

Features

Panel mounted modules provides fire alarm system status using the ASHRAE BACnet building automation communication protocol

BACnet (Building Automation Control Network) protocol reference:

- Communications are via BACnet IP (internet protocol)
- Reference: ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 135

Connections:

- To fire alarm system via RS-232 port B, configured for Computer Port Protocol
- Output port provides Ethernet LAN (local area network) connection

BACpac Ethernet Module is pre-programmed:

- Module is pre-programmed with digital pseudo points linked to BACnet objects
- Up to 1500 status changes (monitor point status) can be recognized from the fire alarm control panel

Compatible Autocall fire alarm control panels:

- 4100ES Series fire alarm control panels and Network Display Units (NDU)
- 4010ES Series fire alarm control panels

Listings reference:

- UL listed to Standard 864
- ULC listed to Standard S527

Description

The BACpac Ethernet module provides a supplementary communications interface that converts computer terminal information from a compatible Autocall fire alarm control panel into the building automation protocol of BACnet. With this module, status information from the fire alarm control panel can be provided to other components of the building automation network with the detail and information format required.

Providing this information allows other systems to properly respond to fire alarm system activity in addition to the primary fire alarm response that is under the control of the fire alarm control panel.

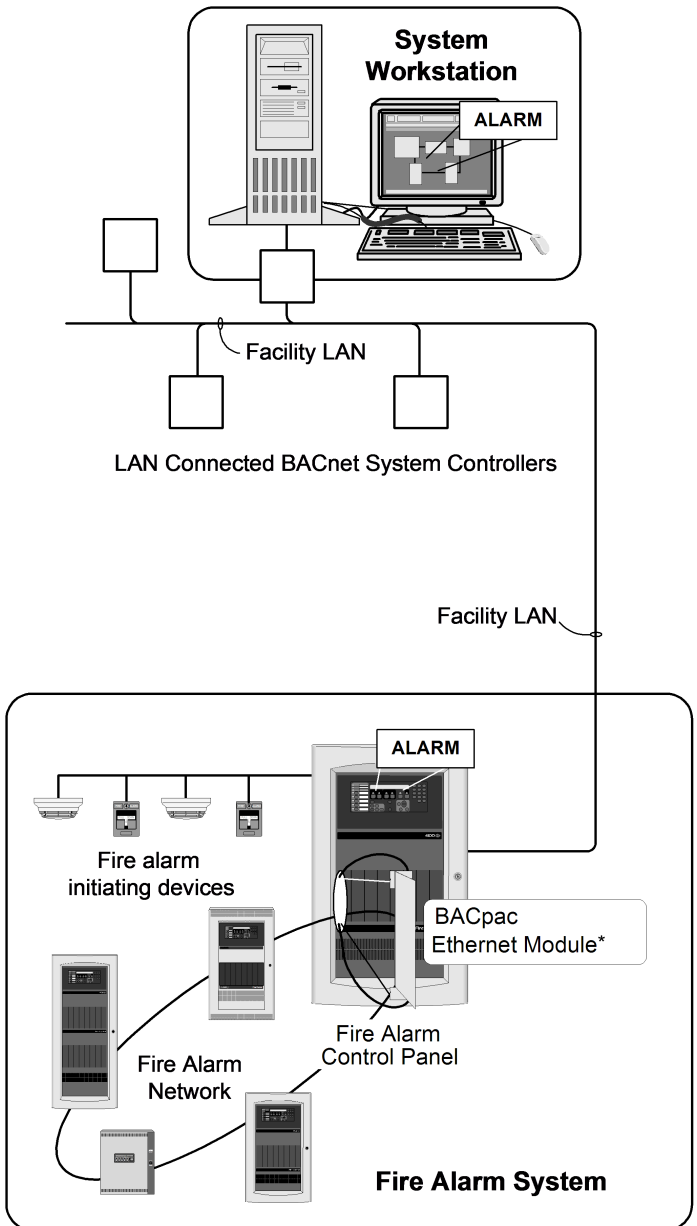


Figure 1: Typical Building Automation LAN with Autocall Fire Alarm Control Panel and BACpac Portal (shown with 4100ES panel for reference)

* A100-6069 BACpac Ethernet Module shown.

This document is a summary of the flexibility available with BACnet communications. Please contact your local Autocall product supplier for further information concerning your specific application.

Systems Responsibilities

Fire Detection and Alarm Systems are distributed throughout buildings to monitor for indications of the presence of smoke or fire. When a fire alarm condition is determined, the fire alarm system communicates that information with sufficient detail to allow the proper fire response to begin. The fire alarm system may perform other control functions such as fan shutdown and elevator recall, or those actions may be performed by other systems that also handle those functions for normal conditions as well as for abnormal conditions.

Building Automation Systems. As buildings increase in size and complexity, control of the electrical and mechanical systems requires coordination. This process has evolved into the general category of Building Systems Automation and includes systems such as heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC), elevator controls, security controls, lighting controls, and other similar building functions.

Typical responses to fire alarm system status changes might include: HVAC fan control operation, elevator capture, lighting control, and security system awareness. Specific examples could include turning on lighting where needed, aiming security cameras on specific areas, providing door release, and implementing detailed fan exhaust and/or pressurization instructions.

Systems Communications

Communications Between Systems. Traditional communication between systems has included simple relay interfaces, proprietary (and complicated) interface devices (gateways), as well as using a single supplier for all of the building automation functions. Each of these compromises has its limitations. With the Autocall BACpac Ethernet module, BACnet protocol communications allows the Autocall fire alarm system to provide pertinent status to compatible systems using standardized formats.

Communications Example

The example to the right shows how a smoldering fire located on the first floor can be detected by the fire alarm control panel, processed by the BACpac Ethernet module, and then sent to the building automation system using the BACnet protocol over a LAN connection. It is the responsibility of the fire alarm control panel to initiate the required notification and related fire responses. However, when connected to a BACpac Ethernet module, the fire alarm system can make status information available to the other building systems allowing them to be informed about facility fire detection activity.

Diagnostic Reference

This module uses a BACnet protocol converter from Fieldserver Technologies. PC compatible diagnostic programs are available at www.fieldserver.com.

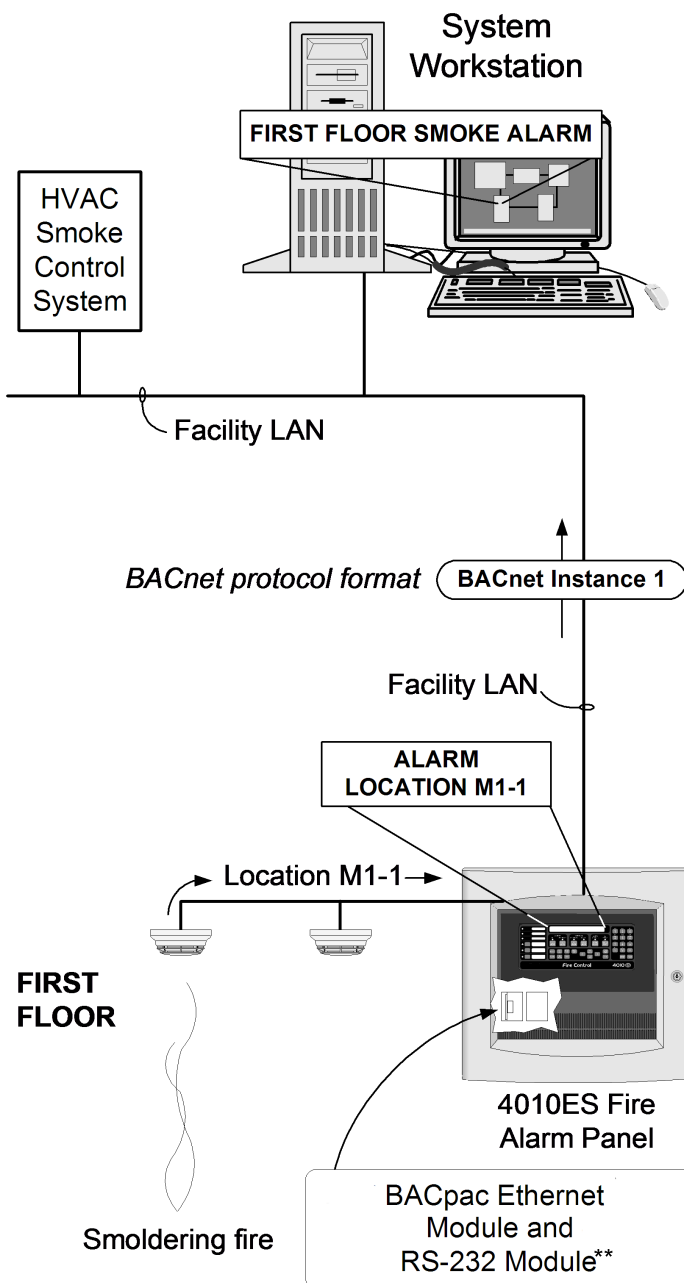


Figure 2: Typical BACpac Ethernet Module Alarm Process Reference (shown with 4010ES panel for reference)

** A010-9918 RS-232 Module shown.

Product Selection

Table 1: Product Selection

SKU	Description	Required RS-232 Module (ordered separately)*		Additional Data Sheet Reference	Installation Instructions
A100-6069	BACpac Ethernet Module for 4100ES Series fire alarm control panels; single slot (2") module	4100ES	A100-6038	AC4100-0031	579-842AC

* **Note:** BACpac modules connect to Port B of these RS-232 modules.

BACnet Protocol Implementation Conformance (PIC) Reference

Table 2: PIC Reference

Category		Implementation
BACnet Standardized Device Profile (Annex L)		BACnet Smart Sensor (B-SS)
		BACnet Smart Actuator (B-SA)
		BACnet Application Specific Controller (B-ASC)
BACnet Interoperability Building Blocks Supported (Annex K)		K.1.2 BIBB -Data Sharing -ReadProperty-B (DS-RP-B)
		K.1.8 BIBB -Data Sharing -WriteProperty-B (DS-WP-B)
		K.5.2 BIBB -Device Management -Dynamic Device Binding-B (DM-DDB-B)
Segmentation Capability		None
Standard Object Types Supported		Device Object
		Analog Input
		Analog Output
		Analog Value
		Binary Input
		Binary Output
		Binary Value
		Multi State Input Output
		Multi State Output
Additional Property Details	Properties NOT supported	Multi State Value
		BACnet CreateObject
		BACnet DeleteObject
	Additional Property Details	Any optional properties
		No additional writeable properties exist
		No proprietary properties exist
Data Link Layer Options		No range restrictions exist
		MS/TP master (Clause 9), baud rate up to 76,800 bps
Device Address Binding		MS/TP slave (Clause 9), baud rate up to 76,800 bps
		Not supported
Character Sets Supported		ANSI X3.4
		ISO 10656 (ICS-4)
		ISO 10656 (UCS-2)
		ISO 8859-1
		IBM/Microsoft DBCS

Specifications

Table 3: Specifications

Specification		Rating	
Input Power	Voltage	24 VDC from fire alarm panel; operation range 9 to 30 VDC	
	Current	123 mA maximum from 24 VDC fire alarm panel supply	
	Connections	Wires to pluggable terminal block, harness included	
Data Input	Data Type	RS-232 Computer Port Protocol from fire alarm control panel	
Note: Connect to Port B of RS-232 Module	Connections	Pluggable terminal block (same terminal block as used for input power) connects to RS-232 module in fire alarm control panel, harness included	
	Panel	4100ES	4010ES
	RS-232 Module	A100-6038	A010-9918
Data Output	Data Type	Ethernet compatible communications formatted as BACnet IP (internet protocol)	
	Connections	Ethernet RJ-45 jack located on LAN suppressor module (part of module assembly); LAN Ethernet output connector to be supplied separately	
BACnet Default Settings		Device Instance = 32400; IP Address = 192.168.1.24; Subnet Mask = 255.255.255.0	
Status LED Indications		Power, TX, RX, RTX, CTS, DTR, DSR, DCE, and RI; located on the processor assembly	
A100-6069 Module Size		2" Slot type module, components are mounted on a metal bracket; bracket dimensions: 2" W x 10-7/16" H x 4" deep (51 mm x 265 mm x 102 mm)	
Module Description		RS-232 communications and power are connected to the on-board pc board assembly for processing; a pluggable harness (supplied) connects to a grounded LAN suppressor mounted on the chassis; standard Ethernet LAN cable is supplied separately	
Operating Temperature Range		32° F to 120° F (0° C to 49° C)	
Humidity Range		Up to 93% RH, non-condensing @ 90° F (32° C) maximum	

BACpac Ethernet Module Details (A100-6069 shown for reference)

