CIE-A-200 User Manual

CIE-A-200
FIRE DETECTION SYSTEM

Fire Detection & Alarm System Control Panel

(Suitable for control panels from V1.00)

26-1780 Issue 1

Fike®

SOLUTIONS

- Fire Protection
- Explosion Protection
- Overpressure Protection
- Pressure Activation

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Due to the complexity and inherent importance of a life risk type system, training on this equipment is essential and commissioning should only be carried out by competent persons.

Fike cannot guarantee the operation of any equipment unless all documented instructions are complied with, without variation.

Contents

Introduction

Purpose of the Guide

This guide is provided to enable the person responsible for the fire alarm system (see Definitions) to operate the system, undertake their responsibilities with regard to testing and maintenance of the system, and to record events and service/maintenance visits.

This is a generic document and therefore refers to the system components in general terms only. The details of the installed system should be recorded in the space provided within this guide, and for further reference, the record drawings (if applicable) should be consulted.

The responsible person, and any other staff who may be required to operate the system in an emergency, should read and understand the basic operating instructions before an emergency situation occurs.

Definitions

Responsible person:

The person having control of the premises, whether as an occupier or otherwise, or any person delegated by the person having control of the premises to be responsible for the fire alarm system and the fire procedures.

Competent Person:

A person competent to perform a defined task:

Normally a competent person will be an employee of the manufacturer, installer or servicing contractor, or servicing contractor, or a member of the end user's staff who has received suitable training from the manufacturer, supplier or installer.

Understanding the Equipment

What is CIE-A-200 ?

The CIE-A-200 system is an addressable intelligent detector system, with many advantages over traditional addressable analogue sensor systems. In order to understand the benefits, let us look more closely at the terms Fire Detector and Fire Sensor. These terms are often used interchangeably but actually have quite different meanings. A fire detector is the device (component as defined in EN54) which automatically detects a fire. In the majority of addressable fire detection systems, the fire devices are in fact fire sensors which only transfer data relating to smoke and heat levels to the control panel, and the fire decision is made by the panel.

Nearly all current addressable systems are Addressable Analogue Detector Systems where the control panel continually scans the fire sensors, processes the returned data, and makes decisions about fires and faults.

The CIE-A-200 system is defined as an Addressable Intelligent Detector System or an Addressable Fire Detection and Alarm System with Independent Distributed Intelligence. Distributed intelligence signifies that the signal processing is spread throughout the system, in order that the decisions about fires and faults are taken within the detector itself. The detector is capable of being remotely programmed for different modes of detection.

Thus the CIE-A-200 system is an analogue addressable system, but with the processing power distributed across the entire system. This dramatically reduces the complexity of the control panel and the data traffic, and improves the efficiency of the system.

The system addressing is carried out automatically upon initialisation from the control panel, and does not need to be programmed manually at each device.

Each device has a built in isolator. When the loop is initialising the panel addresses each device on the loop starting with the first device connected to Loop End 1, when the first device has been addressed it will close its isolator and allow the second device to be addressed. This process will carry on and finish with the last device connected to Loop End 2. When the last device is addressed and closes its isolator power is applied to Loop End 2, the panel detects this and reports Loop Complete.

The panel will then check for addressable spurs on each device. Addressable spurs are no longer used; this operation is only to allow for backward compatibility where this panel may be used to replace an old system which is using addressable spurs.

System Configuration

The detectors and call points are arranged in zones to enable the location of a fire alarm to be identified. The number of zones depends on the size and the layout of the premises, and is limited to 32 zones per control panel (there may be more than one). There should be a chart or drawing provided with the system indicating the area and layout of the zones – ensure that you are familiar with the zone layout so that appropriate action can be taken in the event of a fire alarm.

The control panel display may also give you a zone number, a device description, a device number and a device type; indicating the exact location of the device which has operated.

The system may be interfaced with the building services, e.g., the air conditioning may be shut down when the alarm sounds. Make sure that you know what happens when the fire alarm operates as this can affect routine system testing.

The system is powered from the mains supply and incorporates a standby battery which automatically maintains the system in operation for a time of at least 48 hours in the event of a mains supply failure.

What to do if . . .

The fire alarm sounds;

CARRY OUT THE PRESCRIBED FIRE DRILL

When it is safe to do so silence the alarms and reset the system, having first established the cause of the alarm (refer to Operation).

The panel buzzer sounds;

If the panel buzzer sounds without the alarm sounders operating it is likely to be a fault or other abnormal condition.

Make a note of all illuminated LEDs and displayed messages, record the time that the condition occurred (if known), and other events within the building, eg., power failure, contractors working, etc. (refer to Troubleshooting). Call the service company with as much information as possible.

User Responsibilities

Introduction

The responsible person is required under BS5839 to undertake certain tasks with respect to the testing and maintenance of the fire alarm system. The responsible person should also ensure that written procedures are in place for the actions to be taken by the occupants in a fire condition, and that staff required to operate the system have received adequate training. In a small building the fire procedures can be quite simple, but when larger premises are involved the fire procedures can become more complex and may involve the appointment of fire wardens, reporting procedures, various assembly points, etc.

The responsible person is also required to liaise with the building maintenance personnel to ensure that their work does not impair or otherwise affect the operation of the fire alarm system, and to ensure that a clear space is maintained in the vicinity of detectors, and call points remain unobstructed and conspicuous.

Routine Testing

The responsible person should also ensure that the following routine testing is carried out. If there is a link to a remote monitoring centre it will be necessary to advise the centre prior to a test, or use the control panel facilities to isolate the link. On larger systems it may be necessary to isolate building services interfaces to avoid disruption to the occupants. In any case the panel should provide audible and visual indication that parts of the system are disabled.

Daily

Check that the panel indicates normal operation and that any fault is recorded. Also check that the recorded faults have been dealt with.

Weekly

At least one detector or call point should be operated to test the ability of the control equipment to receive a signal and sound the alarm.

In practice it is far easier for the user to activate a manual call point, rather than a detector which requires special equipment. A different device should be tested each time if possible, such that each zone on the system is tested at least once in a 13 week period.

The results should be recorded in the log book.

Annual

'The responsible person should ensure that every 12 months the following checks are carried out by a competent person'

In other words the system should be checked by a fire alarm service organisation. This may be the system installer or an approved maintenance company, and is normally arranged via a maintenance agreement which specifies the number of visits and the level of service. The agreement should also cover non-maintenance visits, e.g. call outs to attend faults, etc.

The standard specifies a number of maintenance tasks which include a visual inspection of the installation to ensure that there are no alterations or obstructions which could affect the operation of the system, and functional checks to confirm the operation of the system.

Every device on the system should be tested within a 12 month period. Different service organisations may undertake device testing on the same visit, ie. One major service and three minor service visits per year, or they may test a percentage of the devices on each visit so that they are all tested within the 12 month period.

Any defects should be recorded in the log book and reported to the responsible person. A certificate of testing should also be completed and given to the responsible person.

Action by the user after a fire

Advise the servicing company and arrange for the system to be tested by them. A certificate of testing should be issued to confirm the system operation following the inspection and any remedial work that is necessary.

Action by the user after any false alarm

The user can assist the servicing company in the identification of false alarms by observing the following:

- Always make a note of all illuminated indicators and messages displayed at the control panel.
- Try and identify the activated device, i.e. Do not reset the system until the area of the incident has been inspected.
- Record any other incidents occurring at the same time which could affect the system, e.g. power supply failure, building works, etc.

The service organisation will be more likely to trace the false alarm if the above information is available.

Action by the user following a fault

When a fault is reported by the control panel, the user should note all illuminated LEDs and messages displayed, and the circumstances at the time the fault occurred, and report to the servicing company.

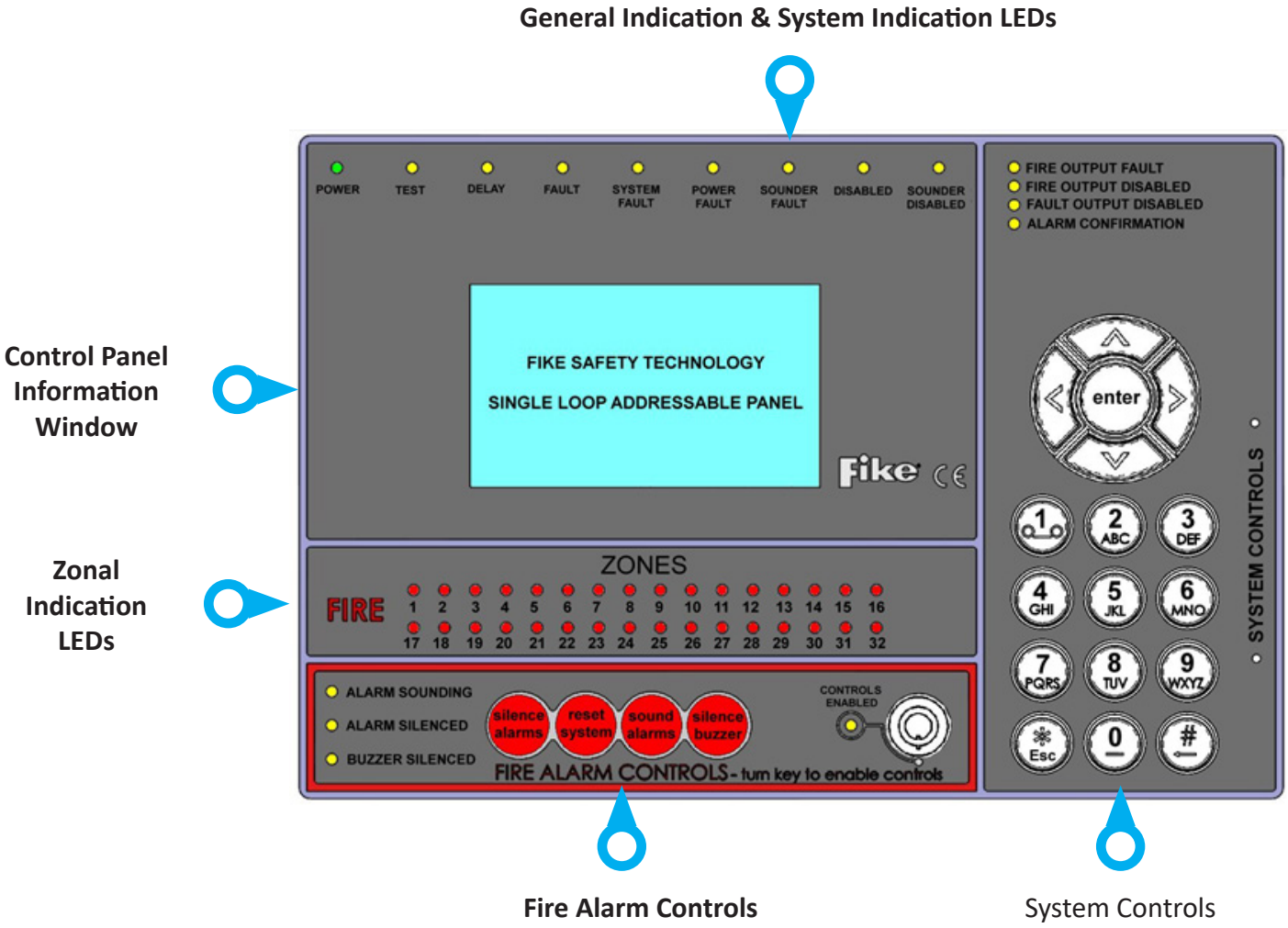
The service company will be able to advise if the system is still able to respond to a fire alarm or whether extra vigilance should be observed until the fault is rectified. Faults should not be left unreported.

General Operation

Normal: Controls Enabled LED off

At Access Level 0 (Normal), the main **Fire Alarm Controls** are **disabled** and the Controls Enabled LED is switched off – see Fire Alarm Controls.

Control Panel Front



Fire Alarm Controls

The main Fire Alarm Controls may be enabled by turning the key switch to the controls enabled position, or by entering a valid Access code.

System Controls

User

1. View Current Events
2. Test Controls & Display

Supervisor

1. View Current Events
2. Test Modes
3. View Logs
4. Delay On/Off
5. Enable/Disable
6. Time & Date Settings
7. Find Device
8. Diagnostics
9. Access Levels

A context-driven highlighted-selection menu system is used to navigate the menu system, automatically prompting you with the relevant options for your Access Level and system status.

The menus may be navigated in one of two ways as required:

1. Use the **UP / DOWN** keys to move the highlighted selection and press **ENTER** to select the chosen one.
2. Enter the desired option number and press **ENTER** to select it.

Press the **Esc** key to exit to the previous menu.

Access Levels and Codes

The menu system is divided into four access levels in order to restrict access to those who require it. For simple indication the status of the Controls Enabled light will show the level selected as follows:

Access Level	Description	Shift LED	Key Operation	Default Code
0 – NORM	Normal	OFF	NO	N/A
1 – USER	User	ON	YES	8737
2 – SUPR	Supervisor	SLOW FLASH	NO	7877

Access to the menu system requires either the operation of the enable controls key to Access Level 1 (User), or the correct entry of the relevant code for access to all other levels, in order to protect against unauthorised access to the system. The codes may be changed using the relevant panel menu or via the CIE-A-200 OSP software. CIE-A-200 OSP software is only operational in engineer level, details of which are given in the CIE-A-200 Engineer and Commissioning Manual.

A valid access level code must be entered in order to access any of the menus.

Fire Alarm

When the panel enters the fire state, the alarms will sound, the fire LEDs will illuminate, the buzzer will pulse quickly and the display will show the location and type of alarm.

On Hearing the Alarm

The responsible person should have already prepared written procedures for the action to be taken in the event of a fire alarm. When the alarm sounds these procedures should be implemented.

Accessing the Controls

The user controls are accessed from Access Level 2A (User), or Access Level 2B (Supervisor) which is reached as follows:

1.	Turn the key, Or Enter your 4-digit Access Level 1 (User) or Access Level 2 (Supervisor) code.	The 'Enable Controls' light will light up continuously, and USER is displayed in the top right hand corner of the LCD display screen. The buzzer will be heard on each key press, and when successfully entered the 'Enable Controls' light will light up continuously, and USER or SUPR is displayed in the top right hand corner. You are now in Access Level 1 (User) or Access Level 2 (Supervisor) and may proceed to silence and reset the system.

Silencing the Alarms

When the fire procedures have been carried out and it is safe to silence the alarm, proceed as follows.

1. Enable the controls and then press **'SILENCE ALARMS'**

The alarm sounders should silence, but the buzzer and the fire indication lights should remain.

Resetting the System

Before attempting to reset the system, the cause of the alarm should be established and cleared.

1. Enable the controls and then press **'RESET SYSTEM'**

The buzzer and the fire indication lights should switch off.

However, if any alarm condition still exists, e.g. a manual call point requires resetting, then the panel will revert to the fire state until the cause for the alarm is removed.

Note: if the panel does not reset or a fault condition is displayed, call your maintenance engineer immediately.

Sounding the Alarms

To sound the alarms at any time after they have been silenced, proceed as follows:

1. Enable the controls and then press **'SOUND ALARMS'**

The alarm sounders will activate. The buzzer will also switch on

Exiting Access Level 1 (User) or Access Level 2 (Supervisor)

In order to prevent unauthorised access to the system, return to Access Level 0 (Normal). However, if left untouched the display will time out after a short while and return automatically to Access Level 0 (Normal).

Turn the key OFF if it is turned on.

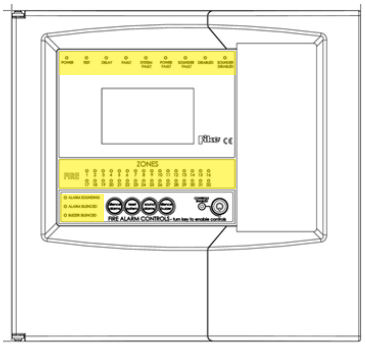
The 'Enable Controls light will switch off and the controls are disabled.

Or;

Press **'ESC'** until the system shows **NORM** in the top right hand corner. The 'Enable Controls light will switch off and the controls are disabled.

NORM is displayed in the top right hand corner.

LED Indication



The operation of the LED indication on the front of the control panel is described below. The LED indication on the panel can also be confirmed by checking the message displayed in the panel information screen or by accessing the relevant event log from the panel menu

Description	Colour	State	Reason
POWER	Green	Continuous	This indicates that power is being supplied to the control panel from either the 230V AC mains supply, or the standby batteries.
TEST	Yellow	Continuous	This indicates that a test routine is in place. End all tests to clear.
DELAY	Yellow	Continuous	An action has been started which utilises a programmed delay.
FAULT	Yellow	Continuous	The control panel is in the fault state. Other indicators will show the origin.
SYSTEM FAULT	Yellow	Continuous	The system Fault LED indicates the presence of a processor or a checksum error. Power the system down to clear, reprogram all settings and test the system.
POWER FAULT	Yellow	Continuous	The mains supply or standby battery supply has failed (check the fuses, battery and the 230V AC supply.
SOUNDER FAULT	Yellow	Continuous	A fault condition is present on a monitored sounder circuit or on the addressable device loop sounders.
DISABLED	Yellow	Continuous	This indicates that a disablement action is in place. Enable all devices / actions to clear.
SOUNDER DISABLED	Yellow	Continuous	This indicates that a sounder disablement action is in place. Enable all devices / actions to clear.
FIRE OUTPUT FAULT	Yellow	Continuous	A fault condition is present on a monitored Fire Output circuit or on the addressable device loop outputs.
FIRE OUTPUT DISABLED	Yellow	Continuous	This indicates that a Fire Output disablement action is in place. Enable all Fire Outputs to clear.
FIRE OUTPUT DISABLED	Green	Continuous	This indicates that a Fire Output disablement action is in place. Enable all Fire O utputs to clear.
FAULT OUTPUT DISABLED	Yellow	Continuous	This indicates that a Fault Output disablement action is in place. Enable all fault outputs to clear
ALARM CONFIRMATION	Yellow	Continuous	A smoke detector is in the alarm confirmation state, awaiting confirmation or reset
FIRE	Red	Continuous	The control panel is in the fire state. Other indicators will show the origin.
ZONE 1-32	Red	Continuous	The control panel is in the fire state. The zone LED will illuminate to indicate the zone where the fire as occurred. More zone LEDs may be illuminated if fires have been detected in more than one zone.

ALARM SOUNDING	Yellow	Continuous	The alarm sounders have been activated from the Sound Alarms button on the panel.
ALARM SILENCED	Yellow	Continuous	The alarms have been silenced whilst operating and will stay silenced until another fire or relevant action occurs.
BUZZER SILENCED	Yellow	Continuous	The control panel buzzer has been silenced whilst operating and will stay silenced until another fault or relevant action occurs.

Troubleshooting

Problem	**Possible Cause**	**Remedial Action**
Unable to silence alarms	Panel not in Access Level 1 (User) or Access Level 2 (Supervisor)	Enter Access Level 1 (User) or Access Level 2 (Supervisor) - see section on operation.
Unable to reset system	Alarms not silenced	Silence alarms before attempting to reset the system.
	Panel not in Access Level 1 (User) or Access Level 2 (Supervisor)	Enter Access Level 1 (User) or Access Level 2 (Supervisor) - see section on operation.
	Alarm condition still present	Remove cause of alarm, eg. reset call point element with key
Panel buzzer sounding, FAULT LED lit	Fault or abnormal condition	Note all illuminated LEDs and displayed messages. Call engineer.
Panel buzzer sounding, POWER FAULT LED flashing, 'Mains supply failed' displayed	Mains supply failure	Wait until mains supply is restored – if panel does not revert to normal operation call engineer.
Panel buzzer sounding, SYSTEM FAULT LED lit	Control panel fault	Call engineer immediately.
Any other fault or abnormal behaviour	Various	Note all illuminated LEDs and displayed messages. Call engineer.

Advanced Operation

Access Level 0 (Normal): Controls Enabled LED off

At Access Level 0 (Normal), the main Fire Alarm Controls are disabled and the Controls Enabled LED is switched off.

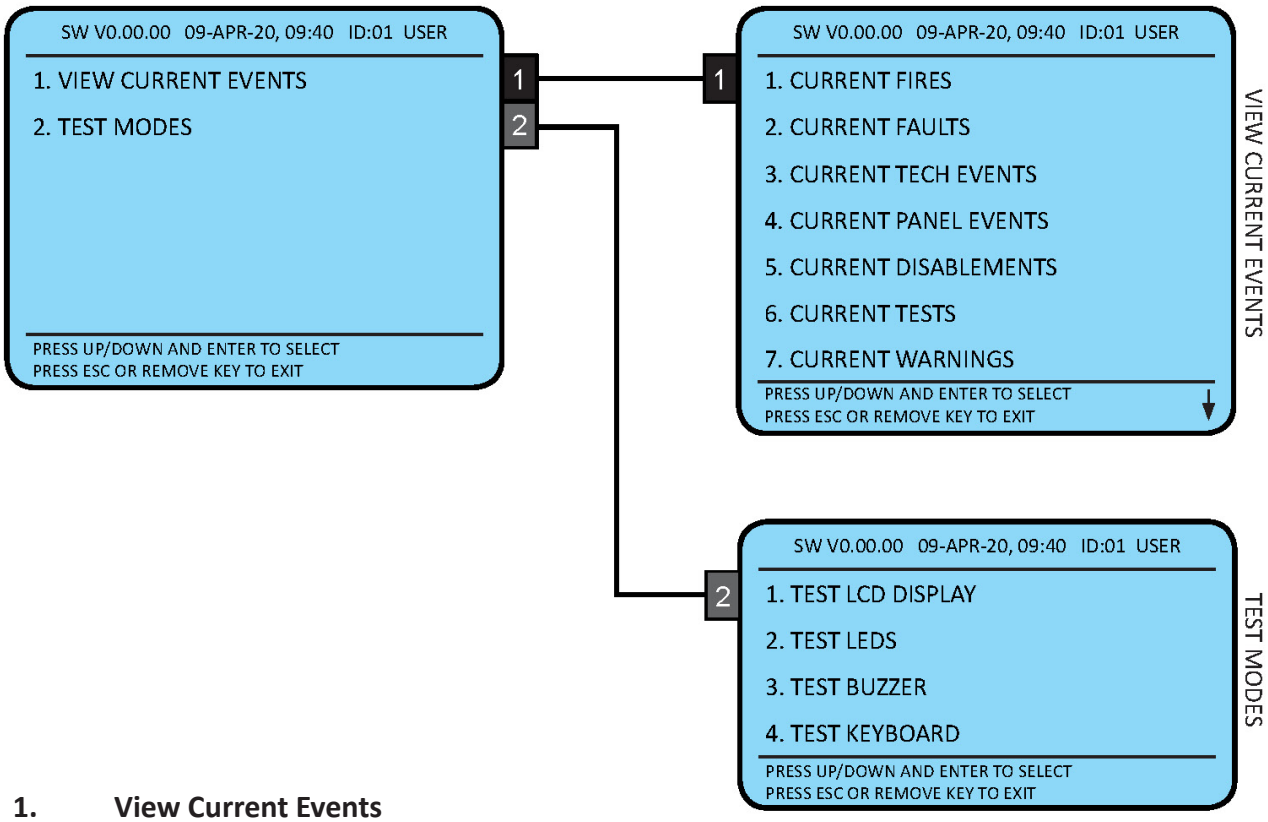
A valid access level code must be entered or the key switch must be used in order access any of the menus.

Delay Override

To comply with EN54-2 Clause 7.11.1d, a manual call point (MCP) should be located next to the CIE to override the delayed output by a manual operation.

Access Level 1 (User): Controls Enabled LED on

At Access Level 1 (User), the main **Fire Alarm Controls** are enabled, and the following **System Controls** are accessible:



1. View Current Events

Current events show the current state of the system and can be viewed in the current events menus.

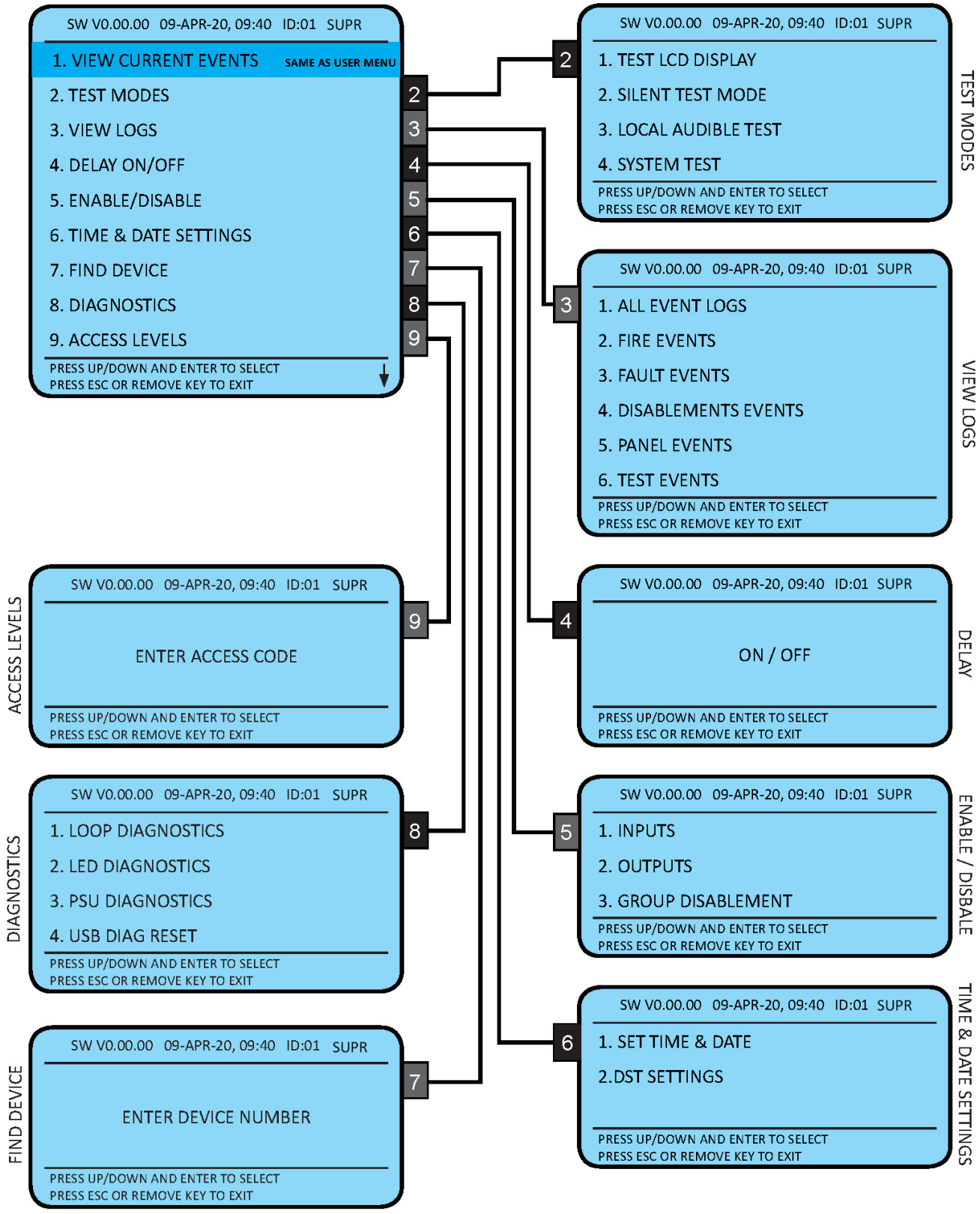
2. Test Modes

The Test Modes function causes the panel LEDs to illuminate, the LCD screen to blacken, the panel buzzer to sound and key pad to be tested in order to verify their correct operation.

Press the Esc key to exit to the previous menu.

Access Level 2 (Supervisor - 7877): Controls Enabled LED flashing slowly

At Access Level 2 (Supervisor), the main Fire Alarm Controls are enabled, and the following System Controls are accessible:



1. View Current Events – Same as USER access page 17

2. Test Modes

Test Modes → Test Controls & Display

The Test Modes function causes the panel LEDs to illuminate, the LCD screen to blacken, the panel buzzer to sound and the keypad to be tested in order to verify their correct operation.

Test Modes → Silent Test Mode

The Silent Test function allows the selection of one or more detection-zones to operate in a 'silent one-man walk test mode'. On triggering a device the device LED operates and the event is recorded into the event log as a test activation, but the sounder does not sound and the control panel does not show an alarm. After approximately 5 seconds the system will reset the device, and another device may be tested. The control panel event log will indicate that a test mode has been selected.

Test Modes → Local Audible Test

The Local Audible Test function allows the selection of one or more detection-zones to operate in a 'one-man walk test mode with local sound'. On triggering a device the device LED operates, the sounder within that device operates and the event is recorded into the event log as a test activation, but the control panel does not show an alarm. After approximately 5 seconds the system will reset the device, and another may be tested. The control panel event log will indicate that a test mode has been selected.

Test Modes → System Test

The System Test function allows the entire system to operate in a simple one-man walk test mode. On triggering a device the device LED operates and the event is recorded in the event log , all the assigned sounders operate for 10 seconds and the control panel indicates an alarm. After approximately 10 second the system will reset the device, and another may be tested. The control panel event log will indicate that a test mode has been selected.

Please note, with the system test mode, only the sounders assigned to operate from that device will sound, and any delays will still be present. ie. if a delay of 2 minutes is present, the system will have been reset before the sounders activate.

Please note, with the system test mode, only the sounders assigned to operate from that device will sound, and any delays will still be present. ie. if a delay of 2 minutes is present, the system will have been reset before the sounders activate.

3. View Event Logs

The all event log keeps up to 1000 historic events. Options 2 to 6 sort the all events log into fire, fault, disablements, panel events & test events. This makes it easier to find specific types of event without having to look through the whole event log.

View Event Logs → All Event Log

The All Event Log will display all events. These are displayed in text format and may be scrolled through by pressing the UP and DOWN keys.

4. Delay Override

The Delay Override function overrides any programmed delays. Reset System will automatically re-enable the delay.

To comply with EN54-2 Clause 7.11.1d, a non-delayed manual call point (MCP) should be located next to the CIE to override the delayed output by a manual operation.

5. Enable / Disable

Inputs → Detection Zone

This function allows the disablement or enablement of a detection-zone. Thus, all the input devices (Manual Call Points, detectors and inputs) within that detection-zone will be disabled. The control panel will indicate that disablements are present, a disablement event will be recorded in the log, the device LED will still operate when activated and an event will be recorded in the log, but no programmed actions will occur. The sounder within the device will still operate if triggered from elsewhere on the system.

Inputs → Device

This function allows the disablement or enablement of an individual device. The control panel will indicate that disablements are present, a disablement event will be recorded in the log, the device LED will still operate when activated and an event will be recorded in the log, but no programmed actions will occur. The sounder within the device will still operate if triggered from elsewhere on the system.

Inputs → All Detection Zone

This function allows the disablement or enablement of all detection-zones. Thus, all the input devices (Manual Call Points, detectors and inputs) will be disabled. The control panel will indicate that disablements are present, a disablement event will be recorded in the log, the device LED will still operate when activated and an event will be recorded in the log, but no programmed actions will occur. The sounder within the device will still operate if triggered from elsewhere on the system.

Inputs → All Devices

This function allows the disablement or enablement of all devices. Thus, all the input devices (Manual Call Points, detectors and inputs) will be disabled. The control panel will indicate that disablements are present, a disablement event will be recorded in the log, the device LED will still operate when activated and an event will be recorded in the log, but no programmed actions will occur. The sounder within the device will still operate if triggered from elsewhere on the system.

Outputs → Sounders

This function allows the global disablement or enablement of all the sounders on the system. The control panel will indicate that disablements are present and a disablement event will be recorded in the log.

Outputs → Fire Outputs

This function allows the global disablement or enablement of all fire outputs on the system. The control panel will indicate that disablements are present and a disablement event will be recorded in the log.

Outputs → Fault Outputs

This function allows the global disablement or enablement of all fault outputs on the system. The control panel will indicate that disablements are present and a disablement event will be recorded in the log.

Group Disablement

This function allows the disablement or enablement of the group. The group is fixed and will disable all Sounders, Fire outputs & Fault outputs. The control panel will indicate that disablements are present and a disablement event will be recorded in the log.

6. Set Time & Date

Set Time & Date.
This allows the time and date to be adjusted.

DST Settings.
This allows the Daylight Saving Time to be adjusted.

7. Find Device

This function allows the user to switch on the LED and sounder (if they are present) at any device on the loop in order to aid in locating its position. It cannot be used to turn on the LED of I/O Modules, since this would also turn on the output which would not usually be desirable.

Up, Down and Esc options allow the adjacent devices to be located, and the test to be ended.

8. Diagnostics

There are four types of diagnostics on the Single Loop Panel, a Loop diagnostics, a PSU diagnostics, an LED diagnostics & Peripheral Bus diagnostics. All four come out of the User USB port on the back board. The LED diagnostics will send the CIE LED status to the PC based diagnostic software.

Diagnostics → Loop Diagnostics

This turns the loop diagnostics on or off. This must be set to on for the PC based diagnostic software to get data from the loop.

Diagnostics → LED Diagnostics

This turns the LED diagnostics on or off. This must be set to on for the CIE LED status data to be sent to the PC based diagnostic software.

Diagnostics → PSU Diagnostics

This turns the PSU diagnostics on or off. This must be set to on for the PC based diagnostic software to get data from the PSU.

The PSU Information screen will display PSU status on the Panel screen. The following information will be displayed:

•	Charger State	Normal Charger Fault Battery Internal Resistance Fault
•	PCB Temperature	Normal Low Temperature High Temperature
•	Battery Supply	Normal Low Voltage Lowest Voltage Over Voltage
•	Battery Temperature	Normal Low Temperature High Temperature
•	Mains Supply	Normal Low Voltage Over Voltage
•	Earth Fault Voltage	The normal voltage between 0V and Earth SCRN is 1.7V. The panel will display an earth fault if this voltage is below 1V or above 2.5V. The panel can detect a leakage between 0V to Earth and between +Ve to Earth.

Diagnostics → Peripheral Bus Diagnostics

This shows what RDUs are programed in the OSP and what is on the Bus with error checking.

Diagnostics → USB DIAG RESET

This resets the USB port for OSP programming.

9. Enter Access Code

This allows the Engineer code to be entered to access the (ENGR) Engineer access level.

Log Book

Record all fire and fault events, whether or not an engineer was called.

Event Log

Time/ Date	Zone/Device	Event	Action	Initials

Time/ Date	Zone/Device	Event	Action	Initials

Time/ Date	Zone/Device	Event	Action	Initials

Time/ Date	Zone/Device	Event	Action	Initials

Time/ Date	Zone/Device	Event	Action	Initials

Time/ Date	Zone/Device	Event	Action	Initials

Important Notes

FIRE ALARM COMPANY: .....

ADDRESS .....

.....

FOR SERVICE CALL

WORKING HOURS: .....

CALL OUT: .....

FIRE ALARM SYSTEM NOTICE

To Enable the Control Panel Keys

You may gain access to the fire alarm controls by inserting the key turning ¼ turn or by entering the USER code (default 8737). The 'Controls Enabled' LED should then be illuminated. If after entering the code further action is not taken the 'Controls Enabled' light will time out eventually.

To disable the control panel keys turn the key switch off. When disabled the 'Controls Enabled' LED should then be extinguished. If a code was used, press 'ESC' enough times to return to normal operation (NORM in top left corner of display).

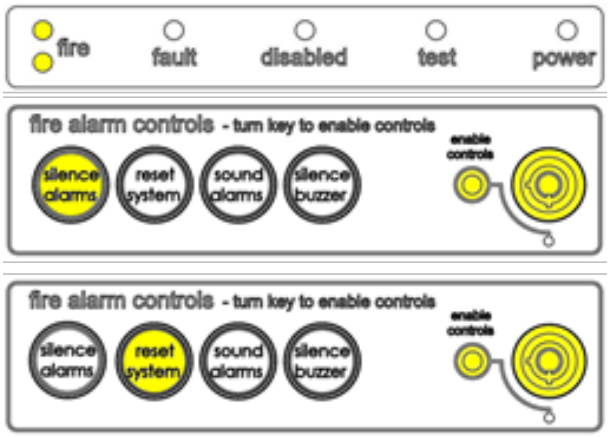
To prevent unauthorised operation the controls should be kept disabled and the key/codes kept secure under the control of the responsible person.

To Manually Operate the Fire Alarm Sounders

Enable the controls and then press 'SOUND ALARMS'.

To silence the alarm sounders press 'SILENCE ALARMS'.

Following a Fire Alarm Operation

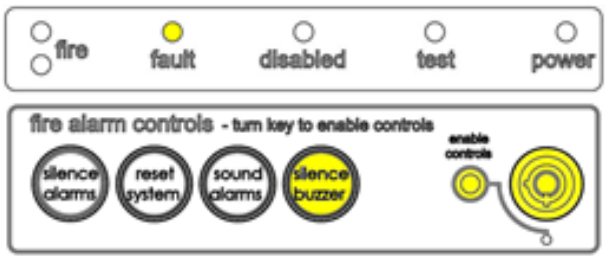


The red 'FIRE' LEDs will illuminate, the fire alarms and the internal buzzer will operate as programmed. Take appropriate action as defined by the emergency plan for the premises.

To silence the alarm press 'SILENCE ALARMS', then establish the cause of the alarm and enter the details in the log book.

Reset any Manual Call Points which may have been operated, or if a detector has been operated be sure that the cause of the alarm has been removed, before resetting the system by pressing 'RESET SYSTEM'.

Following a Fault Condition



The appropriate fault LEDs will illuminate. The internal buzzer will sound. To mute the internal buzzer press 'SILENCE BUZZER'. Investigate and rectify the appropriate fault (competent persons). Once the fault has been rectified the fault indication will clear automatically

FIRE ALARM USER NOTICE

Note

The Fire alarm system installed in this building may have 'Alarm Confirmation' technology to help eliminate false alarms.

Please read and understand the following information in order to make the most use of the system.

Operation

When the detector within your area activates it will initially only operate the sounders within your own area for a predetermined 'Confirmation' time. This time is given below.

At the end of the 'Confirmation' time the system will check the detector again to see if the activation has cleared. If so then the sounders will silence and no further action need be taken.

If, however, the detector is still activated then the entire system will go into alarm, operating all the sounders on the system.

Action Required

If you think that you may have accidentally set off the fire alarms then check the following:

If the fire alarm within your area only is sounding, then check your own area for the cause of the alarm. If this proves to be a false alarm due to dust, cooking fumes, steam, cigarette smoke, etc, then clear the smoke/steam from the area in order to allow the system to reset itself after a few minutes. If this happens then no further action is required. If the sounders in the communal areas are also sounding, then follow the buildings fire regulations for evacuation.

If you discover a genuine fire, then follow the buildings fire procedures for evacuation, activating the nearest Fire Alarm manual call point on the way out if the alarms are not yet sounding.

Do not attempt to put out the fire unless it is safe to do so.

Further Information

Further information will be located adjacent to the Main Fire Alarm Control Panel, or may be obtained from either the person responsible for building maintenance or from the Fire Alarm Company responsible for maintaining the Fire Alarm System.

Alarm Confirmation time : .....Minutes

APARTMENT NOTICE FOR SYSTEMS USING ALARM CONFIRMATION.

Installation Details

This section should be completed by the commissioning engineer at handover.

Name of Responsible Person: .....

Name and Address of Installation: .....

.....

Ref. No. (if applicable): .....

Date of Handover: .....

Name and Address of Installer: .....

.....

Tel: ..... Fax: .....

Equipment

CIE-A-200 Version: ..... Serial No. : .....

No. of Zones used: ..... Mains Supply: .....

	Loop 1
Total No. of Devices:	
No. of Detectors:	
No. of Call Points:	
No. of Sounders:	
No. of Interfaces:	
Loop +ve Continuity:	
Loop –ve Continuity:	
Loop Screen Continuity:	
Loop +ve to -ve Resistance:	
Loop +ve to Screen Resistance:	
Loop –ve to Screen Resistance:	
Loop Screen to Earth Resistance:	

Access Level 1 (User) code: Default - 8737 .....

Access Level 2 (Supervisor) code: Default - 7877 .....

In an emergency call:

Normal Hours: ..... Out of Hours: .....

Technical Support

For further technical support please contact your distributor. Do not call the Fike Safety Technology Technical support department unless your distributor has first given their advice and attempted to rectify the issue.

Technical support will not be available if the instruction manual has not been read and understood. Please have this instruction manual available whenever you call for technical support. Due to the complexity and inherent importance of a life risk type system, training on this equipment is essential, and commissioning should only be carried out by competent persons.