GSM Dialer Emb v1.18, v1.19

Short description:

• The GSM dialer works with power supply DC 7V…16V/250mA.

• It alerts up to 9 phones (see 1. Entry of phone numbers in the SIM card)

• There are 5 zones/entries (Z1, Z2, Z3, Z4, Z5), each of which can be optionally programmed with 8 types of zones. *Default setting of the type of zones: Z1 type DIAL (dials numbers from 1 to 9). Zones from Z2 to Z5 send an SMS as follows: Z2 type OPEN/CLOSE!, Z3 type TAMPER, Z4 type PANIC ALARM, Z5 type FIRE ALARM. The SMS are sent to the number named '1' in the SIM card* (see 2. Zone programming 2.1 Type of zones - programming).

• Each zone may be optionally controlled: by applying or dropping "+12V" or by applying or dropping "ground". *Default zone control setting: type 1 - low-to-high control, no external resistors are necessary.* (see 2.2. zone control programming).

• The number of dial cycles are freely programmable – from 1 to 9 cycles. *Default setting:* 3 cycles, i.e. upon activation of DIAL type zone, the dialer selects the 1st to 9th placed numbers in the SIM card three times (see 3. dial cycle programming).

• The GSM Dialer Emb v1.17 has two outputs: Output 1 (Out1) and Output 2 (Out2) type open collector 400mA/ max peak 500mA which commute ground. They can operate in a trigger (STEADY) or pulsed (Pulsed) mode. *Default setting of the outputs:* STEADY (trigger mode), OFF. (see 4. programming and control of the outputs).

• The module monitors the power supply voltage and sends SMS of the type *"AC Trouble"/"AC Restored", "LOW Battery!"/"Battery OK!"* to the number named '1'in the SIM card. *Default setting:* active low battery (see 5. Text messages 5.1. Power supply and battery).

• The GSM dialer can be programmed to send test messages "Test OK!" each 1 to 99 hours. *Default setting:* OFF. (see 5. Text messages 5.1. Test SMS).

The GSM dialer can be programmed to send messages with the clients' choice of text in case of activation of any of the zones (see 5.2).

• The zones of the dialer can be virtually divided into two groups (for example, to monitor 2 partitions of the same exchange or to monitor 2 alarm systems). *Default setting:* no division into groups. (see 6. Division of zones into groups).

• HELP menu: The combination ** sent by the number named '1'in the SIM card generates a message with the format of the commands.

• The combination ## sent by the number named '1'in the SIM card generates a message with the status of the module and its settings.

Power supply:

The GSM module is fed by the alarm exchange's AUX and not directly by the battery! Its consumption in the standby mode is 15 mA; when sending an SMS – 80 mA; calling – 120 mA.

Light indicators:

LED indicator		mode
green	red	
blinks at an interval of about 1 second	does not blink	normal working mode
does not blink	blinks slowly	Process of registration in the network
does not blink	blinks very quickly	There is a problem with the SIM card; switch power supply off, check SIM programming, check the contact plates of the SIM holder and ensure that the SIM card is correctly placed in the holder
blinks when the blinks and pauses in between them are equal in time	does not blink	there is an activated input or a message is sent
blinks intensively	does not blink	a call is ongoing
blinks intensively, consecutively with the red one	blinks intensively and consecutively with the green one	programming/control mode
does not blink	blinks permanently	call the workshop

In the dialer's regular working mode, only the green LED indicator blinks at intervals of about 1 second. When turning the dialer on, until it registers into the network and reads the SIM card, only the red LED indicator is blinking slowly. After the registration and read-out of the SIM card, the red one turns off, leaving only the green LED indicator to rhythmically blink. If, instead, the red LED indicator starts blinking very fast, there might be a problem with the SIM card. In a little while the dialer will restart but most probably the problem will persist. For this reason, turn the power supply off, check the programming of the SIM card, check the contact plates of the SIM holder and make sure that the SIM card has been correctly placed in the holder and its PIN code is turned off. When any of the entries is activated or a message is being sent, only the green LED indicator remains on, the pause and light period being equal. If there is a call, the green LED indicator blinks intensively. In the programming/control mode (there is a call from the outside and a connection has taken place), the red and green LED indicators blink frequently at a high frequency and consecutively.

Programming and operation with GSM Dialer Emb v1.17

Programming of the dialer is performed either with a call or SMS from the numbers with names 0 or 1 recorded in the SIM. Both ways are acceptable with the exception that only with SMS you can change the recorded numbers in the dialer as well as program the users SMS text.

Attention! Only the number named '1' in the SIM card has the right to program all functions in the GSM dialer. From now onwards when referring to programming, we mean a call from this number to the dialer.

First case PROGRAMMING WITH CALL: You call the dialer from numbers 0 or 1 and when a connection is established, you can start recording commands from the keyboard (DTMF) of a regular GSM. After entering the codes from the GSM's keyboard the dialer responds with different tones. They are:

- two brief confirmation signals,
- three ascending tones about an error,
- low-high tone when turning on (for the outputs),
- high-low tone when turning off (for the outputs)

Second case PROGRAMMING WITH SMS: SMS is sent to the dialer from numbers 0 or 1. The commands entered are the same as from DTMF. You can combine several commands in one SMS by separating them with coma (,). Avoid empty spaces (spacebar).

1. Recording phone numbers in the SIM card

1. The PIN code requirement is removed.

You may choose to not enter any numbers in the SIM. When the dialer does not find numbers with the appropriate name and format in the SIM, it will slowly start to blink orange instead of green. In this case the first number to call the dialer will be automatically entered under the name "0" (Admin number) and the light will start to blink green. From now on you will be able to program all numbers and settings using SMS from this Admin number.

2. The numbers which are to be alerted upon a given event or events are entered. This happens via a normal GSM device from which there is a possibility to enter the numbers directly into the SIM card. It does not matter if you are using old or new SIM card and it is not necessary to delete the numbers in it. **It is important the numbers you record to have names from zero to nine.** Just as a reminder the number 0 is the admin number – it programs, alerts and receives SMS. If you are used to deleting the numbers in the SIM card through the dialer, it is ok, but bear in mind this approach of deleting restores the default settings of the dialer!

Example: *number:* **0878123456** *name:* **4**

number: **0888123456** *name:* **1**

The order in which you enter the numbers does not matter. The dialer checks the first 20 entries in the SIM, so if your card is full, please delete in the following way:

Deleting the SIM card via the dialer. Reset to default settings:

- turn off power supply of the module;

- put the SIM card (with the PIN code being turned off in advance!) into the dialer;

- shorten the jumpers to the left of the plate (to the condenser's left);

- feed in the power supply voltage. Once the dialer is started, in the beginning only the red LED indicator will blink. Then the green LED indicator will start blinking and within several seconds the two LED indicators will blink fast one after the other. This means a process of deletion of the numbers in the SIM is enabled. When the deletion of numbers is finished, the two LED indicators will light up.

- turn off power supply voltage.

- remove the shortened ends between the jumpers. The numbers from 1st to 20th position in the SIM card are deleted. The card is placed in a GSM device and the desired numbers are entered with names 0,1,2,….9. After entering the numbers, the SIM card is put back into the dialer.

1.1 Entering/changing numbers with SMS.

SMS is sent to the dialer from numbers 0 or 1 with text:

Ex. 2=0878123456,3=0888123456

which will add or replace numbers 2 and 3. If you want to delete a number, for example 4, send:

4=,

If you want to check which numbers are recorded in the dialer send #1 (with DTMF or SMS).

For example SMS: 2=0878123456,#1

will enter number 2 and return SMS with all other numbers recorded.

1.2 Numbers access depending on their name.

Number with name:	Program:	Edit numbers with SMS:	Receive SMS status:	Control relays:	Edit text for own SMS:	Notify with call:	Receive SMS from zones:	Receive SMS in respond to a command:
0	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes			yes
1	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
2,3,4				yes		yes		yes
5 to 9						yes		

2. Zone programming

On initial activation, depending on the levels passed by the alarm system, the dialer will automatically set its zones to inactive. Wait until the green light starts flashing before executing any commands. Even after restart they will continue to work the same way unless the zones are programmed in a different way, or the dialer is reset (see 1).

2.1 Zone type programming

Format of the command: *ZXY, where:

Z is a number from 1 to 5 and indicates the zone to be programmed (Z1, Z2, Z3, Z4, Z5)

X is a number from 0 to 7 and indicates the zone type

Y is a number: 0 or 1 and indicates the zone working method

The dialer has 5 programmable zones Z1, Z2, Z3, Z4, Z5. Each zone is independent of the remaining 4. The activation of a certain zone depending on its type alerts the numbers entered in the card with an SMS or with a call. When the alerting is with SMS, the activation and restoration of the input (zone) is reported. When for alerting purposes a call is being used, only activation at the input (zone) is reported. Each zone can be programmed as a different type. **There are 8 types of zones (from 0 to 7):**

0 - DIAL - If the zone is activated, the numbers entered in the SIM cards start to be dialed.

1 - OPEN/CLOSE- Zone activation prompts the sending of SMS containing the text "Close!". When the zone is restored, an SMS "Open!" is sent.

2 - TAMPER - Zone activation prompts the sending of SMS containing a "TAMPER". When the zone is restored, an SMS "Restore TAMPER" is sent.

3 - PANIC ALARM - Zone activation prompts the sending of SMS containing a "PANIC ALARM". When the zone is restored, an SMS "Restore PANIC ALARM" is sent.

4 - FIRE ALARM - Zone activation prompts the sending of SMS containing a "FIRE ALARM". When the zone is restored, an SMS "Restore FIRE ALARM" is sent.

5 - SYSTEM TROUBLE - Zone activation prompts the sending of SMS containing a "SYSTEM TROUBLE".

6 - ALARM Zn - The activation of the respective zone prompts the sending of SMS containing the text "ALARM Z1", "ALARM Z2","ALARM Z3","ALARM Z4","ALARM Z5" depending on the activated zone. Upon activation of the respective zone, the sent SMS is "Restore ALARM Z1", "Restore ALARM Z2", "Restore ALARM Z3", "Restore ALARM Z4", "Restore ALARM Z5".

7 – Own SMS1 – The activation of the zone prompts the sending of SMS with a previously recorded, by your choice, text (see 5.2 SMS with own text). Restoring of the zone with SMS “Restore (the text of your own SMS)”.

8 – same as 7 but Own SMS2.

9 – same as 7 but Own SMS3.

Only the number named '1' in the SIM card receives all text messages. (An exception is made only upon group dialing of the dialer – see item 6).

Example: You want zone Z3 to notify about a breakdown in the system and to receive an SMS "SYSTEM TROUBLE" upon activation and SMS "Restore SYSTEM TROUBLE" upon restoration. Then Z3 has to be type 5 and its programming looks as follows:

*after the dialer "picks up", you dial *35 (immediately after that, you have to set the control mode, for this reason continue reading)*

2.2 Zone control programming

The zones may be controlled by applying "+12V", taking off "+12V", applying "ground", taking off "ground". The method of control for the given input must be preprogrammed and physically wired with an external resistor, if necessary. The dialer has internally ground-connected resistors at its inputs and whenever control is by applying ground ("ground") or taking off ground ("-"), it is necessary to have external resistors valued from 4.3K Ohm to 5.6K Ohm which connect the respective zone with +12V. In the cases when control is by applying "+12V" or taking off "+12V" , no resistors are necessary.

Type of control 0 (Y=0) :

High-to-low transition. The input is activated in the presence of 0V. If the input is inactive, there is +12V.

Type of control 1 (Y=1) :

Low-to-high transition. The input is activated in the presence of +12V. If the input is inactive, there is 0V or "ground".

Type of control of the respective zone is done by entering "0" or "1". By default, all zones are prepared for activation with type 1 low-to-high transition.

Example: we continue the above example with zone Z3: you have decided that control happens by applying "+12V" and you have not put any resistors:

*after the dialer "picks up", you dial *352.*

*The final result is: upon **applying** of "+12V" of Z3, the first number entered in the SIM card will receive a message "SYSTEM TROUBLE" and after the taking "+12V" off - a message "Restore SYSTEM TROUBLE".*

3. Dial cycle programming

Format of the command: *8XYZ, where:

***8** means that we will set the number of dial cycles for the numbers entered in the SIM card.

X is a number from 1 to 9 and indicates the number of cycles we have selected. Default setting – 3.

Y is 0 or 1. 1 means that the dial cycle will end after the first successful call (‘pick up’ from one of the called numbers). 0 means that the dial cycle will continue until the end regardless of anyone ‘picking up’ or not. Default setting – 0.

Z is 0 or 1. 1 means that if the activated alarm system is disarmed in the next 40 seconds after its activation, the dialer ends the dial cycle (i.e. after it calls the first number, it checks if there is an alarm signal and if the alarm is disarmed it stops calling). Default setting – 1.

If there are several zones programmed as type "0" (i.e. call alerts), the number of dial cycles refers to each one of them. Once started, the dial cycle may cannot be terminated even if any of the dialed numbers responds to the call. If any of the numbers responds, the connection will last about 20 seconds after which the dialer terminates the connection and dials the next number in the SIM card.

*Example: we want 2 dial cycles which will stop when the alarm signal stops as well as when 'picking up' –we send command *8211*

4. Programming and control of the outputs

4. 1 Output programming

Format of the command: *XY, where:

X is a number: 6 for Output1 (Out1) or 7 for Output2 (Out2)

Y is a number: 1 for trigger mode (type **1** "**Steady**") or 2 for pulsed mode (type 2 "**Pulsed"**)

The dialer has two independent programmable outputs. They are of the open collector type and the current of the managed consumer needs not be more than 400 mA. When the load is of the inductive type - relay, it is necessary to use a reverse-biased diode to prevent transistors from over voltage. Transistors at the outputs commute "ground." In "**Steady**" mode, the output retains its status until next switch-on. In "**Pulsed**" mode, upon activation of the output, a single impulse is generated which lasts for 5 seconds. When the output is programmed to work in "pulsed" mode, there is a possibility to generate both positive and inverted impulses.

Upon first module switch-on, the outputs' default settings are off, in the trigger mode.

*Example: programming of output 2 in the pulsed mode happens by dialing *72*

*Example: programming of output 2 in the pulsed mode happens by dialing *71*

4.2. Output control

Format of the command: XY, where:

X is a number: 1 for Output1 (Out1) or 2 for Output2 (Out2)

Y is a number: 8 for switch-on or 0 for switch-off

The numbers with the names from 0 to 5 in the SIM card are entitled to control the outputs. The GSM communicator "picks up" only to those numbers, it "hangs up" to all the rest. Activation of outputs happens in the following way:

For Out1 with command 18, deactivation with command 10.

For Out2 with command 28, deactivation with command 20.

The logic is as follows: imagine that the figures 8 and 0 are in the "up" and "down" position of the toggle switch but before that you have to indicate which switch you are to run with "1" and "2".

<u>The outputs can be controlled with SMS as well but only from numbers 0 or 1.</u>

Out1 and Out2 can also work in *Pulse* mode. See 4.1 on how to program output modes.

4.3. Output status

On command ## from numbers 0 or 1 the dialer returns SMS. The numbers with names 2,3 and 4 receive information only about the outputs condition unlike 0 and 1 which receive full status report and the programmed parameters.

4.4. Trigger mode "Steady"

In "**Steady**" mode, the output retains its status until next switching.

Example 1: Output 1, programmed in the trigger mode (type 1 "Steady") is switched off. We want to switch it on: we call from a number named 0,1,2,3 or 4 in the SIM card; after connecting to the module, we enter from the keyboard of our GSM device the combination 18 (with 1 we point to the output number we control, with 8 we indicate switch-on). The numbers 0 and 1 can also do the same through SMS with text 18.

Example 2: Output 1, programmed in the trigger mode (type 1 "Steady") is switched on. We want to switch it off: we call from a number entered 1st, 2nd, 3rd or 4th in the SIM card; after connecting to the module, we enter from the keyboard of our GSM device the combination 10 (with 1 we point to the output number we control, with 0 we indicate switch-on). The numbers 0 and 1 can also do the same through SMS with text 10.

4.5 Pulsed mode "Pulsed"

In this mode, upon activation of the output, a single impulse is generated which lasts for 5 second. When the output is programmed to work in "pulsed" mode, there is a possibility to generate both positive and inverted impulses.

*Example 3: The output we control is continually switched off. We want by calling it to switch it on for a short while and thereafter to let it switch off by itself, i.e. we want to briefly issue a positive impulse. To generate a positive pulse from a given output, it is necessary to program it as type 2 - "**Pulsed**" (*62 for Out1 or *72 for Out2). If programming is successful and we dial ## (to obtain the status of the outputs), we will receive an SMS with the contents "Out1=0 Pu" or "Out2=0 Pu". Control of programming in the Pulsed mode and the output generating a positive pulse happens with 18 (switching on output 1 for 5 seconds and subsequent self-switch off) or 28 (switching on output 2 for 5 seconds and subsequent self-switch off). In this case, the entry of outputs' switch-off configurations (10 or 20) are pointless since their normal status is switched off.*

*Example 4: The output we control is continually switched on. We want by calling it to switch it off for a short while and thereafter to let it switch on again by itself, i.e. we want to briefly apply "ground". Control with inverted impulse for output 2 is programmed as follows: *72 28 *72(or with SMS with text *71,28,*72 from numbers 0 or 1).*

Here is what we actually did:

**71 (we programmed output 2 in mode 1 Steady) 28 (we activated output 2)*72 (we programmed output 2 in Pulsed mode). We recall that if the default settings are in the trigger mode, off, i.e. if you switch the module on for the first time, there is no sense to dial *71 and your command can only be 28*72. If programming is successful and we dial ## (to obtain the status of the outputs), we will receive an SMS with the contents "Out2=1 Pu". Control of programming in the Pulsed mode and the output generating an inverted pulse happens with 10 (switching off output 1 for 5 seconds and subsequent self-switch on) or 20 (switching off output 2 for 5 seconds and subsequent self-switch on). In this case, the entry of outputs' switch-on configurations (18 or 28) are pointless since their normal status is switched on.*

5. Text messages (SMS-и)

All SMS related to the zones and the system messages "AC Trouble/AC Restored", "LOW Battery!"/"Battery OK!" and "Test OK!" are sent only to number 1.

5.0.1. Power supply and battery

By default the SMS about the condition of the power supply are disabled and those for low battery – enabled (*#01).

Command format: *#XY, where:

***#** - determine which supply we are checking

X is 0 or 1 (0 = do not check or 1 = check the power supply)

Y is 0 or 1 (0 = do not check or 1 = check the battery condition)

*Example: Both of them can be enabled with command ***#11** or disabled with command ***#00.** Or you can activate only 'AC Trouble' with ***#10** or only Low Battery with ***#01**.*

When switching off the central power supply (220V), the applying voltage of the exchange reduces to 12.8V, then the dialer sends an SMS with contents *AC Trouble*. If the voltage continues to go down (the battery runs low) and reaches a value of 10.5V, the SMS the module will send is *LOW Battery*! After restoring the central power supply (220V), the one of the system goes up and once it reaches a value of 12.5V, SMS is dispatched with the message *Battery OK*. Once restored and the voltage of the battery's value reaches around 13.3V the module sends a message with the text *AC Restored*.

Summary:

U<=12,8V - SMS "*AC Trouble*"

U<=10,5V - SMS "*LOW Battery!*"

U>=12,5V - SMS "*Battery OK!*"

U>=13,3V - SMS "*AC Restored*"

5.1. Test SMS

Test SMS monitor the operational capacity of the dialer. By default, they are deactivated. They can be activated with the combination ***0, followed by a double-digit number = the period in hours.**

*For example, *001: the module will send an SMS containing the text "Test OK" to the number with name 1 in the SIM card, once every hour; *099 - the module will send an SMS with text TestOK once every 99 hours.*

Deactivation of test SMS happens with *000 (we set 0 hours as a period of dispatch).

5.2. SMS with own text

Setting SMS with own text – send SMS from numbers 0 or 1:

S1 = ...(text)… or s1=…(text)… for text in OwnSMS1, respectively S2=…, S3=…

The text should not be longer than 70 symbols and it cannot contain (,) because it will mean 'end of the command'. Afterwards set type7 (see 2.1) on the desired zone.

Example: S1=My Alarm Message

6. Division of zones into groups

Format of the command: *9x, where:

***9** indicates division into groups programming

x is a number: 2 for activating the option of division into 2 groups; 1 for deactivation

The dialer can be virtually divided into two groups (for example, to monitor 2 partitions of an exchange or to monitor 2 alarm systems). Numbers 0 and 1 program both parts!

6.1. Grouping

The first group covers:	**The second group covers:**
zones Z1,Z2	zones Z3,Z4
zone Z5, shared by both groups	zone Z5, shared by both groups
numbers in the SIM card from 1 to 4	numbers in the SIM card from 5 to 9

6.2. Zone 5 (Z5)

If zone Z5 is programmed as a type from "1" to "7" , since it is common for both groups, it will send SMS to numbers 1 and 5. If Z5 is configured as type "0" (DIAL), upon its actuation the dialer will dial the numbers from 1 to 9 recorded in the SIM card.

6.3. Number of dial cycles

As mentioned above - with the combination *8xy (see point 3).

6.4. SMS from the zones

The numbers 1 or 5 position will receive an SMS depending on the "part" of the dialer the activated zones refer to.

6.5. Utility Test and Power Supply Status text messages

Received only by number named ‘1’.

6.6. Outputs in a dialer divided into groups

The outputs can be controlled from all numbers 0,1,2,5 and 6.

The type of the outputs depends on the way they have been programmed (see 4.1).

7. HELP

With the combination **, "HELP" is requested: a message which displays the format in which the dialer's commands have to be issued as well as the possible codes/combinations for dialer's options activation.

8. STATUS

With the combination ## you can access “STATUS”. You receive SMS text with the current state of the dialer as well as the programmed settings.

After that with command #1 you can access the programmed numbers.

<u>Warning: The GSM dialer does not send SMS without a reason! If the SMS from a certain spot become unusually frequent (especially if the content of the SMS is the same), look into and eliminate the cause. Otherwise, you will incur expenses and/or will reach your limit!</u>

Example for overall dialer programming:

You send SMS

***102,*212,*361,*61,*72,*82,*91,*048,*#11,##**

Or number 0 or 1 calls the dialer. When the dialer 'picks up' from the keyboard of the GSM device, we enter the combinations and listen to the tone combinations of the dialer. ***We enter and listen:***

***102 *212 *361 *61 *72 *820 *91 *148 *#11 ## -** the dialer is programmed, we hang up and wait for a status SMS.

<u>Bear in mind that when default settings are adequate to you, there is no use to confirm this by duplicating them!</u> If you leave the default settings as they are, the communicator will operate like our previous models GSM SIM xxx with the only difference that the zones are by default controlled with a low-to-high transition. *In the above case, if we skip commands which duplicate the default settings, the programming will be reduced to the entry of the following combinations:*

***361 *72 *820 *148 ##** , the dialer is programmed, we hang up and wait for a status SMS.

Detailed description of the recorded commands:

***102** – *setting the type and control of zone 1* Zone Type +/-; *1(Z1)0(Dial-zone with a call alert) 2(zone control is type 2). Note: in this case, this is the default setting of the output. For this reason, this command may be skipped.

***212** - *setting the type and control of zone 2* *2(Z2)1(CLOSE!- zone with SMS alerting of "Open!"/"Close!") 2 (zone control is type 2). Note: in this case, this is the default setting of the output. For this reason, this command may be skipped.

***361** - *setting the type and control of zone 3* *3(Z3)6(ALARM Z3 - zone with SMS alerting of "ALARM Z3"/"Restore ALARM Z3") 1 (zone control is type 1).

. we leave Z4 and Z5 with their default settings.

***61** – *programming of output 1 in trigger mode* Out1/2 Type *6 (Out1) 1 (type "Steady"). Note: in this case, this is the default setting of the output. For this reason, this command may be skipped.

***72** - *programming of output 2 in pulsed mode* *7 (Out2) 2 (type "Pulsed")

***820** – *programming of 2 dial cycles upon actuation of zone type 0* Dial Cycles *82 (2 dial cycles which cannot be stopped -0)

***91** – *programming of Partitions* *91 (no division into groups). Note: in this case, this is the default setting of the output. For this reason, this command may be skipped.

***148** - *setting of a 48-hour period for the test messages* * TestPeriod h *048 (the test SMS will be send once every 48 hours; if *000 is entered, there will be no test SMS)

***#11** – *we activate the dispatch of test messages for 220V and battery*

- *we finished with the programming; with this combination, we request that the module's programmed status be displayed - status GetSet . ## the connection with the module is terminated.*

We receive SMS shortly with the following content :

##

V_._:	Software version
Z1+:DIAL	Z1 is programmed for control with low-to-high transition and is zone type "0"
Z2+:CLOSE!	Z2 is programmed for control with low-to-high transition and is zone type "1"
Z3-:ALARMZ3	Z3 is programmed for control with high-to-low transition and is zone type "6"
Z4+:PANIC ALARM	Z4 is programmed for control with low-to-high transition and is zone type "3"
Z5+:FIRE ALARM	Z5 is programmed for control with low-to-high transition and is zone type "4"
Out1=0	The first output is not activate
Type:St	and is type "1", trigger mode
Out2=0	The second output is not activate
Type:Pu	and is type "2", pulsed mode
Dial=2	The dial cycles are 2
Part=1	There is one group (one partition)
Test=48h	The test SMS will be sent once every 48 hours
U=12,89V	The option for sending an SMS about the condition of the power supply is activated. Here you can also see the numeric value (approximately) of the power supply.
GSM=95	Level of the GSM signal: below 10 critical; 10-30 weak; 30-60 average; above 60 strong.