

IntesisBox[®] Modbus Server

Cerberus ISO1745

User Manual
v10 r15 eng

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Gateway for the integration of Siemens Cerberus fire detection systems into Modbus enabled control systems.

Order code:

I BOX-MBS-CERBERUS

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Description

1.1 Introduction

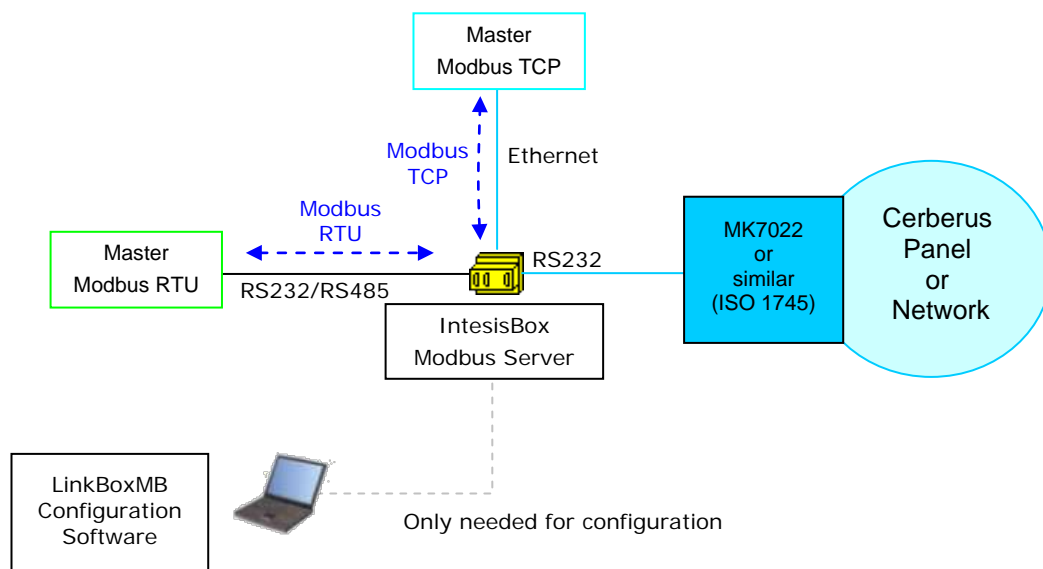
Integration of Siemens Cerberus fire panels into a Modbus master device or system, using *IntesisBox Modbus Server - Cerberus ISO1745* gateway.

The aim of this integration is to make available signals and resources of Siemens Cerberus fire panels equipped with MK7022 interface or similar (offering ISO 1745 protocol), from a Modbus master device or system. For this *IntesisBox Modbus Server - Cerberus ISO1745* gateway works, from the Modbus system point of view, acting as a Modbus slave device responding to data polls coming from the Modbus master, and from the Siemens Cerberus system point of view acting as a *Third party communication device* (Partner system connected to MK7022 communication unit as defined by Siemens Cerberus) monitoring/controlling a Siemens Cerberus single fire panel or a network of panels, and serving the data received from Cerberus to the Modbus side.

IntesisBox connects to the serial port (RS232) of the Cerberus panel (or to the interface board).

If there are more than one Cerberus panel in network, all of them can be integrated using just one IntesisBox (up to 5000 are supported in IntesisBox).

If the panels are independent (not connected in network), then one IntesisBox must be used per every panel.



Integration of Siemens Cerberus fire panels using Intesis Modbus Server

1.2 Functionality

General overview:

The communication protocol of MK7022 of Siemens Cerberus is based on events, the statuses of the system elements (detectors, modules, etc.) are transmitted through the protocol in the form of events whenever they occur.

The role of IntesisBox consists in associate the elements of the Cerberus system with Modbus register addresses.

IntesisBox has a configuration table associating Cerberus elements with Modbus register addresses. This table is configured using LinkBoxMB software tool in a simple and friendly way.

The procedure of configuration consist in, from a list of Cerberus elements or points supplied by the fire system installer, associate the desired Modbus register addresses to the Cerberus elements wanted to be integrated (better associate consecutive Modbus register addresses to be able to poll multiple registers from Modbus master device). Once this configuration has been done with the configuration software tool LinkBoxMB, you have to download this configuration to IntesisBox via a serial connection and IntesisBox will reboot with the new configuration working.

The Cerberus elements or points can have different statuses, not only Alarm/Normal, it can be configured in IntesisBox the values in Modbus that will reflect every one of these statuses, as well as the values to use to write every one of the possible commands into Cerberus from Modbus.

IntesisBox can be configured as Modbus TCP slave or Modbus RTU (RS232/RS485) slave, through the software tool LinkBoxMB.

The maximum number of points supported is 5000.

Firmware version of IntesisBox V.42.1.2 and later is enabled to read and write to Cerberus panels (commands toward the panels are supported). Previous versions V.42.x.x and V3.x.x are not enabled to write toward the panels, only read.

The different Cerberus elements or points that can be integrated are:

| |
|--|
| 1801 AREA. Alarm remote transmission delay |
| 1801 AREA. Alarm |
| 1801 AREA. Remote transmission device |
| 1801 AREA. Partial system Off |
| 1801 AREA. Fault |
| 1801 AREA. Organisation |
| 1701 SECT. Fire |
| 1702 SECT. Extinguishing Release |
| 1702 SECT. Extinguishing Alarm |
| 1702 SECT. Extinguishing Fault |
| 1601 ZONE. Single logic |
| 1602 ZONE. Multi logic (fire) |
| 1602 ZONE. Multi logic (Extinguishing) |
| 1605 ZONE. Manual call point |

| |
|--|
| 1610 ZONE. Digital |
| 1651 ZONE. Control (local I/O) |
| 1654 ZONE. Control (programmable) |
| 1656 ZONE. Control (programmable, distrib. contr.) |
| 1501 ELEM. DS11-I Interactive sensor |
| 1502 ELEM. DS11-I Manual call point |
| 1503 ELEM. DS11-C Manual call point |
| 1508 ELEM. DS11-A Analog plus |
| 1510 ELEM. DS11-C Collective line |
| 1511 ELEM. DS11-C Collective line type 2 |
| 1512 ELEM. DS11-C Collective line type 3 |
| 1520 ELEM. Digital sensor |
| 1521 ELEM. Digital manual call point |
| 1525 ELEM. Digital |
| 1551 ELEM. Output without feedback |
| 1552 ELEM. Output with feedback |
| 1560 ELEM. Intern horn |
| 1561 ELEM. Extern horn |
| 1562 ELEM. Remote transmit. channel |
| 1564 ELEM. Alarm horn (control by area CAK) |
| 1565 ELEM. Alarm horn (user criteria activation) |
| 1301 IBD. DS11-I Line interface |
| 1302 IBD. MS9i Line interface |
| 1303 IBD. DS11-A Line interface |
| 1310 IBD. DS11-C Line interface |
| 1320 IBD. CC11 I/O interface |
| 1340 IBD. CC11 power supply |
| 1390 IBD. CI11 display panel |
| 1391 IBD. CI11 fire brigade panel |
| 1395 IBD. CI11 Extinguishing subsystem |
| 1201 CBD. CC11 Control unit |
| 1202 CBD. CT11 Remote terminal |
| 1210 CBD. CI11 Control unit fault |
| 1210 CBD. CI11 Control unit printer |
| 1211 CBD. CC11 Remote Control unit |

The integration operation is as follow:

Once IntesisBox is configured and connected to both systems (Cerberus and Modbus), it listens continuously the Cerberus system for new events regarding the points configured in it (the table mentioned before). With every event, the new status received is updated in the Intesisbox's memory and become available to be read by the Modbus master device.

As mentioned before, the Cerberus protocol is based in spontaneous messages, that is, only element's change of status is sent through the protocol whenever it occurs. Because of this, when IntesisBox starts up, it is necessary to request the status of all panels and elements of the system to update the signals values. With this, the status of any element that is not in normal status is received by IntesisBox automatically.

1.3 Capacity of IntesisBox

| Element | Max. * | Notes |
|------------------|----------|---|
| Number of Panels | No limit | IntesisBox has no limit in terms of maximum number of Cerberus Panels in network supported, in fact no panels are defined into IntesisBox, just Elements or Points (existing in any Cerberus Panel in network). |
| Number of Points | 5000 | Number of Cerberus elements or points that can be defined in IntesisBox. |

* These maximum values can be extended on demand

Ref.: IBOX-MBS-CERBERUS

2. Modbus interface of IntesisBox

2.1 Description

IntesisBox acts as a slave device in its Modbus interface, this interface can be the Ethernet port (if using Modbus TCP), or the RS232 port or the RS485 port (if using Modbus RTU). To access the points and resources of the IntesisBox from Modbus system, you must specify as the Modbus register addresses, those configured inside IntesisBox corresponding to Cerberus elements or points. See details below in this document.

2.2 Definition of signals

The possible signals to use are:

- **Analog Input.** Used to read Cerberus element's or point's status. Every possible status (Normal, Alarm, Fault...) of an element (detector, panel...) in the Cerberus system can be freely associated to a numerical value. This numerical value will be the point's value read from Modbus when the associated Cerberus element is in this status. All the points are of type analog from the point of view of Modbus. Also an analog virtual signal called *Communication error with Cerberus* indicates the status of the communication between IntesisBox and the Cerberus system (0=Communication failing, 1=Communication OK).

2.3 Functions supported

Modbus functions 03 and 04 (*read holding registers* and *read input registers*) can be used to read Modbus registers.

Modbus function 06 (*write single holding register*) must be used to read Modbus registers.

If *poll records* are used to read more than one register, it is necessary that the range of addresses requested contains valid addresses, if not the corresponding Modbus error code will be returned.

All the registers are of type integer (2 bytes) and its content is expressed in MSB..LSB.

Modbus error codes are fully supported, they will be sent whenever a non valid Modbus action or address is required.

3. LinkBoxMB. Configuration & monitoring tool for IntesisBox Modbus Server series

3.1 Introduction

LinkBoxMB is a Windows[®] compatible software developed specifically to monitor and configure Intesis Modbus Server series. It is possible to configure all external protocols available for Intesis Modbus Server and to maintain different customer's configurations based on a LinkBoxMB project for every different installation. Maintaining always on hard disk a copy of the last configuration files for every external protocol and customer, that is to say for every project.

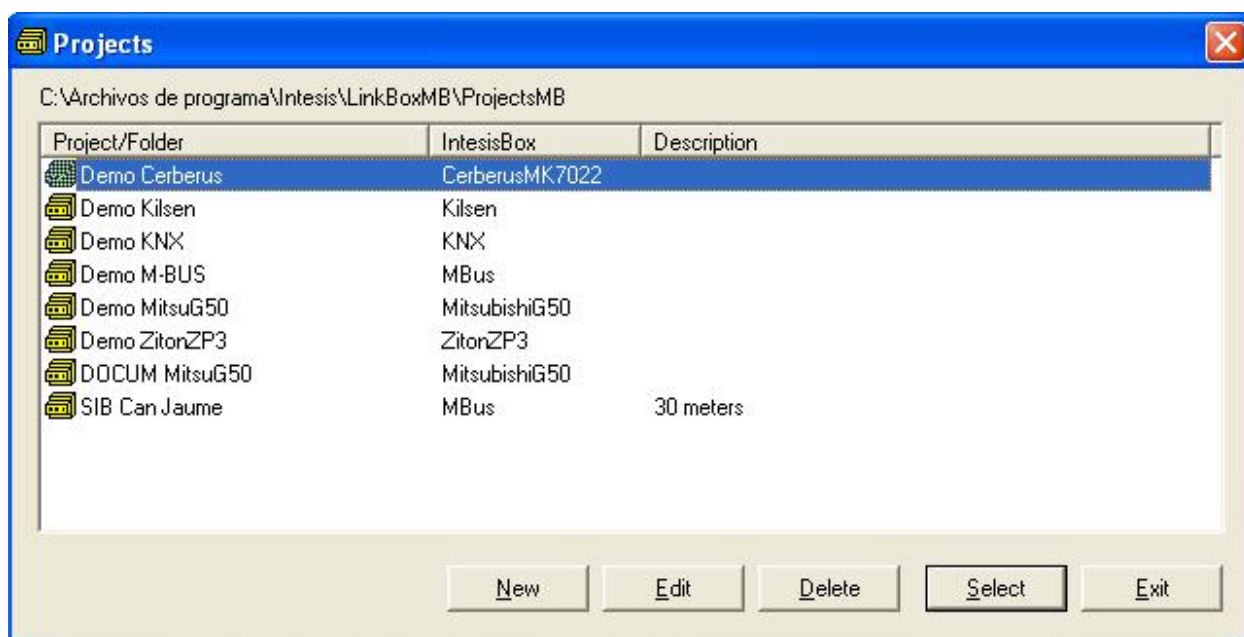
From LinkBoxMB, as well as configure the integration signals list and connection parameters for every external protocol, it is permitted to select the serial port to use to connect to Intesis Modbus Server and the use of some tools for monitoring and debugging de device. Some of these tools will be explained in this document but only some of them, the rest of available debugging tools and commands will not be explained here because they are for exclusive use under the recommendations of Intesis Software technical support.

LinkBoxMB allows configuring all Intesis Modbus Server series independently of the external system used. For every external system, LinkBoxMB has a specific configuration window. Periodically, new free versions of LinkBoxMB are released incorporating the latest developed integrations for external systems.

3.2 Project definition

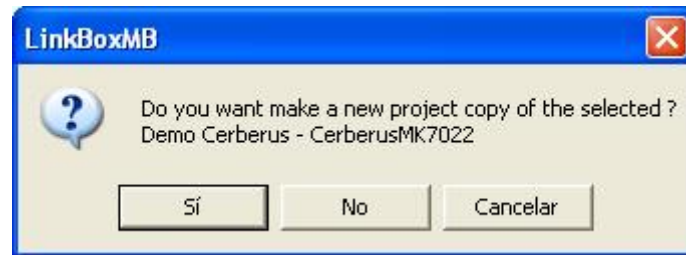
The first step to do in LinkBoxMB for a new installation is to create the installation's project giving a descriptive name to it. When you create a project, a new folder is created with the name of the project containing the configuration files needed depending on the external protocol selected for the project. It is strongly recommended that you create a new project for every installation, if not, overwriting of configuration files of previous installations using the same external protocol may occur, losing the configuration data for those previous installations. The projects folder is located in AppFolder\ProjectsMB, where AppFolder is the installation folder of LinkBoxMB (by default C:\Program Files\Intesis\LinkBoxMB). Inside the projects folder, a new folder will be created for every project defined in LinkBoxMB with the files needed for the project.

When you open LinkBoxMB, the project selection window will appear inviting you to select a project or create a new one. A demo project for every external protocol supported is provided with the standard installation of LinkBoxMB. You can create a new project or select a demo project based on the external protocol desired, and create a new one from the demo one selected.

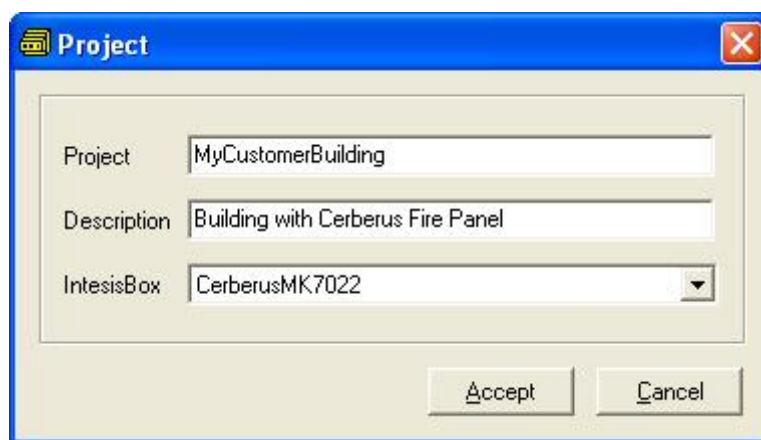


Project selection window

To create a new project, select a project using the same external protocol you want to use in the new project and click on *New* button. You will be prompted to create a copy of the selected project (useful for similar installations) or create a new one.



If you select *Yes* you will be prompted to specify a name and a description for the new project that will be based on the same external protocol than the selected one. If you select *No* you can specify a name, a description and an external protocol to use from the list of available external protocols.



On *Accept*, a new folder will be created inside the projects folder with the name given to the project, this folder will contain the template configuration files if the project is a brand new one, or a copy of the configuration files if it is a copy of a selected one.

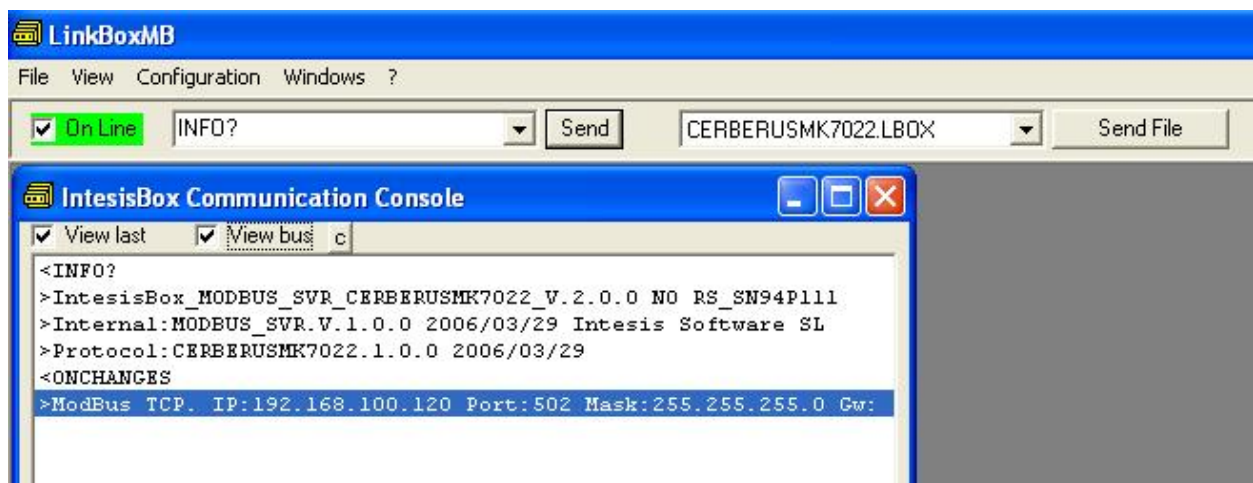
A description of the files created for a Cerberus protocol based project can be found in section *Files* in this document.

From all the possibilities of LinkBoxMB, only changes in configuration for the integration and configuration file generation can be performed while disconnected from IntesisBox (working off-line), allowing you to do these tasks in the office more comfortably. Before any monitoring or downloading action to IntesisBox can be performed, the connection between IntesisBox and the PC running LinkBoxMB must be established (working on-line). To do so follow these steps:

1. Make sure IntesisBox is powered-up a correctly connected to the Modbus system via the Ethernet connection (Modbus TCP) or serial connection (Modbus RTU) and to Cerberus system via the RS232 connection (consults details for connection and pin assignments in section *Connections* of this document).
2. Connect a free PC serial port to the IntesisBox serial port marked as **PC Console**. (Use the standard serial cable supplied with the device or a customer's cable following the pin assignments specified in section *Connections* in this document).
3. Select in LinkBoxMB the PC serial port used for the connection to IntesisBox. Use menu Configuration -> Connection.

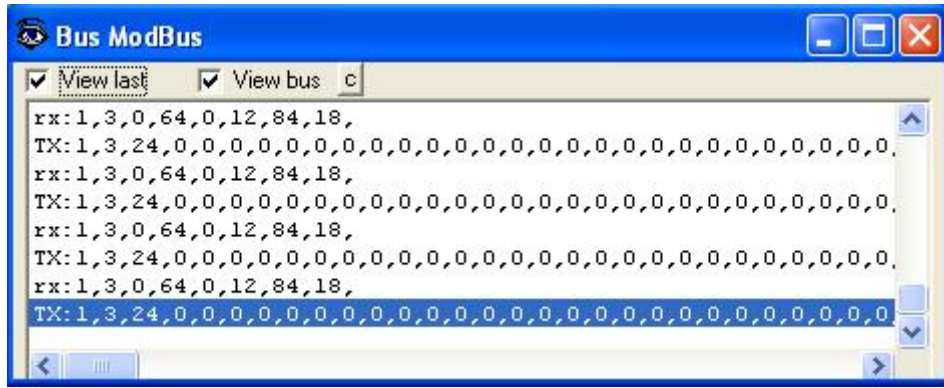


4. Check the checkbox *off-line* under the menu bar (it will change automatically to *on-line*) and LinkBoxMB will ask for INFO about the IntesisBox connected to it via the serial connection, if the connection is ok then IntesisBox will respond with its identification (this can be monitored in the *IntesisBox Communication Console* window, as showed below).

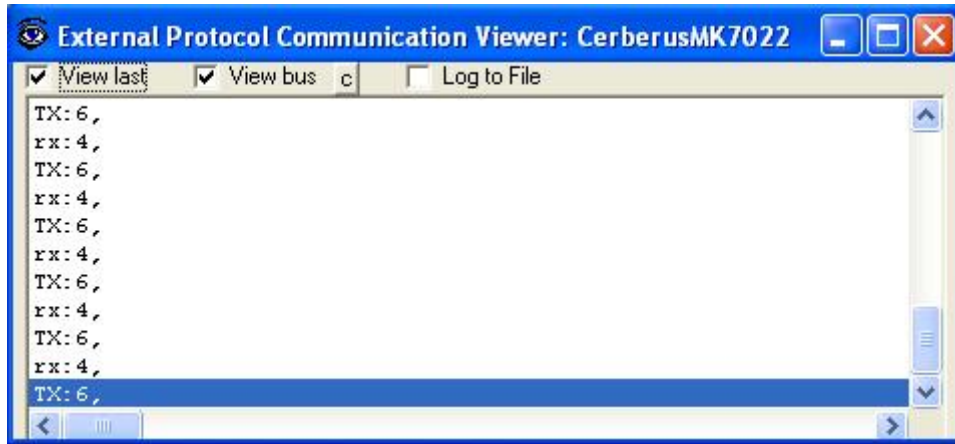


Once connected to IntesisBox, all the options of LinkBoxMB are fully operative.

To monitor the communication between IntesisBox and the Modbus master device, select the menu *View -> Bus -> Modbus*. The *Modbus communication Viewer* window will be opened. This window show in real time all the communication frames between IntesisBox and the Modbus master device as well as debugging messages referent to internal protocol (Modbus) sent by IntesisBox.



To monitor the communication between IntesisBox and the external system (Cerberus in this case), select the menu *View -> Bus -> Cerberus*. The *External protocol communication viewer* window will be opened. This window show in real time all the communication frames between IntesisBox and Cerberus system as well as debugging messages referent to external protocol (Cerberus) sent by IntesisBox.



3.3 Connections configuration

To configure the IntesisBox's connection parameters and the signals list, select menu *Configuration -> IntesisBox*. The *Cerberus Configuration* window will be opened.

Select the Connection tab to configure the connection parameters.

Two kinds of information are configured using this window, the referent to the Modbus side and the referent to the Cerberus side.

Modbus side configuration parameters:

The image shows a 'Modbus Interface Configuration' window. It has two main sections: 'ModBus TCP' and 'ModBus RTU RS232/485'. The 'ModBus TCP' section is currently selected, indicated by a radio button. It contains four input fields: 'IP IntesisBox' (192.168.0.1), 'Net Mask' (255.255.255.0), 'Router' (empty), and 'Port' (502). The 'ModBus RTU RS232/485' section is unselected. It contains three input fields: 'Port' (RS232), 'Baud Rate' (9600), and 'Slave' (1). Numbered callouts 1 through 8 point to specific elements: 1 points to the radio buttons, 2 to the IP IntesisBox field, 3 to the Net Mask field, 4 to the Router field, 5 to the Port field in the TCP section, 6 to the Port dropdown in the RTU section, 7 to the Baud Rate dropdown, and 8 to the Slave field.

Modbus Interface Configuration

1. Select the type of connection desired (TCP or RTU).

If Modbus TCP is selected, then:

2. Enter the IP address for IntesisBox.
3. Enter the IP netmask for IntesisBox.
4. Enter the default router address to use by IntesisBox, leave blank if there is no need of router address.
5. Enter the TCP port to use, by default 502.

If Modbus RTU is selected, then:

6. Select the type of port to use (RS232 or RS485).
7. Select the baud rate to use.
8. Enter the Modbus slave number for IntesisBox.

Cerberus side configuration parameters:

The screenshot shows the 'Cerberus' configuration window. It is divided into several sections:

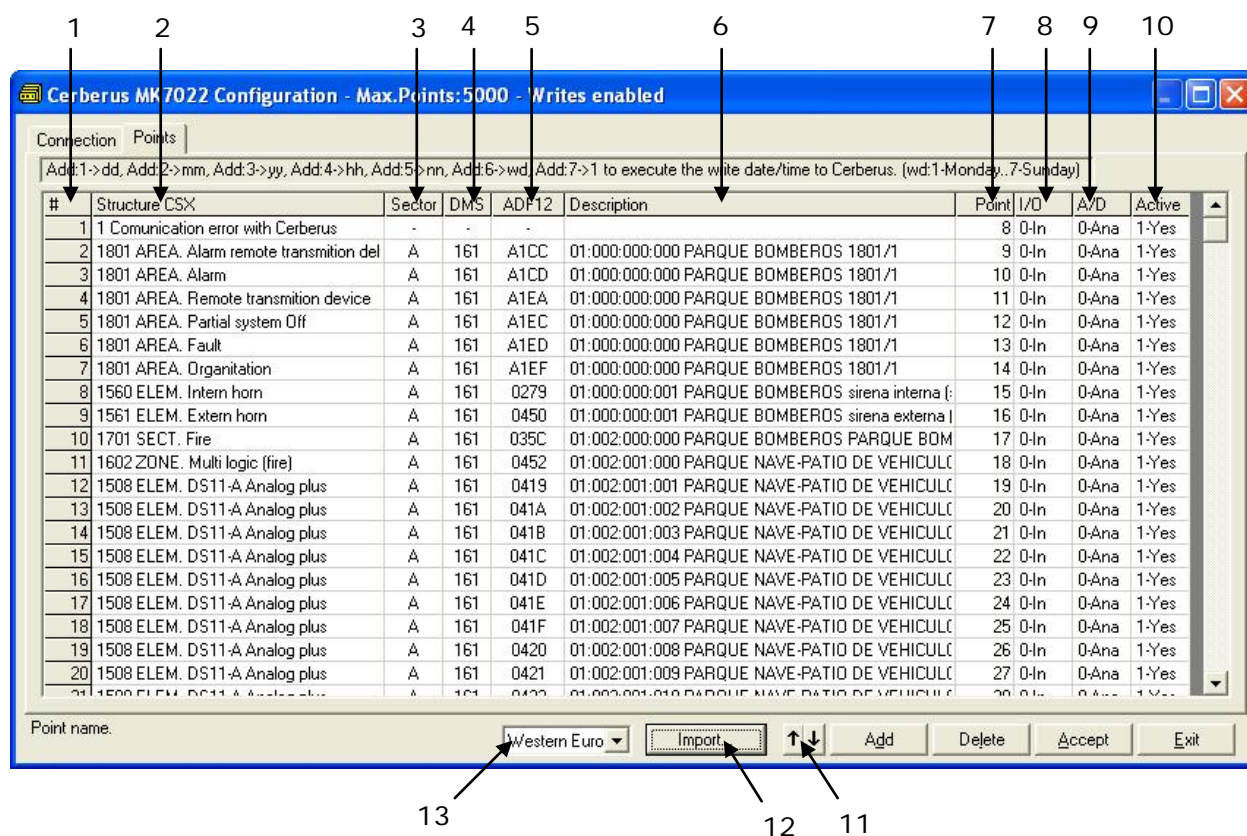
- Communication Parameters:**
 - Baud rate:** A dropdown menu set to '1200' (callout 1).
 - Data Bits:** A dropdown menu set to '7' (callout 2).
 - Parity:** A dropdown menu set to 'odd' (callout 3).
 - Timeout error com.:** A text input field set to '5000' (callout 4).
- Statuses:** A list of 15 status options: 0-Normal, 1-Alarm, 2-Fault, 4-Disabled, 5-On, 6-Off, 10-Test, 8-Renovation, 9-Revision, 7-Drift, 11-Not_Ready, 12-Prealarm, 13-Warning, 14-Gen_Alarm, 15-Loc_Alarm. The '0-Normal' status is selected (callout 5). To the right of this list is a text input field containing the value '0' (callout 6).
- Commands:** A list of 10 command options: 100-Reset (Normal), 101-AckAlarm, 102-AckFault, 103-Activate, 104-On, 105-Off, 106-Test, 107-Renovation, 108-Revision. The '100-Reset (Normal)' command is selected (callout 7). To the right of this list is a text input field containing the value '100' (callout 8).

Cerberus Interface Configuration

1. Baud rate to use to communicate with Cerberus interface.
2. Data bits to use to communicate with Cerberus interface.
3. Parity to use to communicate with Cerberus interface.
4. Time (in milliseconds) without communicating with Cerberus to activate communication error signal.
5. Select the possible statuses for Cerberus elements or points, and
6. Assign the value you will see in the Modbus register whenever this element is in this status (255 means status not used).
7. Select the possible commands to send to Cerberus, and
8. Assign the value that will be written from Modbus to send the command to Cerberus (255 means command not used).

3.4 Datapoints configuration

Select the *Points* tab to configure the datapoints list.



Datapoints list

1. **#.** Datapoint number (edit not permitted). Every row in the grid corresponds to a datapoint. Datapoints (rows in the grid) can be added or deleted selecting the desired row and clicking *Add* or *Delete* buttons. The special datapoints (see below) cannot be deleted. This column is used only to enumerate the rows in the grid (datapoints).
2. **Structure CSX.** Cerberus structure, identifies the type of point into Cerberus system. Edit using the mouse right-button-click menu available on the column. The contents of this column can be automatically filled by an import of datapoints of a Cerberus CC11 configuration file, see details below.
3. **Sector.** Cerberus Sector. Possible values: A=Fire, B=Extinguishing, C=Intrusion, D=Gas, E=Building Services, O=Basic, F=Concentrator. Edit just typing the letter corresponding to the sector desired. The contents of this column can be automatically filled by an import of datapoints of a Cerberus CC11 configuration file, see details below.
4. **DMS.** Cerberus station address. Possible values: 0..999. All the points of one same station will have the same DMS number. The contents of this column can be automatically filled by an import of datapoints of a Cerberus CC11 configuration file, see details below.
5. **ADF12.** Cerberus element number. Possible values: 0000..FFFF (in hexadecimal). The contents of this column can be automatically filled by an import of datapoints of a Cerberus CC11 configuration file, see details below.

6. *Description*. Descriptive name for the signal (optional). Useful to describe the physical location of the Cerberus element inside the building. The contents of this column can be automatically filled by an import of datapoints of a Cerberus CC11 configuration file, see details below.
7. *Point*. Modbus register address desired for the signal. Possible values: from 8 to 5000. Note that **addresses 1 to 7 are reserved for special datapoints used to modify date/time of Cerberus system**, and thus these addresses can not be assigned to normal datapoints, see details below. The contents of this column can be automatically filled by an import of datapoints of a Cerberus CC11 configuration file, see details below.
8. *I/O*. Datapoints's direction, always considered from the Modbus system point of view. Possible values: 0-Input, 1-Output, 2-Input/Output. Input means that datapoint can only be read from Modbus. Output means that datapoint can only be written from Modbus. Input/Output means that datapoint can be read/written from Modbus.
9. *A/D*. Datapoint type. Possible values: 0-Analog, 1-Digital. Edit not permitted, for this integration all the datapoints, corresponding to Cerberus elements statuses, will be analog reflecting the value given (in the *Connection* tab) per every possible status. For *Communication error* datapoint, only values of 0 or 1 are allowed, 0 means communication with Cerberus is correct, 1 means communication with Cerberus is failing.
10. *Active*. Indicates if the datapoint is active or not for the integration. Possible values: 0-No, 1-Yes. Edit using the mouse right-button-click menu available on the column. *Deactivating datapoints not used, instead of deleting them, can be useful if you want to maintain these datapoints and their configuration for future use.*
11. Buttons to move up or down in the grid a selected row or group of consecutive rows.
12. *Import*. Button to launch the import tool to import datapoints from Cerberus CC11 configuration files, see details below.
13. Select the character set used in your country to see/modify correctly the datapoints description (column *Description*).

IMPORTANT NOTES:

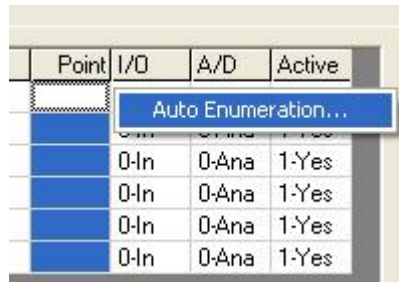
- Modbus addresses 1 to 7 are reserved for the following special datapoints that can be used to modify the Date/Time of the Cerberus system from Modbus:

| Address | Datapoint | Format/Values accepted | Description |
|---------|-----------------|------------------------|---|
| 1 | Day | DD (1..31) | Day |
| 2 | Month | MM (1..12) | Month |
| 3 | Year | YY (0..99) | Year |
| 4 | Hour | HH (0..23) | Hour |
| 5 | Minute | NN (0..59) | Minute |
| 6 | Day of the week | D (1..7) | Day of the week (1-Monday...7-Sunday) |
| 7 | Send Date/Time | 0 or 1 | Writing 1 in this address will force the sending to Cerberus of the specified Date/Time in registers 1 to 6. Registers 1 to 6 specifying Date/Time structure must be written previously with the correct data. If the data of any of the registers 1 to 6 is not correct, then the Date/Time modification will be rejected by Cerberus. |

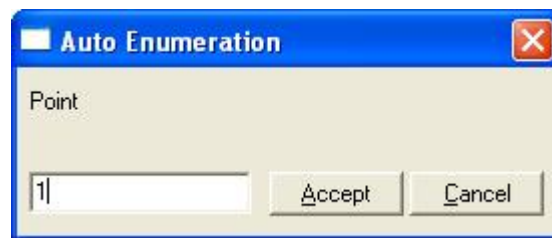
- Data for columns *Structure CSX*, *Sector*, *DMS*, *ADF12*, and *Description* indicating the physical location of the Cerberus point into the building, must be supplied by the technician that has set up the Cerberus system. Having this data, is just a matter of assign the desired Modbus register address to every Cerberus point. These fields can be also automatically filled by an import of a CC11 Cerberus configuration file (see details below), this CC11 file must be supplied by the technician that has setup the Cerberus system.
- Columns *DMS* and *Point* can be filled using auto-enumeration function, see details below.
- For columns *I/O* and *Active* you can assign the same value to some consecutive rows, follow these steps:
 - Select the desired cells to modify with the mouse left button (click and drag).
 - Open contextual menu with the mouse right button.
 - Select the value desired from the options of the contextual menu. All the previously selected cells will change to this value selected.

In columns *DMS* and *Point* you can enter the desired value individually per cell or you can auto enumerate consecutive cells, for this last follow these steps:

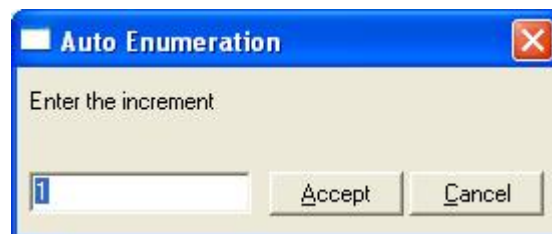
1. Select using the left mouse button (clicking and dragging) all the rows in the list to which you want to automatically assign values (must be consecutive rows).
2. Click right mouse button over the selected fields and select *Auto Enumeration* option from the pop-up menu that will appear.



3. Enter the first value to assign.



4. Enter the increment between consecutive assignments. For example, to assign consecutive Modbus addresses automatically for column *Point*, select 8 for the first value and an increment of 1, the values (Modbus addresses) generated will be 8,9,10,11,12.. and so on. For example, to assign the same value in the *DMS* field to all the rows corresponding to the same Cerberus station just select the desired value for DMS and an increment of 0.

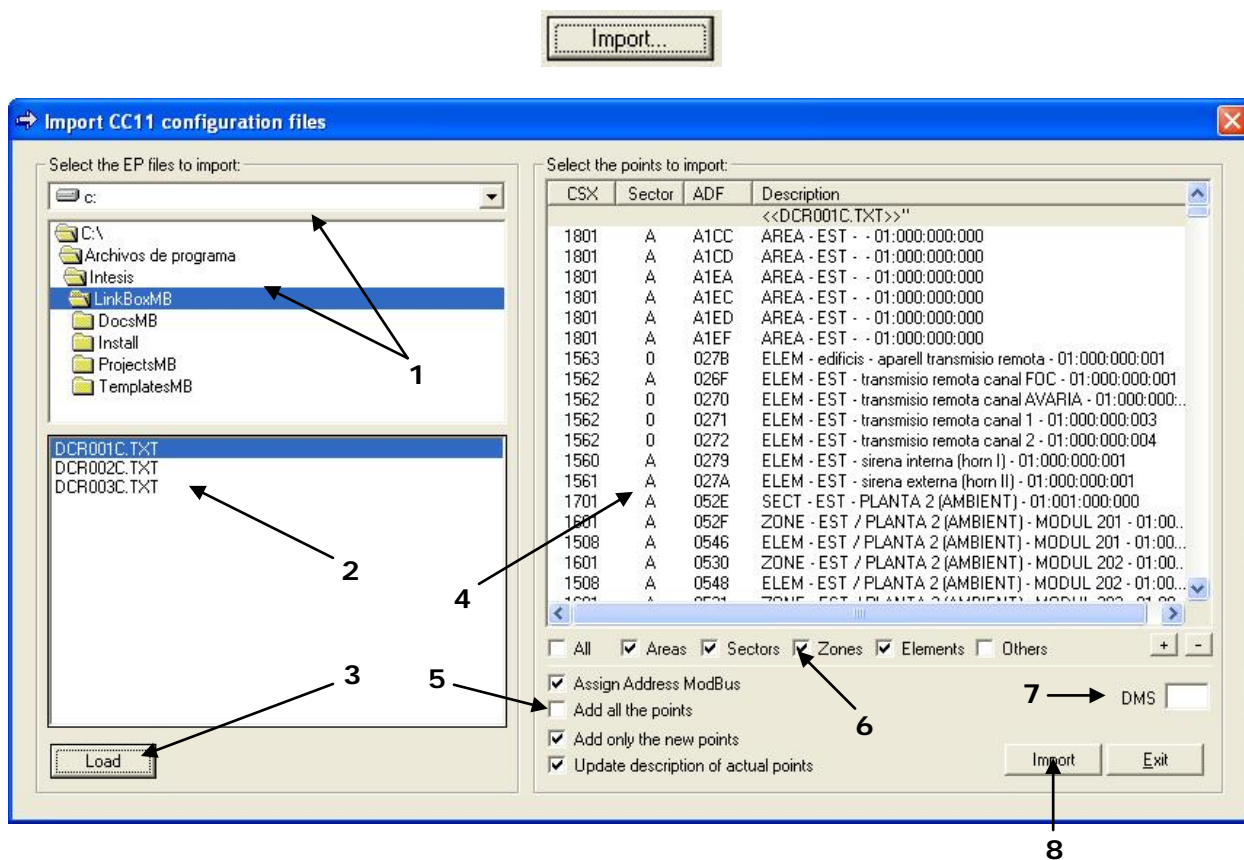


3.4.1 Importing Cerberus datapoints from a CC11 configuration file.

All the information related to Cerberus datapoints can be imported from a Cerberus CC11 configuration file supplied by the Cerberus technician. Every CC11 file corresponds to a CC11 station and contains the entire configuration for this station. For a given station, along with the CC11 file, the DMS number must be also supplied by the technician, this is the number assigned to the station into the Cerberus network.

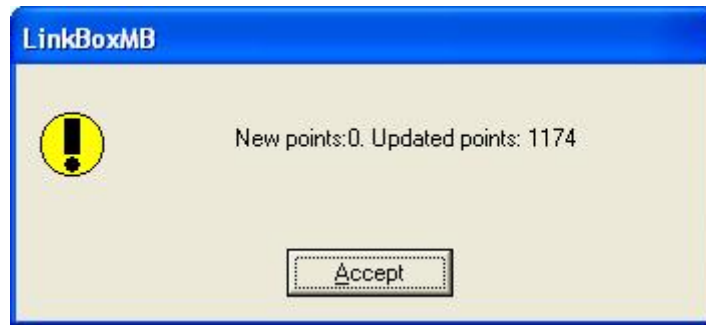
All this information can be directly imported into the datapoints list using the tool to import CCC11 files embedded into LinkBoxMB. To do so follow these steps:

- Click on button *Import* in the bottom of the datapoints list. The *Import CC11 files* window will be opened.





Import CC11 files tool

- Using the drive and folder selectors (1), select the path where the CC11 file is located.
- Using the files selector (2), select the file you want to load in the import tool and click on button Load (3). The contents of the file loaded will be showed in the point's selector (4).
- Using the points selector (4) select the points you want to import, select the type of Cerberus datapoints to be imported (6), enter the DMS number supplied by the Cerberus technician for this station (7), and select also the options for the import (5). Finally click on button *Import* (8) to import the selected points into the datapoints list. A message will appear informing about the results of the import as showed in the figure below.



Selecting points in the point's selector (4):

To select one or more points just select them using the standard windows method for selecting some elements in a list (using left mouse button in combination with CTRL key to select non consecutive points, or clicking and dragging using left mouse button or the key combinations *SHIFT+ARROW UP* or *SHIFT+ARROW DOWN* to select consecutive points). The whole contents of the points selector can be selected or deselected clicking on buttons  or  , respectively.

Selecting all the contents of the points selector and clicking on *Import* button with the default import options selected, will perform the following:

For an empty datapoints list (a new installation):

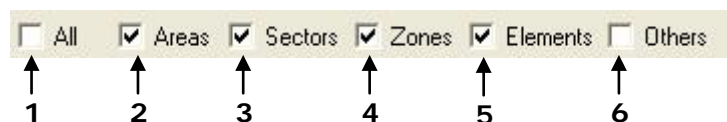
- Addition of all the points to the list.
- Automatic assignment of consecutive Modbus addresses for the points (the first 7 addresses will not be assigned because they are reserved for special Date/Time datapoints).

For an already filled datapoints list (an existing installation that is being expanded):

- Addition to the list of only the points not previously existing in the list.
- Automatic assignment of consecutive Modbus address for new points.
- Update of the name for those points already existing in the list.

Import options:

Of course these options apply only to points selected in the point's selector.



1. Select this to import all type of datapoints.
2. Select this to import datapoints of type Area.
3. Select this to import datapoints of type Sector.
4. Select this to import datapoints of type Zone.
5. Select this to import datapoints of type Element.
6. Select this to import datapoints of any other type not specified above.

- 1 → ☒ Assign Address ModBus
2 → ☐ Add all the points
3 → ☒ Add only the new points
4 → ☒ Update description of actual points

7. Select this to automatically assign Modbus addresses to the new points added in the datapoints list.
8. Select this to append all the points selected to the datapoints list, although already existing in the list.
9. Select this to append only to the datapoints list those points not already existing in the list.
10. Select this to update the field description of the selected points already existing in the list.

Example:

Selecting the following in the points selector and in the import options

Select the points to import:

| CSX | Sector | ADF | Description |
|------|--------|------|--|
| 1801 | A | A1CC | AREA - EST - - 01:000:000:000 |
| 1801 | A | A1CD | AREA - EST - - 01:000:000:000 |
| 1801 | A | A1EA | AREA - EST - - 01:000:000:000 |
| 1801 | A | A1EC | AREA - EST - - 01:000:000:000 |
| 1801 | A | A1ED | AREA - EST - - 01:000:000:000 |
| 1801 | A | A1EF | AREA - EST - - 01:000:000:000 |
| 1563 | 0 | 027B | ELEM - edificios - aparell transmissio remota - 01:000:000:001 |
| 1562 | A | 026F | ELEM - EST - transmissio remota canal FOC - 01:000:000:001 |
| 1562 | 0 | 0270 | ELEM - EST - transmissio remota canal AVARIA - 01:000:000:001 |
| 1562 | 0 | 0271 | ELEM - EST - transmissio remota canal 1 - 01:000:000:003 |
| 1562 | 0 | 0272 | ELEM - EST - transmissio remota canal 2 - 01:000:000:004 |
| 1560 | A | 0279 | ELEM - EST - sirena interna (horn I) - 01:000:000:001 |
| 1561 | A | 027A | ELEM - EST - sirena externa (horn II) - 01:000:000:001 |
| 1701 | A | 052E | SECT - EST - PLANTA 2 (AMBIENT) - 01:001:000:000 |
| 1601 | A | 052F | ZONE - EST / PLANTA 2 (AMBIENT) - MODUL 201 - 01:001:000:000 |
| 1508 | A | 0546 | ELEM - EST / PLANTA 2 (AMBIENT) - MODUL 201 - 01:001:000:000 |
| 1601 | A | 0530 | ZONE - EST / PLANTA 2 (AMBIENT) - MODUL 202 - 01:001:000:000 |
| 1508 | A | 0548 | ELEM - EST / PLANTA 2 (AMBIENT) - MODUL 202 - 01:001:000:000 |
| 1601 | A | 0531 | ZONE - EST / PLANTA 2 (AMBIENT) - MODUL 203 - 01:001:000:000 |

☐ All
☒ Areas
☒ Sectors
☒ Zones
☒ Elements
☐ Others

☒ Assign Address ModBus
☐ Add all the points
☒ Add only the new points
☒ Update description of actual points

DMS 111

Import Exit

Will generate the following datapoints in the datapoints list

| # | Structure CSX | Sector | DMS | ADF12 | Description | Point | I/O | A/D | Active |
|---|-------------------------------|--------|-----|-------|--|-------|------|-------|--------|
| 1 | 1801 AREA. Organisation | A | 111 | A1EF | AREA - EST - - 01:000:000:000 | 8 | 0-In | 0-Ana | 1-Yes |
| 2 | 1701 SECT. Fire | A | 111 | 052E | SECT - EST - PLANTA 2 (AMBIENT) - 01:001:000:000 | 9 | 0-In | 0-Ana | 1-Yes |
| 3 | 1601 ZONE. Single logic | A | 111 | 052F | ZONE - EST / PLANTA 2 (AMBIENT) - MODUL 201 - 01:001:000:000 | 10 | 0-In | 0-Ana | 1-Yes |
| 4 | 1508 ELEM. DS11-A Analog plus | A | 111 | 0546 | ELEM - EST / PLANTA 2 (AMBIENT) - MODUL 201 - 01:001:000:000 | 11 | 0-In | 0-Ana | 1-Yes |

3.4.2 Status and commands available for every Cerberus datapoint type.

The following table shows the available statuses/commands for every Cerberus datapoint type, as well as its default value in Modbus side to read/write the datapoint.

| | STS | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 9 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
|--|-----|----------------|----------------------|----------------|--------------|------------|---------|----------|----------------|--------------|---------|--------------|-------------|------------|------------------|----------------|
| | CMD | 100 | 101 | 102 | 103 | 104 | 105 | 106 | 107 | 108 | | | | | | |
| 1801 AREA. Alarm remote transmission delay | STS | 0-Delay Off | | | | 4-Delay On | | | | | | | | | | |
| | CMD | 100-Delay Off | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1801 AREA. Alarm | STS | 0-Normal | | | | | | | | | | | | | 13-General_Alarm | 14-Local_Alarm |
| | CMD | 100-Reset | 101-AckAlarm | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1801 AREA. Remote transmission device | STS | 0-Inactive | | 2-Fault | 3-Disabled | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | CMD | | | 102-AckFault | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1801 AREA. Partial system Off | STS | 0-Normal | 1-Part of system Off | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | CMD | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1801 AREA. Fault | STS | 0-Normal | | 2-Fault | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | CMD | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1801 AREA. Organisation | STS | 0-Day mode | 1-Night Mode | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | CMD | 100-Day mode | 101-Night Mode | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1701 SECT. Fire | STS | 0-Normal | 1-Alarm | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | CMD | 100-Reset | 101-AckAlarm | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1702 SECT. Extinguishing Release | STS | 0-Enabled | 1-Active | | 3-Disabled | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | CMD | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1702 SECT. Extinguishing Alarm | STS | 0-Normal | 1-Alarm | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | CMD | 100-Reset | 101-AckAlarm | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1702 SECT. Extinguishing Fault | STS | 0-Normal | | 2-Fault | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | CMD | 102-AckFault | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1601 ZONE. Single logic | STS | 0-Normal | 1-Alarm | | | | 5-Off | 6-Test | 7-Renovation | 8-Revision | | 10-Not ready | | 12-Warning | | |
| | CMD | 100-Reset | 101-AckAlarm | 102-AckWarning | | 104-On | 105-Off | 106-Test | 107-Renovation | 108-Revision | | | | | | |
| 1602 ZONE. Multi logic (fire) | STS | 0-Normal | 1-Alarm | | | | 5-Off | 6-Test | 7-Renovation | 8-Revision | | 10-Not ready | | 12-Warning | | |
| | CMD | 100-Reset | 101-AckAlarm | 102-AckWarning | | 104-On | 105-Off | 106-Test | 107-Renovation | 108-Revision | | | | | | |
| 1602 ZONE. Multi logic (Extinguishing) | STS | 0-Normal | 1-Alarm | | | | 5-Off | 6-Test | 7-Renovation | 8-Revision | | 10-Not ready | 11-Prealarm | 12-Warning | | |
| | CMD | 100-Reset | 101-AckAlarm | 102-AckWarning | | 104-On | 105-Off | 106-Test | 107-Renovation | 108-Revision | | | | | | |
| 1605 ZONE. Manual call point | STS | 0-Normal | 1-Alarm | | | | 5-Off | 6-Test | | | | 10-Not ready | | | | |
| | CMD | 100-Reset | 101-AckAlarm | 102-AckWarning | | 104-On | 105-Off | 106-Test | | | | | | | | |
| 1610 ZONE. Digital | STS | 0-Normal | 1-Alarm | | | | 5-Off | 6-Test | | | | 10-Not ready | | | | |
| | CMD | 100-Reset | 101-AckAlarm | | | 104-On | 105-Off | 106-Test | | | | | | | | |
| 1651 ZONE. Control (local I/O) | STS | 0-Inactive | | 2-Fault | | | 5-Off | | | | | | | | | |
| | CMD | 100-Reset | | 102-AckFault | | 104-On | 105-Off | | | | | | | | | |
| 1654 ZONE. Control (programmable) | STS | 0-Inactive | 1-Active | | | | 5-Off | | | | | | | | | |
| | CMD | 100-Deactivate | | | 103-Activate | 104-On | 105-Off | | | | | | | | | |
| 1656 ZONE. Control (programmable, distrib. contr.) | STS | 0-Inactive | 1-Active | | | | 5-Off | | | | | | | | | |
| | CMD | 100-Deactivate | | | 103-Activate | 104-On | 105-Off | | | | | | | | | |
| 1501 ELEM. DS11-I Interactive sensor | STS | 0-Inactive | 1-Active | 2-Fault | | | 5-Off | 6-Test | | | 9-Drift | | | | | |
| | CMD | | | 102-AckFault | | 104-On | 105-Off | | | | | | | | | |
| 1502 ELEM. DS11-I Manual call point | STS | 0-Inactive | 1-Active | 2-Fault | | | 5-Off | 6-Test | | | | 10-Not ready | | | | |
| | CMD | | | 102-AckFault | | 104-On | 105-Off | | | | | | | | | |
| 1503 ELEM. DS11-C Manual call point | STS | 0-Inactive | 1-Active | 2-Fault | | | 5-Off | 6-Test | | | | 10-Not ready | | | | |
| | CMD | | | 102-AckFault | | 104-On | 105-Off | | | | | | | | | |
| 1508 ELEM. DS11-A Analog plus | STS | 0-Inactive | 1-Active | 2-Fault | | | 5-Off | 6-Test | | | 9-Drift | | | | | |
| | CMD | | | 102-AckFault | | 104-On | 105-Off | | | | | | | | | |
| 1510 ELEM. DS11-C Collective line | STS | 0-Inactive | 1-Active | 2-Fault | | | 5-Off | 6-Test | | | 9-Drift | | | | | |
| | CMD | | | 102-AckFault | | 104-On | 105-Off | | | | | | | | | |
| 1511 ELEM. DS11-C Collective line type 2 | STS | 0-Inactive | 1-Active | 2-Fault | | | 5-Off | 6-Test | | | 9-Drift | | | | | |
| | CMD | | | 102-AckFault | | 104-On | 105-Off | | | | | | | | | |
| 1512 ELEM. DS11-C Collective line type 3 | STS | 0-Inactive | 1-Active | 2-Fault | | | 5-Off | 6-Test | | | 9-Drift | | | | | |
| | CMD | | | 102-AckFault | | 104-On | 105-Off | | | | | | | | | |
| 1520 ELEM. Digital sensor | STS | 0-Inactive | 1-Active | 2-Fault | | | 5-Off | 6-Test | | | 9-Drift | | | | | |
| | CMD | | | 102-AckFault | | 104-On | 105-Off | | | | | | | | | |
| 1521 ELEM. Digital manual call point | STS | 0-Inactive | 1-Active | 2-Fault | | | 5-Off | | | | | 10-Not ready | | | | |
| | CMD | | | 102-AckFault | | 104-On | 105-Off | | | | | | | | | |
| 1525 ELEM. Digital | STS | 0-Inactive | 1-Active | 2-Fault | | | 5-Off | | | | | | | | | |
| | CMD | | | 102-AckFault | | 104-On | 105-Off | | | | | | | | | |

| | STS | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 9 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
|--|-----|----------------|--------------|--------------|-----|--------|---------|-----|-----|-----|---|----|----|----|----|----|
| | CMD | 100 | 101 | 102 | 103 | 104 | 105 | 106 | 107 | 108 | | | | | | |
| 1551 ELEM. Output without feedback | STS | 0-Inactive | 1-Active | 2-Fault | | | 5-Off | | | | | | | | | |
| | CMD | 100-Deactivate | 103-Activate | 102-AckFault | | 104-On | 105-Off | | | | | | | | | |
| 1552 ELEM. Output with feedback | STS | 0-Inactive | 1-Active | 2-Fault | | | 5-Off | | | | | | | | | |
| | CMD | 100-Deactivate | 103-Activate | 102-AckFault | | 104-On | 105-Off | | | | | | | | | |
| 1560 ELEM. Intern horn | STS | 0-Inactive | 1-Active | 2-Fault | | | 5-Off | | | | | | | | | |
| | CMD | | | 102-AckFault | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1561 ELEM. Extern horn | STS | 0-Inactive | 1-Active | 2-Fault | | | 5-Off | | | | | | | | | |
| | CMD | 100-Deactivate | 103-Activate | 102-AckFault | | 104-On | 105-Off | | | | | | | | | |
| 1562 ELEM. Remote transmit. channel | STS | 0-Inactive | 1-Active | 2-Fault | | | 5-Off | | | | | | | | | |
| | CMD | | | 102-AckFault | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1564 ELEM. Alarm horn (control by area CAK) | STS | 0-Inactive | 1-Active | 2-Fault | | | 5-Off | | | | | | | | | |
| | CMD | 100-Deactivate | 103-Activate | 102-AckFault | | 104-On | 105-Off | | | | | | | | | |
| 1565 ELEM. Alarm horn (user criteria activation) | STS | 0-Inactive | 1-Active | 2-Fault | | | 5-Off | | | | | | | | | |
| | CMD | 100-Deactivate | 103-Activate | 102-AckFault | | 104-On | 105-Off | | | | | | | | | |
| 1301 IBD. DS11-I Line interface | STS | 0-Normal | 1-Alarm | 2-Fault | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | CMD | 100-Reset | 101-AckAlarm | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1302 IBD. MS9i Line interface | STS | 0-Normal | 1-Alarm | 2-Fault | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | CMD | 100-Reset | 101-AckAlarm | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1303 IBD. DS11-A Line interface | STS | 0-Normal | 1-Alarm | 2-Fault | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | CMD | 100-Reset | 101-AckAlarm | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1310 IBD. DS11-C Line interface | STS | 0-Normal | | 2-Fault | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | CMD | | | 102-AckFault | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1320 IBD. CC11 I/O interface | STS | 0-Normal | | 2-Fault | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | CMD | | | 102-AckFault | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1340 IBD. CC11 power supply | STS | 0-Normal | 1-Battery | 2-Fault | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | CMD | | | 102-AckFault | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1390 IBD. C111 display panel | STS | 0-Normal | | 2-Fault | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | CMD | | | 102-AckFault | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1391 IBD. C111 fire brigade panel | STS | 0-Normal | | 2-Fault | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | CMD | | | 102-AckFault | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1395 IBD. C111 Extinguishing subsystem | STS | 0-Normal | | 2-Fault | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | CMD | | | 102-AckFault | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1201 CBD. CC11 Control unit | STS | 0-Normal | 1-Alarm | 2-Fault | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | CMD | 100-Reset | 101-AckAlarm | 102-AckFault | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1202 CBD. CT11 Remote terminal | STS | 0-Normal | | 2-Fault | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | CMD | | | 102-AckFault | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1210 CBD. C111 Control unit fault | STS | 0-Normal | 1-Alarm | 2-Fault | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | CMD | 100-Reset | 101-AckAlarm | 102-AckFault | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1210 CBD. C111 Control unit printer | STS | 0-Normal | | 2-Fault | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | CMD | | | 102-AckFault | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1211 CBD. CC11 Remote Control unit | STS | 0-Normal | | 2-Fault | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | CMD | | | 102-AckFault | | | | | | | | | | | | |

For example, analysing the second row of the table, we have:

Datapoint type: **1801 AREA. Alarm**

Values read through Modbus => Status of the point

0 => Normal

13 => General Alarm

14 => Local Alarm

Values written through Modbus => Command sent to Cerberus for the point

100 => Reset

101 => AckAlarm

Note that the same value read/written in Modbus represent different statuses/commands depending on the type of Cerberus datapoint.

The following tables show the default values for statuses and for commands, all these default values can be modified in *Connection* tab.

STATUSES

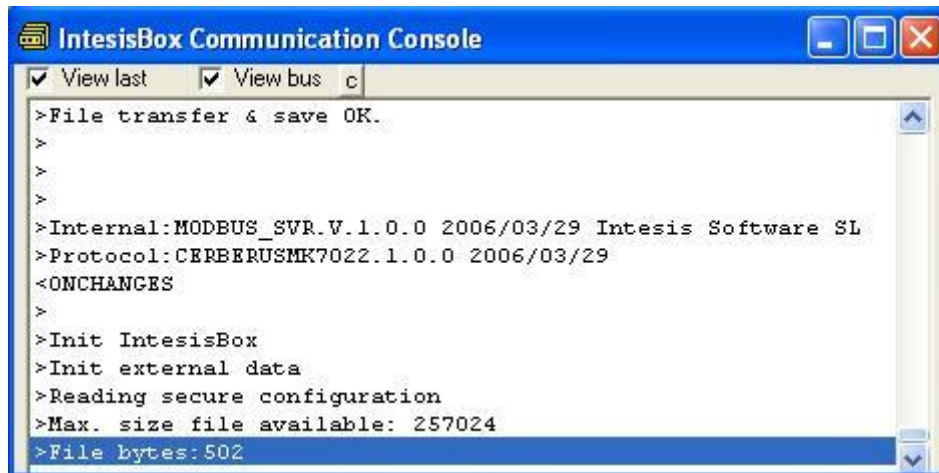
| Value | Mean | | | | | |
|-------|------------|----------|-----------|------------|---------|--------------------|
| 0 | Normal | Inactive | Delay Off | Day Mode | | |
| 1 | Alarm | Active | Delay On | Night Mode | Battery | Part of system Off |
| 2 | Fault | | | | | |
| 3 | Disabled | | | | | |
| 4 | On | | | | | |
| 5 | Off | | | | | |
| 6 | Test | | | | | |
| 7 | Renovation | | | | | |
| 8 | Revision | | | | | |
| 9 | Drift | | | | | |
| 10 | Not_Ready | | | | | |
| 11 | Prealarm | | | | | |
| 12 | Warning | | | | | |
| 13 | Gen_Alarm | | | | | |
| 14 | Loc_Alarm | | | | | |

COMMANDS

| Value | Mean | | | |
|-------|------------|------------|-----------|------------|
| 100 | Reset | Deactivate | Delay Off | Day Mode |
| 101 | AckAlarm | Activate | Delay On | Night Mode |
| 102 | AckFault | AckWarning | | |
| 103 | Activate | | | |
| 104 | On | | | |
| 105 | Off | | | |
| 106 | Test | | | |
| 107 | Renovation | | | |
| 108 | Revision | | | |

3.5 Sending the configuration to IntesisBox

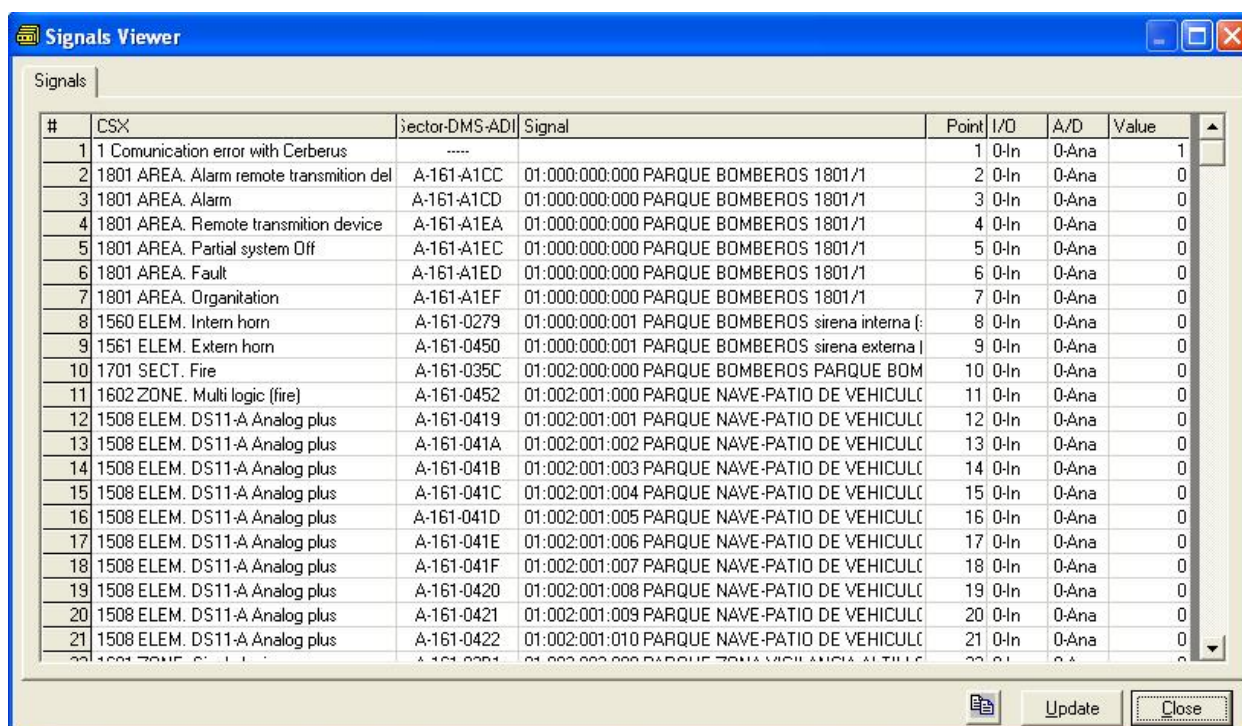
When the configuration has been saved (button *Accept*) and the IntesisBox configuration binary file has been generated (remember to select yes when asked if you want to generate the IntesisBox file), to send the configuration file to IntesisBox click on the button **Send File**. The process of file transmission can be monitored in the *IntesisBox Communication Console* window. If the file transmission is ok, IntesisBox will reboot automatically with the new configuration loaded.



Remember that saving the configuration and generating the IntesisBox file only saves to the hard disk on the PC the configuration files. **Do not forget to send the configuration file to the IntesisBox using button *Send File*.**

3.6 Signals viewer

Once IntesisBox is running with the correct configuration, to supervise the status of the configured signals, select menu *View -> Signals*. The Signals Viewer window will be opened. This window shows all the active IntesisBox's datapoints with its main configuration parameters and its real time value in the column Value. After a reset of IntesisBox or after sending a configuration file to the IntesisBox, all the datapoints values will be updated automatically in the signals viewer, in case you connect to the IntesisBox when it is already running, you should press the *Update* button to get updated values, press just once the button to update all the signal values, from this moment the signal values will be maintained updated until the connection is closed.



| # | CSX | sector-DMS-ADI | Signal | Point | I/O | A/D | Value |
|----|------|-------------------------------------|--|-------|------|-------|-------|
| 1 | 1 | Communication error with Cerberus | ----- | 1 | 0-In | 0-Ana | 1 |
| 2 | 1801 | AREA. Alarm remote transmittion del | A-161-A1CC 01:000:000:000 PARQUE BOMBEROS 1801/1 | 2 | 0-In | 0-Ana | 0 |
| 3 | 1801 | AREA. Alarm | A-161-A1CD 01:000:000:000 PARQUE BOMBEROS 1801/1 | 3 | 0-In | 0-Ana | 0 |
| 4 | 1801 | AREA. Remote transmittion device | A-161-A1EA 01:000:000:000 PARQUE BOMBEROS 1801/1 | 4 | 0-In | 0-Ana | 0 |
| 5 | 1801 | AREA. Partial system Off | A-161-A1EC 01:000:000:000 PARQUE BOMBEROS 1801/1 | 5 | 0-In | 0-Ana | 0 |
| 6 | 1801 | AREA. Fault | A-161-A1ED 01:000:000:000 PARQUE BOMBEROS 1801/1 | 6 | 0-In | 0-Ana | 0 |
| 7 | 1801 | AREA. Organization | A-161-A1EF 01:000:000:000 PARQUE BOMBEROS 1801/1 | 7 | 0-In | 0-Ana | 0 |
| 8 | 1560 | ELEM. Intern horn | A-161-0279 01:000:000:001 PARQUE BOMBEROS sirena interna (| 8 | 0-In | 0-Ana | 0 |
| 9 | 1561 | ELEM. Extern horn | A-161-0450 01:000:000:001 PARQUE BOMBEROS sirena externa I | 9 | 0-In | 0-Ana | 0 |
| 10 | 1701 | SECT. Fire | A-161-035C 01:002:000:000 PARQUE BOMBEROS PARQUE BOM | 10 | 0-In | 0-Ana | 0 |
| 11 | 1602 | ZONE. Multi logic (fire) | A-161-0452 01:002:001:000 PARQUE NAVE-PATIO DE VEHICULO | 11 | 0-In | 0-Ana | 0 |
| 12 | 1508 | ELEM. DS11-A Analog plus | A-161-0419 01:002:001:001 PARQUE NAVE-PATIO DE VEHICULO | 12 | 0-In | 0-Ana | 0 |
| 13 | 1508 | ELEM. DS11-A Analog plus | A-161-041A 01:002:001:002 PARQUE NAVE-PATIO DE VEHICULO | 13 | 0-In | 0-Ana | 0 |
| 14 | 1508 | ELEM. DS11-A Analog plus | A-161-041B 01:002:001:003 PARQUE NAVE-PATIO DE VEHICULO | 14 | 0-In | 0-Ana | 0 |
| 15 | 1508 | ELEM. DS11-A Analog plus | A-161-041C 01:002:001:004 PARQUE NAVE-PATIO DE VEHICULO | 15 | 0-In | 0-Ana | 0 |
| 16 | 1508 | ELEM. DS11-A Analog plus | A-161-041D 01:002:001:005 PARQUE NAVE-PATIO DE VEHICULO | 16 | 0-In | 0-Ana | 0 |
| 17 | 1508 | ELEM. DS11-A Analog plus | A-161-041E 01:002:001:006 PARQUE NAVE-PATIO DE VEHICULO | 17 | 0-In | 0-Ana | 0 |
| 18 | 1508 | ELEM. DS11-A Analog plus | A-161-041F 01:002:001:007 PARQUE NAVE-PATIO DE VEHICULO | 18 | 0-In | 0-Ana | 0 |
| 19 | 1508 | ELEM. DS11-A Analog plus | A-161-0420 01:002:001:008 PARQUE NAVE-PATIO DE VEHICULO | 19 | 0-In | 0-Ana | 0 |
| 20 | 1508 | ELEM. DS11-A Analog plus | A-161-0421 01:002:001:009 PARQUE NAVE-PATIO DE VEHICULO | 20 | 0-In | 0-Ana | 0 |
| 21 | 1508 | ELEM. DS11-A Analog plus | A-161-0422 01:002:001:010 PARQUE NAVE-PATIO DE VEHICULO | 21 | 0-In | 0-Ana | 0 |

The signals viewer can be used although only one system is connected to the IntesisBox, *Cerberus* or *Modbus*, and is very useful for supervision and test.

It is possible to force a specific value to any signal for test purposes, to do so just double click on the row and select the desired value and Accept in the Data Test window. The new value entered will be available through the *Modbus* interface, the same way as if it has been received from the *Cerberus* system.



01:002:001:001 PARQUE NAVE-P...

Test Data

1

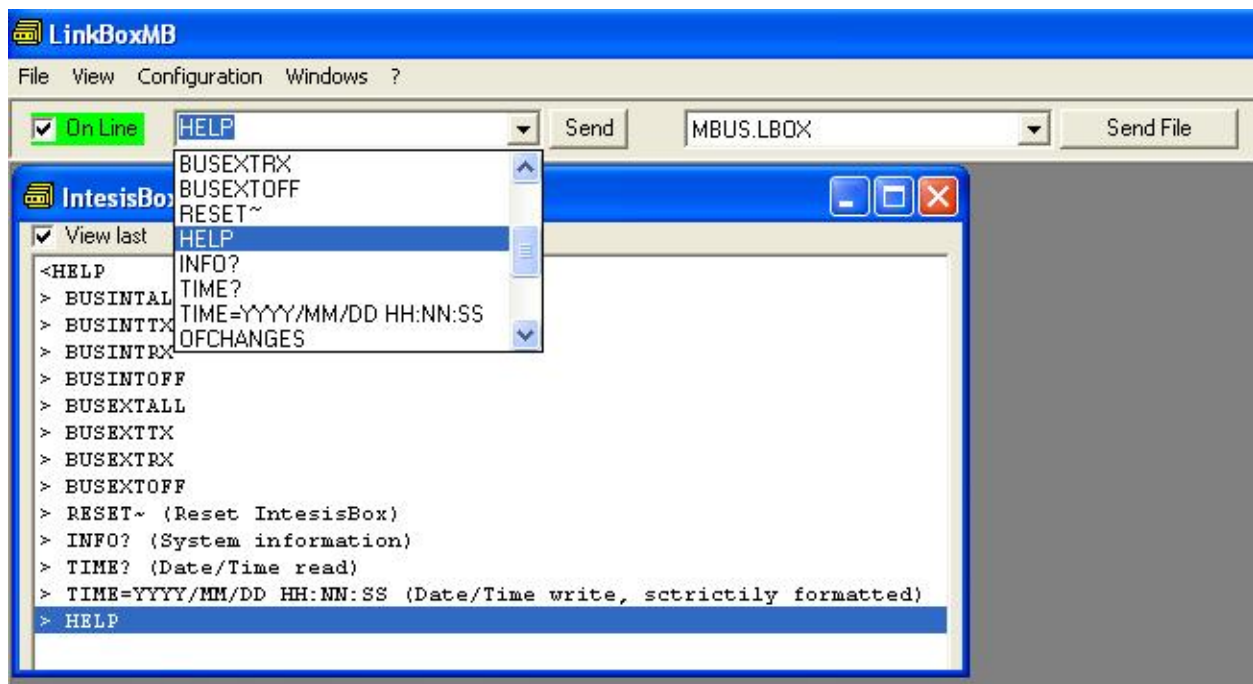
Accept Cancel

This tool is very useful to test the communication in the Modbus side from the Modbus master device for example, without the need to have the Cerberus system connected and running.

The signals viewer window has a button to copy to the Windows Clipboard all the contents of the window (in tab separated text format).

3.7 System commands

LinkBoxMB includes an option to send to IntesisBox a set of system commands for debugging and control purposes; this list is available in the commands list as shown in the figure below. To send a command to IntesisBox just select it from the list, or type it with the correct format, and press *Enter* or click on button *Send*. IntesisBox will act accordingly with the command received; the process can be monitored in the IntesisBox Communication Console window. The use of some of these commands can be critical for IntesisBox normal functioning, having this in mind use only these commands following the recommendations of Intesis Software technical support. A list of the more commonly used commands and the way to use them will be returned by IntesisBox after sending the HELP command.



3.8 Files

LinkBoxMB saves the integration configuration in the following files inside the project folder:

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| PROJECT.INI | .ini file containing general information referent to the project |
| CERBERUSMK7022.INI | .ini file containing the information referent to the connection window and other special adjustments |
| CERBERUSMK7022.DAT | Text file (tab separated values) with the signals information (signals list). This file can be edited (with Excel for example) to change the configuration quicker and easier. Later on, when selecting <i>Configuration -> IntesisBox</i> in LinkBoxMB, if the changes have been made respecting the correct format, all the changes in the configuration done from Excel will be reflected in the signals list. |
| CERBERUSMK7022.LBOX | Binary file created from the information in the two files described above. This is the file downloaded to the IntesisBox. |

It is strongly recommended to back up the project folder containing these files in external media, once the installation process is finished. This way you will be able to do future configuration changes in case of reinstallation of LinkBoxMB due, for example, to a failure of the hard disk in the PC where LinkBoxMB was installed.

The configuration cannot be uploaded from IntesisBox to LinkBoxMB, only can be downloaded; the download file CERBERUSMK7022.LBOX does not contain all the integration information, as for example the signals description.

4. Set-up process and troubleshooting

4.1 Pre-requisites

It is necessary to have the Modbus master device operative and well connected to the Modbus port of IntesisBox, remember to respect the maximum of 15 meters cable distance if using RS232 communication.

It is necessary to have the Cerberus interface MK7022 or other similar communication interface for Cerberus systems (with protocol ISO 1745) operative and at a distance of IntesisBox installation site of 15 meters maximum (due to RS232 communication).

Connectors, connection cables, PC for LinkBoxMB, and other auxiliary material, if needed, are not supplied by Intesis Software for this standard integration. The items supplied by Intesis Software for this integration are:

- Intesis Modbus Server device with Cerberus ISO1745 external protocol firmware loaded.
- LinkBoxMB software to configure IntesisBox.
- Console cable needed to download the configuration to IntesisBox.
- Product documentation.

If requested, Intesis Software also can supply:

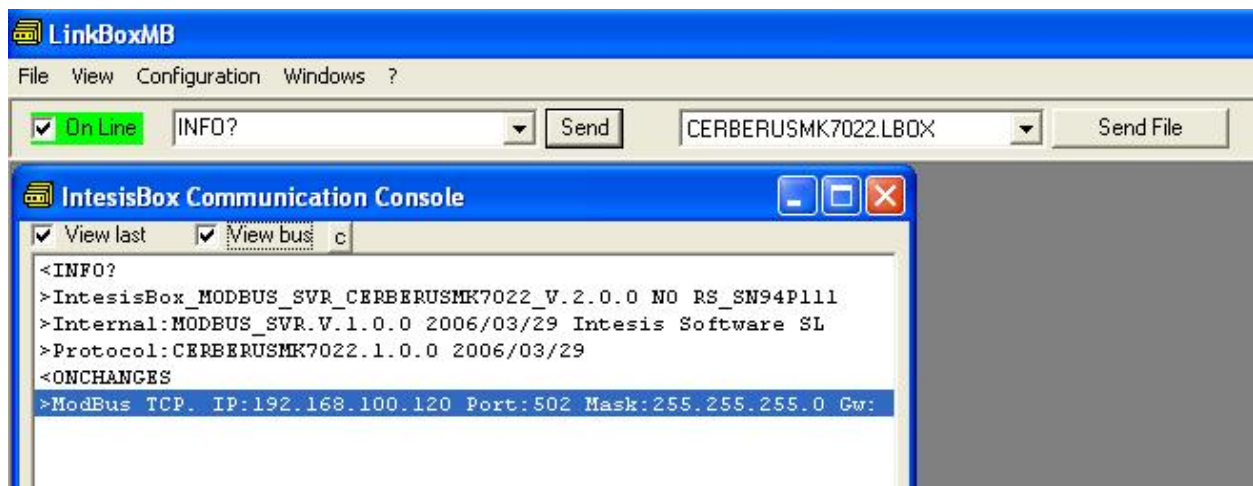
- Standard plug-in power supplies 220Vac 50Hz to power IntesisBox.

4.2 Set-up procedure

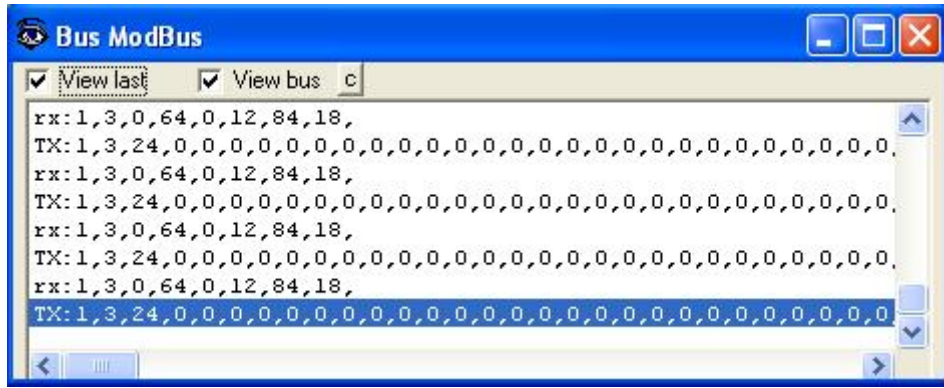
1. Install LinkBoxMB on your laptop, use the setup program supplied for this and follow the instructions given by the Installation wizard.
2. Install IntesisBox in the desired installation site. The mounting can be on DIN rail or on a stable not vibrating surface (DIN rail mounted inside a metallic industrial cabinet connected to ground beside the Cerberus communication interface or Panel is recommended).
3. Connect the communication cable coming from the Modbus master device to the port marked as **Modbus** of IntesisBox (used either RS232, RS485 or Ethernet port depending on the type of Modbus communication to use). (See details for this communication cable in section *Connections* of this document).
4. Connect the communication cable coming from the RS232 port of the Cerberus communication interface to the port marked as **Cerberus** of IntesisBox. (See details for this communication cable in section *Connections* of this document).
5. Power up IntesisBox. The supply voltage can be 9 to 30 Vdc or just 24 Vac. You can use also the standard plug-in power supply 220/125VAC-12VDC/300mA supplied with the device (if requested). Take care of the polarity of the supply voltage applied.

WARNING! In order to avoid earth loops that can damage IntesisBox and/or any other equipment connected to it, we strongly recommend:

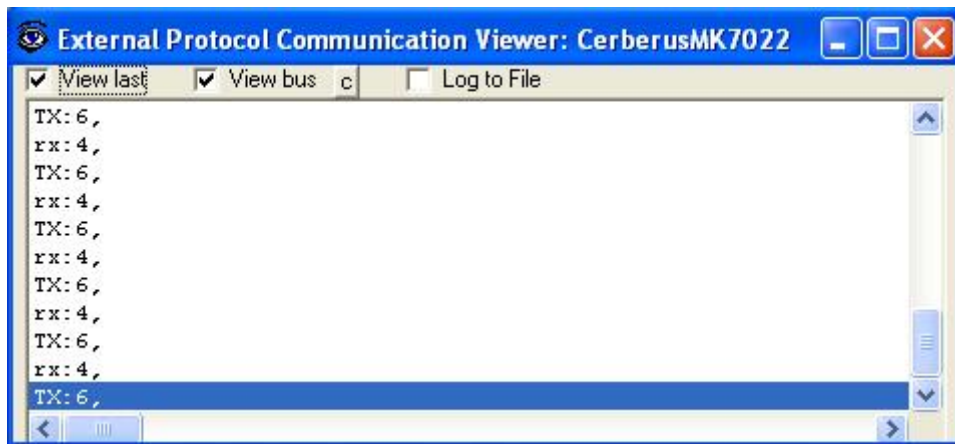
- The use of DC power supplies, floating or with the negative terminal connected to earth. **Never use a DC power supply with the positive terminal connected to earth.**
 - The use of AC power supplies only if they are floating and not powering any other device.
6. Connect the communication cable coming from the serial port of your laptop PC to the port marked as **PC Console** of IntesisBox. (See details for this communication cable in section *Connections* of this document).
 7. Open LinkBoxMB, create a new project selecting a copy of the one named **DEMO Cerberus** and give it the name desired, select the serial port used to connect to IntesisBox (menu Configuration -> Connection) and switch working mode to *on-line* (checkbox *off-line/on-line*). The IntesisBox identification must appear in the *IntesisBox communication console* window as showed below.



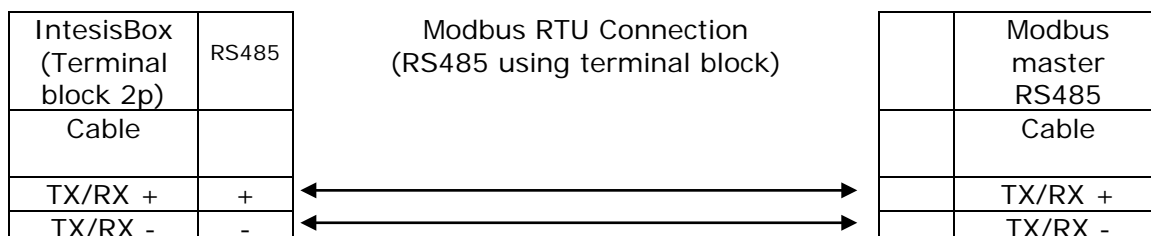
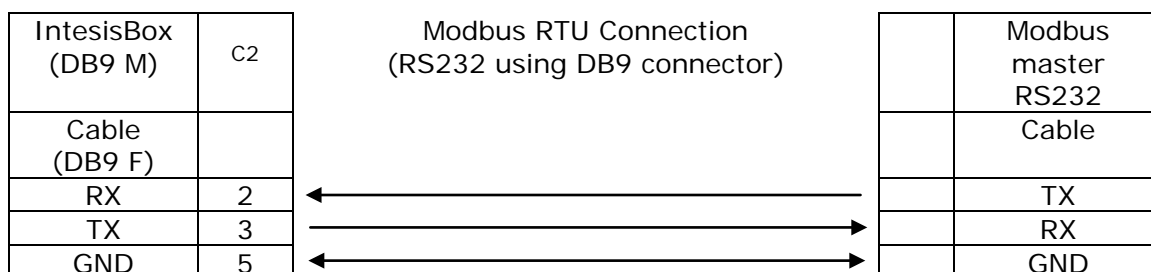
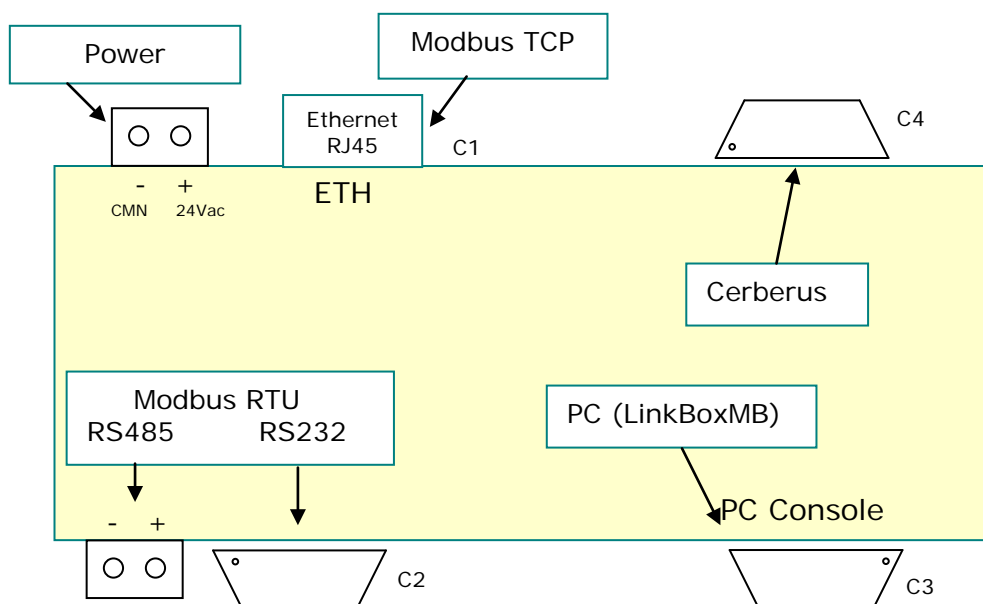
8. Modify the configuration as desired, save it and download the configuration file to IntesisBox as explained before.
9. Open the *Modbus Communication Viewer* window (menu View -> Bus -> Modbus) and check that there is communication activity, some TX frames and some other rx frames. This means that the communication with the Modbus master device is ok. In case there is no communication activity between IntesisBox and the Modbus master device check that it is operative, check the baud rate, and check also the communication cable used to connect both devices. (See details for this communication cable in section *Connections* of this document).

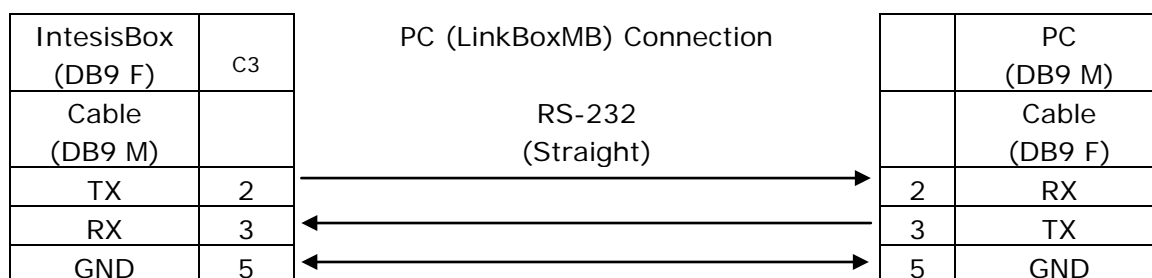
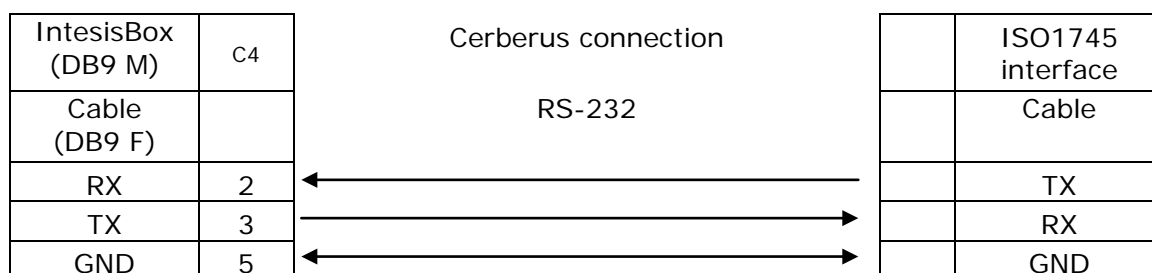
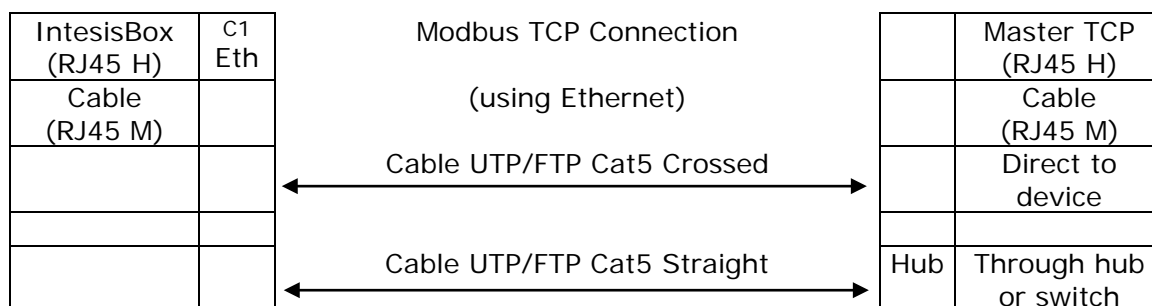


10. Open the *External Protocol Communication Viewer* window (menu View -> Bus Cerberus) and check that there is communication activity, some TX frames and some other rx frames as showed in the figure below. This means that the communication with the Cerberus system is ok. In case of no communication activity between IntesisBox and Cerberus check that the Cerberus communication interface is operative and configured and connected to the Cerberus panel or network, and check also the communication cable used to connect both devices. (See details for this communication cable in section *Connections* of this document).



5. Connections





6. Mechanical & Electrical characteristics



| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| Enclosure | Plastic, type PC (UL 94 V-0). Dimensions: 107mm x 105mm x 58mm. |
| Colour | Light Grey. RAL 7035. |
| Power | 9 to 30Vdc +/-10% 1.4W. 24Vac +/-10% 1.4VA. Plug-in terminal bloc for power connection (2 poles). |
| Mounting | Surface. Wall. DIN rail EN60715 TH35. |
| Modbus TCP port | 1 x Ethernet 10BT RJ45. |
| Modbus RTU ports | 1 x RS232. DB9 male connector (DTE). 1 x RS485. Plug-in terminal bloc (2 poles). |
| Cerberus port | 1 x RS232. DB9 male connector (DTE). |
| LED indicators | 1 x Power. 2 x Cerberus port activity (Tx, Rx). 2 x Modbus RTU port activity (Tx, Rx). 2 x Ethernet port link and activity (LNK, ACT). |
| Console port | RS232. DB9 female connector (DCE). |
| Configuration | Via console port. ¹ |
| Firmware | Allows upgrades via console port. |
| Operational temperature | -40°C to +70°C |
| Operational humidity | 5% to 95%, non condensing |
| Protection | IP20 (IEC60529). |
| RoHS conformity | Compliant with RoHS directive (2002/95/CE). |

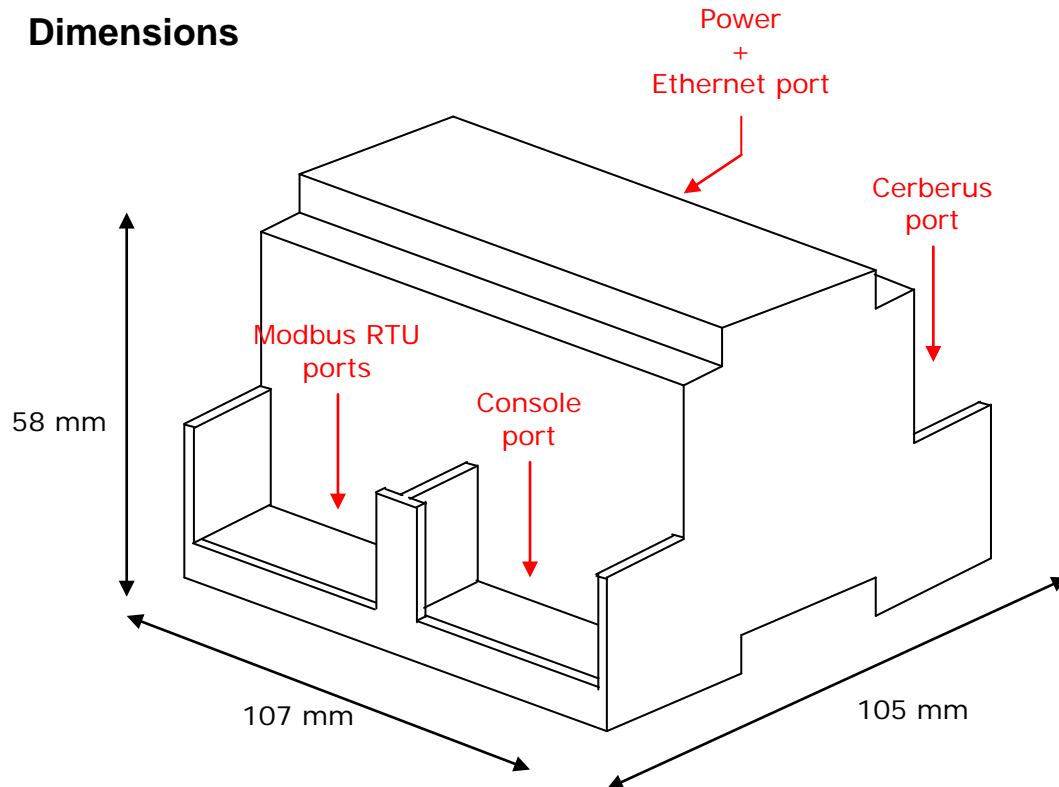
¹ Standard cable DB9male-DB9female 1,8 meters long is supplied with the device for connection to a PC COM port for configuring and monitoring the device. The configuration software, compatible with Windows® operating systems, is also supplied.

7. Functional characteristics

| | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| General | |
| Max. points | 5000 |
| Virtual signals | Communication error with Cerberus system. Available from Modbus. |
| Cerberus interface | |
| Type | Partner system connected to ISO1745 Communication unit (RS232) as defined by Siemens Cerberus. Compliant with Cerberus MK7022 Communication unit interface (SW Version 10). |
| Configuration parameters | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Baud rate. • Data bits. • Parity. • Timeout for communication error signal activation. • Every possible status (Normal, Alarm, Fault...) of a device (detector, panel...) and also every possible command of the Cerberus system can be freely associated to a numerical value to be read/write from Modbus. <p><i>This numerical value will be the point's value read from Modbus when the associated Cerberus device is in this status, or the value to write to send the specified command to Cerberus. All the points are of type analog from the point of view of Modbus.</i></p> |
| Interactivity with Cerberus system | Read/Write allowed. |

| | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| Modbus interface | |
| Device type | Slave. |
| Modbus modes supported | TCP, RTU RS232 or RS485. |
| Modbus TCP configuration parameters | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IP address. • Subnet mask. • Default gateway. • TCP port. |
| Modbus RTU configuration parameters | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RS232/RS485. • Baud rate. • Slave number. |
| Points | |
| Parameters configurable per point | <p>Generic fields.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Point description. Useful to identify the point's location into the building. • Active (Yes/No). Useful to deactivate points maintaining the configuration for later use. <p>Cerberus related fields.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Structure CSX (Area/Section/Zone/Element/IBD/CBD). • Sector. • DMS. • ADF12. <p>This info. must be supplied by the engineer that has set up the Cerberus system.</p> <p>Modbus related fields.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Point address (1...5000). <p>This info., along with the points description, must be supplied to the engineer in charge of setting up the integration into the Modbus system.</p> |
| Modbus data types | All the points are of data type UNSIGNED INT in the Modbus interface. |

8. Dimensions



Recommended available space for its installation into a cabinet (wall or DIN rail mounting), with space enough for external connections

