Honeywell

Gamewell FCI FIRE CONTROL INSTRUMENTS

FSAE

Fire Service Access Elevator Programming

Guide

Document LS10332-000GF-E Rev: A
09/03/21 ECN: 00005887

Fire Alarm & Emergency Communication System Limitations

While a life safety system may lower insurance rates, it is not a substitute for life and property insurance!

An automatic fire alarm system—typically made up of smoke detectors, heat detectors, manual pull stations, audible warning devices, and a fire alarm control panel (FACP) with remote notification capability—can provide early warning of a developing fire. Such a system, however, does not assure protection against property damage or loss of life resulting from a fire.

An emergency communication system—typically made up of an automatic fire alarm system (as described above) and a life safety communication system that may include an autonomous control unit (ACU), local operating console (LOC), voice communication, and other various interoperable communication methods—can broadcast a mass notification message. Such a system, however, does not assure protection against property damage or loss of life resulting from a fire or life safety event.

The Manufacturer recommends that smoke and/or heat detectors be located throughout a protected premises following the recommendations of the current edition of the National Fire Protection Association Standard 72 (NFPA 72), manufacturer's recommendations, State and local codes, and the recommendations contained in the Guide for Proper Use of System Smoke Detectors, which is made available at no charge to all installing dealers. This document can be found at http://www.systemsensor.com/appguides/. A study by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (an agency of the United States government) indicated that smoke detectors may not go off in as many as 35% of all fires. While fire alarm systems are designed to provide early warning against fire, they do not guarantee warning or protection against fire. A fire alarm system may not provide timely or adequate warning, or simply may not function, for a variety of reasons:

Smoke detectors may not sense fire where smoke cannot reach the detectors such as in chimneys, in or behind walls, on roofs, or on the other side of closed doors. Smoke detectors also may not sense a fire on another level or floor of a building. A second-floor detector, for example, may not sense a first-floor or basement fire.

Particles of combustion or "smoke" from a developing fire may not reach the sensing chambers of smoke detectors because:

- Barriers such as closed or partially closed doors, walls, chimneys, even wet or humid areas may inhibit particle or smoke flow.
- Smoke particles may become "cold," stratify, and not reach the ceiling or upper walls where detectors are located.
- Smoke particles may be blown away from detectors by air outlets, such as air conditioning vents.
- Smoke particles may be drawn into air returns before reaching the detector.

The amount of "smoke" present may be insufficient to alarm smoke detectors. Smoke detectors are designed to alarm at various levels of smoke density. If such density levels are not created by a developing fire at the location of detectors, the detectors will not go into alarm.

Smoke detectors, even when working properly, have sensing limitations. Detectors that have photoelectronic sensing chambers tend to detect smoldering fires better than flaming fires, which have little visible smoke. Detectors that have ionizing-type sensing chambers tend to detect fast-flaming fires better than smoldering fires. Because fires develop in different ways and are often unpredictable in their growth, neither type of detector is necessarily best and a given type of detector may not provide adequate warning of a fire.

Smoke detectors cannot be expected to provide adequate warning of fires caused by arson, children playing with matches (especially in bedrooms), smoking in bed, and violent explosions (caused by escaping gas, improper storage of flammable materials, etc.).

Heat detectors do not sense particles of combustion and alarm only when heat on their sensors increases at a predetermined rate or reaches a predetermined level. Rate-of-rise heat detectors may be subject to reduced sensitivity over time. For this reason, the rate-of-rise feature of each detector should be tested at least once per year by a qualified fire protection specialist. Heat detectors are designed to protect property, not life.

IMPORTANT! Smoke detectors must be installed in the same room as the control panel and in rooms used by the system for the connection of alarm transmission wiring, communications, signaling, and/or power. If detectors are not so located, a developing fire may damage the alarm system, compromising its ability to report a fire.

Audible warning devices such as bells, horns, strobes, speakers and displays may not alert people if these devices are located on the other side of closed or partly open doors or are located on another floor of a building. Any warning device may fail to alert people with a disability or those who have recently consumed drugs, alcohol, or medication. Please note that:

- An emergency communication system may take priority over a fire alarm system in the event of a life safety emergency.
- Voice messaging systems must be designed to meet intelligibility requirements as defined by NFPA, local codes, and Authorities Having Jurisdiction (AHJ).
- Language and instructional requirements must be clearly disseminated on any local displays.
- Strobes can, under certain circumstances, cause seizures in people with conditions such as epilepsy.
- Studies have shown that certain people, even when they hear a fire alarm signal, do not respond to or comprehend the meaning of the signal. Audible devices, such as horns and bells, can have different tonal patterns and frequencies. It is the property owner's responsibility to conduct fire drills and other training exercises to make people aware of fire alarm signals and instruct them on the proper reaction to alarm signals.
- In rare instances, the sounding of a warning device can cause temporary or permanent hearing loss.

A life safety system will not operate without any electrical power. If AC power fails, the system will operate from standby batteries only for a specified time and only if the batteries have been properly maintained and replaced regularly.

Equipment used in the system may not be technically compatible with the control panel. It is essential to use only equipment listed for service with your control panel.

Alarm Signaling Communications:

- **IP connections** rely on available bandwidth, which could be limited if the network is shared by multiple users or if ISP policies impose restrictions on the amount of data transmitted. Service packages must be carefully chosen to ensure that alarm signals will always have available bandwidth. Outages by the ISP for maintenance and upgrades may also inhibit alarm signals. For added protection, a backup cellular connection is recommended.
- **Cellular connections** rely on a strong signal. Signal strength can be adversely affected by the network coverage of the cellular carrier, objects and structural barriers at the installation location. Utilize a cellular carrier that has reliable network coverage where the alarm system is installed. For added protection, utilize an external antenna to boost the signal.
- **Telephone lines** needed to transmit alarm signals from a premise to a central monitoring station may be out of service or temporarily disabled. For added protection against telephone line failure, backup alarm signaling connections are recommended.

The most common cause of life safety system malfunction is inadequate maintenance. To keep the entire life safety system in excellent working order, ongoing maintenance is required per the manufacturer's recommendations, and UL and NFPA standards. At a minimum, the requirements of NFPA 72 shall be followed. Environments with large amounts of dust, dirt, or high air velocity require more frequent maintenance. A maintenance agreement should be arranged through the local manufacturer's representative. Maintenance should be scheduled as required by National and/or local fire codes and should be performed by authorized professional life safety system installers only. Adequate written records of all inspections should be kept.

Limit-F-2020

Installation Precautions

Adherence to the following will aid in problem-free installation with long-term reliability:

WARNING - Several different sources of power can be connected to the fire alarm control panel. Disconnect all sources of power before servicing. Control unit and associated equipment may be damaged by removing and/or inserting cards, modules, or interconnecting cables while the unit is energized. Do not attempt to install, service, or operate this unit until manuals are read and understood.

CAUTION - System Re-acceptance Test after Software Changes: To ensure proper system operation, this product must be tested in accordance with NFPA 72 after any programming operation or change in site-specific software. Re-acceptance testing is required after any change, addition or deletion of system components, or after any modification, repair or adjustment to system hardware or wiring. All components, circuits, system operations, or software functions known to be affected by a change must be 100% tested. In addition, to ensure that other operations are not inadvertently affected, at least 10% of initiating devices that are not directly affected by the change, up to a maximum of 50 devices, must also be tested and proper system operation verified.

This system meets NFPA requirements for operation at 0-49º C/32-120º F and at a relative humidity 93% ± 2% RH (non-condensing) at 32°C ± 2°C (90°F ± 3°F). However, the useful life of the system's standby batteries and the electronic components may be adversely affected by extreme temperature ranges and humidity. Therefore, it is recommended that this system and its peripherals be installed in an environment with a normal room temperature of 15-27º C/60-80º F.

Verify that wire sizes are adequate for all initiating and indicating device loops. Most devices cannot tolerate more than a 10% I.R. drop from the specified device voltage.

Like all solid state electronic devices, this system may operate erratically or can be damaged when subjected to lightning induced transients. Although no system is completely immune from lightning transients and interference, proper grounding will reduce susceptibility. Overhead or outside aerial wiring is not recommended, due to an increased susceptibility to nearby lightning strikes. Consult with the Technical Services Department if any problems are anticipated or encountered.

Disconnect AC power and batteries prior to removing or inserting circuit boards. Failure to do so can damage circuits.

Remove all electronic assemblies prior to any drilling, filing, reaming, or punching of the enclosure. When possible, make all cable entries from the sides or rear. Before making modifications, verify that they will not interfere with battery, transformer, or printed circuit board location.

Do not tighten screw terminals more than 9 in-lbs. Over-tightening may damage threads, resulting in reduced terminal contact pressure and difficulty with screw terminal removal.

This system contains static-sensitive components. Always ground yourself with a proper wrist strap before handling any circuits so that static charges are removed from the body. Use static suppressive packaging to protect electronic assemblies removed from the unit.

Units with a touchscreen display should be cleaned with a dry, clean, lint free/microfiber cloth. If additional cleaning is required, apply a small amount of Isopropyl alcohol to the cloth and wipe clean. Do not use detergents, solvents, or water for cleaning. Do not spray liquid directly onto the display.

Follow the instructions in the installation, operating, and programming manuals. These instructions must be followed to avoid damage to the control panel and associated equipment. FACP operation and reliability depend upon proper installation.

Precau-D2-11-2017

FCC Warning

WARNING: This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy and if not installed and used in accordance with the instruction manual may cause interference to radio communications. It has been tested and found to comply with the limits for Class A computing devices pursuant to Subpart B of Part 15 of FCC Rules, which is designed to provide reasonable protection against such interference when devices are operated in a commercial environment. Operation of this equipment in a residential area is likely to cause interference, in which case the user will be required to correct the interference at his or her own expense.

Canadian Requirements

This digital apparatus does not exceed the Class A limits for radiation noise emissions from digital apparatus set out in the Radio Interference Regulations of the Canadian Department of Communications.

Le present appareil numerique n'emet pas de bruits radioelectriques depassant les limites applicables aux appareils numeriques de la classe A prescrites dans le Reglement sur le brouillage radioelectrique edicte par le ministere des Communications du Canada.

Acclimate®, **FocalPoint®, Gamewell-FCI®**, **FAAST Fire Alarm Aspiration Sensing Technology®, Honeywell®, Intelligent FAAST®, SmartScan®**, **SWIFT®, Velociti®,** and **E3 Series®** are registered trademarks of Honeywell International Inc. **Microsoft®** and **Windows®** are registered trademarks of the Microsoft Corporation. **Chrome™** and **Google™** are trademarks of Google Inc. **Firefox®** is a registered trademark of The Mozilla Foundation.

©2021 by Honeywell International Inc. All rights reserved. Unauthorized use of this document is strictly prohibited.

Software Downloads

In order to supply the latest features and functionality in fire alarm and life safety technology to our customers, we make frequent upgrades to the embedded software in our products. To ensure that you are installing and programming the latest features, we strongly recommend that you download the most current version of software for each product prior to commissioning any system. Contact Technical Support with any questions about software and the appropriate version for a specific application.

Documentation Feedback

Your feedback helps us keep our documentation up-to-date and accurate. If you have any comments or suggestions about our online Help or printed manuals, you can email us.

Please include the following information:

- Product name and version number (if applicable)
- Printed manual or online Help
- Topic Title (for online Help)
- Page number (for printed manual)
- Brief description of content you think should be improved or corrected
- Your suggestion for how to correct/improve documentation

Send email messages to:

FireSystems.TechPubs@honeywell.com

Please note this email address is for documentation feedback only. If you have any technical issues, please contact Technical Services.



This symbol (shown left) on the product(s) and / or accompanying documents means that used electrical and electronic products should not be mixed with general household waste. For proper treatment, recovery and recycling, contact your local authorities or dealer and ask for the correct method of disposal.

Electrical and electronic equipment contains materials, parts and substances, which can be dangerous to the environment and harmful to human health if the waste of electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE) is not disposed of correctly.

Table of Contents

Section 1: Introduction 6
1.1: Description 6
1.2: Agency Standards and Requirements 6
1.2.1: Compliance 6
1.2.2: Environmental Requirements 6
1.2.3: Labeling Requirements 6
1.2.4: Mounting Location Requirements 6
1.3: Compatible Modules and Related Documentation 6
1.4: Hardware Requirements 7
1.5: Software Computer Requirements 7
1.6: FSAE Installation Requirements 7
1.7: FSAE Installation Setup 7
1.8: FSAE Application Configuration 8
Section 2: CAMWorks Programming 9
2.1: CAMWorks Programming Versions 9
2.2.1: E3/S3 Series Control Panel Versions 9
2.2: Device Types in CAMWorks 9
Section 3: Annunciator Panel 10
3.1: Annunciators 10
3.2: FSAE Operation 10
3.3: Tracking versus Latching 11
3.4: CAMWorks Programming for Tracking and Latching 11
3.4.1: Smoke and Temperature Levels 12
3.5: Reporting Troubles 14

Section 1: Introduction

1.1 Description

The Fire Service Access Elevator (FSAE) monitoring application allows the first responders to quickly assess the temperature and smoke conditions of elevator lobbies adjoining specialized fire service elevators prior to deploying in an emergency situation.

Use the CAMWorks (Conditional Action Maps) program to setup the FSAE application. This application is used, where one or more elevators are identified and labeled as fire service access elevators. This feature identifies the temperature and presence of smoke in elevator lobbies and utility rooms. It continuously monitors the temperature and smoke range, and displays this information on the AHJ approved building Fire Alarm System, annunciator(s), or other types of annunciator(s).

These instructions are intended to be used to configure the FSAE application in the CAMWorks program. For additional information on CAMWorks, refer to the CAMWorks Guide to Basic CAM Expressions. You can access this Guide from the Gamewell-FCI Website, www.gamewell-fci-esd.com.

1.2 Agency Standards and Requirements

This product must be installed in compliance with the Local and Agency Standards.

1.2.1 Compliance

This product is intended to be installed in accordance with the following standard.

- NFPA 72 —National Fire Alarm Code, 21.5—Fire Service Access Elevator Requirements

1.2.2 Environmental Requirements

This product must be installed in the following environmental conditions:

- Normal Operating Temperature range of 0°C to 49°C (100°F - 115°F).
- 93% humidity non-condensing at (30°C (86°F-135°F)
- Monitoring Temperature range 80°F to 135°F

1.2.3 Labeling Requirements

It is required that a symbol shall be placed on each side of the hoistway door-frame. Place the label on the portion of the frame, at right angles, to the Fire Service Access Elevator lobby. The symbol must be installed on the frame where it is noticeable immediately upon entry to the FSAE lobby and the annunciators.

Figure 1.1 illustrates the pictorial symbol and the dimensions to be displayed in the entry of the FSAE lobby.

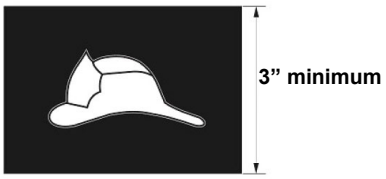


Figure 1.1 FSAE Symbol Label

1.2.4 Mounting Location Requirements

The FSAE annunciator is designed to be programmed for wall installations and must be installed in the same room within 20 feet of the Fire Alarm Control Panel (FACP) it is monitoring. It may be mounted either in a cabinet with the FACP or in a separate cabinet. All of this panel’s wiring must be in conduit. All wiring connections are supervised and power-limited.

1.3 Compatible Modules and Related Documentation

Table 1.1 lists the Gamewell-FCI products that can be used with the FSAE System and the related documentation. To access the Gamewell-FCI documentation, refer to www.gamewell-fci-esd.com.

Panels	Document Part Number
S3 Series (Small Addressable Fire Panel)	LS10005-051GF-E
E3 Series (Expandable Emergency Evacuation System)	LS10080-051GF-E
Annunciators	
ANU-48 (Remote LED Driver Assembly	9000-0564
ASM-16 (Addressable Switch Module)	9000-0550
Devices	
MCS-COF3/MCS-COF3-IV	I56-6604

Table 1.1 Reference Documents

1.4 Hardware Requirements

The following list the hardware required.

- Panels: S3 Series or E3 Series Fire Control Panels
  - For the E3 Series panel, use the ILI-MB-E3 or ILI-S-E3 (UL 10th Edition-Second Generation)
  - For the S3 Series panel, use the SLP-E3
- Cabinets: E3/S3 Series cabinets used for the cabinet installation
- Annunciators: ANU-48 or ASM-16 Remote Annunciators
- Devices: MCS-COF or MCS-COF3-IV (used to monitor the temperature range (80°F to 135°F)
- A regulated, UL Listed, power-limited, battery backed, +24 VDC power supply
- Serial interface cable (supplied by the customer)
- Software Kit

1.5 Software Computer Requirements

The minimum computer requirements for this application are as follows:

- CAMWorks Version 6.0 or higher for the following:
  - E3 Series panel ILI-MB-E3/ILI-S-E3 (Second Generation)
  - S3 Series panel, SLP-E3
- Windows 8, 64-bit Professional/Enterprise System PC or Laptop with 1 GHz 32-bit (x86) or 64-bit (x86) processor
- Windows 10, 64-bit Professional/Enterprise System PC or Laptop with 1 GHz 32-bit (x86) or 64-bit (x86) processor
- 1 GB RAM

1.6 FSAE Installation Requirements

To install the FSAE application, the following are required.

- Use one multi-criteria detector (used to detect smoke and heat) in each elevator lobby.
- No additional input/4-20mA modules required.
- Program the E3 Series or S3 Series control panels in continuous or latching mode in compliance with the AHJ specified implementation.
- Assign the multi-criteria detectors to the following AHJ approved monitoring annunciation methodology:
  - ASM-16 (within the E3/S3 Series control panels)
  - Customized annunciator (via a third party) driven by the ANU-48
  - ANU-48 LED driver + graphical display

1.7 FSAE Installation Setup

The FSAE must be installed in accordance with NFPA 72 and local electrical codes.

1. From either the E3 Series or the S3 Series control panel, connect the RS-485 to either the ASM-16 or ANU-48 remote annunciators.
2. Insert the Fire Service Access Elevator (FSAE) label in the annunciator panel that is installed in the cabinet.
   Be sure the FSAE label is clearly displayed in the cabinet. See the Graphic Display in Figure 1.3.
3. In CAMWorks, configure the FSAE settings. (See Section 1.8).

Figure 1.2 shows the E3 Series control panel (using the RS-485) connected to the ASM-16, setup and the FSAE label to be inserted into the annunciator.

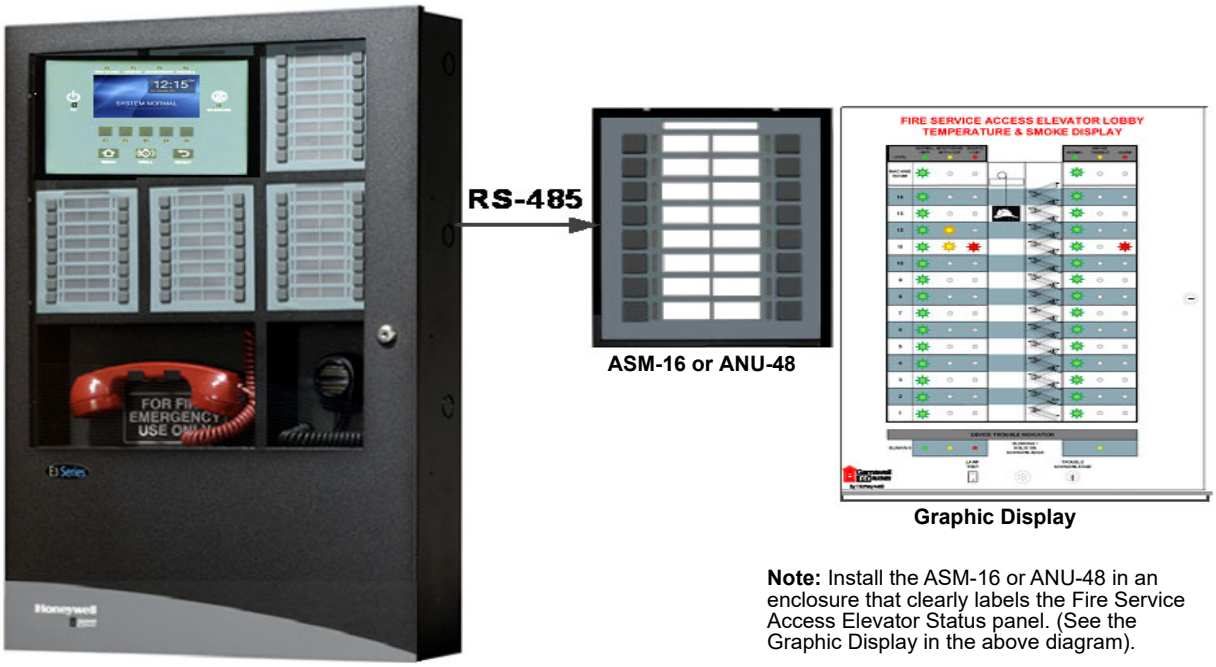


Figure 1.2 Gamewell-FCI FSAE Implementation

1.8 FSAE Application Configuration

To configure the FSAE interface, in CAMWorks, launch the Version 6.0 or higher.

1. Create a new project and add an ILI-MB-E3/ILI-S-E3 or SLP-E3 panel type to the node.
2. Select the node and then click on the Devices tab.
3. Select the Input Device tab and click the Add button.
4. In the Multi-criteria tab, select only the devices: FIRE/CO sens, FIRE/CO Trpl.
5. Then, select the device address for the FIRE/CO sens, FIRE/CO Trpl devices and click the Add button.
6. From the Input Device tab, assign the FSAE Group 1, Monitor Temp, FSAE Group 2 and Unsafe Temp temperature settings and save.
   In CAMWorks, use the FSAE Group 1 and FSAE Group 2 to turn on the LEDs on the annunciators (ASM-16 or ANU-48).
   For example, enter the following values for each Group:
   - **FSAE Group 1** (0 to 99, 300 to 499 Input Group Numbers) is associated with the Monitor Temp.

     FSAE Group 1 - Enter the input group number that will be used to sense the Monitor Temperature in FSAE (fire service access elevator) applications. This option is available for Fire/CO and Fire/CO Trpl devices only.
   - **Monitor Temp:** (80°F-133°F)

     Monitor Temp - Enter the desired temperature that will alert FSAE Group 1 of a potential hazard. If this temperature is reached, the FSAE device will go into trouble. Available values are between 80°F-133°F. Set this number to 0 if not used.
   - **FSAE Group 2** (0 to 99, 300 to 499 Input Group Numbers) is associated with the Unsafe Temp.

     FSAE Group 2 - Enter the input group number that will be used to sense the Unsafe Temperature in FSAE (fire service access elevator) applications. This option is available for Fire/CO and Fire/CO Trpl devices only.
   - **Unsafe Temp:** (82°F-135°F)

     Unsafe Temp - Enter the desired temperature that will alert FSAE Group 2 of a hazard. If this temperature is reached, the FSAE device will go into alarm. Available values are between 82°F-135°F. The Unsafe Temperature must be a minimum of two degrees higher than the Monitor Temperature or you will get an error message. To use the function, both the Monitor Temp and Unsafe Temp must be set. Set this number to 0 if not used.
7. Repeat the Steps 1 thru 7 for the install devices.

For additional information, refer to the CAMWorks Online Help. Figure 1.3 shows an example of the CAMWorks FSAE settings.

NOTE: When the FSAE settings are activated, the LEDs light on the ASM-16 or ANU-48 annunciator panels. Refer to Section 3 for more information.

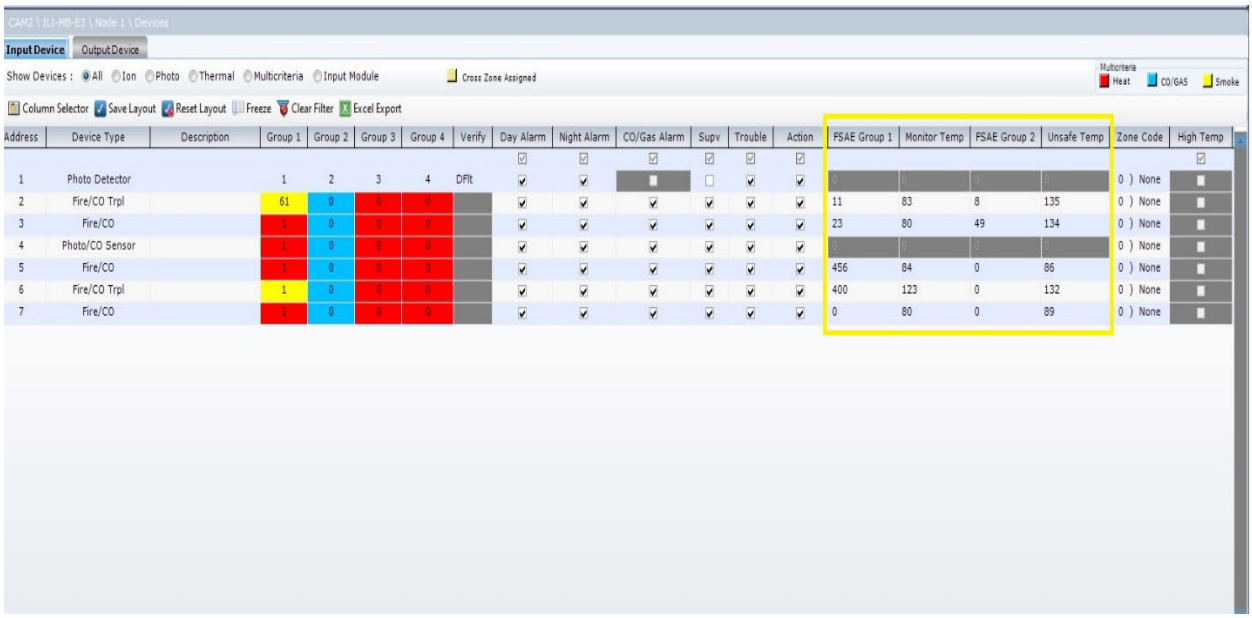


Figure 1.3 CAMWorks FSAE Settings Example

Section 2: CAMWorks Programming

Notice to Users, Installers, Authorities Having Jurisdiction and Other Involved Parties:

This product uses the CAMWorks Programming. You cannot program this product from the Display Panel. To program this product, you must contact your Gamewell-FCI Customer Support Representative to schedule a Factory Certified Training Class. Basic programming options are done using an AUTO CONFIG program.

For general information on configuring the fire alarm control panel, refer to the CAMWorks Guide to Basic CAM Expressions. You can access this Guide from the Gamewell-FCI website, www.gamewell-fci-esd.com.

2.1 CAMWorks Programming Versions

The E3 and S3 Series System applications are configured using the CAMWorks program. Only a Factory Trained and Certified Technician is authorized to program the E3 and S3 Series applications. For information on the versions available to download to program the E3/S3 Series applications, refer E3/S3 ULLDs.

2.2.1 E3/S3 Series Control Panel Versions

For UL 864 10th Edition Compliance, use CAMWorks Version **6.0 or higher**. You can download the latest software from the Gamewell-FCI ESD Website, www.gamewell-fci-esd.com.

- CAMWorks
- ILI-MB-E3 (Second Generation)
- SLP-E3

Versions

To determine the most recent Version to use with the following modules, refer to the Gamewell-FCI Website (www.gamewell-fci-esd.com).

- ILI-MB-E3
- SLP-E3

2.2 Device Types in CAMWorks

Figure 2.1 shows the Fire/CO Sen and Fire/CO Trpl that appear in CAMWorks.

For information on the steps to assign the Device Types in CAMWorks, refer to the CAMWorks Online Help.

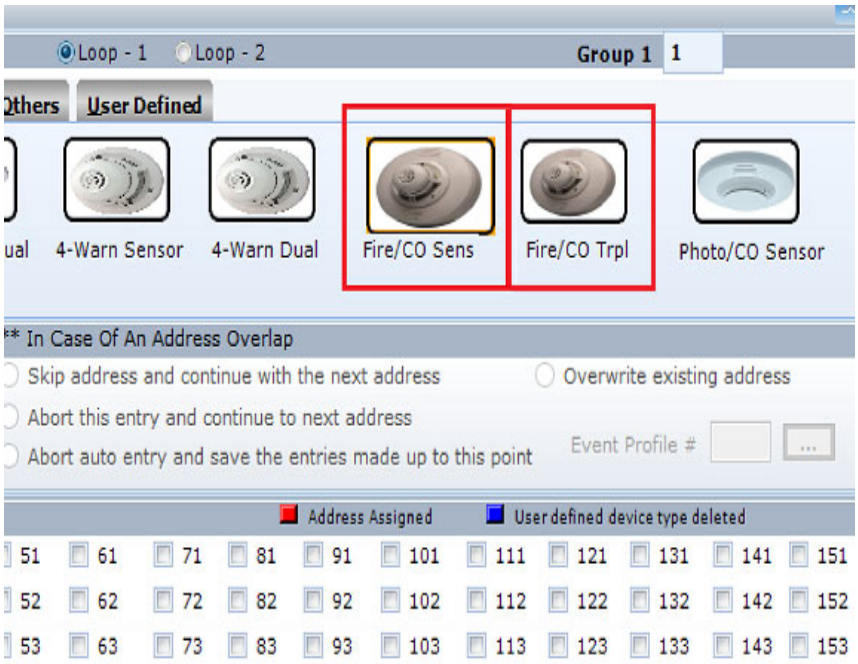


Figure 2.1 Setting Device Types in CAMWorks

Section 3: Annunciator Panel

3.1 Annunciators

The ASM-16 and ANU-48 Remote Annunciators can be used to monitor the smoke and the heat temperatures so that the first responders can quickly identify the conditions at the building floor elevator lobbies. Figure 3.1shows the ANU-48 and the corresponding LEDs that display the smoke and temperature levels.

NOTE: No more than one LED should light or be ON in a row at a specific time.

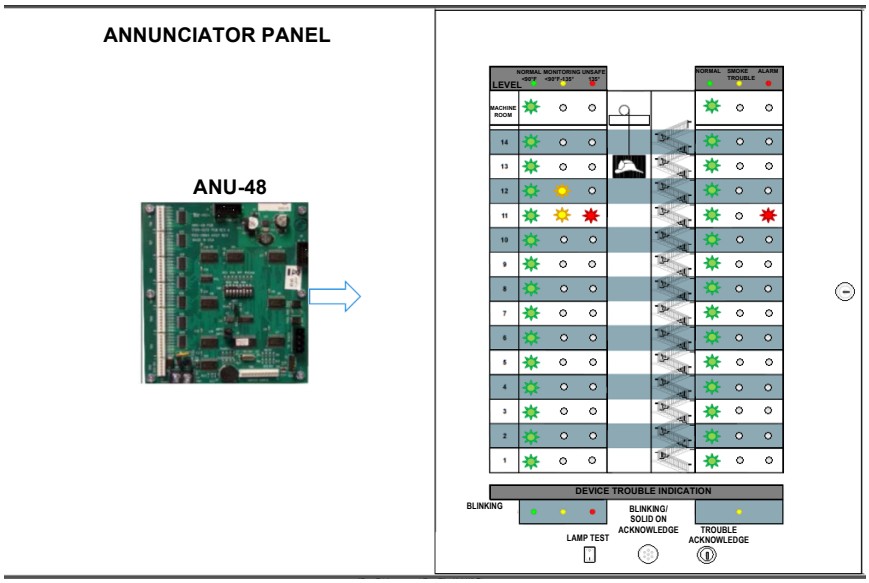


Figure 3.1 FSAE Temperature and Smoke Display using the ANU-48 Annunciator

3.2 FSAE Operation

Table 3.1 lists the heat and smoke conditions that activate a heat or smoke FSAE status indication on the annunciator or an event on the fire control panel.

Heat Temperature Condition (using one Fire/CO Detector per Lobby)	Heat FSAE Status Indication or Event
If the temperature exceeds the Monitor Temp, and the temperature is below the Unsafe Temp,	It triggers a supervisory event and a Yelllow LED lights on the annunciator.
If the temperature exceeds the Unsafe Temperature,	It triggers an alarm and the Red LED lights.
When the temperature in the lobby is below Monitor temp,	No signal displays on the fire panel and the Green LED lights on the annunciator.
If the temperature returns to below Monitor Temp,	The supervisory event auto-clears and the Green LED lights on the annunciator.
Smoke Condition (using one Fire/CO Detector per Lobby	**Smoke FSAE Status Indication or Event**
When there is no smoke detected.	No indication appears and no LED lights.
When smoke is detected.	An alarm event signals and the Red LED lights on the annunciator
Note: Depending on whether the alarm clears or does not clear, depends on whether the Event is latching or tracking.	

Table 3.1 FSAE Condition and Events

3.3 Tracking versus Latching

The Fire/CO detectors are used to monitor the smoke and the temperature levels. When the Input Group is activated, it turns on the LEDs on the annunciator.

There are two methods to display the events on the annunciators:

- Tracking - After the event is cleared, the panel auto clears the panel and restores.
- Latching - After the event is cleared, you need to reset the panel.
  - Group 1 is the Monitor Temp
  - Group 2 are devices that show unsafe temps

3.4 CAMWorks Programming for Tracking and Latching

FSAE Latching Mode for Unsafe Temperatures - Select this option to enable latching events on the FSAE (Fire Service Access Elevator) LEDs. After clearing the events, the latching mode requires a system reset to clear the alarms/troubles. If this option is not selected, the events will not latch, but operate in the tracking mode in which the panel will resume normal operation after the event is acknowledged without panel reset.

Figure 3.2 shows the General Setting screen and the FSAE Latching mode for Unsafe Temperature selected in the CAMWorks screen. For information on the steps to program tracking and latching in CAMWorks, refer to the CAMWorks Online Help.

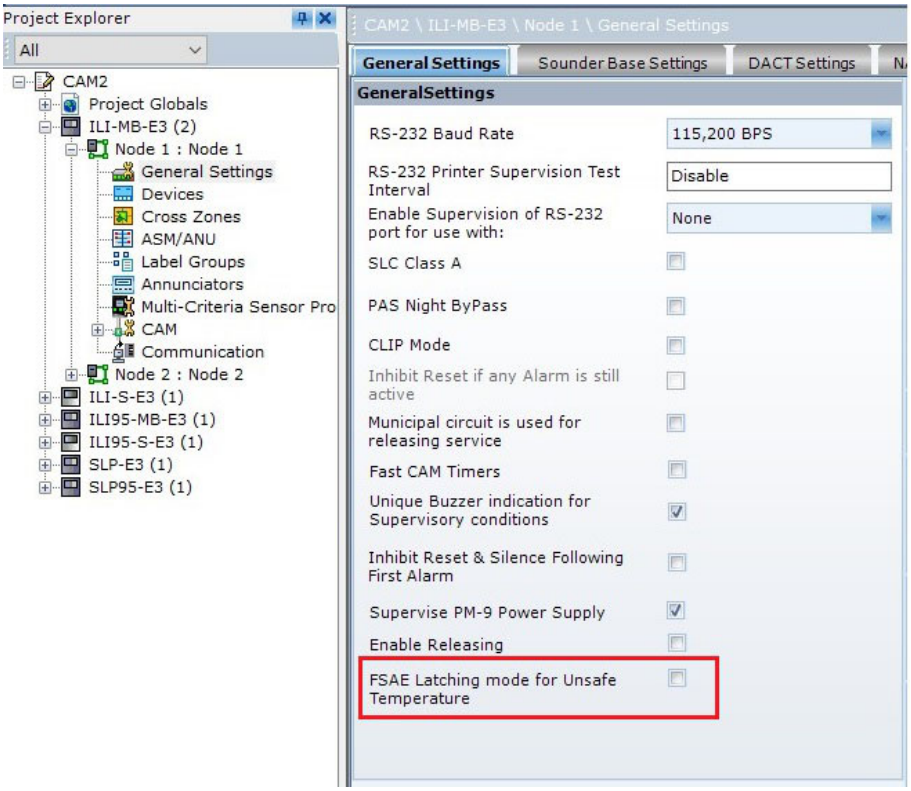


Figure 3.2 Programming Tracking and Latching

3.4.1 Smoke and Temperature Levels

The following list the types of temperatures to monitor.

- System Normal
- Temperature Drops to Safe Level
- Unsafe Temperature
- Temperature Dropping
- Monitoring Temperature
- Unsafe Temperature and Smoke
- Temperature Normal Smoke Clears

Table 3.2 shows the different smoke and temperature levels that appear on the ASM-16 annunciator for Tracking versus Latching.

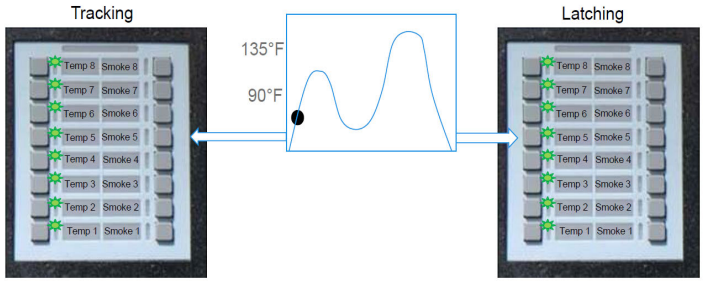
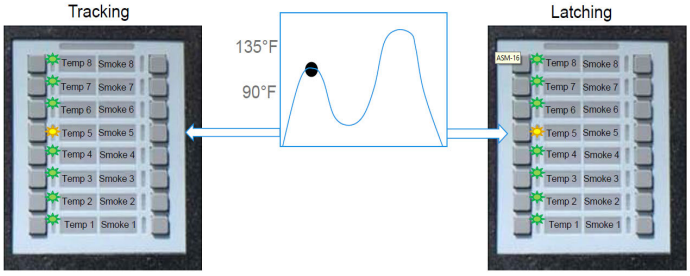
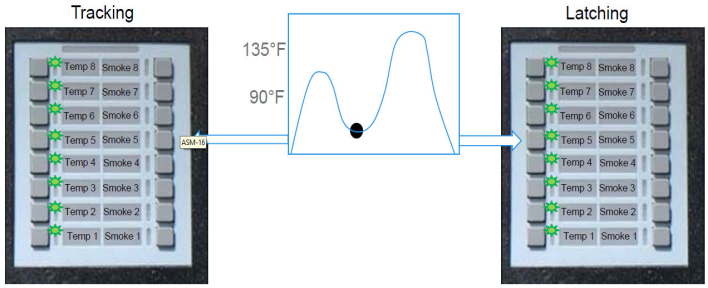
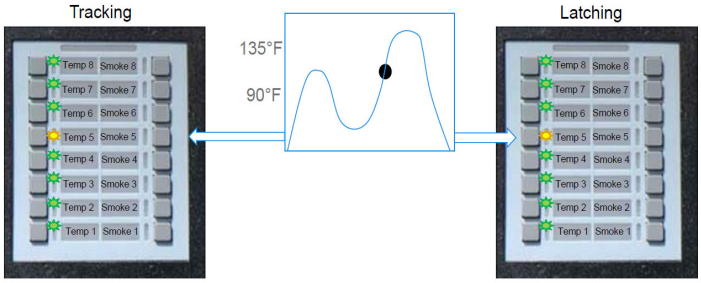
Temperatures	ASM-16 Display Smoke and Temperature Conditions
System Normals	Figure 3.3 shows the System Normal settings that display the temperature below the Monitor Temp. on the ASM-16s for Tracking versus Latching.  **Figure 3.3 ASM-16 - Tracking vs Latching 'System Normal'**
Monitoring Temperature	Figure 3.4 shows the Monitoring Temperature settings that display on the ASM-16s  **Figure 3.4 ASM-16 - Tracking vs Latching 'Monitoring Temperature'**
Temperature Drops to 'Safe' Level	Figure 3.5 shows the Temperature drops to 'Safe' level that display on the ASM-16s.  **Figure 3.5 ASM-16 - Tracking vs Latching 'Temperature Drops to 'Safe' Level**
Monitoring Temperature	Figure 3.6 shows the Monitoring Temperature settings that display on the ASM-16s.  **Figure 3.6 ASM-16 - Tracking vs Latching 'Monitoring' Temperature'**

Table 3.2 Tracking vs Latching Temperature Conditions Displayed on the ASM-16

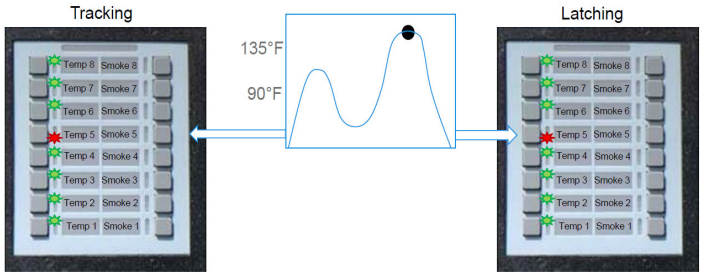
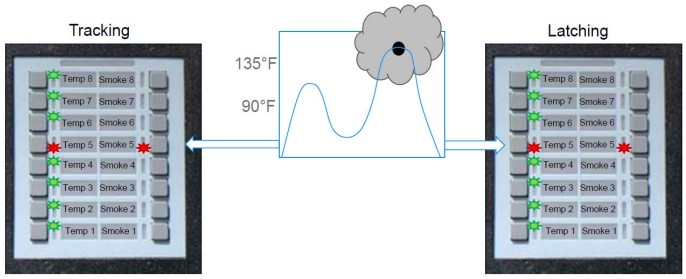
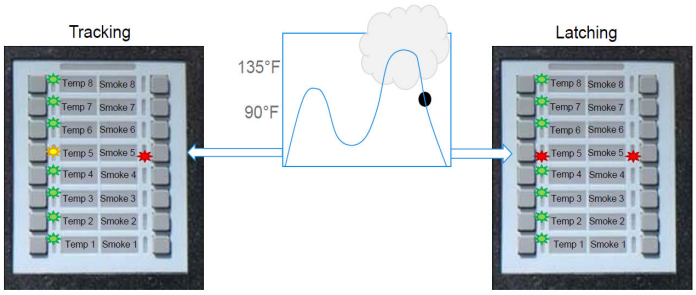
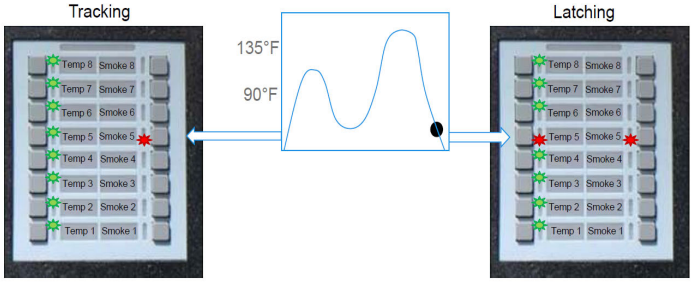
'Unsafe' Temperature	Figure 3.7 shows the 'Unsafe' Temperature settings that display on the ASM-16s.  **Figure 3.7 ASM-16 -Tracking vs Latching 'Unsafe' Temperature**
'Unsafe' Temperature and Smoke	Figure 3.8 shows the 'Unsafe' Temperature and Smoke settings that display on the ASM-16s.  **Figure 3.8 ASM-16 -Tracking vs Latching 'Unsafe' Temperature and Smoke**
Temperature Dropping	Figure 3.9 shows the Temperature Dropping settings that display on the ASM-16s.  **Figure 3.9 ASM-16 -Tracking vs Latching Temperature Dropping**
Temperature Normal Smoke Clears	Figure 3.10 shows the Temperature Dropping settings that display on the ASM-16s.  **Figure 3.10 ASM-16 -Tracking vs Latching Temperature Normal Smoke Clears**

Table 3.2 Tracking vs Latching Temperature Conditions Displayed on the ASM-16 (Continued)

3.5 Reporting Troubles

Device troubles will light in different ways (for example, light steady, blink or no light) depending on whether the states are latched or unlatched. There are two scenarios to report troubles. Table 3.3 lists the scenarios to report troubles on the ASM-16 annunciator..

Scenarios	ASM-16 Display
Scenario 1 - Reporting Troubles from Unlatched States • Neither Temperature or Smoke Latched • Device goes into Trouble • All temperature LEDs blink, Smoke Trouble LED blinks • Acknowledgment on Smoke LED	Figure 3.11 shows the settings on the ASM-16. **ASM-16**  **Figure 3.11 ASM-16**
Scenario 2 - Temperature or Smoke Latched • Temperature and/or Smoke Latched • Device goes into Trouble • Remaining Temperature and Smoke Trouble LEDs blink • Acknowledgment on smoke LED	Figure 3.12 shows the settings on the ASM-16. **ASM-16**  **Figure 3.12 ASM-16**

Table 3.3 Reporting Troubles Scenarios

Manufacturer Warranties and Limitation of Liability

Manufacturer Warranties. Subject to the limitations set forth herein, Manufacturer warrants that the Products manufactured by it in its Northford, Connecticut facility and sold by it to its authorized Distributors shall be free, under normal use and service, from defects in material and workmanship for a period of thirty six months (36) months from the date of manufacture (effective Jan. 1, 2009). The Products manufactured and sold by Manufacturer are date stamped at the time of production. Manufacturer does not warrant Products that are not manufactured by it in its Northford, Connecticut facility but assigns to its Distributor, to the extent possible, any warranty offered by the manufacturer of such product. This warranty shall be void if a Product is altered, serviced or repaired by anyone other than Manufacturer or its authorized Distributors. This warranty shall also be void if there is a failure to maintain the Products and the systems in which they operate in proper working conditions.

MANUFACTURER MAKES NO FURTHER WARRANTIES, AND DISCLAIMS ANY AND ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, WITH RESPECT TO THE PRODUCTS, TRADEMARKS, PROGRAMS AND SERVICES RENDERED BY MANUFACTURER INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION, INFRINGEMENT, TITLE, MERCHANTABILITY, OR FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE. MANUFACTURER SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR ANY PERSONAL INJURY OR DEATH WHICH MAY ARISE IN THE COURSE OF, OR AS A RESULT OF, PERSONAL, COMMERCIAL OR INDUSTRIAL USES OF ITS PRODUCTS.

This document constitutes the only warranty made by Manufacturer with respect to its products and replaces all previous warranties and is the only warranty made by Manufacturer. No increase or alteration, written or verbal, of the obligation of this warranty is authorized. Manufacturer does not represent that its products will prevent any loss by fire or otherwise.

Warranty Claims. Manufacturer shall replace or repair, at Manufacturer's discretion, each part returned by its authorized Distributor and acknowledged by Manufacturer to be defective, provided that such part shall have been returned to Manufacturer with all charges prepaid and the authorized Distributor has completed Manufacturer's Return Material Authorization form. The replacement part shall come from Manufacturer's stock and may be new or refurbished. THE FOREGOING IS DISTRIBUTOR'S SOLE AND EXCLUSIVE REMEDY IN THE EVENT OF A WARRANTY CLAIM.

Warn-HL-08-2009.fm

Honeywell Gamewell-FCI
12 Clintonville Road
Northford, CT 06472-1610
203.484.7161
www.gamewell-fci.com

LS10332-000GF-E | A | 11-21
©2021 Honeywell International Inc.