OWL 8000

USERS GUIDE

...LECT SYSTEMS
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BCSS

Ventura, California

Access Code: 1,2,3,4
1530

OWL 8000

Remote Control/Alarm/Status/System

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521-0959

1.1 PROGRAMMING OVERVIEW

System programming and operation may be accomplished from
either the front panel keypad or the keypad of a remote
telephone. Front panel or remote programming may be
protected by requiring an Access Code, with programming only
possible after entry of a valid code number. If the operator
attempts to enter the Bypass Mode and an access code is
required, it will be prompted for. When the access code is
entered, the system will automatically enter the Bypass Mode.
If no keystrokes are detected for 30 seconds the Access Code
must be re-entered. Upon expiration of the Bypass to Run
Delay Timer, the system will initiate the Run Mode after
completion of the current programming information is as
follows:

* In the event of an illegal entry, the unit will recite
  "ILLEGAL ENTRY".   The user must now re-enter the
  entire programming sequence.
* In the event of an illegal keystroke during a
  programming sequence, that key is ignored and the unit
  recites 'KEY ERROR -TRY AGAIN'.   The user can not
  continue the programming sequence from that point, or
  he can exit the sequence by pressing * then #.
* The clear function can be used to clear and restart
  programming entries. CLEAR followed by ENTER causes
  the entry to clear.   CLEAR by itself clears digits
  previously selected for the current program entry.
* Pressing ENTER when in the Program Mode will cause the
  current entry to be recited without change.
* Some keystroke entries may or may not require use of
  ENTER. If the total number of permissible digits is
  programed. ENTER is automatic.   If less than the
  total number of permissible digits is programed, ENTER
  is automatic.   If less that the total number of
  permissible digits is programed, then ENTER must be
  used to terminate the sequence.
* The READ function is used to verify current
  programming (except for the ACCESS Code).
* Channel 0 represents power failure.

1.1.1 Memory Clear

Memory clear should only be exercised when initial
programming is being attempted as it sets all programming to
default values.   The MEMORY CLEAR button is a momentary
switch located inside the lower panel and should not be
confused with the clear function on the keypad.   To
completely clear memory, set the POWER switch to OFF, open
the lower panel, press and hold the MEMORY CLEAR switch while
setting the POWER switch to ON.   Release the MEMORY CLEAR
switch when the system responds by stating 'STATION MEMORY
CLEAR'.

This is a log event and if an optional printer is connected, the default date and time of 01/01/89, 00:00:00 is recorded.

1.1.2 Access Code

A 4-digit Access Code is programmable to allow access only to authorized personnel. Once the unit is in the RUN mode, entry is achieved by depressing *1 (Bypass); the unit will then ask for the Access Code. The Access Code (if programed) must be entered in order to select the Bypass Mode. All four digits must be entered. Leading or trailing zeros are accepted. All other programming must be accomplished in the Bypass Mode. The Access Code is not recorded on any summary table and is not repeatable using the Read Mode. Default for the Access Code is 0000 which indicates that it is disabled. To program the Access Code, proceed as follows:

a. Press *4 (Program)   "Program"

b. Press # (Enter)   "Station"

c. Press 8   "Enter New Access Code"

d. Enter 4-digit code   1 2 3 4

This is a log event and the date and time will be recorded on an optional printer.

Enter a 4-digit code of 0000 to clear the access code.

1.1.3 Station Identification

The Station Identification phrase is a unique phrase that identifies the station location. The station ID precedes the power alarm message or any channel alarm messages. Message length is either 4 or 8 seconds as selected in the initial configuration sequence. To program station ID, proceed as follows:

a. Press *4 (Program)   "Program"

b. Press # (Enter)   "Station"

c. Press 0   "Press Enter and Start
                              Recording At The Tome

d. Press # (Enter)   Tone sounds

e. Dictate Message

f. Press # (Enter) or   New message is
    wait for timeout   echoed
    To remove a user
    recorded message and

utilize the default
message, press *7 (Clear)
then # (Enter) at step (d).

When the recording tone is sounded, the front panel
microphone is enabled and the system starts recording. The
operator has either 4 or 8 seconds to dictate the message,
then the microphone is disabled, and the new message is
echoed. The default message is "This is station number one".
This is a log event and date and time of recording is logged
to an optional printer.

1.1.4 Date and Time

The date and time programed during this step are the date and
time that would be logged to an optional printer during any
log events. Time is programed, recited, and recorded in 24-
hour format. To set the time and date, proceed as follows:

a. Press *4 (Program)   "Program"

b. Press # (Enter)   "Station"

c. Press 3   "Enter Date"

d. Enter date as a   When complete, the month, day,
    series of 6 digits   and year are recited
    (mmddyy)

e. Enter time as a   When complete, the hour, min-
    series of 6 digits   utes, and seconds are recited
    (hhmmss)

This is a log event and the date and time are recorded on an
optional printer.

1.1.5 Telephone List

The telephone list consists of up to eight entries, and each
entry may have up to 37 digits or delays. Each delay (*9) is
3 seconds in length and may be placed anywhere within the
telephone number. For instance, if you had to dial 9 before
gaining access to an outside line, a delay may be required.
If you were accessing a paging system, a long series of
numbers and delays could be required before making contact.

When programming the telephone number list, you must select
which entry in the telephone list to program (1 through 8),
then the actual phone number. To clear a phone number, press
*7 (CLEAR) then enter the phone number followed by # (Enter).
This is a logged event. The date and time and phone number
is logged on an optional printer.

To program the telephone number list, proceed as follows:

a. Press *4 (Program)	"Program"
b. Press # (Enter)	"Station"
c. Press 1	"Enter Telephone List Position 1 - 8"
d. Press 1 through 8 or # (Enter) to exit	"Enter Telephone Number"
e. Press phone number digits or delays	
f. Press # (Enter) to terminate number entry	Total entry is echoed
g. Enter telephone list 1 - 8	"Enter Telephone Number" (return to step e)"

1.1.6 Call-Out Notification Schedule

The unit may be set to monitor alarm channels and initiate a call-out sequence on a weekday/weekend time basis. In other words, the system could be set to monitor alarm channels only when plant personnel are not in attendance or on a continuous basis. The notification schedule is programed on a weekday or weekend basis. The default schedule is for continuous monitoring. This is a logged event and the weekday and weekend schedules are recorded on an optional printer.

To program the notification schedule, proceed as follows. Note that all 4 time digits must be entered. Leading and trailing zeros are required. Each of the four time entries will accept *7 (Clear Entry) plus # (Enter) to clear or disable a single time.

888- 610-0272

a. Press *4 (Program)	"Program"
b. Press # (Enter)	"Station"
c. Press 6	"Enter Start Time for Weekday Call-Out."
d. Select the start time in 24-hour format (hhmm)	Recites the start time. "Enter Start Time For Weekday Call-Out."
e. Select the stop time in 24-hour format (hhmm)	Recites the stop time; "Enter Start Time For Weekend Call-Out."
f. Select the start time in 24-hour format (hhmm)	Recites the start time; "Enter Stop Time For Weekend Call-Out."

g.	Select the stop time in 24-hour format (hhmm)	Recites the stop time. "Enter the status notification priority list."
h.	Enter the telephone priority list. Terminate with # (Enter).	"Status notification priority list is _____. Enter time of day for status notification.
i.	Enter the status notification time in 24-hour format.	"Status notification is set to _____ hour and _____ minutes. Station Ready."

Since start times and stop times for weekend and weekday schedules are entered once, and weekdays proceed and follow weekends, the following example is provided to ensure that the programmer fully understands all programming ramifications.

This example is a typical situation where alarm notification is required from 4 p.m. Friday until 8 a.m. on Monday morning and from 4 p.m. to 8 a.m. each weekday. This is shown on the upper graph of figure 3-2 with start alarm times marked with an A and stop alarm times marked with a D.

In this case the programmer would enter the weekday start alarm time as 1600 and the stop time a 0800. The weekday schedule would be *7,# (Clear, Enter) for start and stop times. Since the weekday stop alarm time is less than the start alarm time, the period of time from midnight Sunday to 8 a.m. on Monday would be automatically alarmed.

The second example (Figure 3-2B) has the system enabled from 4 p.m. to 8 a.m. on weekdays and from midnight to 10 a.m. and 2 p.m. to midnight on weekends. The programmer would program the weekday start time for 1600 and the stop time for 0800. Weekends would be programed for a 1400 start time and 1000 stop time.

A third example exists when the start alarm time is less than the stop alarm time. This is shown in Figure 3-2C. In this case the start alarm time is set for 1200 and the stop time for 0000. During the weekends the start and stop times are cleared (*7,#).

1.1.7 Channel Alarm Messages

The operator may program messages for each channel (1 - 8) and a primary power failure channel (0). During the program sequence a tone is sounded to alert the operator to speak the message who has either 4 or 8 seconds to do so (see Paragraph 3.4.1). At the end of this time, the microphone is disabled

and the message is recited. The default message is "Channel
(X) Alarm" or "Power Failure". This is a log event and the
date and time of the message is recorded on an optional
printer.

To program the channel alarm messages, proceed as follows:

a. Press *4 (Program)   "Program"

b. Press a channel   "Channel (X)"
    number (0 - 8)

c. Press # (Enter)   Tone sounds

e. Dictate the message
f. Wait for timeout or   The channel alarm
    press # (Enter)   message is recited

To program additional messages, repeat steps (a) through (e).
To remove a user-recorded message and utilize the default
message press *7 (Clear) then # (Enter) at step (d).

1.1.8 Channel Mode

Each alarm channel may be individually programed to be either
Enabled, Disabled, or Status Only. If a channel is disabled,
a call-out sequence will not be initiated under any
circumstance nor will the status be recited on interrogation.
If a channel is designated as status only, it will not
initiate a call-out sequence but will provide a channel
status if queried. The default is for all channels to be
enabled. Any change of status is a log event with the date
and time of any change included in the report. To program
the channel mode proceed as follows:

a. Press *4 (Program)   "Program"

b. Press channel   "Channel (X)"
    number (0 - 8)

c. Press 1   "Enter Channel (X) Mode"

d. Enter masking digit where:
    0 = Channel   "Channel (X) Enabled"
        Enabled
    1 = Channel Status   "Channel (X) Status
        Only   Only"
    2 = Channel Disabled   "Channel (X) Disabled"

e. Repeat steps (a) through
    (d) for remaining
    channels

1.1.9 Alarm Integration Delay

The length of time that an alarm must be present in order to be recognized as a alarm condition and initiate a call-out sequence is called the Alarm Integration Delay. Note however, that non-normal states are immediately recognized, and the front panel indicator blinks. The delay is programmable from 00 to 99 seconds with a default of 3 seconds. This feature is useful when certain monitored parameters may experience some intermittent conditions. Individual channels may be set to different delay periods. This is a log event and the date and time delay is set is recorded on an optional printer.

To program the Alarm Integration Delay, proceed as follows:

a. Press *4 (Program)   "Program"

b. Press channel   "Channel (X)"
    number (0 - 8)

c. Press 2   "Enter Alarm Integration
                                 Delay in Seconds"

d. Select delay digits
    (00 - 99)

e. Press # (Enter)   "The Alarm Integration
                                 Delay is (XX) Seconds"

f. Repeat steps (a) through
    (e) for remaining channels

1.1.10 Telephone Priority List

The primary power failure alarm and each of the eight channel alarms may have a prioritized telephone number sequence. In paragraph 3.4.7 you programed a list of up to eight telephone numbers. During this program sequence, you will prioritize this list on a per channel basis. Valid numbers reflect the entry of the original list (1 - 8) or 9 for keying a built-in radio relay.

Note that when an alarm is detected, call-out notification is attempted, telephoning numbers according to the priority list sequence assigned to that channel. Ring sequences continue for approximately 40 seconds. If the call is not answered within this time period, a call is attempted to the second phone number, etc. Alarm messages are not recited until a call is answered. This is a log event and the date, time, channel, and sequence is recorded on an optional printer.

The assign telephone priorities to each channel proceed as follows:

a. Press *4 (Program)   "Program"

b. Press channel   "Channel (X)"
    numbers (0 - 8)

c. Press 3   "Enter Telephone
                                 Priority List"

d. Enter priority list of
    up to 8 entries (1 - 9)

e. Press # (Enter)   "The Telephone Priority
                                 List is X,X,X,X,X,X,X,X"

f. Repeat for remaining channels

1.1.11 Channel Call Cancel

In some instances an alarm condition may initiate a
notification sequence then clear before the condition can be
acknowledged. Due to the nature of certain alarms,
acknowledgment may be desirable even though the alarm has
cleared.

Disabling the Call Cancel feature causes the system to
persist in its notification sequence until acknowledged.
Enabling Call Cancel causes the notification sequence to halt
when the alarm clears prior to being acknowledged. The
default is for the Call Cancel feature to be enabled. This
is a log event, and the date and time that the Call Cancel
feature is disabled and the channel number are recorded on an
optional printer.

To program Call Cancel on a per channel basis, proceed as
follows:

a. Press *4 (Program)   "Program"

b. Press channel   "Channel (X)"
    number (0 - 8)

c. Press 4   "Enter Call Cancel"

d. Press 0 or 1 where:
    0 = Call Cancel   "Call Cancel Enabled"
        enabled
    1 = Call Cancel   "Call Cancel Disabled"
        disabled

e. Repeat for remaining
    channels

1.1.12 Intercall Delay

Whenever an alarm occurs, the system starts calling its programed telephone numbers. The call-out sequence continues until an acknowledgment is received. After receiving an acknowledgment, call-out notification is inhibited for a programed time period. This period is known as the Intercall Delay. If the alarm remains after this period has expired, a new call-out sequence is initiated. However, when the alarm clears, the system terminates the respective intercall delay timer, thus allowing callout notification for new alarm conditions. The delay period is programmable from 0 to 9999 minutes with a default of 60 minutes. This is a log event, and the date, time, channel, and delay period are recorded on an optional printer.

To program the Intercall Delay, proceed as follows:

a. Press *4 (Program)   "Program"

b. Press channel   "Channel(X)"
    number (0 - 8)

c. Press 5   "Enter Intercall Delay In
                                   Minutes"

d. Enter the delay as a
    series of up to 4 digits

e. Press # (Enter) if less   "intercall Delay is
    than 4 digits are   (XXXX) Minutes"
    entered

f. Repeat for remaining
    channels

1.1.13 Station Ring Count

The Station Ring Count sets the minimum number of rings the dialer must detect before connecting to the recalling telephone. Once the count is satisfied the system will answer the call, recite the station identification and alarm status, and possibly inform you that this call constitutes a call-back acknowledgment for one alarm channel. If the calling party presses *1 to place the system in the Bypass Mode, the system will request the access code (if required.) Upon receipt of a proper access code, the system will enter the Bypass Mode, allowing for remote commands. Note that the ring count is a minimum number and could be larger. If a local user is attempting programming, an incoming call will not be answered until completion of the current programming entry. The default for Ring Count is two. If the Ring Count is set to 00, the system will not respond to incoming calls, and remote programming and status update are therefore denied. This is a log event and the date, time, and ring count are recorded on an optional printer.

To program the Ring Count, proceed as follows:

a. Press *4 (Program)   "Program"

b. Press # (Enter)   "Station"

c. Press 2   "Enter Ring Count"

d. Enter count in
    2-digit format
    (00 - 99)

e. If less than two   "The Ring Count It"
    digits are input
    press # (Enter)

1.1.14   Message Repeat Count

The number of times messages are repeated when a call is
answered is programmable from 01 to 99, with a default of
two. This is a log event and the date, time, and message
repeat count is recorded on an optional printer.

To program the Message Repeat Count proceed as follows:

a. Press *4 (Program)   "Program"

b. Press # (Enter)   "Station"

c. Press 4   "Enter Message Repeat
                                Count"

d. Enter count as 2
    digits, 01 to 99

e. Press # (Enter)   "The Message Repeat
                                Count Is (XX)"

1.1.15   Bypass to Run Delay

The Bypass to Run Delay is that period of time following
entry into the Bypass Mode, before the Run Mode is
automatically re-activated. This time period is programmable
from 000 to 999 minutes with a default of 000. A Bypass to
Run Delay of 000 disables the function and requires that the
system be manually placed into the Run Mode. If the Bypass
to Run Delay times out during a programming sequence, the Run
Mode is entered following completion of that sequence. This
is a log event and the date, time, and delay are recorded on
an optional printer.

To program the Bypass to Run Delay, proceed as follows:

a. Press *4 (Program)   "Program"

b. Press # (Enter)   "Station"

c. Press 5   "Enter Bypass To Run
                                Delay in Minutes"

d. Enter delay as a
    series of 3 digits

e. If less that 3 digits   "The Bypass to Run Delay
    are entered, press   Is (XXX) Minutes"
    (* (Enter)

1.1.16   Call-Back Acknowledge Delay

When using the Call-Back Acknowledge feature, the system
delivers its alarm message and waits 5 seconds for an
acknowledgment. If no acknowledgment it received, the
message and waiting period are repeated for the number of
times programed for the Message Repeat Count.   If no
acknowledgment is received during this sequence, the system
disconnects from the telephone line and waits for an incoming
call to acknowledge the alarm.   This is the only way to
acknowledge alarm messages from a rotary dial phone.   The
period of time that the system waits before proceeding to the
next phone number on its priority list is the Call-Back
Acknowledge Delay.   This feature is programmable from 00 to
99 minutes.   Entering 00 disables the Call-Back Acknowledge
feature. The default is 1 minute.   This is a log event, and
the date, time, and delay in minutes is recorded on an
optional printer.

To program the Call-Back Acknowledge Delay, proceed as
follows:

a. Press *4 (Program)   "Program"

b. Press # (Enter)   "Station"

c. Press 7   "Enter Call-Back
                                Acknowledge Delay In
                                Minutes"

d. Enter the delay as
    a series of 2
    digits

e. If less than 2   "The Call-Back
    digits are entered,   Acknowledge Delay Is
    press # (Enter)   (XX) Minutes"

1.2 RUN MODE ACTIVATION

When all programming is completed, the operator can manually access the Run Mode or wait for the Bypass to Run Delay to expire. Once the Run Mode is selected, any power failure or channel alarm will initiate the dialer to start calling its list of phone numbers and/or activate the radio keying relay. Then a call is answered, the station ID and alarm message is recited a preprogramed number of times which allows for acknowledgment between or during message recitals. Entering the Run Mode is a log event, and the date and time that the Run Mode is entered is recorded on an optional printer.

To enter the Run Mode:

a. Press *3 (Run)   "Run Mode Activated"

1.3 ACKNOWLEDGE

When an alarm condition is detected, the system initiates calling its list of phone numbers. When a phone is answered, the station ID and alarm message are recited a preprogramed number of times. A request for acknowledgment follows the recital of each message. If an acknowledgment code is entered by the called party before the maximum number of repeats is achieved, the system will stop reciting the alarm message, say "Acknowledgment Received", and then enter the Intercall Delay Mode for that channel.

If an acknowledgment is not received, the system will wait for the Call-Back Acknowledge period, then access the next number on its phone priority list. It is important that each person whose telephone number is programed know how to acknowledge a call. The acknowledgment code is entered by the called party by simply depressing the 8 key on a Touch-Tone telephone.

A second method of acknowledging a call is to use the Call-Back Acknowledge feature. When the alarm message is recited its preprogramed number of times and is not acknowledged, the system will disconnect and wait for a programed time period (referred to as the Call-Back Acknowledge Delay) for an incoming call. If a call is received within this period, it is interpreted as an acknowledgment. If no call is received, the system redials the next phone number on its priority list.

An acknowledgment is a log event and the date and time the acknowledgment is received is recorded on an optional printer.

1.4 CALL-OUT MODE

The system can be used to make outgoing calls when it is in
the Bypass Mode. Obviously, if the system is being used for
an outgoing call, alarm notification cannot occur. This is a
doubly logged event with the date, time, and phone number of
the called party and the date and time of call termination
recorded on an optional printer.

To make a call using the system phone, complete the following
steps:

    a. Press *1 (Bypass)   "Bypass"

    b. Press *5 (Dial Out)   "Enter Telephone Number
                              for Dial Out"

    c. Press the appropriate
        telephone digits then
        # (Enter)

    d. When call is   "Call Complete, Bye"
        completed press #
        (Enter)

Note that the Bypass to Run Delay expires before the call is
completed, The call will be terminated, and the system will
automatically enter the Run Mode.

1.5   LISTEN-IN MODE

The system has a Listen-In Mode that allows an incoming
caller to listen to the physical activity near the system.
This feature is only available from a remote telephone when
the accessed system is in the Bypass Mode, and it is
automatically disabled when the calling party terminates the
call, presses # (Enter), or the Bypass to Run Delay time has
expired. The date and time that the Listen-In Mode is
enabled is logged on an optional printer. To activate this
feature, place a call to the system and:

    a. Press *2 (remote   Listen-In Enabled
        keypad)

1.6   STATUS REPORT

Attaching an optional printer to the RS-232 port provides
documentation of all system activities. The status report is
a continual time-stamped record of alarms occurrences, phone
numbers which the system called, alarm acknowledgments, times
the alarms cleared, times when the system was called, and
program changes that were accomplished. Figure 3-1 is a

sample printout.

04/16/89	09:14:32	CHANNEL .4 ALARM INTEGRATION DELAY TIMED OUT
04/16/89	09:14:36	ALARM CALL OUT TO: 8054972355
04/16/89	09:15:01	CALL OUT ATTEMPT FAILED - NO ANSWER
04/16/89	09:15:08	ALARM CALL OUT TO: 8187896623
4/16/89	09:15:52	ACKNOWLEDGMENT RECEIVED
04/16/89	10:14:55	LISTEN IN ENABLED
04/16/89	10:15:30	LISTEN IN DISABLED
04/16/89	13:26:41	OPERATOR CALL OUT TO: 8053378927
04/16/89	13:34:50	CALL OUT TERMINATED
04/16/89	16:42:17	CHANNEL 4 ALARM CLEARED

Figure 3-1. Sample Status Report

1.7 SUMMARY TABLE

A summary table of all system programming may be requested, from the front panel only, by pressing *0 (Summary). The summary is date/time stamped and includes the system program, telephone list, and channel programming. A sample summary table is contained in Figure 3-1 and portions are defined in the following paragraphs.

1.7.1 System Summary

The system summary informs the user whether or not an access code and station ID message have been programed. As shown in Figure 3-1, the current Ring Count is two rings; messages will be repeated five times; the Bypass to Run Delay is 30 minutes and the Call-Back Acknowledge Delay is 45 minutes. The armed/disarmed schedule for weekdays and weekends is also shown.

1.7.2 Telephone Summary

The telephone list is shown in the center of Figure 3-1. Underlines denote pauses, and is a telephone number is not programed, it is shown as disabled. Note that all varieties of phone numbers can be programed including 800 numbers, foreign exchange, local numbers, internal extensions, and

even numbers requiring an access number before connecting to
an outside line.

1.7.3   Channel Programming

The channel programming is shown as channels 0 through 8
where channel 0 represents the power failure alarm and
channels 1 through 8 represent alarm channels. The summary
indicates whether or not an alarm message has been recorded;
the status, either enabled, disabled, or status only; whether
or not the Call Cancel feature is enabled; the Integration
Delay in seconds; the Intercall Delay in minutes; and the
telephone list. The telephone list is shown in the order of
priority programmed by the operator. Note that the priority
list can be of any length and in any order. The "R" in the
telephone list indicates that the radio relay is being
activated.

```
System Programming
        Date/Time:   04/06/89          08:43:22
                Access code:           Disabled
        Station ID Message:            Recorded

                Ring Count:            02    Bypass to Run Delay:  30

        Message Repeat Count:          05    Call Back Acknowledge
                                             Delay:                45

        Armed/Disarmed Schedule
        Weekday Start Schedule:        16:00      Stop Time:  08:00
        Weekend Start Schedule:        00:00      Stop Time:  00:00

        Telephone List:
                1.)   415_3728940
                2.)   1_800_5584393
                3.)   066_72_339_497
                4.)   8_2_884_897
                5.)   805_387_9928
                6.)   661.
                7.)   2139975684
                8.)   Disabled
```

Channel	Alarm Message	Set Status	Call Cancel (s)	Intg. Delay (min)	Intercall Delay	Telephone List
0	Recorded	Enabled	Disabled	010	0120	12345678
1	Recorded	Dissabled	Enabled	003	0120	126R
2	Recorded	Status	Disabled	003	0120	12674
3	Recorded	Enabled	Disabled	010	0060	74453R
4	Recorded	Enabled	Disabled	010	0120	34
5	Recorded	Enabled	Disabled	003	0120	R
6	Recorded	Enabled	Disabled	003	0120	1234

| 7 | Recorded | Enabled | Disabled | 060 | 9999 | 8765 |
| 8 | Default | Disabled | Disabled | 999 | 9999 | |

1.8 PROGRAM REFERENCE

The following list provides the user with a quick, simple reference to system programming. System responses and prompts are deleted for brevity. Operator selected entries and messages are shown as dashed lines. The current program can be read by using *6 (Read) in place of *4 (Program) in most prompts.

* Bypass Mode	___	*1
* Mode	___	*3
* Read Entry	___	*6
* Station ID	___	*4, #, 0, #---, #
* Telephone List	___	*4, #, 1, 1 to 8, ---, #
* Ring Count	___	*4, #, 2, ---, #
* Date and Time	___	*4, #, 3, ---, ---
* Message Repeats	___	*4, #, 4, ---, #
* Bypass to Run Delay	___	*4, #, 5, ---, #
* Start/Stop Call Out	___	*4, #, 6,---,---,---,---
* Call Back Ack. Delay	___	*4, #, 7, ---, #
* Access Code	___	*4, #, 8, ---
* Channel Alarm Msg.	___	*4, 0 to 8, 0, #---, #
* Channel Mode	___	*4, 0 to 8, 1, 0, or 1 or 2
* Alarm Int. Delay	___	*4, 0 to 8, 2, ---, #
* Telephone Priority List	___	*4, 0 to 8, 3, 1 to 9, #
* Channel Call Cancel	___	*4, 0 to 8, 4, 0 or 1, #
* Intercall Delay	___	*, 0 to 8, 5, ---, #
* Acknowledge	___	8
* Listen In	___	*2
* Call Out	___	*5, ---, #
* Summary Table	___	*0
* Exit	___	*, #

Status Notification

The OWL may be programmed to place a status call to a list of telephone numbers once a day, at a specified time. When the call in answered, the calling station recites the station

identification phrase, "Daily Status Notification" and the status of all inputs. If there are no alarms, this information is also stated. The called party is then asked to acknowledge the call.

In contrast to alarm calls which will continue calling their priority telephone list until an acknowledgement is obtained, the status call steps through its list only once, even if no acknowledgement is received.

The status notification program sequence follows the weekday/weekend programming. (See paragraph 1.1.6.)

The user must be aware that when testing the status notification, once a status report is issued, a software marker is set and any additional reports for that day will not be honored. To test this sequence, set the date for the preceeding month, check the sequence, then reset the date to the current date.

If the time and date are set and the status notification is being added, the user can press # (Enter) four times following step (C) of paragraph 1.1.6.

Request Station Status

An Operator can access The OWL from a remote location and request the current station status by calling the system and pressing *8. Typically, this procedure would be used following an alarm notification because during an alarm notification The OWL only provides the status of the alarm that initiated the call. If the called party desires additional information concerning the status of other alarms, he could press 8 to acknowledge receipt of the notification, and then press *8 following the intercall delay statement. This sequence may also be accomplished locally by depressing *8 on the front panel. Note that the system must be in the Run Mode. When this sequence is received, the system will recit the station indenification and current alarm messages