

1. Response on * as part of the dialling number

1. Shift *function switch* to PROG
2. Enter * 9 7 1 3 3 0 # #
 ➔ **Current register value <n> will be announced followed by "to modify press *, to stop press #"**
3. If you want to keep current value proceed with step 4. Otherwise modify register with * New value <n> #
 ➔ **The new register value <n> will be announced**
4. Shift *function switch* to OFF

<n>	Explanation (Software version 6.16 an higher)
0	Each character * will be send as a standard character
1	PAGER-Alarm (WITHOUT Zone-number !) => see section 1.2 (= Default value for alarm units EA-4-EXT, EA-4-433, EA-4-WRL, EA-4-DPX)
9	PAGER-Alarm (INCLUDING Zone-number !) => see section 1.2
2	Point-ID-Alarm (WITHOUT Zone-number !) => see section 1.1 (= Default value for alarm unit EA-4-WRU) Only possible with adequate hardware including Option AWUG
10	Point-ID-Alarm (INCLUDING Zone-number !) => see section 1.1 Only possible with adequate hardware including Option AWUG
6	Point-ID-Alarm (WITHOUT Zone-number !) => see section 1.1 (= Default value for alarm unit EA-4-DPX with profile 00) IN CASE OF ALARM IN HANDSFREE MODE (f.e. emergency call) the next alarm number will be dialled even if the alarm is acknowledged by Point-ID
14	Point-ID-Alarm (INCLUDING Zone-number !) => see section 1.1 IN CASE OF ALARM IN HANDSFREE MODE (f.e. emergency call) the next alarm number will be dialled even if the alarm is acknowledged by Point-ID
add 16	P100-Protocol enabled (Scandinavia): from SW-version 8.36

1.1 Point-ID (Contact-ID)-Alarm

If the alarm should be transferred to a alarm organisation using the Point-ID (Contact-ID) protocol, the alarm number be followed by key * and the customer-ID.

In case of an emergency call a second alarm number must be dialled => Voice-call.

Example:

Calling number1: Number for Voice-call (without power supply this is the only number that can be called)

Calling number 2 and 9 (Point-ID) :074567890 Separator Customer ID: 3456

0 7 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 * 3 4 5 6

Change calling number sequence * * 0 to 2 1 3, so that calling number 2 is called first!

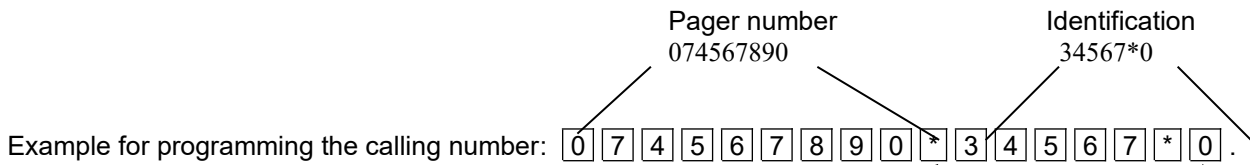
Notes:

- **The first character *, that follows the alarm number will not be transmitted (=> separator). The customer ID is a four digit code. In case of an alarm the following codes are transmitted according to the <Alarm reason> and the <Zone>**

Code	<Alarm reason>	<Zone>
602	Alarm due to cyclic test	900
602	Alarm due to remote programming "***#"	900
381	Alarm due to radio supervision	Radio zone 000..009
301	Alarm due to power failure	900
384	Alarm due to low battery of a radio sensor / alarm unit	Radio zone 000..009 / 900
102	Alarm due to missing activity (presence verification)	Radio zone 000..009
601	Alarm due to key-press (test-call)	900
132	Alarm due to noise monitoring	900
140	Alarm due to hardware sensor 1	901
140	Alarm due to hardware sensor 2	902
140	Alarm due to hardware sensor 3	903
137	Alarm due to radio sensor tamper	Radio zone 000..009
140	Alarm due to radio sensor	Radio zone 000..009
154	Alarm due to water sensor	Radio zone 000..009
120	Alarm due to panic button	Radio zone 000..009
120	Alarm due to emergency button	Radio zone 000..009
111	Alarm due to fire sensor	Radio zone 000..009

1.2 Pager-Alarm

By passing on the alarm to a pager (radio receiver) [*] has to be added to the pager number, followed by the identification of the alarm as shown in following example:



Note:

- The first [*], after the pager number, is used as a separator and therefore not passed on, all following [*] are passed on and can be used as a part of the alarm identification.
- Program the desired alarm identification in consideration of your pager manual.

In case of an alarm, the alarm unit dials the programmed pager number and passes the message to alarm distributor. After a short period the pager user receives his message (2 digits for **<Alarm reason>** followed by 2 digits for **<Zone>**, followed by [#] [#] .

Code	<Alarm reason>	<Zone>
01	Alarm due to cyclic test	00
02	Alarm due to remote programming "***#"	00
03	Alarm due to radio supervision	Radio zone 00..09
04	Alarm due to power failure	Radio zone 00..09
05	Alarm due to low battery of a radio sensor	Radio zone 00..09
06	Alarm due to missing activity (presence verification)	Radio zone 00..09
07	Alarm due to key-press (test-call)	00
08	Alarm due to noise monitoring	00
09	Alarm due to hardware sensor 1	00
10	Alarm due to hardware sensor 2	00
11	Alarm due to hardware sensor 3	00
12	Alarm due to radio sensor tamper	Radio zone 00..09
13	Alarm due to radio sensor	Radio zone 00..09
14	Alarm due to water sensor	Radio zone 00..09
15	Alarm due to panic button	Radio zone 00..09
16	Alarm due to emergency button	Radio zone 00..09
17	Alarm due to fire sensor	Radio zone 00..09

2. P-100 Protokoll-Alarmierung (Skandinavien)

Ab Software-Version 36 kann beim Empfang von Tonwahl D automatisch bis zum Verbindungsende auf die P-100 Übertragung gewechselt werden => **Register 30 => +16**

Programmierung der Rufnummer: Alarmnummer der Zentrale eingeben (ohne Erweiterung!)

Programmierung des PIN-Codes: ID-Code bzw. Kundennummer

Tonwahl-Kommando nach einem DTMF D Empfang (=Umschalten auf P100 bis Verbindungsende)

DTMF	Reaktion von EasyAlarm nach DTMF D Empfang bis Verbindungsende
D	Protokoll A B C C C C C C C D D senden
C	Protokoll A B C C C C C C C D D wiederholen
*	Umschalten auf mit Kabine sprechen (Durchsage) verwendet
7	Umschalten auf Kabine abhören
A	=> Verbindung trennen, falls kein Alarm mit Sprechverbindung (A=0) => Verbindung erhalten, falls Alarm mit Sprechverbindung (A=1)
#	Verbindung trennen

