Actall Corporation

ISO 9001:2015 Certified

PALS 9K | Crisis Controller User Manual

Version 5.02

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303-226-4799
support@actall.com

IMPORTANT!

SOFTWARE REGISTRATION CARD MUST BE FILLED OUT

Please fill out and return the Software Registration Card.

Actall® Security Products Technical Support needs the information on this card to verify authenticity of requests for service and to be able to provide timely and accurate technical assistance to our customers.

In addition, it is in the customer's interest for Actall® to have a duplicate record of software serial numbers and Hardware Key codes. It also protects the customer if questions of software licensing arise. Additional information, such as computer type, operating system, and general application information can save a great deal of valuable time in troubleshooting and responding to customer needs.

PASSWORD SAFEGUARD WARNING!

Please note that factory passwords for the Supervisor, Operator, and Admin are shown on the initial password screen for the purpose of system setup only. For proper security, passwords should be immediately changed. If a hard copy is necessary for future reference it should be stored in a secure location.

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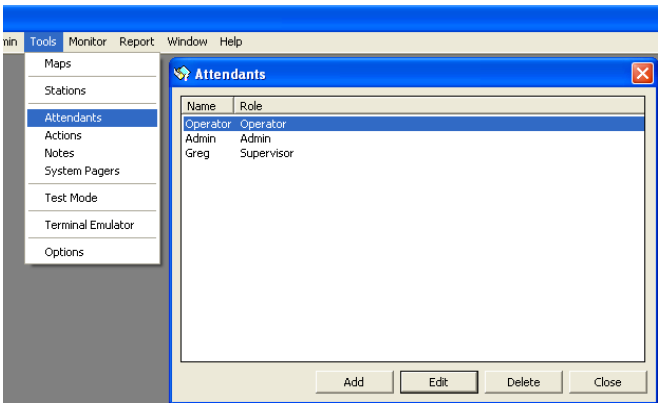
Attendants

Tools > Attendants



Attendants operate and control all functions of the Crisis Controller software. Users are entered into Crisis Controller at Admin, Operator, and Supervisor levels.

Passwords are never displayed in plain text, so lost passwords must be deleted and new ones assigned.

Add Button — Use this button to add in a new attendant.

Edit Button — Use this button to edit and exciting attendant.

To change passwords, highlight the desired user and press Edit Button, then enter a new password.

Delete Button — Use this button to delete a attendant from the system.

Attendant types

Admin attendants

These attendants can only assign or de-assign PMT and print reports. All other functions are inaccessible

Operator attendants

These attendants can only do alarm monitoring. Operators can not stop Alarm Monitoring or exit the system.

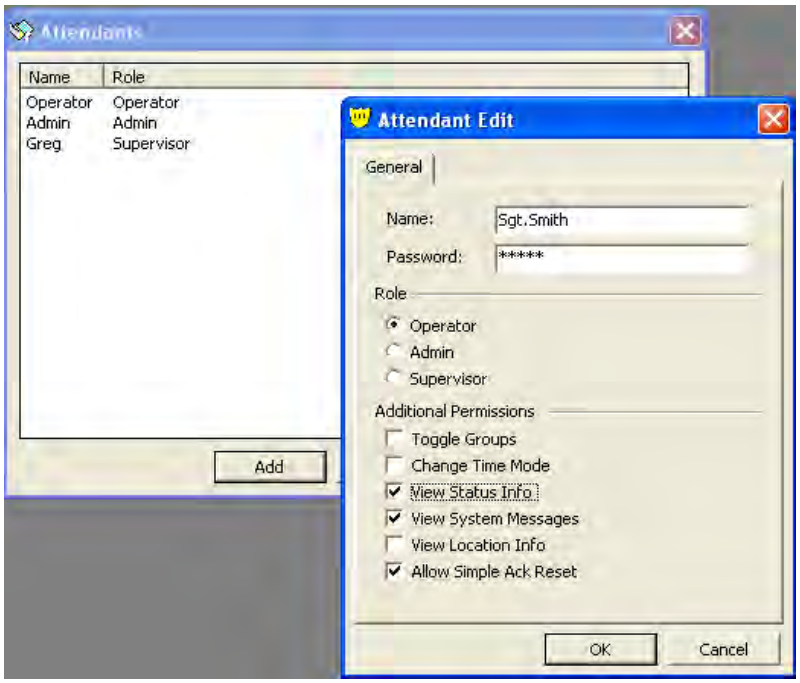
Under alarm monitoring mode there are access rights that can be assigned.

Tabs Access	View Status and System Message tabs
Toggle Groups	Enable and disable Transmitter Groups and start and stop the Guard Tour option.
Time Mode	Change the Time Mode (Day, Evening and Night).
Simple Acknowledge/Reset	Setting this option does not show the Action Taken/ Notes window.

Supervisor attendants

Users set at this level have full access to all system options. They can start and stop Alarm Monitoring as well as perform system configuration.

Adding a Attendant



When adding attendants the following information is required:

Name:	Attendants login name (ex: Sgt.Smith)
Password:	Attendants password. (Blank password are permitted)

If a password is forgotten simply create a new password for the attendant.

Role

This section indicates to the system what right the attend will have.

Admin

These attendants can only assign or de-assign PMT and print reports. All other functions are inaccessible

Operator attendants

These attendants can only do alarm monitoring. Operators can not stop Alarm Monitoring or exit the system.
Under alarm monitoring mode there are access rights that can be assigned.

Supervisor attendants

Users set at this level have full access to all system options. They can start and stop Alarm Monitoring and do system configuration.

Additional Permissions

This section allows you to assign rights to Monitoring mode functions.

Toggle Groups

Allows the attendant to enable and disable Transmitter Groups and start and stop the Guard Tour option.

Change Time Mode

Allows the attendant to change the Time Mode (Day, Evening and Night).

View Status Info

Checking this will allow the attendant to view the FPT Status Tab.

View System Messages

Checking this will allow the attendant to view the System Messages Tab.

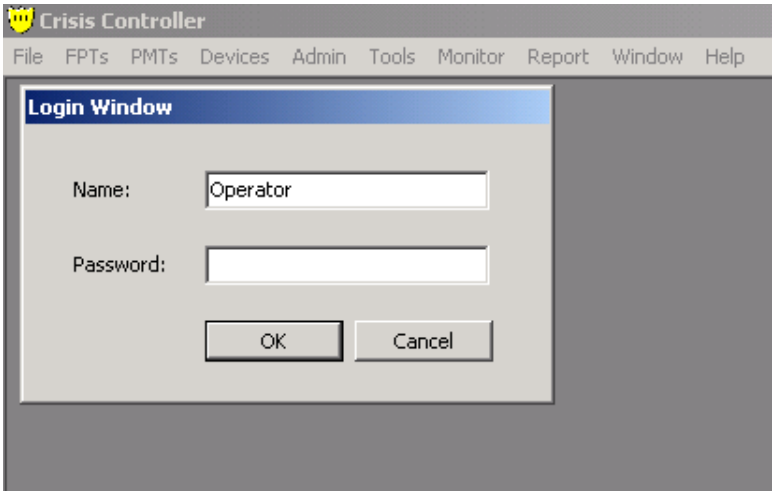
View Tracking Info

Checking this will allow the attendant to view the PMT Status Tab.

Allow Simple Ack/Reset

Setting this option does not show the Action Taken/Notes window.

Operators



Operators are individuals whose primary function is to monitor the **PALS Alarm Monitoring Center**. In the event of an alarm, Operators will access system information and monitor responses. Once logged in as an Operator, the monitoring screen cannot be minimized or exited by the Operator.

Operator-level personnel may be authorized to access various levels of information, as well as perform several selective tasks. The degree of access is determined by options set by a **Supervisor** on the **Adding a User or Editing an Attendant** screen.

Primary Operator Tasks

Operators respond to information generated by the Crisis Controller software. Information about the system is displayed on the system monitor in Windows®-based information screens. Incoming alarm or trouble messages appear in the display with optional warning sounds, configured for each device.

Operators are responsible for acknowledging incoming alarms and determining that proper responses are generated. This can include alarm verification and/or documentation of incoming data, depending upon the operating requirements of the Owner.

Supervisors

Supervisors have access to all features. Supervisor-level personnel can access **all menus**. This permits them to configure the system and control user access levels and passwords.

Supervisory level access should only be granted to people who have been thoroughly trained on the system, as they have the capability of changing the operation and parameters of the system.

Primary Supervisor Tasks

Supervisors create and assign passwords to Operator and Admin users.

Programming Transmitters

Supervisors may add or delete Transmitters, Receivers, Repeaters, RF locators and any other hardware from the system.

Turning the system off

Only Supervisors with an Actall generated special user and password can exit the system once it has been activated.

Additional supervisory functions

System Supervisors have access to data that is not available to Operators or Administrative Users. For example, the Supervisor is authorized to access and modify account data information, and to review and modify information regarding system hardware.

Supervisors can import and edit site maps. Supervisors can set Transmitter programming, including how the system will respond to each Transmitter.

Supervisors should log out of the system before turning monitoring duties over to Operator or Admin level personnel.

System Configuration:

These menus include critical Supervisor responsibilities. Hardware and account information is managed through features used to configure the system. Supervisors may find it helpful to remember that most program functions of the Crisis Controller software are designed to present them first with a drop-down list of information. From the list, Supervisors may make selections that activate programming or data forms that can modify information in the list. This drop-down list architecture is followed in all features of the program, and is particularly pertinent to configuration tasks.

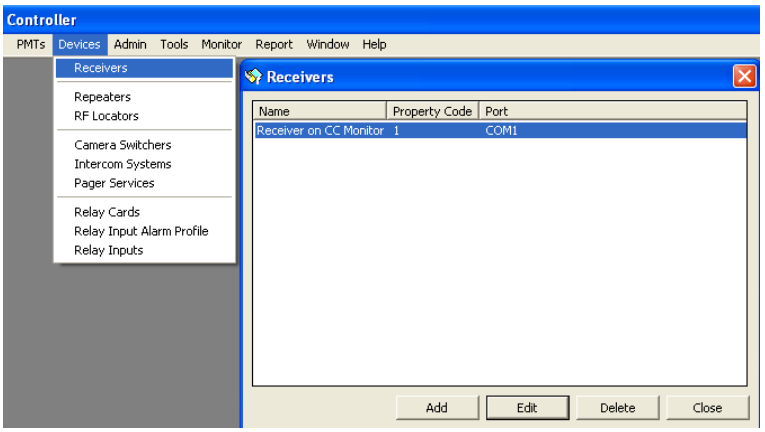
As a Supervisor, prior to exiting either the Alarm Monitoring Screen or the application, all alarms and troubles currently displayed should be acknowledged and reset. If this is not done, all current alarm information will be lost. In network versions of Crisis Controller, Supervisors may perform their duties on an Administration machine.

Receivers

Actall Serial Receivers are where all transmissions with alarm information from FPTs (Fixed Point Transmitters) and PMTs are received, interpreted, and sent to the Crisis Controller software.

Adding/Changing a Receiver

Devices > Receivers



When configuring a Serial Receiver, you must first enter the following information:

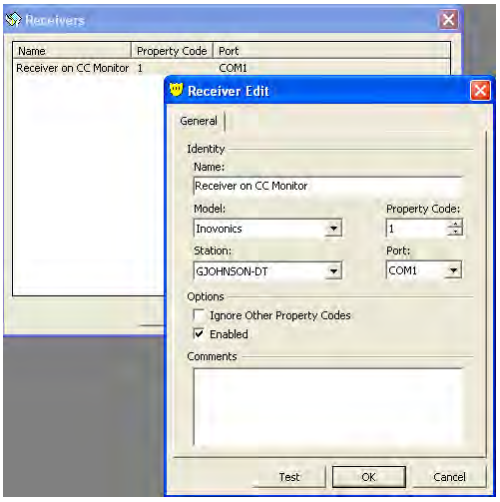
Name : Assign a name for the system to identify this hardware (i.e. Actall Receiver).

Model: The make of the receiver (The default value is 'Inovonics').

Station: Select the station that to which the receiver is physically attached. Stations can be viewed in the drop down list.

Enable: If the Receiver needs to be disabled temporarily, clear the check box; otherwise this box should always be checked.

By disabling the Receiver, alarm information will not be received while in Alarm Monitoring. Also, this will affect test alarm receiving during check in and check out via the barcode based user assignment on page 12.



Property Code: Serial Receivers "look" for Transmitters with a matching "property code" (1 to 32) and a system ID number. This number accompanies transmissions from all Transmitters programmed to this Receiver and is used to differentiate transmissions from different systems which may be operating in the same area.

Ignore Other Prop Codes: If the *Ignore Other Property Codes* check box is selected, only Transmitters with a matching property code will be accepted, regardless of the transmitters programmed IDs or which Receiver they were programmed from. Non-matching transmissions are ignored.

Port: Identify the Com port to which the Receiver is connected

Comments: The comments box is available to permit system programmers and system users to record pertinent information about the Receiver or its application. For example, "Actall Receiver 1 is located on the Monitor1 machine"

If more than one Receiver is in the system, it is important that the Receivers are marked with their property code. When Transmitters are programmed or when there is a Receiver problem, the Crisis Controller® software uses the property code for all references.

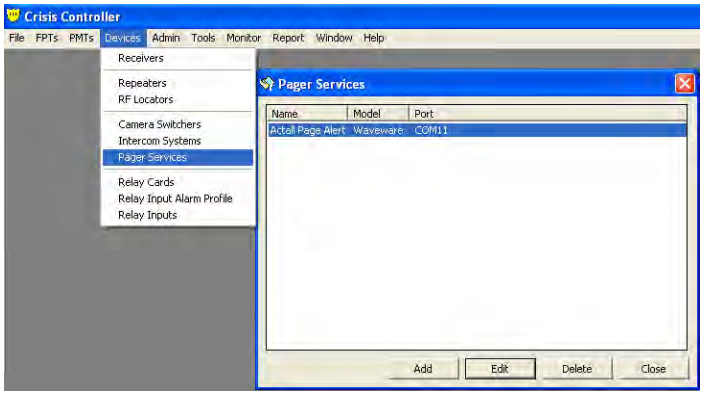
If the property code is changed after Transmitters have been programmed, all Transmitters must be reprogrammed to reflect the new property code. This includes all related Repeaters and RFLs (Radio Frequency Locators).

Pager Services

The Pager Service contains information regarding the Pager Transmitter and the pagers associated with the pager transmitter.

Adding/Changing A Pager Service

Devices > Pager Services



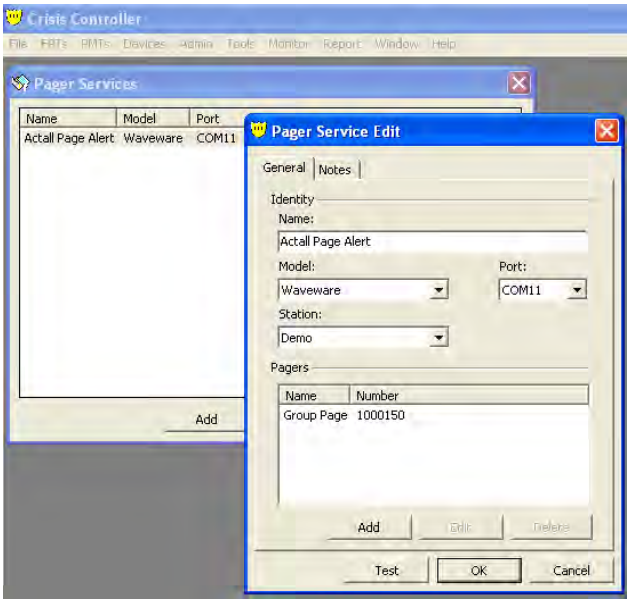
When adding a pager service the following settings must be entered:

Name: Select the name of the system to identify this hardware (i.e. Actall Page Alert).

Model: The make of the Page Transmitter.

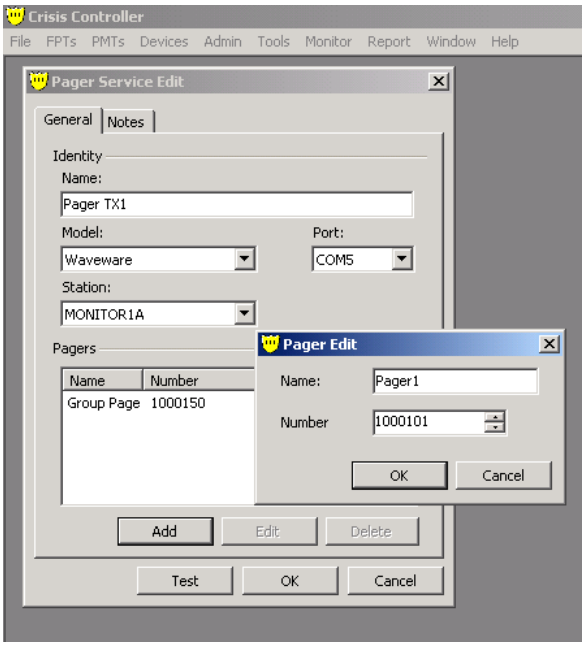
Station: Select the station to which the Page Transmitter is physically connected. Stations can be viewed the in the drop down list

Port: The COM port to which the Page Transmitter is attached.



Adding/Changing a Pager

Pagers (typically identified by the user assigned to the pager) are programmed into the Crisis Controller® software. They can then be assigned to specific Transmitter areas, and/or can receive pages sent manually through the Crisis Controller® software. Prior to assigning a pager, each individual pager must first be defined.



Name: Enter the name to be assigned to the pager. (ex: Group Page)

Number: The Cap-Code of the pager (the Cap Code is generally displayed when the pager is turned on).

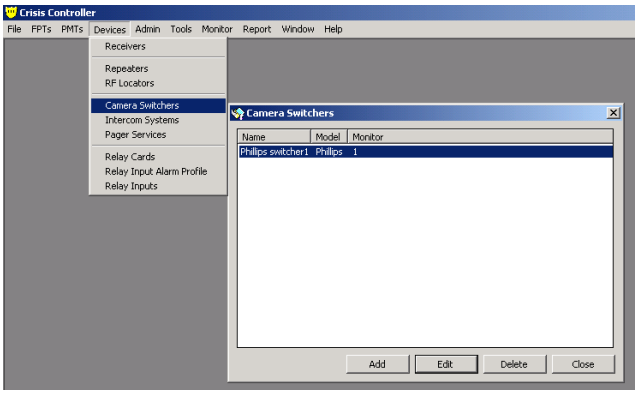
Test Button: Pagers may be tested after they are entered. To test a pager select the pager form the list and press the test button. The pager being tested must have the test sent from the system that the Page Transmitter is physically attached to.

Camera Systems

Crisis Controller can directly interface with the Vicon Nova, Sensormatic and Phillips camera switchers. This allows Crisis Controller® to activate specified cameras when an alarm occurs based on PMT location or Fixed Point Transmitter locations. Other brands of camera switchers may be activated by utilizing the Actall SIO32 Contact Board.

Adding/Changing A Camera Switcher

Devices->Camera switchers



When adding a camera switcher the following information must be entered:

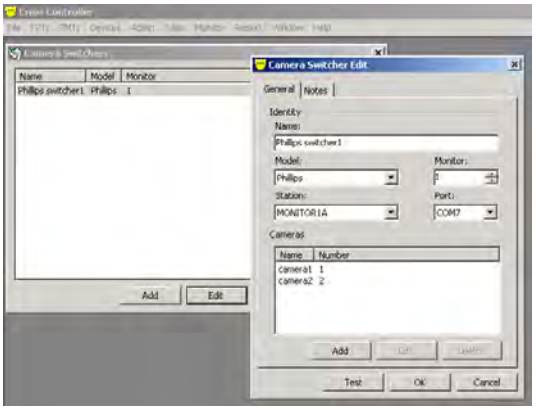
Name: Assign a name for the system to identify this hardware.

Model: The make of the camera switcher (Choose from drop down list).

Station: Select the station to which the camera switcher is physically connected. Stations can be viewed the in the drop down list

Monitor: The Monitor to display the camera on.

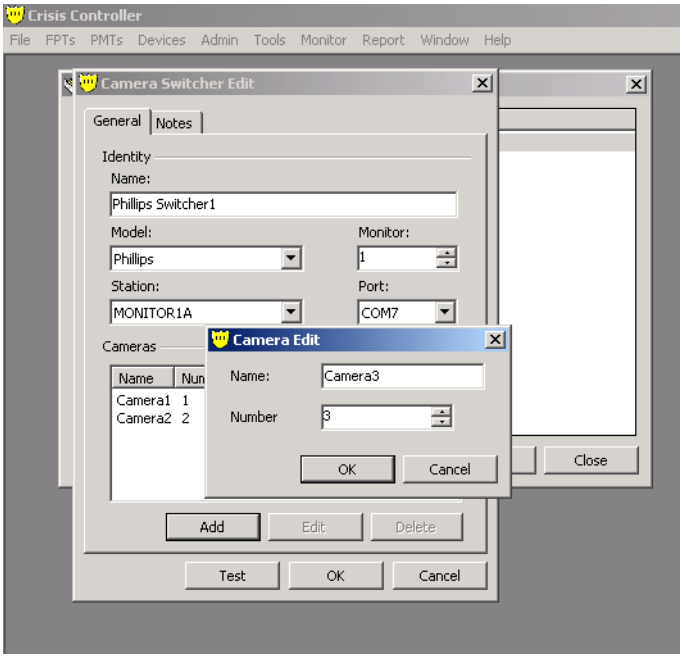
Port: The COM Port to which the camera switcher is attached.



Cameras

Adding/Editing A Camera

Devices->Camera switchers->Edit->Add



When adding a camera the following information is required:

Name: Enter the name to be assigned to camera.

Number: The camera number on the switcher.

Test Button: Camera may be tested after they are entered. To test a camera select the camera form the list and press the test button.

Camera switcher cable connections

Sensormatic camera switcher connection.

Connect to the Crisis Controller CPU by a standard RS232 serial cable.

Vicon Nova camera switcher connection.

Connect to the Crisis Controller CPU by a standard RS232 serial cable.

Phillips camera switcher connection.

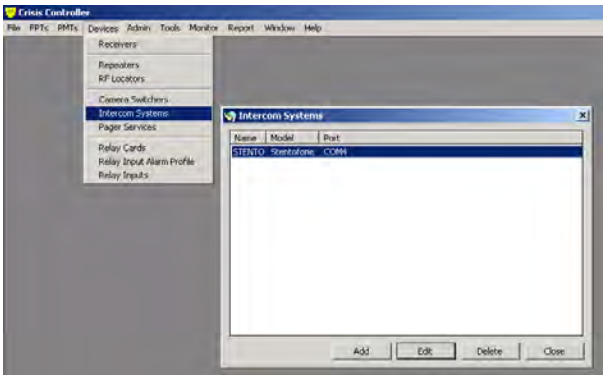
Connected to the Crisis Controller CPU by a NULL modem RS232 serial cable.

Intercom Systems

Intercom Systems open audio paths between the main station and the sub-station to allow for communication.

Adding/Editing an Intercom System

Devices > Intercom Systems



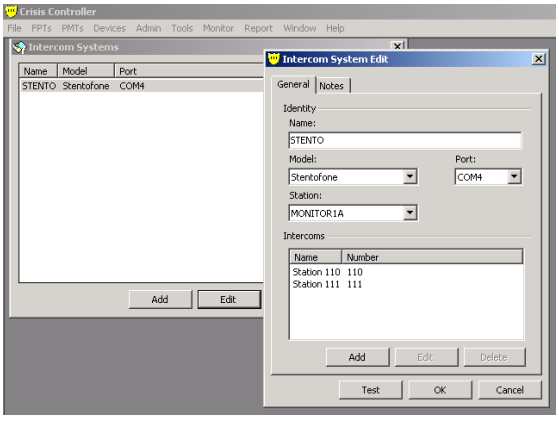
When Adding in an intercom system the following is required.

Name: Assign a name for the system to identify this hardware (i.e. Stento 9600 control).

Model: Type of intercom being used. (chosen form drop down list)

Station: Select the station that physically has the intercom system attached. Stations can be viewed in drop down list.

Port: COM port to which the intercom system is connected.

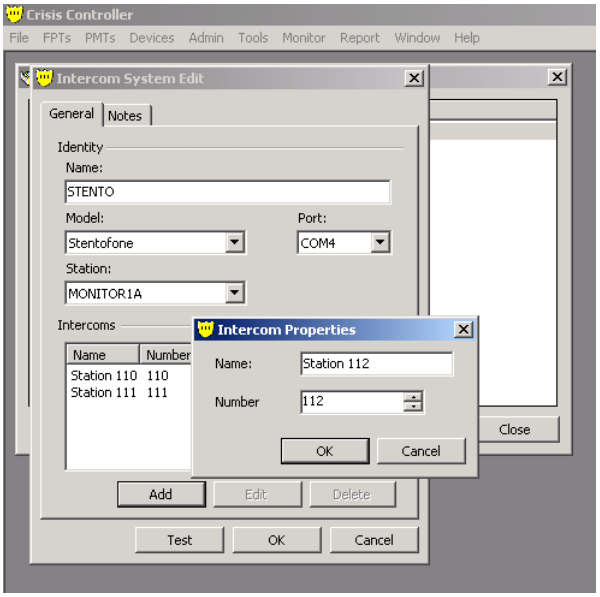


Users can select between Stentofon and multiplexed Stentofon systems. The Stentofon intercom system will support up to 96 stations. The multiplexed Stentofon system can support up to 9 Stentofon modules, for a total of 864 stations.

Adding/Changing An Intercom Station

Devices > Intercom Systems >Add (or Edit) > Add (or Edit)

Intercom Stations are physical channels on the Intercom System.



When Adding in an intercom stations the following is required:

Name: Assign a name for the system to identify this hardware (i.e. kitchen intercom).

Number: Relay number on relay card.

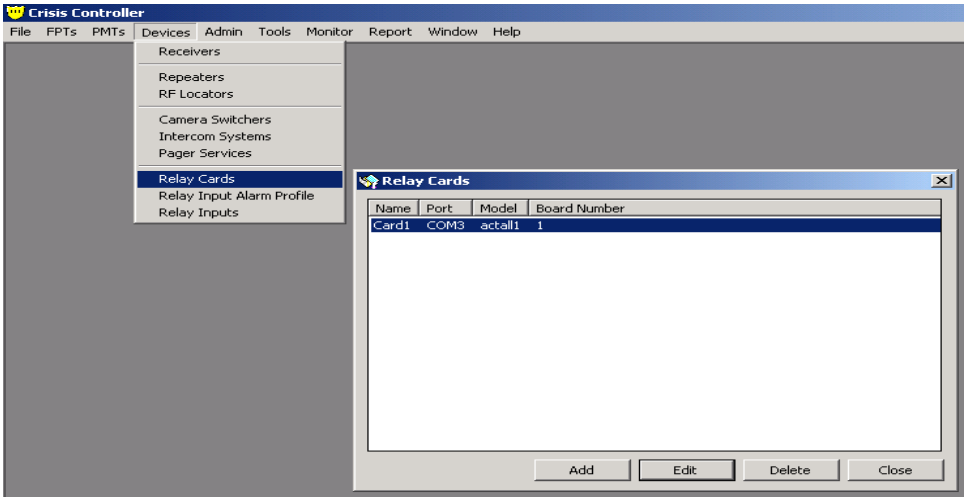
Test Button: Stations may be tested after they are entered. To test a pager select the pager form the list and press the test button.

Intercom stations can be associated with alarms from fixed point locations or IRT locations. The software automatically switches intercom connections when new alarms occur. The Crisis Controller software refreshes this connection periodically (in case the intercom connection is manually changed).

SIO32 Module

Adding/Changing A Relay Card

Devices > Relay Cards > Edit



The SIO32 module is a multi-functional relay board that will permit system installers to activate up to 32 output devices or allow up to 32 inputs, or any combination of inputs and outputs in groups ("banks") of 8. When Adding a relay Card the following information is required:

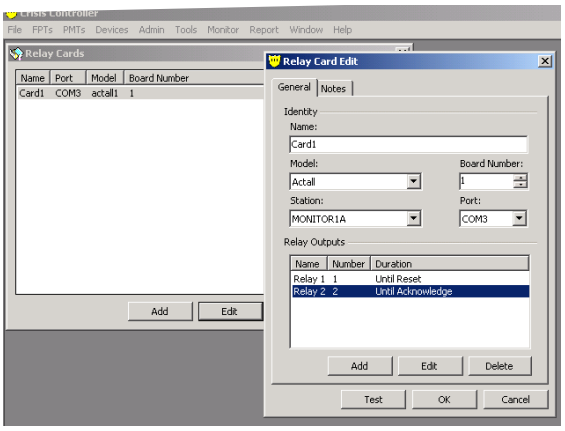
Name: Assign a name for the system to identify this hardware (i.e. SIO32 board #1)

Model: Type of relay board

Station: Select the Monitoring Station that physically attached to the Relay Board. Stations are selected from the drop down list

Port: Identify the Com port to which the relay board is connected.

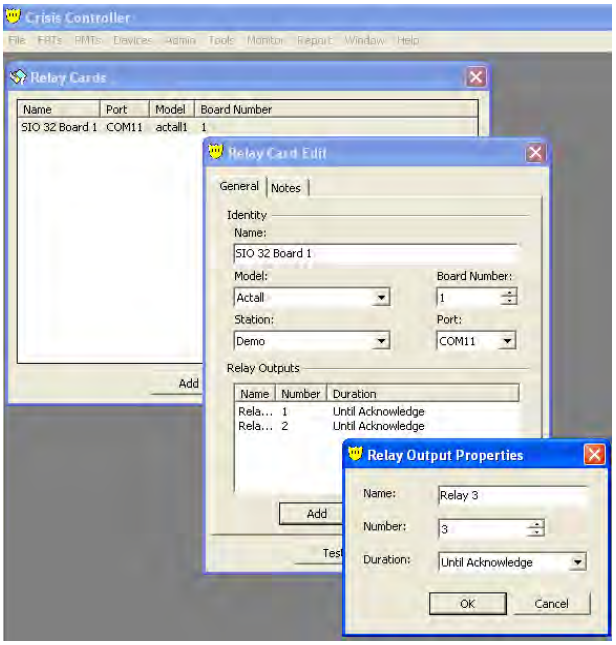
Board Number: The Board Number (1-8) is designated by the DIP switch settings on the SIO32 board.



Banks must be designated as either input or output using the DIP switches on the SIO32 board. [See Actall® Installation Manual for DIP switch configuration.]

Adding Relays

Devices > Relay Cards > Add > Add



Relays are contact closures that are normally open or normally closed, depending on how the relay is wired. When adding a relay the following information is required:

Name: Assign a name for the system to identify this relay.

Number: Relay to be activated on the SIO32 board.

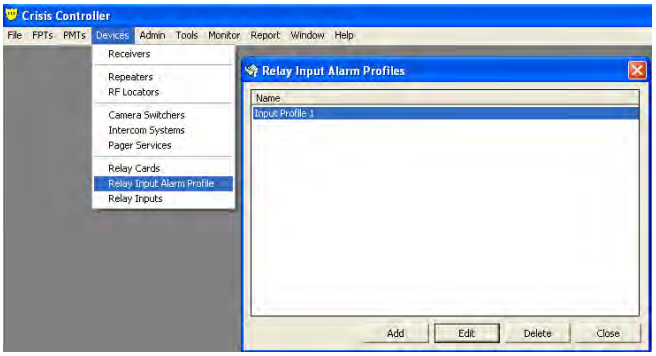
Duration: The action of the relay. The four options are as follows:

* Until Acknowledge—Set relay until associated alarm is acknowledged.
* Until Reset — Set relay until associated alarm is reset.
* Momentary — Relay is set for short duration (less then 3 seconds)
* Toggle— Relay state is changed.

Test Button: Relays may be tested by selecting the relay from the list and pressing the test button. The relay will momentarily change states.

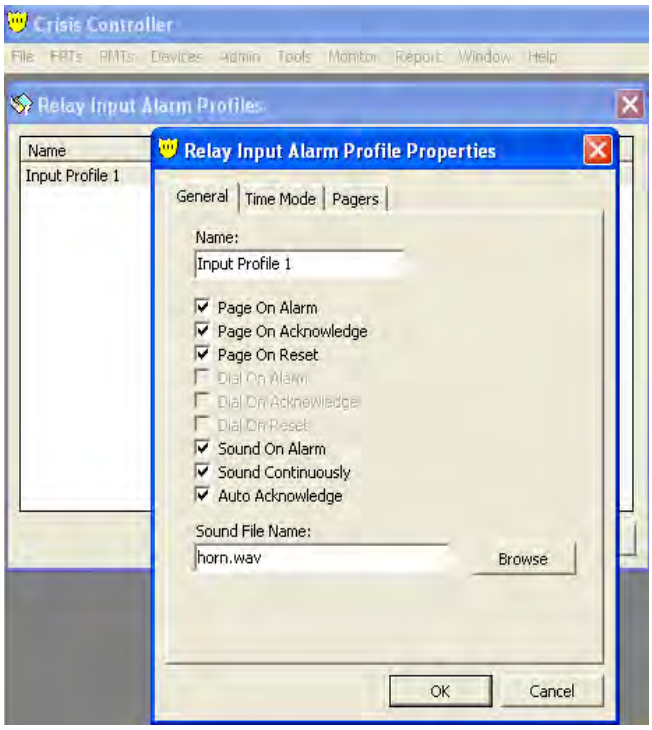
Adding Inputs

Inputs are dry contacts on the SIO32 relay/input board that can be normally open or closed. The first step to creating an input for the SIO32 relay/input board is to create profiles for the inputs. Profiles determine the action to be taken when an alarm condition is matched. Profiles allow global changes to input actions to all inputs assigned to the profile.



Adding/Changing a Profile

Devices > Input Profiles > Add (or Edit)



General Tab

The following options are available on the General Tab:

Name: The name to identify the input profile (input may use the same profile).

Page on Alarm: When the alarm is received send a page to the chosen pager.

Page on Acknowledge: When the alarm is acknowledged send a page to the chosen pager.

Page on Reset: When the alarm is acknowledged send a page to the chosen pager.

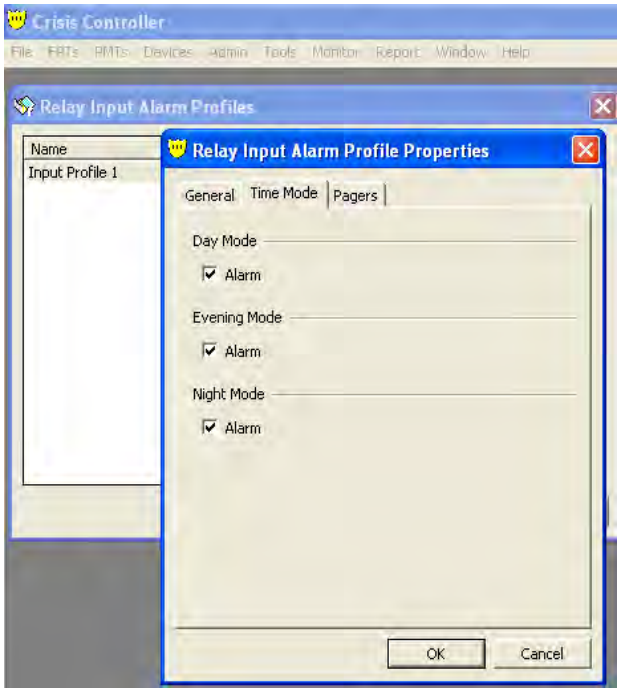
Sound on Alarm: When the alarm is received play the chosen sound file.

Sound Continually: When the alarm is received continue to play the chosen sound file until the acknowledged button is pressed.
Note: If this option is not selected the sound file will play only once.

Auto Acknowledge: When the alarm is received the system will automatically acknowledge and reset the alarm after thirty seconds.

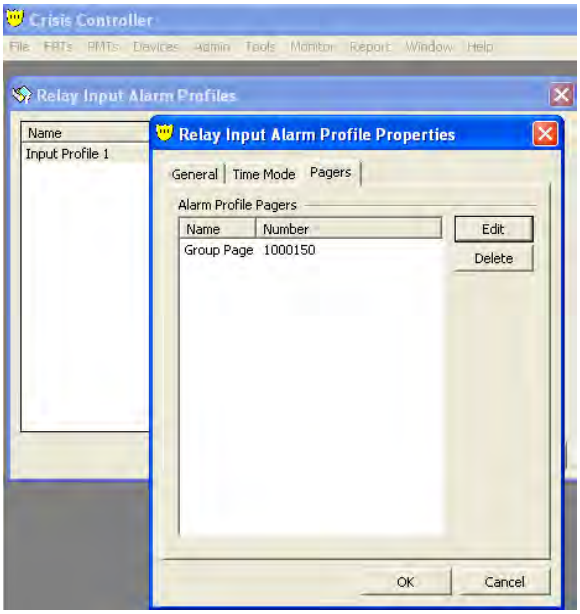
Sound File Name: The sound file that will play when this alarm is received. Use the browse button to select the file to be played on alarm.
(Horn.wav is the default sound file)

Time Mode Tab



This Action Tab contains the settings that determine the time mode to receive alarms. The three options are Day, Evening, and Night.

Pager Tab



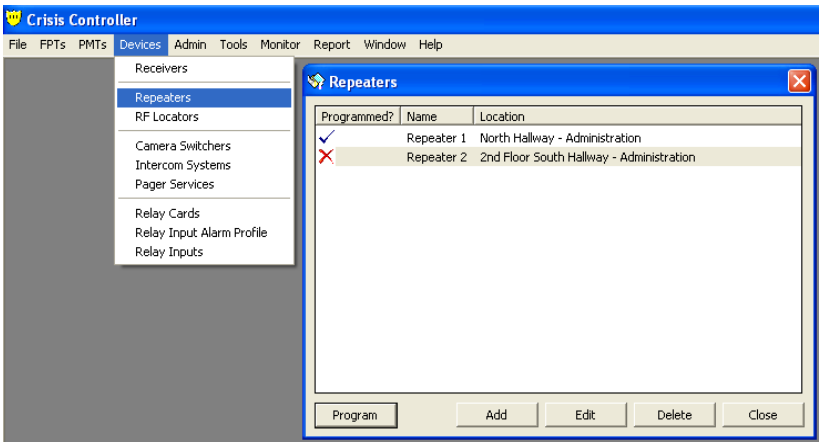
This tab determines what pagers are to receive a message when an alarm is received. To select pagers for to be included press the Edit button and a list of pagers will be displayed. Select each pager to receive messages for the profile. Once the OK button is pressed, the selected pagers will appear in the Alarm Profile Pagers box.

Repeaters

Repeaters are transceivers that rebroadcast RF transmissions. They can be deployed to provide system redundancy and enhanced reliability, or to extend the range of transmission. Repeaters have many of the same parameters as Transmitters. These parameters are assigned and the Repeater is programmed to a Receiver in the same way that Fixed Point Transmitters are programmed.

Adding/Changing a Repeater

Devices > Repeaters

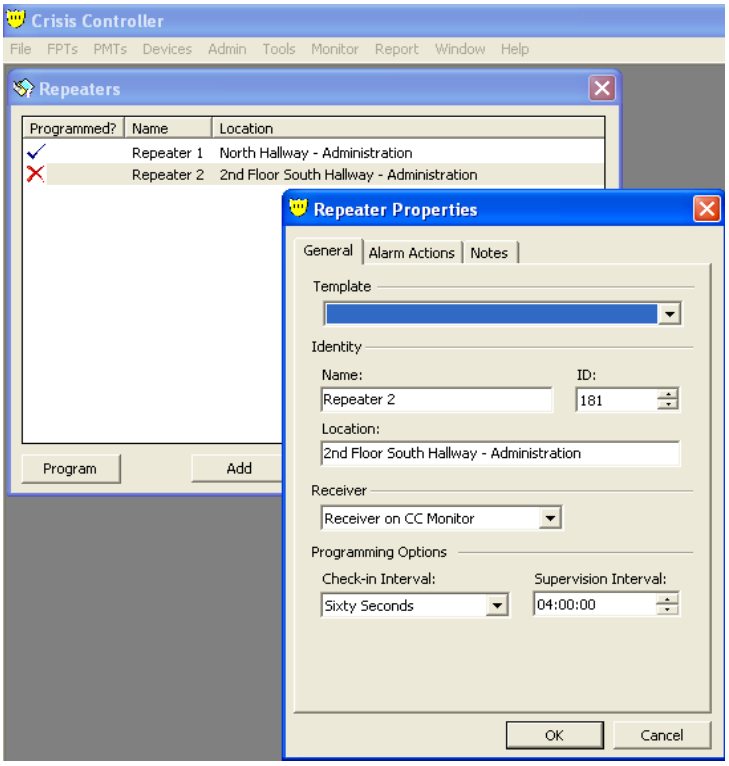


Repeaters are handled like FPT devices. Before Repeaters can be added into the system an alarm profile and template will need to be created for the desired alarm action. These alarm profiles and templates are created under the FPT menu on the menu bar. It is recommended that profiles and templates are named to reflect what type of transmitter they will be used for. (ie: for the profile, use the name RepeaterType1Profile and for the template name it RepeaterType1Template)

Red X	Repeater needs to be programmed.
Blue Check	Repeater is programmed.
Add Button	Use this button to enter information about new repeaters.
Edit Button	Use this button to edit information about an existing repeater.
Delete Button	This will delete the selected repeater from the system.
Program Button	After all data for the repeater is entered this button is used to program the data into the repeater.

Some repeater configuration changes will result in a Red X being display next to the repeater in the list. This Red X indicates that the repeater must be reprogrammed.

Repeater Add/Edit



When adding a Repeater the following information is required:

Template: Templates are used as a short cut to add transmitter information that is common to each repeater added into the system. Choose the appropriate template for this repeater. The template contains configuration settings for the following options: Name, Contact Type, Check-in Interval, Supervision Interval, Default Receiver, any relays, intercom stations and/or cameras to be activated by an alarm. Templates also contain the Alarm Profile to use. For more information on templates and profiles see the FPT template and profile section.

The options that have been added by the template can be modified to meet the specific needs for each repeater associated with the profile.

Name: The is the name to be displayed when an alarm is received for the repeater (i.e.: Repeater 2)

ID: The unique number to be programmed into the repeater. This number is generated by the system but may be changed as necessary. (Duplicate IDs for any FPT are not allowed by the system).

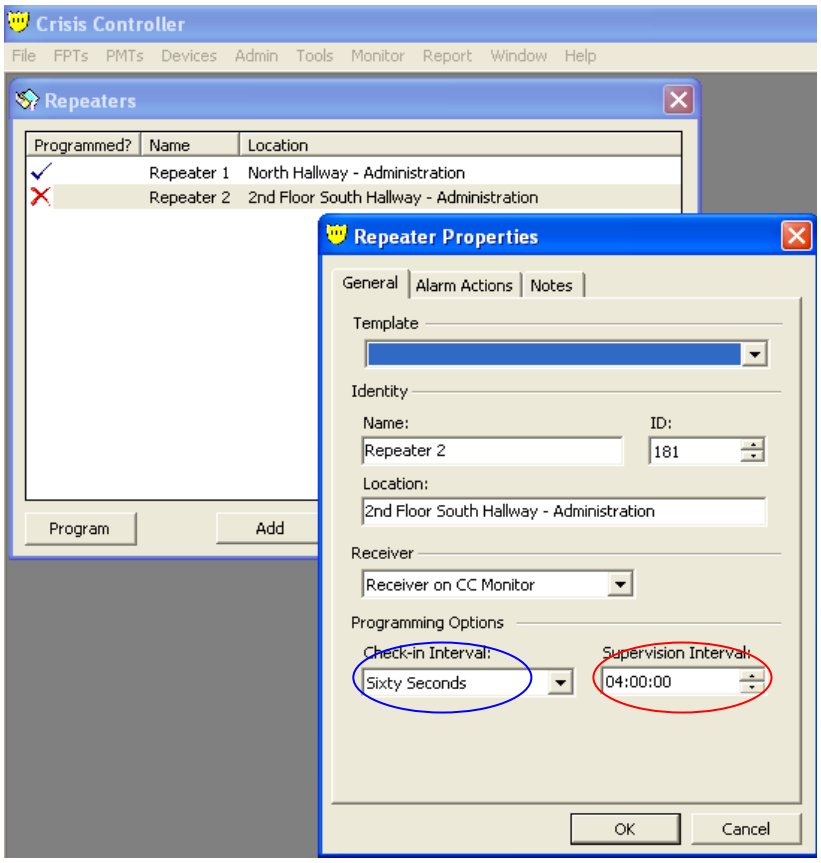
Location: The is the description of the location to be displayed when an alarm is received for the repeater (i.e.: North West side).

Receiver: Identifies the receiver that will be monitoring the repeater. This is also used to assign the repeater the property code under which it will report. (For more information on property codes see the receiver section). When multiple receivers are used in the system, select the desired receiver from the drop down list.

Check-in Interval: This option is used to configure the repeater for the time interval in which it is to send a check-in transmission.

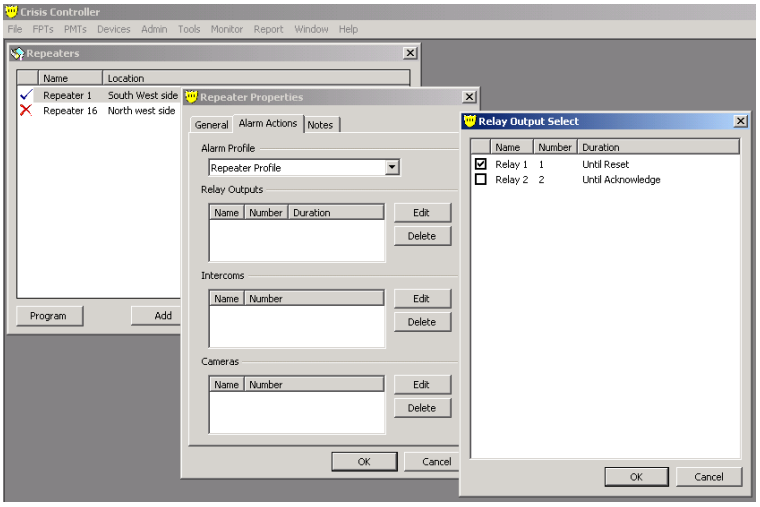
Supervision Interval: The option is used to tell the Crisis Controller software how long to wait for a check-in transmission from the repeater. If a check-in transmission has not been received in the allotted time window an inactivity alarm is posted.

The default configuration for Check In and Supervision is 1 minute and 4 hours, respectively. These times should be changed at installation to accommodate the RF Properties specific to the site (number of transmitters, site layout, etc.).



Alarm Action Tab

The Alarm Action Tab is where you configure which relays, intercom stations and/or cameras that are to be activated during an alarm. If any relays, intercom stations or cameras were chosen in the **profile** they will be placed into there appropriate sections. You may edit the list of relays, intercoms and cameras to customize each individual repeater.



Edit Button — Lets you add or remove an item(s) from the list.

Delete Button — To delete an entry select the item to delete and press the Delete Button associated with the list.

General Tab

Tells the system what to do when an alarm is received. Page On Alarm, Page On Acknowledge, Page On Reset, Sound On Alarm, Sound Continuously and/or Auto Acknowledge.

Actions Tab

Contains the time periods to alarm in and what alarms to act upon. Panic, Low Battery, Tamper and Inactive alarms for Day, Evening and Night modes.

Pager Tab

Contains the list of the pagers that will receive a page when an alarm occurs.

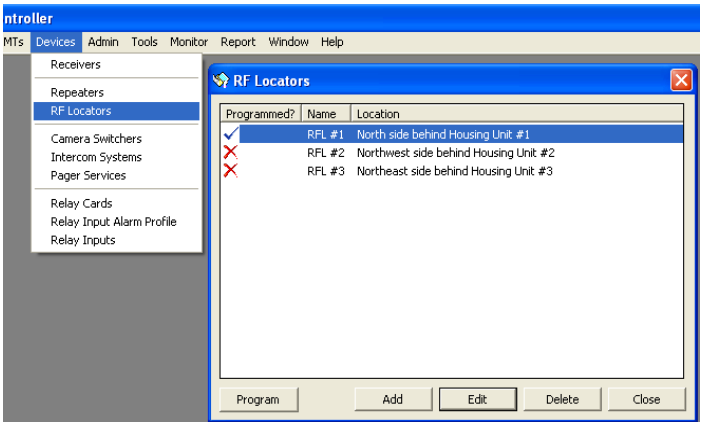
For more information on Profiles see the FPT Profile section.

RF Locators

RF Locators are transceivers that rebroadcast mobile FPT as well as PMT transmissions with additional location information attached to the transmission. RF Locators have the same options as Repeaters and should be programmed accordingly..

Adding/Changing a RF locator

Devices > RF Locators

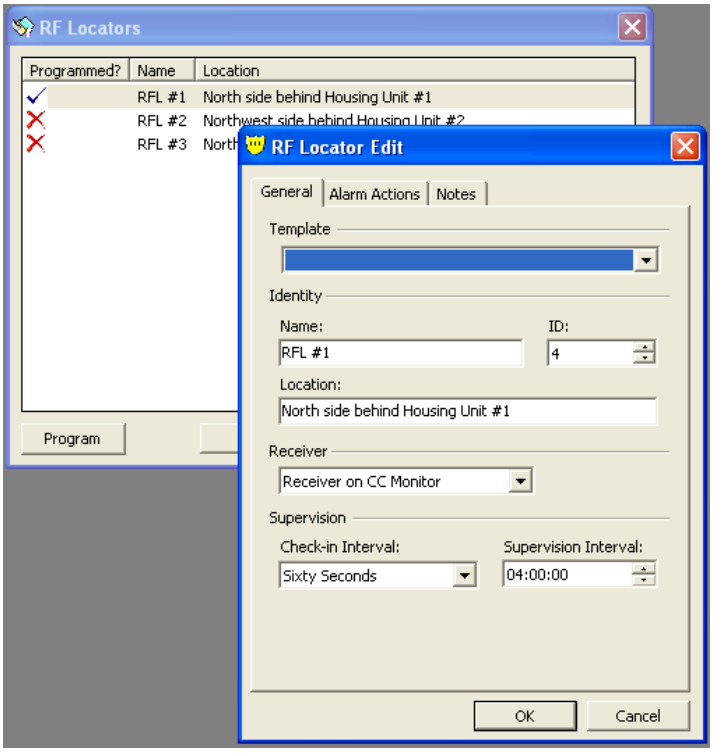


RF Locators can be programmed to activate relays, Intercom stations and Cameras. The desired action will occur if a mobile Transmitter or PMT alarms with this RF location. RF Locators MUST be programmed into the system. RF Locators are handled like FPT devices. Before RF Locator can be added into the system a profile and template need to be created for the desired alarm action. These profiles and templates are created under the FPT main menu section. Name profiles and templates to reflect what type of transmitter they are for. (i.e.: for the profile name it RFLocaotrType1Profile and for the template name it RFLocatorType1Template).

Red X	RF Locator needs to be programmed.
Blue Check	RF Locator is programmed.
Add Button	To enter information about new RF Locators.
Edit Button	To edit information about an existing RF Locators.
Delete Button	To delete the selected RF Locator from the system.
Program Button	After the RFL is configured, this button is used to program the RF Locator.

Some RF Locator configuration changes will result in a Red X being display next to the RF Locator in the list. This Red X indicates that the RF Locator must be reprogrammed.

Adding an RF Locator



When adding a RF Locator the following information is required:

Template: Templates are used as a short cut to add transmitter information that is common to each RF Locator added into the system. Choose the appropriate template for this RF Locator. The template contains configuration settings for the following options: Name, Contact Type, Check-in Interval, Supervision Interval, Default Receiver, any relays, intercom stations and/or cameras to be activated by an alarm. Templates also contain the Alarm Profile to use). For more information on templates and profiles see the FPT template and profile section. The options that have been added by the template can be modified to meet the specific needs for each repeater associated with the profile.

Name: This is the name to be displayed when an alarm is received from the RFL (i.e.: North side behind Housing Unit #1)

ID: The unique number to be programmed into the RF Locator. This number is generated by the system but may be changed is necessary. (A duplicate ID for any FPT is not allowed by the system)

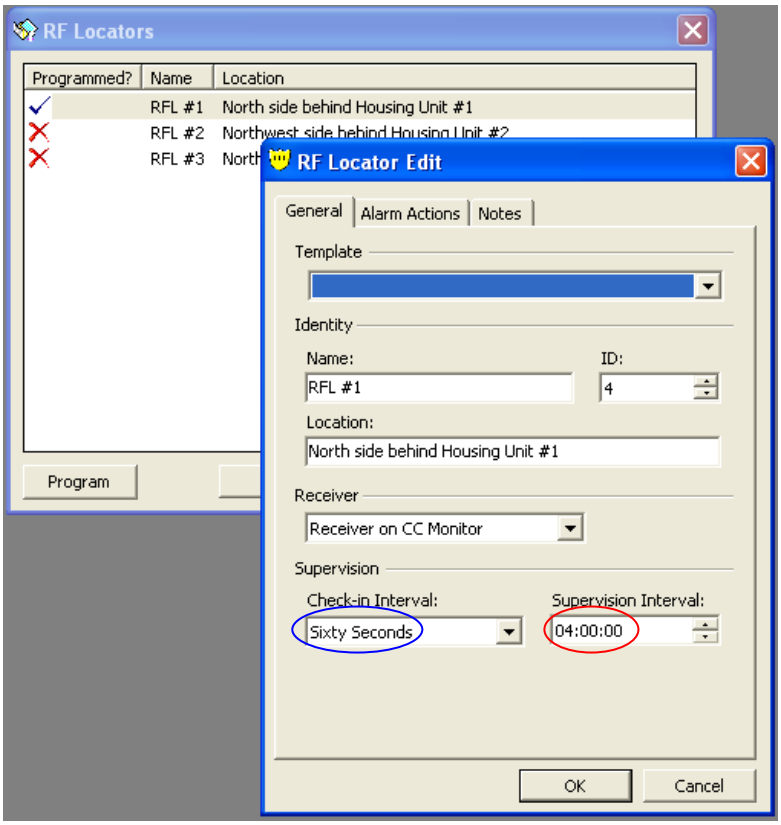
Location: The location name to be displayed when an alarm is received for the repeater, or a PMT or Mobile FPT alarm is received with the RF Location id. (i.e.: North West fence).

Receiver: Identifies the receiver that will be monitoring the RF Locator. This is also used to assign the RF Locator the property code under which it will report. (For more information on property codes see the receiver section). When multiple receivers are used in the system, select the desired receiver from the drop down list.

Check-in Interval: This option is used to configure the RF Locator for the time interval for check-in transmissions.

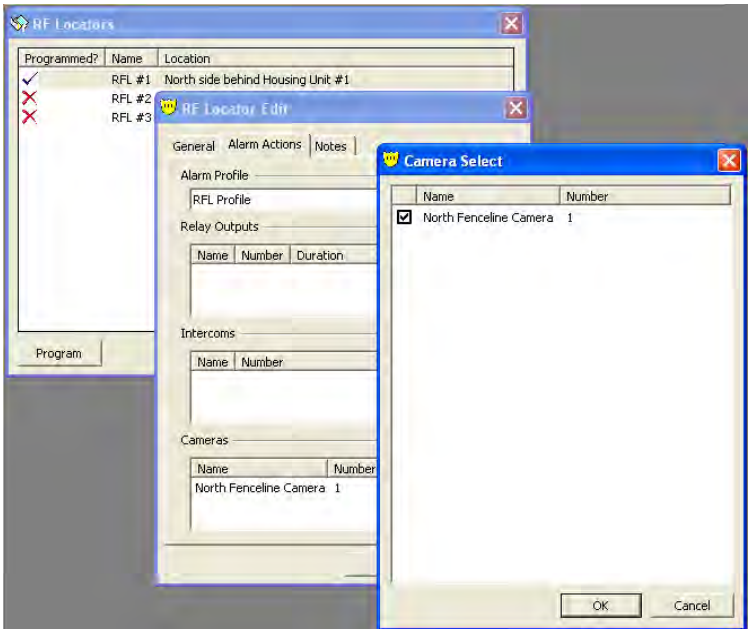
Supervision Interval: The option is used to tell the Crisis Controller software how long to wait for a check-in transmission from the RF Locator. If a check-in transmission has not been received in the allotted time window an inactivity alarm is posted.

The default configuration for Check In and Supervision is 1 minute and 4 hours, respectively. These times should be changed at installation to accommodate the RF Properties specific to the site (# of transmitters, site layout, etc.).



Alarm Action Tab

This tab allows you configure the relays, intercom stations and or cameras that are to be activated. If any relays, intercom stations or cameras were chosen in the **profile** they will be placed into the appropriate section. You may edit the list of relays, intercoms and cameras to customize each individual repeater.



Edit Button Lets you add or remove an item(s) from the list.

Delete Button To delete an entry select the item to delete and press the Delete Button associated with the list.

The profile that is associated with the RF Locator also contains the following information:

General Tab

Tells the system what to do when an alarm is received. Page On Alarm, Page On Acknowledge, Page On Reset, Sound On Alarm, Sound Continuously and/or Auto Acknowledge.

Alarm Actions Tab

Contains what time periods to alarm in and what alarms to receive. Panic, Low Battery, Tamper, Inactive for Day, Evening and Night modes.

Pager Tab

Contains the list of the pagers that will receive a page when an alarm occurs.

For more information on Profiles see the FPT Profile section.

FPT (Fixed Point Transmitter)

FPTs are RF transmitters that are reported in a fixed location. FPTs are manufactured in several different form factors, including:

- Wall Mount Buttons
- Under Desk Buttons
- Belt Worn Transmitters (Mobile FPTs)
- Contacts (for doors and windows)
- Passive Infra Red motion detectors

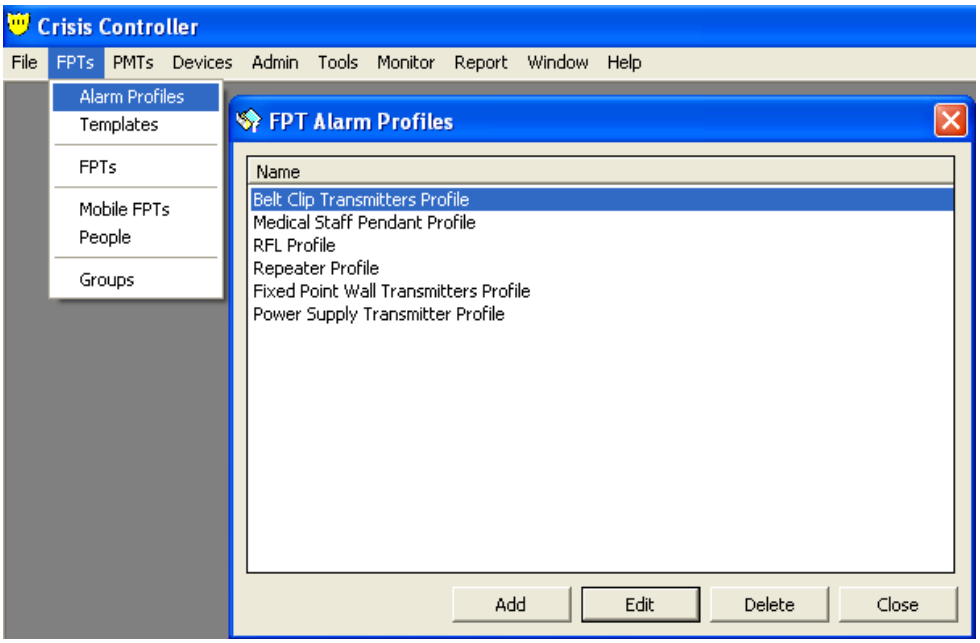
All FPT profiles and templates should be configured before configuring all manners of FPTs (including Mobile FPTs), RFLs, and Repeaters.

Defining a FPT Profile

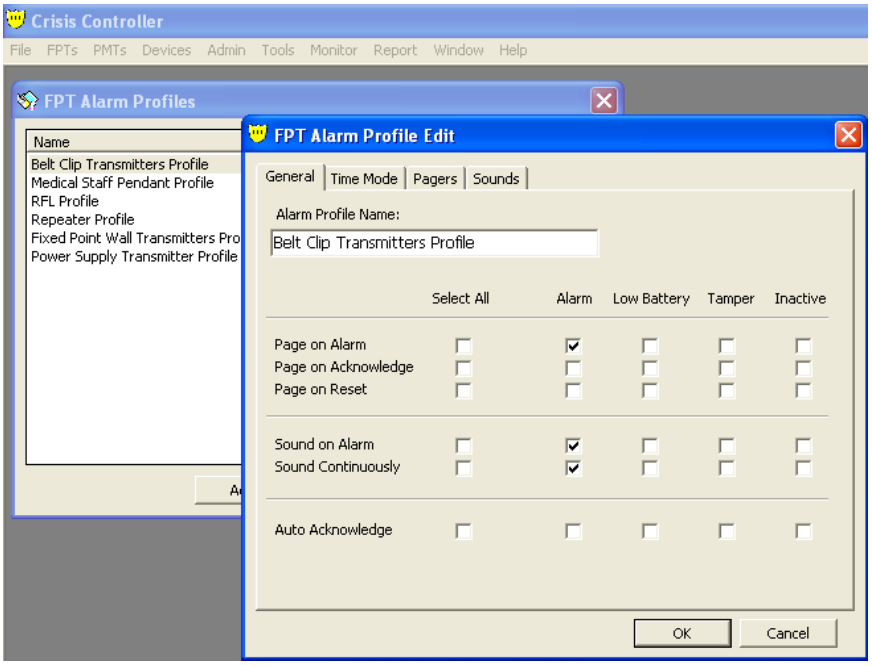
FPT > Profiles

The configuration in a profile determines how the software will respond when an alarm is received by the system. Profiles also allow global changes to the options to all FPTs that belong to each profile.

Add Button	To add a new profile to the system
Edit button	To Edit the selected profile
Delete Button	To delete the selected profile from the system



General Tab



When adding a Profile the following information is required:

Name: The name to identify the input profile (Different FPTs may use the same profile)

Page on Alarm: When the alarm is received send a page to the chosen pagers.

Page on Acknowledge: When the alarm is acknowledged send a page to the chosen pager.

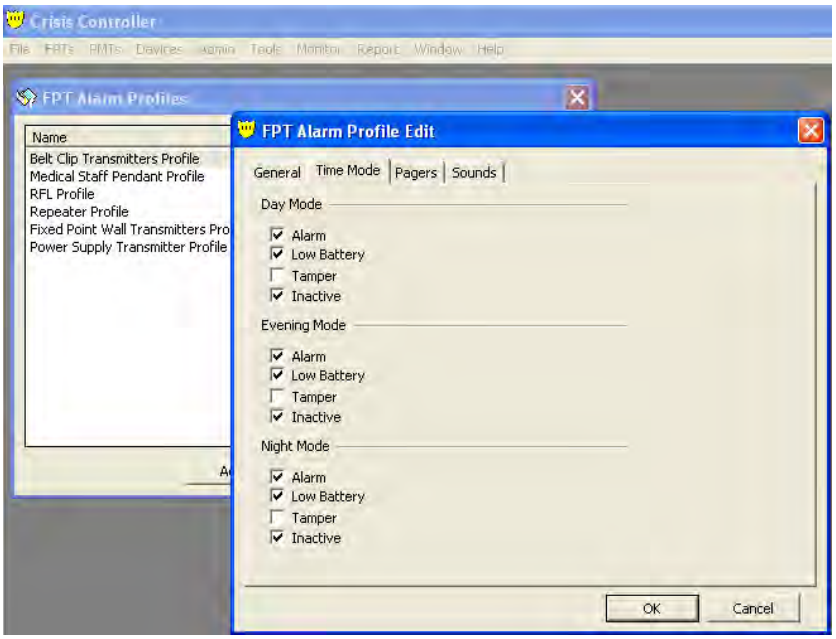
Page on Alarm Reset: When the alarm is acknowledged send a page to the chosen pager.

Sound on Alarm: When the alarm is received play the chosen sound file.

Sound on Continuously: When the alarm is received continuously play the chosen sound file until the acknowledged button is pressed. Note: If this option is not selected the sound file will play only once.

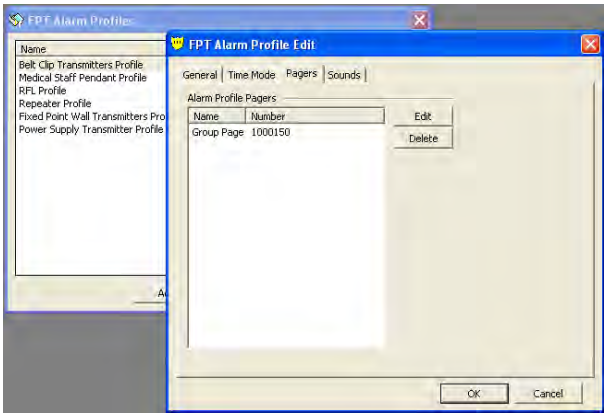
Auto Acknowledge: When the alarm is received the system will automatically acknowledge and reset the alarm after thirty seconds.

Time Mode Tab

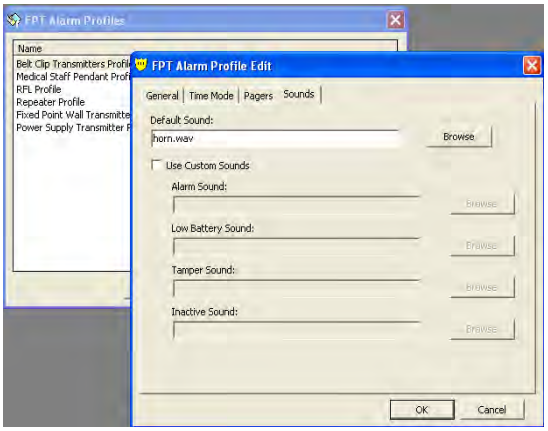


This tab determines what time period to receive alarms. (Day, Evening, Night)

Pager Tab



Sound Tab



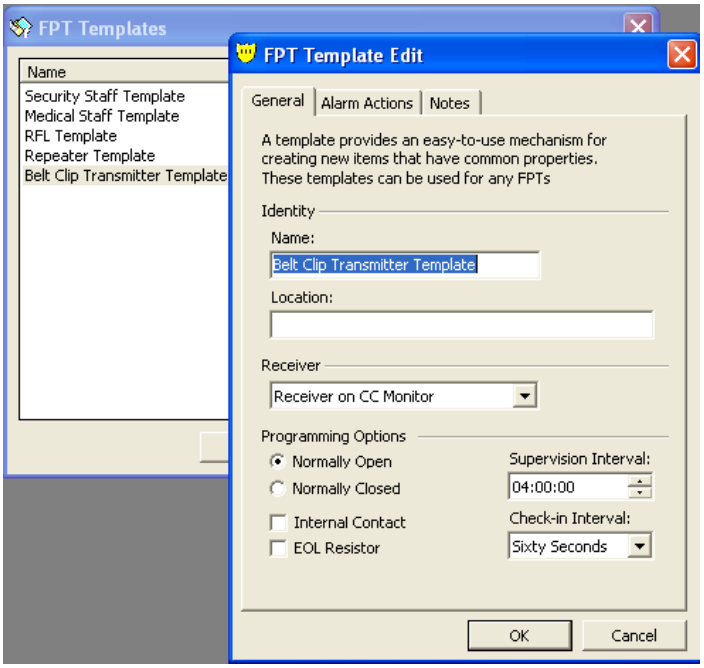
The Pager tab determines which pagers are to receive a message when an alarm is received. A list of available pagers will display when the Edit button is pressed. Select each pager to receive messages for the profile. Once the OK button is pressed, the selected pagers will appear in the Alarm Profile Pagers box.

The Sound tab will allow the user to customize sounds for different alarm conditions. The "horn.wav" file is the default sound however you can choose a different sound for a low battery alarm instead of the "horn" sound, allowing staff to differentiate between alarms solely based on audible alerts.

Defining a FPT Template

Templates are used as a shortcut to add in transmitter information that is common to the transmitters that are being added into the system. The template contains the following information that the transmitter is to be programmed with, including: Name, Contact Type, Check-in Interval, Supervision Interval, Default Receiver, associated relays, intercom stations and/or cameras to be activated by an alarm. Templates also contain an Alarm Profile to use.

FPT > Templates



When adding a Template the following information is required:

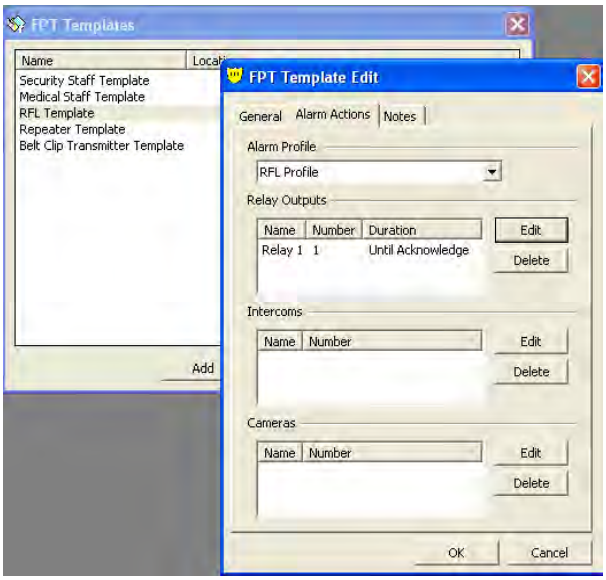
Name: The name of the template (ex: Belt Clip Transmitter)

Location: Leave blank for the template. (This is the text to be displayed when an alarm is received from this transmitter (ex: North West hall)

Receiver: Identifies the receiver that will be monitoring the transmitter and also assigns the repeater it's property code, this code comes form the receiver. (For more information on property codes see the receiver section). When multiple receivers are used in the system, the desired receiver from the drop down list.

Alarm Action Tab

This tab allows you configure relays, intercom stations and or cameras that are to be activated when an alarm is received. Note: A profile must be chosen for a template.



The chosen alarm profile includes information on how the transmitter is to respond when an alarm is received. (Page on Alarm, Page on Acknowledge, Page on Reset, Sound On Alarm, Sound Continuously, Auto Acknowledge, Sound File Name and time modes for alarm monitoring).

Choosing Relays, Cameras and Intercom stations

Edit Button

Relays, Intercom stations and (or) Cameras that are common to this type of transmitter should be added to this template. Pressing the Edit button next to the window will display a list of devices. Select the desired devices and press the OK button to add your choices.

Delete Button

To delete the selected item from the list.

Notes Tab

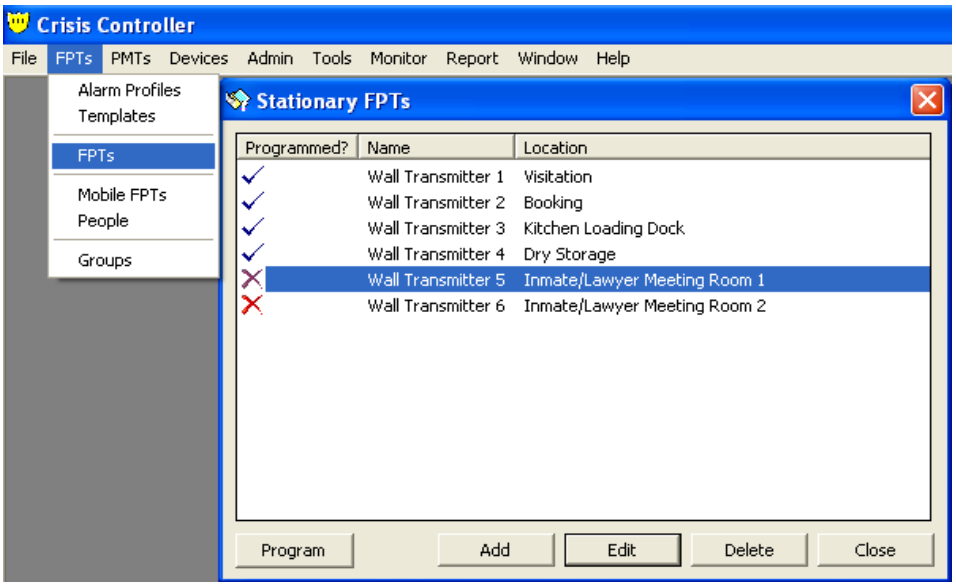
The Note tab can be used to enter in any pertinent information regarding the template.

FPT Transmitters (ADD/EDIT)

Now that profiles and templates have been established, you can begin adding transmitters. FPT transmitters are used in Crisis Controller to send alarms from a fixed location.

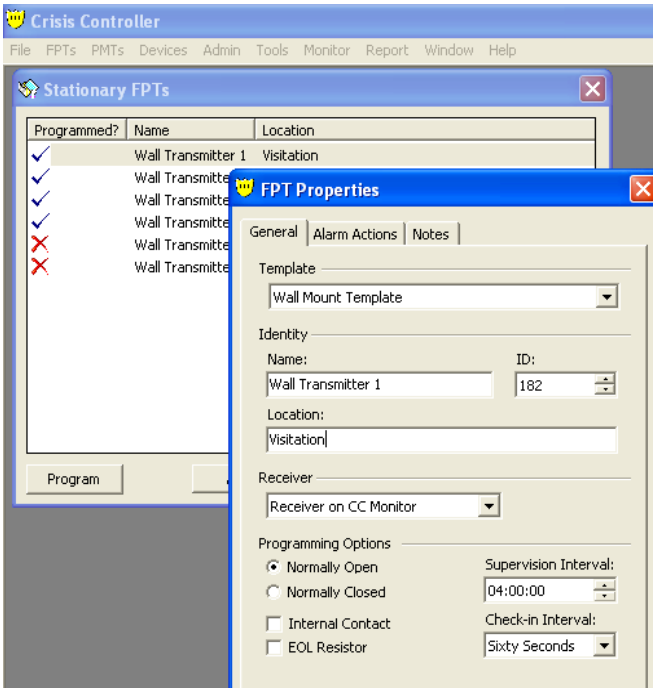
All FPTs use profiles and templates and these items must be defined before entering any FPT.

FPT > FPTs



Red X	Transmitter needs to be programmed.
Blue Check	Transmitter is programmed.
Add Button	To enter information about new transmitters
Edit Button	To edit information about an existing transmitter. Note: Some transmitter information changes will result in a Red X being display next to the transmitter in the list. This Red X means the transmitter must reprogrammed.
Delete Button	To delete the selected transmitter from the system.
Program Button	After all data for the transmitter is configure, the Program button is used to load the data into the physical transmitter. (See the programming transmitter section page 55)

General Tab



The following information is required when adding a transmitter:

Template: Templates are used to create a set of common configuration choices that can be applied to multiple transmitters. Choose the appropriate template for the transmitter. Templates contain standard information relative to transmitter programming and external equipment interfaces.

Name: The name of the transmitter (ex: Wall Transmitter 1)

Location: Location of the transmitter. This text is displayed when an alarm is received from the transmitter. (ex: Visitation)

Receiver: Identifies the receiver that will be monitoring the transmitter and assigns the property code to the transmitter (For more information on property codes see the receiver section). When multiple receivers are used in the system, select the desired receiver from the drop down list.

Transmitters may be entered into the system without choosing a template. Options imported from a template may a be altered.

Contact Type: The Contact type is set to reflect the normal operating condition of the transmitter. If the transmitter uses contacts and is programmed to alarm on a closed contact, the open contact setting would be checked. Conversely, if the transmitter was programmed to alarm on a open contact, the closed contact setting would be checked.

Internal contact

This tells the transmitter to the internal contacts on the transmitter (Used on Universal Gap Sensor transmitters)

EOL(End of line resistor)

Use a 1K resistor in circuit that would connect to the transmitter.

Check-in Interval

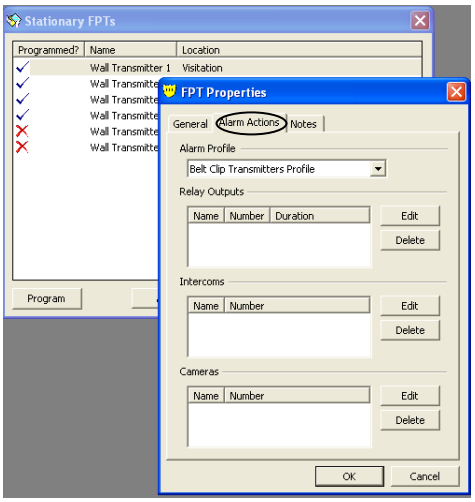
The option is used to tell the transmitter how often to send a check -in transmission (default check-in interval is one minute).

Supervision Interval

The option is used to tell the Crisis Controller software how long to wait for a check-in transmission form the transmitter. If a check-in signal is not received in the allotted time window an inactivity alarm is posted (default supervision interval is four hours).

Alarm Actions Tab

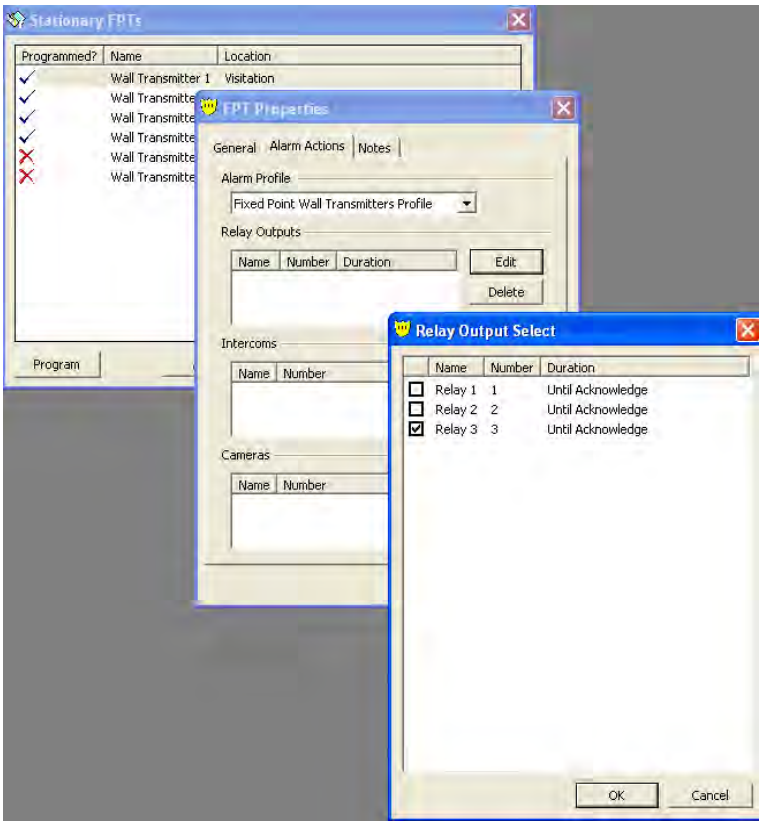
Under this tab is were you configure which relays, intercom stations and/or cameras that are to be activated when an alarm is received. Choose the Correct profile for this transmitter form the Drop Down box. The alarm Profile chosen here will include information on how the transmitter is to respond when an alarm is received: Page on Alarm, Page on Acknowledge, Page on Reset, Sound On Alarm, Sound on Alarm Continually, Auto Reset, Sound File Name as well as which Pagers to page. Any settings that are configured in the alarm profile can not be configured via the FPT configuration window. These settings will need to be configured in the FPT alarm profile.



If a template was chosen in the General Tab, the associated profile will have been selected and any relays, intercom stations and or cameras will be shown.

Action Tab (continued)

This tab shows the relay, intercom stations and camera options provided by the chosen profile Each entry may be edited to suit the needs of this transmitter.



Edit Button — Add items to the list. To add an item to the list press the Edit Button and select the new item form the shown window Selected items will have a check in the box. Press the OK button to add the list.

Delete Button — Delete the selected item form the list.

Notes Tab

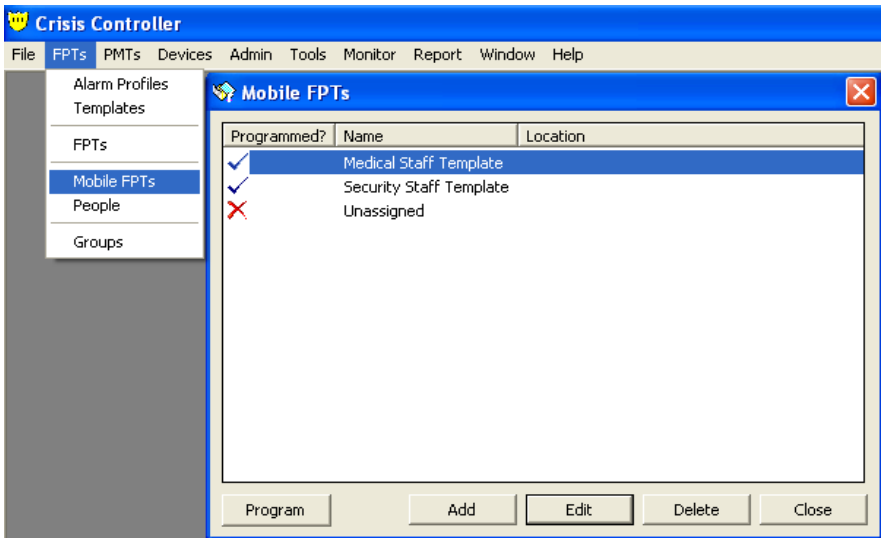
Use this tab for any notes regarding this transmitter.

Mobile Transmitters (Add/Edit)

Mobile FPT transmitters are used to provide a way for acquiring the general location of a person of object. Mobile FPTs are strictly used for tracking via RFL (Radio Frequency Locators) and can not be tracked via the IRTs used byt eh PALS 9000 and L2L transmitters. The transmitters in use when configuring mobile transmitters are the same ones that are used for regular FPTs.

All Mobile FPTs utilize FPT Alarm Profiles and FPT templates. FPT Alarm profiles must be configured before configuring a mobile FPT. FPT Templates are not required, but are highly recommended for initial configuration of all mobile FPTs.

FPT >Mobile FPTs



Red X — Transmitter is not programmed with current settings in system.

Blue Check — Transmitter is programmed with current settings in system.

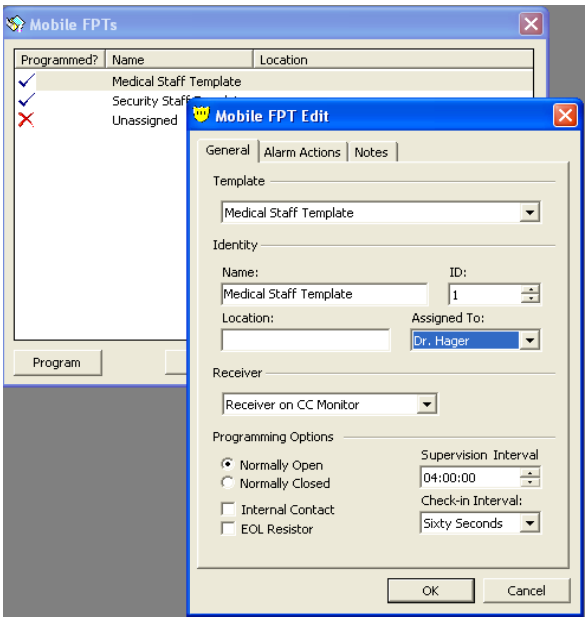
Add Button — To create a new mobile FPT.

Edit Button — To edit the configuration of an existing FPT. Note: Some transmitter information changes will result in a Red X being display next to the transmitter in the list. This Red X indicates that the transmitter requires reprogramming.

Delete Button — To delete the selected transmitter from the system.

Program Button — After all configuration settings for the FPT are entered into the system, the Program button is used to program the Mobile FPT.

General Tab



The following information is required when adding a mobile transmitter:

Template: Templates are used to create a set of common configuration choices that can be applied to multiple mobile transmitters concurrently. Choose the appropriate mobile template for this transmitter. The template contains the following settings for FPT programming: Name, Contact Type, Check-in Interval, Supervision Interval, Default Receiver, any relays, intercom stations and or cameras to be activated by an alarm. Templates also contain an Alarm Profile to use). For more information on templates and profiles see the FPT template and profile section.

Name: The name of the transmitter (ex: Desk alarm Pendant)

Location: For Mobile transmitters, the location is left blank.

Receiver: Identifies the receiver that will be monitoring the transmitter and also assigns the transmitter it's property code (For more information on property codes see the receiver section). When multiple receivers are used in the system, select the desired receiver from the drop down list.

Transmitters may be entered into the system without choosing a template. Options imported from a template may be altered.

Contact Type: The Contact type is set to reflect the normal operating condition of the transmitter. If the transmitter uses contacts and is programmed to alarm on a closed contact, the open contact setting would be checked. Conversely, if the transmitter was programmed to alarm on a open contact, the closed contact setting would be checked.

Internal contact

This tells the transmitter to the internal contacts on the transmitter (Used on Universal Gap Sensor transmitters)

EOL(End of line resistor)

Use a 1K resistor in circuit that would connect to the transmitter.

Check-in Interval

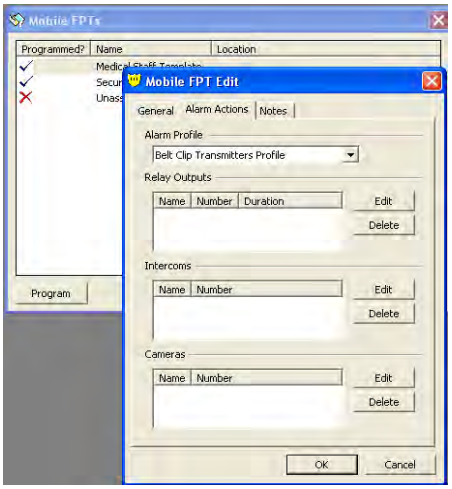
The option is used to tell the transmitter how often to send a check -in transmission (default check-in interval is one minute).

Supervision Interval

The option is used to tell the Crisis Controller software how long to wait for a check-in transmission form the transmitter. If a check-in signal is not received in the allotted time window an inactivity alarm is posted (default supervision interval is four hours).

Alarm Actions Tab

This tab allows you to configure relays, intercom stations and/or cameras that are to be activated when an alarm is received.

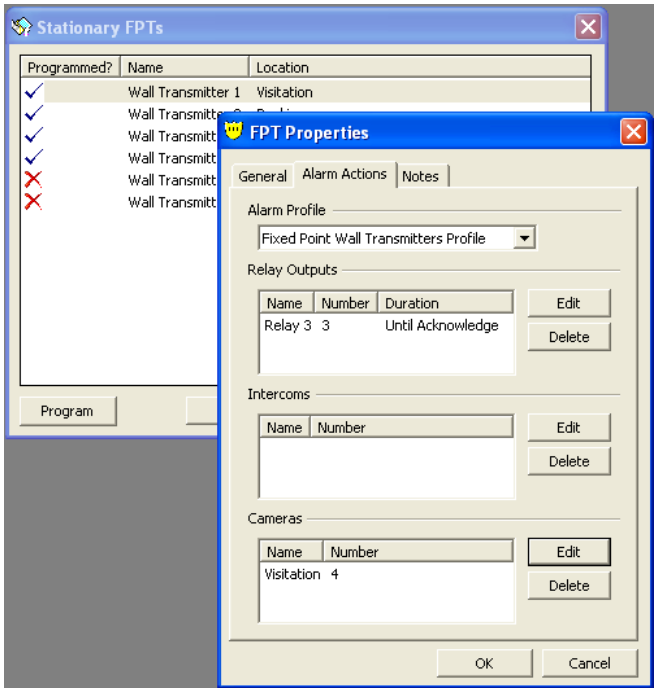


Choose the Correct profile for this transmitter from the Drop Down box. The alarm Profile chosen here will include information on how the transmitter is to respond when an alarm is received: Page on Alarm, Page on Acknowledge, Page on Reset, Sound On Alarm, Sound on Alarm Continually, Auto Reset, Sound File Name as well as which Pagers to page. Any settings that are configured in the alarm profile can not be configured via the FPT configuration window. These settings will need to be configured in the FPT alarm profile.

If a template was chosen in the General Tab, the associated profile will have been selected and any relays, intercom stations and or cameras will be shown.

Action Tab (continued)

The relay, intercom stations and camera options provided by the chosen profile may be edited to suit the needs of this transmitter.



Edit Button

Add items to the list. To add an item to the list press the Edit Button and select the new item form the shown window Selected items will have a check in the box. Press the OK button to add the list.

Delete Button

Delete the selected item form the list.

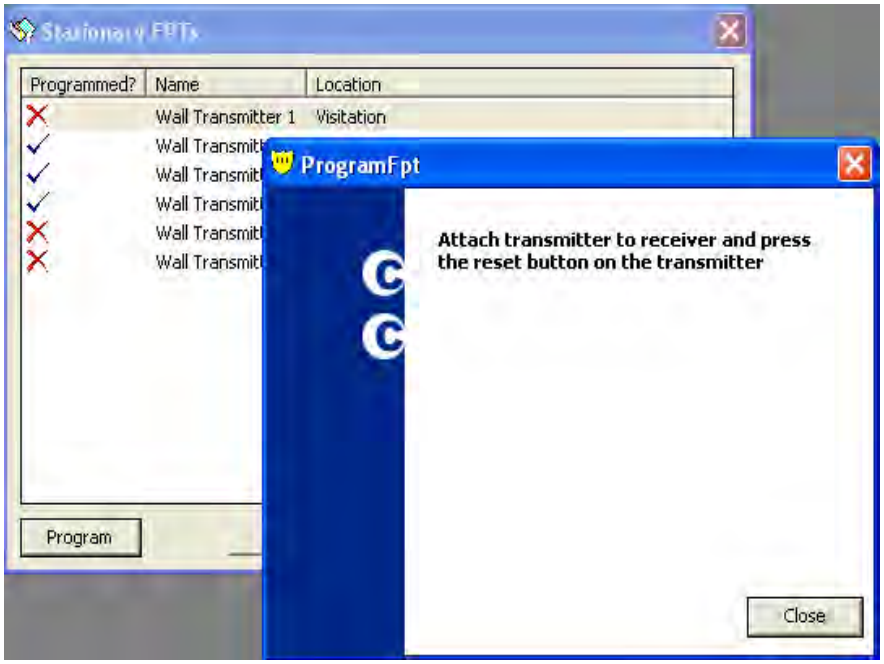
Notes Tab

Use this tab for any notes regarding this transmitter.

Programming Transmitters

In this Section, an FPT transmitter will be used. This method of programming is also applicable to mobile FPTs, Repeater and RF Locators.

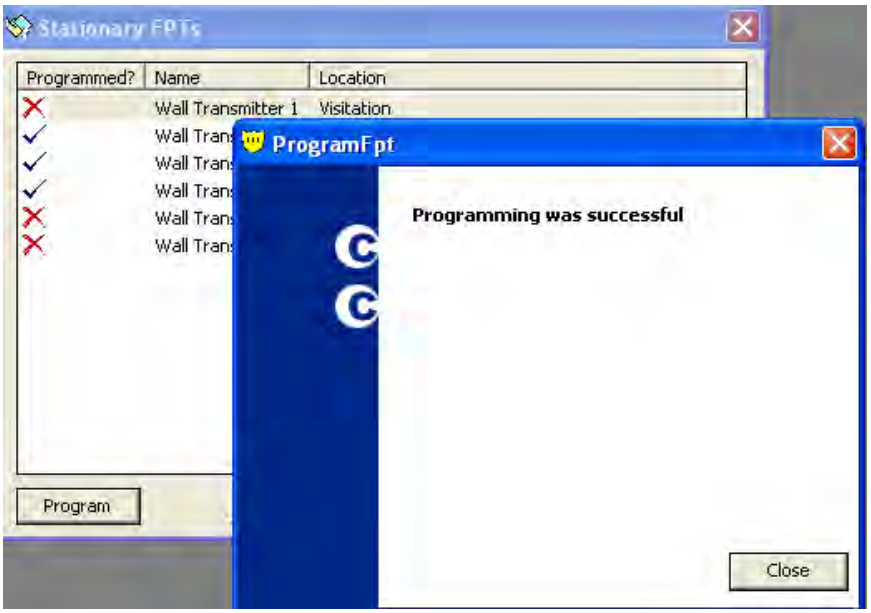
FPT>FPT> Program button



Programming Instructions for an FPT Transmitter:

1. Select the transmitter from the list.
2. Press the program button. The Program window will appear.
3. Attach the transmitter to the programming header. The programming header is a 2-pin header that is attached to the Serial Receiver cable. The programming cable should be attached with the red wire connected to the middle pin of the 3 pin programming header. Press the reset button on the Transmitter (for the location of each Transmitters' reset button, see the individual Transmitter user manuals) and wait for verification beep from the Receiver.

After the reset button is pressed and programming is successful, the following message will display:



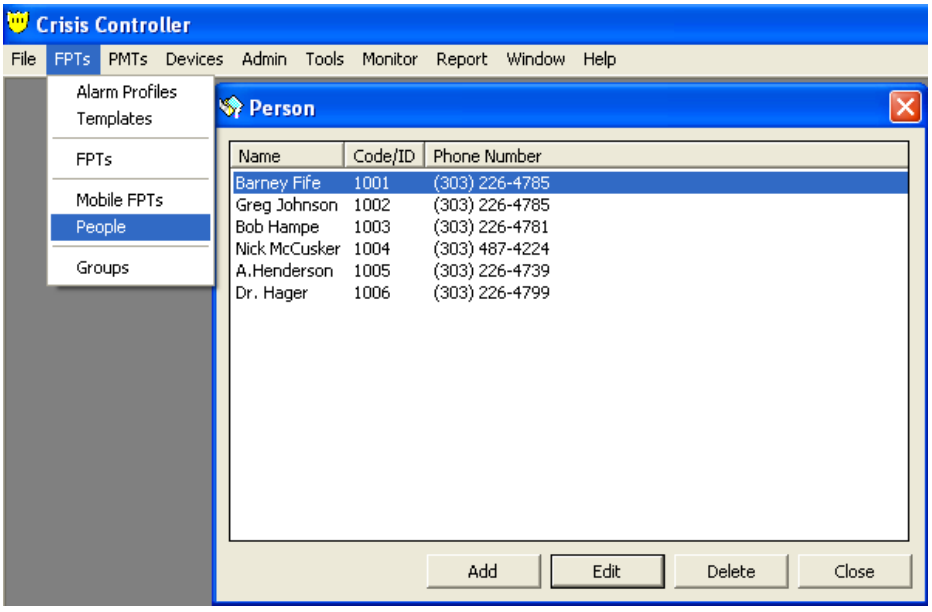
Press the Close Button and a blue check mark will appear to the left of the transmitter indicating that the transmitter was programmed. Note: If the programming was unsuccessful a error message will be displayed.

Transmitters contain non-volatile memory for configuration settings. Once a transmitter is programmed, the programming will be retained. When batteries are replaced, simply insert the new battery and press the reset button on the transmitter.

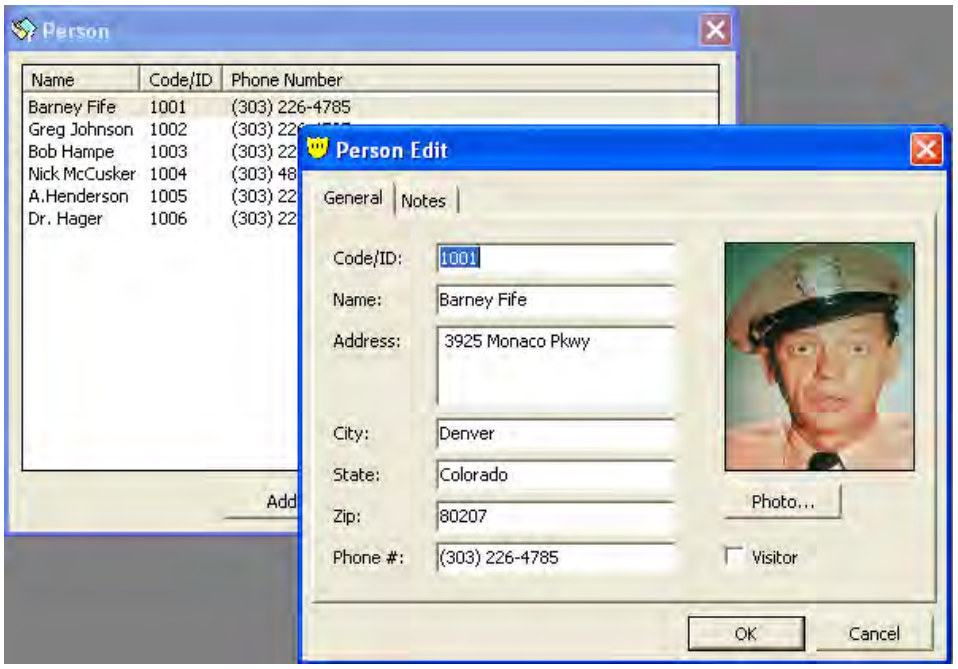
FPT People

This menu contains a list of the people that will carry the Mobile FPT transmitters and the PALS9000, L2L transmitters. These people can me associated with a particular transmitter so when an alarm is received information about the person may be viewed.

FPT>People



Add Button	To add a new person to the list so the person can be assigned a transmitter
Edit Button	To edit information about the selected person
Delete Button	To delete the select person from the system
Close Button	To close the window.



The following information is required when adding people into the system:

Code/ID: This is a unique alpha-numeric number/id for each person being added. Employee id (ex: 12345)

Name: Name of the person being added. The remaining fields are optional.

Photo Button: A photo may be added for better identification of the person. Press the photo button to added the desired photo the persons information.

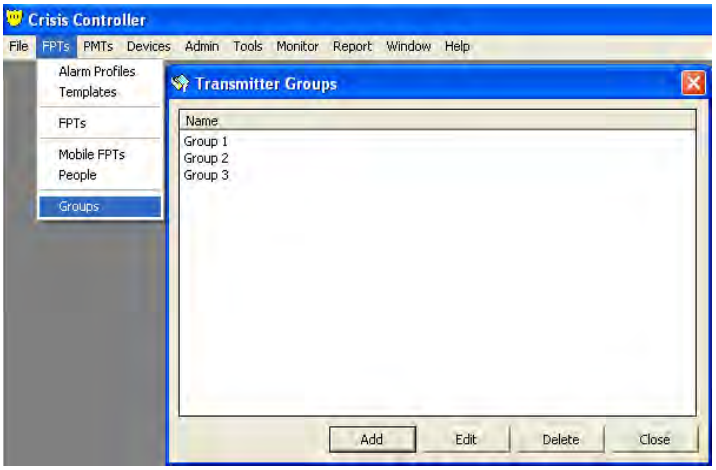
Visitor Check Box: This box is here to allow you to quickly identify if this person is a employee or a visitor to your facility.

Notes Tab: Use this space to but add relevant information about the person.

FPT Groups

Transmitter Groups are collections of transmitters that may be enabled or disabled. For example, if the Crisis Controller® software were monitoring a professional office building, Operators could selectively arm vacant offices, while disarming public access areas and offices that were still occupied.

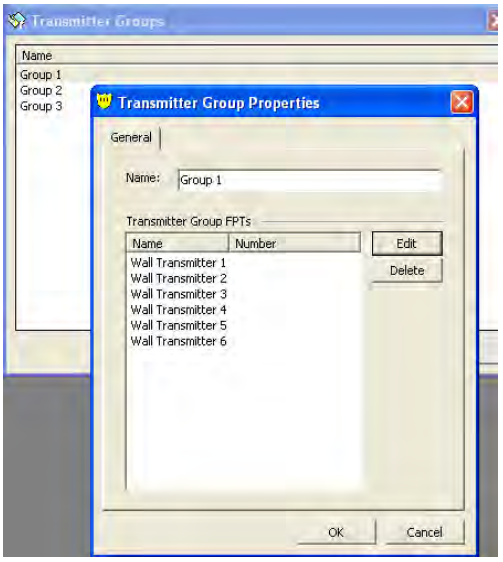
FPT>Groups



Add Button — To add a new Group

Edit Button — To edit an existing group

Adding/Editing a group

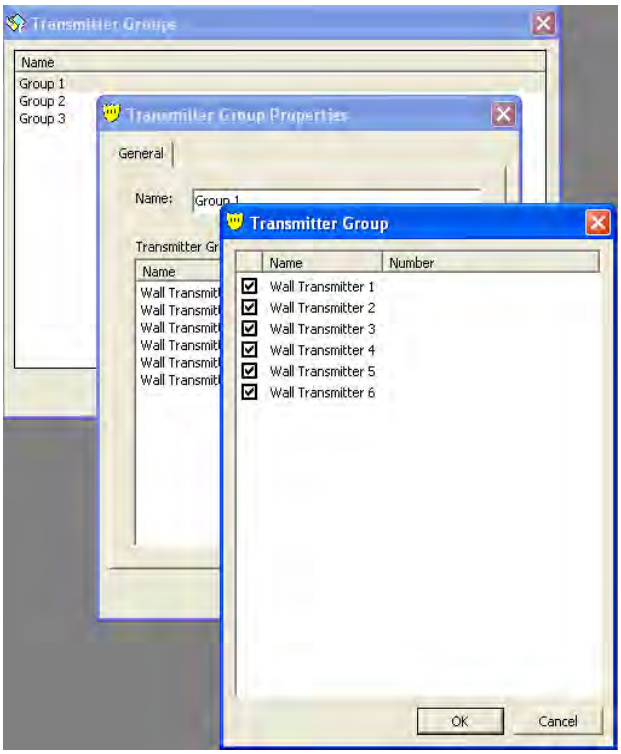


Name — The Name identifies the group to the system and the user.

Edit Button — To edit the list of transmitters.

Delete Button — To delete a transmitter from the group.

To add a transmitter to the displayed list, press the Edit Button.



Now select the desired transmitter for this group from the list by checking the box next to the transmitter. When complete, press the OK button

Transmitter Groups are manually enabled or disabled in Alarm Monitoring mode.

PMT PALS 9000/L2L

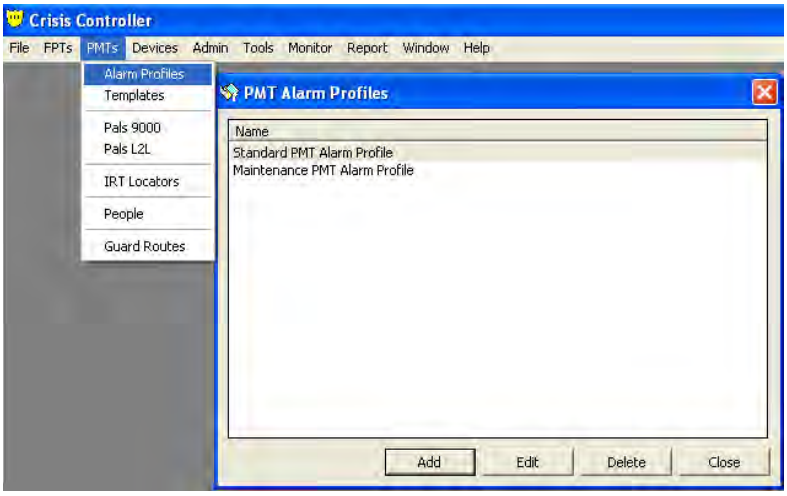
A Personal Mobile Transmitter (PMT) is an IR/RF based unit used to locate an individual in a duress situation. The PMT stores the current and previous locations obtained from IRTs. When the PMT goes into alarm, this information is included in the alarm transmission, permitting the PALS monitoring system to indicate current and previous locations on a map. PALS 9000 and L2L PMTs are configured and programmed the same way. The difference between the PALS9000 and the L2L is that the L2L does not have the Pull-Cord, Person down, Slide switch or beep options.

Both the PALS9000 and the L2L PMTs use profiles and templates and these items must be defined before configuring a PMT.

Defining a PMT Profile

The options available in a profile determine how the software will respond when an alarm is received transmitter. Profiles also allow global changes to the options to all PMTs assigned to the profile.

PMT >Alarm Profiles



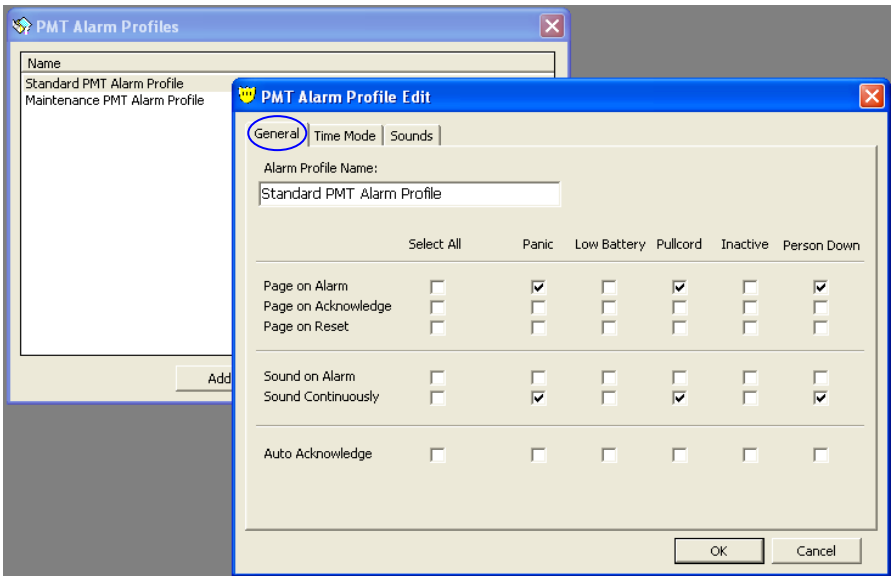
Add Button To add a new profile.

Edit Button To edit an existing profile. Highlight the profile and press the Edit button

Delete Button To delete a profile from the system.

If the profile is being used by any transmitter the profile can not be deleted.

The General Tab



When adding a Profile the following information is required:

Name: The name to identify the profile (Different PMTs may use the same profile)

Page on Alarm: When the alarm is received send a page to the chosen pager.

Page on Acknowledge: When this alarm is acknowledged send a page to the chosen pager.

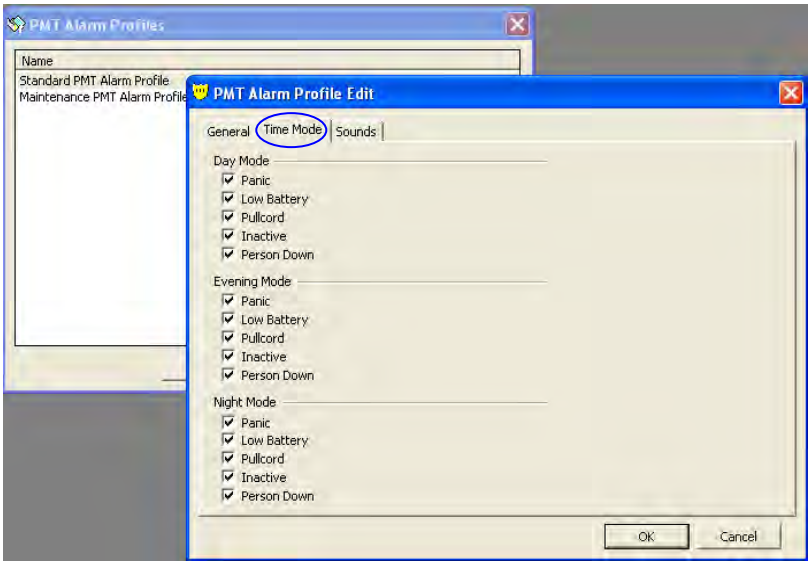
Page on Reset: When the alarm is acknowledged send a page to the chosen pager.

Sound on Alarm
When the alarm is received play the chosen sound file.

Sound Continuously: When the alarm is received continue to play the chosen sound file until the acknowledged button is pressed. Note: If this option is not selected the sound file will play only once.

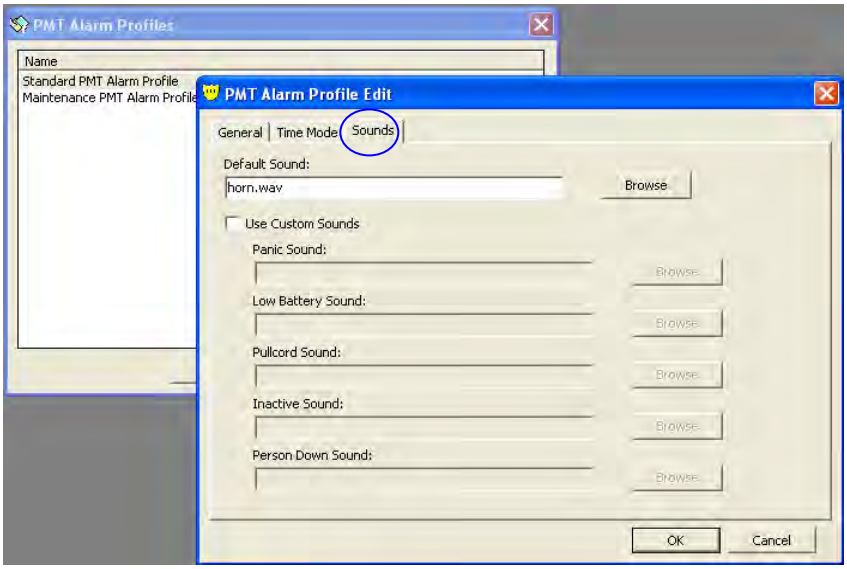
Auto Acknowledge: When the alarm is received the system will automatically acknowledge and reset the alarm after thirty seconds.

The Time Mode Tab



This tab determines which time periods will receive and display alarms. (Day, Evening, Night)

The Sounds Tab



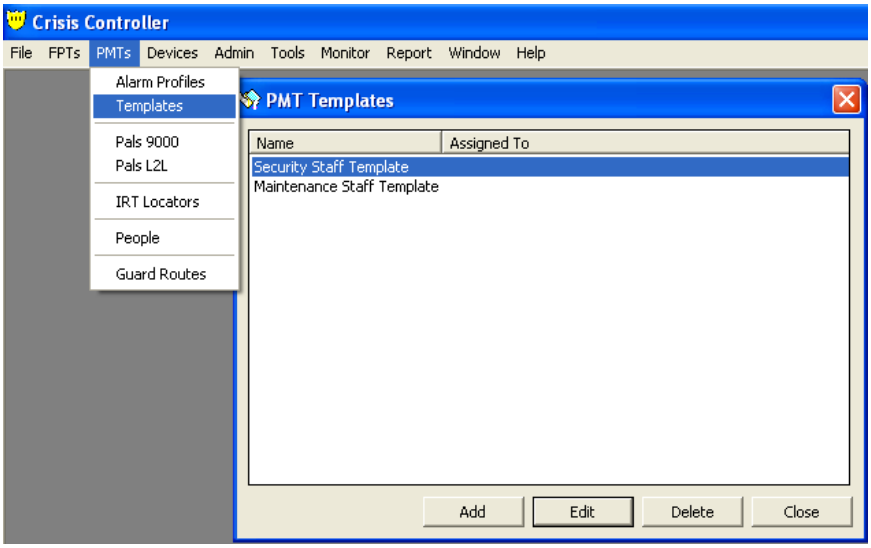
This tab allows the user to select different alarm sounds for different alarm conditions.

PMT templates

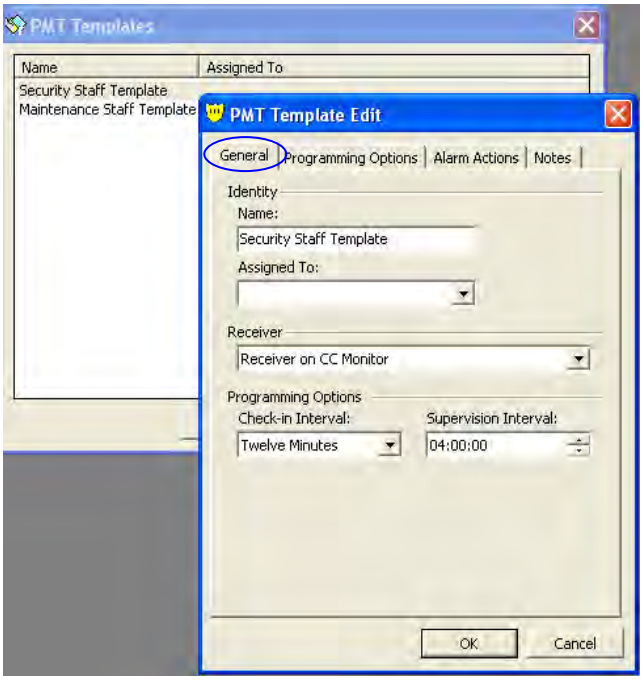
Defining a PMT Template

Templates are used as a shortcut to add in transmitter information that is common to the PMTs that are being added into the system. The template contains information on the way the transmitter is to be programmed; Name, Contact Type, Check-in Interval, Supervision Interval, Default Receiver, any relays, intercom stations and or cameras to be activated by an alarm. Templates also contain an Alarm Profile to use (see PMT Alarm Profile section for more information).

PMT> Templates



Add button	To add a new template to the system.
Edit Button	To Edit the selected template.
Delete Button	To delete a template from the system.



When adding a Template the following information is required:

Name: The name of the template (ex: PMT General Template1)

Assigned to: Leave blank for the template or assign to a factious name. (Ex: - Default Name)

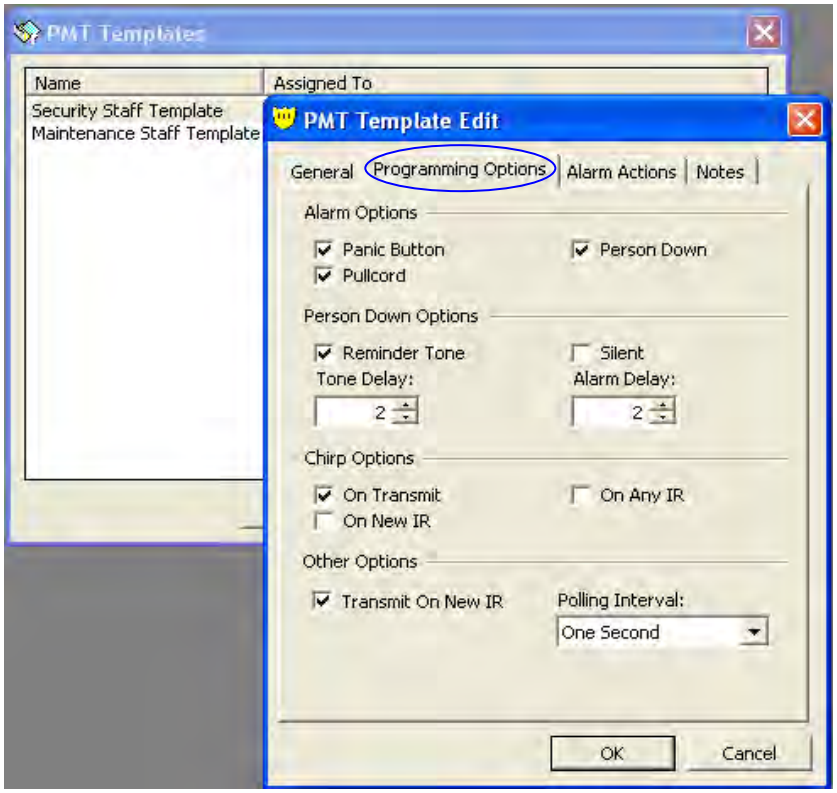
Receiver: Identifies the receiver that will be monitoring the PMT and also assigns the PMT it's property code. When multiple receivers are used in the system, select the desired receiver from the drop down list. (For more information on property codes see the receiver section).

Check-in Interval: This option is used to configure the PMT for the time interval in which it is to send a check-in transmission (default check-in interval is twelve minutes).

Supervision Interval : The option is used to tell the Crisis Controller software how long to wait for a check-in transmission from the PMT. If a check-in signal is not received in the allotted time window an inactivity alarm is posted (default supervision interval is four hours).

Programming Option Tab

The operating parameters of the PMT are set on this tab.



Alarm Options Section

This section contains which alarms the PMT should transmit. If an alarm is disabled (not checked) the PMT will not transmit that alarm.

Panic Button: If checked the PMT will send a panic alarm when the panic button is pressed. If unchecked the PMT will not transmit the Panic alarm.

Pull Cord: If checked the PMT will send a Pull Cord alarm when pull cord is removed. If unchecked the PMT will not transmit the Pullcord alarm. Note: This option does not apply to the L2L. If this template is for a L2L checking or un-checking this option will have no effect.

Person Down: If checked the PMT will send a Person Down alarm when its is tilted more than 60 degrees for the set time period. If Unchecked the PMT will not transmit the Person Down alarm. Note: This option does not apply to the L2L. If this template is for a L2L checking or un-checking this option will have no effect.

Person Down Options Section

This Section allows you to configure the person down alarm.

Reminder Tone: If the Person Down feature has been disabled by setting the PALS9000 unit into switch position 2, the unit will emit a series of "chirps" reminding the wearer that the person down function is disabled. By checking this box, the warning chirp indicating that the Person Down feature is disabled will be activated. Note: This option does not apply to the L2L. If this template is for a L2L checking or un-checking this option will have no effect.

Silent (Person Down): If the PMT is tilted (typically 60° +/- 10° from vertical) the unit will emit a "chirp". By checking this box, the Person Down warning tone will be sounded. This feature may be used if indications of an alarm transmission might jeopardize personal safety, such as correctional environments. Note: This option does not apply to the L2L. If this template is for a L2L checking or un-checking this option will have no effect.

Tone Delay: The Person Down sensor is a tilt switch that will be activated if the PMT is tilted past approximately 60°. When this occurs, the PMT will emit a tone warning of a possible Man Down situation. The tone delay interval allows for changes of position due to normal movement or activities, such as bending over. If the device remains in this position for a period longer than specified by the delay interval in seconds, an alarm will sound. The Person Down Tone interval should always be shorter than the Person Down Alarm. Note: This option does not apply to the L2L. If this template is for a L2L checking or un-checking this option will have no effect.

Alarm Delay: If the PMT remains tilted for this programmed period of time, a Man Down alarm will be generated. Note: This option does not apply to the L2L. If this template is for a L2L checking or un-checking this option will have no effect.

Chirp Options

The PMT can emit chirp under certain conditions. Note: These options do not apply to the L2L. If this template is for a L2L checking or un-checking these options will have no effect.

Enable Chirp On TX: If checked the PMT will chirp (as audible verification) each time it transmits alarm information . A chirp will also be emitted when the PMT is sending a check in message.

Enable Chirp On New IR: If checked the PMT will sound a double chirp whenever a new IR Locator is detected. "New" refers to the first locator signal from an IRT that is not the current location.

Enable Chirp On Any Valid IR: If checked the PMT will sound a single "chirp" whenever any IR Locator is detected.

Other Options

Under this section you can configure the PMT to transmit on new IR locator and how often to look for new location information. "New" refers to the first locator signal from an IRT that is not the current location.

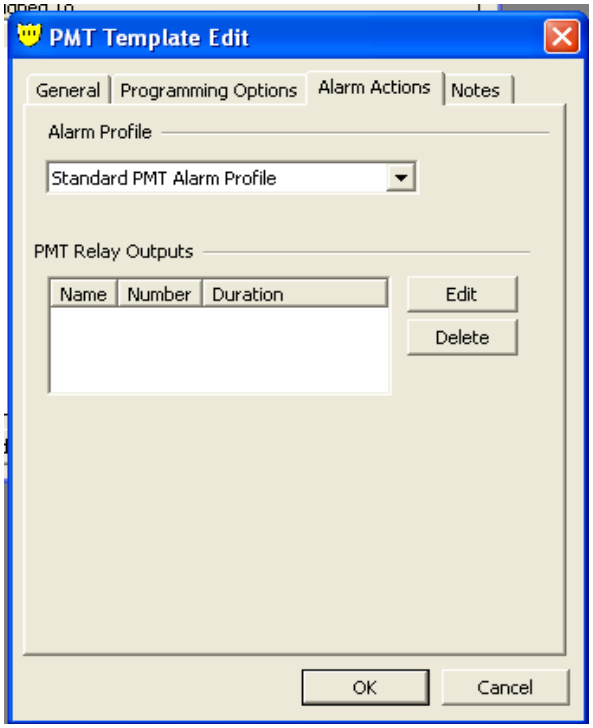
Transmit on New IR: If checked, when the PMT wearer passes a new IR location, the unit will transmit a signal verifying this. Un-checking this box the PMT will not transmit its new location when a IR has been passed the information will be stored into it's memory for later use. Location information is always sent on supervisory transmissions.

IR Polling: Sets the interval at which the PMT looks for an IRT Locator transmission. Longer intervals may increase battery life slightly, but shorter intervals increase the accuracy of a location. The time period can only be chosen form the drop down menu. The available options are: 0.5, 1.0 and 2.0 seconds.

Personal Mobile Transmitters from Actall Security Products ship with default programming in the IR Polling, Check in and Supervisory fields. As is the case with all ASP devices, these settings should be customized to complement the system layout and the requirements of the facility.

The Alarm Option Tab

The alarm Profile chosen here will include information on how the transmitter is to respond when an alarm is received (Page on Alarm, Page on Acknowledge, Page on Reset, Paged on Sound On Alarm, Sound on Alarm Continually, Auto Reset, Sound File Name as well as which Pagers to page.) these option may not be changed on individual transmitters.



The relay options provided by the chosen profile may be edited to suit the needs of the transmitter.

Any Relays added here will be activated when an alarm is received for this transmitter regardless of location.

Edit Button— Add items to the list. To add an item to the list press the Edit Button and select the new item form the shown window Selected items will have a check in the box. Press the OK button to add the list.

Delete Button—Delete the selected item from the list.

Notes Tab

Use this tab for any notes regarding this transmitter.

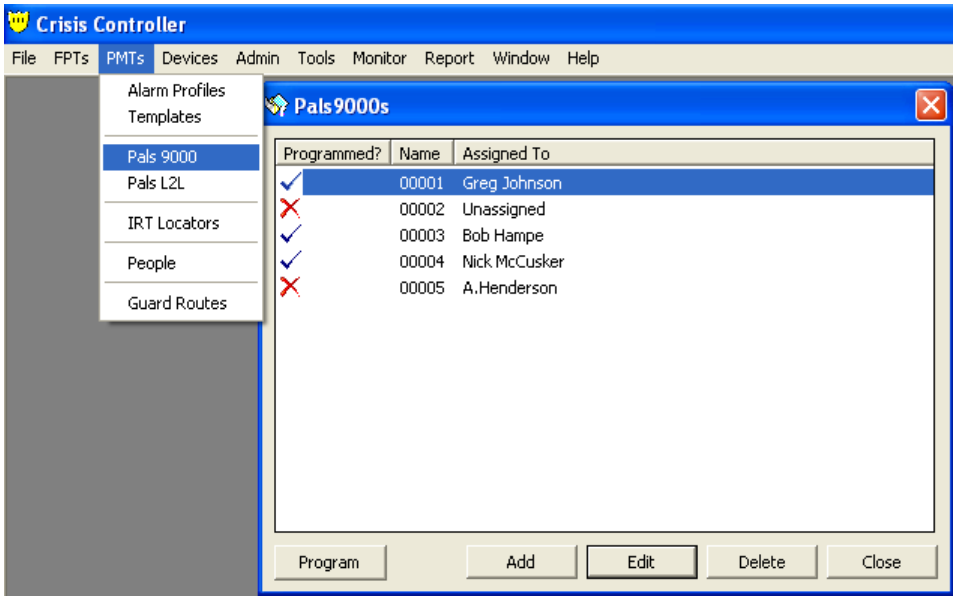
PMT PALS 9000/L2L

Defining a PMT

All PMTs use Profile and Templates these must be defined before entering any PMTs into the system. PALS and L2L units are both programmed in the same manner.

PMT > PALS 9000

PMT > L2L



Red X PMT is not programmed with current settings in system.

Blue Check PMT is programmed with current settings in system.

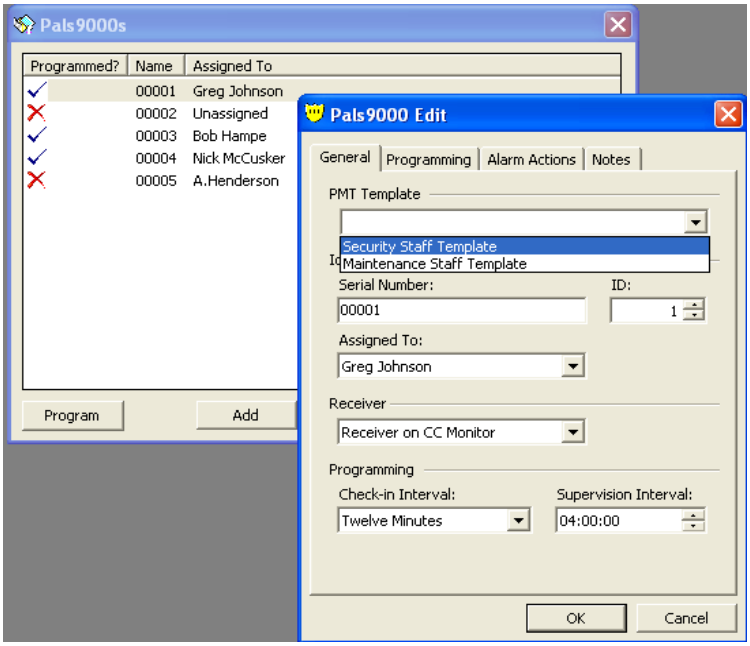
Add Button To create a new PMT.

Edit Button To edit the configuration of an existing PMT. (Note: Some PMT information changes will result in a Red X being display next to the PMT in the list. This Red X indicates that the PMT requires reprogramming.)

Delete Button To delete the selected PMT from the system.

Program Button After all configuration settings for the PMT are entered into the system, the Program button is used to program the data into the PMT.

The General Tab



A template is not required to be used but the correct alarm profile must be chosen on the action tab.

When entering in PMT transmitters, the following information can be entered manually (or filled utilizing a template):

PMT Template: Choose the appropriate template for this transmitter. The template contains information on the way the transmitter is to be programmed like: Assigned to, Check-in Interval, Supervision Interval, Receiver, any relays, intercom stations and or cameras to be activated by an alarm. Templates also contain an Alarm Profile to use. For more information on templates and profiles see the PMT template and profile section.

Transmitters may be entered into the system without choosing a template. Options imported form a template may be altered.

Serial Number: This field can not be edited. This field is used for the bar-coding function.

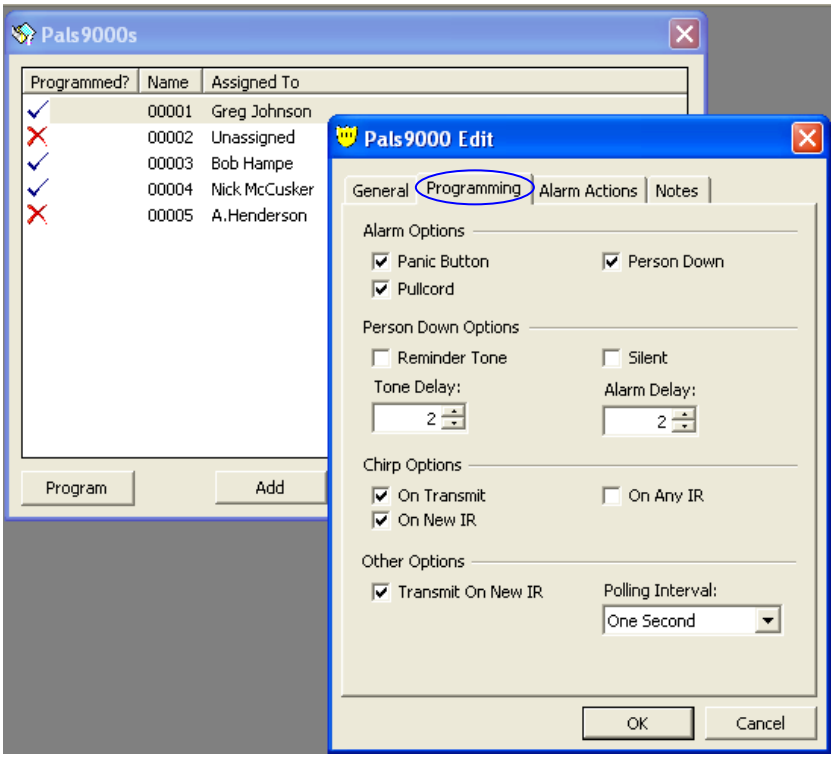
ID: This number is generated by the system. The ID number may be changed if necessary the Serial Number field will change accordingly. Duplicate IDs are not allowed by the system.

Assigned to: The name of the user for this transmitter.

Receiver: Identifies the receiver that will be monitoring the PMT and also assigns the PMT it's property code. (For more information on property codes see the receiver section). When multiple receivers are used in the system, select the desired receiver from the drop down list.

The Programming Tab

Operating parameters of the PMT are set in the **Programming** tab.



This tab is not displayed for the L2L all of the programming option are shown on the General Tab under the Programming section.

This section contains which alarms the PMT should transmit. If an alarm is disabled (not checked) the PMT will not transmit that alarm.

Panic Button: If checked the PMT will send a panic alarm when the panic button is pressed. If unchecked the PMT will not send this alarm.

Pull Cord: If checked the PMT will send a Pull Cord alarm when the pull cord is removed. If unchecked the PMT will not send this alarm. This option does not apply to the L2L.

Person Down: If checked the PMT will send a Person Down alarm when the PMT is tilted more than 60 degrees for the set time period. If Unchecked the PMT will not send this alarm. This option does not apply to the L2L.

Person Down Options Section

This Section allows you to configure the Person Down alarm.

Reminder Tone: If the Person Down feature has been disabled by setting the **PALS9000 unit into switch position 2**, the unit will emit a series of "chirps" reminding the wearer that the person down function is disabled. By checking this box, the warning chirp indicating that the Person Down feature has been deactivated will be enabled. This option does not apply to the L2L.

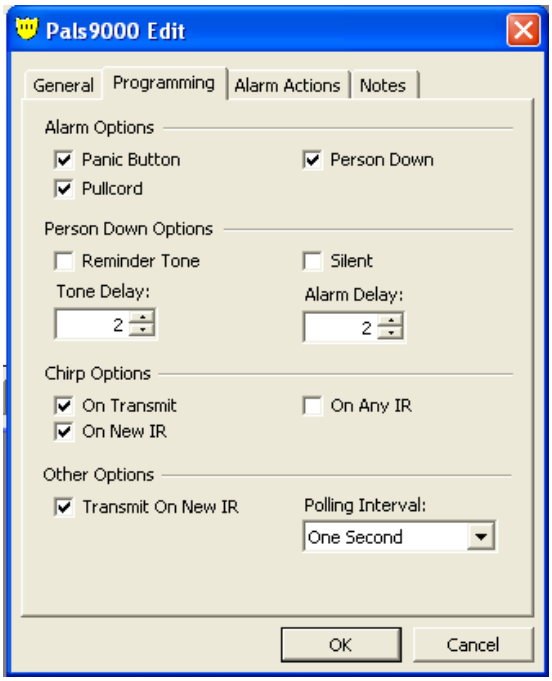
Silent (Person Down): If the PMT is tilted (typically 60° +/- 10° from vertical) the unit will emit warning tones prior to going into an alarm state. By checking this box, the Person Down warning tones will not be sounded. This feature may be used if indications of an alarm transmission might jeopardize personal safety, such as correctional environments. This option does not apply to the L2L.

Tone Delay

The Person Down sensor is a tilt switch that will be activated if the PMT is tilted past approximately 60°. When this occurs, the PMT will emit a tone warning of a possible Man Down situation. The tone delay interval allows for changes of position due to normal movement or activities, such as bending over. If the device remains in this position for a period longer than specified by the delay interval in seconds, an alarm will sound. The **Person Down Tone** interval should always be shorter than the **Person Down Alarm**.. This option does not apply to the L2L.

Alarm Delay

If the PMT remains tilted for this programmed period of time, a Man Down alarm will be generated. This option does not apply to the L2L.



Chirp Options

The PMT can emit chirp under certain conditions.

Enable Chirp On TX

If checked the PMT will chirp (as audible verification) each time it transmits alarm information .

Enable Chirp On New IR

If checked the PMT will sound a double chirp whenever a new IR Locator is detected. "New" refers to the first Locator signal from an IRT that is not the current location.

Enable Chirp On Any Valid IR

If checked the PMT will sound a single "chirp" whenever any IR Locator is being detected.

Other Options

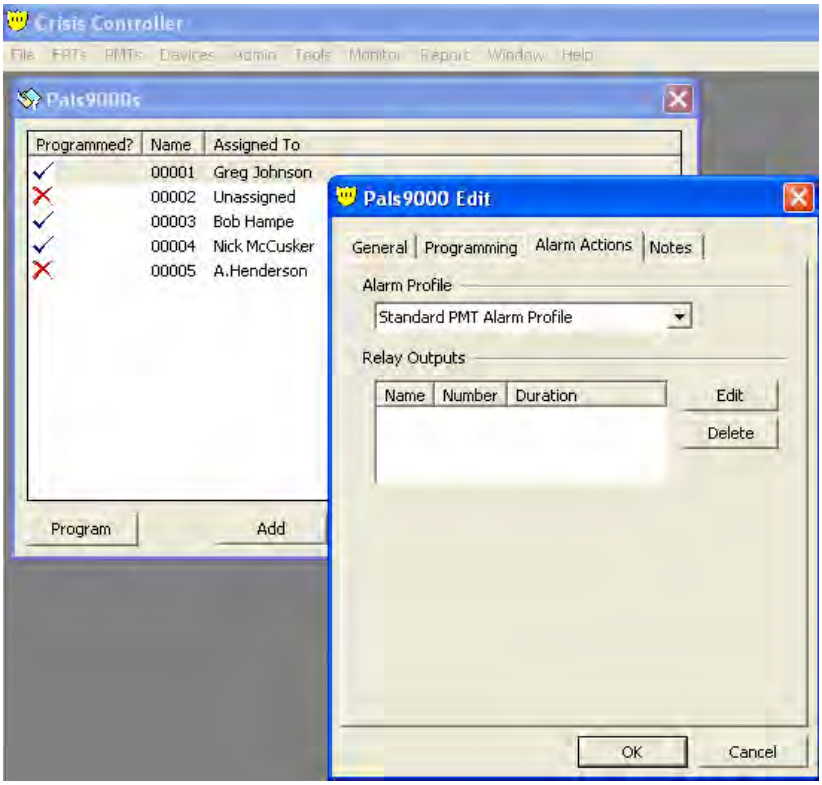
Under this section you can configure the PMT to transmit on new IR locator and how often to look for new location information "New" refers to the first locator signal from an IRT that is not the current location.

Transmit on New IR

If checked when the PMT wearer passes a new IR location, the unit will transmit a signal verifying this. Un-checking this box the PMT will not transmit its new location when a IR has been passed the information will be stored into it's memory for later use. Location information is always sent on supervisory alarm transmissions.

IR Polling

Sets the interval at which the PMT looks for an IRT Locator transmission. Longer intervals may increase battery life slightly, but shorter intervals increase the accuracy of a location. The time period can only be chosen form the drop down menu.



The Alarm Actions Tab

The alarm Profile chosen here will include information on how the transmitter is to respond when an alarm is received (Page on Alarm, Page on Acknowledge, Page on Reset, Paged on Sound On Alarm, Sound on Alarm Continually, Auto Reset, Sound File Name as well as which Pagers to page.) these option may not be changed on individual transmitters.

The relay options provided by the chosen profile may be edited to suit the needs of this transmitter.

Any Relays added here will be activated when an alarm is received for this transmitter regardless of location.

Edit Button: Add items to the list. To add an item to the list press the Edit Button and select the new item form the shown window Selected items will have a check in the box. Press the OK button to add the list.

Delete Button: Delete the selected item from the list.

Notes Tab

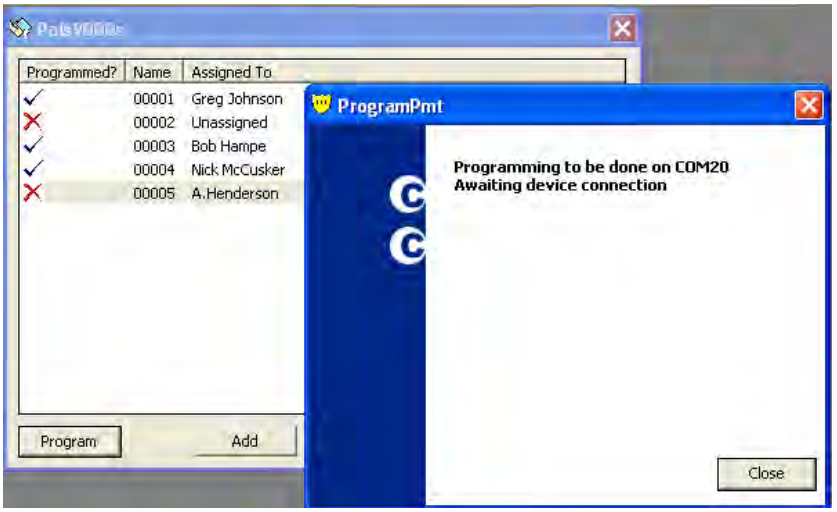
Use this tab for any notes regarding this transmitter.

Programming PMTs

In this Example a PALS 9000 transmitter we be used. The method of programming will be the same for L2L's

PMT>PALS 9000> Program button

PMT>L2L> Program button

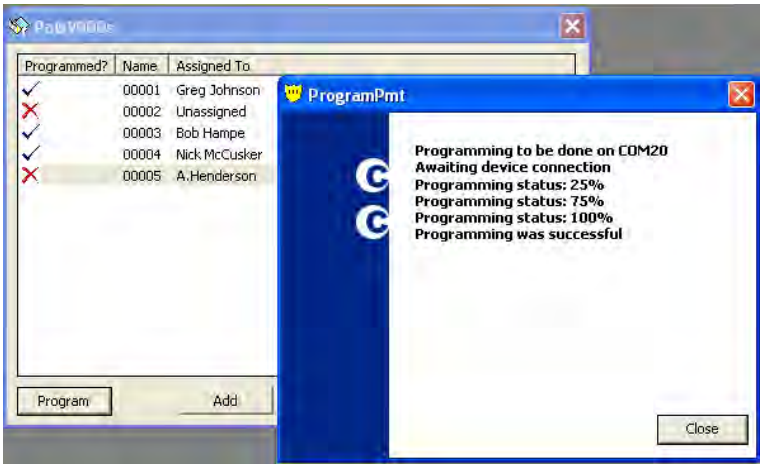


To program a PMT transmitter :

1) Select the transmitter from the list.
2) Press the Program Button. The program window will appear.
3) Attach the transmitter to the programmer.

The Programmer is a Black cord with a USB Connector and a cord with a 1/4 " stereo jack attached. The COM port to which the programmer is attached is defined in the Tools > Options general tab.

If programming is successful the following screen will be displayed:



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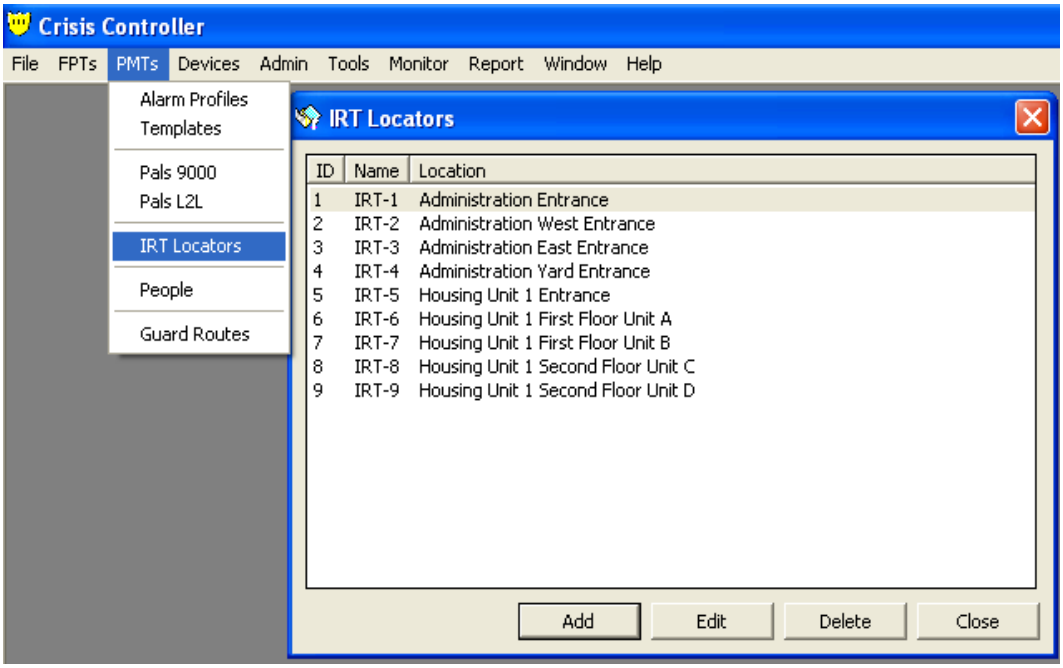
IRT Locators

IRT Locators are special infrared transmitting devices that transmit ID codes that are received by the PMTs. The ID code is used to identify the alarm location or zone from which the alarm originated. Location information is subsequently encoded into the transmissions from the PMT to the Crisis Controller system. This allows for the ability to monitor position and movement of individuals carrying a PMT on site. IRT Locators continuously transmit Locator data code via infrared light. The PMT includes an infrared Receiver that is activated at regular intervals. If the PMT is within the coverage area of a Locator, infrared data from the Locator is read and stored in the PMT, then included in status transmissions to the Crisis Controller system. IRT Locators may be positioned anywhere on a site.

Adding/Editing IRT Locators

PMT > IRT Locators



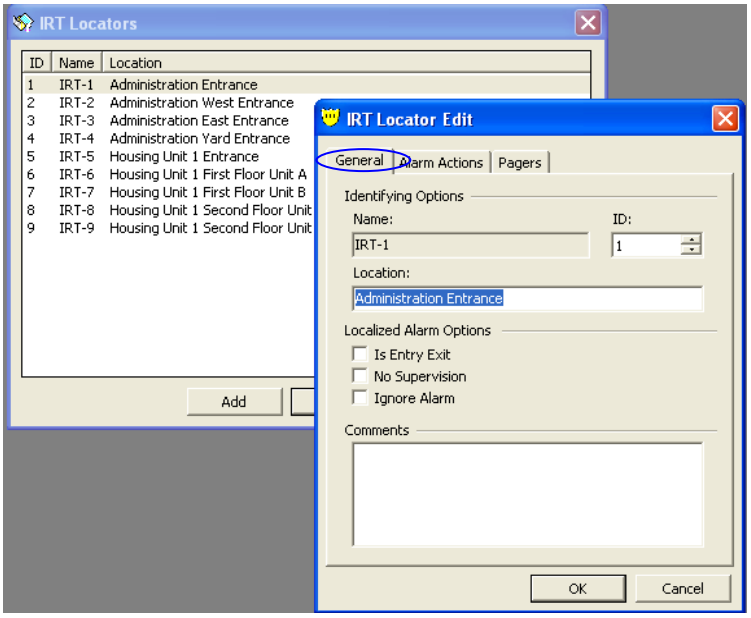
Add Button — Use this button to add a IRT locator information to the system.

Edit Button — Use this button to Edit the selected IRT locator in the list

Delete Button — Use this button to delete a IRT locator from the sys tem

IDs of 64512-65535 will cause PMTs to automatically send a check-in transmission. This will update the location in the Crisis Controller software. (This feature is only available only on PMTs shipped after January 2003).

General Tab



When Adding an IR locator to the system the following information is required:

Identity Options

Name: This Field cannot be edited.

ID: Select an ID number via the scroll box. This ID number **must** match the number programmed into the IRT.

Location: Enter the location name of the locator. This is the text that is shown when an alarm is received from this location

Is Entry Exit: Check This Box to let the Crisis Controller software interpret newly received data as indicating movement from a indoor zone to a outdoor zone. Crisis Controller will now use RF lo cation data as current location when an alarm is received.

Use in conjunction with RF Locators only, if an IRT is mounted at an entry/exit point, it must be designated as a entry/exit location In order to utilize RF location.

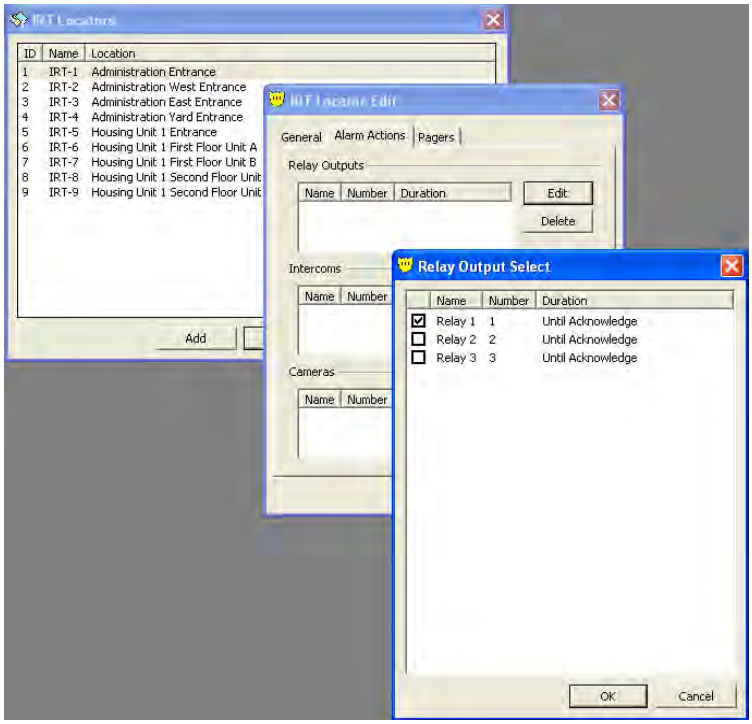
No Supervision: Usually used at site entry/exit locations. When the system sees that a PMT has reached this location, the system will no longer supervise the unit. For example, if employees take PMTs home with them, they need to go through a location that tells the system to stop monitoring for check in mes-sages from the PMT. When the PMT receives a signal from the IRT **without** this feature enabled the system will start monitoring for check in messages.

Ignore Alarm: While a PMT is "at" this location, the system will not annunciate any alarms from the PMT. This setting is intended for use at PMT test stations.

The system will still activate any relays assigned this location.

Alarm Actions Tab

Under this tab is were you configure which relays, intercom stations and or cameras that are to be activated when an alarm is received form this location.



Edit Button

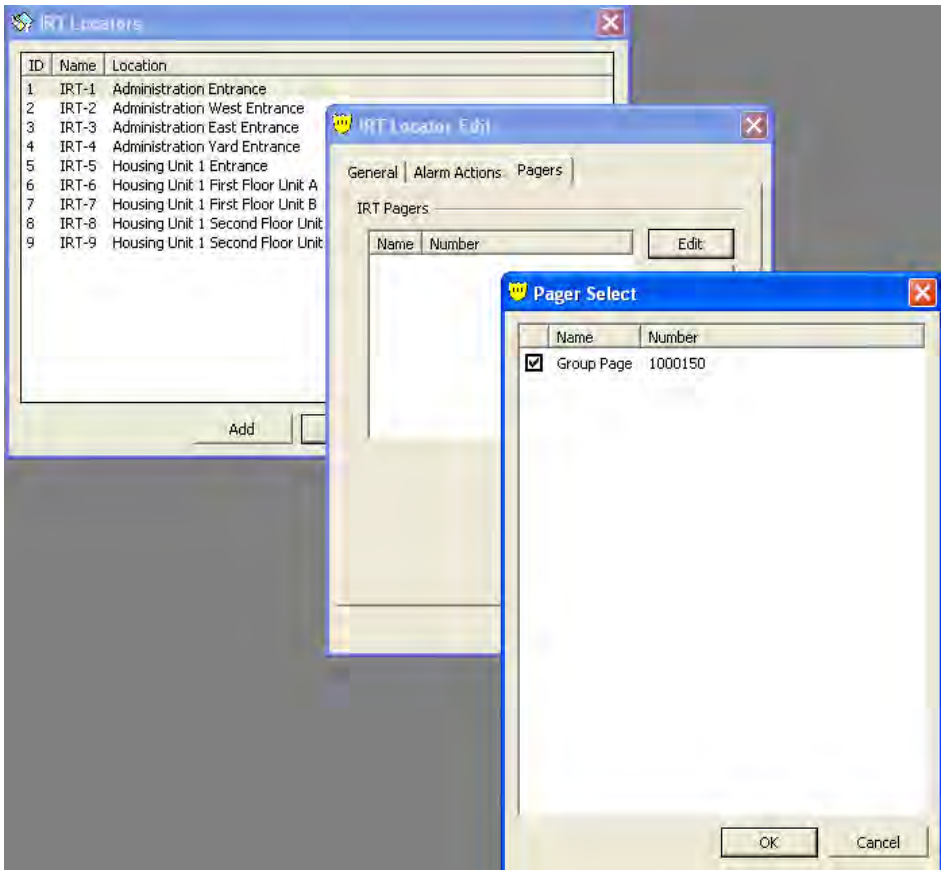
Add items to the list. To add an item to the list press the Edit Button and select the new item form the shown window Selected items will have a check in the box. Press the OK button to add the list.

Delete Button

Delete the selected item form the list.

Pager Tab

This tab displays what pagers are to be paged when an alarm is received from this location.



Edit Button — Add items to the list. To add an item to the list press the Edit Button and select the new item form the shown window Selected items will have a check in the box. Press the OK button to add the list.

Delete Button — Delete the selected item form the list.

Programming IRTs

IRT TESTER/PROGRAMMER (#60703)

The 60703 is used to program IRTs with their ID value and to verify that programmed units are transmitting the correct value. Values are displayed on the LCD readout, and navigation is accomplished via the five buttons and thumb wheel. A 3-pin programming output is available for attaching the programming cable. The 60703 is powered by one 3V Lithium battery (CR123A).

Turning the IRT Tester ON/OFF

The 60703 is powered on or off via the thumbwheel on the side of the unit. NOTE: It is necessary to pause between powering the 60703 OFF and ON to allow the LCD crystal to initialize properly. Adjusting Contrast The LCD contrast can be adjusted once the IRT Tester is on, by continuing to turn the thumbwheel until the desired contrast level is achieved.

Operational Modes

The MODE button (#1) controls the principal functions of the 60703. The IRT Tester operates in two modes: Test and Program. Upon receipt, the 60703 will power up in Test mode. Thereafter, the unit will power up in the last mode used when turned off. Changing between modes is accomplished by pressing the MODE button until the desired mode is displayed in the LCD screen.

Test Mode

When pointed at an Infrared Transmitter, Test Mode will read the IRT's programmed ID and display the value on the LCD screen. When in Test mode, the LCD screen will display ???TESTING??? (may be a dash) and show the ID number of the IRT being tested on the second line of the display. If no IRT is read, the ID value will be NO IR.

Program Mode

Use Program mode to program IRTs with the appropriate ID value (i.e. 1 – 65535). When in Program mode, the LCD screen will display ???PROGRAM??? and show the ID value of the IRT to be programmed on the second line of the display.

Programming an IRT

Once the unit is in Program mode, attach the three pin cable (included) to the programming output (# 6) Enter the desired ID value by using the left (3) or Right (4) key to move to the desired field. Use the Up (5) or Down (2) keys to increase or decrease the values in the chosen field. Continuously pressing either the Up or Down keys will enable the scroll functionality in that field. (NOTE: IRTs can also be programmed via the Auto ID option shown below) Attach the other end of the programming cable to the programming header on the IRT (Note: IRT must be powered up). The 60703 will beep and display that the Programming was successful once complete.

programming a IRT.

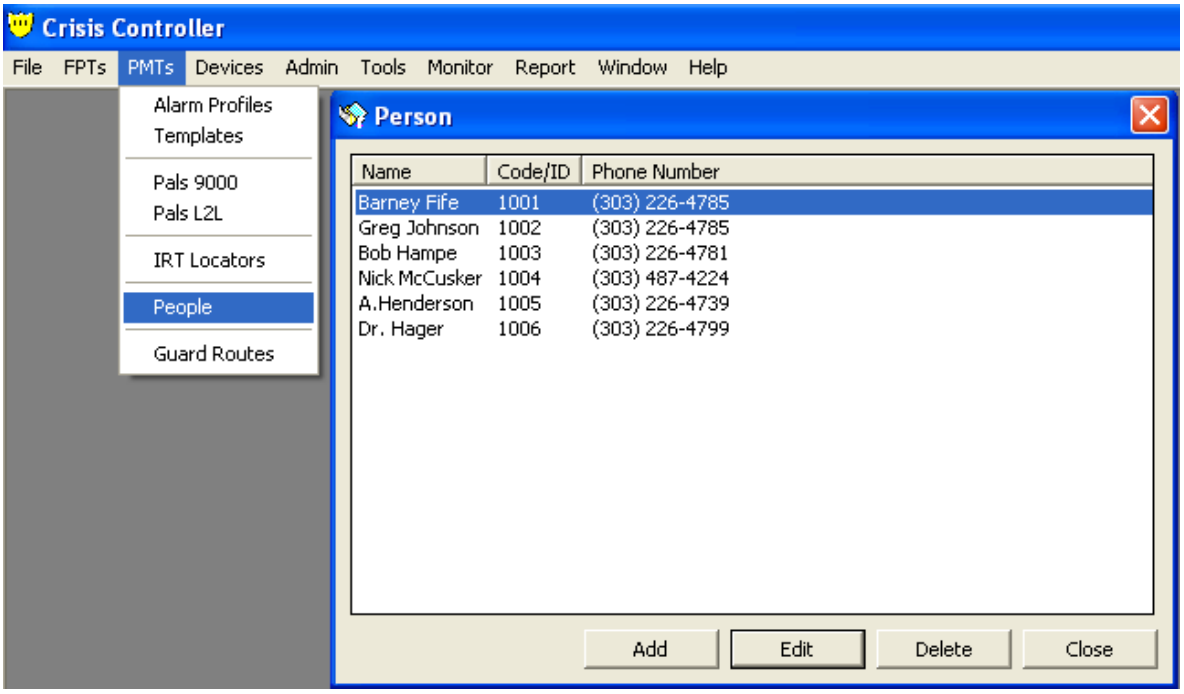
Programming with Auto ID

You can enable Auto ID Mode when the Mode button is pressed again in Program Mode. Upon pressing the Mode button, the LCD display will display AUTO ID? And prompt you to choose Yes or No on the second line of the display. To enable or disable Auto ID, simply choose Yes or No by pressing the Left (3) or Right (4) buttons, respectively. Auto ID mode will automatically advance the IRT ID number to be programmed by one after successfully

Entering People

This menu contains a list of the people that will carry the Mobile FPT transmitters and the PALS9000, L2L transmitters. These people can me associated with a particular transmitter so when an alarm is received information about the person may be viewed.

PMT > People

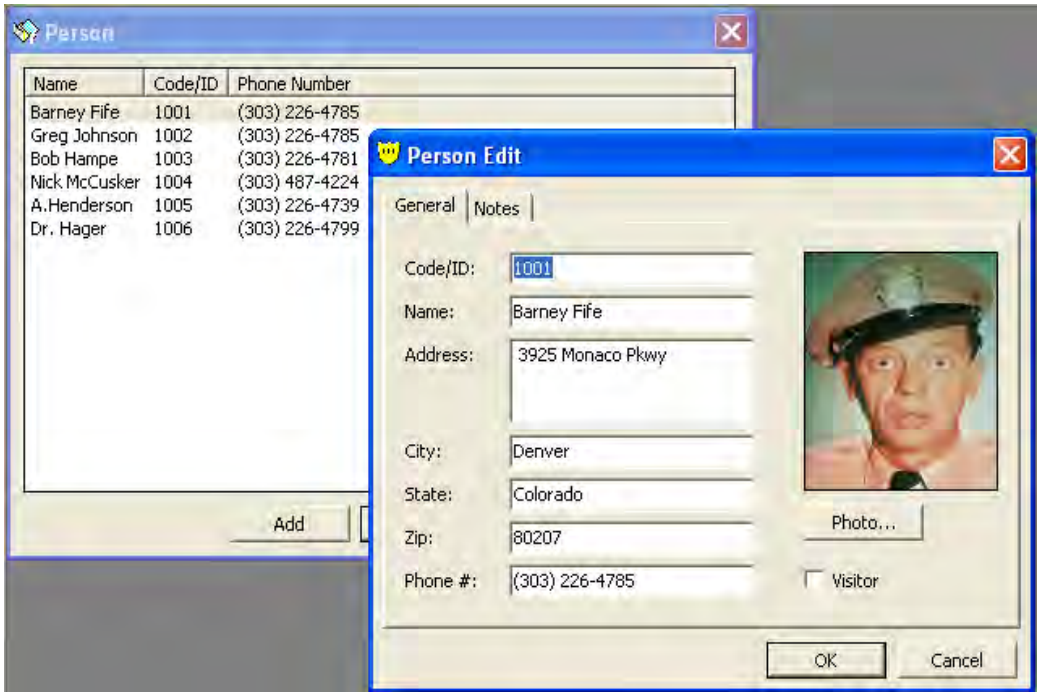


Add Button — Use this button to add a new person.

Edit Button — Used this button to edit information about the selected person.

Delete Button — Use this button to delete the selected person from the system.

Close Button — Use this button to close the window.



The following information is required when adding people into the system:

Code/ID: This is a unique alpha-numeric number/id for each person being added. Employee id (ex: 12345)

Name: Name of the person being added. The Following fields are optional Address, City, State, Zip, Phone

Photo Button: A photo may be added for better identification of the person. Press the photo button to added the desired photo the persons in formation.

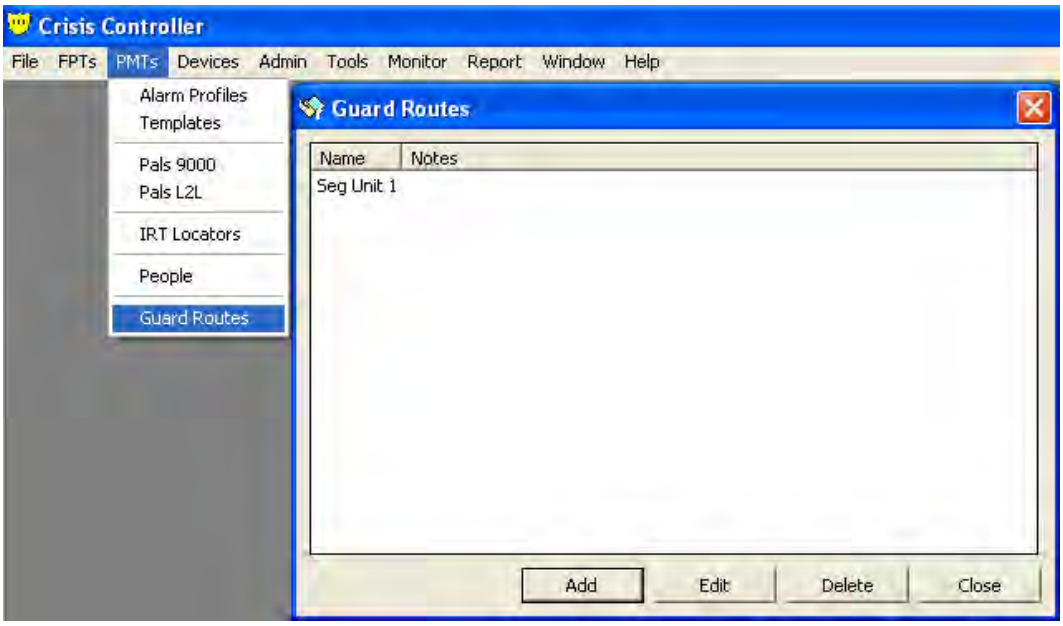
Visitor Check box: This box is here to allow you to quickly identify if this person is a employee or a visitor to your facility.

Note Tab: Use this space to enter any relative information about this person.

Guard Routes

The Guard Route feature of the Crisis Controller® software permits users to designate timed patrol circuits. Personnel carrying specially assigned PMTs are monitored by the system as they cover a precise course. The system tracks the order of the IRT Locators which are reported and monitor the time interval between stations. Delays from the allotted time between stations or from the route prescribed causes an alarm. A Guard Route is defined by listing a sequence of locations.

PMT > Guard Routes

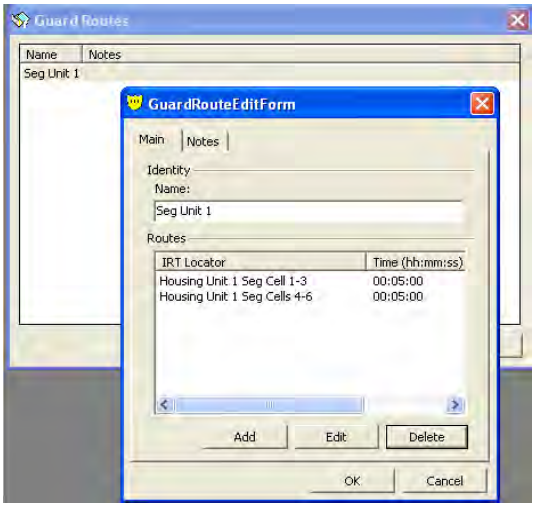


Add Button — Use this button to add in a new guard route to the system.

Edit Button — Use this button to edit the selected guard route.

Delete Button — Use this button to delete the selected guard route from the system.

Main Tab

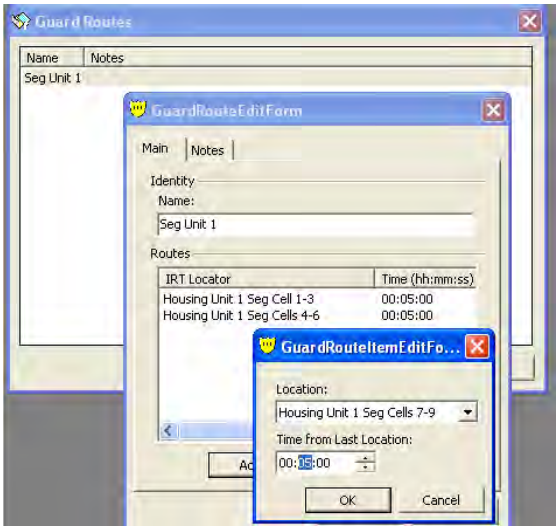


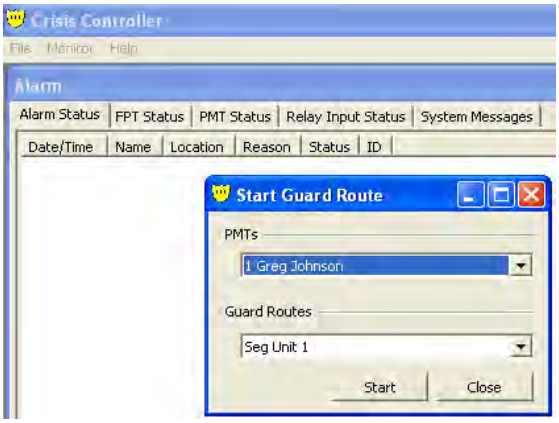
When creating a guard route the following information is required:

Name: This identifies the guard route to the user and the system.

Location: This location is either the first location in the list or the next location the person will need to get to before the allotted time period has expired.

Time From last location: The amount of time the person will have from the last location in the list to this location.





The operator can now start the Guard Route.

Delete Button

Use this button to remove a location form the guard route.

Add Button

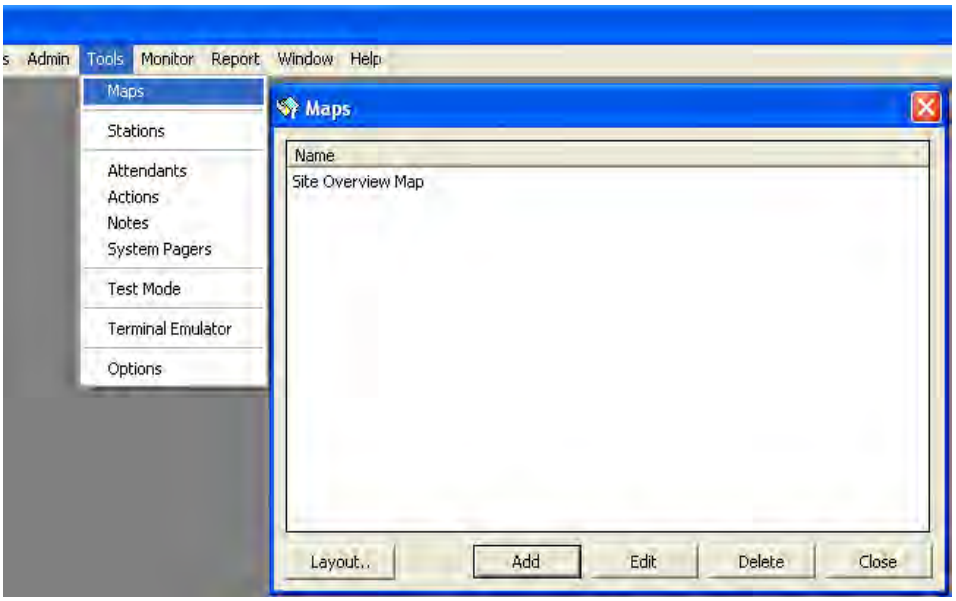
Use this button to add new location information to the guard route. When adding a location to a guard route select the location form the drop down list.

Maps

The Maps option is one of the most useful features in the Crisis Controller software. When a particular device is being activated, alarm center personnel can see the location of the alarm on a map of the site. The sub-map capability permits users to "zoom" in on sites in increasing detail. For example, an initial alarm can be programmed to indicate a building from which the alarm originated. A user can click on the map to get a detailed map of the interior of the building, and click again to get details of particular areas.

Maps are prepared in drawing programs which can export .BMP or .JPG files. Windows® Paint program is available to most Windows® users and creates .BMP files.

Tools > Maps



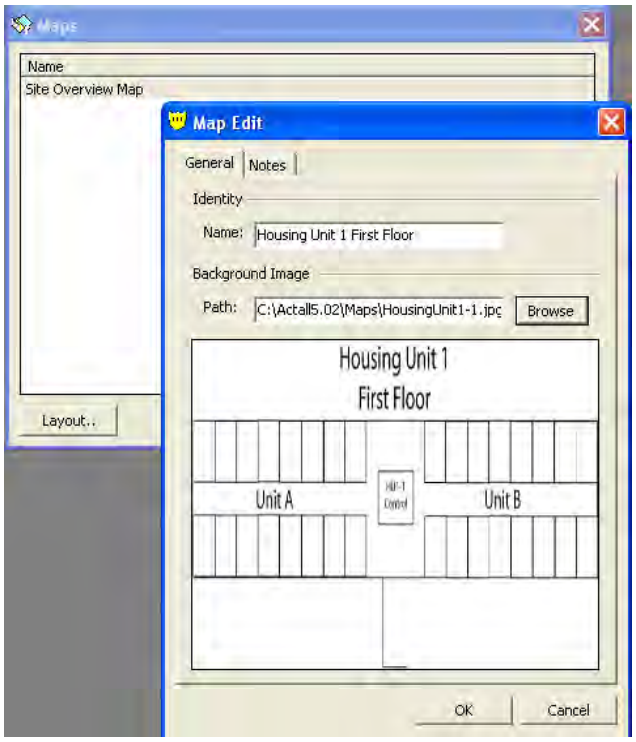
Layout Button — Use this button to edit the IRT, FPT, Repeater, RF locator, Receiver and Input icon position on the maps.

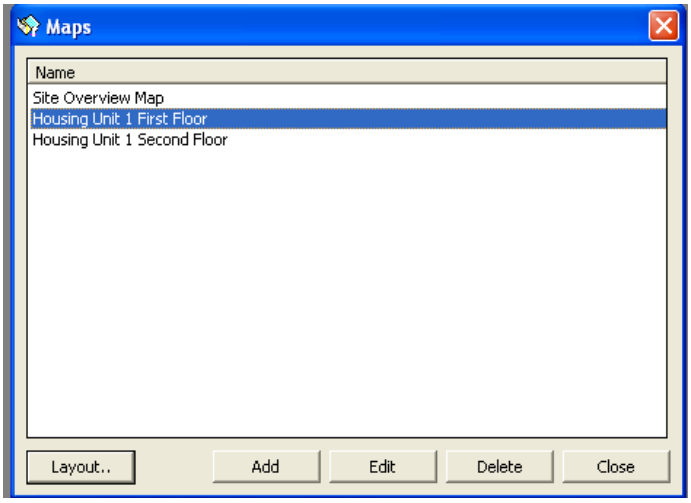
Add Button — Use this button to add a new map to the sys tem.

Edit Button — Use this button to Edit the selected maps file name and path.

Delete Button — Use this button to delete the selected map form the system.

The Add/Edit buttons





When Adding maps to the system the following information is required:

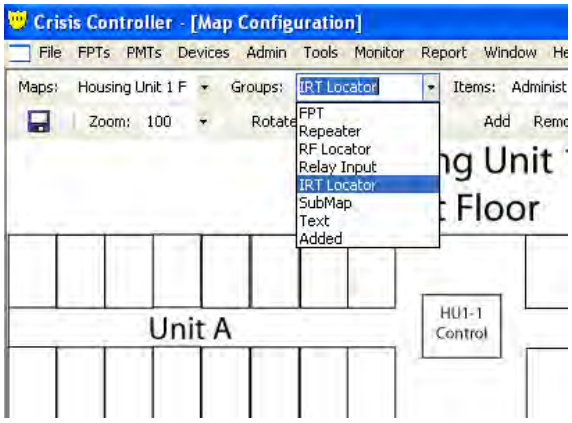
The first map added to the system is the fist map that is displayed (i.e.: overview map or sitemap)

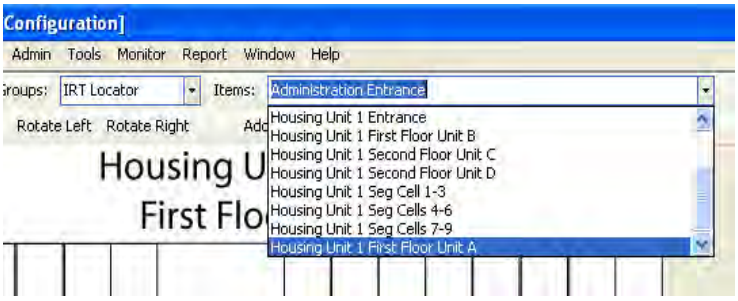
Name: This identifies the map to the system and the users.

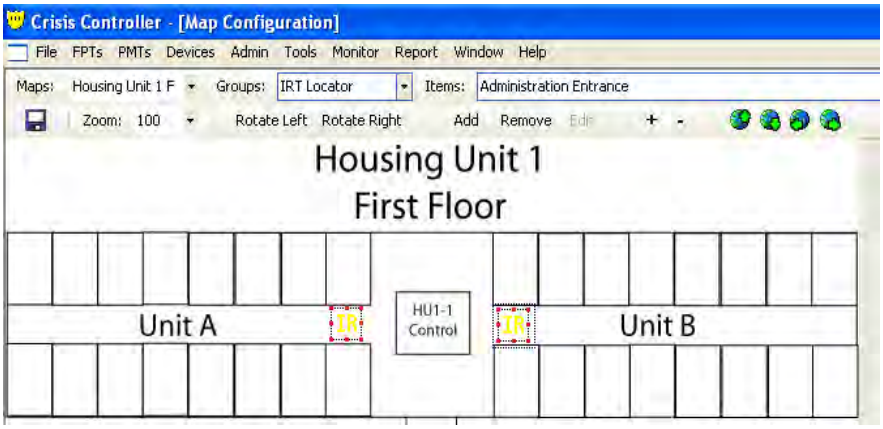
Path: This is the path to the selected file. Use the Browse button to locate the file.

Map Layout

Map Layout Button







Map: Use this Drop Down box to select different map to edit.

Group: Use this Drop Down box to change the type of device to add to the map (FPT, Repeater, RF locator, Relay Input, IRT locator or Sub map)

Items: Use this Drop Down box to select the desired FPT transmitter, IRT locator, lay or Submap to add to the map

Items that have been added to the map will no longer appear in the "Items" drop down box.

Add Button Use this button to add the device shown in the "Items" box to the map. The Icon that represents this device will appear

Zoom — Use the zoom drop down list to change the viewing size of the current map (only affective in map layout).

Plus and Minus (+ -) Buttons — Use these button to change the size of the selected icon.

To exit Map Layout click the X in the upper right hand corner.

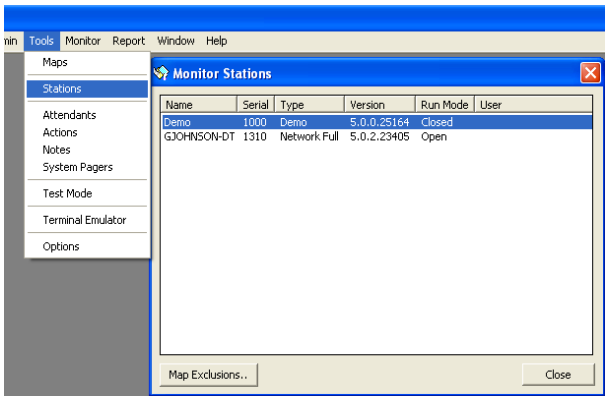
Submaps (explained)

Submap icons permit the displaying of an additional map which can show greater detail. It is recommended before placing sub-maps, a particular area on the map is marked graphically that will represent the link to a sub-map. It is also recommended that sub-maps have an area marked for a link back to the main map, otherwise you will be unable to return to the main map from a sub-map.

When in alarm monitoring mode only the submap link that has the current alarm location represented on the submap will be activated. This allows submaps to overlay each other.

Stations/Map Exclusions

Tools > Stations



This windows shows you the Name, Hardware Key number, The Key type, What version of Crisis Controller and if the computer is running Crisis Controller currently of the computers that are networked to the Crisis Controller system. This screen is were maps are excluded from a particular station.

Hardware Key Types:

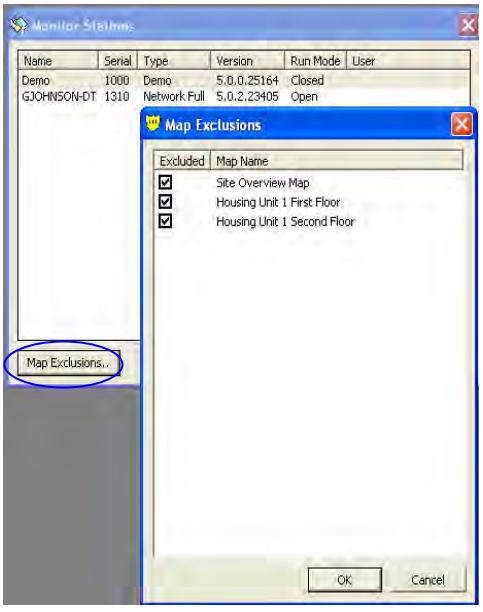
NFull: All rights, all functions of all classes.
NRMon: Net Remote Monitor (no hardware attached).
NMon: Net Monitor (hardware attached).
NAdmin: Check in/out, and report generation. No monitoring.
Full: (Non-networked) Full access.

Map Exclusion Button

Use this button to exclude maps from being displayed on a particular station.

When maps are exclude form a station any alarms that are placed on the map will not be shown on the station.

To exclude a map or maps Select the station and press the Map Exclusion button. In the window that appears put a check mark in the box next to the map that is not to be shown for the selected station. Press ok to OK to exit.



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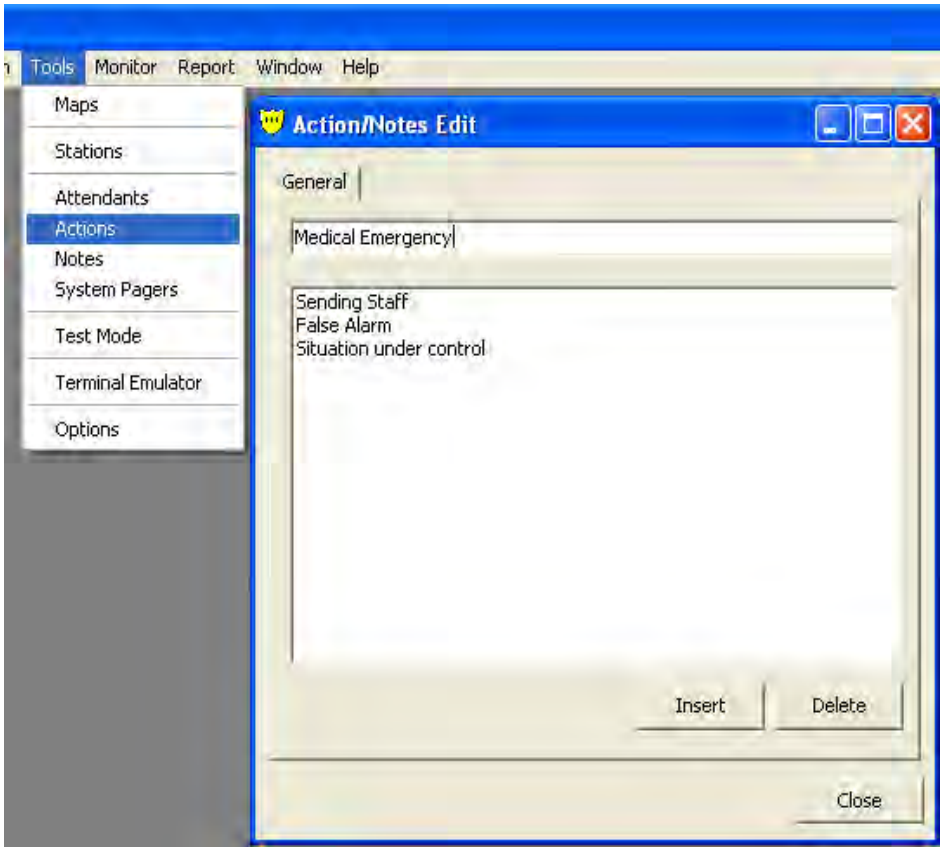
Action/Notes

Tools > Actions

Tools > Notes

The Action Taken /Notes window appears When alarms are Acknowledged and Reset. Predetermined responses can be entered in to the drop down boxes for the attendant to select.



Insert Button

Use this button to enter into the list the text type into the edit box.

Delete Button

Use this button to delete the selected item form the list

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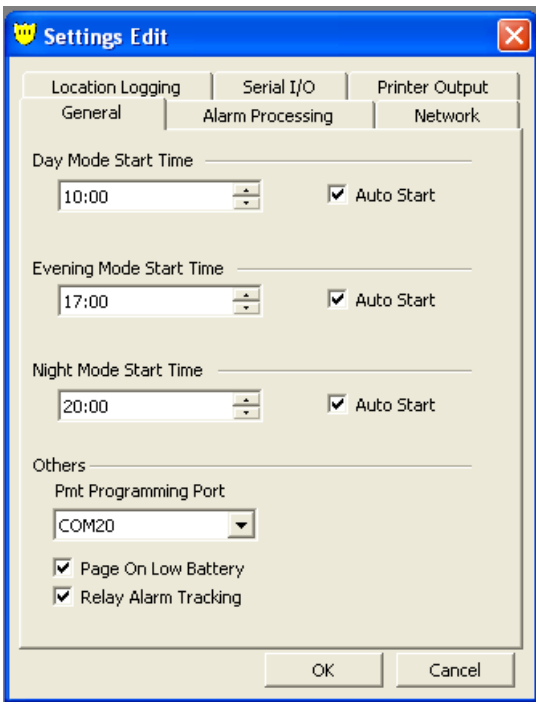
Options

The Options Menu allows you to configure settings that control how Crisis Controller functions.

Tools > Options

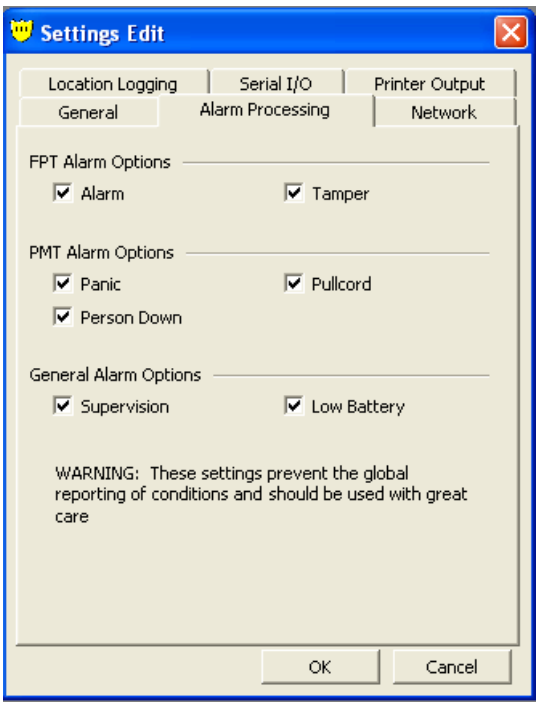


The General Tab

Day Mode Start Time	The time Day Mode will start. If auto start is un-checked the attendant will have to manually start the Time mode.
Evening Mode Start Time	The time Evening Mode will start. If auto start is un-checked the attendant will have to manually start the Time mode.
Night Mode Start Time	The time Night Mode will start. If auto start is un-checked the attendant will have to manually start the Time mode.
PMT programming port	This is the COM port to witch the pmt programmer is attached.
Page on Low Battery	If checked the system will tell the pager to send a page when the low battery alarm is received. The pager that is paged will be the one associated with the (for PMTs the IR location) (FPT will page the pager in it's associated profile).
Relay Alarm Tracking	If this is checked when a PMT changes location any relays that are associated with the new location will be activated.

✻ This Tab allows for the global processing of Alarms **for all computers**. If alarms are unchecked the system will not display the alarm

The Alarm Processing Tab



FPT Alarm Options

Alarm	If unchecked the system will ignore all duress Alarms from FPT transmitters (Pendants, Push button boxes, Pull cord boxes Universal transmitters)
Tamper	If unchecked the system will ignore all duress Alarms from FPT transmitters (Pendants, Push button boxes, Pull cord boxes Universal transmitters, Repeater and RF locators)

PMT Alarm Options

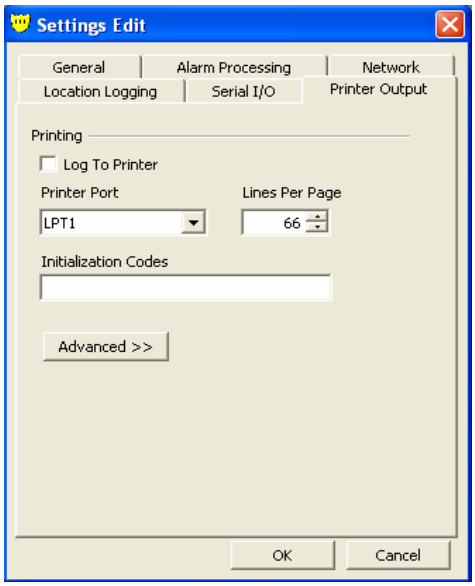
Panic	If unchecked the system will ignore all Panic alarms from PMT transmitters (PALS 9000, L2L)
Pullcord	If unchecked the system will ignore all Pullcord alarms from PMT transmitters (PALS 9000)
Person Down	If unchecked the system will ignore all Person Down alarms from PMT transmitters (PALS 9000)

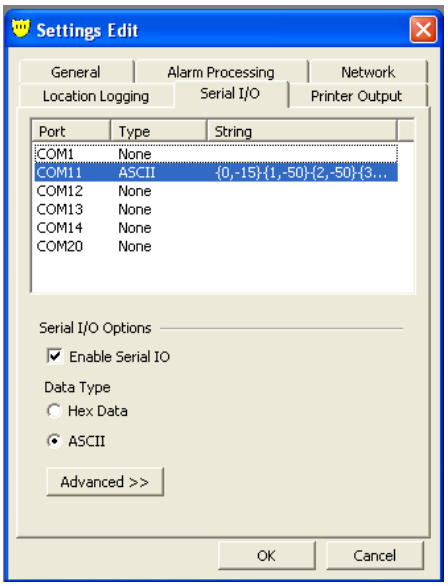
General Alarm Options

Supervision	If unchecked the system will ignore all Supervision alarms from all system transmitters.
Low battery	If unchecked the system will ignore all Low Battery alarms from all system transmitters.

The Printer Output Tab

The tab lets you configure alarm information to be outputted to a dot matrix printer and or a serial port.





Log to Printer box	If this box is checked all alarm information will be sent to the printer on the chosen port.
Printer Port	The physical port the printer is connected to
Lines per Page	The number of line per page for your printer (default is 66).
Printer Initialization Codes	This box is provide to send any required codes to your printer. (most printer by default do not use any codes)

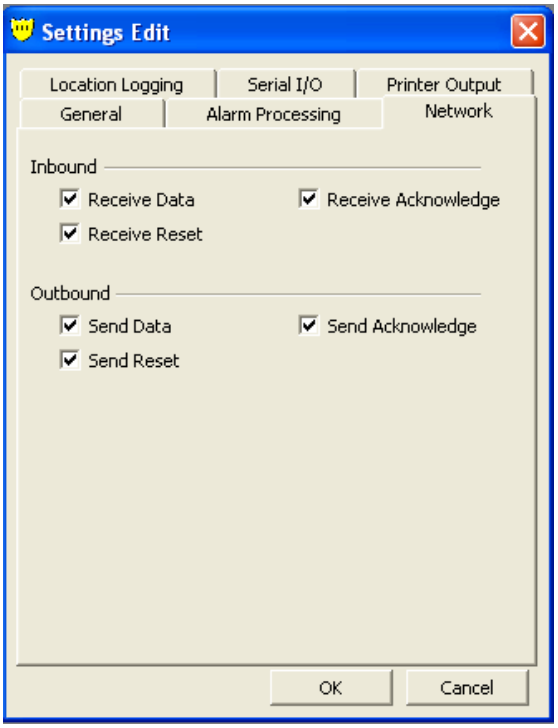
Serial I/O

Send Serial I/O box	If this box is checked the system will send alarm data out the chosen serial port.
Serial I/O Port	This is the serial port the data will be sent to.

For more information on serial I/O contact Actall Corp.

The Network Tab

This Tab allows you to configure each system to send and receiver network data. The settings configured under this tab are local to the system that the configuration is preformed on.



Inbound

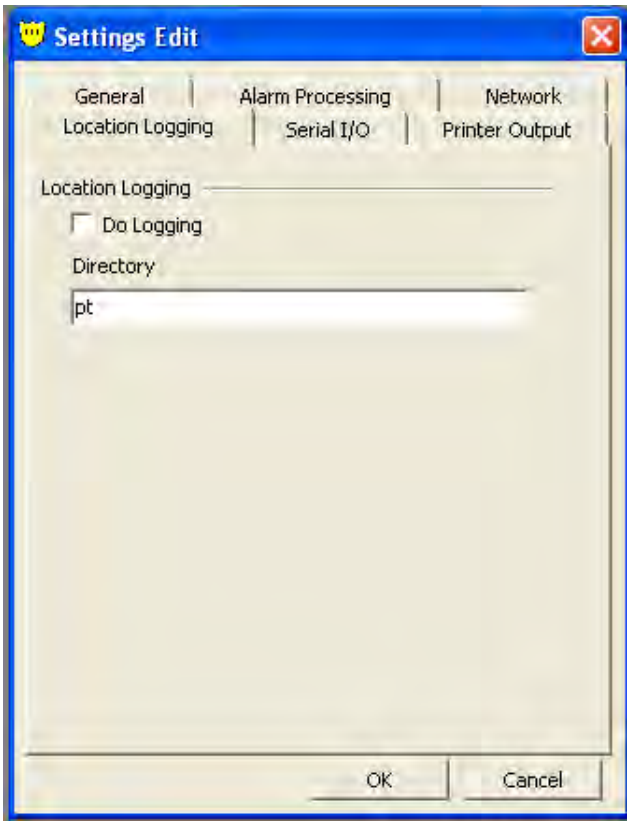
Receive Data	Allows Crisis Controller to receive alarm information over the network.
Receive Acknowledge	Allows Crisis Controller to receive alarm Acknowledges over the network.
Receive Reset	Allows Crisis Controller to receive alarm resets over the network.

Out Bound

Send Data	Allows Crisis Controller to send alarm information over the network.
Send Acknowledge	Allows Crisis Controller to send alarm Acknowledges over the network.
Send Reset	Allows Crisis Controller to send alarm resets over the network.

The Location Logging Tab

This tab allows you to enable or disable location logging of PMTs. The settings configured under this tab are local to the system that the configuration is pre-formed on.



Do logging Box	Check this box to start location logging.
Directory	The directory (folder) that the data is logged to. (The folder must exist in order to be used)

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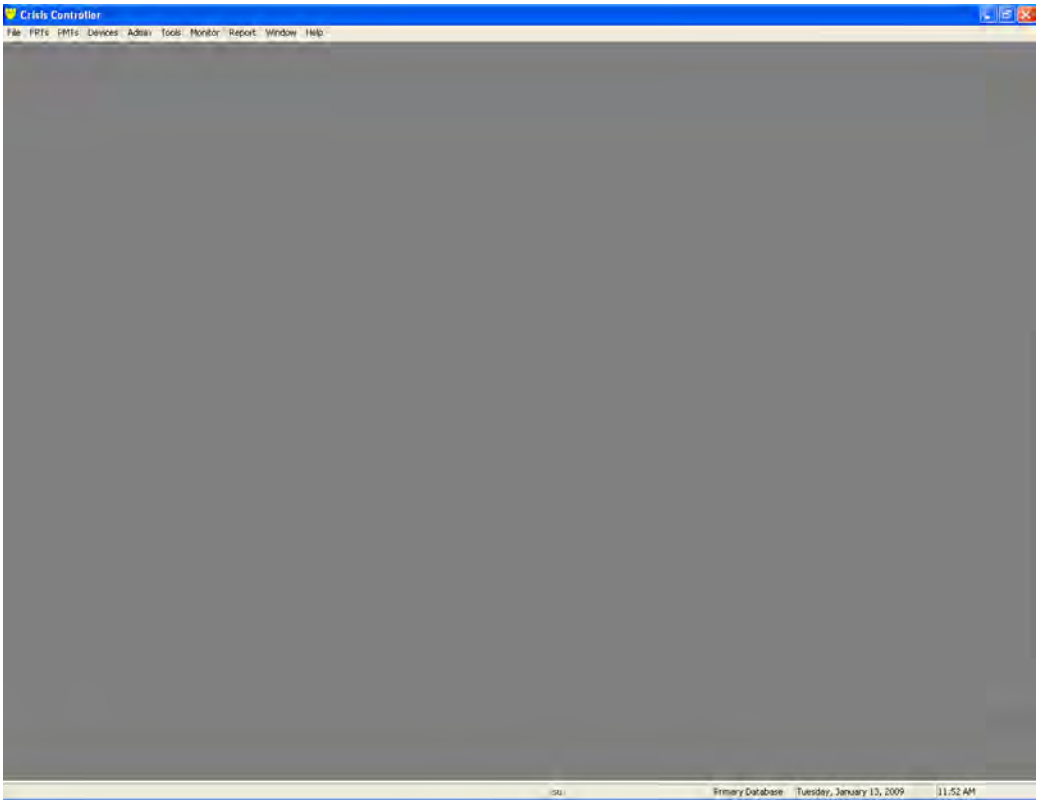
General Crisis Controller Main Screen

After logging into Crisis Controller, the Main menu option will be available. The drop down menus are as follows:

Not all Menu options are available for all attend levels



Main Menu Options

File	**Login-** Change the current user. **Exit-** Exit the system (Actall Special user and password need to exit the system).
FPT	Access to FPT, Mobile FPT transmitters and related options.
PMT	Access to PALS 900 L2L transmitters, IRT and related options.
Devices-	Access to Receives, Repeaters, RF Locators, Cameras, Intercom Station, SIO32 cards and related options.
Admin-	Access to PMT assignment menus.
Tools	Access to Map and Mapping functions as well as other system options.
Monitor	Start and stop alarm monitoring mode.

Report– Access to system reports.

Window-Allows the user to arrange the open windows

Help– Access to the Help file and Crisis Controller version information.

Status Bar Windows (bottom of the screen)

There are five windows on the status bar that contain information. From left to right they are

1 **Not used**

2 **Current attendant logged into Crisis Controller**

3 **Current database**

If you mouse over the window the path of the database will be shown. There are three possible database that may be shown

These files should be only configured by Actall Corp the support. Changes in these files may cause the system to not function correctly.

1) **Primary Database** (for networked system only)
This database is the network database configured in the (Actall.CrisisController.FormsUI.exe.config) file.

2) **Backup database** (for networked system only)
This database is the network backup database configured in the (Actall.CrisisController.FormsUI.exe.config) file.

3) **Local Database** (stand alone and network versions)
This database is the database configured in the (Actall.CrisisController.FormsUI.exe.config) file.

4 **Current system date.**

5 **Current system time.**

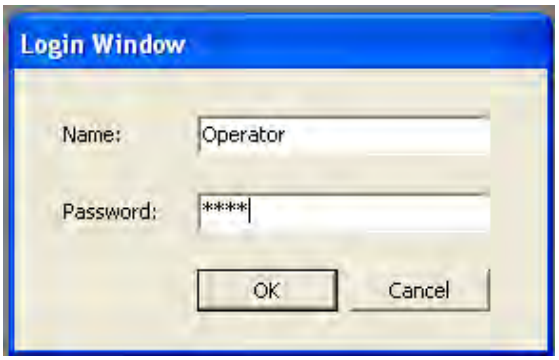
More on Database Use

If the Crisis Controller system is operating in as a network version, the software will monitor the network and database connectivity. In the event **Primary** database connection fails the system will display a warning screen stating the database is no longer found. The system will then look for the **backup** database (located on any computer running Crisis Controller). If the backup database can not be located the system will revert to it's **local** backup copy of the database. When the fault is corrected the system can than be reconnect to the primary database.

More on Logons

The Crisis Controller logon window allows you to change the current on the system.

File > Logon



In order to login to the Crisis Controller system you will need a user name and password. These are setup by attendants with Supervisor rights (see the tools section on page xxx)

To logon to the system choose tool > logon and the above screen will be shown. Enter in your attendant name and password

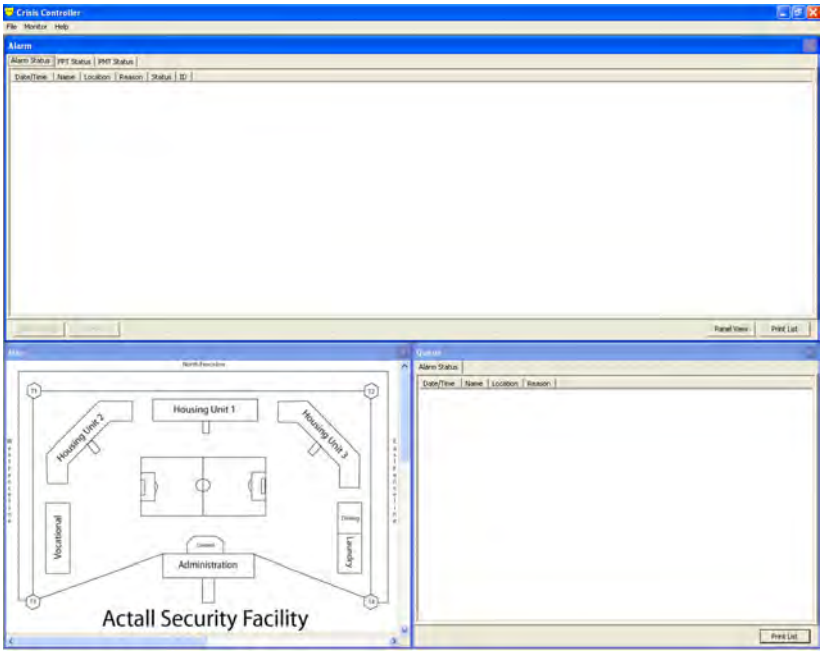
example

NAME Operator
PASSWORD 1234

If a password or user name is forgotten a Supervisor attend will have to furnish you with a new password or tell you your logon name.

Alarm Monitoring

When alarm monitoring is started the Crisis Controller system will now receive alarms from transmitters and execute the programmed repose for the alarm received. Depending on attendant type (Operator or Supervisor) and permissions set for the attendant more tabs and monitoring options are available. To start alarm monitoring mode go to the main menu and chose **Monitoring > Start** the following screen will be shown.



Alarm Status Tab

Under this tab will be displayed any alarms received by the Crisis Controller system. When alarm are received select the desired alarm from the list. The selected alarm can display in two colors:

1) RED **The current alarm has not be acknowledged by the attendant.**

2) YELLOW **The current alarm has be reset by an attendant.**

Acknowledge Button

Use this button to acknowledge the selected alarm that have be received.

Reset Button

Use this button to reset the selected alarm.

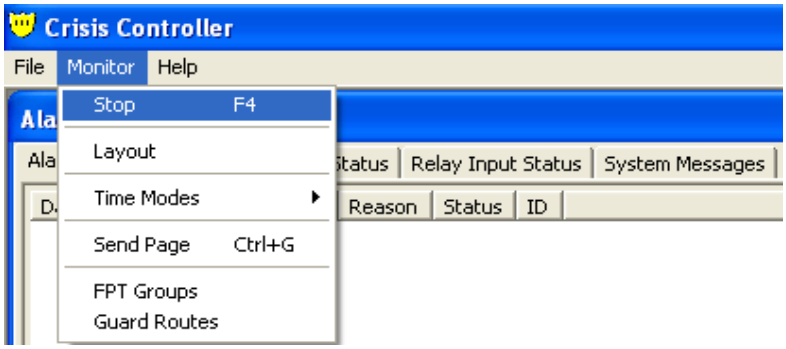
Alarm Status window headings

Date/Time	Displays the date and time the selected alarm was received.
Name	The name associated with the transmitter. If the transmitter is a FPT this field is the static text entered into the name field of the FPT. If the transmitter is a mobile FPT,PALS 9000 or a L2L this is the assigned name for this transmitter.
Location	The current location of the selected transmitter.
Reason	This is the type of alarm form the transmitter. FPT transmitters can display Alarm, Tamper or Inactive. PALS 9000 or L2L can display Panic, Pull-cord, Persondown or Inactive.
Status	This show if the selected transmitter has been Acknowledged and Reset by the attendant.
ID	Displays the Transmitter programmed ID number.
Restored	Displays if the Transmitter has returned to its normal state (True or False). If the alarm remains after being reset check this field for the reason of the no-reset.

Example: After and Pull Cord alarm has been received for a PALS 9000 transmitter. The attendant can acknowledged and reset but the alarm remains displayed in the alarm status window. The cause could be that the pull cord break has not been reinserted into the transmitter. The alarm will remain on the display until the transmitter has been returned to its normal state, after doing so the transmitter will transmit a OK signal which Crisis Controller will receive and then clear the alarm.

The Monitoring Menu Option

While monitoring there are several options available for the attendant to help in the processing of alarms.



Stop	Stop Alarm Monitoring Mode.
Layout	Allows the user to change the view of the monitoring screen
Time Mode	Activate or deactivate a time Mode.
Send Page	Send a page to a pager .
FPT Groups	Activate or deactivate a FPT group.
Guard Routes	Activate a Guard Route.

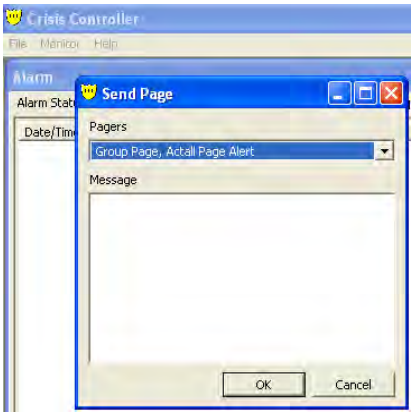
More information on the Monitoring menu options

Time Modes

There are three time modes available in Crisis Controller (Day, Evening and Night) certain type of alarms may be ignored in each time mode. By activating or deactivating a time mode the attendant can tell Crisis Controller to accept or ignore alarms.

Send Page

Pages can only be sent in monitoring mode. To send a page to a pager select the desired pager form the Drop Down list. Enter the message in the Message window press the OK button.



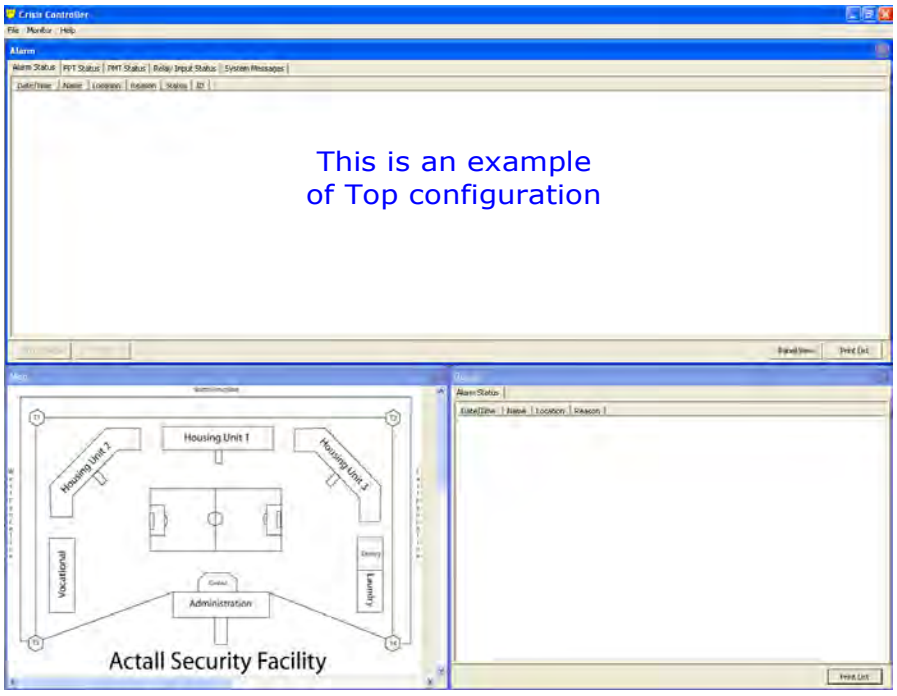
FPT Groups

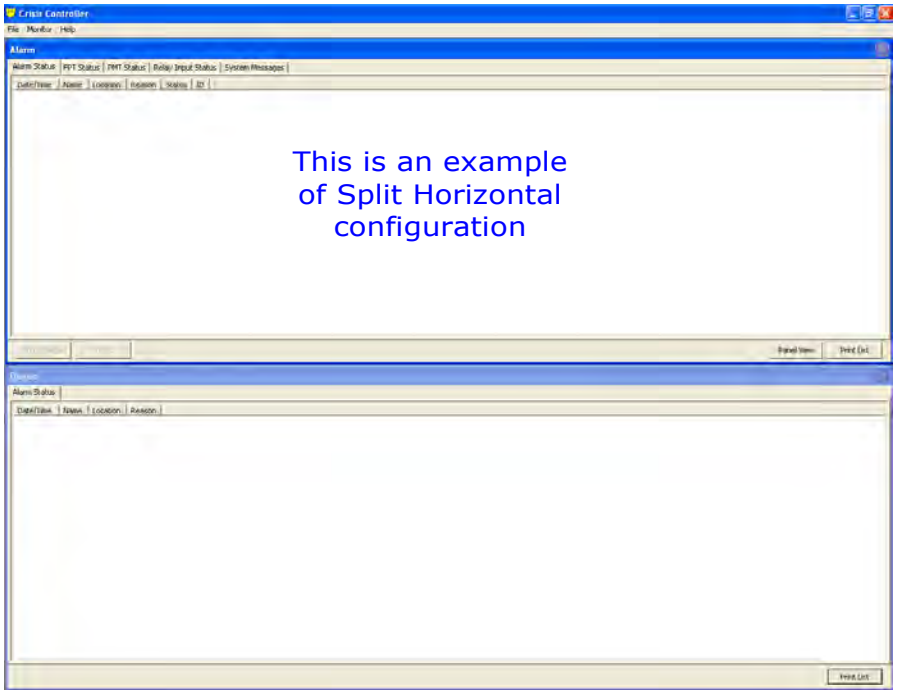
FPT Groups are Transmitter that have been grouped together in order to easy control if alarm should be accept or ignored by the system. To enable (Accept alarms) or Disable (ignore alarms) for a group simply select the group desired fro the Drop Down box and press the Enable or Disable Button. Once a group is disabled alarms will not be displayed until it is enabled again.

Re-Starting Monitoring mode will enable all FPT groups.

Monitoring Screen Layout

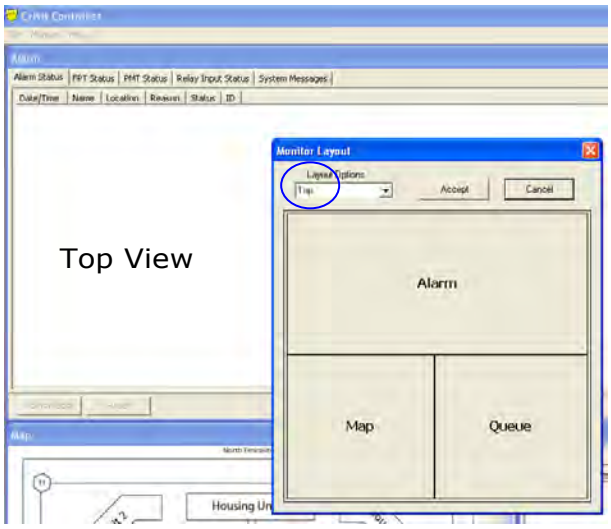
The Crisis Controller software allows the user to set the monitoring screen with different panel views.

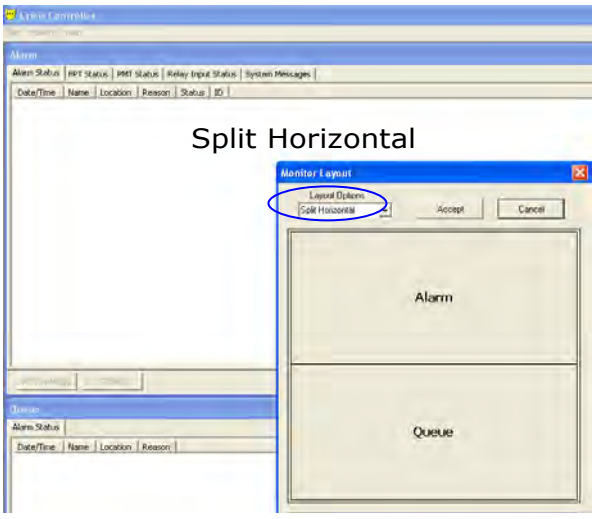




Monitoring Screen Layout

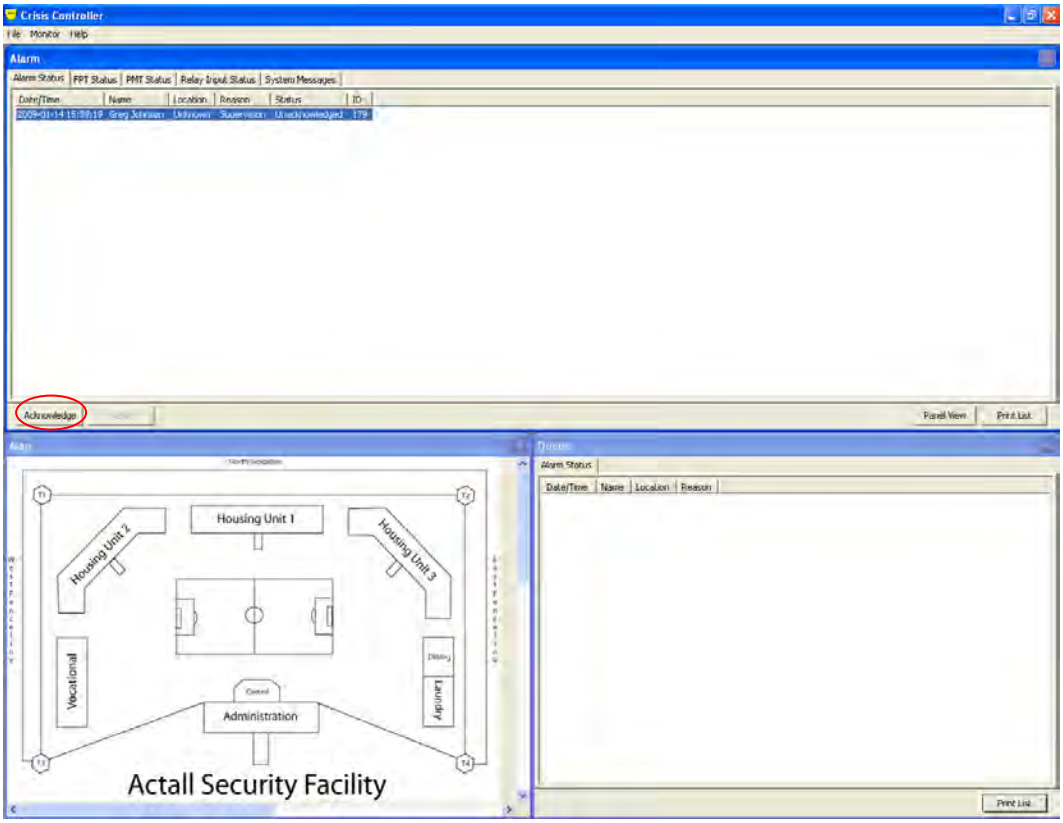
To change the different configurations the system will need to be in Monitoring mode. Once in monitoring mode click on Monitor and move down to Layout, as seen below.



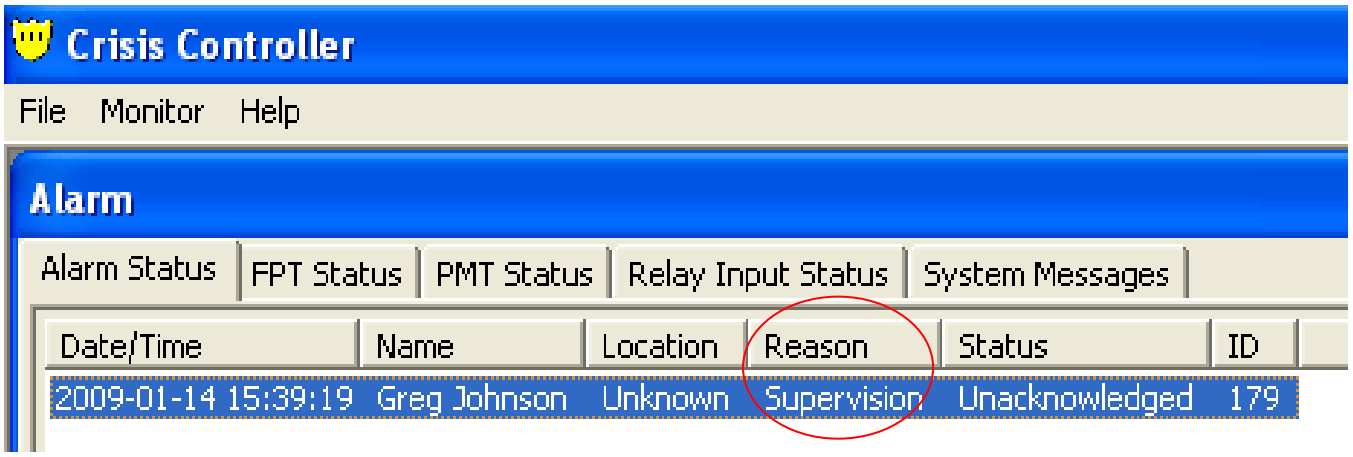


The preview pane will show you what the configuration will look like after clicking on the Accept button.

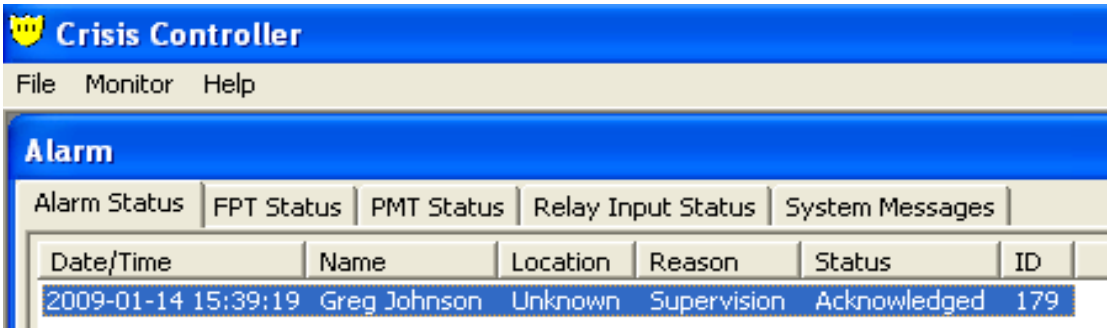
Alarm Monitoring



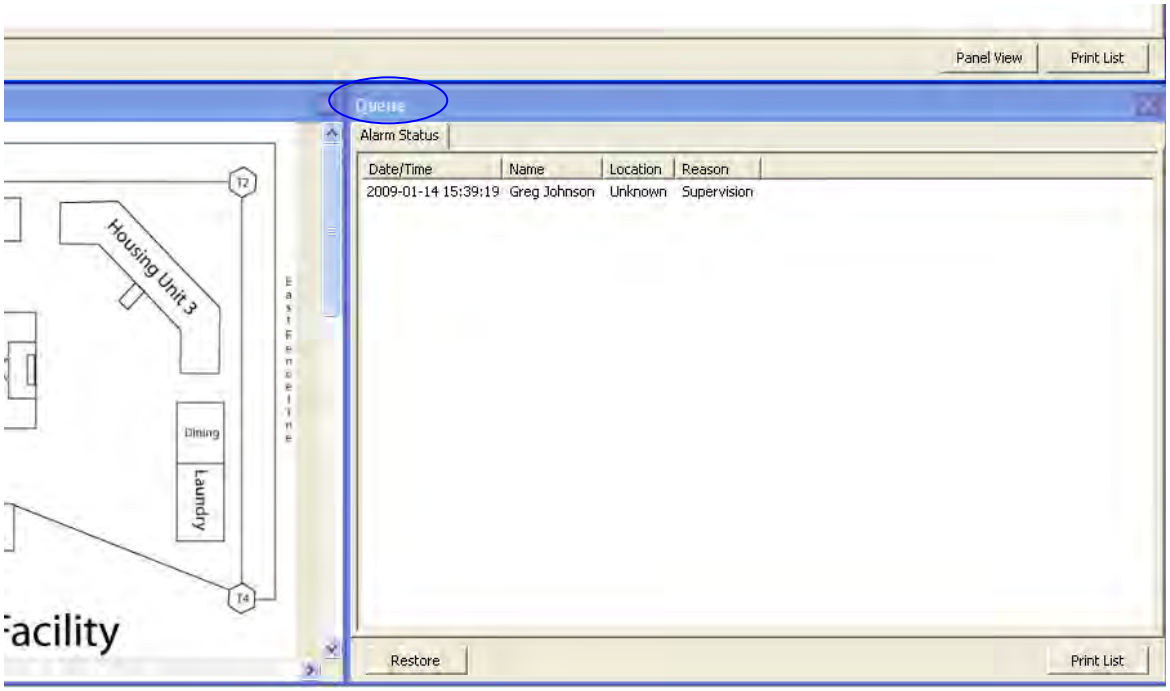
When a Supervision alarm comes in, the Operator needs to Acknowledge and then Reset the alarm. The Supervision alarm will then move to the Queue window, clearing the main screen to allow for duress alarms to show up.



Alarm Monitoring



After clicking on the Acknowledge button the Status will change to Acknowledged as shown above. Now the Operator needs to click on the Rest button. After doing so, this Supervision alarm will move to the Queue window as seen below.

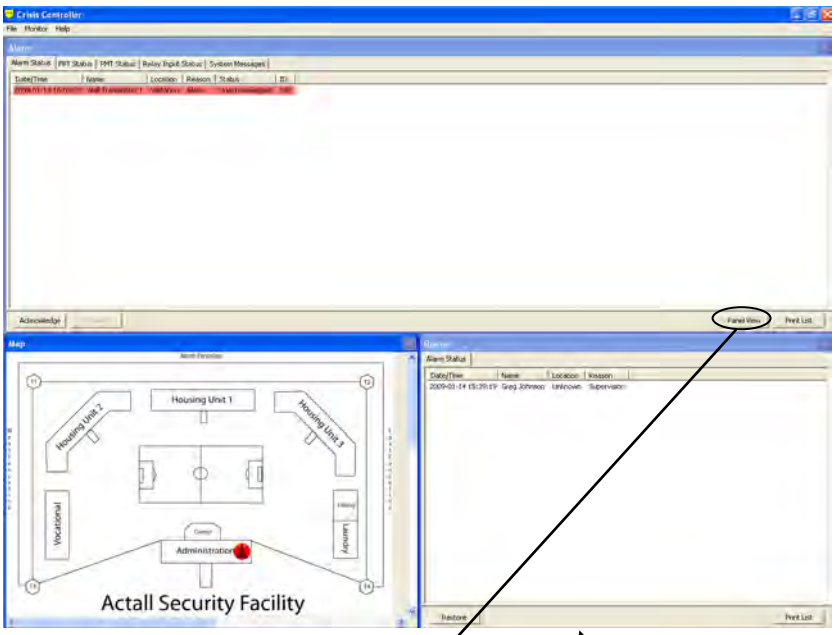


In this example, the PMT was taken off property and can't send in Check-In messages. This alarm will stay in the Queue until the PMT is brought back to the facility. Once the devices checks in, the alarm will clear from the Queue window.

Alarm Monitoring

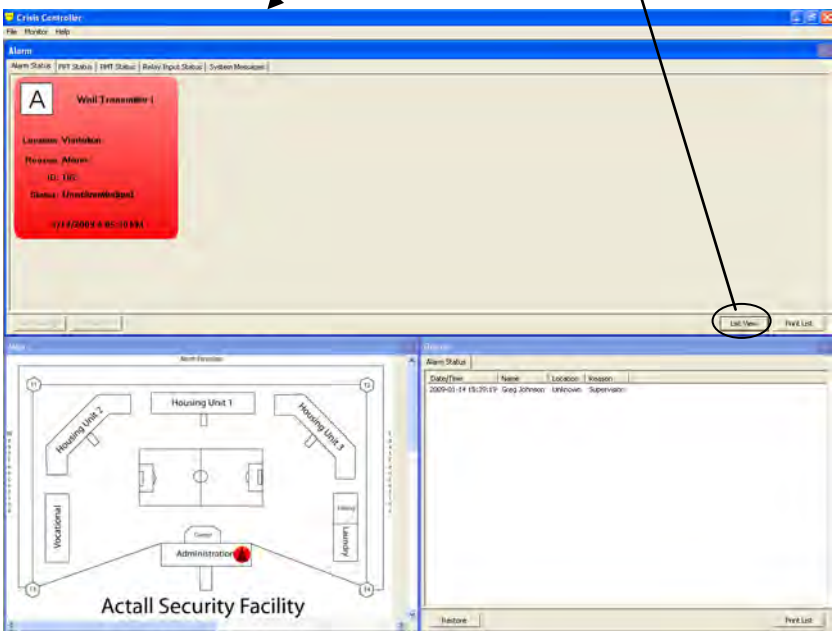
List View

In the example to the right, a Wall transmitter alarm was received. The name of the transmitter and it's location are shown in red and also show up on the map in the bottom left corner. The alarm is waiting to be acknowledged and reset.

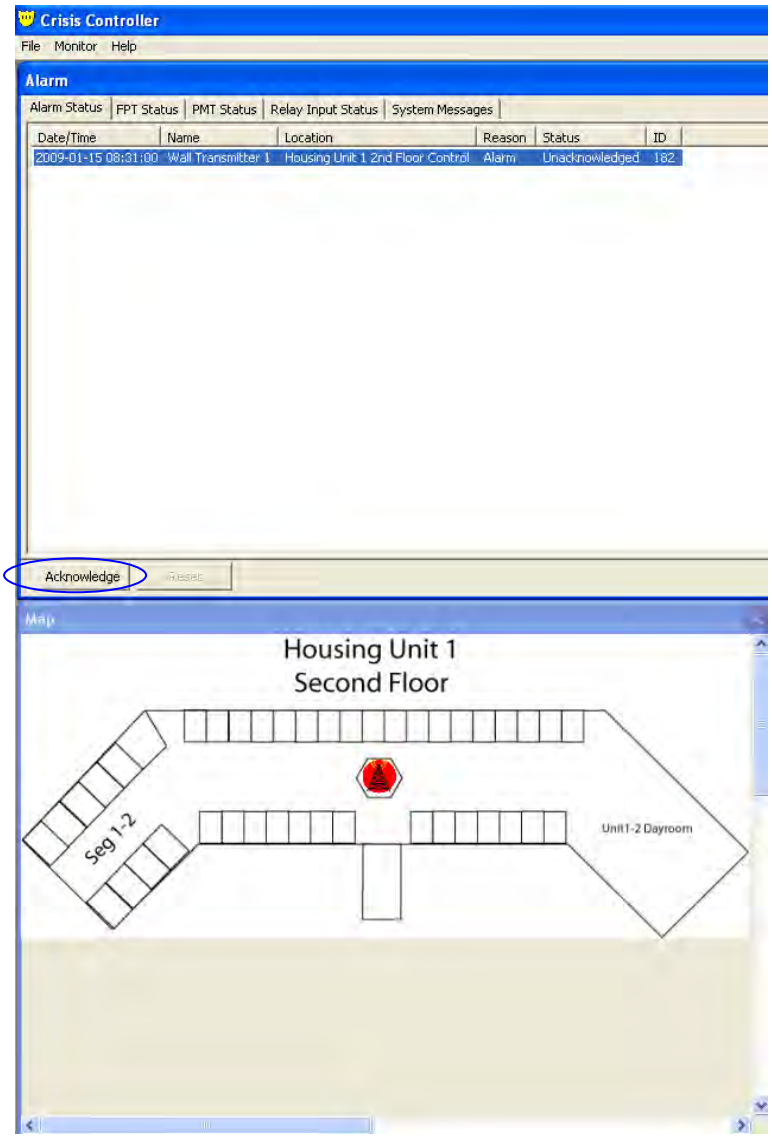


Panel View

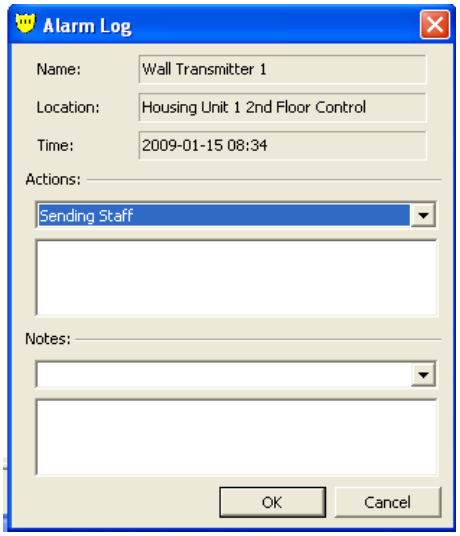
In the example to the right, we clicked on Panel view to change the way the alarm is viewed in the Alarm window. Again, the alarm is also shown on the map at the bottom left.



Acknowledging and Resetting Alarms

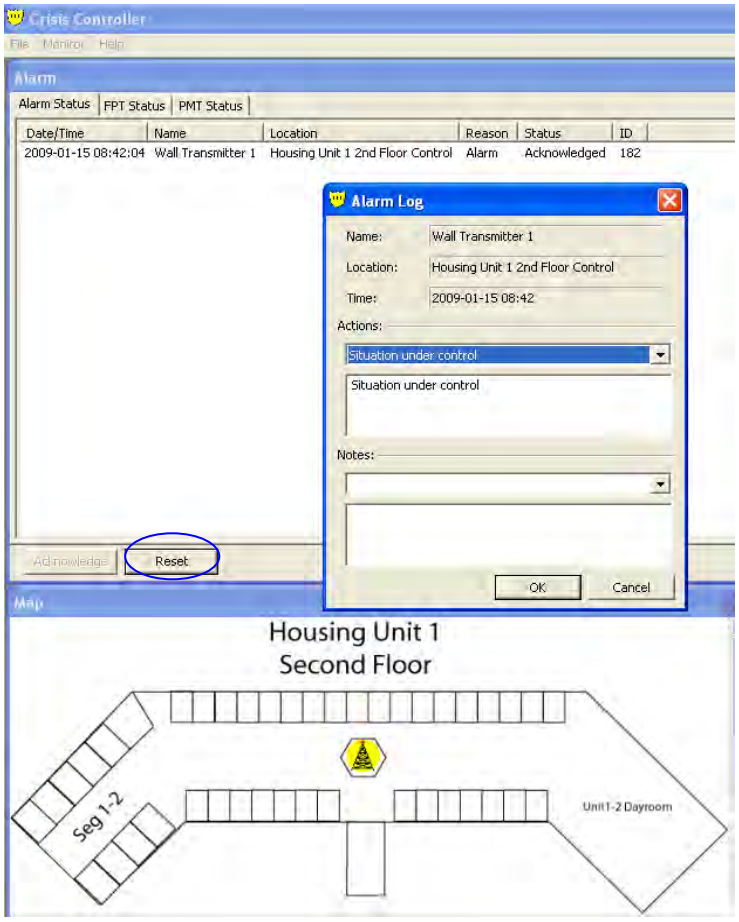


After acknowledging and alarm, the box below will appear. This box will appear if Simple Ack and Reset are **NOT** checked in the Operators settings in Attendants (see page 8-10).



After clicking OK on the Alarm Log box, the screen will then show the alarm ICON in Yellow. This means that the alarm is waiting for the operator to reset it after hearing that the situation has been handled.

Resetting an Alarm



The operator can now select a pre-programmed response or can manually type in a summation for the event. These log entries will appear in the reports with a time and date stamp attached to them. Once reset, the alarm screen will clear.

Barcode Assignments

Crisis Controller® offers the capability to use barcode readers to scan employee badges and PMT barcode IDs. As the employee's badge is read by the barcode reader, their record will appear on the **assignment** screen (with photo, if available). If the employee is checking out a PMT (i.e. going on duty) the monitoring system will note the activation of the device. Each time a PMT is assigned, a entry is added to the assignment log indicating the PMT assigned, the person the PMT was assigned to, date, time, if the PMT was tested, as well as what tests were performed on the PMT.

Follow these steps to Assign a PMT to users:

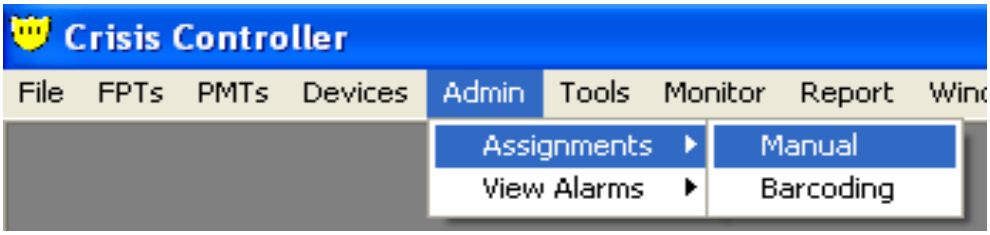
- Scan the Employee's barcode (Name and picture will appear in the appropriate boxes) Note: Cursor does not need to be placed in any particular box.
- Scan the PMT to be assigned.
- Now the PMT can be tested or assigned without testing. If you are testing for alarm transmission, verify that the PMT has acquired an IRT that has been configured to not display alarms. If all three tests are preformed successfully, the PMT will automatically be assigned. Now the PMT is assigned to the user and the system will wait for a test transmission. Upon a successful test, the test result boxes for each type of alarm will automatically be cheeked.
- If partial or no testing is required upon PMT assignment, the PMT assignment barcode (if available) or left clicking on the Assign button will assign the PMT to the user.

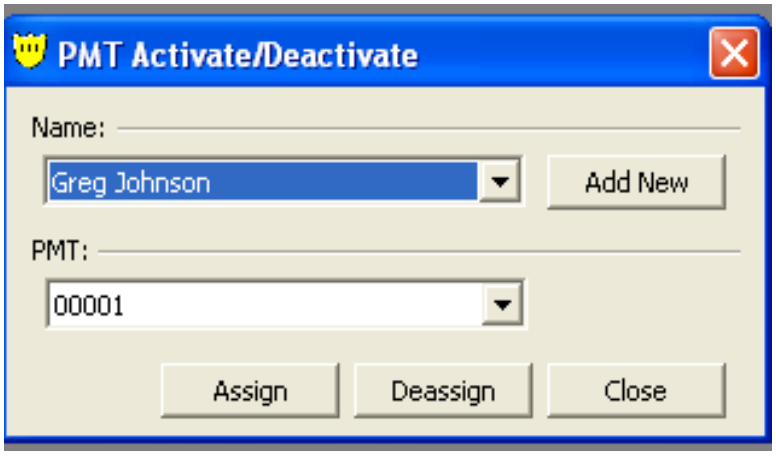
Creating Barcodes (For PMTs)

To manually override the assignment of PMTs:

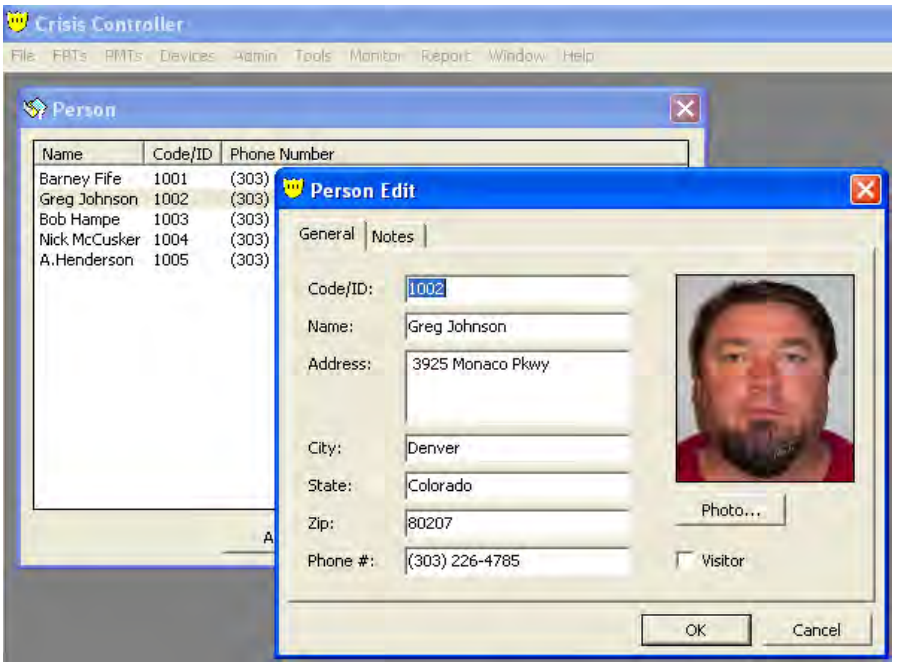
- Use the pull-down menu to select the person.
- Once the person has been selected, use the pull-down menu to select the PMT
- Click the Assign button.

De-assignment of PMTs must be done using the manual assignment options (see previ ous) PMTs will always be formatted as a five digit number. This is the number that is listed during PMT configuration as the PMT serial number.





Creating Barcodes (for People)



Barcodes for People that are inserted in Crisis Controller® are create from the data shown in the Code/ID field. Example: {1002} is valid barcode data for the person shown above. The barcode itself is to be a standard ASCII barcode (code 128 style). Note: There are different brackets used to differentiate between People and PMTs. Keep in mind, when you are creating the barcodes with the barcode software, you will need to add the appropriate bracket. You do not need to use the brackets when entering ID numbers in the Crisis Controller software.

Sample Employee barcode:

{ } for people

Sample PMT barcode:

[ ] for PMTs

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