PowerSeries – Wireless Zones

Receivers:

PC5132-433, LCD5501Z-433, RF5501-433

Panels:

PC5020 (Power864)

Overview:

The wireless receiver can be used to connect up to 32 wireless detection devices. Each wireless device requires a zone.

Programming wireless zones is eight-step process:

- Connect the wireless receiver to the KEYBUS
- Programming the zone definitions
- Programming the zone attributes
- Programming the zone assignments
- Programming the Zone Serial Numbers
- Disabling the Supervision of Panic Zones
- Programming the Wireless Supervisory Window
- Performing a Module Placement Test

Program Sections:

Section [001] – [002]	Zone Definitions
Section [101] – [132]	Zone Attributes
Section [202] – [261]	Partition Zone Assignment
Section [804], [01] – [32]	Zone Serial Number
Section [804], [82] – [85]	Zone Device Supervision
Section [804], [81]	Wireless Supervisory Window
Section [904], [01] – [32]	Module Placement Test

Step 1 – Connect the wireless receiver to the KEYBUS

Connect the four KEYBUS terminals of the wireless receiver to the four KEYBUS terminals of the main control panel.

Note: If the receiver is not connected to the KEYBUS the wireless data cannot be programmed.

Step 2 – Program the Zone Definitions

Before wireless zones will operate on the system, they must be defined.

     [001]   Zones 1 to 16 Definitions
     [002]   Zones 17 to 32 Definitions

Note: Only the first 32 zones can be programmed as wireless.

Note: **Do not define wireless zones as [07], [08] or [09]. If using wireless smoke detectors, program zone definitions [87] or [88].**

Step 3 – Program the Zone Attributes

The panel must be told which zones are wireless. Turn Option [8] ON for all wireless zones in Sections [101] to [132].

Step 4 – Partition Zone Assignment

Before any zone will operate on the system, the zone must be assigned to a partition. Turn ON the correct toggle option in the appropriate Section for all zones preset on the system.

Section [202] – Section [205]	Partition 1 Zone Assignments – Zones 1 to 32
Section [210] – Section [213]	Partition 2 Zone Assignments – Zones 1 to 32
Section [218] – Section [221]	Partition 3 Zone Assignments – Zones 1 to 32
Section [226] – Section [229]	Partition 4 Zone Assignments – Zones 1 to 32
Section [234] – Section [237]	Partition 5 Zone Assignments – Zones 1 to 32
Section [242] – Section [245]	Partition 6 Zone Assignments – Zones 1 to 32
Section [250] – Section [253]	Partition 7 Zone Assignments – Zones 1 to 32
Section [258] – Section [261]	Partition 8 Zone Assignments – Zones 1 to 32

Step 5 – Enroll Wireless Devices

Enter the ESN number for each wireless detection device in Section [804], subsection [01] to [32].

Note: **HEX digits may be present in the ESN number. Use the following table to program the HEX digits.**

HEX [A]	enter [*][1][*]
HEX [B]	enter [*][2][*]
HEX [C]	enter [*][3][*]
HEX [D]	enter [*][4][*]
HEX [E]	enter [*][5][*]
HEX [F]	enter [*][6][*]

Step 6 – Disabling Supervision of Panic Zones

The wireless Panic Pendent (WLS918-433) does not send a supervisory signal. Supervision must be disabled for these zones to prevent the panel from generating a zone fault trouble condition. Turn the corresponding Option OFF in Section [804], subsection [82] to [85] for all wireless panic pendants zones.

Step 7 – Wireless Supervisory Window

Wireless transmitters check in with the wireless receiver every 64 minutes. The wireless supervisory window is programmed in 15-minute increments. For example, data [32] = 8 hours, data [96] = 24 hours. Program the desired supervisory window in Section [804], subsection [81]. If a signal is not received from the transmitter, a zone fault trouble will be generated.

Step 8 – Perform a Module Placement Test

All wireless transmitters must be tested. To test a wireless transmitter, enter Section [904], subsection [01] to [32] (the zone to be tested). Activate the device as indicated below:

WLS904-433   Create/restore a tamper by removing the back plate then replacing it
WLS906-433   Hold a magnet near groove marked on outer rim of bracket
WLS912-433   Create/restore tamper by pressing the Tamper Tab for five seconds
WLS914-433   Create/restore a tamper by removing the back plate then replacing it
WLS918-433   Module Placement Test is not available. Test the unit by activating the Panic
              alarm from various points throughout the installation to ensure proper reception
WLS925-433   Create/restore an alarm *or* create/restore a tamper

Wait at least 5 seconds between each test.

The panel will indicate the test result on the keypad:

> LED keypads:
>
>> - LED 1 indicates GOOD placement
>> - LED 3 indicates BAD placement
>
> LCD Keypads:
>
>> - 'Placement is GOOD' indicates GOOD placement
>> - 'Placement is BAD' indicates BAD placement
>
> Siren:
>
>> - 1 squawk of the siren indicates GOOD placement
>> - 3 squawks of the siren indicates BAD placement

Note: The button on the WLS906 smoke detector is a local test only.

Note: If one transmitter tests BAD, move the transmitter. If several transmitters test BAD, move the PC5132 receiver.

Technical Tips:

1. When using zone expanders or addressable devices, make sure the wireless detectors are not assigned a zone already used on a PC5108 or as addressable.
2. The PC5132-433 will generate a Module Tamper if an RF Jam condition is detected. To disable RF Jam, turn ON option [7] in Section [804], subsection [90].
3. If good placement tests cannot be received from a transmitter, try moving the transmitter. If there is a problem with multiple detectors, try moving the receiver.
4. If the panel gives a long error tone when a wireless subsection is entered, it indicates the receiver is not connected to the KEYBUS.

Quick Test:

Violate all wireless detectors and verify all are displayed on the keypad.