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SmartLine
Conventional fire detection control panel
Extinguishant system control panel
User's manual



GameOver



Chapter 1

Description of the Control panel

1.1 Manufacturer's name and address

INIM ELECTRONICS S.R.L.

Via Fosso Antico snc - Fraz. Centobuchi

63076 Montepandone (AP) - Italy

Tel: +39 0735 70 50 07

Fax: +39 0735 70 49 12

info@inim.biz - www.inim.biz

1.2 Device identifier

- Denomination: Conventional fire detection and extinguishing control panel
- Model: SmartLine

1.3 Copyright

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1.4 In-box documentation

- User's manual (this manual)
- Installation and programming manual

1.5 Manual details

- Title: SmartLine user's manual
- Edition, Issue: 3.50
- User manual code: DCMUINEOSLINE

1.6 Control panel user Interface

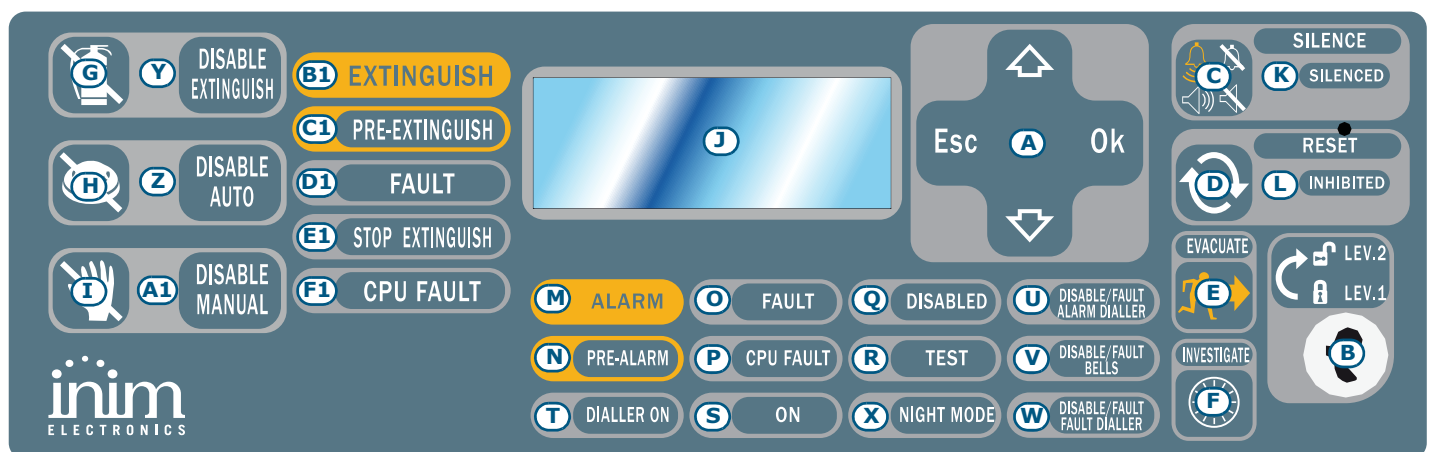


Figure 1 - Control panel frontplate

1.6.1 Commands

Note: For further details refer to the Installation Manual, paragraph 5.1 SmartLine panel frontplate.

Command		Access level 1	Access level 2
[A]	Navigation keys		
[B]	Keyhole for the access level 2 key	Key not inserted or inserted in vertical position	Key inserted in horizontal position
[C]	SILENCE	Push this button to silence (turn off) the panel beeper.	Silences (turns off) active outputs with the silenceable attribute. The silenceable outputs will hold silenced status until a new event occurs that will release the outputs automatically. The SILENCE button operates as a toggle switch, therefore, silenced outputs can be unsilenced by pushing the button again.
[D]	RESET		Push this button to clear any active events, delete the memory and restore standby conditions.
[E]	EVACUATE	If this button is pressed during active pre-alarm conditions, the system will override the programmed pre-alarm time and generate an instant alarm (i.e. activate all evacuation-warning devices).	If this button is pressed when pre-alarm conditions are not active, the system will generate a panel alarm.
[F]	INVESTIGATE		If this button is pressed during active pre-alarm conditions, the system will add the preset investigation time to the running pre-alarm time (this operation can be done once only).

Extinguishant module (accessory item) commands

[G]	DISABLE EXTINGUISH		If this button is pressed once, the system will disable Extinguish commands. If this button is pressed again, the system will re-enable Extinguish commands.
[H]	DISABLE AUTO		If you push this button once, the system will disable automatic extinguish commands generated by the Extinguishant module. If you push this button again, the system will re-enable automatic extinguish commands generated by the Extinguishant module.
[I]	DISABLE MANUAL		If you push this button once, the system will disable manual extinguish commands. If you push this button again, the system will re-enable manual extinguish commands.

1.6.2 Signaling

LED		On solid:	Blinking:
[J]	Display		
[K]	SILENCED (yellow)	Indicates that the system has been silenced.	
[L]	RESET INHIBITED (yellow)	In the event of pre-alarm/alarm, indicates that reset commands are not allowed. Reset will be allowed when all outputs have been silenced and this LED goes off.	
[M]	ALARM (red)	Indicates an alarm condition, that is, an input point (detector, callpoint, input module, etc.) set to generate alarms has detected alarm conditions.	

LED		On solid:	Blinking:
[N]	PRE-ALARM (red)	Indicates a pre-alarm condition, that is, an input point (detector, callpoint, input module, etc.) set with a pre-alarm time has activated.	
[O]	FAULT (yellow)	Indicates an active fault condition. The display will provide the fault details.	Indicates a restored fault condition in memory. To view the restored fault condition details, consult the events log using the Main menu (level 1).
[P]	CPU FAULT (yellow)	Indicates trouble with the panel CPU; the panel must be sent back immediately to the manufacturer for repair.	Indicates that the CPU re-initialized (due to control panel shutdown or fault condition).
[Q]	DISABLED (yellow)	Indicates that one (or more) of the system components (zones or outputs) has been bypassed.	
[R]	TEST (yellow)	Indicates that one or more components (points or zones) is undergoing tests.	
[S]	ON (green)	Indicates that the system is operating (on).	
[T]	DIALLER ON (red)	Indicates that the dialler activation output is active.	
[U]	DISABLE/ FAULT ALARM DIALLER (yellow)	Indicates that the alarm dialler activation output is disabled or faulty—the display will provide the respective details.	Indicates restoral of a fault event. This condition can be cleared by reset only (level 2).
[V]	DISABLE/ FAULT BELLS (yellow)	Indicates that the sounder/flasher activation output is disabled or faulty—the display will provide the respective details.	Indicates restoral of a fault event. This condition can be cleared by reset only (level 2).
[W]	DISABLE/ FAULT FAULT DIALLER (yellow)	Indicates that the fault dialler activation output is disabled or faulty—the display will provide the respective details.	Indicates restoral of a fault event. This condition can be cleared by reset only (level 2).
[X]	NIGHT MODE (yellow)	Indicates that the panel is operating in night mode.	

Extinguishant module signaling (optional system enhancement tool)

[Y]	DISABLE EXTINGUISH	Indicates disablement of all types of extinguish commands, via key [G] (refer to the previous table <i>1.6.1 Commands</i>).	
[Z]	DISABLE AUTO	Indicates disablement of automatic extinguish commands, via key [H] (refer to the previous table <i>1.6.1 Commands</i>).	
[A1]	DISABLE MANUAL	Indicates disablement of manual extinguish commands, via key [I] (refer to the previous table <i>1.6.1 Commands</i>).	
[B1]	EXTINGUISH	Indicates that fire extinction is running.	
[C1]	PRE- EXTINGUISH	Indicates that the pre-extinction output is active.	Indicates that only one zone is in alarm status, therefore, the extinguishant system will not be activated. If another zone latches in alarm, the extinguishant system will be activated.
[D1]	FAULT	Indicates trouble with the fire extinction circuits.	Indicates restoral of a fault event.
[E1]	STOP EXTINGUISH	Indicates that the fire-extinction process has been interrupted by means of a remote Hold-off unit.	Indicates restoral of a Stop extinction event.
[F1]	CPU FAULT	Indicates a CPU fault that requires immediate repair.	Indicates restoral of a fault event.

1.7 Repeater

This control panel supports up to four repeater panels.

Connected repeater panels replicate all the information provided by the control panel and allow access to all Level 1 and 2 functions (View active events, Reset, Silence, etc.), but do not allow access to the Main menu.



Figure 2 - Front view of the repeater panel

The SmartLetUSee/LCD repeater is supported by most control panel models. However, when it is connected to a SmartLine control panel, some of the command buttons are not operational. The following keys/ buttons will work:

[A]	Navigation keys	Scroll keys which will allow navigation through menus, etc.
[B]	EVACUATE	As per paragraph 1.6.1 Commands
[C]	SILENCE	As per paragraph 1.6.1 Commands
[D]	RESET	As per paragraph 1.6.1 Commands
[E]	INVESTIGATE	As per paragraph 1.6.1 Commands
[F]	BUZZER	Turns the panel beeper off
[G]	TEST	Turns on al the LEDs to verify functionality.

Repeaters provide the following signals.

1.7.1 Display

The display provides same event data as the panel. For further details refer to paragraph 2.6 Signaling on the display.

1.7.2 LEDs

LED		On solid:	On blinking:
[H]	SILENCED	As per paragraph 1.6.1 <i>Commands</i>	
[I]	RESET DISABLED	As per paragraph 1.6.1 <i>Commands</i>	
[J]	INVESTIGATE	Indicates that investigation time has been requested.	
[K]	ALARM	As per paragraph 1.6.1 <i>Commands</i>	
[L]	PRE-ALARM	As per paragraph 1.6.1 <i>Commands</i>	
[M]	FAULT	As per paragraph 1.6.1 <i>Commands</i>	
[N]	CPU FAULT	Indicates that the repeater CPU is faulty (it must be sent back to the manufacturer for repair) or that there is no communication with the control panel (check the connections).	Indicates that the control panel CPU has been reset.
[O]	DISABLED	As per paragraph 1.6.1 <i>Commands</i>	
[P]	TEST	As per paragraph 1.6.1 <i>Commands</i>	
[Q]	NIGHT MODE	As per paragraph 1.6.1 <i>Commands</i>	
[R]	BATTERY	Indicates that the panel batteries are low or inefficient.	Indicates restoral of the low/ inefficient battery event.
[S]	EARTH	Indicates voltage dispersion to earth.	Indicate restoral of the voltage dispersion to earth event.
[T]	FUSE	Indicates that either the AUX or AUX-R output is shorted and the protection fuse has intervened.	Indicates the restoral of AUX or AUX-R output-shortened event.
[U]	MAINS	Indicates Mains failure.	Indicates restoral of the Mains failure event.
[V]	BELLS - ACTIVE	Indicates that the ALARM NAC output is active.	
[W]	BELLS - FAULT	Indicates that a fault has been detected on the ALARM NAC output.	Indicates restoral of the ALARM output fault.
[X]	BELLS - DISABLED	Indicates that the ALARM NAC output has been disabled.	
[Y]	DIALLER - ACTIVE	Indicates that the DIALER output is active.	
[Z]	DIALLER - FAULT	Indicates a DIALER output fault.	Indicates restoral of the Dialer output fault.
[Z1]	DIALLER - DISABLED	Indicates that the DIALER output has been disabled.	

Using the Control Panel

2.1 For authorized persons

Attention: Insert and turn the key. The panel will enable access level 2. The panel will hold level 2 status for 30 seconds.

2.2 Danger signaling

Note: *In the event of fire hazard, always follow the fire department approved fire drill.*

2.2.1 For building occupants

ALARM LED on Evacuate the building immediately.

PRE-ALARM LED on In the event of real danger, press the **EVACUATE** button to broadcast the alarm and evacuate the building immediately. Or, if you consider evacuation to be an unnecessary measure, inform the person/s in charge of the safety of the building and its occupants immediately. To silence the beeper, press **SILENCE**.

2.2.2 For authorized persons

To force the panel into alarm status, regardless of its status, press **EVACUATE**.

ALARM/PRE-ALARM/RESET LED on At least one zone is in alarm/pre-alarm status:

- If there is no intervention during a pre-alarm, the panel will generate an alarm when the pre-set pre-alarm time expires.
- To request investigation time, press **INVESTIGATE** and check the building. Investigation time cannot be refreshed.
- In the event of a false alarm, press **SILENCE**. The panel beeper and the silenceable outputs will be silenced until a new event occurs. If the panel is operating in Night mode, the panel beeper and the silenceable outputs will be unsilenced automatically after the pre-set time, and the panel will generate pre-alarm status.
- If you wish to re-activate pre-alarm/alarm status after pressing the **SILENCE** button, press the **SILENCE** button again: pre-alarm/alarm signaling and the outputs will re-activate.
- To clear all alarm/fault signaling and the memory, press **RESET**. If the conditions persist, the panel will generate another alarm.

SILENCED LED on Indicates that the control panel has been silenced but has not yet been reset.

RESET LED on The control panel is in alarm or pre-alarm status, you must press **SILENCE** before pressing **RESET**.

2.3 Fault signaling

2.3.1 For building occupants

FAULT LED on solid or blinking Inform security personnel immediately.

2.3.2 For authorized persons

You must always ensure that faults are dealt with and cleared as soon as possible. However, in the meantime, you can bypass the zone/point/output concerned.

FAULT LED on	Indicates at least one system fault condition. View the fault details on the display and ensure that it is dealt with and cleared.
ON LED off	Indicates no mains or battery power supply. The system is not working, ensure that power is restored as soon as possible.
CPU FAULT LED on	The control panel is not operating properly and must be sent back to the manufacturer for repair.
DISABLE/FAULT DIALLER LED on	The dialler output is disabled or faulty. View the details on the display. Press RESET to turn off the LED.
DISABLE/FAULT DIALLER LED on	The Alarm NAC output is disabled or faulty. View the log details on the display. Press RESET to turn off the LED.

2.4 Informative signaling

Signaling that does not require specific action.

NIGHT MODE LED on The control panel is operating in night mode.

Attention: **The panel may have been programmed to generate instant alarms. During Night mode, SILENCE will be held for the pre-set silence time only.**

FAULT LED blinking	Restoral of a system fault. View the log details on the display. Press RESET to turn off the LED.
DISABLE/FAULT BELLS LED blinking	The ALARM NAC output fault has been cleared. View the log details on the display. Press RESET to turn off the LED.
DISABLE/FAULT DIALLER LED blinking	The Dialler output has signaled a fault and has restored. View the log details on the display. Press RESET to turn off the LED.
CPU FAULT LED blinking	The CPU has reset (due to control panel shutdown or jamming). Check the efficiency of the entire system. Press RESET to turn off the LED.
DISABLED LED on	A zone, point or output has been bypassed. View the details on the display.
TEST LED on	A zone or point is undergoing tests. View the details on the display.
DIALLER ON LED on	An alarm event has activated the dialler.
ON LED on	CONTROL PANEL on.

2.5 Viewing events

The events represent the various conditions signaled by the panel and have the following order importance: alarm, pre-alarm, fault, early warning, bypass, test and monitor. The system displays information regarding real-time events of major importance and disregards those of minor importance (e.g.: if the system is dealing with three fault events when a pre-alarm event occurs, the fault events will be disregarded and cleared from the display and the pre-alarm will take priority). All events are saved to the log and can be viewed.

2.6 Signaling on the display

If several events of the same type occur, only the first will be shown on the display. If several alarms occur, the first alarm will remain on the first line of the display and the most recent alarm will be shown on the line below.

Use the ▲/▼ keys to scroll the events on the display.

2.6.1 Alarm signaling

Example of first alarm: a detector belonging to zone 02 goes into alarm status

```
Al arm           Z02
<Zone Descr. 02>
TOT. 001 0N 01 Z
```

1st line: number of the first zone to go into alarm status

2nd line: description of the first zone to go into alarm status

3rd line: -

4th line: total numbers of alarm events and total number of zones in alarm status.

Example of successive alarm: a detector belonging to zone 29 goes into alarm status

The total number of alarm events and zones involved will increase, however, the display will still show the details of the first alarm.

```
Al arm           Z02
<Zone Descr. 02>
Fire alarm      Z29
TOT. 002 0N 02 Z
```

1st line: *unchanged*

2nd line: *unchanged*

3rd line: number of the zone in alarm status

4th line: total number of alarm events and total number of zones in alarm status

Example of several alarm event on the same zone: a callpoint connected to the Line I/O of the zone 29 goes also into alarm status

```
Al arm           Z02
<Zone Descr. 02>
Fire alarm      Z29
TOT. 003 0N 02 Z
```

1st line: *unchanged*

2nd line: *unchanged*

3rd line: number of the zone in alarm status

4th line: total number of alarm events and total number of zones in alarm status

To view the alarm event details:

Press the ▲/▼ keys; the details of the first alarm in zone 2 will be shown:

```
Al arm           Z02
<Zone Descr. 02>
Las Z 29      TOT. 02Z
```

1st line: number of the zone into alarm status

2nd line: description of the zone in alarm status

3rd line: -

4th line: number of the last zone and total zones in alarm status

If no key is pressed within 20 seconds, the display will restore to the original template.

2.6.2 Pre-alarm, Early Warning and Monitor signaling

Signaling is the same for these three event types, however, Monitor signaling is not associated with zones.

Example of first pre-alarm event: a detector belonging to zone 02 goes into alarm status.

```
Pre- alarm 01/01
Zone       02
<Zone Descr. 02>
```

1st line: pre-alarm event number and total number of pre-alarms

2nd line: number of the point in pre-alarm status

3rd line: description of the point in pre-alarm status

4th line: -

Example of successive pre-alarm event:

The total number of pre-alarm events will increase but the display will still show the details of the first pre-alarm event.

```
Pre-alarm 01/02
Zone      02
<Zone Descr. 02>
```

1st line: pre-alarm event number and total number of pre-alarms

2nd line: *unchanged*

3rd line: *unchanged*

4th line: *unchanged*

To view the pre-alarm events:

Press ▼ for the successive pre-alarm event. Press ▲ for the previous pre-alarm event.

```
Pre-alarm 02/02
Zone      03
<Zone Descr. 03>
```

1st line: pre-alarm event number and total number of pre-alarms

2nd line: number of the zone in pre-alarm status

3rd line: description of the zone in pre-alarm status

4th line: -

2.6.3 Fault signaling

Fault signaling can be generated by a zone, or by the dialler, alarm NAC, fault NAC, 24V external loads outputs or by an anomalous condition found by the control panel.

Example of first fault: fault on NAC output.

```
Fault 01/01
SHORTED I/O
Panel NAC
```

1st line: progressive number of the fault event and total number of fault events

2nd line: fault type

3rd line: output description

4th line: -

Example of a successive fault:

The total number of faults will increase but the display will still show the details of the first fault event.

```
Fault 01/02
SHORTED I/O
Panel NAC
```

1st line: progressive number of the fault event and total number of fault events

2nd line: *unchanged*

3rd line: *unchanged*

4th line: -

To view the fault events:

Press ▼ for the successive fault event. Press ▲ for the previous fault event.

```
Fault 02/02
Ground fault
```

1st line: progressive number of the fault event and total number of fault events

2nd line: fault type

3rd line: -

4th line: -

2.6.4 Bypassed and Test Signaling

Bypassed signaling can be generated by a zone or an output. Test signaling can be generated only by a zone.

Example of first bypassed zone event: zone 12 bypassed.

```
Bypass 01/01
<Zone Descr. 12>
```

- 1st line: number of the first bypassed zone and total number of bypassed zones
- 2nd line: description of the bypassed zone
- 3rd line: -
- 4th line: -

Example of a successive bypassed zone:

The total number of bypassed zones will increase but the display will still show the details of the first bypassed zone event.

```
Bypass 01/02
<Zone Descr. 20>
```

- 1st line: number of the first bypassed zone and total number of bypassed zones
- 2nd line: *unchanged*
- 3rd line: -
- 4th line: -

To view all bypassed zones:

Press ▼ for the successive bypassed zone. Press ▲ for the successive previous zone.

```
Bypass 02/02
<Point Descr. 12>
```

- 1st line: number of the first bypassed zone and total number of bypassed zones
- 2nd line: description of the bypassed zone
- 3rd line: -
- 4th line: -

2.7 View Events Log

Press any key, **View log, Ok**: all the recorded events will be shown in chronological order (maximum 100 events).

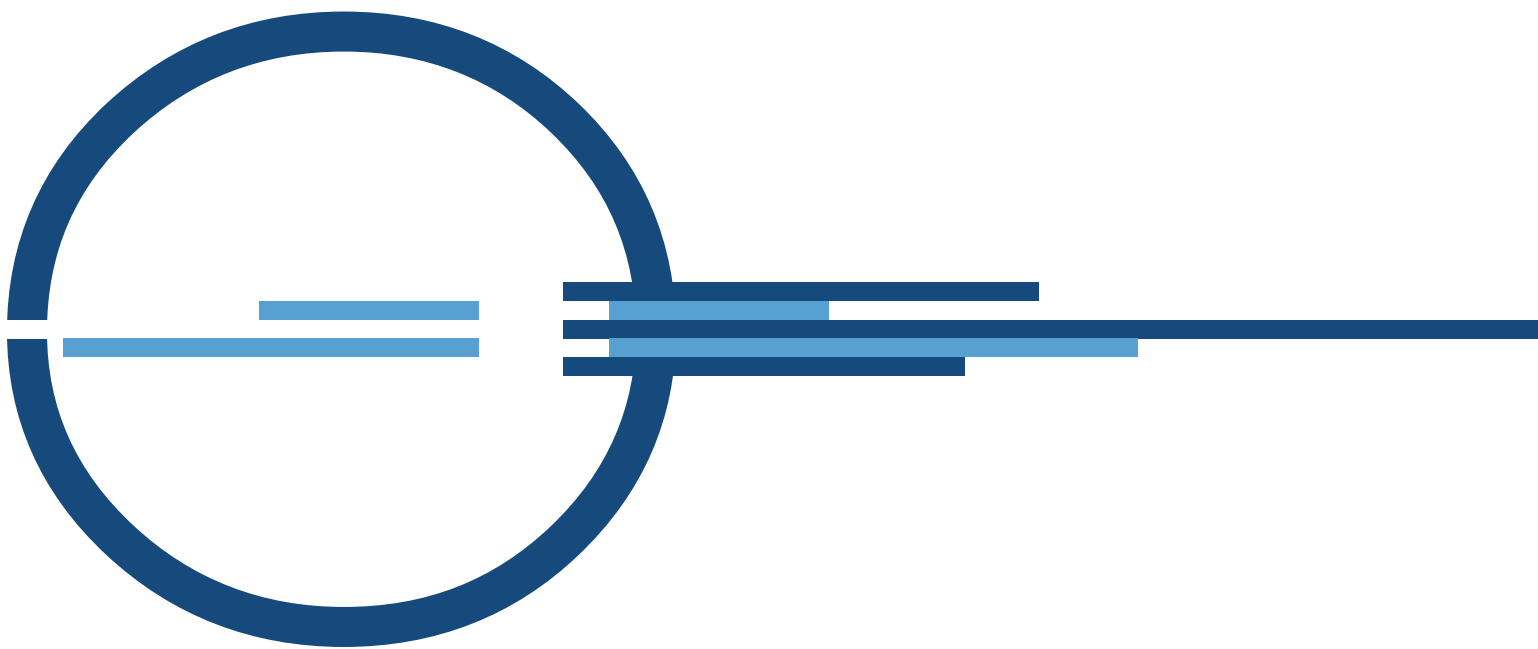
```
100 Alarm
<Zone Descr. nn>
10/09/14 8:00
```

- 1st line: progressive number of the last event
- 2nd line: zone description
- 3rd line:
- 4th line: date and time

Press ▲/▼ to scroll the log.

2.8 Test Panel LEDs

Press any key, **Test LED, Ok**; all the panel LEDs will go on briefly.



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via Fosso Antico snc - fraz. Centobuchi
63076 Montepandone (AP) ITALY
Tel. +39 0735 705007 _ Fax +39 0735 704912

info@inim.biz _ www.inim.biz