Address setting in FX-LC system

Individual address setting in loops having address ranges 001...099 and 101...199

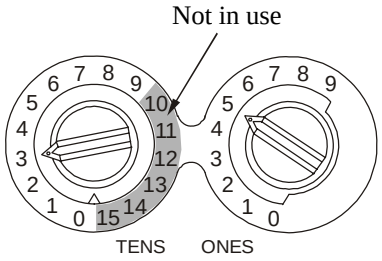
The detectors and the I/O-modules and sounders are individually assigned a number (address) during installation and can therefore be identified by the panel, using a proprietary communication protocol. The address setting in the devices is simply done with two rotary switches, thus having a range of 1 … 99. In addition the panel can distinguish between detector addresses, I/O-module addresses and sounder addresses, and thus providing a total address capacity per loop of 001 … 099 and 101 … 199, altogether 198 addresses. For example, a detector with address setting 37 is handled separately from an I/O-module with the same address setting.

By definition, a control panel that is **not configured**, uses the lower address range (001…099) by default. If the panel finds a detector and an I/O module with the same address setting, the detector will be assigned the address from the lower range and the I/O module the address from the higher range (101…199).

Within the system a detector (or I/O-module) is identified by the detection circuit and the setting of the address switches. This identification is expressed in the FX display as 'dc.add', where 'dc' is the detection circuit and 'add' is the address setting, e.g. 05.037.

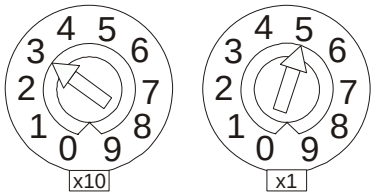
Detectors and modules

The individual address of detectors and modules is set using the rotary switches.



Used in coming new products, which will be compatible with the advanced protocol.

Not in use = not needed in the current protocol with 99+99 addresses.



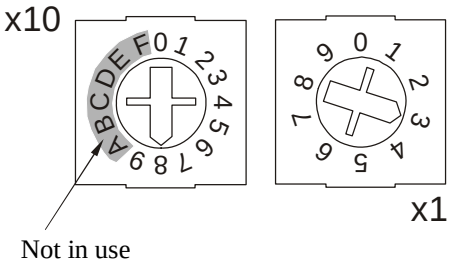
Current products: detectors and modules.

Example of address setting

Address of detector or module (dc.add)	Rotary switch	
	TENS	ONES
01.001	0	1
02.039	3	9
12.066	6	6
24.099	9	9
02.123	2	3
15.166	6	6

New alarm devices

The individual address of detectors and modules is set using the rotary switch.



Used in coming new products, which will be compatible with the advanced protocol.

Not in use = not needed in the current protocol with 99+99 addresses.

Example of address setting

Address of detector or module (dc.add)	Rotary switch	
	x10	x1
01.001	0	1
02.039	3	9
12.066	6	6
24.099	9	9
02.123	2	3
15.166	6	6