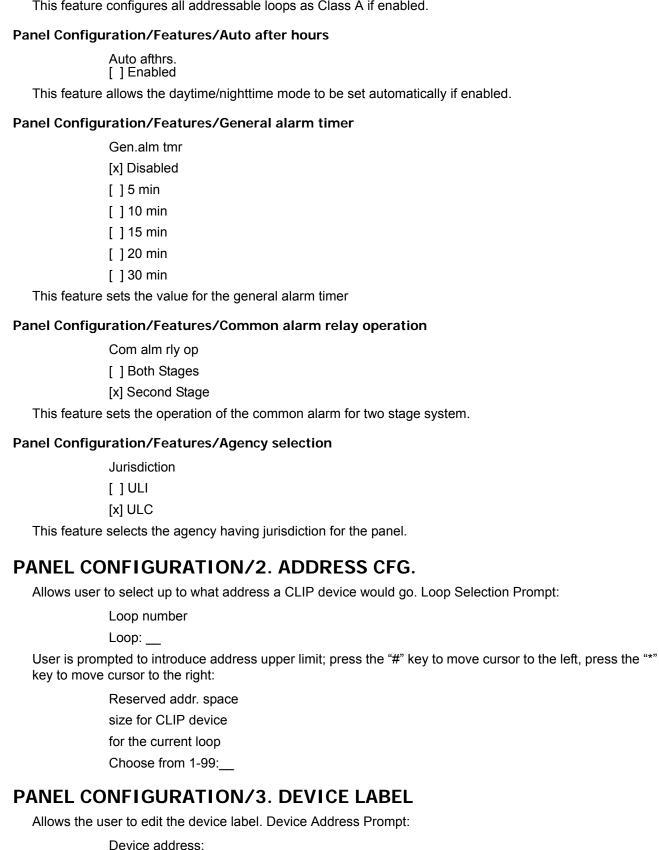
This feature allows flashing of the LED on the addressable sensors to flash momentarily, while polling, if enabled. The input and output modules LED always flashes, while polling, regardless of this feature enabled or disabled.

Panel Configuration/Features/Class-A loop

Loop ClassA
[] Enabled



This feature configures all addressable loops as Class A if enabled.



Loop: DevAddr:

User is then prompted for adding a label (skipped if current label):



Add label? Y (N)

User types the new label using keys. Press the "#" key to move cursor to the left, press the "*" key to move cursor to the right:

Enter new tag...

PANEL CONFIGURATION/4. USER MESSAGE

Allows you to edit (change) the FACP Front Panel Message, i.e. "Welcome to Mircom".

PANEL CONFIGURATION/5. LANGUAGE

Allows you to select the language of the LCD display. English is the default. To change the language to French, select French in the panel configuration menu, then exit the configuration and then re-enter and select auto default.



11.0 Appendix D - Reporting

11.1 Ademco Contact-ID FX-3500 Series Event Codes

Table 41 Contact-ID Event Codes

Event Description	Event Family	Qualifier	Code	Group #	Contact #
Phone Line #1 trouble detected	Trouble	New event	1 351	00	000
Phone Line #2 trouble detected	Trouble	New event	1 352	00	000
Phone Line #1 trouble restored	Trouble	Restore	3 351	00	000
Phone Line #2 trouble restored	Trouble	Restore	3 352	00	000
Failure to report to an Account	Trouble	New event	1 354	Acct #	Acct #
Report to an Account successful	Trouble	Restore	3 354	Acct #	Acct #
RS-485 Communication Trouble	Trouble	New event	1 350	00	485
Periodic (24 hr) Test Event (NORMAL)	Test	New event	1 602	00	000
Periodic (24 hr) Test Event (OFF NORMAL)	Test	New event	1 608	00	000
Manually initiated dialer test	Test	New event	1 601	00	000
Zone Fire Alarm	Alarm	New event	1 110	00	NNN
Zone Fire Alarm restored	Alarm	Restore	3 110	00	NNN
Zone Trouble detected	Trouble	New event	1 300	00	NNN
Zone Trouble restored	Trouble	Restore	3 300	00	NNN
Zone Supervisory condition	Supervisory	New event	1 200	00	NNN
Zone Supervisory restored	Supervisory	Restore	3 200	00	NNN
Water flow	Alarm	New event	1 113	00	NNN
Water flow restored	Alarm	Restore	3 113	00	NNN
Indicating Zone Trouble	Trouble	New event	1 320	00	NNN
Indicating Zone Trouble restored	Trouble	Restore	3 320	00	NNN
General Alarm	Alarm	New event	1 140	00	NNN
General Alarm restored	Alarm	Restore	3 140	00	NNN
AC power lost	Trouble	New event	1 301	00	000
AC power restored	Trouble	Restore	3 301	00	000
Battery Low	Trouble	New event	1 302	00	000
Battery Low restored	Trouble	Restore	3 302	00	000
Ground Fault	Trouble	New event	1 310	00	000
Ground Fault restored	Trouble	Restore	3 310	00	000



11.2 Security Industries Association SIA Format Protocol FX-3500 Series Event Codes

SIA Format Protocol does not define indicating zone troubles, but lists it as Untyped Zone Trouble/Restore.

Table 42 SIA-DCS Event Codes

Phone Line #1 trouble detected Trouble Phone Line #2 trouble detected Trouble Phone Line #1 trouble restored Trouble Phone Line #2 trouble restored Trouble Failure to report to an Account Trouble Report to an Account successful Trouble	e e e	New event New event Restore Restore	LT LT LR	001 002
Phone Line #1 trouble restored Trouble Phone Line #2 trouble restored Trouble Failure to report to an Account Trouble	e e	Restore		002
Phone Line #2 trouble restored Trouble Failure to report to an Account Trouble	e		LR	
Failure to report to an Account Trouble		Restore		001
<u>'</u>		00.010	LR	002
Report to an Account successful Trouble	е	New event	YC	Acct #
	е	Restore	YK	Acct #
RS485 Communication Trouble Trouble	е	New event	YS	485
Periodic (24 hr) Test Event (Normal) Test		New event	RP	000
Periodic (24 hr) Test Event (Off-normal) Test		New event	RY	000
Manually initiated dialer test Test		New event	RX	000
Zone Fire Alarm Alarm		New event	FA	NNN
Zone Fire Alarm restored Alarm		Restore	FH	NNN
Zone Trouble detected Trouble	е	New event	FT	NNN
Zone Trouble restored Trouble	е	Restore	FJ	NNN
Zone Supervisory condition Superv	visory	New event	FS	NNN
Zone Supervisory restored Superv	visory	Restore	FR	NNN
Water flow alarm Alarm		New event	WA	NNN
Water flow alarm restored Alarm		Restore	WH	NNN
General Alarm Alarm		New event	QA	NNN
General Alarm restored Alarm		Restore	QH	NNN
Indicating Zone Trouble (*) Trouble	е	New event	UT	NNN
Indicating Zone Trouble restored (*) Trouble	е	Restore	UR	NNN
AC power lost Trouble	е	New event	AT	000
AC power restored Trouble	е	Restore	AR	000
Battery Low Trouble	е	New event	YT	000
Battery Low restored Trouble	е	Restore	YR	000
Ground Fault Trouble	е	New event	YP	000
Ground Fault restored Trouble	_	Restore	YQ	000



12.0 Appendix E - Specifications And Features

12.1 FX-3500 Fire Alarm Control Panel

Table 43 lists specifications for the FX-3500 panel:

Table 43 FX-3500 Specifications

FX-3500 Series Fire Alarm Control Panel				
General	Digital signal process password protection	or based design, fully configurable from front panel with		
Electrical ratings	AC line voltage	120VAC 60Hz/240VAC 50Hz, 10A slow blow fuse on secondary of transformer		
	Power supply	29VAC 10A maximum (secondary of transformer)		
	rating	120VAC 60Hz 3.1Amp (maximum primary of transformer)		
		240VAC 50Hz 1.57Amp (maximum primary of transformer)		
		Total load not to exceed 10A at 24VDC		
Battery	Туре	24VDC Gel Cell/Sealed lead acid – 10AH to 42AH		
	Charging capability	10AH to 42AH		
	Charging current	3A maximum		
	Protection	20A slow blow micro fuse built into WX-058 battery cable, field replaceable		
	Standby current rating at full load	t 1.25A		
Addressable loops	and 159 addressable n addressable sensors resistance depends or	ode with one or three loops with 159 addressable sensors nodules per loop. CLIP mode with one or three loops with 99 and 99 addressable modules per loop. Maximum loop number of devices and device type. For a complete list of e 9.0 Appendix B - FX-3500 Series Compatible Devices.		
	Power Limited / 22VD0	C / 350mA alarm maximum / 0.5 μF		
	Power Limited / 22VD0	C / 280mA normal standby maximum / 0.5 μF		
NAC Circuits		(Class B) NAC circuits, configured as strobes or audibles. as "NAC 1", "NAC 2", "NAC 3" and "NAC 4".		
	Rating	Power limited / Regulated 24V FWR / 1.5A @ 49C per circuit		
	Max power allowed	Total 6.0A		
		1.5A per circuit		
Aux supply 1	Power limited / 24VDC regulated / 500mA max			



Table 43 FX-3500 Specifications (Continued)

FX-3500 Series Fire Alarm Control Panel					
Aux supply 2	Power limited / 24VDC regulated / 300mA max				
Unfiltered supply	Power limited / 24V FWR special application / 1.7A max at 49C				
	List of Compatible Devices: RAM-1016TZDS, RAM-1032TZDS, RAM-3500-LCD, RAX-LCD-LITE				
Auxiliary relays	common Alarm/ upv./Trouble/ uxiliary Alarm Must be connected to a listed power limited source of supply Form C/28VDC/1A max				
RS-485 port	For remote annunciators. Terminals are labelled "RS-485".				
Ground Fault Impedance	10 K Ohms				
Open Circuit Fault	100 K Ohms				
Short Circuit Fault	0 Ohms				

12.2 FX-3500 System Module and Annunciator Specifications

Table 44 FX-3500 System Modules and Annunciator Specifications

FX-3500 S	FX-3500 System Modules and Annunciators						
RAM- 3500LCD	Remote Annunciator	Standby 70mA / alarm 100mA					
RAX-LCD- LITE	Remote Annunciator	Standby 65mA / alarm 80mA					
RTI-1	Remote Trouble Indicator	Normal standby 0mA / alarm 30mA maximum					
PR-300	Polarity Reversal and City Tie M	lodule					
	City Tie	power limited / 24VDC unfiltered / 270mA max / 13.7 and 14.4 Ohms					
	Polarity Reversal	power limited / 24VDC open / 12VDC at 3.5mA / 8mA max (shorted)					
	Polarity Reversal Supv. Terminal	24VDC (normal) / -24VDC (supervisory) / 0V (trouble)					
	Polarity Reversal Alarm Terminal	24VDC (normal) / -24VDC (alarm) / 0V (trouble)					
	Current Consumption	standby 50mA / alarm 300mA (city tie in use) / alarm 70mA (city tie not in use)					



13.0 Appendix F - Battery Calculations

IMPORTANT NOTICE

The main AC branch circuit connection for Fire Alarm Control Unit must provide a dedicated continuous power without provision of any disconnect devices. Use #12 AWG wire with 600-volt insulation and proper over-current circuit protection that complies with the local codes. For specifications see Appendix C Specifications And Features on page 98.

Power Requirements (All currents are in amperes)							
Model Number	Description	Qty		Standby	Total Standby	Alarm	Total Alarm
FX-3500	FX-3500 FACP with Dialer		Х	0.390	=	0.630	=
ALC-636	636 Point Dual Loop Adder		Х	0.120	=	0.200	=
RAM-3500-LCD	Remote Annunciator with 4- line LCD Display		х	0.070	=	0.100	=
RAX-LCD-LITE	Remote Annunciator with 4- line LCD Display		х	0.065	=	0.080	=
PR-300	Polarity Reversal and City Tie Module		х	0.050	=	0.300	=
SRM-312(W/R)	Smart Relay Module		Х	0.030	=		=
RAM-1016TZDS	16 Point Annunciator Chassis		х	0.050	=	0.150	=
RAM-1032TZDS	32 Point Remote Annunciator		х	0.050	=	0.300	=
RAX-1048TZDS	48 Point adder annunciator display		х	0.022	11	1 zone active: 0.026 2 zone active: 0.030 3 zone active: 0.035 4 zone active: 0.039 48 zone active: 0.262	=
RTI-1	Remote Trouble Indicator, Buzzer and LED		х	.035	=	.035	=
MIX-1251AP(A)	Advanced Protocol Ion Smoke Detector (ULC)		х	.0003	=	.0050	=
MIX-2251AP(A)	Advanced Protocol Photo Smoke Detector (ULC)		х	.00036	=	.0050	=
MIX-2251TAP(A)	Advanced Protocol Photo Heat Detector (ULC)		х	.00036	=	.0050	=
MIX-2251TMAP(A)	Advanced Protocol Acclimate Detector (ULC)		х	.00036	=	.0050	=
MIX-5251AP(A)	Advanced Protocol Heat Detector (ULC)		х	.0003	=	.0050	=
MIX-5251HAP(A)	Advanced Protocol High Temperature Heat Detector (ULC)		х		=		=
MIX-5251RAP(A)	Advanced Protocol Rate of Rise Heat Detector (ULC)		х		=		=
MIX-M500MAP(A)	Advanced Protocol Monitor Module (ULC)		х	.0004	=	.0052	=
MIX-M500RAP(A)	Advanced Protocol Relay Control Module (ULC)		х	.0003	=	.0051	=
MIX-M500SAP(A)	Advanced Protocol Supervised Control Module (ULC)		х	.0004	=	.0052	=



MIX- M501DMAP(A)	Advanced Protocol Dual Input Mini Monitor Module (ULC))	(=		=
MIX-M501MAP(A)	Advanced Protocol Mini Monitor Module (ULC))	(.0004	=	.0020	=
MIX-M502MAP(A)	Advanced Protocol Conventional Zone Module (ULC))	(.0004	=	.0052	=
B501BH(A)	Intelligent Sounder Base (ULC))	(.001	=	.015	=
B501BHT(A)	Intelligent Temporal Tone Sounder Base (ULC))	(.001	=	.015	=
INX-10A	Main Chassis (10 Amp)	>	(0.0045	=	0.0045	=
Device & Remote LE	Ds (Maximum 20 per loop))	(=
Signal Load (bells, ho	orns, strobes, and etc.))	(=
Auxiliary Power Supply (Aux 1, Aux 2, Un-filtered)				=	Alama	=	
Total currents (Add a	currents) STANDBY			(A)	Alarm	(B)	

Battery Capacity Requirement

Battery (AH) = (Standb	y Current Total x D	ischarge Time) + (Alarm	n Current Total x Alarm T	īme)	
([STANDBY (A)	_] X [(24 Hours)]) + ([ALARM (B)] X [Alarm in Hr.]) = (C)	AH
Total Alarm Current mu	ust be 10 amperes	or less. NAC Circuits mi	ust not exceed 6 ampere	es.	

Battery Selection

Battery Size = Multiply (**C**) by 1.20 to derate battery.

See the following table for the recommended Mircom batteries for use with this panel

Table 45 Recommended Batteries

Battery Model	Battery Size	UL/ULC Rating
BA-110	12AH	10AH
BA-117	18AH	17AH
BA-124	26AH	24AH
BA-140	42AH	40AH

BA-110 (12 AH) and BA-117 (18 AH) will fit into the BBX-1024DS.

To house BA-124 (26 AH) and BA-140 (42AH) batteries a BC-160 Battery Cabinet is required.

Use of alternative batteries may result in failure of the panel to meet agency and regulatory requirements, and may result in shortened battery life. Batteries should be tested regularly, and replaced at least every three years. If the Battery Trouble indicator activates, obtain required service.



14.0 Warranty and Warning Information

Warning Please Read Carefully



Note to End Users. This equipment is subject to terms and conditions of sale as follows:

Note to Installers

This warning contains vital information. As the only individual in contact with system users, it is your responsibility to bring each item in this warning to the attention of the users of this system. Failure to properly inform system end-users of the circumstances in which the system might fail may result in over-reliance upon the system. As a result, it is imperative that you properly inform each customer for whom you install the system of the possible forms of failure.

System Failures

This system has been carefully designed to be as effective as possible. There are circumstances, such as fire or other types of emergencies where it may not provide protection. Alarm systems of any type may be compromised deliberately or may fail to operate as expected for a variety of reasons. Some reasons for system failure include:

Inadequate Installation

A Fire Alarm system must be installed in accordance with all the applicable codes and standards in order to provide adequate protection. An inspection and approval of the initial installation, or, after any changes to the system, must be conducted by the Local Authority Having Jurisdiction. Such inspections ensure installation has been carried out properly.

Power Failure

Control units, smoke detectors and many other connected devices require an adequate power supply for proper operation. If the system or any device connected to the system operates from batteries, it is possible for the batteries to fail. Even if the batteries have not failed, they must be fully charged, in good condition and installed correctly. If a device operates only by AC power, any interruption, however brief, will render that device inoperative while it does not have power. Power interruptions of any length are often accompanied by voltage fluctuations which may damage electronic equipment such as a fire alarm system. After a power interruption has occurred, immediately conduct a complete system test to ensure that the system operates as intended.

Failure of Replaceable Batteries

Systems with wireless transmitters have been designed to provide several years of battery life under normal conditions. The expected battery life is a function of the device environment, usage and type. Ambient conditions such as high humidity, high or low temperatures, or large temperature fluctuations may reduce the expected battery life. While each transmitting device has a low battery monitor which identifies when the batteries need to be replaced, this monitor may fail to operate as expected. Regular testing and maintenance will keep the system in good operating condition.



Compromise of Radio Frequency (Wireless) Devices

Signals may not reach the receiver under all circumstances which could include metal objects placed on or near the radio path or deliberate jamming or other inadvertent radio signal interference.

System Users

A user may not be able to operate a panic or emergency switch possibly due to permanent or temporary physical disability, inability to reach the device in time, or unfamiliarity with the correct operation. It is important that all system users be trained in the correct operation of the alarm system and that they know how to respond when the system indicates an alarm.

Automatic Alarm Initiating Devices

Smoke detectors, heat detectors and other alarm initiating devices that are a part of this system may not properly detect a fire condition or signal the control panel to alert occupants of a fire condition for a number of reasons, such as: the smoke detectors or heat detector may have been improperly installed or positioned; smoke or heat may not be able to reach the alarm initiating device, such as when the fire is in a chimney, walls or roofs, or on the other side of closed doors; and, smoke and heat detectors may not detect smoke or heat from fires on another level of the residence or building.

Software

Most Mircom products contain software. With respect to those products, Mircom does not warranty that the operation of the software will be uninterrupted or error-free or that the software will meet any other standard of performance, or that the functions or performance of the software will meet the user's requirements. Mircom shall not be liable for any delays, breakdowns, interruptions, loss, destruction, alteration or other problems in the use of a product arising our of, or caused by, the software.

Every fire is different in the amount and rate at which smoke and heat are generated. Smoke detectors cannot sense all types of fires equally well. Smoke detectors may not provide timely warning of fires caused by carelessness or safety hazards such as smoking in bed, violent explosions, escaping gas, improper storage of flammable materials, overloaded electrical circuits, children playing with matches or arson.

Even if the smoke detector or heat detector operates as intended, there may be circumstances when there is insufficient warning to allow all occupants to escape in time to avoid injury or death.

Alarm Notification Appliances

Alarm Notification Appliances such as sirens, bells, horns, or strobes may not warn people or waken someone sleeping if there is an intervening wall or door. If notification appliances are located on a different level of the residence or premise, then it is less likely that the occupants will be alerted or awakened. Audible notification appliances may be interfered with by other noise sources such as stereos, radios, televisions, air conditioners or other appliances, or passing traffic. Audible notification appliances, however loud, may not be heard by a hearing-impaired person.



Telephone Lines

If telephone lines are used to transmit alarms, they may be out of service or busy for certain periods of time. Also the telephone lines may be compromised by such things as criminal tampering, local construction, storms or earthquakes.

Insufficient Time

There may be circumstances when the system will operate as intended, yet the occupants will not be protected from the emergency due to their inability to respond to the warnings in a timely manner. If the system is monitored, the response may not occur in time enough to protect the occupants or their belongings.

Component Failure

Although every effort has been made to make this system as reliable as possible, the system may fail to function as intended due to the failure of a component.

Inadequate Testing

Most problems that would prevent an alarm system from operating as intended can be discovered by regular testing and maintenance. The complete system should be tested as required by national standards and the Local Authority Having Jurisdiction and immediately after a fire, storm, earthquake, accident, or any kind of construction activity inside or outside the premises. The testing should include all sensing devices, keypads, consoles, alarm indicating devices and any other operational devices that are part of the system.

Security and Insurance

Regardless of its capabilities, an alarm system is not a substitute for property or life insurance. An alarm system also is not a substitute for property owners, renters, or other occupants to act prudently to prevent or minimize the harmful effects of an emergency situation.

IMPORTANT NOTE: End-users of the system must take care to ensure that the system, batteries, telephone lines, etc. are tested and examined on a regular basis to ensure the minimization of system failure.



Limited Warranty

Mircom Technologies Ltd. together with its subsidiaries and affiliates (collectively, the "Mircom Group of Companies") warrants the original purchaser that for a period of two years from the date of manufacture, the product shall be free of defects in materials and workmanship under normal use. During the warranty period, Mircom shall, at its option, repair or replace any defective product upon return of the product to its factory, at no charge for labor and materials. Any replacement and/or repaired parts are warranted for the remainder of the original warranty or ninety (90) days, whichever is longer. The original owner must promptly notify Mircom in writing that there is defect in material or workmanship, such written notice to be received in all events prior to expiration of the warranty period.

International Warranty

The warranty for international customers is the same as for any customer within Canada and the United States, with the exception that Mircom shall not be responsible for any customs fees, taxes, or VAT that may be due.

Conditions to Void Warranty

This warranty applies only to defects in parts and workmanship relating to normal use. It does not cover:

- damage incurred in shipping or handling;
- damage caused by disaster such as fire, flood, wind, earthquake or lightning;
- damage due to causes beyond the control of Mircom such as excessive voltage, mechanical shock or
- water damage;
- damage caused by unauthorized attachment, alterations, modifications or foreign objects;
- damage caused by peripherals (unless such peripherals were supplied by Mircom);
- defects caused by failure to provide a suitable installation environment for the products;
- damage caused by use of the products for purposes other than those for which it was designed;
- damage from improper maintenance;
- damage arising out of any other abuse, mishandling or improper application of the products.

Warranty Procedure

To obtain service under this warranty, please return the item(s) in question to the point of purchase. All authorized distributors and dealers have a warranty program. Anyone returning goods to Mircom must first obtain an authorization number. Mircom will not accept any shipment whatsoever for which prior authorization has not been obtained. NOTE: Unless specific pre-authorization in writing is obtained from Mircom management, no credits will be issued for custom fabricated products or parts or for complete fire alarm system. Mircom will at its sole option, repair or replace parts under warranty. Advance replacements for such items must be purchased.

Note: Mircom's liability for failure to repair the product under this warranty after a reasonable number of attempts will be limited to a replacement of the product, as the exclusive remedy for breach of warranty.



Disclaimer of Warranties

This warranty contains the entire warranty and shall be in lieu of any and all other warranties, whether expressed or implied (including all implied warranties of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose) And of all other obligations or liabilities on the part of Mircom neither assumes nor authorizes any other person purporting to act on its behalf to modify or to change this warranty, nor to assume for it any other warranty or liability concerning this product.

This disclaimer of warranties and limited warranty are governed by the laws of the province of Ontario, Canada.

Out of Warranty Repairs

Mircom will at its option repair or replace out-of-warranty products which are returned to its factory according to the following conditions. Anyone returning goods to Mircom must first obtain an authorization number. Mircom will not accept any shipment whatsoever for which prior authorization has not been obtained.

Products which Mircom determines to be repairable will be repaired and returned. A set fee which Mircom has predetermined and which may be revised from time to time, will be charged for each unit repaired.

Products which Mircom determines not to be repairable will be replaced by the nearest equivalent product available at that time. The current market price of the replacement product will be charged for each replacement unit.

The preceding information is accurate as of the date of publishing and is subject to change or revision without prior notice at the sole discretion of the Company.

WARNING: Mircom recommends that the entire system be completely tested on a regular basis. However, despite frequent testing, and due to, but not limited to, criminal tampering or electrical disruption, it is possible for this product to fail to perform as expected.

NOTE: Under no circumstances shall Mircom be liable for any special, incidental, or consequential damages based upon breach of warranty, breach of contract, negligence, strict liability, or any other legal theory. Such damages include, but are not limited to, loss of profits, loss of the product or any associated equipment, cost of capital, cost of substitute or replacement equipment, facilities or services, down time, purchaser's time, the claims of third parties, including customers, and injury to property.

MIRCOM MAKES NO WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE WITH RESPECT TO ITS GOODS DELIVERED, NOR IS THERE ANY OTHER WARRANTY, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, EXCEPT FOR THE WARRANTY CONTAINED HEREIN.

Manufact	tured in Canada by:	
Millio	Mircom	vi

Mircom Technologies Limited 25 Interchange Way, Vaughan, L4K 5W3 Ontario, Canada Tel:(905)660-4655, Fax:(905)660-4113

Local Service Representative

Name:	 	
Company:	 	
Address:	 	
Telephone:		

System Model: FX-3500 Fire Alarm Control Panel

System Type: Local, Auxiliary (using PR-300), Remote Station (using PR-300), Central Station

Type of Service: A. M. WF. SS

Type of Signaling: Non-Coded, Marching Time

Applicable Standards: NFPA 70, 72, 12, 12A, 12B, 13,15, 16, 2001, CAN/ULC-S559-04,

UL-864 Rev. 9, ULC S524, CAN/ULC-S527-11 and ULC-S536-04

Installation Environment: Indoor use only/dry environment

WARNING: THIS UNIT INCLUDES AN ALARM VERIFICATION FEATURE THAT WILL RESULT IN A DELAY OF THE SYSTEM ALARM SIGNAL FROM THE INDICATED CIRCUITS. THE TOTAL DELAY (CONTROL UNIT PLUS SMOKE DETECTORS) SHALL NOT EXCEED 60 SECONDS. NO OTHER SMOKE DETECTOR SHALL BE CONNECTED TO THESE CIRCUITS UNLESS APPROVED BY THE LOCAL AUTHORITY HAVING JURISDICTION.

AVERTISSEMENT: CE POSTE EST MUNI D'UNE FONCTION DE VÉRIFICATION D'ALARME QUI ENTRAÎNERA UN RETARD DU SIGNAL D'ALARME DU SYSTÈME DANS LES CIRCUITS INDIQUÉS. LE RETARD TOTAL (POSTE DE CONTRÔLE PLUS LES DÉTECTEURS DE FUMÉE) NE DOIT PAS DÉPASSER 60 SECONDES. AUCUN AUTRE DÉTECTEUR DE FUMÉE NE DOIT ÊTRE RELIÉ À CES CIRCUITS (ZONES) SAUF SUR APPROBATION DE L'AUTOITÉ COMPÉTENTE LOCALE.

WARNING: RADIO FREQUENCY FROM TRANSMITTING DEVICES MAY IMPAIR INTENDED OPERATION OF THE CONTROL UNIT. MAINTAIN A MINIMUM OF 30 CM BETWEEN TRANSMITTING DEVICES AND CONTROL UNIT.

AVERTISSEMENT : LES RADIOFRÉQUENCES ÉMISES PAR LES DISPOSITIFS DE TRANSMISSION PEUVENT NUIRE AU FONCTIONNEMENT PRÉVU DU POSTE DE CONTRÔLE. MAINTENIR UNE DISTANCE D'AU MOINS 30 CM ENTRE LES DISPOSITIFS DE TRANSMISSION ET LE POSTE DE CONTRÔLE.

SY	S'	TEM	CONFI	GUR	ATIO	NC	

Electrical Ratings 120VAC 60Hz/240VAC 50Hz, 10A slow blow fuse on

secondary of transformer

Battery Fuse: 20A slow blow micro fuse built into WX-058 battery cable,

field replaceable

Signal Silence Inhibit: _ None _ 1 _ 2 _ 3 minutes Automatic Sig Silence Period: _None _5 _10 _15 _20 _30

Manual Signal Silence:

City Tie: Disconnectable _ No

Stage Select: Single Stage _ Two Stage _ Positive Alarm Sequence

Waterflow: Yes Zone#

_None _5 _10 _ 15 _20 _30 minutes Pre-alert Period (Two Stage):

Power Supply: 10A maximum

1) Enter Detector Data here: the delay (power-up) (start-up) time marked on the installed Smoke Detector(s), or on their installation wiring diagram(s) is to be used.

Circuit (Zone)	Control Unit Delay	Smoke Detector		
Circuit (Zone)	Seconds	Model	Delay, Seconds (1)	

Use of Product - "Commercial" and "Protected Premise Control Unit"

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

Normal: Indicators are Off except for green A.C. light, FACP shows trouble after power-up until "system reset" pressed. Alarm: Flashes red when alarm in gueue, Buzzer sounds steady. Once all alarms reviewed LED illuminates steady. Resetting panel clears indication and turns LED off. Supervisory: Flashes yellow at Fast Flash Rate when Latching or Non-Latching Supervisory circuit activated. Buzzer sounds at fast rate. Pressing button cycles list of active supervisory alarms from oldest to newest. Once all alarms are reviewed LED illuminates steady. If all Non-Latching Supervisory circuits are restored and no Latching Supervisory Circuits are active, indication clears and LED turns off. Resetting panel clears activation of any Latching Supervisory Alarms, clears indication and turns LED off. Trouble: Flashes yellow when any trouble condition is detected. Buzzer sounds at slow rate. Pressing button cycles list of active supervisory alarms from oldest to newest. Once all troubles in queue are reviewed LED illuminates steady. Clearing all Trouble conditions clears indication and turns LED off. Monitor: Flashes yellow at Trouble Flash rate when any Monitor condition is detected. Buzzer sounds at fast rate. Pressing button cycles through a list of active Monitor Conditions from oldest to newest. Once all conditions in the queue have been reviewed LED illuminates steady. Clearing all Monitor conditions clears indication and turns LED off. System Reset: System Reset button resets FACP and all Circuits. Pressing System Reset button causes a trouble to occur and LED illuminates steady vellow. Resetting System clears indication and turns LED off. Acknowledge - Two Stage and PAS Only: Flashes vellow at Fast Flash Rate as Auto General Alarm Timer is timing. Illuminates steady yellow by pressing Acknowledge or Signal Silence

buttons and cancelling the Auto General Alarm Timer. Expiring of Auto General Alarm Timer causes Panel to enter General Alarm, clears indication and turns LED on. For Positive Alarm Sequence (PAS) the Acknowledge button must be pressed within 15 seconds of the signal, refer to section 5.8 in LT-1083, General Alarm; LED illuminates steady red when General Alarm button is pressed, a General Alarm Initiating Circuit activates or Auto General Alarm Timer expires. Resetting System clears indication and turns LED off. Signal Silence: Flashes yellow at Trouble Flash rate when Indication Circuits are silenced. Any Subsequent Alarms cause Signals to resound, clears indication and turns LED off. Pressing Signal Silence button when Panel is in Alarm turns on Signal Silence Indicator and deactivates any Silenceable Indicating Circuits. Non-Silenceable Circuits are unaffected. Signals re-sound upon any subsequent Alarm. Additional Two Stage Function: If the Auto General Alarm Timer has not expired, Signal Silence button also performs same function as Alarm Acknowledge button. Buzzer Silence: Flashes yellow at Trouble Flash rate when Buzzer Silence button is pressed. Any new alarm, supervisory or trouble events resounds buzzer and causes LED to turn off. Visual Indicator Test: Press and holding the Visual Indicator Test button illuminates all front panel LEDs on steady and turns the buzzer on steady. If Visual Indicator Test is active for more than 10 seconds, Common Trouble activateds. Fire Drill: Illuminates steady yellow during active Fire Drill. Pressing Fire Drill button activates all programmed and non-Disconnected Indicating Circuits. Does not transmit any Alarms via City Tie, or Common Alarm Relay. Fire Drill may be programmed to operate specific Indicating Circuits. Fire Drill is cancelled by pressing the button again (toggle switch), or if Panel goes into a real Alarm. **Note:** Test all indicators regularly.

SYSTEM LIMITATIONS: DO NOT EXCEED POWER SUPPLY RATINGS, ALL CIRCUITS ARE SUPERVISED AND POWER LIMITED WHERE APPLICABLE

NAC Circuits: 4 supervised style Y (Class B) indicating circuits, configured as strobes or audibles. Terminals are labelled as "NAC 1", "NAC 2", "NAC 3" and "NAC 4". Rating Power limited / Regulated 24V FWR / 1.5A @ 49C per circuit. Max NAC power allowed 6.0A (1.5A max per circuit). Total Max power 10A.

Addressable Loops: Terminals are labelled "Loop A" and "Loop B" on Main Board. Power Limited 22VDC/350mA, for wiring info refer to manual.

Aux Supply: Terminals are labelled as "AUX 1". Power limited / 24VDCregulated / 500mA max.

Resettable Aux Supply: Terminals are labelled as "AUX 2". Power limited / 24VDC regulated / 300mA max.

Unfiltered Supply: Terminals are labelled as "Special Application" 24V FWR/1.7A max

RS-485 Interface: Terminals are labelled "RS-485". Power Limited 300mA

Polarity Reversal: Terminals are labelled "POLARITY REVERSAL" on PR-300. Power Limited / 24VDC open / 12VDC at 3.5mA / 8mA max(shorted)

City Tie: Terminals are labelled "CITY TIE" on PR-300. Power Limited / 24VDC unfiltered / 250mA max/13.7 or 14.4 ohm trip coil

BATTERY MAINTENANCE: The two 12 VDC sealed lead-acid batteries should be replaced after each period of 3 to 5 years of normal service. If the Battery Trouble indicator activates, obtain required service.

Instructions are to be framed and placed adjacent to the control unit for ready reference

Installation Manual is LT-1083

