RELY ON COMMUNICATION

Octalarm-IP alarm dialer

Pincodes

The Octalarm-IP is given the following two pincodes in the factory:

Administrator: 1111

Installer: 9999

Replace these with codes of your own choice during installation or turn off the use of pincodes in option menu *General*.

Table of Contents

1- General

The Octalarm-IP is an alarm system that detects malfunctions and calamities in both manned and unmanned installations and processes and forwards them via the telephone.

There are various optical and acoustic options on site for reporting the malfunctions.

The options for forwarding via telephone lines include both mobile and fixed telephones, pagers, service groups or combinations of these.

There are two different Octalarm-IP series: the A line (the most comprehensive versions) and the B line. This manual describes the installation, setting up and use of the A line. Certain functions are not available for the B line.

A report to a telephone uses either a standard voice message or a message that the user records themselves. The text for reports to pagers or by SMS can be determined by the user as can the desired action, dialers and reset procedures.

Because connecting and setting up are of a technical nature and require technical knowledge of the alarms connected, it is recommended that the Octalarm-IP should be installed and set up by an electrical technician.

We recommend that you read this manual carefully in order to be able to make the best use of the Octalarm's application options.

Checking the delivery

Check the packaging for damage. Contact your supplier immediately if the delivery is damaged or incomplete upon receipt.

The delivery includes:

- Octalarm-IP
- This manual
- Telephone cable with plug
- Any accessories that may have been ordered.

The Octalarm model number can be checked by pressing the Info button after switching on.

Pictograms used

A number of pictograms are used in this manual. They have the following meanings:

1	You will find a small, black block with a number such as 3 next to some of the steps in this manual. These numbers refer to further explanation and tips that can be found below the steps in the programming procedure that you are working on. These references contain important information and it is recommended that they be consulted regularly.

A number of basic rules are important for reporting alarms safely:

- Always ensure that a number of telephone or pager numbers have been programmed
- Use speech or pager messages as much as possible.
- Only use SMS alarm messages for non-critical alarms. Telecom providers do not guarantee the reception time for SMS messages
- Use a reset procedure to confirm receipt of an alarm
- Set alarm delay and reset times as short as possible
- Make regular tests to ensure that the alarm chain is functioning correctly.
- Ensure that the authorisations for operating and resetting the Octalarm-IP have been arranged.
- Ensure that there is reliable overvoltage protection for any peripheral equipment that may be present. The Octalarm-IP has built-in overvoltage protection.
- Ensure that the emergency power supply is monitored for any peripheral equipment that may be present.
- When the Octalarm-IP has been set up to report via the internet, the Security DSL splitter or a separate overvoltage protection should be used to protect the internet modem if possible.
- If possible, also connect the Octalarm-IP via the internet with ACC for reporting, programming advice on setting up and line testing. (There is more about this on page 32)

N.B.: Adesys can supply both the monitored emergency power supply and the Security DSL splitter.

Environment

This product has an NiMH battery If the product has to be replaced at the end of its working life, do not dispose of it with the household rubbish out of consideration for the environment. You can return the appliance to your supplier or dispose of it at a suitable recycling depot.

Guarantee and liability

Every Octalarm-IP undergoes a series of extensive tests at Adesys prior to dispatch. Adesys also gives a two year guarantee.

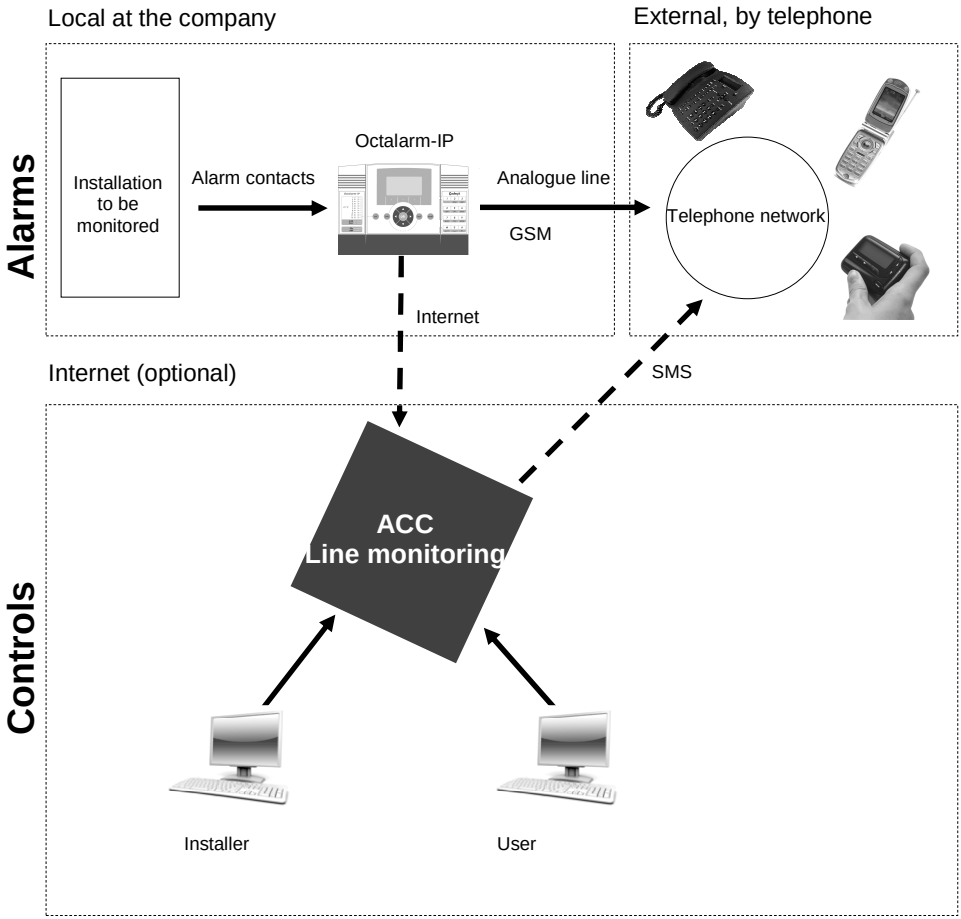
The guarantee becomes invalid if:

- The defect is caused by gross negligence or incompetent installation.
- The appliance has been repaired and/or altered without Adesys' permission.
- It is established that the serial number has been removed or damaged.

Adesys accepts no liability whatsoever for consequential damage caused by incompetent use of and/or malfunctions in the Octalarm-IP.

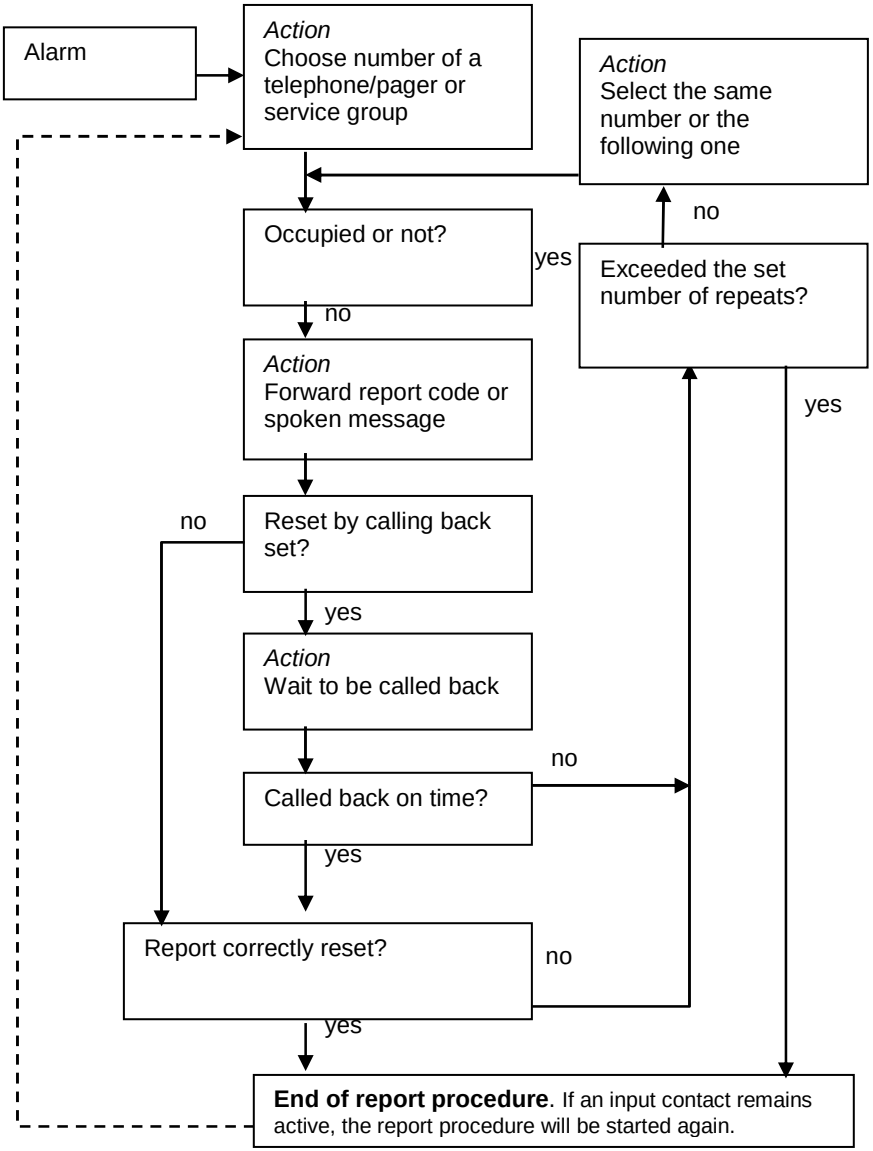
CE

2- The principle of telephone alarms



Alarm contacts for the installation that is to be monitored are connected to the Octalarm-IP. Alarm notification is given via a telephone line, VoIP or GSM connection. This alarm process can be controlled and monitored via the internet.

Alarm Sequence Diagram



3- Concepts and terms

Personal Pincodes (log in codes) and users' roles

Roles have been introduced to the control structure because not everyone can have access to all the Octalarm-IP functions due to administration and safety reasons. Each *Role* has its own set of authorisations. This means that each *Role* gives access to specific set up functions. There are four *Roles*. The table below shows which *Roles* have access to which functions.

Roles (menus in *italics* are Quick Start menus)

Installer	**Administrator**	**Assistant Administrator**	**Only reset**
Log in code 9999	Log in code 1111	Log in code ….	Log in code ….
Reset	Reset	Reset	Reset
ACC	ACC		
General	General		
Telephone book	Telephone book	Telephone book	
Call lists	Call lists	Call lists	
Action lists	Action lists		
Inputs	Inputs		
Outputs			
System malfunctions	System malfunctions		
Local alarms	Local alarms		
Connections			
Alarm receivers			
Manufacturer's Settings			

TIP: Don't forget to replace the standard log in codes with your own personal log in codes!

The use of log in codes can be turned off in option menu *General.* This allows access to the alarm dialer and resetting alarms without login code. For safety reason the use of login codes is highly recommended though.

About the Adesys Control Centre (ACC)

The Adesys Control Centre (ACC) is a central monitoring system which is used to connect the Octalarm-IP via the internet. The functionality that this provides depends on the type of subscription. There is also a free subscription. It's recommended that the Octalarm-IP should always be connected to the ACC.

The ACC provides detailed management information concerning responses to alarms, state of the installation and the accessibility of the equipment for the end user. The installer gets a better diagnosis of the installation and control of the settings. The Octalarm-IP can also be set up via the internet.

Line testing

If the Octalarm-IP is connected with the ACC via the internet, the functioning of the alarm dialer and the availability of the telephone/ internet connection can be monitored from the ACC. The user receives an alarm notification if the alarm isn't functioning correctly so that measures can be taken. A number of insurance companies require this type of alarm and monitoring for critical alarms including those in the agricultural sector.

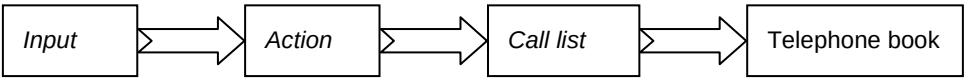
Types of subscription

ACC Free: Programming and reading out via the internet by the installer. (This subscription is free)

ACC Report : Programming, reading out, advice about settings and e-mail reports via the internet.

ACC Guard: Line Testing on connections, system control, emergency reports for system errors, e-mail reporting and advice about settings.

How the Octalarm-IP works



When programming the alarms, data has to be entered in four of the Octalarm-IP's basic components:

- *Telephone book*
- *Call list*
- *Action list*
- *Inputs*

Telephone book

name	Pincode	type of report	role	call back
…	…	telephonic ❑	installer ❑	no ❑
tel/sms/pager number		sms ❑	administrator ❑	yes ❑
…		pager ❑	ass. administr. ❑	call back time
		ARA ❑	only reset ❑	
sms/pager exchange		report to		
		none ❑		
…		send message ❑		… minutes

All receivers for alarm reports are included here. The Telephone Book shows who receives a report and how this is done:

- via a telephone call
- via an SMS message
- via a pager
- via a ARA-pro alarm server

Each receiver in the T*elephone Book* is also given their own pincode so that each user can be recognised in the logbook later. This provides a lot of insight, particularly when the ACC is used, because it shows which settings have been changed by which user and at what time for example. In short: this makes it possible to manage the alarms a lot better.
In addition to this, the Telephone Book shows the authorisation that each receiver has. Each receiver is given a 'role' that gives access to a number of specific settings. Among other things this means that users only see the functions that they can actually affect. This requires that the user in question also has exclusive knowledge of the settings that he/she has been assigned.
You can find more information about compiling a *Telephone Book* on page 21.

Call List

A C*all List* contains the people (receivers) who have to be paged in the event of an alarm. A *Call List* also contains a dialing sequence for receivers from the Telephone Book. In addition to this, receivers in the T*elephone Book* can be grouped in a *Call List*. When, for example, the first receiver gives no response within a set time the Octalarm-IP will select the following receiver. Specific receivers can also be prioritised. You can find more information about compiling a *Call List* on page 23.

Action List

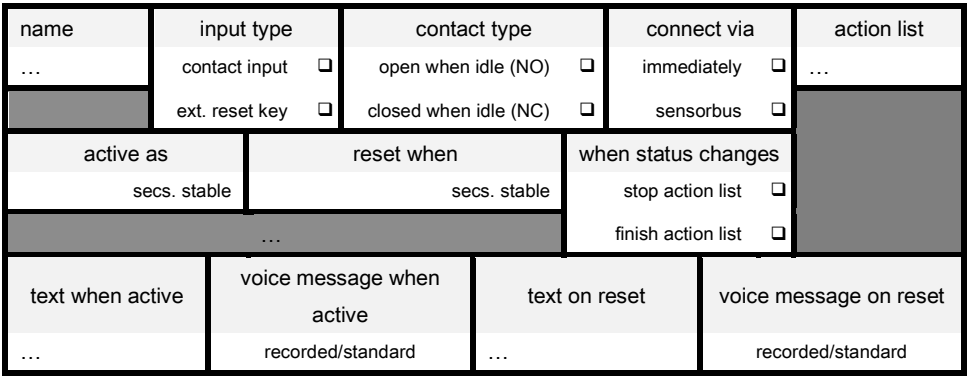
name	local alarm	call list on activation	call list on reset	when there is no reset
…	off ❑	…	…	do not repeat ❑
	on ❑	…	…	continue repeating ❑
		…	…	repeat time
		…	…	… minutes
		…	…	repeat
		…	…	… x

time window		
off ❑	alt. call list on activation[4]	alt. call list on reset[4]
block the report ❑	…	…
use alternative call list ❑	…	…
	…	…

block start time/ alt. call list	block stop time/ alt. call list	weekend = nighttime mode
.. : .. : ..	.. : .. : ..	yes ❑
		no ❑

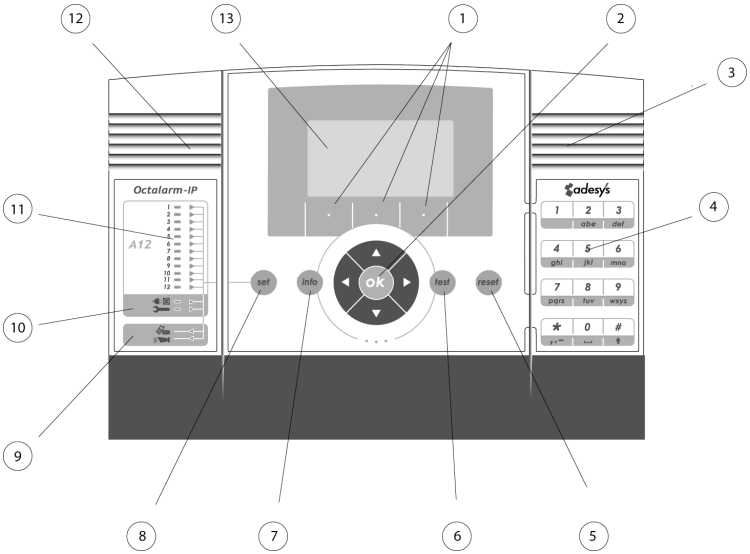
An alarm input is linked to an A*ction List* which shows how the local alarms and telephone alarms should be carried out. An *Action List* includes which *Call Lists* have to be used, whether the Octalarm-IP should give a local report and also which alternative *Call Lists* should be used during the night and at weekends for example. You can find more information about compiling *Action Lists* on page 24.

Inputs



The actual alarm enters via an *Input*. An *Action List* starts when an *Input* is activated. Each *Input* can be allocated to a different *Action list* which makes it possible for a specific destination to receive the alarm depending on which input is activated. You can find more information about setting up the inputs on page 26.

4- Front Panel



1 Function keys F1, F2 and F3

The three function keys below the display are allocated specific functions depending on the screen's content.

2 Cursor keys

The cursor keys enable you to navigate through the different menus. Depending on the page chosen, the OK key is used to confirm choices and go to the following page.

3 Loudspeaker

The loudspeaker is located behind the grill on the right side of the front panel. It is used for any local alarms.

4 Numeric keys

The numeric keys are used to enter numbers and letters. This works in the same way as a GSM telephone. For example, in order to enter the 'b', the abc key has to be pressed twice. Note that the : character is entered with the * key when entering times and that the # key serves for capital letters.

5 Reset key

The Reset key is used to reset the alarm after an alarm notification. The reset function can also be allocated to one of the inputs.

6 Test key

This is used for testing:

- the alarm inputs
- local alarms
- recorded messages.

7 Info key

The Info key gives access to the alarm dialer's basic data. Among other things you will find the dialer's identification data such as the serial number, the software version and the IP number. The last is particularly important when you want to program the alarm dialer from a computer. You can also use the IP number to check if the alarm dialer has an internet connection. If no IP number is displayed you will not be able to access the alarm dialer via the ethernet and you also won't be able to use the ACC facilities. See page 32. You can also access the logbook from this page where you will find an overview of the alarm report that have been made.

8 Set key

The Set key is used to activate and deactivate inputs, turn off alarm forwarding temporarily or permanently, turn local alarms on or off and to indicate whether or not an alarm report should be made when there is a malfunction in the mains voltage or the ACC system.

9 Alarm forwarding and buzzer

These two LEDs indicate if the forwarding for the alarms and the alarm buzzer are switched on.

10 System malfunctions

These two LEDs indicate if reports of the mains voltage failure and system malfunctions that arise are being forwarded.

11 Inputs status

Depending on which type of alarm dialer you have there will be two rows with 1, 2, 4, 8 or 12 LEDs. The row of red LEDs on the left give the status of the input in question. The LED is off when it is idle. If the status changes the LED will flash for the delay time that has been set. If the input is active the red LED will stay on. The green LEDs in the row on the right indicates if status changes to the input in question are being forwarded. When the LED in question is out, nothing is being forwarded, while the red LED in the row on the left can still indicate that there is a change to the input status.

12 Microphone

Models from the Octalarm A-range have a microphone behind the grill on the left-hand side of the front panel for recording text when necessary for giving an alarm or for the voice response system. Models from the B-range do not allow recording messages.

13 Display

All information that is required for operating and programming the Octalarm-IP appears on the central display. The alarm dialer can be set more comfortably and with a better understanding if this is done via a computer that is connected to the Octalarm-IP via the ethernet. No extra software is needed to do this. Use can use a standard web browser such as Microsoft Internet Explorer® or Mozilla Firefox® for this.

5- Programming

Programming methods

Client settings can be made starting from the manufacturer's settings. There are three methods for doing this:

- Make the settings on the dialer itself
- Make the settings on location via the ethernet port (UTP-connection using a PC and the standard Microsoft® Internet Explorer or Mozilla® Firefox browsers. If your Octalarm-IP is part of the corporate network you can program it using one of the computers on this network. If you connect your laptop directly, you should first start the dhcp software which can be downloaded free from Support on www.adesys.nl. Start your browser and enter the alarm's IP address. This can be found on the Info screen.
- Settings can be made remotely via the internet by using Microsoft® Internet Explorer or Mozilla® Firefox and the Adesys Control Centre (ACC). A set of the installer's preferred settings can also be loaded in this way.

Saving and copying preferences

It is possible to download and save all preferences of the alarm dialer, including recorded messages. The saved file containing preferences can also be reloaded into another Octalarm-IP. To do so this other alarm dialer needs to be identical and must be equiped with the same firmware version!

Log in to the alarm dialer by means of a web browser or through the software IP-Prog. The option menu *Copy settings* allows for saving and reloading setiings.

This option is available as well through ACC.

The convenience of manufacturer's settings

Pincodes

Two pincodes are used with the Octalarm-IP as standard:

Administrator: 1111
Installer: 9999

Pincodes can be turned off in option menu *General*.

Standard alarm procedure

When the alarm dialer is received directly from the supplier it will have been set up in such a way that you only have to enter one or more numbers in the *Telephone book* in order to be able to process alarms simply and correctly. All inputs are assigned to the *Standard Action List* and the *Standard Call list* respectively, that involve all the telephone numbers present in the memory with alarm reporting.

Deleting settings made / returning to manufacturer's settings

It is possible to reset the Octalarm-IP to the manufacturer's settings from any situation. These form a good starting point for making client specific settings.

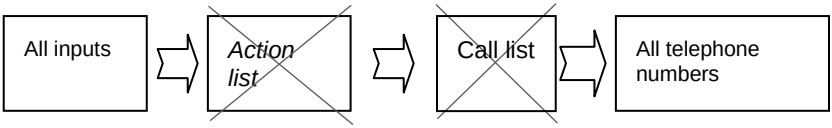
Quick start mode for fast, easy set up

After logging in to the alarm there is the option of Q*uick Start* or C*omplete*. *Quick Start* directs you to a simplified set up procedure where the manufacturer's settings are used for the menus that aren't displayed. In such situations you will only see the following menus:

QuickStart

01.ACC	This can be used to connect the Octalarm to ACC. (see page 19 and 18)
02.General	This is where settings relating to language and time are entered. (see page 20). In this menu you can also turn off the use of pincodes.
03.Telephone Book	This is where the telephone numbers for *Installers*, A*dministrators, Assistant* A*dministrators and Service Personnel* who have to deal with alarm reports are entered, Only reset. (see page 21)
03.Inputs	This is where inputs are configured, including settings such as *open in idle (NO)* or *closed in idle (NC)* and/or the contacts are connected directly or via Sensorbus. (see page 26 and 45)
99.Return to manufacturer's settings	The alarm can also be reset to the manufacturer's settings in Q*uick Start* mode. (see page 14)

Only setting up these menus creates an alarm system in which all inputs are linked to a standard action list and a standard call list.



If an alarm is activated the **standard action list** results in the following actions:

- start the Octalarm-IP's bell
- turn on the external bell and flashing/rotating light
- start the standard call list without delay
- The **standard *Call List*** results in the following call actions:
- calls the first person in the telephone book two times maximum and waits for reset
- goes to idle after rest with automatic repetition after 1 hour
- if there is no reset, it calls the second person two times maximum
- goes to idle after rest with automatic repetition after 1 hour

- etc.

No reset reports are sent.

N.B. Enter as many telephone numbers as possible so that there are sufficient reporting options.

If the above-mentioned procedure is insufficient, choose complete so that all set up options are available.

In the following chapter “Complete Set Up Procedure” (page 17) the quick start menus have a thicker outline.

6- Complete procedure / step plan

The following steps generally have to be gone through in order to fully program the Octalarm-IP:

Step 1 Connect the alarm dialer to the ACC, if the alarm dialer uses this facility via the internet

Step 2 Select the language for the menus and enter the location name. If the alarm dialer is connected to the ACC the date and time will be set automatically.

Step 3 Enter the alarm receivers, these are the people that have to respond to malfunctions, in the *Telephone Book.* Here, they are each given a name, a call number and an authorisation

Do not forget to change the pincodes in the manufacturer's settings to those of your own choice.

Step 4 Make *Call Lists.* Receivers can be called out depending on their function.

Step 5 Make *Action Lists:* determine the nature and urgency of the alarm reports and, depending on this, the action that has to be taken

Step 6 Set the *Input* properties and use clear alarm names when doing this.

Step 7 Set which external equipment is connected for local alarms.

Step 8 Enter the actions that the alarm dialer has to take when there are system malfunctions.

Step 9 Enter the circumstances under which local alarms have to be given.

Step 10 Specify how the alarm dialer has to deal with incoming and outgoing telephone lines.

Step 11 When the alarm dialer has a number of line interfaces (PSTN, GSM), it can be specified which type of message should use which line interface.

Preparations for setting up

(Only if the alarm is also connected to the internet.)

The alarm is given via an analogue telephone line, VoIP and/or a GSM connection depending on type.

It is recommended that the alarm should also be connected to the internet if a connection is available. This makes remote line monitoring, programming/diagnosis and email reporting possible.

To do this the installer will enter his installer's code in menu 1. If the installer's code isn't known, ask for it from Adesys. (Tel. 0174 296389)

An installer who doesn't yet have an installer's code (check this by phoning Adesys) will make a one-off installers account on the Adesys Control Centre. This is done as follows:

As an installer on an internet PC

- Go to the ACC website: http://www.meldcentrale.nl
- If there is no installer's account yet: Make an account via "new user" and follow the instructions.
- Phone Adesys on 0174 296389 to have the account converted into an installer's account. Adesys will now give you the installer's code.

Preparations for the Octalarm-IP user/owner:

- Think of a password (numeric code of 4 number for example) and enter it in menu 1 Adesys Control Centre.

This password is to protect access to the alarm if it is connected to the Adesys Control Centre (ACC). The user needs this code to connect with the Octalarm-IP via the ACC connection.

Installation by the user without an installer:

If no installer's code is entered the user can still access the alarm via the internet and the Adesys Control Centre can be used. The serial number is all that is required for this.

Further explanation concerning logging in to the Octalarm-IP via internet for both installers and users is given in chapter 10.

Setting up with a PC or laptop:

The alarm can also be set up using a PC or laptop as well as with the Octalarm-IP. This is a fast and easy to follow. Install the IP-Prog on the PC to do this.

The set up program can be downloaded from www.adesys.nl for free.

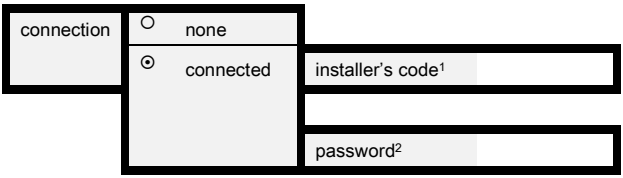
Logging in: As an installer you log in with the 9999 pincode which enables you to enter and change all settings.

Step 1: Settings ACC (optional)

01.Adesys Control Centre (ACC)

(only if the alarm is connected to the internet.)

You will be offered the following menus when connecting the Octalarm-IP to the ACC. A number of the fields that have to be filled in depend on the choice that you have made previously.



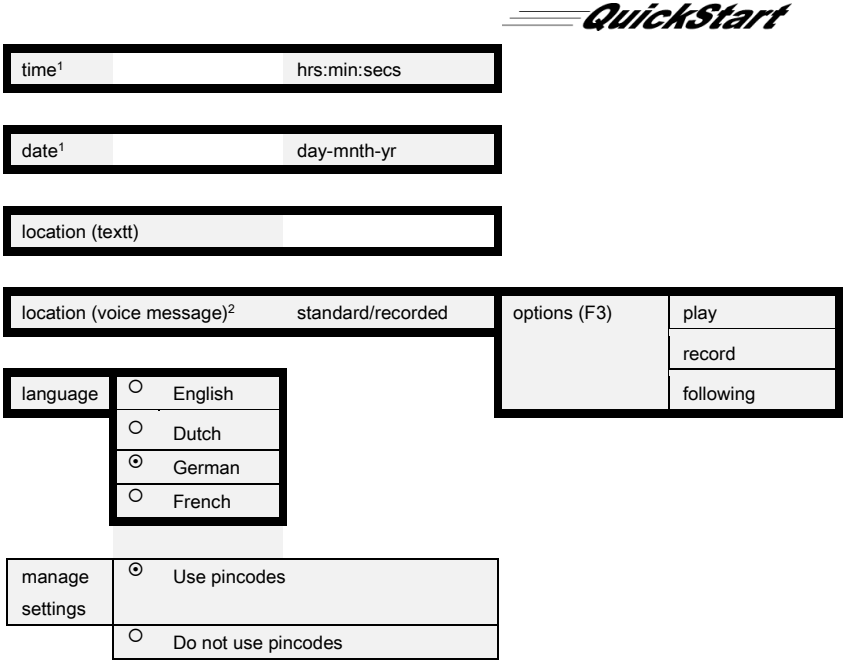
1 If the installer's ACC code is entered (you can also leave it empty), it can "watch" with the alarm and give remote support. The installer knows this code. Installers ask Adesys for this code.

2 The alarm's serial number is asked for during the ACC log in procedure. This can be protected with a password in order to prevent someone who enters a random serial number from being able to operate the alarm. You can also leave it empty. The user/owner thinks of a random password (numeric code of 4 numbers for example) and enters it here as well as in the ACC later.

Step 2: Setting language, location name, date and time

02.General

You will be offered the following menus when entering data in the "General" menu:



1 If the alarm dialer is connected to the ACC then the date and time will be completely automatically.

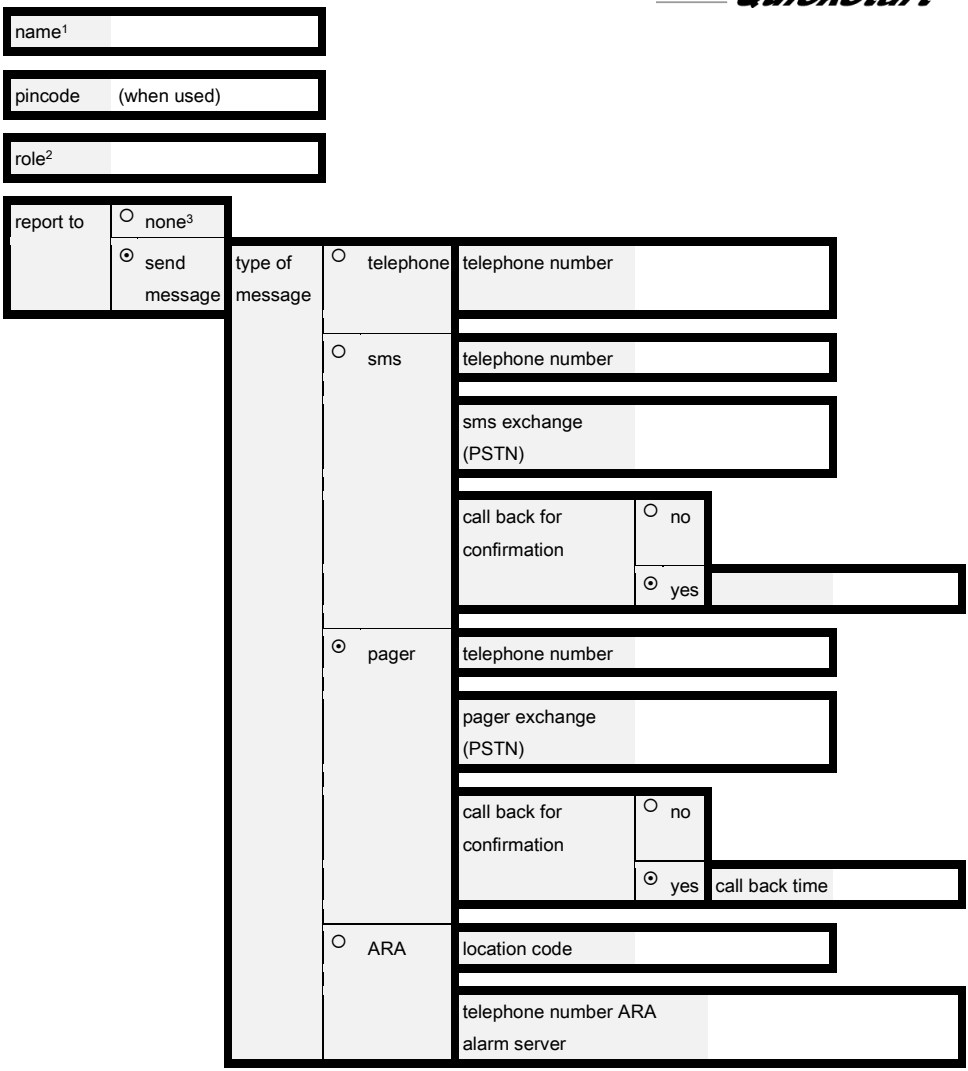
2 It is only possible to record the location on the alarm dialer itself. This is not possible via the ethernet. The location message is part of the alarm message.

Step 3: Entering a receiver in the *Telephone Book*

03.Telephone Book

The following menus are offered when entering users/receivers in the T*elephone Book:* A number of the fields that have to be filled in depend on the choice that you have made previously.

QuickStart



1 First choose a user/alarm receiver from the list or use the F5 *Options* function key to make a new one or remove an old one.

2 By allocating a ‘role’ the receiver will be given specific authorisation. There are four possible roles:

Only reset - For users that are only authorised for alarm procedures and can never change settings. They can only reset active alarms and turn off inputs when service is required.

Assistant administrator - As above *plus* small changes to the alarm sequence. This is sufficient for putting other people on the roster in the event of illness or holidays for example.

Administrator - As above *plus* complete adjusting of the alarms including adding or removing people, altering call back/repeat times etc.

Important: also able to change peoples’ ‘roles’.

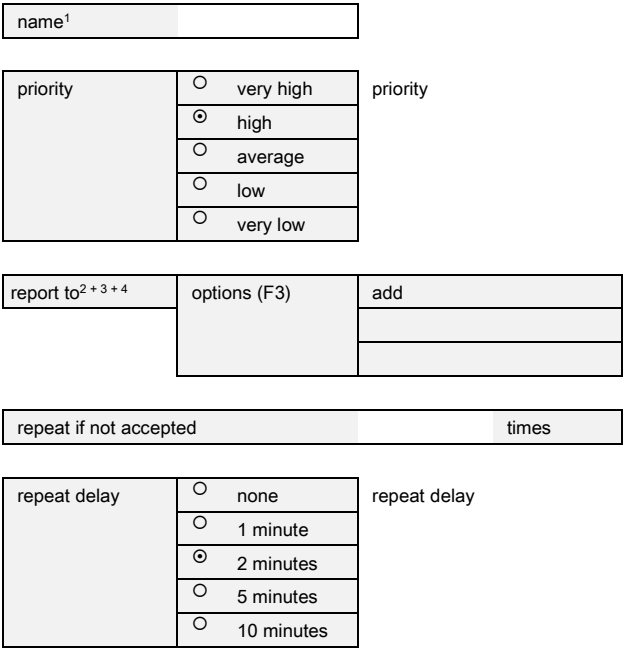
Installer - As above *plus* all detailed settings that are required for the installation. Most installation dependent settings are made once and never changed again. An input is, for example, “Normally open” (NO) and then always remains so.

3 The reason for the ‘**none**’ option in this menu is that it’s not necessary for the installer to receive messages when they still have to be included in the *Telephone Book* for example.

Step 4: Compiling a Call List

04.Call Lists

You will be offered the following menus when compiling up C*all List*s:



1 First choose a *Call List* from the list or use the F3 *Options* function key to make a new *Call List* or to remove one.

2 Use the F3 *Options* function key to add or remove receivers from the T*elephone Book.*

3 The alarm dialer has the standard option -- All numbers – for use when compiling a *Call List.* The alarm dialer uses all the receivers that are present in the memory for reporting any alarms. This is to ensure that alarms are always answered somewhere even if the alarm dialer has only been partly programmed.

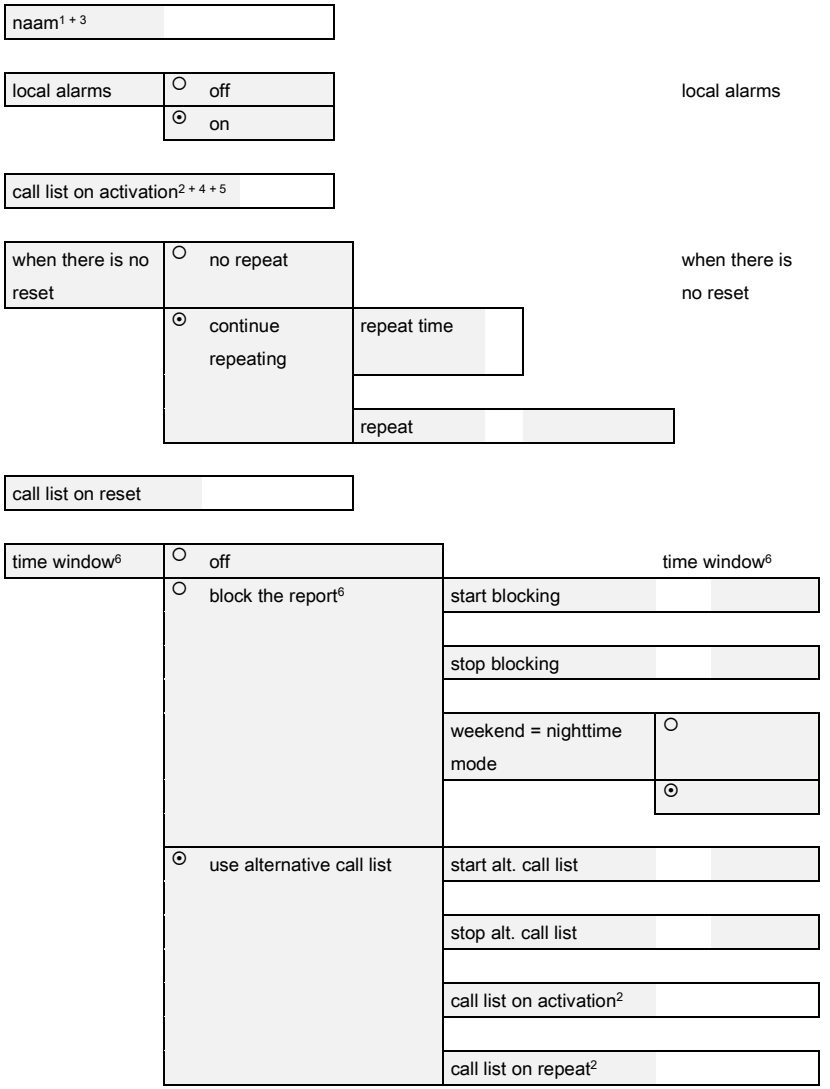
To imitate this the alarm dialer is also programmed with a *Standard Action List* and a *Standard Call List* that uses this option. So with a new alarm dialer that has come directly from the supplier, it is theoretically sufficient to enter one or more telephone numbers without any further programming and still have alarm reports processed completely and correctly.

4 It is possible to include a receiver a number of times in a *Call List*. This make it possible to alternate calls between receivers or have repeats for a specific receiver for example. So, based on the example on page 33, you could have two calls to John and then one to Sophie.

Step 5: Compiling an Action List

05.Action Lists

The following menus are offered when entering receivers in the *Telephone Book*: A number of the fields that have to be filled in depend on the choice that you have made previously.



1 First choose an A*ction List* from the list or use the F5 *Options* function key to make a new *Action List* or to remove one.

2 Use the F3 O*ptions* function key to add or remove C*all List*s.

3 It is very important when giving a name to an *Action List* that a name is chosen that clearly indicates the list's function. This avoids confusion and makes programming more orderly. You could call an *Action List* 'water alarm' for example, in order to indicate that this list contains the actions that have to be taken if the water level is too high or too low.

4 If a *Call List* is activated by two different inputs one after the other, these actions will be combined in order to avoid receivers getting double reports.

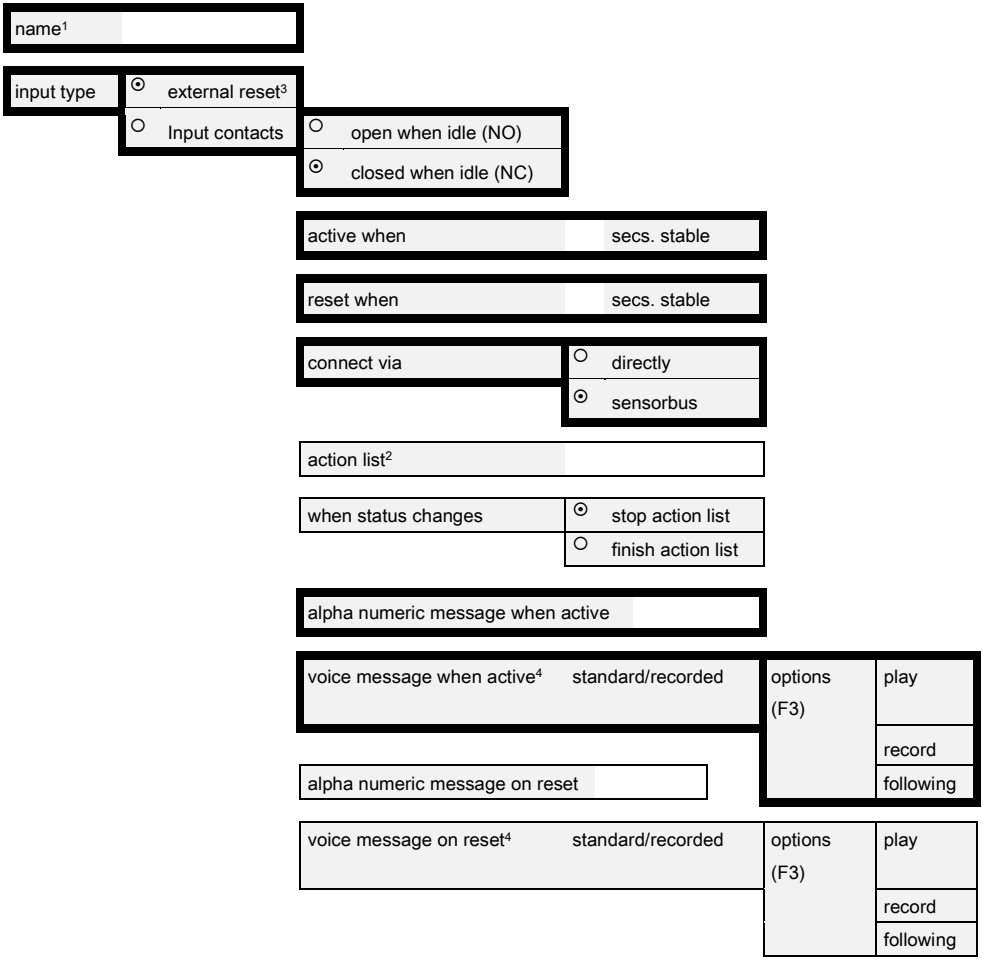
5 When the alarm report has been successful but the input remains active, the alarm has to be repeated, for example if the alarm receiver has fallen asleep again.

6 When somebody is available during the day to deal with any alarms on site, for example, it's unnecessary to call receivers who are elsewhere. In such as case only the local alarm might be used, or the telephone number of the alarm receiver who is available.

Step 6: Configuring Inputs

06.Inputs

The following menus are offered when configuring *Inputs:* A number of the fields that have to be filled in depend on the choice that you have made previously.



1 First choose an *Input*. You can then give it a different name.

2 Use the F3 O*ptions* function key to add an A*ction List*.

3 When an *Input* is configured as an external Reset key, the setting for this input will always be NO (Normally Open) and a reset will therefore be carried out when the switch is closed.

4 It is only possible to record the location on the alarm dialer itself. This is not possible via the ethernet.

Step 7: Configuring Outputs

07.Outputs

The following menus are offered when configuring the *Outputs*: A number of the fields that have to be filled in depend on the choice that you have made previously.

name[1]			
output type	⊙ external bell		
	○ external flashing/rotating light		
	○ ADSL splitter		
	○ remotely switchable[2]	⊙ follow (bistable)	text when on
			text when off
		○ pulse (monostable)	pulse time

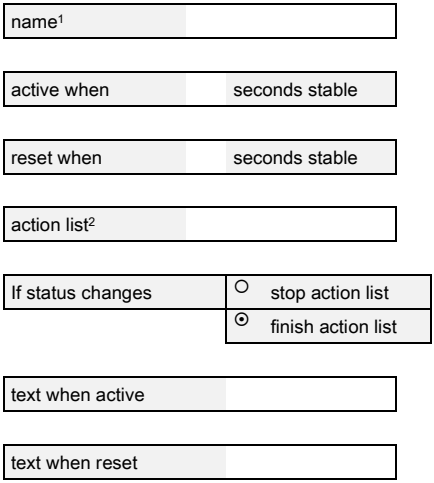
1 First choose an *Output*. You can then give it a different name. You should take into account that all *Outputs* can be freely configured. For example, the output for the external flashing/rotating light can also be set up to function as the output for the ADSL splitter. See explanation on page 46.

2 An *Output* can be set up to be switched remotely by an SMS switch. This is only possible with a GSM Octalarm model. Fuller explanation on page 36.

Step 8: Settings for alarm reporting during system malfunctions

07.System Malfunctions

You will be offered the following menus when setting up for dealing with system malfunctions:



1 Choose from the system malfunctions list. For more information see page 53. You can then give it a different name.

2 Choose from the list of available A*ction Lists*.

Step 9: Settings for local alarm reporting

`09.Local Alarms`

You will be offered the following menus when setting up the local alarms:

bell on	○	if there is an alarm	
	⊙	if call list fails	
	○	after a delay	delay time minutes

bell off	⊙	when an alarm is confirmed	
	○	by the reset key	
	○	after a delay	delay time minutes

bell volume	○	silent
	○	soft
	⊙	average
	○	loud

start call list after		minutes

show old alarms	○	yes
	⊙	no

More comprehensive information about the local alarm options can be found on page 46.

Step 10: Setting connections (PSTN, GSM*, ETHERNET)

10.Connections

You will be offered the following menus when setting up the connections: First select the connection that you want to set up: PSTN, GSM or ethernet.

PSTN

answer automatically	○ off		
	⊙ when waiting for confirmation	reply auto-answer after	rings
	○ always on	reply auto-answer after	rings

outside line number[1]	

wait for dailing tone	⊙ no
	○ yes

check telephone line	○ no
	⊙ yes

speech volume	○ soft
	⊙ normal
	○ loud
	○ very loud

[1] If required, enter a preselection nought to select an outside line. Recording the extra numbers for an outside line in the Telephone Book is not recommended. When, for example, the telephone exchange is unexpectedly out of order and the Octalarm-IP has to fall back on a connection via the GSM module, a preselection nought will cause the GSM connection to fail.

GSM (Only with GSM model)

use PIN	○ no	
	⊙ yes	

PIN	

answer automatically	○ off		
	⊙ when waiting for confirmation	reply auto-answer after	rings
	○ always on	reply auto-answer after	rings

preselection number	

speech volume	○ soft
	⊙ normal
	○ loud
	○ very loud

Ethernet (UTP)

IP address	⊙ assign automatically	
	○ enter manually	address
		subnet mask
		standard gateway
		preferred DNS server
		alternative DNS server (optional)

set up via web	⊙ yes	port
	○ no	

Step 11: Setting preferred networks (alarm receivers)

11.Alarm Receivers

You will be offered the following menus when setting up the connections: First select the connection that you want to set up: PSTN, GSM or ethernet.

telephone call	preferred network[1]	options (F3)	removed/add[3]
			sequence[2]
			following

sms	preferred network[1]	options (F3)	removed/add[3]
			sequence[2]
			following

pager messages	preferred network[1]	options (F3)	removed/add[3]
			sequence[2]
			following

ARA	preferred network[1]	options (F3)	removed/add[3]
			sequence[2]
			following

1 Here you can set the type of alarm report: speech, sms or pager , each network uses. After pressing the F3 Options key you can indicate if you want to remove a network or put it higher in the list to ensure that the network in question has preference. This is particularly important when the alarm dialer has different telephone line options such as analogue (PSTN) and GSM.

2 When there are a number of networks in the list, the sequence of the available preferred networks can be changed by selecting the required network with the cursor keys and changing its place in the list with the Up and Down keys (F2 and F3).

3 When there are more networks available than just those in the list, the option Add will also appear in the list. This option will not appear if all the available networks are already in the list.

How to deal with a number of line interfaces

Suppose that you have an Octalarm-IP that has a PSTN and a GSM line interface. When, for example you have an SMS package but continue making expensive calls via GSM, you would prefer that SMS messages were sent via the GSM module and the telephone calls via the fixed line. Under these circumstances you should set the preferred network so that SMS messages will be sent via GSM first of all, and that when this is unsuccessful, the fixed line will be used as a backup. The settings should be reversed for voice messages; so first PSTN and GSM as a backup.

Storing settings

If the Octalarm-IP is connected to the ACC via the internet all the settings that have been made will have been recorded in the ACC.

7- Application example

The following application example uses a number of terms from different user groups.

A temperature sensor is connected to *Input 1.* If the temperature gets to high it will have immediate consequences for the crop. The action list “Crop alarm urgent” should be activated causing a local alarm to be switched on and the Call List “works managers” to be activated. The works managers John and Sophie are called out. If the reaction to the alarm doesn’t result in it being turned off within 15 minutes the action list will be restarted automatically.

The sensor for the substrate feeding is connected to *Input 2.* A malfunction in this system also has immediate consequences for the crop. “Crop alarm urgent” will also be activated in this instance.

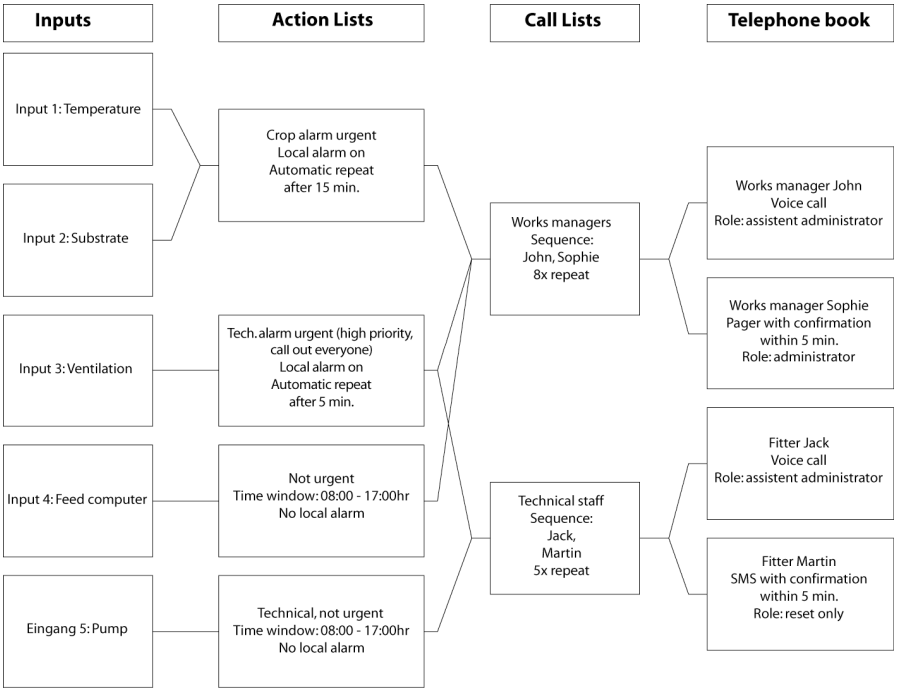
The ventilation alarm is connected to *Input 3.* This is a very urgent malfunction which always requires both the technicians and the works managers being called out. The action list “Technical alarm urgent” has been made for this and the *Call Lists* “”Works managers” and “Technical staff” are linked to it. If the reaction to the alarm doesn’t result in its being turned off within 5 minutes the action list will be restarted automatically.

The alarm from the feed computer on *Input 4* isn’t urgent. It is better that the bugs wait until the following morning for this to be solved and because of this the time clock control is active in the “Not urgent” action list. Alarms are only reported during the day from 08:00 to 17:00 and it’s also not necessary to activate the local alarms.

The Pump malfuction on *Input 5* isn’t urgent either but is intended for the technical staff. The action list “Technical, not urgent” is used for this.

In this example the employees Sophie, John, Jack and Martin are responsible for responding to the alarm. Sophie is the works manager and John is her assistant. Jack and Martin are only responsible for technical matters with Jack being group leader. The following authorisations have been defined for administrating the dialer: Sophie is the only person who makes settings relating to responding to alarms. She has the authorisation of “administrator”. John and Jack have to be able to change the call sequence in case of illness or holidays. They have the authorisation of “assistant administrator”. Martin has to be able to reset the alarm if there are malfunctions but he never changes settings. He has the authorisation “Only reset”.

The following diagram shows how the dialer should be set up.



The following steps have to be followed in order to make the settings illustrated above:

- John, Sophie, Jack and Martin are entered in the *Telephone Book.* They are each given names, a call number and an authorisation
- The *Call Lists* Works managers and Technical staff are drawn up.
- The following A*ction list*s are drawn up: Crop alarm urgent, Technical alarm urgent, Not urgent and Technical not urgent.
- *Inputs* are configured for monitoring the Temperature, Substrate, Ventilation, the Feed computer and the Pump.

8- Testing and Resetting

Sending test reports

Test reports can be sent as soon as the alarm has been set up to check if the alarms are working correctly. Alarm delays that have been set may be generated when sending test reports.

Proceed as follows:

- Press *Test* and use the cursos keys to select the function that needs to be tested.
- Make your selection:
  10. Alarm inputs.
  20. Local alarms
  30. Audio
- Function key 3 (*select* or *ok*) will start the test message.

What you should do if an alarm is activated (resetting)

Once the alarm dialer is fully functional, the following types of alarm can be given depending on the settings:

- Audio signal from internal or external buzzer
- External flashing light
- Voice message on a (GSM) telephone. Pressing *8* on the keypad of your phone will restart the last played voice message
- An SMS message on a mobile telephone
- Pager message

A similar alarm report has to be reset. Resetting can be carried out on the alarm dialer after entering a user code or, remotely with a telephone. Resetting via the telephone can be carried out during the report itself.
The 4-figure reset codes are set in the alarm dialer. These are personal codes so the person carrying out the reset is registered. These codes are the equivalent of the alarm's log in codes and are in menu 03 Telephone Book.

Reset with SMS to Octalarm-IP (only with GSM model)

When an SMS is sent due to an active alarm and the call back is being waited for, an SMS can be sent back to the alarm dialer to confirm the message. The alarm SMS contains a code such as "*123". Sending this code via SMS to the alarm dialer's mobile number will confirm the message. The same can be achieved by bouncing (sending back) the incoming SMS message to the alarm dialer.

Requesting alarm status via SMS (only with GSM model)

If an SMS with the text "status" is sent to the GSM Octalarm-IP model, an SMS will be sent back that offers a listing all active alarms.

Switching the output with voice response

Outputs on the Octalarm-IP can be set up for remote switching. This makes it possible to give the Octalarm-IP switch commands remotely with a (GSM-) telephone. Because of this it is possible to carry out a reset on the monitored technical installation for example.
The instructions will be given by a voice response system as soon as an incoming call is received. Remote switching on the outputs is protected. The voice response system will ask for the operator's code from the *Telephone Book.*
Switching can be monostable (pulse switching) or bistable (alternately turning on and off).

Switching outputs with SMS (only with GSM model):

When an output is set up to be remotely switchable it can be switched by sending an SMS with the "output name" that has already been set. With a bistable output the "on" or "off" text also has to be sent. An output called "boiler" with the text "on" next to on, will be switched by an SMS that says "boiler on".

9- Logging in to the alarm via the internet

If the alarm is connected to the internet and the installer's code and user password have been entered, a connection can be made with the Octalarm-IP. This is done as follows:

As an installer on the PC

1. Go to the ACC website: http://www.meldcentrale.nl
2. Log in to your account using your e-mail address and password.
3. If you or the client have already entered your installer code in the dialer it will be visible immediately. If this isn't the case you will have to ask your client to add you as an installer to the installer's rights menu. The dialer will be visible after doing this.

As user on a PC

1. Go to the ACC website: http://www.meldcentrale.nl
2. Log in to your account using your e-mail address and password.
    a. First make an account if you don't have one already. To do this select the "new user" option and follow the instructions.
3. Select the option "Add dialers" in the menu on the left.
4. You will now see a form where you can enter your serial number and password. These are the numbers that you made a note of by the dialer. Enter the numbers and press "Add".
5. The menu will now have an extra option: "My alarms" where you can view the status of the dialer that you have just added.
6. Repeat these steps for any new alarms dialers.

7. If necessary, you can add or remove an installer by selecting installer's rights in the option "My dialers".
8. If an installer code has already been entered in the dialer, you will be able to see the installer concerned here.
9. You can allocate an installer to the dialer, or change the existing one, by entering an installer code in the "Change installer" field.

10- Upgrade procedure via ACC connection.

Introduction

The dialer is a combination of various software components that together make up the RevPack. New versions will be released in due course. Users can update the dialer with the latest version as soon as they are connected with the ACC. The following steps have to be followed to do this:

Step-by-step plan

If the dialer is already connected to the Adesys Control Centre start at step 3.

1. Connect the alarm to the ACC / Check if the dialer is connected to the ACC.
    a. Log in to the dialer.
    b. Go to the Adesys Control Centre (ACC) menu.
    c. Check if the “connection” option is displaying “connected”.
    d. The “installer’s code” and “password” options are for updating and aren’t important.
    e. Save the settings and log out.
2. Wait 20 seconds to allow the dialer to connect to the ACC.
3. Press “info” which is displayed on the front.
4. See what the current software version is (OIP version or in the future the current RevPack.
5. Type in the “secret” code: 2291 (Adesys zip code); NOTE: there will be no feedback concerning this on the screen.
6. Following this, the dialer will indicate if a new version is available.
7. Select the required version. A list will be displayed if there are a number of options. The latest version will be at the top. If there is only one version it will be selected immediately and this screen won’t be displayed.
8. The user now has to accept the version by pressing “yes”.
9. After this the alarm will start upgrading which can take about 10 minutes depending on which components have to be updated.
10. Once this is finished the dialer will be visible in the time screen again. Click on the Info screen to check if the update has been successful. Future versions of the dialer will display a message on the screen after updating with the new RevPack + the fact that the alarm has to remain on for 5 minutes)
11. Leave the dialer on for at least 5 minutes now otherwise it will automatically revert to the previous version!

11- Installation and mounting

Switching the Octalarm-IP on and off

The unit will switch on automatically after it has been connected to a power point. The unit can be turned off by removing the plug from the power point and holding in the Reset button on the print for a few seconds. The Reset key is located under the ethernet connections in the Octalarm-IP's connections compartment. The connections compartment is accessed by sliding the control panel up (see page 42).

Recommendations

Alarm reporting by telephone using internet telephony (VoIP)

General

There is an increasing shift towards internet telephony from analogue lines and ISDN lines. Internet companies are offering a combination of internet and telephone services via ADSL or cable. In such cases VoIP or Voice over Internet Protocol is used. Even though this can be a perfectly adequate solution for normal telephone services, VoIP can present risks for alarm reports.

Risk factors for alarms using VoIP

- Equipment that is dependant on the mains voltage, like an internet modem, is required for VoIP. If there was to be a mains failure, this equipment would not function and it won't be possible to send alarms.
- VoIP connections have a different bandwidth but this isn't noticeable with voice connections. However, it can have an influence on the modem connections that are sometimes necessary for alarm reports. Always check that SMS and pager messages are correctly received.
- In practice it seems that traditional telephone connections have a high degree of availability. In contrast, internet connections regularly fail making a connection impossible. The same will also apply to VoIP since during those periods the alarm won't work. It is important that a number of measures are taken when connecting an alarm dialer to a VoIP modem.

Measures to take when using VoIP

- Connect the Octalarm-IP directly to the internet via the ethernet connection from the ADSL modem to make line testing possible.
- Ensure that there is a monitored emergency power supply for the internet equipment so that it will continue to function if there is a power failure. This is available from Adesys and offers monitoring from the alarm dialer: type AU-023.

- Use with announcements and not with SMS or pagers.

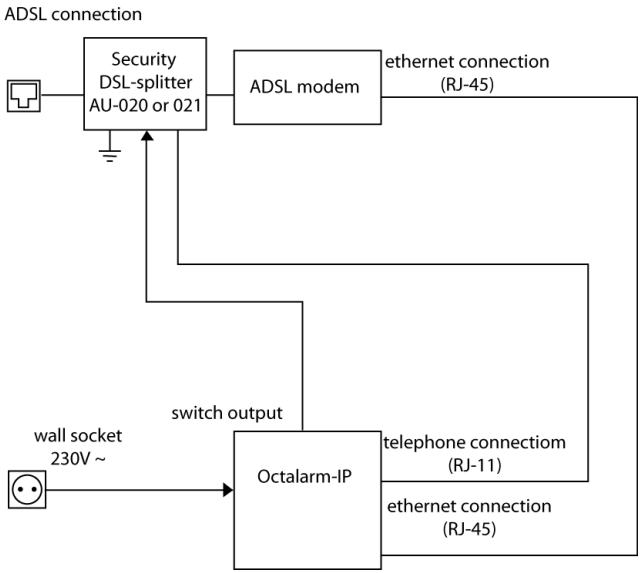
Measures to take when calling via a splitter

- Do not use a standard splitter with ADSL but rather a Security DSL splitter with built-in overvoltage protection. This is available from Adesys.

See the connection diagram below.

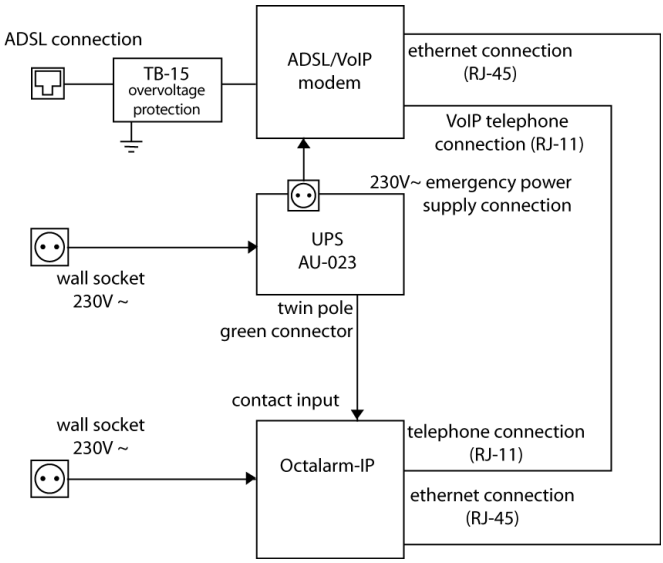
Octalarm-IP in combination with an ADSL-modem

Follow the diagram given below when the Octalarm-IP is connected in combination with an ADSL modem. Do not use a standard splitter with ADSL but a Security DSL splitter with built-in overvoltage protection. This is available from Adesys.



Octalarm-IP in combination with VoIP

When *Voice over IP* (VoIP internet telephony) is used there are a number of important recommendations concerning the connection and use of overvoltage protection and the emergency power supply. Refer to page 35 of the manual concerning this. The Octalarm should be connected as follows:



This set-up has overvoltage protection and an emergency power supply in accordance with the recommendations. Both are available from Adesys.

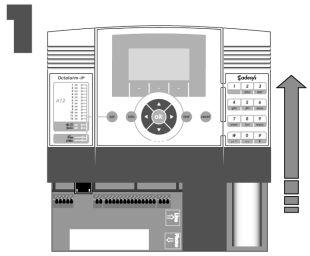
Housing

Opening

The Octalarm's inputs and outputs are located behind the operating panel. Simply slide up the operating panel to make connections:

- Slide the operating panel up to the click stop (1).

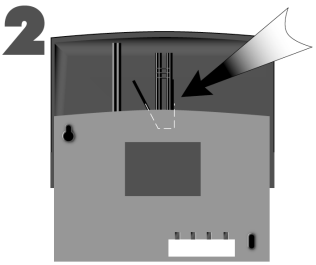
Do not use too much force when doing this. If the alarm dialer doesn't slide open easily the operating panel may be jammed and it will then be necessary to find the cause of the jam first and sort it out. If you don't do this you may damage the alarm dialer.



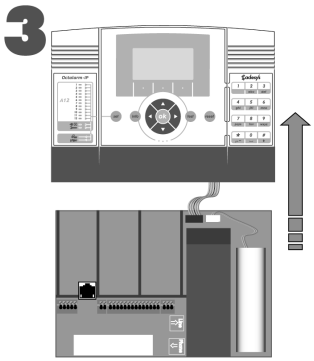
Releasing the retaining catch

In order to remove the operating panel completely, to change the battery for example, it is necessary to release the retaining catch first.

- On the rear of the operating panel there is a small, triangular panel with a ridged zone that can easily be felt.
- Pressing lightly on the ridged area (2) and sliding the operating panel up further will cause it to separate from the housing completely (3).



Take into account that the operating panel is connected to the Octalarm's main printed circuit board by a flat cable and a connector. Disconnect this cable before setting the operating panel to one side.



Wall mounting

Proceed as follows if the Octalarm-IP is to be mounted on a wall:

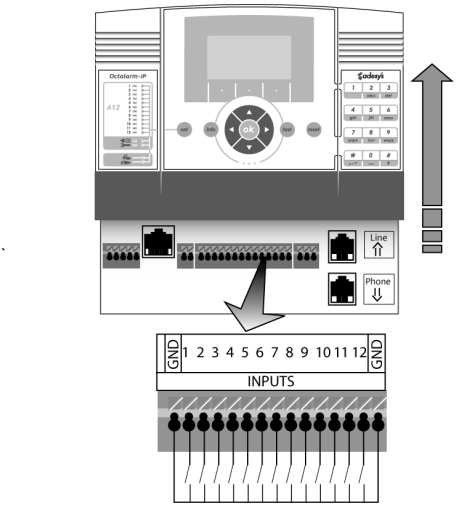
- The rear of the Octalarm casing has two screw holes. One of these (1, top right, viewed from the front) can only be accessed from the rear, the second (2, below left, viewed from the front) can be accessed from the front.
- Drill a hole and screw a screw into the wall at the place where the top, right-hand side (where the screw hole is located) of the Octalarm is to be hung.
- Hang the alarm dialer on the screw that’s already in the wall, then hold it vertically and mark the screw hole at the bottom left.
- Remove the alarm dialer and drill a new hole.
- Hang the Octalarm-IP on the first screw again, hold it vertical and screw in the second screw.

Connecting inputs

All inputs should be activated by potential-free contacts.

Alarm inputs

Both Normally open and Normally closed contacts can be used. Connect the potential-free alarm contacts between the INPUT you have chosen and the GND clamp.



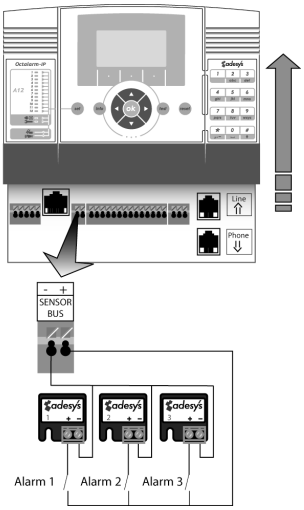
Alarm contacts

Connecting via Sensorbus

The Sensorbus connection makes it possible to connect a number of alarms with a single twin core cable (2 x 0.75 1,000m max). Coded terminal blocks are required for this.

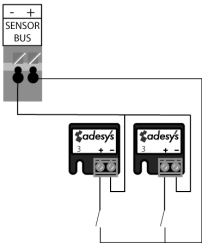
Connect the alarm contacts as illustrated.

Terminal blocks from the previous generation of Octalarm's (sensornet) aren't compatible with the current series. They should therefore never be used in combination and old blocks should not be connected to the Octalarm-IP.

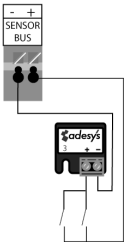


All terminal blocks are coded from 1 to 12. The codes correspond to the alarm inputs that the terminal block will activate. If required you can use two blocks with the same code in order to activate the same alarm input or connect two alarm contacts to one terminal block.

Like this:

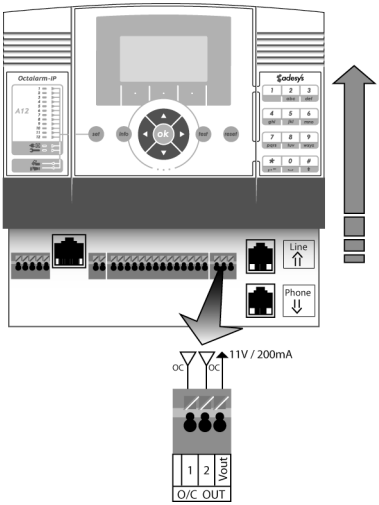


Or this:

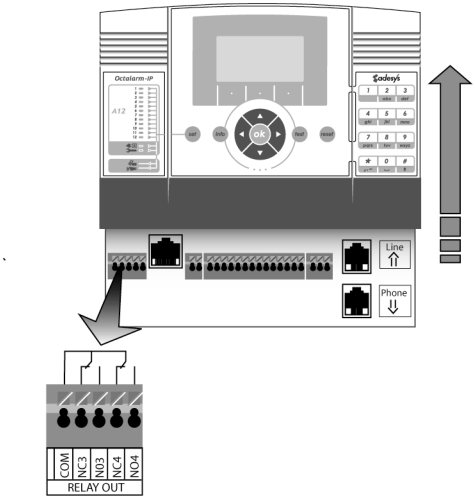


Connecting outputs/local alarm

Outputs 1 and 2



Outputs 3 and 4



Output functions

The outputs on the Octalarm-IP have a variable function. The options are identical for each output:

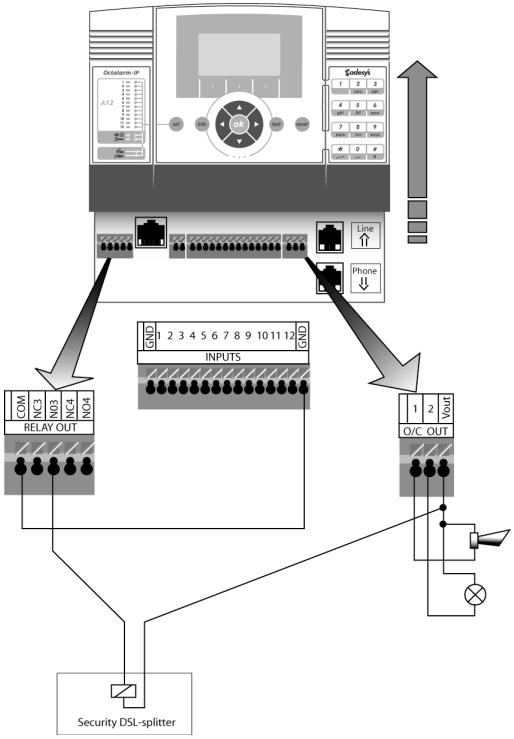
- `external buzzer` – follows the internal buzzer
- `external flashing light` – in contrast with the alarm buzzer the flashing light cannot be cut short with the reset key during an alarm situation. The flashing light only stops when the alarm is cancelled or when the alarm channel is completely turned off.
- `ADSL splitter`
- `can be switched remotely`

Outputs 1 and 2 are open collector outputs. Outputs 3 and 4 are relay outputs.

Manufacturer’s Settings for outputs

In the factory the two collector outputs O/C 1 and O/C 2 are set up so that they can control the local alarms (external buzzer on O/C 1 and the external flashing light on O/C 2).
If these functions are not utilised these outputs can also be used for remote switching for example.
Relay output NO3 is set for controlling the Adesys Security DSL splitter as standard and NO4 is for remote switching with a telephone.

Connection diagram:



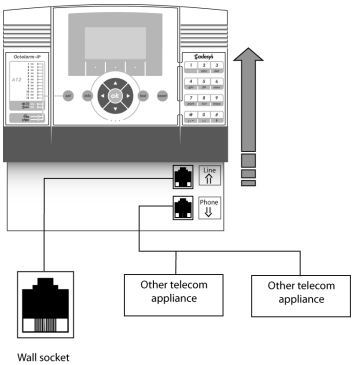
Connecting external communications

Analogue telephone line

(only for the PSTN Octalarm-IP model)

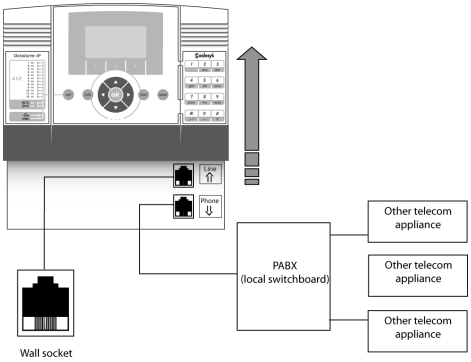
Connect the Octalarm-IP to the telephone network preferably with an RJ-11 plug directly in an RJ11 wall box. You cannot use adapter plugs if you still use traditional telephone plugs.

You can use the Octalarm-IP's internal connector if you want to use other appliances on the same connection. The most common way of connecting is:



Avoid connecting the Octalarm-IP via a telephone switchboard. If there is a mains failure the appliance's connections to a telephone switchboard often won't work any more, making the Octalarm-IP unable to send reports via the telephone.

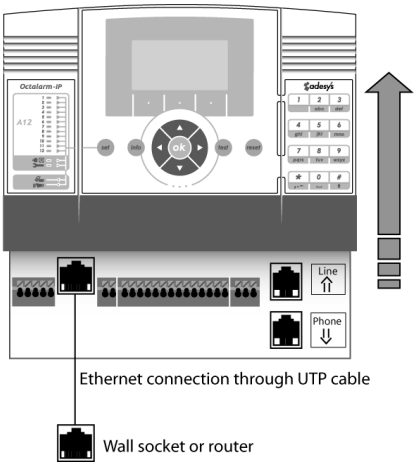
If the Octalarm-IP has to be connected in combination with a telephone switchboard it should be done as follows:



N.B.: If the Octalarm-IP is installed via a telephone switchboard, it is important that the telephone switchboard has an emergency power supply that is monitored by the Octalarm-IP. This is available from Adesys.

Connecting ethernet (UTP) and/or internet

Connect the Octalarm-IP to an ethernet wall socket using a cable with RJ-45 connectors or to a router. The alarm dialer will then wait until it is assigned an IP address by the DHCP server. You can read the IP address that has been assigned in the Info screen that appears when the Info button is pressed. You will need this IP number when you want to program the alarm dialer from your computer via the web browser.



You can also have the Octalarm-IP make contact with the ACC (Adesys Control Centre) via the internet. With this system you can check the Octalarm's settings day and night and have automatic reports generated about its functioning and changes to the settings.

An explanation of how to connect the ACC is given on page 18.

Positioning the optional GSM module

Before adding a GSM module it is necessary for the alarm to be connected to the internet and the ACC.

To mount the GSM module proceed as follows:

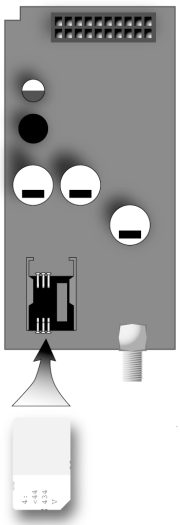
- Turn of the alarm dialer completely. Follow the instructions given for this on page 39 of this manual.
- Take the steps necessary to ensure that the equipment is free of static electricity (ESD proof) before starting work such as unpacking the GSM module.
- Remove the alarm dialer's control panel (cover) by siding it up fully (see page 42) The ribbon cable between the cover and the main printed circuit can remain connected.
- Align the GSM module's printed circuits' connecting pins with one of the two free expansion slots. Push the printed circuit carefully into the slot perpendicularly until you feel it lock in place.
- Connect a GSM antenna and place the SIM card in the SIM slot intended for this.
- Slide the control panel onto the alarm dialer again.
- Turn the alarm dialer on again. **(Do not carry out a software update now! That would permanently damage the alarm.)**
- Contact Adesys so that the type change can be carried out via the ACC. Further instructions will now be sent from Adesys.

Inserting the SIM card

(only GSMmodels)

The Octalarm-IP with GSM module is supplied without a SIM card. Adesys B.V. is a KPN Business Partner and can supply SIM cards and mediate in applications for M2M subscriptions.

The SIM slot for the card is located on the GSM piggy-back printed circuit board next to the antenna connection. Place the SIM card with the copper contacts on the underside and the notch on the right-hand side as shown on the illustration. Push the card down gently so that the contact springs spring in a little, freeing the card slot.



Prepaid SIM cards

We strongly advise against using prepaid SIM cards in GSM alarm dialers. The appliance can't check the call credit on the SIM card or top it up. If there is no credit on the card, the alarms will stop and this could lead to damage.
In addition, the functionality that is available on a prepaid SIM card is more limited than with a subscription.

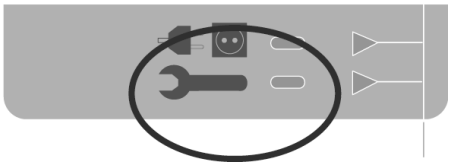
Mains failure and battery

Mains failure
The Octalarm has a built-in, maintenance free, emergency battery. This keeps the Octalarm in operation for a considerable time when the mains power fails.

Mains failure report
Mains supply failure can be reported by the Octalarm by telephone and/or with an audio signal.

Battery empty warning
If the battery becomes almost empty during a mains failure this will be reported by telephone and/or with an audio signal.

Automatic battery check
The battery will normally be fully charged due to it being trickle charged during normal operation.
The battery's condition is automatically tested every two weeks. If testing reveals that the battery no longer has sufficient capacity (less than 30% of its original capacity) the red, 'battery empty' lamp will light and the message 'battery malfunction' will be shown on the display.

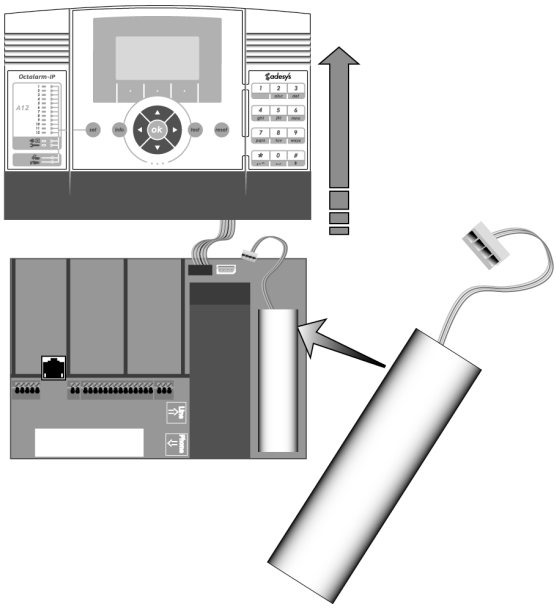


The internal buzzer will be activated and a telephone report will also be made via the "battery empty" channel.
The Octalarm always remains operational during the battery test.

Changing the battery

The battery will have to be changed as time passes. It can be subject to wear and then won't function optimally. It is recommended that the battery should be replaced as quickly as possible once the LED indication light has switched on.

If you slide up the Octalarm-IP's operating panel in relation to the bottom plate and then completely remove it (see page 37), you will see the battery on the right, above the mounting for the sensor. First remove the small cable that connects the battery to the Octalarm-IP. The battery is attached to the alarm dialer's bottom plate with industrial quality Velcro. You can remove the battery by pulling it loose.



The replacement battery should be put in the place where the old one was. Press the new battery firmly so that the Velcro gets a good grip on it. When inserting the connector please note that it only fits into the chassis part in one way, so do not use too much force as this may damage the cable mounting. If you are holding the connector in the correct position it will slide into the chassis part with very little effort.

12- Error reports and system malfunctions

PSTN malfunction:	PSTN module defect. If this happens regularly the appliance should be repaired.
PSTN no network:	Telephone line is disconnected
GSM malfunction:	GSM module defect
GSM no network:	No GSM network found
Mains supply failure:	No mains power. The dialer automatically switches over to the emergency power supply
Battery almost empty:	The dialer has had a mains supply failure and is continuing on the battery however, the battery is almost empty
Battery malfunction:	The battery is automatically tested once every two weeks. It is now due for replacement
ACC:	It is not possible to connect to the ACC. Causes: the ethernet cable is disconnected, no access to the internet or the ACC is temporarily unavailable
Sensorbus:	Short-circuit in Sensorbus. Check cabling.

13- Logbook

The Octalarm-IP has a comprehensive logbook. All events are recorded in this with their time and date. There are three ways to read the logbook:

- On the alarm dialer itself
- With a PC connected to the alarm dialer via Microsoft® IE or Mozilla® Firefox
- With a PC via the internet using the ACC.

Reading the logbook on the alarm dialer

✓ Press the Info key on the control panel and select the LOGBOOK function key (below right)

✓ You will now see the last message. You can navigate through the logbook messages with the cursor keys < and >. These move you forwards or backwards in time by one event at a time. Depending on the last navigation direction that was chosen, you can go forward or backward a day at a time by using the central DAY function key.

✓ Pressing the OPTIONS function key will display a menu:

```
GO TO THE BEGINNING
GO TO THE END
SHOW ALARMS (1)
SHOW ALARM PROCEDURE (2)
SHOW ALL DETAILS (3)
```

01

The first two options will take you to the beginning or end of the logbook messages quickly. The last three options are for three levels of detail. Finish your selection with SELECT.

✓ The BACK function key is used to exit the logbook.

01 Hot keys The keys on the Octalarm-IP's numerical keyboard function as hot keys while consulting the logbook.

1- Select detail level 1 (alarms)

2- Select detail level 2 (alarms and procedures)

3- Select detail level 3 (all information relating to the alarms)

4- Jump back 24 hours

6- Jump forward 24 hours

7- Jump back 1 week

9- Jump forward 1 week

14- Features and technical data

Features of the Octalarm-IP (type dependent)

- Wall model 233x174x55mm (wxhxd)
- From 2 to 12 digital inputs for alarms that can be switched on and off.
- Up to 4 outputs with adjustable function
- PSTN- (analogue) or GSM models
- Sensorbus system for connecting alarms
- Optional quad band GSM module for double security
- Internet connection possible
- Monitoring the alarm and the telephone line from an internet application (ACC)
- Can be adjusted remotely and the alarms reports can be followed via the internet
- Maximum of 30 call numbers with variable dialing sequence per input
- Reporting to telephones using standard voice messages or a message that the user records themselves
- Reporting to (alpha) numerical pagers or service group
- Reporting to mobile phones using SMS message
- Reset reports when the alarm stops functioning
- Menu driven set-up using the keyboard and display
- Menu driven set-up using the ethernet port (UTP) via the web browser
- Day and night modes
- Weekend program for alternative report numbers
- Local telephone line monitoring with reporting
- Comprehensive data logger for the most recent actions with date and time
- Emergency power supply provided by internal NiMH battery with battery monitoring and trickle charger
- Built-in alarm buzzer, connection for external alerts
- Built-in overvoltage protection
- Can be combined with the Adesys ARA (Alarm Registration and Processing System) reporting panel.

Technical data

Mounting:	Wall model
Number of alarm inputs:	A line - 4, 8 or 12 B line - 2, or 4
Connections:	Spring clamps for 0.5 – 1.5mm^2
Input contacts:	Normally open or Normally closed, potential free. Contact current 0.5 mA, open voltage 3.3V
Bus technology:	Sensorbus for alarms (not interchangeable with Sensornet)
Number of call numbers:	30
Alarm reporting method:	Speech, pager, SMS
Reset method:	4 figure DTMF code
Select standard analogue:	Tone code (only PSTN model)
Mobile network:	[1)] Quad band 850/900/1800/1900 MHz (only GSM-model)
Relay outputs A8 and A12:	2 relay outputs (max. 125Vac/0.5A or 24Vdc/1A)
O.C. outputs A4, A8 and A12:	2 open collector outputs
Programming connection:	UTP connection for connecting to a computer or internet modem
Power supply:	90-245Vac, 50-60Hz
Local alarm:	Built-in alarm speaker
Max. current external buzzer:	150mA
Max. current external revolving light:	150mA
Capacity taken up:	Type dependent max. 10W
Emergency power supply:	NiMH batteries with a trickle charger and battery condition monitoring.
Emergency power supply reserve:	Type dependent. Battery capacity 2000mAh
Logging:	Built-in data logger with date and time
Timer:	Adjustable clock with date and time Backup by means of button cell battery
Mains cable length:	approx. 1.5m
Telephone cable length:	approx. 2m
Dimensions:	233x174x55mm (wxhxd)
Degree of protection:	IP33 (not splash proof)
Weight:	Type dependent approx. 1,100 gr
Service temperature:	-5 to +50 degrees Celsius

N.B.: The specifications of the Octalarm-IP are indicative and still subject to change.

[1)] The supplied GSM module is suitable for 850, 900, 1800 and 1900 MHz (quad band). The default setting is for use with the European 900/1800 MHz network. When used in the US or in Canada please consult the hepdesk of Adesys.

15- Summary of all settings

01.Adesys Control Centre (ACC)

QuickStart

connection	○ none	
	⊙ connected	installer's code
		password

02.General

QuickStart

time[1]		hrs:min:secs
date[1]		day-mnth-yr
location (textt)		
location (voice message)[2]	standard/recorded	options (F3): play / record / following

language	○ English
	○ Dutch
	⊙ German
	○ French

manage settings	⊙ Use pincodes
	○ Do not use pincodes

03.Telephone Book

QuickStart

name	
pincode	(when used)
role[2]	

report to	○ none[3]				report to ○
	⊙ send message	type of message	○ telephone	telephone number	
			○ sms	telephone number	
				sms exchange (PSTN)	
				call back for confirmation	○ no
					⊙ yes
			⊙ pager	telephone number	
				pager exchange (PSTN)	
				call back for confirmation	○ no
					⊙ yes call back time
			○ ARA	location code	
				telephone number ARA alarm server	

04.Call List

name	

priority	
	○ very high
	◉ high
	○ average
	○ low
	○ very low

report to	options (F3)	add
		remove
		following

repeat if not accepted		times

repeat delay	
	○ none
	○ 1 minute
	◉ 2 minutes
	○ 5 minutes
	○ 10 minutes

04.Action List

name	

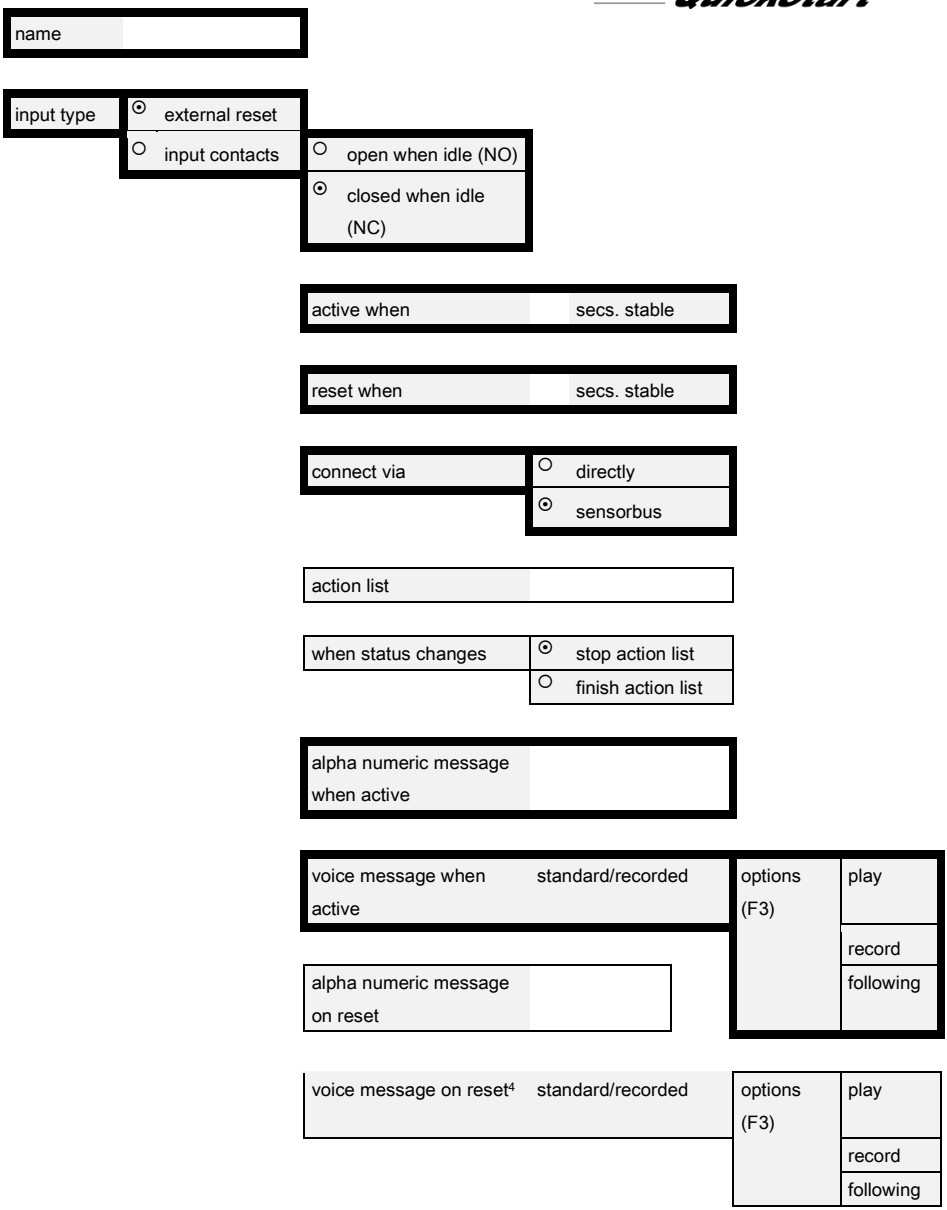
local alarms	○	off
	⊙	on

call list on activation	

when there is no reset	○	no repeat	
	⊙	continue repeating	repeat time
			repeat times

call list on reset	

time window[6]	○	off		
	○	block the report	start blocking	hrs:mins:secs
			stop blocking	hrs:mins:secs
			weekend = nighttime mode	○ yes
				⊙ no
	⊙	use alternative call list	start alt. call list	hrs:mins:secs
			stop alt. call list	hrs:mins:secs
			call list on activation[2]	
			call list on reset[2]	


QuickStart
name
input type
external reset
input contacts
open when idle (NO)
closed when idle (NC)
active when
secs. stable
reset when
secs. stable
connect via
directly
sensorbus
action list
when status changes
stop action list
finish action list
alpha numeric message when active
voice message when active
standard/recorded
options (F3)
play
record
following
alpha numeric message on reset
voice message on reset[4]
standard/recorded
options (F3)
play
record
following

07.Outputs

name	

output type					
	⊙ external bell				
	○ external flashing/rotating light				
	○ ADSL splitter				
	○ can be switched remotely	⊙ follow (bistable)	text when on		
			text when off		
		○ pulse (monostable)	pulse time		secs.

08.System Malfunctions

name	

active when	seconds stable

reset when	seconds stable

action list	

if status changes	○ stop action list
	⊙ finish action list

text when active	

text when reset	

09.Local Alarms

bell on	○ if there is an alarm		
	⊙ if call list fails		
	○ after a delay	delay time	minutes

bell off	⊙ when an alarm is confirmed		
	○ by the reset key		
	○ after a delay	delay time	minutes

bell volume	○ silent
	○ soft
	⊙ average
	○ loud

start call list after	minutes

show old alarms	○ yes
	⊙ no

10.Connections

PSTN

answer automatically	○ off		
	⊙ when waiting for confirmation	reply auto-answer after	rings
	○ always on	reply auto-answer after	rings

outside line number	

wait for dailing tone	⊙ no
	○ yes

check telephone line	○ no
	⊙ yes

speech volume	○ soft
	⊙ normal
	○ loud
	○ very loud

GSM

use PIN	○ no		
	⊙ yes		

PIN	

answer automatically	○ off		
	⊙ when waiting for confirmation	reply auto-answer after	rings
	○ always on	reply auto-answer after	rings

preselection number	

speech volume	○ soft
	⊙ normal
	○ loud
	○ very loud

Ethernet (UTP)

IP address	⊙ assign automatically	
	○ enter manually	address
		subnet mask
		standard gateway
		preferred DNS server
		alternative DNS server (optional)

set up via web	⊙ yes	port
	○ no	

11.Alarm Receivers

telephone call	preferred network[1]	options (F3)	removed/add[3]
			sequence[2]
			following

sms	preferred network[1]	options (F3)	removed/add[3]
			sequence[2]
			following

pager messages	preferred network[1]	options (F3)	removed/add[3]
			sequence[2]
			following

ARA	preferred network[1]	options (F3)	removed/add[3]
			sequence[2]
			following

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