



Flashing Light
(Text Message
Received)

Permanent
Light
(In Alarm)

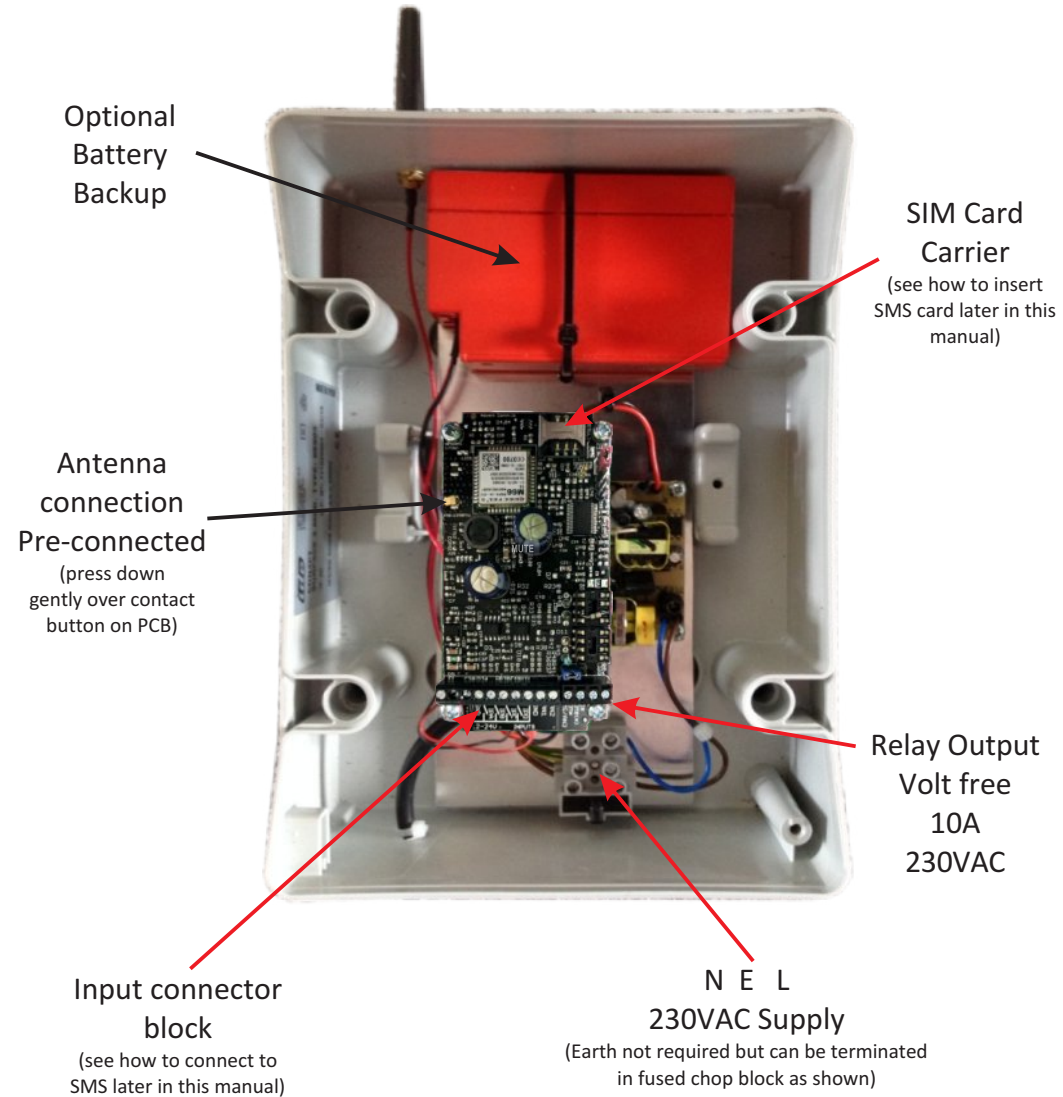
Flashing Light
Connected to
GSM
Network

Installation Overview:

Connect the external device to the sensor inputs in the alarm panel (please refer to the external device manufactures wiring diagram to select the correct wiring and polarity required to make the contact when required).

Connect the alarm panel to a 230VAC supply as shown.

Test the alarm panel is working by forcing the external device to trigger a signal to the SMS Dialler.



Optional
Battery
Backup

SIM Card
Carrier
(see how to insert
SMS card later in this
manual)

Antenna
connection
Pre-connected
(press down
gently over contact
button on PCB)

Relay Output
Volt free
10A
230VAC

Input connector
block
(see how to connect to
SMS later in this manual)

N E L
230VAC supply
(Earth not required but can be terminated
in fused chop block as shown)

Power requirements SMS alarm

230VAC (2amp)



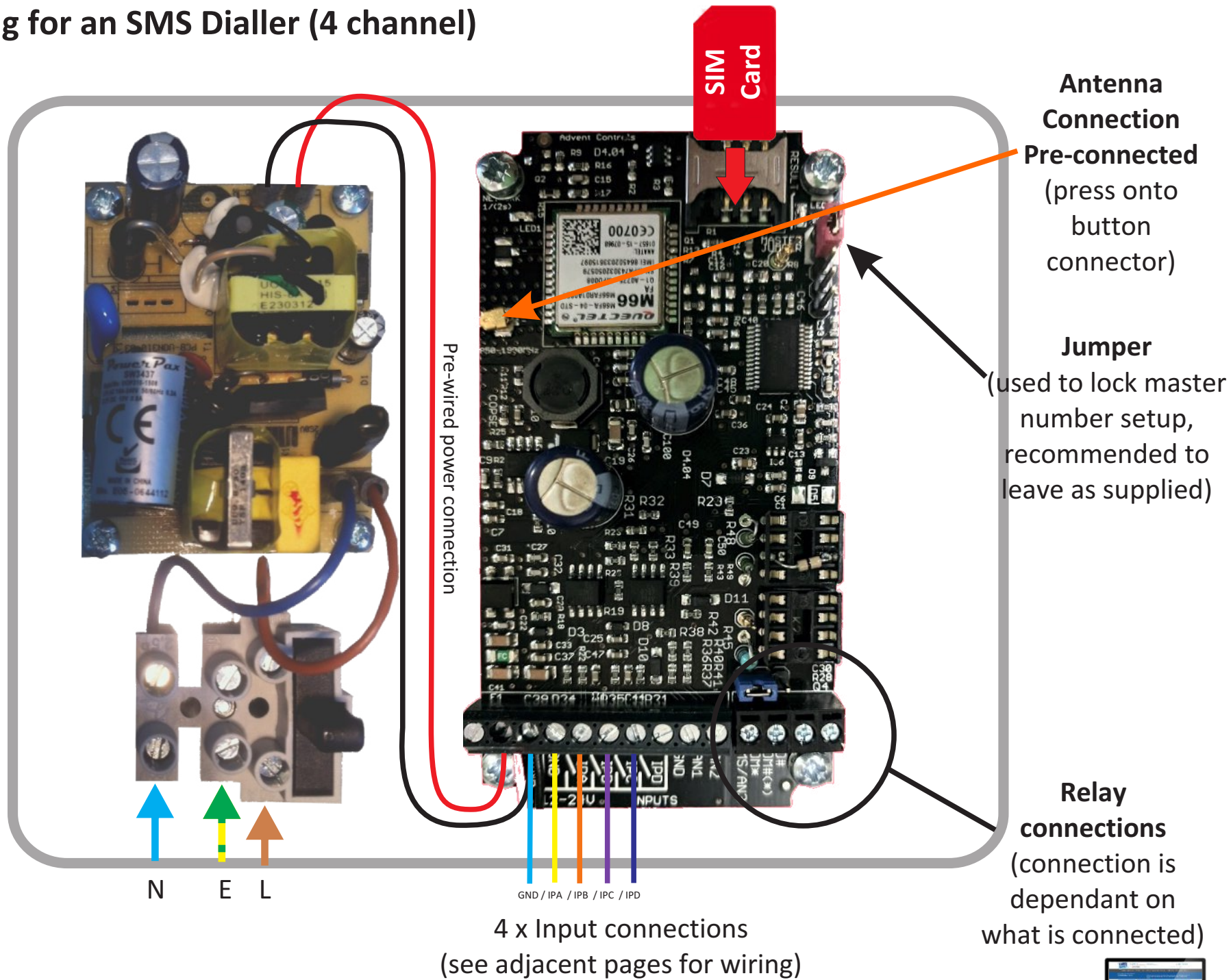
Wiring for an SMS Dialler (4 channel)

Note:

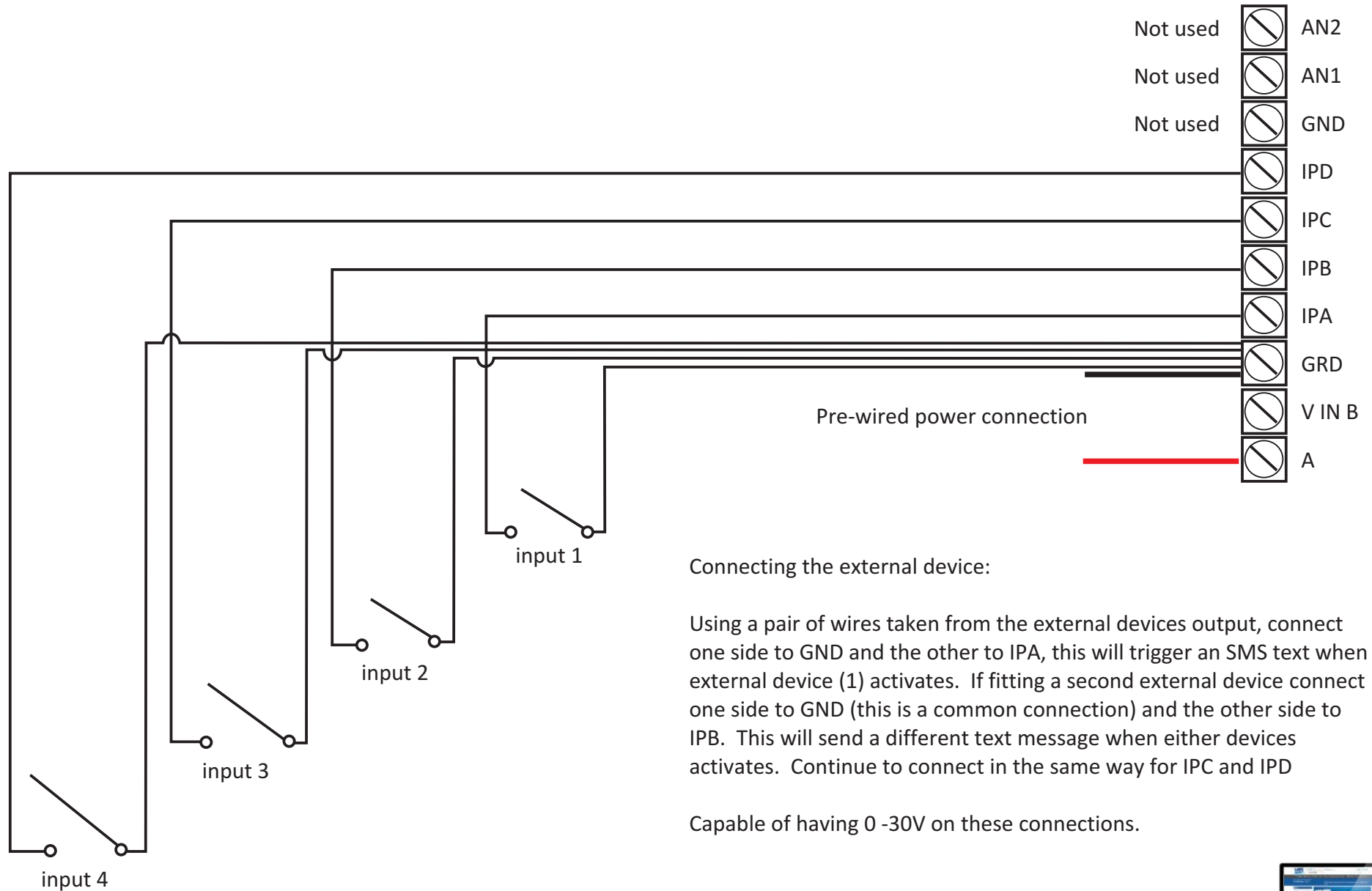
The SMS Diallers are not supplied with cable entry or grommets. Hole positions for mounting and cable entry are at the discretion of the end user.

Note:

Any SIM card can be used providing there is an adequate signal for the mobile operator in the area. PAYG SIMS can be used, please ensure sufficient credit is assigned.



Input Connections (4 channel)



Connecting the external device:

Using a pair of wires taken from the external devices output, connect one side to GND and the other to IPA, this will trigger an SMS text when external device (1) activates. If fitting a second external device connect one side to GND (this is a common connection) and the other side to IPB. This will send a different text message when either devices activates. Continue to connect in the same way for IPC and IPD

Capable of having 0 -30V on these connections.



Wiring to an external beacon

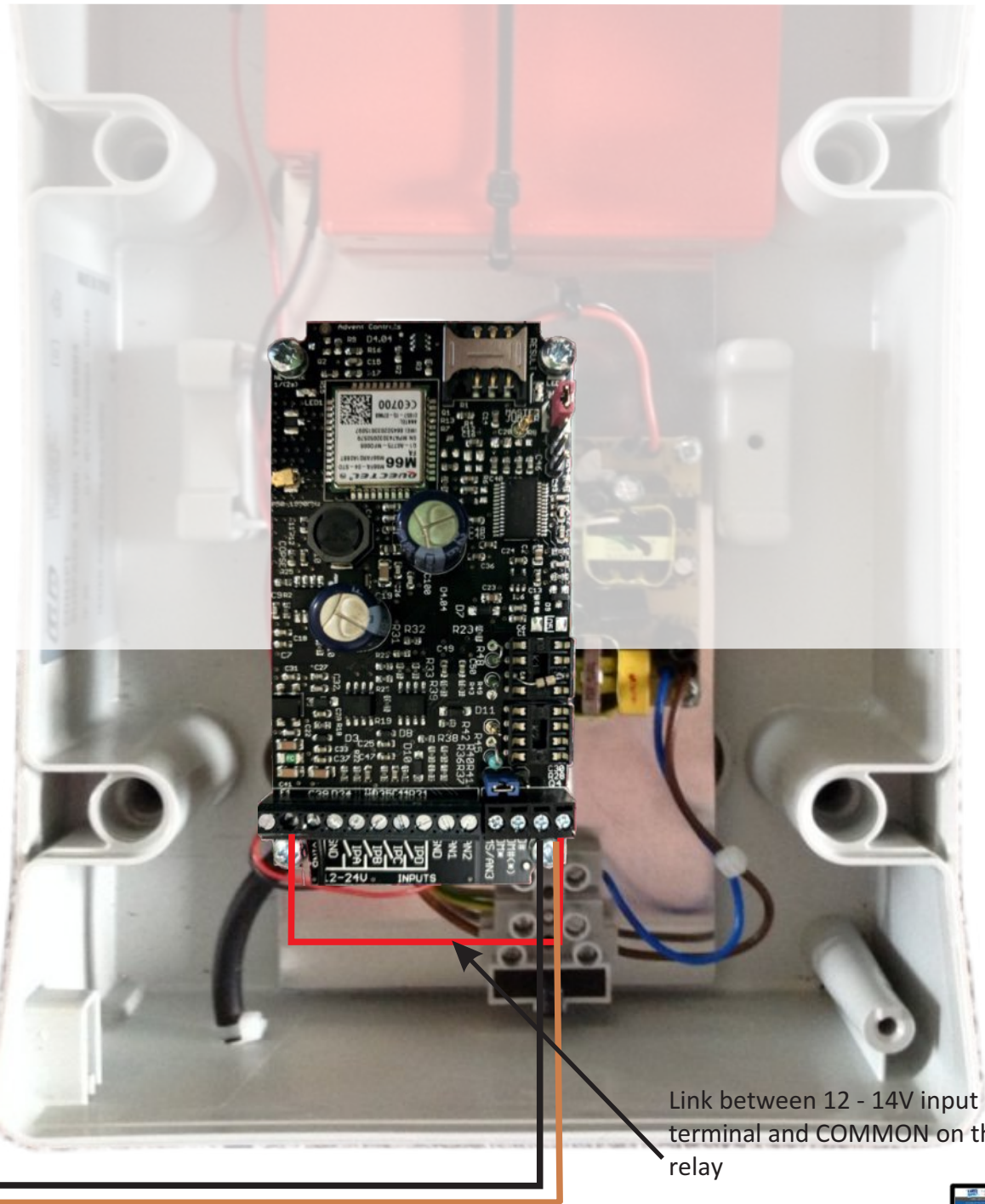
Remove the 4 corner screws on the beacon and lift off the top. Inside there is a connector block that has a red and a black wire already terminated in the connection block.



Connect the wire from the GND to the other side of the connector block with the black wire in it.



Connect the wire from the NO on the relay to the other side of the connector block with the red wire in it.



Link between 12 - 14V input terminal and COMMON on the relay



Quick Guide Settings for SMS Alarm

NOTES: In order to set the Master Number, the jumper on the printed circuit board must be placed across pins 3 and 4

1. Clear All

The clear all function is done as a precaution to ensure that there are no settings in the system that could interfere with your new settings.

Text: **CLEARALL**

Send the message to the mobile number in the SMS alarm panel (this is the number assigned to the SMS card when it was purchased).

2. Master Number

The system requires a master number in order to work. This number will allow the owner to send and receive information to and from the SMS alarm panel.

Text: **MASTER (phone number)**

Note: There must be a space between the word MASTER and the phone number you want to use.

Example: **MASTER 07891584789**

Send the message to the mobile number in the SMS alarm panel.

NOTE: This number is not included when a text message is sent out. Only numbers entered as TEXTNUM will be messaged

3. Number to Text

This is the 1st number that a text message will be sent to in the event of an alarm.

Text: **TEXTNUM (phone number)**

Note: There must be a space between the word TEXTNUM and the phone number you want to use.

Example: **TEXTNUM 0711365894**

Send the message to the mobile number in the SMS alarm panel.

4. Additional numbers

Repeat as for step 3. The order in which the texts are made follows the order in which they are input here:

TEXTNUM (phone number)

Continue to repeat as for step 3. until all the number have been input. There is a maximum of 512 numbers that can be entered.

5. Inputting the text message to be sent out

This is the message that will be sent in the event of an alarm.

Note: this will output a text for any device that is connected to GRD and input 1 on the PCB.

CUSTOMA (message).

There must be a space between the word CUSTOMA and the text of the message to be sent and there must be a fullstop at the end.

Example: **CUSTOMA There is an alarm in area A please attend.**

A maximum of 64 characters can be used

If there is also a device connected to GRD and input B then a separate message can be set up which will show the recipient which device has gone into alarm

Setup as for CUSTOMA but use the command CUSTOMB at the front instead.

Example: **CUSTOMB There is a flood detected in the plant room.**

Repeat for inputs C and D as above.

6. Keeping the SMS card

This is a requirement if a PAYG SIM card has been purchased as inactivity for more than 30 days will make it go to sleep.

Text: **KA (mobile number of the SMS unit),(number in days)**

There must be a space after the KA and a comma between the phone number and the number of days.

Example: **KA 07895648532,28**

In this example the phone number of the SMS dialler is 07895648532 and it will automatically send out a routine text message every 28 days.

It is recommended to set the system up to send a routine message at least every 28



Other Settings for SMS Alarm

7. Delaying the text message

This would be set to help avoid false alarms from systems that could be susceptible to spurious signals. An example of this would be a tank containing liquid where a float switch has been set up to monitor how full it is. In this scenario the top of the liquid could have some movement (waves) which will send a signal from the float switch a number of times as the float moves up and down. By setting a delay time the SMS alarm panel will not send out a text message until it has received a constant signal for a defined length of time.

Text: **HOLD (number in seconds)**

Example: **HOLD 60**

This will wait for a continuous signal of 1 minute before sending the text message.

Note: If you have a second device fitted to GRD and input B then you can apply a delay to this as well. Send the text

HoldB (number in seconds)

In both cases there needs to be a space after the HOLD/HoldB words

Repeat for inputs C and D as above.

8. Resending the message if not acknowledged

This command sets the repeat time between sending the message out should the first time the message is sent not be acknowledged. The time delay can be set between 1 second and 250 minutes.

Text: **HOLDA R (seconds)**

Example: **HOLDA R60**

This will wait for a 1 minute before sending the text message out again.

Note: If you have a second device fitted to GRD and input B then you can apply a repeat to this as well. Send the text message:

HoldB R (seconds)

In both cases there needs to be a space after the HOLDA/B before the R but no space between the R and the number.

Repeat for inputs C and D as above.

9. Stopping the Text Message

In order to stop the message being repeated, send:

Text: **STOP SMS**

to the SMS Text Dialler.

10. Testing the signal strength

It is advisable to test the signal strength for the particular network you have decided to go with to ensure the SMS alarm will operate correctly.

Text: **CSQ**

You will receive a reply to your phone that looks like this:

>RSSI (number)

The number relates to the signal strength. A figure of 15 or above is ideal for reliable operation. However the system will still work down to a figure of 8, but there could

11. Checking what numbers are

This will send a text message to your phone of all the different numbers currently stored and the order they are in.

Text: **List**

Please note that only the last 8 digits of the number will be shown in the text reply.

12. Activating the Relay

If anything is connected to the relay output, this will need to be switched on.

Text: **EXIT ENABLE**

This will activate the relay, please note there needs to be a space between the word EXIT and ENABLE

13. Relay Activation Time

The length of time that the relay is activated can be set so that if you want to switch off the device connected to the relay (such as a sounder/beacon) after a period of time you can.

Text: **RLY TIME(number)m.**

This will activate the relay for a time in minutes, please note there is a space between RLY and TIME but no space after TIME where the number is typed. There also needs to be a full stop at the end of the text message.

Example: **RLY TIME60m.**



Other features that can be set up in the SMS dialler:

Call numbers, where a call is made to a programmed number as well as a text message sent. Text Callnum (number)

Removing a telephone number. Text REMOVE (telephone number)

Finding a stored number in the SMS dialler memory, text QUERY (telephone number)

Changing the maximum ring time. This is the length of time the dialler will attempt to connect with each stored number before moving on to the next if not acknowledged. Text RTIME (time in seconds) - **Call numbers only**

Assigning numbers to either input A only or input B only in order that only certain numbers are text should A go into alarm and different numbers if B gets triggered. Text TEXTNUMA (number) or TEXTNUMB (number)

International numbers can be programmed by using the + symbol instead of the 00 for the country code. Example: +4678921568541

Checking the balance on the SIM card. Networks require either an SMS text message to be sent to retrieve a balance or a network code to be dialled. Please check with your network provider to find your balance checking method.

On receiving an alarm:

To stop the text message being sent out, simply text **STOP SMS** to the alarm panel.

Power Fail option:

This requires an additional relay in the SMS panel and will come pre-wired to one of the input terminals. The input that this is wired to will depend on how many input channels the SMS dialler has (2 or 4). Check the wiring from the additional relay to see which input has been used. A text message will need to be set up for this channel as described on page 7. It is also possible to have the SMS dialler send a second text message out when the power returns.

To do this text the following to the mobile phone number in the SMS alarm panel:

PSMS Enable



Pump Fail Option (Can monitor 1 or 2 pumps):

This requires two additional relays in the SMS panel and will come pre-wired to a 4 way connector block. The block will be labelled as below and require integration with the pump control panel. There are several ways that a pump trip can be alerted to in a control panel and it is necessary to refer to the pump control panel manufacturers wiring in order to connect to the SMS Dialler.

Example Only

(2 channel SMS Dialler shown)

Connects from pump control panel pump overload trip light

Live (1)

Neutral (1)

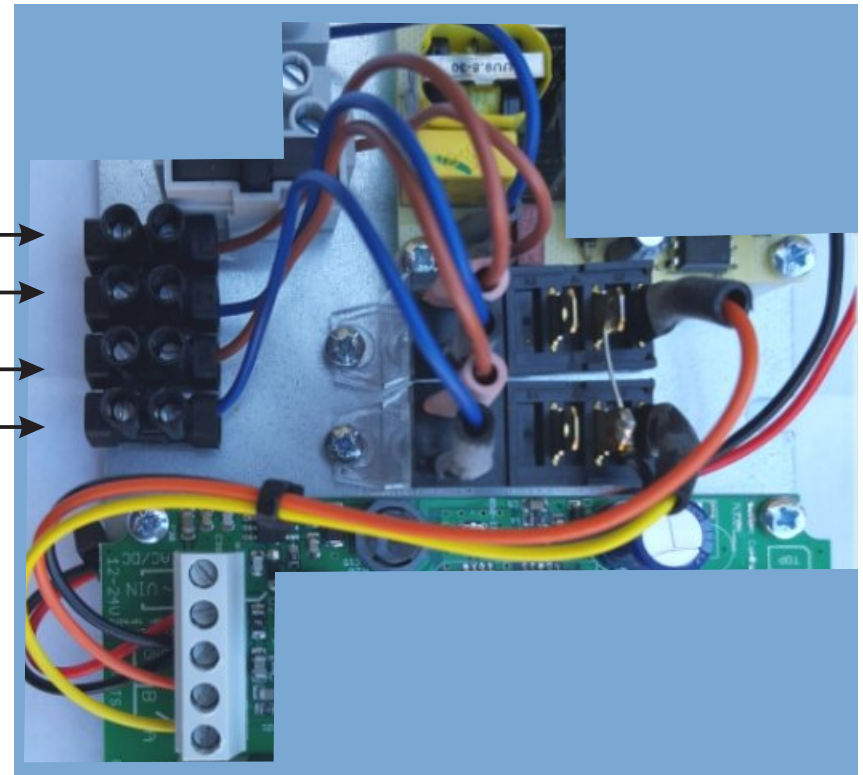
Live (2)

Neutral (2)

Note: Live (1) will set off text message sent from B

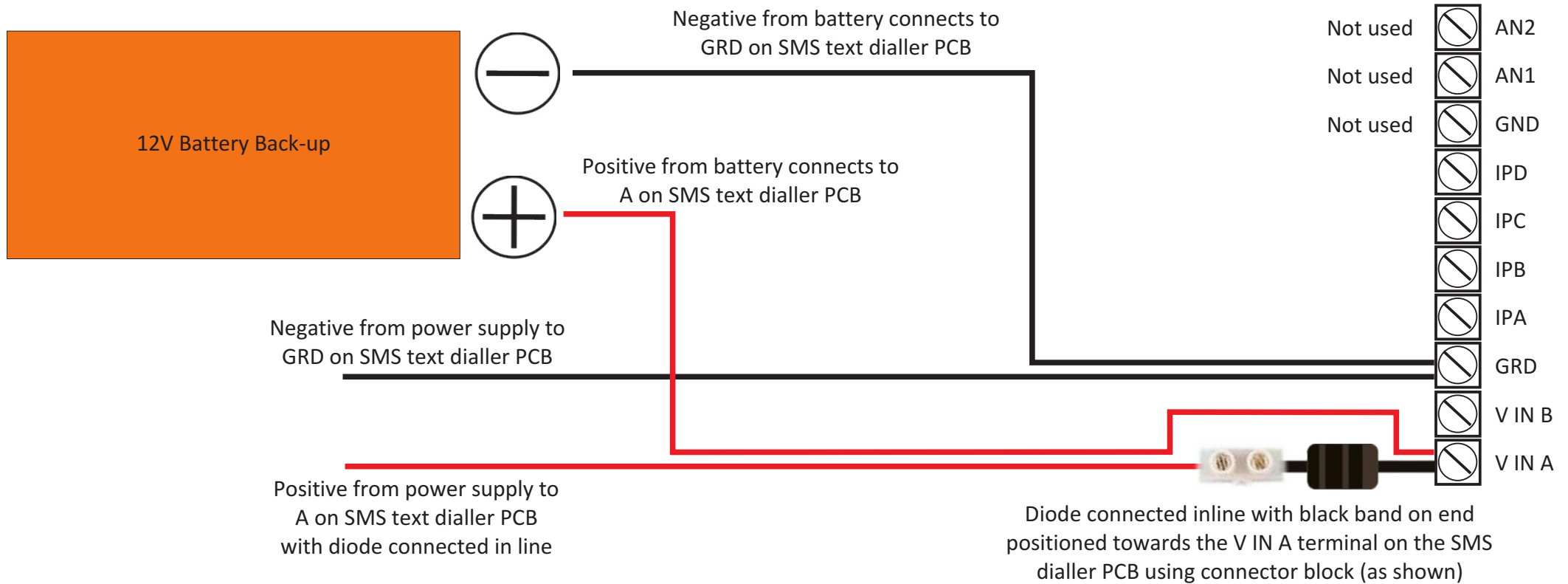
Live (2) will set off text message sent from A

230VAC Rated Only



All wiring show here is pre-wired in our factory.

Battery Backup Connection



Connecting the battery backup

Connect the (red) positive wire from the battery to the V IN A terminal on the SMS dialler PCB and the (black) negative wire from the battery to the GRD terminal on the SMS dialler PCB.

Important Note: There will already be a (red) positive wire connected to the V IN A terminal on the SMS dialler PCB. Remove this wire and connect the diode to it using a connection block. It is essential that the black band on the end of the diode is positioned so that this side of the diode is nearest the V IN A terminal. Connect the diode (black band towards the V IN A terminal) directly into the V IN A terminal.

Note: There will already be wires in the GRD terminal, please leave these connected.