

## Syncro Version 5.4 Amendment Summary

### **Support for the Hochiki ACB-E rate of rise heat detector.**

This new rate of rise heat detection device from Hochiki is now fully supported and can be set to a number of pre-configured rate of rise response settings, in accordance with the requirements of EN54-5.

Requires Loop Explorer V4.5 or later to configure these devices.

### **Syncro View Repeater - support for power monitoring.**

The Syncro View repeater has an option to be powered from a local 240V a.c. power source. When powered locally, it is necessary for the View repeater to monitor and report power faults from the power supply unit. This version firmware allows for these power faults to be reported on the host Syncro panel.

### **Zone board (S545) - start-up delay**

If a quantity of the S545 4-zone conventional expansion cards are fitted to the Syncro panel it was found that these would occasionally report a fire event when the 24V d.c power is applied to these boards. This version of code allows a longer initialisation time for the S545 and resolves such a problem.

### **“Delay bypass” using cause and effects**

Any delayed outputs should switch with no delays upon activation of an input configured with the “Delay Bypass” attribute selected. In this code version, delayed outputs controlled by cause and effect will also operate immediately if the input activation device has the bypass delay flag selected.

### **Pre-alarm event handling from non-latched inputs**

If a digital input device (such as a switch monitor) was configured as a Pre-alarm action event and "Non-latching" was activated, it would be necessary to re-start the panel processor to clear this event.

This was an error in the handling of this combination of configuration settings resolved in this version.

### **Hochiki Base Sounder volume setting**

An enhancement has been made to the volume setting for the CHQ-BS loop sounder, whereby the configured volume setting is now stored in the CHQ-BS device memory. This ensures that the volume level is consistent, even if the sounder is removed from the loop then re-applied to the loop.

### **Sounder faults on S545 (4-zone conventional board) and S546 (6-way sounder card)**

These sounder faults are now set as latching faults, as already implemented on the Syncro control panel sounder outputs. This ensures that all sounder faults will continue to be displayed when the sounders are operational

### **Firmware memory validation**

We now test the operating system memory completely within 30 minutes and need two consecutive memory failures before reporting a "ROM checksum error". This brings this memory validation in line with the configuration file memory validation (RAM checksum fault monitoring), and reduces spurious errors which may be the result of noise or interference in the panel

### **Loop 3 and loop 4 faults events from 2 loop panels**

There have been some instances where 2 loop panel installations have reported loop faults from loop 3 or 4. Clearly these faults should not be reported and can cause confusion. The panel firmware has been amended so a 2-loop panel will not report any events from loop 3 and 4 during normal operation. However if an expansion loop card is added to the control panel, this will be detected during the initialisation sequence when the panel power is applied

### **Disablement of Immediate Output Response**

When the Immediate Output Response disablement is selected, this state is now stored in memory. This ensures that following a configuration transfer to the panel and the subsequent panel initialisation process, the disablement will remain and therefore delayed outputs will continue to be delayed.

### **Network interface settings and Zone cause and effects**

This problem applies to network systems where the panels are configured so that events are not displayed or processed on other panels and where cause and effects using zones as inputs are used to control outputs.

In such a configuration, an input device configured as a “non-fire” input action would cause the appropriate zone cause and effect to be operated on other panels on the network. As a result the “effect” would be processed and outputs may switch.

This does not apply on panels configured to show the non-fire event action.

This problem is resolved in this version.

### **Call point delay bypass**

When outputs are configured with delays, then call points will override these delays by default. However if a smoke detector (without the delay bypass selected) was activated, followed by a call point fire in the same zone, the delay was not overridden. This is fixed in this version.

### **Coincidence cause and effect operation**

If an output was configured to respond to a “coincidence” type cause and effect, it was found that if the panel was silenced following the first activation, a second device activation did not allow the “effect” to be processed as result of the coincidence becoming “true”.

This only applied if the two detection devices were allocated to the same zone and is fixed in this version.

### **“Resound alarm for Second Fire in Zone” – new configuration menu option.**

The current operation of the EN54 panels is such that if there is a fire event and the sounders have been silenced, then a second fire event in the same zone will not switch the sounders back on. The sounders are only switched on from a fire event from other zones. There is now a configuration menu option to configure if the sounders will re-sound from another fire in the same zone or not.

This menu is located in the access level 3, Edit configuration > Edit Default Ring Mode configuration menu. The menu is labeled “Resound Alarm for Second Fire in Zone”

### **“Any two devices bypass output delays” - configuration menu option.**

A common site requirement in the UK is to configure outputs with a delay, to allow search time. Quite often these delays must be overridden if there is a call point activation or if more than two devices go to fire condition, as these tend to represent a real fire condition rather than a possible false alarm.

The current technique to override the delay when more than one device goes to fire is to write a cause & effect to operate an output, which is then connected to an input configured with delay bypass selected. This is cumbersome and also heavily consumes the cause and effect available memory capacity.

There is a new configuration menu to permit belayed outputs to be bypassed upon activation of any two fire events. This avoids having to write coincidence cause and effects to provide the bypass facility and therefore saves on the cause and effect memory capacity.

This menu is located in the access level 3, Edit configuration > Edit Default Ring Mode configuration menu. The menu is labelled “Any Two Devices to Bypass O/P Delays”