

### Troubleshooting

Before investigating individual units for faults, it is important to check that the system wiring is fault free. Earth faults on data loops or interface zone wiring may cause communication errors.

Many fault conditions are the result of simple wiring errors. Check all connections to the unit.

Fault finding		
	Problem	Possible Cause
	No response or missing	Incorrect address setting Incorrect loop wiring
	Alarm condition	Glass incorrectly fitted or broken Test key not removed

### Transparent hinged cover (flip lid).

To provide additional protection against accidental operation, a transparent hinged cover with locking tag, part no. **43785-165** is available, which can be fitted to the manual call points included in this guide. *Please note that once a manual call point is fitted with such a lid it no longer complies with BS5839: Part 2. For non-UK installations, check compliance with the appropriate authority.*

For further information on XP95 products, see Product Guide PP1039.



## XP95 Manual Call Point Installation Guide

### General

The XP95 Manual Call Point is available in four versions:

- part no. **55000-900**, call point assembly
- part no. **55000-905**, incorporating the call point assembly and a backbox for surface mounting
- part no. **55000-906**, incorporating the call point assembly and a terminal tray for flush mounting
- part no. **55000-907**, incorporating the call point assembly and a pattress for surface mounting using surface wiring

Replacement XP95 glasses are also available, part no. **39117-217**. For flush mounting an outlet box with a minimum depth of 25mm is also needed. Manual call points are available in colours other than red. The part numbers of these will be different from those shown above, but the mode of installation is identical. The address of the unit is set using the DIL switch - see table overleaf. The installation must conform to BS5839: Part 1 (or applicable local codes). *This manual call point is suitable for indoor use only.*

### Installation of 55000-905– surface mounting using backbox

1. Fit the backbox to the wall.
2. Run the cables from the XP95 loop into the box and connect them as shown in Fig 1. Ensure that earth continuity is maintained.
3. If a loop continuity test is to be done, it should be carried out before fitting the call point as described in step 5.
4. Set the unit address on the DIL switch in accordance with the address table opposite. Peel the backing from the label and stick it down.
5. Undo the small front cover retaining screw and remove the call point front cover. Remove the 'NOT IN USE' insert. Connect all cables as shown in Fig. 1, secure the call point to the backbox and fit either the 'NOT IN USE' insert or the glass as required. Finally, replace the front cover.

### Installation of 55000-906 – flush mounting

1. Chase out the wall and fit the outlet box.
2. Run the cables from the XP95 loop into the box and connect to the terminal tray as shown in Fig 2. Ensure that earth continuity is maintained.
3. Use the screws provided to secure the terminal tray to the outlet box.
4. If a loop continuity test is to be done, it should be carried out before fitting the call point as described in step 6.
5. Set the unit address on the DIL switch in accordance with the address table overleaf. Peel the backing from the label and stick it down.
6. Undo the small front cover retaining screw and remove the call point front cover. Remove the 'NOT IN USE' insert. Connect all cables as shown in Fig. 2, secure the call point to the terminal tray and fit either the 'NOT IN USE' insert or the glass as required. Finally, replace the front cover.

### Installation of 55000-907 – surface mounting using pattress for surface wiring

1. Cut away the thinned section of the pattress wall to accept the intended cable(s). The packing card should be fitted to the front face of the pattress when cutting cable ways to protect the small moulded features on the front face.
2. Fit the pattress to the wall using the screw holes "A", bring the cable(s) into the pattress and connect as shown. Ensure that earth continuity is maintained.
3. If a loop continuity test is to be done, it should be carried out before fitting the call point as described in step 5.
4. Set the unit address on the DIL switch in accordance with the address table opposite. Peel the backing from the label and stick it down.
5. Undo the small front cover retaining screw and remove the call point front cover. Remove the 'NOT IN USE' insert. Connect all cables as shown in Fig. 3, secure the call point to the pattress and fit either the 'NOT IN USE' insert or the glass as required. Finally, replace the front cover.

### Wiring Details

All wiring terminals accept solid or stranded cables up to 2.5mm<sup>2</sup>.

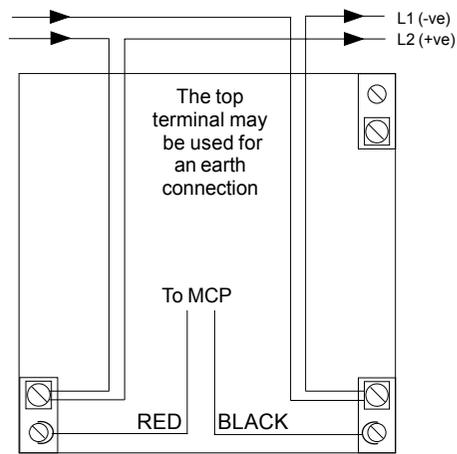


Fig 1. Backbox Connection Diagram

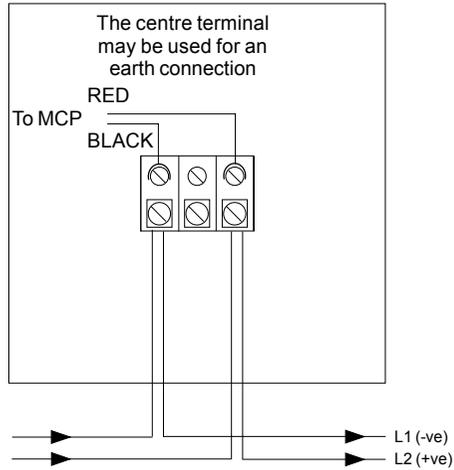


Fig 2. Terminal tray Connection Diagram

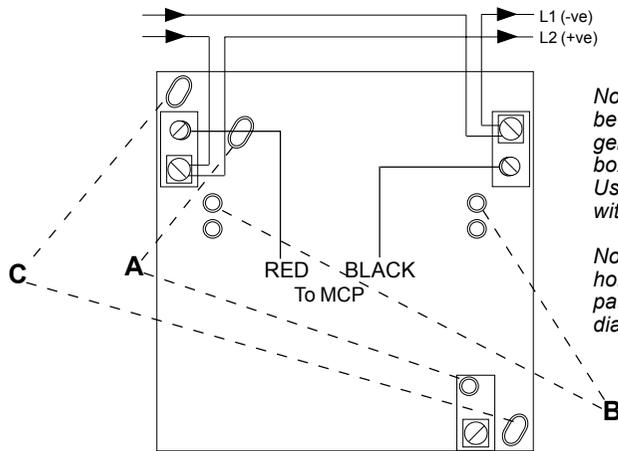


Fig 3. Pattress Connection Diagram

*Note 1: The pattress may also be used in conjunction with general-purpose installation boxes having 60mm centres. Use holes "B" for this purpose, with M3.5 screws.*

*Note 2: Alternative wall fixing holes "C" may be used to fit the pattress over an existing 60mm diameter box.*

### Maximum Loop Current Consumption at 24V

typical switch-on surge, 2s typical	750µA
quiescent and alarm	400µA
LED illuminated	3mA

### Address Setting

The address of the Manual Call Point is set using the DIL switch. All segments of the switch are set to 0 or 1, using a small screwdriver or similar tool.

A complete list of address settings is shown in the following table.

addr	DIL switch setting 1234567								
1	1000000	11	1101000	21	1010100	31	1111100	41	1001010
2	0100000	12	0011000	22	0110100	32	0000010	42	0101010
3	1100000	13	1011000	23	1110100	33	1000010	43	1101010
4	0010000	14	0111000	24	0001100	34	0100010	44	0011010
5	1010000	15	1111000	25	1001100	35	1100010	45	1011010
6	0110000	16	0000100	26	0101100	36	0010010	46	0111010
7	1110000	17	1000100	27	1101100	37	1010010	47	1111010
8	0001000	18	0100100	28	0011100	38	0110010	48	0000110
9	1001000	19	1100100	29	1011100	39	1110010	49	1000110
10	0101000	20	0010100	30	0111100	40	0001010	50	0100110
51	1100110	61	1011110	71	1110001	81	1000101	91	1101101
52	0010110	62	0111110	72	0001001	82	0100101	92	0011101
53	1010110	63	1111110	73	1001001	83	1100101	93	1011101
54	0110110	64	0000001	74	0101001	84	0010101	94	0111101
55	1110110	65	1000001	75	1101001	85	1010101	95	1111101
56	0001110	66	0100001	76	0011001	86	0110101	96	0000011
57	1001110	67	1100001	77	1011001	87	1110101	97	1000011
58	0101110	68	0010001	78	0111001	88	0001101	98	0100011
59	1101110	69	1010001	79	1111001	89	1001101	99	1100011
60	0011110	70	0110001	80	0000101	90	0101101	100	0010011
101	1010011	106	0101011	111	1111011	116	0010111	121	1001111
102	0110011	107	1101011	112	0000111	117	1010111	122	0101111
103	1110011	108	0011011	113	1000111	118	0110111	123	1101111
104	0001011	109	1011011	114	0100111	119	1110111	124	0011111
105	1001011	110	0111011	115	1100111	120	0001111	125	1011111
								126	0111111

### Commissioning

Ensure that a glass is fitted to each call point before testing. Use the test key provided to check the operation of each device. An XP95 Test Set, part no. 55000-870, may be used to carry out functional testing of individual units. The test set can also perform data integrity tests of an entire system.

*Note: the test key must remain inserted for at least 2 seconds to ensure the correct CIE response.*

### LED Indicator

- ⊙ Illuminated red (under CIE control) when call point is operated

### Routine testing

Insert the test key into the hole at the bottom of the call point. Observe routine test requirements as specified in BS5839: Part 1 or the applicable local code.