

Alarm implementation with Velbus

preference to use 15V models from the SOLIVI Capacity Planner that only require 4 conductors and can be fed from the same redundant power supply, requiring only 4 conductors (can also be triggered with the Velbus direct connected PIR modules)



any PIR detector with potential-free output contact



any potential-free input contact



activated when alarm is triggered + 2"

activated when siren was triggered + remains on until manually switched off



keypad with proximity badge reader and autonomous access decoding and potential-free contact output



1 line per delayed input typically frontdoor, garage, backdoor

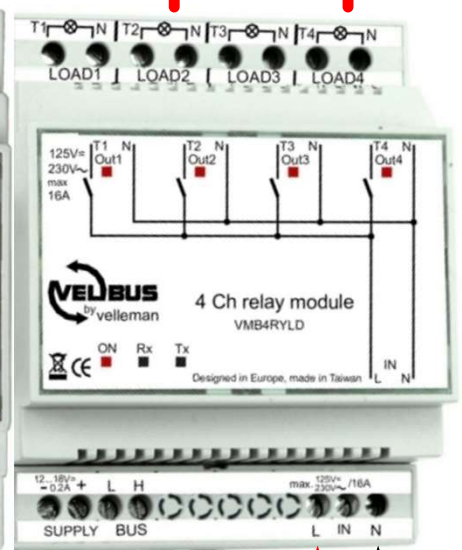
1 line per direct input typically windows, living PIR, poolhouse

delayed entry buzzer



can be used to arm / disarm the alarm enable / disable zones

1 line if keypad is used dis-arm when closed



12VDC



Velbus Alarm functions implemented :

- Delayed contacts
 - can be any potential-free contact (switch, magnetic contact, PIR ...)
 - standard 19 seconds entrance and exit delay before triggering
 - used to allow the owner to arm the alarm and to exit without triggering
 - used to allow the owner to disarm the alarm without triggering
 - typically used for the main entrance, garage, back door
- Direct contacts
 - can be any potential-free contact (switch, magnetic contact, PIR ...)
 - triggers the alarm immediately when activated
 - Siren during trigger + 2 minutes
 - Flash as from trigger until manual reset
- Activation / De-activation
 - any device used to activate / de-activate the alarm
 - exception process : enable / disable particular zones
 - if a keypad is used, then its potential-free contact is used
 - for security / tampering reasons it is best to invert this channel
 - if a glass panel button is used, then
 - it is recommended to use the OLED version
 - use the long-press feature
 - use a button on a page that needs scrolling
 - display a neutral message eg "Garden" (don't display anything that can be associated with "Alarm")
 - when rebooting / power-on the alarm should be de-activated
- Set all addresses of the Alarm modules together in a separate range
 - avoids being mixed up with the rest of the modules
 - once programmed and tested it will not be modified anymore
- Use the SDAUPSA redundant power supply with 2 PSUs and 2 VMBHBAT batteries
 - absolutely necessary to avoid unwanted activation when short power cuts occur

Velbus Modules guidance :

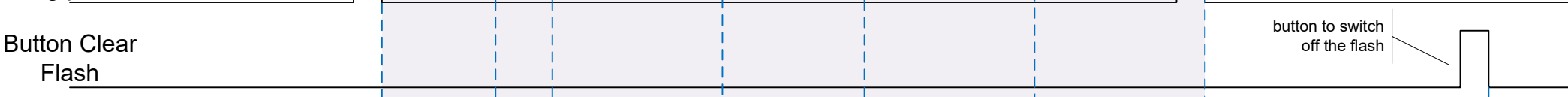
- Name your modules in an easy-to-recognize manner (see examples)
 - VMB7IN = Alarm trigger / PIR
 - Delay 1 = CH1
 - Delay 2 = CH2
 - Delay 3 = CH3
 - Direct 1 = CH4
 - Direct 2 = CH5
 - Direct 3 = CH6
 - Keypad = CH7
 - VMB4RYLD or VMB4RYNO = Alarm action (recommended VMB4RYLD with 12VDC feed from Alarm battery connected to SDAUPSA)
 - Buzzer = CH1 - connect a "delayed entry / exit" buzzer
 - Siren = CH2 - connect an alarm siren
 - Direct = CH3
 - Flash = CH4 - connect an alarm flashlight
 - Armed = CH5



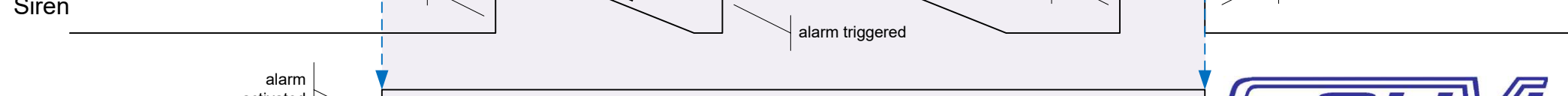
VMB7IN

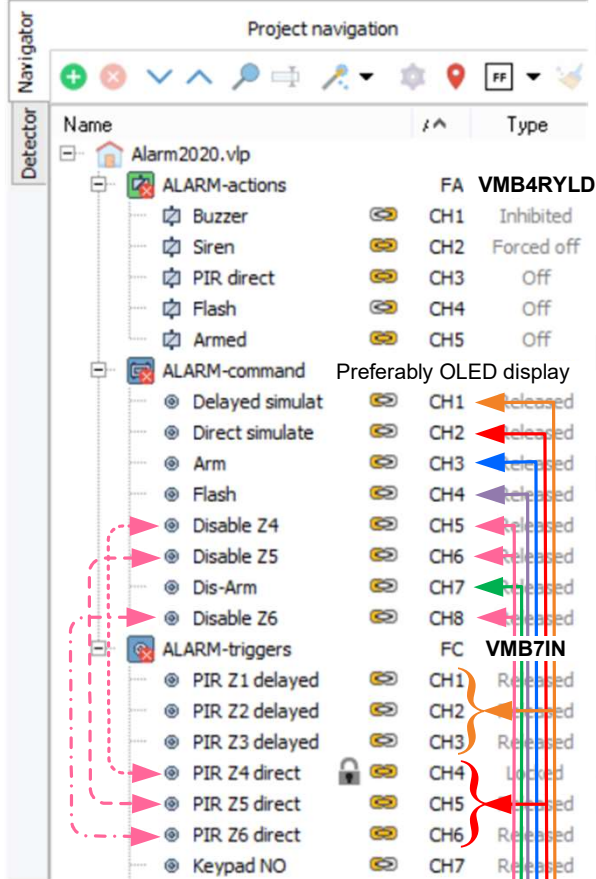


VMBGPOD



VMB4RYLD or VMB4RYNO





Buttons to activate / de-activate a particular zone

Button to de-activate the alarm (if keypad driven, then it should be replaced by the corresponding channel(s) of a VMB7IN)

Button to switch off the flash light (remains on to testify siren activity)

Button to activate the alarm, should be replaced by corresponding channel(s) of a button from any input module (VMBGPxxx/ VMBELxxx / VMB7IN or VMB8PBU) where it is recommended to request a long press before action initiation

Buttons to simulate a direct PIR motion detect, should be replaced by corresponding channel(s) of a VMB7IN

Button to simulate a delayed PIR motion detect, should be replaced by corresponding channel(s) of a VMB7IN

