



This document provides a list of the possible system events that can be displayed by the CyberCat™ and Cheetah Xi™ control panels in response to an event, followed by the event description, and the recommended steps to restore the system to normal. If you receive a message that is not included in this list or are unable to restore the system to normal operation using the suggested corrective actions, please contact Fike's Product Support department.

Event Display	Description	Suggested Corrective Action
ABORT INPUT <i>(Cheetah Xi™ only)</i>	The input device programmed for ABORT is active.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Press F1 to determine the loop-address of the active input module. 2. Locate the device and determine who pressed the switch at the time of the activation.
ABORT INPUT CLEAR <i>(Cheetah Xi™ only)</i>	The ABORT input has restored to normal.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. This is an expected event if the ABORT is returned to normal.
AC POWER LOW	The main controller or supplemental power supply (SPS) has detected a problem with its AC power input (low or missing).	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check the status of AC fuse, F1. 2. Meter the transformer incoming AC primary for 120 or 240VAC as required. 3. Measure the transformer Secondary for 27VAC. 4. Use Diagnostic Screen #1, reading A3/A4 to determine if within normal status range. 5. Determine the cause if any one of these is not normal.
AC POWER TROUBLE CLR	The condition causing the "AC POWER LOW" trouble event on the main controller or SPS has cleared.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Note the cause of the problem and the steps that were taken (if any) to correct the event.
ACKNOWLEDGE FUNCTION	The control panel has received an "ACKNOWLEDGE" input from the main system display or remote input.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Press F1 on the panel keypad to display the loop/address of the remote Acknowledge input. 2. Locate the device and determine the cause for activation.
ACTION LEVEL: VZ nnn	The VESDA detector identified by zone number "VZ nnn" has reached the "ACTION LEVEL" of obscuration.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Press F1 on the panel keypad to locate the hazard area the detector serves. 2. Determine the cause for the increased obscuration in the hazard area.
ACTION CLEAR: VZ nnn	The VESDA detector identified by zone number "VZ nnn" has restored obscuration levels below "ACTION".	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Note the cause of the problem and the steps that were taken (if any) to correct the event.
ADDR LOOP ON LINE (BROADCAST CURRENT STATE)	The control panel is requesting that all devices connected to the signaling line circuit(s) broadcast their current state. This message is used to confirm that this specific loop is now functioning correctly. (soft reset the loop)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. No action required. This message is shown upon panel reset for each loop. 2. Provides confirmation that the loops are now functioning correctly.
ADDRESS OUT OF RANGE <i>(CyberCat™ 50 and Cheetah Xi™ 50 only)</i>	A device address greater than 50 is present on a 50 point panel.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Locate the device using diagnostic tools and remove it or re-address it using the IR tool or C-Linx software.

Event Display	Description	Suggested Corrective Action
AIRFLOW FAULT: VZ nnn	The VESDA detector identified by zone number "VZ nnn" is reporting an "AIRFLOW FAULT".	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Press F1 on the panel keypad to locate the hazard area the detector serves. 2. Determine if detector piping has been damaged, blocked or changed in any manner. 3. Determine if the hazard area the detector is sampling has been modified.
AIRFLOW F CLR: VZ nnn	The VESDA detector identified by zone number "VZ nnn" previously reporting an "AIRFLOW FAULT" has cleared to normal.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Note the cause of the problem and the steps that were taken (if any) to correct the event.
ALARM: <i>DEVICE TYPE</i> These are the device types currently used: PULLSTATION TYPE 1 TYPE 2 MONITOR MODUL MINI MODULE PHOTO SENSOR PHOTO/HEAT PHOTO DUCT HEAT SENSOR ION SENSOR FAAST SENSOR ZONE MOD (<i>CyberCat™ only</i>) DUAL MOD (<i>CyberCat™ only</i>)	An addressable sensor has reached its Alarm set-point or an addressable input is active for the Alarm State.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Press F1 to display the loop/address of the device. 2. Locate the device and examine the cause for the activation.
ALARM SILENCE	A panel I/O switch, peripheral device switch or addressable input programmed for "ALARM SILENCE" is active.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Press F1 to display the loop/address of the device. 2. The 2nd line of the panel display will show the peripheral address of the card where the Silence switch was activated. 3. Locate the device and determine the cause of activation.
ALARM TYPE #2	An addressable sensor programmed for a "SUMMING ALARM" is active.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Press F1 to determine the loop/address of the device. 2. Locate the device and examine the cause for the activation.
ALARM VERIFY ON	An addressable sensor programmed for "ALARM VERIFICATION" has reached its alarm threshold or an addressable input programmed for waterflow input is active; causing activation of the alarm verification timer.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Press F1 to determine the loop/address of the device. 2. Locate the sensor that sent the alarm verification message and determine the cause for the alarm. 3. Locate the waterflow input that sent the alarm verification message and determine the cause of the alarm.
ALERT ACT ZONE nnn (<i>CyberCat™ only</i>)	The zone indicated by "nnn" has been put into ALERT condition.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Note the cause of the Alert and the steps that were taken in response to the event.
ALERT LEVEL: VZ nnn	The VESDA detector identified by zone number "VZ nnn" has reached the "ALERT LEVEL" of obscuration.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Press F1 on the panel keypad to locate the hazard area the detector serves. 2. Determine the cause for the increased obscuration in the hazard area.
ALERT CLR ZONE nnn (<i>CyberCat™ only</i>)	The event causing the ALERT condition in the zone indicated by "nnn" has cleared.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Note the steps that were taken (if any) to clear the event.
ALERT CLEAR: VZ nnn	The VESDA detector identified by zone number "VZ nnn" previously reporting "ALERT LEVEL" has restored obscuration levels below alert.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Note the cause of the problem and the steps that were taken (if any) to correct the event.

Event Display	Description	Suggested Corrective Action
AMP@#aa 21V POWR TRB (CyberCat™ only)	The amplifier at peripheral address #aa has detected a problem with its 21V rail.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check the speaker circuit(s) for an open or short wiring condition. 2. Check the speaker circuit(s) for correct device load (50 watts max.). 3. Return the amplifier card for repair or replacement.
AMP@#aa 21V POWR CLR (CyberCat™ only)	The condition causing the 21V POWR TR event on the amplifier at peripheral address #aa has cleared.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Note the cause of the fault and the steps that were used (if any) to correct the event.
AMP@#aa AC POWR TRB (CyberCat™ only)	The amplifier at peripheral address #aa has detected a problem with its AC power input (P12), low or missing. The main CyberCat™ panel AC power LED will turn off with this trouble.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check the status of the AC fuse on the amplifier card. 2. Meter the transform incoming AC primary for 120 or 240 VAC as required. 3. Measure the transformer secondary for 27 VAC.
AMP@#aa AC POWER CLR (CyberCat™ only)	The condition causing the AC POWR TR event on the amplifier at peripheral address #aa has cleared.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Note the cause of the fault and the steps that were used (if any) to correct the event.
AMP@#aa AMP POWER TR (CyberCat™ only)	The amplifier at peripheral address #aa has detected a problem with its 24V rail.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check the AC and Battery inputs for proper voltages. 2. Check all circuit wiring. 3. Call Fike Tech support to further diagnose the problem. 4. Return the amplifier card for repair or replacement.
AMP@#aa AMP POWR CLR (CyberCat™ only)	The condition causing the AMP POWER TR event on the amplifier at peripheral address #aa has cleared.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Note the cause of the fault and the steps that were used (if any) to correct the event.
AMP@#aa AUDIO BUS TR (CyberCat™ only)	The amplifier at peripheral address #aa has detected a trouble with its audio bus connection.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check for a wiring fault (open or short) on the audio bus circuit. 2. Check the Digital Paging Module for power and proper operation.
AMP@#aa AUDIO BUS CL (CyberCat™ only)	The condition causing the AUDIO BUS TR event on the amplifier at peripheral address #aa has cleared.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Note the cause of the trouble and the steps that were taken (if any) to correct the event.
AMP@#aa BACK AMP TRB (CyberCat™ only)	The amplifier at peripheral address #aa has detected a voltage fault (high or low) or a high temperature fault on the back-up AMP circuit.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The devices connected to the amplifier speaker circuits are drawing too much current. Check devices or proper operation and replace if necessary. 2. The audio level of the amp is set too high, causing the board to overheat when the speaker circuits are active. It should go away when the amplifier turns off. 3. Should the condition persist, return the amplifier card for repair or replacement.
AMP@#aa BACK AMP CLR (CyberCat™ only)	The condition causing the BACK AMP TR event on the amplifier card at peripheral address #aa has cleared.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Note the cause of the trouble and the steps that were taken (if any) to correct the event.
AMP@#aa BATTERY TRB (CyberCat™ only)	The amplifier at peripheral address #aa has detected that the back-up battery is missing or has low charging current.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check the status of the battery fuse on the amplifier card. 2. Use a meter to measure the battery terminals for 27.6 VDC. 3. Measure the amplifier charging voltage by removing the battery terminal and temporarily installing a 1.2K ohm, ¼" watt resistor (P/N 02-11457). 4. Remove the shorting jumper between the batteries and measure the voltage of each battery (12 VDC). Replace batteries if low.

Event Display	Description	Suggested Corrective Action
AMP@#aa BATT TRB CLR (CyberCat™ only)	The condition causing the BATTERY TRB event on the amplifier at peripheral address #aa has cleared.	1. Note the cause of the fault and the steps that were used (if any) to correct the event.
AMP@#aa CODEC COM TR (CyberCat™ only)	The amplifier at peripheral address #aa has developed a problem with the Codec chip. Either the amplifier PIC (U25) cannot communicate with the audio codec chip or the U21 or the Power On Codec test failed.	1. Perform a hard rest on the amplifier card by pressing switch SW1 on the amplifier itself. 2. Call Tech Support for possible further steps or return the amplifier card for repair or replacement.
AMP@#aa CODEC COM CL (CyberCat™ only)	The condition causing the CODEC COM TR event on the amplifier at peripheral address #aa has cleared.	1. Note the cause of the fault and the steps that were used (if any) to correct the event.
AMP@#aa CONTACT TRBL (CyberCat™ only)	The amplifier at peripheral address #aa has detected a short or open condition on the contact monitor input circuit.	1. Check field wiring connected to contact input.
AMP@#aa CONTAC TR CL (CyberCat™ only)	The condition causing the CONTACT TRBL event on the contact monitor input circuit on the amplifier card at peripheral address #aa has cleared.	1. Note the cause of the fault and the steps that were used (if any) to clear the event.
AMP@#aa DUAL XFMR TR (CyberCat™ only)	The amplifier at peripheral address #aa has detected a wiring or main transformer fault between two amplifiers configured for dual-channel operation.	1. Check amplified audio wire connections between the two interconnected amplifiers. 2. Check the main power transformer (AC power) for proper voltages. 3. Verify that connected amplifiers are configured for dual-channel operation.
AMP@#aa DUAL XFMR CL (CyberCat™ only)	The condition causing the DUAL XFMR TR event on the amplifier at peripheral address #aa has cleared.	1. Note the cause of the problem and the steps that were taken (if any) to correct the event.
AMP@#aa GROUND FAULT (CyberCat™ only)	The amplifier at peripheral address #aa has detected a ground fault. Ground fault normal voltage range is 1.9 – 2.3VDC measuring on the AMP from TP1 and chassis ground.	1. Remove the amplifier terminal blocks one at a time until the ground fault condition clears. Note which circuit is causing the ground fault. 2. Break the problem circuit in halves until the section of field wiring that has the ground fault is isolated. 3. With field wiring removed, power AMP from AC only then DC only. If ground fault remains with field wiring removed, fault is internal and the AMP card must be repaired or replaced. 4. Correct the condition causing the ground fault.
AMP@#aa GND FALT CLR (CyberCat™ only)	The condition causing the GND FALT CLR event on the amplifier card at peripheral address #aa has cleared.	1. Note the cause of the problem and the steps that were taken (if any) to correct the event.
AMP@#aa MAIN AMP TRB (CyberCat™ only)	The amplifier at peripheral address #aa has detected a voltage fault (high or low) or a high temperature fault on its main AMP circuit.	1. The devices connected to the amplifier speaker circuits are drawing too much current. Check devices or proper operation and replace if necessary. 2. The audio level of the amp is set too high, causing the board to overheat when the speaker circuits are active. It should go away when the amplifier turns off. 3. Should the condition persist, return the amplifier card for repair or replacement.
AMP@#aa MAIN AMP CLR (CyberCat™ only)	The condition causing the MAIN AMP TRB on the amplifier card at peripheral address #aa has cleared.	1. Note the cause of the trouble and the method used to clear the error.

Event Display	Description	Suggested Corrective Action
AMP@#aa MAIN XFMR TR (CyberCat™ only)	The amplifier at peripheral address #aa has detected one of the following faults with the amplifier audio transformer: wiring problem, bad audio transformer, short or open anywhere on the audio path, incomplete page operation.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check audio transformer connections to the amplifier card for proper wiring color connections. 2. Check primary output voltage supplied by amplifier card terminal P3 (14 VAC). Return the amplifier card for repair or replacement if voltage supplied is too low. 3. Check secondary output voltage supplied by audio transformer to the amplifier card terminal P3 (25 or 70.7 VAC). Replace the audio transformer if voltage supplied is too low. 4. A page operation was initiated but no one spoke anything for 2 minutes and 30 seconds.
AMP@#aa MAIN XFMR CL (CyberCat™ only)	The condition causing the MAIN XFMR TR event on the amplifier card at peripheral address #aa has cleared.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Note the cause for the trouble and method used to clear the error.
AMP@#aa MEM COMM TRB (CyberCat™ only)	The amplifier at peripheral address #aa has developed a communication problem between the PIC (U25) and flash memory chip or the Power On Flash test failed.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Return the amplifier card for repair or replacement.
AMP@#aa MEM COMM CLR (CyberCat™ only)	The condition causing the MEM COMM TR event on the amplifier at peripheral address #aa has cleared.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Note the cause of the fault and the steps that were used (if any) to correct the event.
AMP@#aa MICROPHON TR (CyberCat™ only)	The amplifier at peripheral address #aa has lost communication with its local microphone.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check the microphone connections at the microphone housing and at the digital paging card. 2. Check the microphone wires for signs of damage. 3. Locate the amplifier identified on the 2nd line of the event display. Go to that amplifier and check if the microphone is plugged directly at the amplifier. 4. If the microphone is plugged into the DPM, check the configuration for the amplifier reporting the trouble making sure that the local microphone connection variable is disabled.
AMP@#aa MICROPHON CL (CyberCat™ only)	The condition causing the MICRPHON TR event on the amplifier at peripheral address #aa has cleared.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Note the cause of the fault and the steps that were used (if any) to correct the event.
AMP@#aa MSG MISSING (CyberCat™ only)	The amplifier at peripheral address #aa has developed a problem with the audio message selected for playback. Message is corrupt or does not exist.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Resend the audio messages to the amplifier. 2. Use the C-Linx programming software to check if message slot #18 has a Supervisory tone loaded.
AMP@#aa MSG MISS CLR (CyberCat™ only)	The condition causing the MSG MISSING event on the amplifier at peripheral address #aa has cleared.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Note the cause of the fault and the steps that were used (if any) to correct the event.
AMP@#aa PIC COMM TRB (CyberCat™ only)	The amplifier at peripheral address #aa has develop a communication problem between the PIC (U25) and the NAC booster PIC (U29).	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Us the AMP FV function found in the CyberCat™'s DIAGNOSTIC MENU 4 to check if the right firmware is loaded into the NAC booster PIC. 2. Return the amplifier card for repair or replacement.
AMP@#aa PIC COMM CLR (CyberCat™ only)	The condition causing the PIC COMM TRB vent on the amplifier at peripheral address #aa has cleared.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Note the cause of the fault and the steps that were used (if any) to correct the event.

Event Display	Description	Suggested Corrective Action
AMP@#aa NAC SHORT TR (CyberCat™ only)	The amplifier at peripheral address #aa has detected a short or excessive current condition on its NAC.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Use a meter to check the NAC wires for a short condition. 2. Break down the NAC circuit into sections to determine which device is pulling the excessive current.
AMP@#aa NAC SHORT CL (CyberCat™ only)	The condition causing the NAC SHORT TR event on the amplifier at peripheral address #aa has cleared.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Note the cause of the fault and the steps that were used (if any) to correct the event.
AMP@#aa NAC OPEN TRB (CyberCat™ only)	The amplifier at peripheral address #aa has detected an open circuit condition on its NAC.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Use a meter to measure wire resistance. If wired Class B you should measure 1K ohm + wire resistance. If wired Class A, only wire resistance. If resistance is higher, circuit is likely OPEN. 2. Break down the NAC circuit into sections to determine where the open in the circuit is located.
AMP@#aa NAC OPEN CLR (CyberCat™ only)	The condition causing the NAC OPEN TRB event on the amplifier at peripheral address #aa has cleared.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Note the cause of the fault and the steps that were used (if any) to correct the event.
AMP@#aa PERIP BUS TR (CyberCat™ only)	The amplifier at peripheral address #aa has detected a trouble with its peripheral bus connection.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check for wiring fault (open or short) on the peripheral bus circuit. 2. Check all circuit wiring for proper connections.
AMP@#aa PERIP BUS CL (CyberCat™ only)	The condition causing the PERIP BUS TR on the amplifier at peripheral address #aa has cleared.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Note the cause of the fault and the steps that were used (if any) to correct the event.
AMP@#aa SPKR#a OPEN (CyberCat™ only)	The amplifier at peripheral address #aa has detected an open condition on speaker circuit #a.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Activate the speaker circuit and verify which devices on the circuit operate correctly with the open fault present. Devices downstream of the fault will not operate. 2. Correct the wiring problem and test the circuit for proper operation.
AMP@#aa SPKR#a OP CL (CyberCat™ only)	The condition causing the SPKR OPEN event on speaker circuit #a has cleared.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Note the cause for the open fault and the steps that were used (if any) to correct the event.
AMP@#aa SPKR#a SHORT (CyberCat™ only)	The amplifier at peripheral address #aa has detected a short condition on speaker circuit #a.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Remove the speaker circuit and meter the wires for a short condition. 2. Break down the circuit into sections to locate the short. If the meter does not detect a short condition, one of the speakers is pulling excessive current. 3. Break down the circuit into sections to determine which device is pulling the excessive current.
AMP@#aa SPKR#a SH CL (CyberCat™ only)	The condition causing the SPKR SHORT event on speaker circuit #a has cleared.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Note which section of the circuit or device that caused the fault to clear.
AUX OUTPUT TROUBLE	The supervised auxiliary output circuits on the system controller (P7) or from supplemental power supply (SPS) are not reporting appropriately.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Measure the output voltage at each P7 or SPS output circuit. 2. Check each 4 A fuse. 3. Determine wiring fault.
AUX OUTPUT TRB CLR	The condition causing the "AUX OUTPUT TROUBLE" event has cleared.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Note the cause of the trouble and the steps that were taken (if any) to correct the event.

Event Display	Description	Suggested Corrective Action
BATTERY TROUBLE	Battery Power is low or missing on the main controller or SPS.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check the status of Battery fuse, F2. 2. Meter the Battery terminals for 27.6VDC. Remove the battery terminals and temporarily install a 1.2K ohm ¼ watt resistor (02-11457) to measure the charging voltage. 3. Remove the shorting jumper between the batteries. Measure the voltage of each battery (12VDC). 4. Use Diagnostic Screen #1, reading B1/B2 to determine if within normal status range when connected to panel. 5. Add 10-2517 resistor assembly to batteries. 6. Replace batteries if low. <p>Note: Batteries are NOT supervised during an ALARM.</p>
BATTERY TROUBLE CLR	The condition causing the "BATTERY TROUBLE" has been cleared.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Note the cause of the trouble and the steps that were taken (if any) to correct the event.
CLASS A TROUBLE	The Cyber-Loop Circuit contains and open-circuit condition or wiring break on its Class A redundant wiring. This fault is latching and requires Reset to restore/clear.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Remove the redundant wiring from the + + and - - terminals and insulate them so that they do not touch other conductors or surfaces. Devices after the break will be displayed as DEVICE MISSING. 2. Go out to look for devices that are NOT blinking (or meter for loop voltage) and locate the wire break. 3. Fix the break, return the + + and - - wiring to the proper terminal blocks and RESET the panel. RESET IS REQUIRED.
CLASS A TROUBLE CLR	The "CLASS A TROUBLE" event has been cleared.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Note the cause of the error and the steps that were taken (if any) to correct the event. 2. Note where the open wire or trouble was located.
COMPUTER MISSING	The Multi-Interface Module (MIM) connected to the panel's RS485 peripheral bus has detected a break in the line to the computer graphic (PC) that it is monitoring.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Press F1 to locate the peripheral address of the device causing this event. 2. Check the wiring connection to the MIM and to the PC. 3. Visually inspect the field wiring between the MIM and the PC for signs of damage. Replace if necessary. 4. Activate Precise Vision 'Configuration Manager' software and select 'Setup' > 'System COM Ports' and verify that the COM port the MIM is connected to is selected. 5. Activate Precise Vision 'System Watch' software and select 'Setup' > 'Controls' tab and verify that the 'Show LED button panel' is checked.
COMPUTER RETURN	Supervision between the MIM and the computer graphic (PC) has been restored.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Note the cause of the trouble and the steps that were taken (if any) to clear the error.
CONFIG CHANGE TIMEOUT	A one minute timer is started any time you write a configuration to the devices from the device configuration menu. Any switch press resets the timer. If a device configuration is changed, this message is recorded just before the automatic reset is performed. This is just a safety factor to make sure that the panel gets reset and the new device configuration can take effect.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Determine who was logged into the panel at the noted date and time to determine why the configuration was changed.
CONFIG MIS-MATCH	Configuration stored in panel for device does not match what is stored in the device.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Press F1 to determine the Panel, loop and address for the device with the mis-match. 2. Press F3 Device Config - Config Check menu to view the Checksum. Recalculate by pressing enter. 3. Reconfigure the device or replace if necessary.

Event Display	Description	Suggested Corrective Action
DACT GENERAL TROUBLE	The DACT wired to terminal P6 has a trouble.	1. Refer to the DACT installation and operating instructions.
DACT TROUBLE CLEAR	The DACT that was previously reporting trouble is now normal.	1. Note the cause of the problem and the steps that were taken (if any) to correct the event..
DAYTIME SENSITIVITY	The control panel has sent the loop the command to use the daytime sensitivities for the alarm thresholds. (Mode 1)	1. No action required.
DETECTOR IN ALARM	An addressable input device programmed for "DETECTION" is active.	1. Press F1 to determine the loop/address of the device that is active. 2. Locate the device and determine the cause for activation.
DETECTOR ZONE RESET (CyberCat™ only)	A conventional zone module programmed for "ALARM VERIFICATION" is active.	1. Press F1 to determine the loop/address of the device that is active. 2. Locate the device and determine the cause for activation.
DEVICE CONFIG TR CLR	A device has been added to the config and the "DEVICE NOT IN CONFIG" trouble is cleared.	1. Note why it was omitted or where the new device is located.
DEVICE ERROR: XXXX	The device has an internal processing error. XXXX is a number that will define the actual problem experienced: 8000 = Memory access error 4000 = Password error 1000/2000 = Checksum error 3000 = Non-recoverable error 0080 = Low power on device 0000 = Power to device has returned	1. Error 4000 is a communication problem. Performing a panel Reset should clear the error. 2. All others errors are typically device issues. Resend the configuration to the device or replace the device if the problem persists.
DEVICE MISSING	A device programmed in the configuration is not responding on the Cyber-loop.	1. Press F1 to determine the loop/address of the device that is missing. Use installation drawings or custom message to assist in locating the device. 2. Meter the device for 24V power and/or loop power. 3. Press F6 to turn ON the IR communication and use the IR tool to light the LED of the device address. 4. Press F6 to turn the IR Communication back OFF.
DEVICE NOT IN CONFIG	A New device is reporting to the panel, but is not in the panel configuration.	1. Locate the device and add it to the configuration, change the address to the appropriate address. 2. Remove the device if it is not in the design.
DEVICE NOT READY	A "NEW DEVICE" message for an addressable output device (control, relay, release module) was not received following a reset.	1. Press F1 to locate the loop/address of the problem device. 2. Reset the panel to attempt to clear the event. 3. Determine if there is a problem with the device and replace if necessary.
DEVICE ON WRONG LOOP	A device is found on a loop while it is programmed in the configuration to be on different loop. Or device wired to the loop is addressed to be on a different loop number.	1. Press F1 to locate the loop/address. 2. Press F6 to turn ON IR communication. Use the IR Tool to turn on the Device LED and locate the device. 3. Fix the loop number in the device using the IR Tool or move it to the appropriate loop. Make sure the loop number programmed in the device matches the loop number where it is physically wired. 4. Press F6 to disable the IR communication again.

Event Display	Description	Suggested Corrective Action
DEVICE REPLACE FAIL	The device replace menu was accessed and an error was encountered during the process.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Determine who was doing the device replacement and why. 2. Locate the device and replace it using other menus and/or with C-Linx software.
DEVICE REPLACE OK	The device Replace menu was accessed and it successfully replaced the device.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Determine from the password who replaced the device and why.
DEVICE RETURN	A Device Missing or Device Not Ready trouble has been restored.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Note the cause for the device to be missing and then restore.
DEVICE TYPE TROUBLE	An addressable device is found at the loop/address that is configured, but it is a different KIND/TYPE of device than what is configured for that address.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Press F1 to locate the loop/address. 2. Press F6 to turn ON IR communication. Use the IR Tool to turn on the Device LED and locate the device. 3. Replace the device or change the configuration. 4. Press F6 to disable the IR communication again.
DEVICE TYPE TRB CLR	An addressable device that was previously reporting DEVICE TYPE TROUBLE has been corrected.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Note the new type of device or what was done to fix this issue.
DISABLE AT: PNL-L-ADR (Precise Vision)	The SLC device indicated by panel ID (PNL), LOOP (L), and Address (ADR) has been disabled.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Note the reason the device was disabled. 2. Enable the device.
DISABLED DEVICE TRBL	The addressable device is disabled.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Note the reason the device was disabled. 2. Enable the device.
DPM@#aa AUDIO BUS TR (CyberCat™ only)	The DPM at peripheral address #aa has detected a trouble with its audio bus connection.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check for a wiring fault (open or short) on the audio bus circuit. 2. Check the Amplifier for power and proper operation.
DPM@#aa AUDIO BUS CL (CyberCat™ only)	The condition causing the AUDIO BUS TR event on the DPM at peripheral address #aa has cleared.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Note the cause of the trouble and the steps that were taken (if any) to correct the event.
DPM@#aa CODEC COM CL (CyberCat™ only)	The audio codec trouble condition has been cleared by the Digital Paging card at peripheral address #aa.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Note the cause of the trouble and the steps that were taken (if any) to correct the event.
DPM@#aa CODEC COM TR (CyberCat™ only)	The digital paging card at peripheral address #aa has developed a problem with the Codec chip. Either the DPM PIC (U18) cannot communicate with the audio codec chip or the Power On Codec test failed.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Perform a hard rest on the amplifier card by pressing switch SW1 on the amplifier itself. 2. Call Tech Support for possible further steps or return the amplifier card for repair or replacement.
DPM@#aa MNSCONT TRBL (CyberCat™ only)	The DPM at peripheral address #aa has detected a short or open condition on the contact monitor input circuit.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check field wiring connected to contact input.
DPM@#aa MNSCONT TR CL (CyberCat™ only)	The condition causing the CONTACT TRBL event on the contact monitor input circuit on the DPM at peripheral address #aa has cleared.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Note the cause of the fault and the steps that were used (if any) to clear the event.
DPM@#aa LOCAL PH OPN (CyberCat™ only)	The DPM at peripheral address #aa has detected an open on the local phone for the Fire Phone system.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check the phone connections at the fire phone housing and at the digital paging card. 2. Check the fire phone wires for signs of damage.

Event Display	Description	Suggested Corrective Action
DPM@#aa LOCAL OP CLR (CyberCat™ only)	The condition causing the LOCAL PH OPN event on the phone riser circuit on the DPM at peripheral address #aa has cleared.	1. Note the cause of the fault and the steps that were used (if any) to clear the event.
DPM@#aa LOCAL PH SHT (CyberCat™ only)	The DPM at peripheral address #aa has detected a short on the local phone for the Fire Phone system.	1. Check the phone connections at the fire phone housing and at the digital paging card. 2. Check the fire phone wires for signs of damage.
DPM@#aa LOCAL SH CLR (CyberCat™ only)	The condition causing the LOCAL PH SHT event on the phone riser circuit on the DPM at peripheral address #aa has cleared.	1. Note the cause of the fault and the steps that were used (if any) to clear the event.
DPM@#aa MEM COMM TRB (CyberCat™ only)	The DPM at peripheral address #aa has developed a communication problem between the PIC (U18) and flash memory chip or the Power On Flash test failed.	1. Return the amplifier card for repair or replacement.
DPM@#aa MEM COMM CLR (CyberCat™ only)	The condition causing the MEM COMM TR event on the DPM at peripheral address #aa has cleared.	1. Note the cause of the fault and the steps that were used (if any) to correct the event.
DPM@#aa MICROPHON CL (CyberCat™ only)	The microphone trouble condition has been cleared by the Digital Paging card at peripheral address #aa.	1. Note the cause of the trouble and the steps that were taken (if any) to correct the event.
DPM@#aa MICROPHON TR (CyberCat™ only)	An issue with the microphone has been detected by the Digital Paging card at peripheral address #aa.	1. Check the microphone connections at the microphone housing and at the remote paging card. 2. Check the microphone wires for signs of damage.
DPM@#aa MSG MISSING (CyberCat™ only)	The DPM at peripheral address #aa has developed a problem with the configuration. Configuration is corrupt or does not exist.	1. Resend the configuration to the DPM.
DPM@#aa MSG MISS CLR (CyberCat™ only)	The condition causing the MSG MISSING event on the DPM at peripheral address #aa has cleared.	1. Note the cause of the fault and the steps that were used (if any) to correct the event.
DPM@#aa PH RISE CLSA (CyberCat™ only)	The DPM at peripheral address #aa has detected an open or a short on the phone riser Class A connection for the Fire Phone system.	1. Go to the phone riser Class-A wiring and check terminals and wiring for proper connections.
DPM@#aa PH CLASA CLR (CyberCat™ only)	The condition causing the PH RISE CLSA event on the phone riser circuit on the DPM at peripheral address #aa has cleared.	1. Note the cause of the fault and the steps that were used (if any) to clear the event.
DPM@#aa PH RISE OPEN (CyberCat™ only)	The DPM at peripheral address #aa has detected an open on the phone riser for the Fire Phone system.	1. Meter the voltage at the phone riser terminals. 2. Go to devices in the field and meter for the same voltage. 3. Continue to follow the circuit until a device is located with no voltage. The break exists just prior to this device. Correct the wiring break.
DPM@#aa PH OPEN CLR (CyberCat™ only)	The condition causing the PH RISE OPEN event on the phone riser circuit on the DPM at peripheral address #aa has cleared.	1. Note the cause of the fault and the steps that were used (if any) to clear the event.

Event Display	Description	Suggested Corrective Action
DPM@#aa PH RISE SHRT <i>(CyberCat™ only)</i>	The DPM at peripheral address #aa has detected a short on the phone riser for the Fire Phone system.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Remove short condition AND reset. RESET IS REQUIRED. 2. If short cannot be located with a meter on the wire, remove sections of the loop gradually until the section/device that brings down the loop is found.
DPM@#aa RISE SH CLR <i>(CyberCat™ only)</i>	The condition causing the PH RISE SHRT event on the phone riser circuit on the DPM at peripheral address #aa has cleared.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Note the cause of the fault and the steps that were used (if any) to clear the event.
DRILL FUNCTION	The user pressed the Drill button or a remote Drill input.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Determine who pressed the Drill button.
ENABLE AT: PNL-L-ADR	The SLC device indicated by panel ID (PNL), LOOP (L), and Address (ADR) has been enabled.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. No action required.
ENABLED DEVICE	An addressable device previously disabled has been re-enabled.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. No action required.
ENTER CONFIGURE MODE	The PC (C-Linx Software) has taken control of the loops. Communication is now suspended until the PC allows access.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Determine who was configuring the system with the PC.
ENTER WALKTEST MODE	The user has pressed the appropriate control panel buttons for entering the Walk-test State	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Determine who pressed the Walk-test button.
ERASED EVENT	System history buffers have been erased. No events are present.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. No action required.
EVACUATE ACT ZONE nnn <i>(CyberCat™ only)</i>	The zone indicated by "nnn" has been put into EVAC condition.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Note the cause of the EVACUATION and the steps that were taken in response to the event.
EVACUATE CLR ZONE nnn <i>(CyberCat™ only)</i>	The event causing the EVAC condition in the zone indicated by "nnn" has cleared.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Note the steps that were taken (if any) to clear the event.
EXIT CONFIGURE MODE	The PC (C-Linx Software) has returned control of the loops to the control panel. The system is now operational.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Determine who was configuring the system with the PC.
EXIT WALKTEST MODE	The control panel either timed out from the walk-test mode or it was reset to exit the Walk-test State.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Determine who activated the walk-test. 2. If it was exited prior to desired, examine the history time to determine if it was over 30 minutes from the last event to the Exit Walk-test Mode record.
FACTORY DEFAULT LOAD	A Factory initialization has been performed on the system. Fike use only.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. This should be a normal event noted in the complete history of a new panel received from Fike. This event should not be seen on an installed panel unless Fike has been called for assistance.
FAN TROUBLE <i>(Not applicable to CyberCat™ 50 and Cheetah Xi™ 50 panels.)</i>	The fan on the CyberCat™'s supplemental power supply (SPS) is not operating properly.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check to see that the SPS fan is running. 2. Power down the controller and check for obstructions. 3. Power back up to see if fan works.
FAN TROUBLE CLEAR <i>(Not applicable to CyberCat™ 50 and Cheetah Xi™ 50 panels.)</i>	The fan on the SPS has restored its operation to normal.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Note the cause of the problem and the steps that were taken (if any) to correct the event.

Event Display	Description	Suggested Corrective Action
FEEDBACK CNTRL ALARM	The addressable relay module (RM) is configured to provide a feedback feature. Its feedback input was not activated in the time required after relay activation.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Press F1 to determine the loop/address of the device. 2. Locate the device and determine why the input did not activate after the relay was activated. 3. Change the programming to not provide feedback if the feedback input is not desired.
FILTER FAULT: VZ nnn	The VESDA detector programmed as Zone nnn has a filter fault.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Locate VESDA Zone nnn and replace filter.
FILTER F CLR: VZ nnn	The VESDA detector, Zone nnn, which previously reported FILTER FAULT, has cleared.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. This is an expected event if the filter is changed/fault cleared. 2. Note the cause of the problem and the steps that were taken (if any) to correct the event.
FIRE-1 LEVEL: VZ nnn	The VESDA detector programmed as Zone nnn has reached the FIRE-1 level of obscuration.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Locate VESDA Zone nnn and determine cause for elevated obscuration.
FIRE-1 CLEAR: VZ nnn	The VESDA detector, Zone nnn, which previously reported FIRE-1 LEVEL, has restored obscuration levels below FIRE-1.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. This is an expected event if the smoke or obscuration has cleared in the hazard. 2. Note events if desired.
FIRE-2 LEVEL: VZ nnn	The VESDA detector programmed as Zone nnn has reached the FIRE-2 level of obscuration.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Locate VESDA Zone nnn and determine cause for elevated obscuration.
FIRE-2 CLEAR: VZ nnn	The VESDA detector, Zone nnn, which previously reported FIRE-2 LEVEL, has restored obscuration levels below ALERT.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. This is an expected event if the smoke or obscuration has cleared in the hazard. 2. Note events if desired.
FIRMWARE VERSION TRB (Not applicable to CyberCat™ 50 and Cheetah Xi™ 50 panels.)	The panel loop firmware version does not match the supplemental loop module firmware version.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Replace the supplemental loop module with one that matches the panel's firmware version.
GATE ALARM Znnn	The Cheetah™ panel network has an Alarm State activation in Zone nnn.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Go to the Cheetah™ panel that caused the event to determine location of the Alarm event.
GATE PREAL1 ACT Znnn	The Cheetah™ panel network has a PreAlarm 1 State activation in Zone nnn.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Go to the Cheetah™ panel that caused the event to determine location of the Pre-Alarm 1 event.
GATE PREAL1 CLR Znnn	The Cheetah™ panel Pre-alarm 1 event has restored to normal.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Note the cause of the problem and the steps that were taken (if any) to correct the event.
GATE PREAL2 ACT Znnn	The Cheetah™ panel network has a PreAlarm 2 State activation in Zone nnn.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Go to the Cheetah™ panel that caused the event to determine location of the Pre-Alarm 2 event.
GATE PREAL2 CLR Znnn	The Cheetah™ panel Pre-alarm 2 event has restored to normal.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Note the cause of the problem and the steps that were taken (if any) to correct the event.
GATE PROCES ACT Znnn	The Cheetah™ panel network has a Process State activation in Zone nnn.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Go to the Cheetah™ panel that caused the event to determine location of the Process event.
GATE PROCES CLR Znnn	The Cheetah™ panel Process event has restored to normal.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Note the cause of the problem and the steps that were taken (if any) to correct the event.
GATE SUPERV ACT Znnn	The Cheetah™ panel network has a Supervisory activation in Zone nnn.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Go to the Cheetah™ panel that caused the event to determine location of the Supervisory event.

Event Display	Description	Suggested Corrective Action
GATE SUPERV CLR Znnn	The Cheetah™ panel Supervisory event has restored to normal.	1. Note the cause of the problem and the steps that were taken (if any) to correct the event.
GATE TROUBL ACT Znnn	The Cheetah™ panel network has a Trouble State activation in Zone nnn.	1. Go to the Cheetah™ panel that caused the event to determine location of the Trouble event.
GATE TROUBL CLR Znnn	The Cheetah™ panel Trouble event has restored to normal.	1. Note the cause of the problem and the steps that were taken (if any) to correct the event.
GATE ZONE DISBL Znnn	The Cheetah™ panel network has a Zone Disable State activation in Zone nnn.	1. Go to the Cheetah™ panel that caused the event to determine location of the Zone Disable event.
GATE ZONE ENABL Znnn	The Zone Disable State in Zone nnn on the Cheetah™ network has been re-enabled.	1. Note the cause of the problem and the steps that were taken (if any) to correct the event.
GATEWAY ACKNOWLEDGE	An Acknowledge button has been pressed on the Cheetah™ panel network.	1. Go to the Cheetah™ panel that caused the event to determine who pressed the Acknowledge button.
GATEWAY GEN TROUBLE	A General Trouble has been detected on the Cheetah™ panel network.	1. Go to the Cheetah™ panel that caused the event to determine the cause of the trouble.
GATEWAY GEN TR CLEAR	The condition causing the General Trouble on the Cheetah™ panel has cleared.	1. Note the cause of the problem and the steps that were taken (if any) to correct the event.
GATEWAY DRILL	A Drill button has been pressed on the Cheetah™ panel network.	1. Go to the Cheetah™ panel that caused the event to determine who pressed the Drill button.
GATEWAY RESET	A Reset button has been pressed on the Cheetah™ panel network.	1. Go to the Cheetah™ panel that caused the event to determine who pressed the Reset button.
GATEWAY SILENCE	A Silence button has been pressed on the Cheetah™ panel network.	2. Go to the Cheetah™ panel that caused the event to determine who pressed the Silence button.
GATEWAY UNSILENCE	A Cheetah™ network panel previously silenced has been unsilenced.	1. Go to the Cheetah™ panel that caused the event to determine what caused the panel to Unsilence.
GCA OPEN TROUBLE <i>(Cheetah Xi™ panels only with firmware older than v5.0)</i>	An open circuit condition has been detected on the releasing circuit.	1. Press F1 to locate the releasing module that has the fault. 2. Locate the module and examine the wiring to determine if the releasing device (GCA/IVO) has activated or if there is a wiring fault.
GCA OPEN TRB CLEAR <i>(Cheetah Xi™ panels only with firmware older than v5.0)</i>	The condition causing the open circuit condition on the releasing circuit has cleared.	1. Note the cause of the problem and the steps that were taken (if any) to correct the event.
GENERAL TROUBLE	The addressable device contains an abnormal condition with its monitoring circuit or it has detected an internal fault.	1. Press F1 to determine the loop/address of the device. 2. Locate the device and examine the monitoring circuit for a fault in the wiring or replace the device.
GENERAL TROUBLE CLR	The addressable device that previously reported a trouble has cleared.	1. Note the cause of the problem and the steps that were taken (if any) to correct the event.
GROUND FAULT CLEAR	The condition causing the Ground Fault trouble on the panel has been cleared.	2. Note the cause of the problem and the steps that were taken (if any) to correct the event.

Event Display	Description	Suggested Corrective Action
GROUND FAULT HIGH	A conductor on the panel installation is shorted to building ground/chassis or ground/conduit ground.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Use Diagnostic Screen #1 to view constant GF status. GF threshold needs to be 85 -120. Remove terminal blocks one at a time while watching this diagnostic. When the counter begins to count back down to 85-120, the GF should be located on the circuit that has just been removed. 2. Break down the circuit watching the same screen, until the GF is located. Aux power circuits '+', NAC circuits '+' when not active, Loop circuits '+' and '-', and RS485 circuits can cause HIGH GF.
GROUND FAULT LOW	A conductor on the panel installation is shorted to building ground/chassis or ground/conduit ground.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Use Diagnostic Screen #1 to view constant GF status. GF threshold needs to be 85 -120. Remove terminal blocks one at a time while watching this diagnostic. When the counter begins to count back up to 85-120, the GF should be located on the circuit that has just been removed. 2. Break down the circuit watching the same screen, until the GF is located. Aux power circuit '-', NAC circuits '-' when not active, loop circuit '+' and '-' cause LOW GF.
HISTORY ERASED	The panel's history has been erased.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Note who was responsible for erasing the panel's History buffer.
INPUT ACTIVE: "n"	<p>A monitor module input is active. Input Function is identified by "n":</p> <p>ZNE DIS (zone disable) RESET DRILL SILENCE ACKNOWLEDGE FAN STR (fan start)</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Press F1 to determine the loop/address of the device. 2. Locate the device and determine cause for device activation.
INPUT CLEAR: "n"	The monitor module input is no longer active and has been returned to normal.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Note who cleared the input to normal.
INTERNAL COM FAILURE	The panel circuit board contains 3 microprocessors. This trouble indicates that the Main micro has lost communication to any one of the other micro's.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Press SW1 reset switch (hard reset to the micro). 2. Reset, power down/up. 3. Find possible cause for event (electrical noise, ESD, etc.) 4. Return the controller for repair or replacement.
INVALID ABORT ACTIVE (Cheetah Xi™ only)	An ABORT input is active with no Alarms present on the system.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Press F1 to determine the loop/address of the device. 2. Locate the device and determine the cause for device activation.
INVALID ADDRESS	This event will be displayed if a device is connected to the signaling line circuit(s) addressed as Loop 0 or Address 0.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Press F1 to display the panel loop and address that caused this event. 2. Use the C-Linx Assign Device Address or Auto-Address or Device Address menu to change the address of the device
IR STATUS DISABLED	IR communication with the SLC devices has been disabled.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. This is an expected event when the IR status has changed from Enabled back to Disabled.
IR STATUS ENABLED	The Addressable device communication with IR Tool has been Enabled.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Expected response if the IR was intended to be enabled. 2. If not intended, press Reset or enter password and press F6 for IR Communication. Move the cursor to the field where the IR communication is enabled and toggle to disable with the +/- button.

Event Display	Description	Suggested Corrective Action
ISOLATE FAULT: VZ nnn	The VESDA detector programmed as Zone nnn has been isolated / disabled.	1. Locate VESDA Zone nnn and de-isolate or determine reason it is currently isolated.
ISOLATE F CLR: VZ nnn	The VESDA detector programmed as Zone nnn, which previously reported "ISOLATE FAULT" has cleared.	1. Note the cause of the problem and the steps that were taken (if any) to correct the event.
ISOLATION TROUBLE	An isolator type device on the addressable loop has opened up.	1. Press F1 to display the panel loop and addresses that caused this event. 2. Locate and correct the short circuit condition. 3. Reset the control panel.
LEARN ALL STARTED	The distributor invoked a 'LEARN ALL' on the system to add all devices to the configuration for supervision.	1. No action required if it is known why the Learn was performed. If not known, determine who performed the Learn. ANY TIME A LEARN ALL IS PERFORMED, THE CONFIGURATIONS SHOULD BE SENT TO THE DEVICES USING C-LINX AFTER THE LEARN ALL IS PERFORMED.
LEARN MODE COMPLETED	The distributor invoked a Learn to the system and the Learn mode is complete.	1. No action required if it is known why the Learn was performed. If not known, determine who performed the Learn.
LEARN NEW STARTED	The distributor invoked a 'LEARN NEW devices' on the system to add them to the configuration for supervision.	1. No action required if it is known why the Learn was performed. If not known, determine who performed the Learn.
LINE OPEN	The NAC contains an open circuit condition (or wiring break). The specific NAC that has the fault is displayed on line 2 of the display.	1. Meter the voltage at the specific NAC terminals which have the fault. 2. Go to devices in the field and meter for the same voltage. 3. Continue to follow the circuit until a device is located with no voltage. The break exists just prior to this device. Correct the wiring break. Note: NAC circuits are not supervised if EITHER one is active OR if walktest is active.
LINE OPEN CLEAR	The NAC Line Open Trouble has been located and fixed.	1. Note where the open wire or trouble was located.
LINE OPEN TROUBLE	Addressable device monitoring circuit contains an open circuit fault.	1. Press F1 to determine the loop/address of the device. 2. Locate the device and examine the monitoring circuit for the open fault.
LINE SHORT (<i>Loop Ckt</i>)	The Cyber-Loop Circuit is shorted or excessive current is being pulled from the Loop # displayed on line 2. This is a latching trouble.	1. Remove short condition from loop AND reset. RESET IS REQUIRED. 2. If short cannot be located with a meter on the wire, remove sections of the loop gradually until the section/device that brings down the loop is found.
LINE SHORT (<i>NAC Ckt</i>)	The Notification Circuit is shorted or excessive current is being pulled from the NAC # displayed on line 2 of the display.	1. Remove the NAC circuit and meter the wires for a short condition. 2. Break down the loop in sections to locate the short. If the meter does not detect a short condition, one of the devices is pulling excessive current. 3. Break down the NAC circuit in sections to determine which device is pulling the excessive current.
LINE SHORT TROUBLE	Addressable device monitoring circuit has a short circuit present. This could be from an input module programmed/wired to detect short circuit fault trouble or from a control module output circuit wiring.	1. Press F1 to determine the loop/address of the device. 2. Locate the device and examine the monitoring circuit for the short fault.

Event Display	Description	Suggested Corrective Action
LINE SHORT CLEAR	The short circuit or over-current has been removed from the NAC.	1. Note which section of the circuit or device that caused the fault to clear.
LINE TROUBLE CLEAR	The addressable device short or open trouble has been restored.	1. Note the cause for the open or trouble fault and the method used to clear the error.
LINE SHORT CHANNEL n <i>(CyberCat™ only)</i>	The dual input module has detected a short circuit condition on one of its two input circuits designated by "n" (0 or 1).	1. Press F1 to determine the loop/address of the device. 2. Locate the device and examine the monitoring circuit for the short fault.
LINE OPEN CHANNEL n <i>(CyberCat™ only)</i>	The dual input module has detected an open circuit condition on one of its two input circuits designated by "n" (0 or 1).	1. Press F1 to determine the loop/address of the device. 2. Locate the device and examine the monitoring circuit for the open fault.
LINE TRB CLR: CHAN n <i>(CyberCat™ only)</i>	The condition causing the line short or open condition on the dual input module designated by "n" (0 or 1) as cleared.	1. Note the cause for the short or open fault and the method used to clear the error.
LOW POWER TROUBLE	The Control module external 24VDC input power has dropped below 9VDC. Eclipse data frames are too long.	1. Use a DC voltmeter to measure the voltage at the panel. 2. Measure the voltage at the device. 3. Remove the wiring and locate the fault.
LOW POWER TRB CLEAR	The addressable device that was previously reporting LOW POWER TROUBLE has cleared.	1. Determine what was causing the power to drop at the device.
MACHINE SHOT #1: Znnn <i>(Cheetah Xi™ only)</i>	Watermist machine application SHOT #1 is active in zone: nnn	1. Review the panel's event history to determine the cause of the watermist system activation.
MACHINE SHOT #2: Znnn <i>(Cheetah Xi™ only)</i>	Watermist machine application SHOT #2 is active in zone: nnn	1. Review the panel's event history to determine the cause of the watermist system activation.
MAINTENANCE TROUBLE	Dirty sensor. The addressable sensor is sensing that it is near its operating limits. This is the Drift Warning level that is programmed in the sensor. This trouble is non-latching.	1. Press F1 to determine the loop/address of the device. 2. Locate the device and clean or replace it. Allow 30 seconds for averaging and recalculating the new drift level. 3. Restart the loop. Note: The sensor can still alarm while in this trouble.
MAINTENANCE TRB CLR	The addressable device has restored from a maintenance trouble.	1. Note the cause for the maintenance trouble and method used to clear the error.
MAJOR FAULT: VZ nnn	The VESDA detector programmed as Zone nnn has a "MAJOR FAULT".	1. Locate VESDA Zone nnn and connect with software or programmer to diagnose fault.
MAJOR FLT CLR: VZ nnn	The VESDA detector, Zone nnn, which previously reported "MAJOR FAULT" has cleared.	1. This is an expected event if the VESDA fault is cleared. 2. Note events if desired.
MANUAL AL 2ND STAGE <i>(Applicable to City of Chicago operation only)</i>	The addressable input device programmed for "MANUAL ALARM 2 ND STAGE" is active.	1. Press F1 to determine the loop/address of the device. 2. Locate the device and determine the cause for the activation.
MANUAL PULL ALARM	The addressable input device programmed for MANUAL PULL is active.	1. Press F1 to determine the loop/address of the device. 2. Locate the device and determine the cause for the activation.
MANUAL RELEASE <i>(Cheetah Xi™ only)</i>	An addressable input device programmed for MANUAL RELEASE is active.	1. Press F1 to determine the loop/address of the device. 2. Locate the device and determine the cause for the activation.

Event Display	Description	Suggested Corrective Action
MASS NOTIFY RESET (CyberCat™ only)	An MNS reset input has been activated. All mass notification operations will cancel.	1. No action required.
MASS NOTIFY SILENCE (CyberCat™ only)	An MNS silence input has been activated. All AMPs active for MNS operation will silence.	1. No action required.
MEMORY FAILURE	The main board ROM/RAM has failed.	
MIC@#aa AUDIO BUS TR (CyberCat™ only)	The Remote Mic at peripheral address #aa has detected a trouble with its audio bus connection.	1. Check for a wiring fault (open or short) on the audio bus circuit. 2. Check the Amplifier for power and proper operation.
MIC@#aa AUDIO BUS CL (CyberCat™ only)	The condition causing the AUDIO BUS TR event on the Remote Mic at peripheral address #aa has cleared.	1. Note the cause of the trouble and the steps that were taken (if any) to correct the event.
MIC@#aa CODEC COM CL (CyberCat™ only)	The audio codec trouble condition has been cleared by the Remote Mic card at peripheral address #aa.	1. Note the cause of the trouble and the steps that were taken (if any) to correct the event.
MIC@#aa CODEC COM TR (CyberCat™ only)	The Remote Mic card at peripheral address #aa has developed a problem with the Codec chip. Either the PIC (U18) cannot communicate with the audio codec chip or the Power On Codec test failed.	1. Perform a hard rest on the amplifier card by pressing switch SW1 on the amplifier itself. 2. Call Tech Support for possible further steps or return the amplifier card for repair or replacement.
MIC@#aa MEM COMM TRB (CyberCat™ only)	The Remote Mic at peripheral address #aa has developed a communication problem between the PIC (U18) and flash memory chip or the Power On Flash test failed.	1. Return the Remote Mic card for repair or replacement.
MIC@#aa MEM COMM CLR (CyberCat™ only)	The condition causing the MEM COMM TR event on the Remote Mic at peripheral address #aa has cleared.	1. Note the cause of the fault and the steps that were used (if any) to correct the event.
MIC@#aa MICROPHON CL (CyberCat™ only)	The microphone trouble condition has been cleared on the peripheral bus by the Remote Microphone card at peripheral address #aa.	1. Note the cause of the trouble and the steps that were taken (if any) to correct the event.
MIC@#aa MICROPHON TR (CyberCat™ only)	An issue with the microphone has been detected by the Remote Microphone card at peripheral address #aa.	1. Check the microphone connections at the microphone housing and at the remote paging card. 2. Check the microphone wires for signs of damage.
MIC@#aa MSG MISSING (CyberCat™ only)	The Remote Mic at peripheral address #aa has developed a problem with the configuration. Configuration is corrupt or does not exist.	1. Resend the configuration to the Remote Mic.
MIC@#aa MSG MISS CLR (CyberCat™ only)	The condition causing the MSG MISSING event on the Remote Mic at peripheral address #aa has cleared.	1. Note the cause of the fault and the steps that were used (if any) to correct the event.
MINOR FAULT: VZ nnn	The VESDA detector programmed as Zone nnn has a MINOR FAULT.	1. Locate VESDA Zone nnn and connect with software or programmer to diagnose fault.
MINOR FLT CLR: VZnnn	The VESDA detector, Zone nnn, which previously reported MINOR FAULT, has cleared.	1. This is an expected event if the VESDA fault is cleared. Note events if desired.

Event Display	Description	Suggested Corrective Action
MIS-MATCH ERROR CLEAR	The "CHECKSUM ERROR" for the device has cleared.	1. Note the cause of the error and the steps that were taken (if any) to correct the event.
MULTIPLE DEVICES TRB	The addressable loop has found multiple devices assigned to the same loop/address.	1. Press F1 to locate the loop/address. 2. Press F6 to turn ON IR communication. Use the IR Tool to turn on the Device LED and locate the device. 3. Change the address of the device that is addressed incorrectly. 4. Press F6 to disable the IR communication again.
NAC DISABLED	Notification Appliance Circuit or CRM4 relay is disabled.	1. Go further up in the history to determine when and the level of the password last entered. This person disabled the NAC circuit. 2. Enter password and go to the NAC menu to Enable the NAC or CRM4 relay.
NAC ENABLED	Notification Appliance Circuit or CRM4 relay is re-enabled.	1. No action required.
NETWORK CLASS-A TRBL <i>(Not applicable to CyberCat™ 50 or Cheetah Xi™ 50)</i>	A network module configured for FIRST has detected a fault on the Class-A (Style 7) homerun wire.	1. Go to the network Class-A wiring and check terminals and wiring for proper connections.
NETWORK CLASS-A CLR <i>(Not applicable to CyberCat™ 50 or Cheetah Xi™ 50)</i>	The event causing the NETWORK CLASS-A TRBL has cleared.	1. Expected result when the network Class-A wiring restores to normal.
NETWORK FAULT: VZ nnn <i>(Not applicable to CyberCat™ 50 or Cheetah Xi™ 50)</i>	The VESDAnet has reported a fault on the VESDA detector programmed for Zone nnn.	1. Locate VESDA programmed for Zone nnn. 2. Use Vision System software or Programmer to diagnose VESDAnet fault.
NETWORK F CLR: VZ nnn <i>(Not applicable to CyberCat™ 50 or Cheetah Xi™ 50)</i>	The previously reported NETWORK FAULT on the VESDA detector programmed for Zone nnn has cleared.	1. This is an expected response when the trouble clears. Make note of the event, if necessary or problem persists.
NETWORK NO RESPONSE	A wiring fault on the network that has caused the microprocessor on the network card to stop communicating with the main board. Could also be caused by the network card microprocessor general failure.	1. Locate the network wiring and trace to make sure all connections are appropriate. 2. Perform a visual inspection of the network card and make sure that it is plugged into the header appropriately.
NETWORK RETURN	The previously reported NETWORK NO RESPONSE trouble has restored to normal.	1. This is an expected response when the trouble clears. 2. Make note of the event, if necessary or problem persists.
NETWORK WIRE TROUBLE	The network has a field wiring trouble.	1. Press F1 to obtain the location of the wire fault. Line 1 will indicate the REPORTING (revised) network connection (Isolated, First Dev, Middle, Last Dev); Line 2 will indicate the CONFIGURED network connection. 2. Go to each networked panel and determine location for wiring trouble. i.e. where a middle changed to a first or last is a place to look for a wire fault. Similarly where an Isolated is reported.
NETWORK WIRE TR CLR	The controller that previously reported "NETWORK WIRE TROUBLE" has cleared to normal.	1. This is an expected event if the network wiring is restored to normal. 2. Note the events if desired.

Event Display	Description	Suggested Corrective Action
<p>NEW DEVICE: (<i>DEVICE TYPE</i>)</p> <p>These are the device types shown:</p> <p>PULLSTATN RELAY MOD CONTROL M MONITORM MINI MODU PHOTO SEN PHOT/HEAT PHOT-DUCT HEAT SEN ION SEN RELEASE M ZONE MODU DUAL MODU</p>	<p>A new Eclipse device is responding on the addressable loop. Each device will send this message to the panel when first powered up or restarted.</p>	<p>1. This is an expected response from each configured device on system power up. If this message is shown at other times, look for possible causes of how the device could be losing power.</p>
NIGHTTIME SENSITIVITY	<p>The control panel has sent the loop the command to use the nighttime sensitivities for the alarm thresholds. (Mode 2)</p>	<p>1. None, unless you do not want to be using the night time sensitivities. 2. Change the configuration if this is the case.</p>
OUT OF RANG TR CLR	<p>The condition causing the "Address Out Of Range" trouble has cleared.</p>	<p>1. No action required.</p>
PAGE ACT ZONE nnn (<i>CyberCat™ only</i>)	<p>The zone indicated by "nnn" has been put into PAGE condition.</p>	<p>1. Note the cause of the PAGE and the steps that were taken in response to the event.</p>
PAGE CLR ZONE nnn (<i>CyberCat™ only</i>)	<p>The event causing the PAGE condition in the zone indicated by "nnn" has cleared.</p>	<p>1. Note the steps that were taken (if any) to clear the event.</p>
PANEL MISSING ID: nnn	<p>The networked system is programmed to supervise ID: nnn and it is not being seen.</p>	<p>1. Locate Panel nnn and determine if the panel is normal and if the network wiring is connected. 2. Check the wiring between network nodes.</p>
PANEL RETURN ID: nnn	<p>The networked panel that previously reported "PANEL MISSING" is now seeing panel ID: nnn.</p>	<p>1. This is an expected event when the Network supervision is restored. 2. Note events if desired.</p>
PASSWORD ACCEPTED	<p>The panel has recorded a valid password entry on the configuration menu.</p>	<p>1. Determine who was present at the time and date of the event and who entered the password. The password level is identified on line 2.</p>
PER #aa ALERT SW #bb (<i>CyberCat™ only</i>)	<p>A switch configured for Alert has been pressed. #aa is the peripheral address of the switch card and #bb is the switch number.</p>	<p>1. Locate the switch card and determine who pressed the Alert switch.</p>
PER #aa AL2PAGE SW #bb (<i>CyberCat™ only</i>)	<p>A switch configured for Page to Alert has been pressed. #aa is the peripheral address of the switch card and #bb is the switch number.</p>	<p>1. Locate the switch card and determine who pressed the Page switch.</p>
PER #aa CANCEL SW #bb (<i>CyberCat™ only</i>)	<p>A switch configured for Alert, EVAC or Page has been pressed, canceling the condition. #aa is the peripheral address of the switch card and #bb is the switch number.</p>	<p>1. Locate the switch card and determine who pressed the switch.</p>

Event Display	Description	Suggested Corrective Action
PER #aa CARDn MISSING (CyberCat™ only)	A supplemental fire-phone switch card is missing. #aa is the peripheral address of the fire-phone switch card and n is the card number (1 – 4).	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check the ribbon cable connection between the fire-phone card and the supplemental card(s). 2. Replace the switch card if necessary.
PER #aa CARDn RETURN (CyberCat™ only)	Communication with the supplemental fire-phone card has been restored.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Note the cause of the trouble and the steps that were taken (if any) to correct the event.
PER #aa CLSA POS TRBL (CyberCat™ only)	The Class-A wiring connected to the positive terminal of the Series 500 loop on the Fire-Phone switch card (configured for Class-A) is open.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Verify that the Class-A positive wire is properly landed at the terminal. 2. Break the circuit in half to isolate the open. Repeat until the open is found. 3. Correct the problem. 4. Note the event if desired.
PER #aa CLSA NEG TRBL (CyberCat™ only)	The Class-A wiring connected to the negative terminal of the Series 500 loop on the Fire-Phone switch card (configured for Class-A) is open.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Verify that the Class-A negative wire is properly landed at the terminal. 2. Break the circuit in half to isolate the open. Repeat until the open is found. 3. Correct the problem. 4. Note the event if desired.
PER #aa CLSA TRBL CLR (CyberCat™ only)	The Class A positive or negative trouble event has cleared.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Note the cause of the trouble and the steps that were taken (if any) to correct the event.
PER #aa CONFIG ERROR (CyberCat™ only)	RS485 Peripheral Device #aa failed the checksum test.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Locate Peripheral #aa and resend the configuration to the device.
PER #aa ERROR CLEAR (CyberCat™ only)	The Config Error on RS485 Peripheral Device #aa has cleared.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Note the cause of the trouble and the steps that were taken (if any) to correct the event.
PER #aa EVACUAT SW #bb (CyberCat™ only)	A switch configured for Evacuate has been pressed. #aa is the peripheral address of the switch card and #bb is the switch number.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Locate the switch card and determine who pressed the EVAC switch.
PER #aa EV2PAGE SW #bb (CyberCat™ only)	A switch configured for Page to Evac has been pressed. #aa is the peripheral address of the switch card and #bb is the switch number.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Locate the switch card and determine who pressed the Page switch.
PER #aa FP #bb TROUBLE (CyberCat™ only)	An addressable fire-phone control module connected to the Fire-phone switch card is reporting a trouble condition. #aa is the peripheral address of the switch card and #bb is the fire-phone control module address on the loop.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Use Peripheral Diagnostic menu found in Diagnostics Menu 2 to determine what is causing the trouble event (i.e. short, open, module missing). 2. Isolate the circuit or device causing the event and correct the problem. 3. Note the event if desired.
PER #aa FP #bb TRBL CLR (CyberCat™ only)	Communication with the fire-phone control module(s) has been restored.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Note the cause of the trouble and the steps that were taken (if any) to correct the event.
PER #aa MASSZNE SW#nn (CyberCat™ only)	A switch configured for Mass Notify Specific Zone has been pressed. #aa is the peripheral address of the switch card and #nn is the switch number.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Locate the active switch and determine the cause for activation.
PER #aa MESSAGE SW#nn (CyberCat™ only)	A switch configured to transmit a specific message has been pressed. #aa is the peripheral address of the switch card and #nn is the switch number.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Locate the active switch and determine the cause for activation.

Event Display	Description	Suggested Corrective Action
PER #aa MNSPAGE SW#nn (CyberCat™ only)	A switch configured for Mass Notify Page has been pressed. #aa is the peripheral address of the switch card and #nn is the switch number.	1. Locate the active switch and determine the cause for activation.
PER #aa MNS R&R SW#nn (CyberCat™ only)	A switch configured for Mass Notify Record & Repeat has been pressed. #aa is the peripheral address of the switch card and #nn is the switch number.	1. Locate the active switch and determine the cause for activation.
PER #aa MNS RST SW#nn (CyberCat™ only)	A switch configured for Mass Notify Reset has been pressed. #aa is the peripheral address of the switch card and #nn is the switch number.	1. Locate the active switch and determine the cause for activation.
PER #aa MNS SIL SW#nn (CyberCat™ only)	A switch configured for Mass Notify Silence has been pressed. #aa is the peripheral address of the switch card and #nn is the switch number.	1. Locate the active switch and determine the cause for activation.
PER #aa OPEN ON 24V	An open or short condition has been detected on the 24V supply by the Class-A peripheral bus card. #aa is the peripheral address of the card.	1. Remove the peripheral bus wiring and meter the wires for an open or short condition. 2. Break down the circuit into sections to locate the open or short condition.
PER #aa OPEN ON RS485	An open or short condition has been detected on the peripheral bus by the Class-A peripheral bus card. #aa is the peripheral address of the card.	1. Remove the peripheral bus wiring and meter the wires for an open or short condition. 2. Break down the circuit into sections to locate the open or short condition.
PER #aa PAGE SW #bb (CyberCat™ only)	A switch configured for Page has been pressed. #aa is the peripheral address of the switch card and #bb is the switch number.	1. Locate the switch card and determine who pressed the Page switch.
PER #aa PAGE RR SW #bb (CyberCat™ only)	A switch configured for Page with record and repeat functionality has been pressed. #aa is the peripheral address of the switch card and #bb is the switch number.	1. Locate the switch card and determine who pressed the Page switch.
PER #aa PROCESS Znnn	RS485 Peripheral Device #aa sent a PROCESS state in Zone nnn. Someone keyed the Remote Device #aa to Access and pressed the Process Button.	1. Locate Peripheral #aa and determine who pressed the Process button.
PER #aa PROCESS CLR	RS485 Peripheral Device #aa's process has cleared to normal.	1. Locate Peripheral #aa and determine who pressed the Process button to normal.
PER #aa SHORT CKT TRB (CyberCat™ only)	The Fire-phone switch card at peripheral address #aa has detected a short circuit condition on the Series 500 loop. This is a latching event and the switch card will shut off power to the loop to prevent damage to the fire-phone switch card.	1. Remove short condition from the loop and reset. RESET IS REQUIRED. 2. Use a meter to locate the short on the circuit wiring. 3. If short cannot be located with a meter, remove sections of the loop gradually until the section/device that is bringing down the loop is found.
PER #aa SHORT TRB CLR	The condition causing the short circuit condition on the Fire-phone switch card at peripheral address #aa has cleared.	1. No action required.

Event Display	Description	Suggested Corrective Action
PER #aa SMOKE TEST n	The smoke controller at peripheral address #aa is performing its weekly self-test. "n" is the smoke-zone (1-6) of the controller that is under test.	1. No action required.
PER #aa SMOKE TRBL n	The fault LED on RS485 Peripheral Device #aa has activated indicating that the smoke control equipment serving Zone n has failed to operate.	1. Locate Peripheral #aa and determine which piece of the smoke control system failed to operate correctly. 2. Determine if the problem lies with the Cheetah Xi™ control system or with the smoke control equipment itself. 3. Replace faulty Cheetah Xi™ components (if applicable).
PER #aa SMOKE TCLR n	The trouble event on the smoke controller at peripheral address #aa has cleared.	1. No action required.
PER #aa SMOKE ZONE n	A switch on RS485 Peripheral Device #aa sent a Smoke-Control activation command for Zone n.	1. Determine who initiated the smoke-control activation command by pressing the peripheral device switch.
PER #aa TR CLR ON 24V	A trouble condition has been cleared on the 24V power by the Class-A peripheral bus card. #aa is the peripheral address of the card.	1. Note the cause of the trouble and the steps that were taken (if any) to correct the event.
PER #aa TR CLR ON 485	A trouble condition has been cleared on the peripheral bus by the Class-A peripheral bus card. #aa is the peripheral address of the card.	1. Note the cause of the trouble and the steps that were taken (if any) to correct the event.
PER #aa Znnn DISABLE	RS485 Peripheral Device #aa sent a Zone Disable in Zone nnn. Someone keyed the Remote Device #aa to Access and pressed the Zone Disable Button.	1. Locate Peripheral #aa and determine who pressed the Zone Disable button.
PER #aa Znnn ENABLE	RS485 Peripheral Device #aa's Zone Disable has cleared to normal.	1. Locate Peripheral #aa and determine who pressed the Zone Disable button to normal.
PERIPH #aa AC TRUBL	An AC Trouble condition has been detected on the 256 LED Graphic at peripheral address #aa.	1. Locate Peripheral #aa and determine cause of AC power loss.
PERIPH #aa AC CLEAR	The condition causing the AC Trouble at peripheral address #aa has cleared.	1. No action required.
PERIPH #aa ACKNOWL	RS485 Peripheral Device #aa sent an Acknowledge command. Someone pressed the Acknowledge button on Peripheral #aa.	1. Locate Peripheral #aa and determine who pressed the Acknowledge button.
PERIPH #aa BAT TRUBL	A Battery Trouble has been detected on the 256 LED Graphic at peripheral address #aa.	1. Locate Peripheral #aa and determine the cause of the battery trouble.
PERIPH #aa BAT CLEAR	The condition causing the Battery Trouble at peripheral address #aa has cleared.	1. No action required.
PERIPH #aa CLEAR 1nn	RS485 Peripheral Device #aa's Error has been fixed / cleared.	1. Determine what was changed to fix the fault.

Event Display	Description	Suggested Corrective Action
PERIPH #aa DRILL ON	RS485 Peripheral Device #aa sent an Acknowledge command. Someone pressed the Drill button on Peripheral #aa.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Locate Peripheral #aa and determine who pressed the Drill button. 2. Press Reset to clear the Drill operation.
PERIPH #aa ERROR 1nn	RS485 Peripheral Device #aa reported a specific error as defined in their respective instruction manual.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Locate Peripheral Device #aa and its associated instruction manual. 2. Determine definition of Error number and proceed with the individual manual recommendations for restoration.
PERIPH #aa IR DIS L#	RS485 Peripheral Device #aa sent an command to disable the IR communication for Loop x.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Locate Peripheral #aa and determine who keyed the device and pressed the IR Disable button.
PERIPH #aa IR EN L#	RS485 Peripheral Device #aa sent an command to enable the IR communication for Loop x.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Locate Peripheral #aa and determine who keyed the device and pressed the IR Enable button.
PERIPH #aa MISSING	RS485 Peripheral Device #aa is not communicating with the panel.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Locate Peripheral Device #aa and determine if appropriate power is present and if the RS485 wire is connected appropriately. 2. Make sure that the address is set as required by the installation instructions for the peripheral. 3. Make sure the 100Ω termination resistor is inserted only on the last device for the peripheral loop. 4. Validate wiring is within the specifications. 5. If using the MIM for PC graphic interface, verify that switch positions 1-5 on switch blocks SW2 and SW3 are set the same; switch position 6 on both is set to ON; and switch 7 and 8 OFF. 6. Verify that the panel's peripheral bus command set is set to 'EXPANDED'.
PERIPH #aa RESET	RS485 Peripheral Device #aa sent a RESET command. Someone pressed the Reset button on Peripheral #aa.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Locate Peripheral #aa and determine who pressed the Reset button.
PERIPH #aa RETURN	RS485 Peripheral Device #aa has restored communication with the main Cheetah Xi™.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Determine what was changed to restore the communication.
PERIPH #aa SILENCE	RS485 Peripheral Device #aa sent a Silence command. Someone pressed the Silence button on Peripheral #aa.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Locate Peripheral #aa and determine who pressed the Silence button.
PERIPH #aa WALKTEST	RS485 Peripheral Device #aa sent a Walk-Test command.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Locate Peripheral #aa and determine who keyed the device and pressed the Walk-test button.
POWER FAULT: VZ nnn	The VESDA programmed for Zone nnn is reporting a power fault.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Locate VESDA Zone nnn and check the power connections.

Event Display	Description	Suggested Corrective Action
POWER FLT CLR: VZ nnn	The VESDA detector, Zone nnn, which previously reported POWER FAULT, has power restored to normal.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. This is an expected event if the power is restored to the VESDA detector. 2. Note event if desired.
POWER SUPPLY LOW	The specific device has lost its operating power or it is too low for proper operation. Other devices see this message and all devices on the loop turn OFF their LED. This is specifically for the 24V power input on output module.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check the loop voltage for proper voltage. 2. Check the device 24V and loop voltage input. If loop voltage is low, remove loop terminal block and see if the loop voltage restores. If it does, check the loop for possible causes. If it doesn't check the main board power supply for proper voltages.
POWER SUPPLY TRB CLR	The addressable device that was previously reporting a POWER SUPPLY LOW trouble is now normal.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Note what was causing the device to lose its 24V power.
POWER-UP RESET	The Cheetah Xi™ system has been powered and a long reset was performed.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Determine how power was removed from the system.
PRE-ALARM #1	The addressable device has reached its PreAlarm #1 threshold.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Press F1 to determine the loop/address of the device. 2. Locate the device and examine the cause for the elevated obscuration.
PRE-ALARM #1 CLEAR	The addressable device has restored below its PreAlarm #1 level and is normal.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Press F1 to determine the loop/address of the device. 2. Locate the device and examine the cause for the original Pre-Alarm and restoration.
PRE-ALARM #2	The addressable device has reached its PreAlarm #2 threshold.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Press F1 to determine the loop/address of the device. 2. Locate the device and examine the cause for the elevated obscuration.
PRE-ALARM #2 CLEAR	The addressable device has restored below its PreAlarm #2 level.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Press F1 to determine the loop/address of the device. 2. Locate the device and examine the cause for the original PreAlarm and restoration.
PRE-DISCHARGE INPUT (Cheetah Xi™ only)	The addressable device programmed for PRE-DISCHARGE is active.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Press F1 to determine the loop/address of the device. 2. Locate the device and examine the cause for the device activation.
PRINTER CABLE TRBL (Error 102)	The cable between the MIM and the Keltron printer is disconnected or broken.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check the cable between the MIM and the Keltron printer. Make sure that it is fully seated in the connectors and it has not been pinched or broken.
PRINTER FAULT TRBL (Error 104)	The parallel printer has a mechanical failure.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check the printer for status and use the printer manual for troubleshooting steps.
PRINTER OFF-LINE TRB (Error 105)	The parallel printer is off-line, cable is disconnected or power has been turned off.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check the printer and cables. 2. Make sure printer is turned on and power is applied.
PRINTER PAPER TRBL (Error 103)	The parallel printer connected to the MIM module has encountered a paper problem (out, jam, etc.).	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check the printer to determine if it has paper and that it is not jammed preventing free paper movement.
PRINTER TROUBLE (Error 101)	The Keltron printer connected to the MIM module has a paper trouble or mechanical trouble.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check the printer to determine if it has paper and that the power is applied to the device.
PRINTER TROUBLE CLR	The problem with the Keltron printer has cleared.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. No action required.

Event Display	Description	Suggested Corrective Action
PROCESS INPUT	The addressable input module programmed for Process state is active.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Press F1 to determine the loop/address of the device. 2. Locate the device and determine the cause for the activation.
PROCESS CLEAR	The addressable input that was previously active with a Process event has cleared.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Note action taken to restore the process to normal.
READ AT: PNL-L-ADR	A memory map read has been performed on the SLC device indicated by panel ID (PNL), LOOP (L), and Address (ADR).	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. No action required.
RELAY COMMANDED ON	The user pressed a smoke control module switch to command an addressable relay module to turn on.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Determine who pressed the smoke control button. 2. Verify that a smoke control event is in progress and requires activation of smoke control equipment.
RELAY COMMANDED OFF	The user pressed a smoke control module switch to command an addressable relay module to turn off.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Determine who pressed the smoke control button. 2. Verify that the smoke control event is over and deactivation of smoke control equipment is acceptable.
RELAY SET TO AUTO	The user pressed a smoke control module switch to command an addressable relay module to return to automatic control. This action overrides the Relay ON and OFF commands.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Determine who pressed the smoke control button. 2. Verify that the smoke control event has expired and the system can be returned to normal operation.
RELAY P1na DISABLED	CRM4 relay is disabled.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Go further up in the history to determine when and the level of the password last entered. This person disabled the relay circuit. 2. Enter password and go to the Relay menu to Enable the CRM4 relay.
RELAY P1na ENABLED	CRM4 relay is enabled.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. No action required.
RELEASE CKT OPEN <i>(Cheetah Xi™ panels only with firmware v5.0 and newer)</i>	An open circuit condition has been detected on the releasing circuit.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Press F1 to locate the releasing module that has the fault. 2. Locate the module and examine the wiring to determine if the releasing device (GCA/IVO) has activated or if there is a wiring fault.
RELEASE CKT CLEAR <i>(Cheetah Xi™ panels only with firmware v5.0 and newer)</i>	The condition causing the open circuit condition on the releasing circuit has cleared.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Note the cause of the problem and the steps that were taken (if any) to correct the event.
SECTOR ACTION CLEAR	The VESDA detector that previously reported a SECTOR ACTION event has cleared below the ACTION level.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. This is an expected event if the obscuration falls below the ACTION setting. 2. Note event if desired.
SECTOR ACTION Vnnn-x	The VESDA detector's sector x on Zone nnn has reached the ACTION level.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Locate VESDA nnn determine area for sector x. 2. Look for obvious signs of obscuration/smoke.
SECTOR ALERT CLEAR	The VESDA detector that previously reported a SECTOR ALERT event has cleared below the ALERT level.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. This is an expected event if the obscuration falls below the ALERT setting. 2. Note event if desired.
SECTOR ALERT Vnnn-x	The VESDA detector's sector x on Zone nnn has reached the ALERT level.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Locate VESDA nnn determine area for sector x. Look for obvious signs of obscuration/smoke.
SECTOR FIRE-1 CLEAR	The VESDA detector that previously reported a FIRE-1 event has cleared below the FIRE-1 level.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. This is an expected event if the obscuration falls below the FIRE-1 setting. 2. Note event if desired.

Event Display	Description	Suggested Corrective Action
SECTOR FIRE-1 Vnnn-x	The VESDA detector's sector x on Zone nnn has reached the FIRE-1 level.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Locate VESDA nnn determine area for sector x. 2. Look for obvious signs of obscuration/smoke.
SECTOR FIRE-2 CLEAR	The VESDA detector that previously reported a FIRE-2 event has cleared below the FIRE-2 level.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. This is an expected event if the obscuration falls below the FIRE-2 setting. 2. Note event if desired.
SECTOR FIRE-2 Vnnn-x	The VESDA detector's sector x on Zone nnn has reached the FIRE-2 level.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Locate VESDA nnn determine area for sector x. 2. Look for obvious signs of obscuration/smoke.
SILENCE FUNCTION	A Silence command has been initiated from the panel Silence button, remote display Silence button or an addressable Silence input.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. If initiated from the panel, determine who pressed the Silence button. 2. If initiated from a remote display, locate the display and determine who pressed the Silence button. 3. If initiated from an addressable input, Press F1 to determine the loop/address of the device. Locate the device and determine who pressed the Silence button.
SUPERVISORY INPUT	The addressable input device programmed for Supervisory is active.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Press F1 to determine the loop/address of the device. 2. Locate the device and examine the cause for the activation.
SUPERVISORY CLEAR	The addressable device that was previously active with a supervisory event has cleared.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Note the cause for the supervisory return to normal.
SUPERVISORY SILENCE	A panel I/O switch or peripheral device switch programmed for "SUPERVISORY SILENCE" is active.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The 2nd line of the panel display will show the peripheral address of the card where the silence switch was activated.
SYSTEM POWER LOW	The Cheetah Xi™ main 24V power is low.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check input power AC and Battery to determine if they are normal. 2. Remove all field wiring. Determine if device or wiring is pulling down system power.
SYSTEM POWER RETURN	System Power Low trouble has been restored.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Note cause for power low fault.
SYSTEM RESET	The Reset button was pressed on the control panel, peripheral, or addressable input module. A fast reset will be performed unless Acknowledge was pressed to perform other reset types.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Determine location where Reset was performed and locate person who pressed the button.
TEST ALARM CLEAR	An SLC device previously in walktest alarm mode has returned to normal operation.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. No action required.
TROUBLE SILENCE	A panel I/O switch or peripheral device switch programmed for "TROUBLE SILENCE" is active.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The 2nd line of the panel display will show the peripheral address of the card where the silence switch was activated.
TURBINE SHOT #1: Znnn (Cheetah Xi™ only)	Watermist turbine application SHOT #1 is active in zone: nnn	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Review the panel's event history to determine the cause of the watermist system activation.
TURBINE SHOT #2: Znnn (Cheetah Xi™ only)	Watermist turbine application SHOT #2 is active in zone: nnn	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Review the panel's event history to determine the cause of the watermist system activation.
TVA#1 WATERMIST Znnn (Cheetah Xi™ only)	Watermist TVA application SHOT #1 is active in zone: nnn	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Review the panel's event history to determine the cause of the watermist system activation.

Event Display	Description	Suggested Corrective Action
TVA#2 WATERMIST Znnn (Cheetah Xi™ only)	Watermist TVA application SHOT #2 is active in zone: nnn	1. Review the panel's event history to determine the cause of the watermist system activation.
VESDA CFG ERR: VZ nnn	VESDA detector Zone nnn is attached to the system but is not configured to be supervised by the panel.	1. Locate VESDA detector nnn and connect with software or programmer to diagnose configuration error. 2. Rebuild zone list then cycle power on HLI.
VESDA MISSING: VZ nnn	VESDA detector Zone nnn is programmed in the system but not reporting through VESDAnet attached to HLI/through P4.	1. Locate VESDA nnn and determine why it is not reporting through VESDAnet HLI or remove this detector from the system.
VESDA RETURN: VZ nnn	VESDA detector Zone nnn that previously reported as MISSING is now responding again.	1. This event is expected if the VESDA communication is restored. 2. Note events if desired.
WALKTEST ALARM	The addressable sensor has been activated while in the Walk Test State.	1. Validate that the inspector activated this sensor while in the walk test state. 2. Check the inspector's sequence of alarms with the history recorded.
WALKTEST MODE CLEAR	The panel has exited the Walk Test mode of operation and has returned to Normal operation.	1. No action required.
WATERFLOW ALARM	The addressable input programmed for Waterflow is active. Note: Upon activation of a waterflow input, a 2 second alarm verification timer is started to prevent false activation of the waterflow input due to water pressure surges. Therefore, the Cheetah Xi™ will display an "Alarm Verify On" message with each active waterflow input.	1. Locate the waterflow input and determine cause for activation of the alarm. Note: In a Pre-Action system, waterflow is active when a sprinkler head is open/active – water is flowing in the pipe.
WRITE AT: PNL-L-ADR	A memory map write has been performed on the SLC device indicated by panel ID (PNL), LOOP (L), and Address (ADR).	1. No action required.
WRONG LOOP TRB CLR	A Device On Wrong Loop trouble has been cleared.	1. Note method used to clear the trouble.
ZONE DISABLED:	The zone identified in the last part of this message is disabled. The inputs can still operate in the panel, but the outputs will not operate.	1. Determine who disabled the zone.
ZONE ENABLED:	The zone that was previously disabled is now enabled.	1. Determine who enabled the zone.

