

Date: February 2, 2006

TL250 with 5020 Quick Install Guide

Compatible Receivers

System III with a DRL3-IP line card

Compatible Panels

PC5020 version 3.2 or greater (*Rev03 hardware required*)

System Overview

The T-LINK TL250 is a network communicator that sends alarm system information to the central station and allows you to also perform uploads and downloads of the panel through the DLS Software.

Before you Begin

Before programming the T-Link TL250 module, obtain the following information from the Network Administrator.

- The static IP address for the T-Link TL250 module (only if static IP address is going to be used)
- The subnet mask for the T-Link TL250 module (only if static IP address is going to be used)
- The receivers IP address
- The gateway IP address

STEP 1 - Resetting to Factory Defaults

Hardware Defaults

- Remove power from the T-Link TL250; disconnect battery and the control panel if applicable
- Connect a jumper wire between the PGM1 and IN1 terminals
- Apply power to the system
- Wait approximately 20 seconds then remove the jumper between PGM1 and IN1

Step 2 - Connect the TL-250 to the Alarm Control Panel

- Secure the T-Link module to the side of the cabinet using the supplied standoffs
- With both AC and battery disconnected from the DSC control panel, wire the T-Link TL-250 to the panel using the supplied cable
- Wire the panel's AUX + and - to 12V and GND terminals of T-Link TL-250
- Apply AC and DC to the main control panel. Both the T-Link TL-250 and the panel should power up
- Perform necessary programming that is required

Step 3 - Programming

- Program the hex digits [DCAA] in the telephone number that will be used for T-Link TL250 communications – **Section [301] to [303]**
- Program the communication format to SIA FSK – **Section [350] Auto SIA, option 3 in section [381] has to be OFF.**
- Program the call direction options – **Section [351] to [376]**
- Program the 'PC-Link Active' option to ON to enable communication through the T-Link TL250 – **Section [382] Option 5**
- T-Link TL250 module programming options – **Section [851]**
- Program the static IP address for the T-Link TL250 module – **Section [001] Program 000.000.000.000 for DHCP**
- Program the subnet mask for the T-Link TL250 module – **Section [002] this option will be ignored if the unit is set for DHCP**
- Program the static IP address of the receiver – **Section [007]**
- Program the T-Link's account number – **Section [003]**
- If the receiver is on a different network segment than the T-Link TL250 module, the gateway address associated with the T-Link TL250 module must be programmed – **Section [008]**
- After all T-Link TL250 module programming is complete, you must restart the module so the programming changes will take effect. To restart the T-Link module enter the digits [55] in T-Link TL-250 programming section [999] and wait 15 seconds for the module to reboot. Once complete, press the [#] key to exit T-Link TL250 programming.

STEP 4 – Testing

- Verify that the STAT LED is flashing once every 5 seconds, if not please procedure to the below Trouble Shooting section
- Call the Central Station and put your account on test
- Trip a zone on the DSC control panel
- Call the Central Station and verify that the correct signal was received

Trouble Shooting - LED Diagnostics

LK LED will turn on when the network is present and will blink when there is network activity.

SPD LED will remain off for 10BaseT network connection and will be on to indicate 100BaseT network connection.

RX/TX will blink to show network activity.

Trouble Status The STAT (Status) LED will normally blink once every 5 seconds. Should a trouble be present, the LED will blink a number of times (as per table) with a one second pause before restarting the sequence. Should there be more than one trouble present, the LED will blink at a rate that is equal to the highest priority. The transmitter has a number of individually maskable trouble conditions that report various troubles present on the transmitter.

| Trouble | Number of Blinks | Description |
|---------------------------|------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Network Absent | 1 | The Ethernet link between the transmitter and local hub or router is absent. This is equivalent to the link LED on the Ethernet chip being off. |
| Invalid Account | 2 | The transmitter account code is still set to the default value of FFFFFFFF. |
| Receiver 1 Absent | 3 | The transmitter is not receiving Receiver Heartbeat commands from the receiver. |
| Panel Absent | 4 | In the case of a DSC 4020 or 5020 panel, the transmitter is not receiving polls from the panel through the PC-Link interface. In the case of a generic panel, the panel is not supervised by the transmitter. |
| Inputs Alarms | 5 | There are Inputs on the T-Link which are in the alarm condition |
| FTC 1 | 6 | T-Link failed to communicate with receiver#1 |
| PC5108 Absent | 7 | The PC5108 Module is not responding to the transmitter. |
| PC5108 Tamper | 8 | The PC5108 Module Tamper has been activated |
| FTC 2 | 9 | T-Link failed to communicate with receiver#2 |
| Key switch Arm | 10 | The system was armed by the key switch zone |
| T-Link Remote Programming | 11 | T-Link is being programmed remotely |
| T-Link Local Programming | 12 | Link is being programmed locally |
| Receiver #2 Absent | 13 | The transmitter is not able to connect to receiver#2 on power-up |

If at any point you experience any problems or have additional questions in reference to the operation of the T-Link TL-250 please call the DSC Technical Support department at 800-387-3630 (Monday to Friday 8am – 8pm EST)