SIEMENS

Operating Instructions MXL Multi-Line Keyboard/Display Panel

Local Mode Operation

INTRODUCTION	When the MXL Keyboard/Display Panel is installed in a control panel, the compo- nents are behind a locked door. Unlock and open the door to gain access to the keys and controls.		
THE DISPLAY	The ¼ VGA display allows the user to view up to 8 lines of events and 1 complete system status line at the same time. The ninth line of the screen is a fixed line that is located below the 8 listed events that are visible, and holds the highest priority unACKowledged event. What is shown on the display depends on the current state of the System.		
NUTE	 If your system is set for Canada, the oldest event appears in the first line of the display. If your system is set for the United States, the most recent event appears in the first line of the display. Line 10 contains the system status information which is grouped by event type. Lines 11 and 12 normally display the System messages, date and time. This area on the display functions like the MKB-1/-2/-3/-4 two-line display. Press ENTER to activate the MXL menu options. Lines 13, 14 and 15 are used to display more information on a particular event when the user presses the MORE INFO key. The System has several displays. When the System is first powered on it displays a screen similar to the 	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 SIEMENS FIRE SAFETY 12 APP : RX.X.X 13 14 15 Example shown is Canadian Display Figure 1 MXL Keyboard/Display in Start-up Mode	
	one shown in Figure 1.		

When the system is in Normal mode, the display is similar to the one shown in Figure 2.



Example shown is Canadian Display

Figure 2 MXL Multi-Line Display in Normal Mode

When events are annunciated, the system goes into Active mode. The display for Active mode is similar to the one shown in Figure 3.

NOTE

After 90 seconds of panel inactivity, (i.e., no additonal incoming events or user interface activity), the screen will change and display the oldest event for Canada and the most recent event for the United States in the first line.

When the system is set for the United States, there may appear to be a delay in the reporting of events. This is because the most recent event is placed at the top of the event list. It might be necessary to scroll to the top of the list to view the most recent event.



Figure 3 MXL Multi-Line Display in Active Mode

As an example, when a trouble event is annunciated the System places the event on the display according to its priority or queue (Alarm, Supervisory, Trouble, then Security) in the format: [Event Type] [Custom Message] [IN/OUT] [ACK STATUS or BLANK]. The system status in line 10 is also updated to reflect the newest event.

ACK appears in the display if the event has been acknowledged; otherwise, the field is blank. **IN** is displayed when an event occurs; **OUT** is displayed when a normal state is restored.

To view information about a previous event, press the **UP** () or **DOWN** () keys located next to the MORE INFO key to scroll to the desired event and highlight it, then press the **MORE INFO** key. Lines 13, 14 and 15 will display the event information in the following format:

[event address] [device type] [event number in queue] [event type] [event time/date] [event number in all queues] [total number of events]

DISPLAY KEYS

The Multi-Line Display has three display keys, **UP** (O), **DOWN** (O) and **MORE INFO**, which are located on the MKB, as shown in Figure 4.

Press the **DOWN** key to scroll down the items in the list one event at a time. The DOWN key only works when scrolling the first eight lines of the display, it does not scroll to the fixed event on line nine. This key enables the user to view the list of events that are off-screen. The screen will stop moving down once the end of the list is reached.

Press the **UP** to scroll back up to the top of the list of events. The UP key only works when scrolling the first eight lines of the display, it does not scroll to the fixed event on line nine. This key enables the user to view the list of events that are off-screen. The screen will stop moving up once the top of the list is reached.

Press the **MORE INFO** key after highlighting an event using the UP and DOWN keys to display the basic event information on the screen, including the event number, address, time/date, and device type or trouble type. When used together with the numerical keypad, the MORE INFO key can be used to jump to the top of any event queue. For example, to reach the first event in the Alarm queue, press and hold MORE INFO and then press 1 on the numeric keypad. (1= Alarm, 2=Supervisory, 3=Trouble, 4=Security.)





Key	Purpose
ALARM ACK	To acknowledge a fire alarm
AUD SIL	To silence or unsilence a notification appliance circuit
SUPV ACK	To acknowledge a supervisory
TRBL ACK	To acknowledge a trouble
SEC ACK	To acknowledge a security condition
MORE INFO	To view all information about an event. When used together with the numerical keypad (1, 2, 3, 4), the operator can jump to the top of any event queue. For example, to reach the first event in the Security queue, press and hold down MORE INFO and press 4 on the keypad.
RESET	To reset the System

SYSTEM CONTROL KEYPAD

System Control LEDs

When lit, the LEDs (light-emitting diodes) indicate the conditions described in the following table:

LED	Indicates
ALARM	Flashes when there is a least one unacknowledged fire alarm; glows steadily when all fire alarms are acknowledged.
AUDIBLES SILENCED	For U.S. systems, flashes when at least one notification appliance circuit (NAC) is active; glows steadily when all silenceable NACs are silenced until system is reset. For Canadian systems, only turns on when audibles are silenced.
SUPERVISORY	Flashes when there is at least one unacknowledged supervisory; glows steadily when all supervisories are acknowledged.
TROUBLE	Flashes when there is at least one unacknowledged trouble; glows steadily when all troubles are acknowleged.
SECURITY	Flashes when there is at least one unacknowledged security condition; glows steadily when all security conditions are acknowledged.
POWER	Indicates the power is on. Steady glow = AC power. Flashing On = battery backup.
PARTIAL SYSTEM DISABLE	At least one device is disabled.

SYSTEM CONTROL LEDS

Addresses

All modules and devices annunciated on the MXL are identified by an address (MMM-DDD). Each address is in two parts: a module address (MMM) and a device address (DDD). The number identifying the module may be as high as 253, and the number identifying the device may be as high as 254. Enter all leading zeros for module and device addresses or use the SPACE key to eliminate the need to enter the leading zeros. For events specific to a module, the device address is not required.

Fixed Addresses

A module may be assigned to any address on the System, except for some fixed addresses that have already been assigned. (See the Fixed Module Addresses Table.) The modules communicate to the MXL Control Panel through a serial communications network called MNET. The System continuously supervises all of the modules for presence and proper operation. You may assign a module to any address on the System, and assign addresses in any order, mixing different types of modules and leaving gaps in the numbering, provided you do not use the fixed addresses.

Module Address	Module	Device Address (Range)
0	Do Not Use	
1	Analog loop 1 (MMB-1/-2)	001-060
2	Analog loop 2 (MMB-1/-2)	001-060
3		
↓		
248	МКВ	
249	МКВ	
250	МКВ	
251	MKB, No.1	
252	Reserved	
253	MMB(SMB)-1/-2	001 to 250
254	Programmer CSG-M	
255	Global (reserved)	

FIXED MODULE ADDRESSES

The following modules occupy an address on the System, but have no devices (and no device addresses).

- MKB NET-7 RCC-1/-2/-3 RCC-1F/-2F/-3F
- CMI-300 RCM-1 NIM-1W/-1R

Numeric Keypad

Use the numeric keypad (keys 0 through 9) when the System asks for a module number, device number, password, time, date, or other information. The display shows each number as you press the key (except when you enter a password the System shows an asterisk for each digit that you type).

Key	Purpose
4	Select the item to the left of what is flashing on the display (unless entering a number).
~	Select the item to the right of what is flashing on the display (unless entering a number).
A	Go back to the previous item.
ENTER	Press to select the item on which the cursor is flashing. After typing in numbers, press ENTER to complete the entry.
HELP	Press to display a one-line message.
PRINT	Press to begin printing various lists and reports.
SPACE	Press to eliminate the need to input "0" multiple times. For example, to input the address 001-010, enter 1 SPACE 10 SPACE and ENTER.
CLEAR	Press to cancel printouts begun by pressing PRINT. The System will print: This listing prematurely terminated.

COMM	ΚΕΥΡΔΠ
GUIVIIVI	NEIFAD

The ALT and Function Keys	Using the four function keys alone or in combination with ALT1 or ALT2 provides a total of 12 special functions. When using a combination, hold the ALT key down and then press the function key.			
	F1 ALT1+F1 ALT2+F1			
	F2	ALT1+F2	ALT2+F2	
	F3	ALT1+F3	ALT2+F3	
	F4	ALT1+F4	ALT2+F4	
	These keys are defined using the CSG-M Custom Software Generator (See the <i>CSG-M Programming Manual</i> , P/N 315-090381).			
Internal Audible Alarm	The internal audible alarm sounds steadily when there is an unacknowledged alarm. It pulses if all alarms are acknowledged but there is at least one supervisory, trouble, or security condition.			
PRINT and CLEAR Keys	If your System includes the printer option, the printer automatically prints System events. Either an external serial or parallel printer can be connected. To select the printer port, refer to the <i>CSG-M Programming Manual</i> , P/N 315-090381.			
NOTE	The multi-line display cannot be connected to aTSP-40 strip printer.			
	The PRINT key is used to print various lists and reports. To cancel the printing at any time, press the CLEAR key; the System will print the following message: This listing prematurely terminated.			

Modes Of Operation	The MXL alphanumeric display annunciator has five modes of operation:			
	1. Alarm			
	2. 3	Supervisory		
	3.	Trouble		
	4. 5	Security		
	5. 1	Normal		
	This order ensures that alarms always take priority over all other conditions. In turn, supervisories always take priority over troubles and troubles always take priority over security conditions. All of the above modes take priority over Normal mode.			
Normal Mode	Normal mode is the absence of any alarms, supervisories, troubles, or security conditions.			
	In Normal	mode, the display wil	l look simil	ar to the one shown in Figure 2 on page 2.
The POWER LED glows steadily in Normal mode when the System has The ALARM, AUDIBLE SILENCE, SUPERVISORY, TROUBLE, SECURI PARTIAL SYSTEM DISABLE LEDs are off and the internal audible is off			I mode when the System has AC power. VISORY,TROUBLE, SECURITY, and and the internal audible is off.	
	If your System has the printer option, the System prints a message in the following format every day at midnight, even when there are alarms or other conditions:			
System Status at			:00:00	Oct 02, 20xx
	0	ALARM	0	ALARM ACK
	0	SUPERV	0	SUPERV ACK
	0	TROUBLE	0	TROUBLE ACK
	0	SECORITI	0	SECORITI ACK
Alarm	Responding to an Alarm Follow the response plan approved by the local authority having jurisdiction.			
				local authority having jurisdiction.
	When the (AUD SIL) or to silen	MKB is installed, the on the MKB are behin ce an audible alarm, fi	ACKnowle nd a locked rst unlock	edge key and audible Alarm Silencing key d door. To acknowledge an alarm or trouble, and open the door.
Alarm Annunciation	When a fire is detected, the System causes the ALARM LED on the MKB to flash, the System's internal audible to sound and the display on the MKB to display the event in the format shown in Figure 5. When the country setting is US, the AUDIBLE SILENCE LED flashes.			



Example shown is Canadian Display

Figure 5



In addition, the System responds to alarms with programmed output functions such as other audible signals.

In Figure 5, **1-001** represents the address of the device reporting the alarm. On the display, not all leading zeros are shown. If your System includes a printer, note that the leading zeros are not shown. **002** on Line 14 in the More Info area (Lines 13-15) tells you that this is the second (and the most recent) of two alarms received. The status information shown in Line 10 reports the total number of alarms, supervisories, troubles, and security conditions.

If your System includes a printer, it prints a message from two to four lines long similar to the following:

ALARM 1-1 11:59:59 Dec 31, 20xx #2 [custom message], [device type]

In the above printed message, **ALARM** indicates that the type of event is an alarm; **1-1** is the device address; **#2** is the number of the alarm in the list of alarms; **[cus-tom message]** is a custom message entered using the CSG-M Custom Software Generator (See the *CSG-M Programming Manual*, P/N 315-090381); **[device type]** is the type of device which reported the alarm.

Viewing the List of Alarms To see the alarm list when there are more than eight alarms, press the DOWN key on the MKB. (If your system is set for Canada, the system displays the oldest alarm first.)

How to Individually Acknowledge an Alarm (NFPA 72 Proprietary, UL 1076)

• The first unACKnowledged alarm is placed on line nine of the display. Press ALARM ACK to acknowledge the alarm. The System acknowledges the first alarm displayed and then places the second unACKowledged alarm in line nine (the fixed line). If your System has the printer option, it prints an alarm acknowledgment message similar to the following:

```
ACK Alarm 1-5 12:01:28 Dec 31,20xx #2 [custom message], [device type]
```

Note that the acknowledgment message includes the term ACK to indicate this alarm was acknowledged.

• Continue acknowledging alarms as explained above until the System displays the following message on Line 11:

ALL ALARMS ACKNOWLEDGED

The ALARM LED glows steadily to indicate that all alarms are acknowledged. If there are no supervisories, troubles, or security conditions still in the System, the internal audible goes silent; if any of those conditions still exist, the internal audible pulses.

• If your System includes a printer, it prints a message similar to the following:

ACK Alarm 12:05:44 Dec 31,20xx All Alarms Are Now Acknowledged. How to Block Acknowledge an Alarm (NFPA 72 Local, 72 Municipal Tie, 72 Remote Station)

- Note the specific location of the alarm(s) by using the procedures described above.
 - Unlock and open the door.
- Press ALARM ACK to acknowledge all alarms. The System displays the following message:

ALL ALARMS ACKNOWLEDGED

• If your System includes the printer option, it prints the following message:

ACK Alarm 11:59:59 Dec 31,20xx

All Alarms Are Now Acknowledged.

• If you press ALARM ACK again, the System displays:

ALL ALARMS ACKNOWLEDGED

The ALARM LED glows steadily to indicate that all alarms are acknowledged. If there are no supervisories, troubles, or security conditions in the System, the internal audible goes silent; if any of those conditions still exist, the internal audible pulses.

Silencing the System Press AUD SIL after all alarms are acknowledged. The System displays the following message:

AUDIBLES SILENCED

(Pressing AUD SIL a second time causes the internal audible and the System to unsilence and the message AUDIBLES UNSILENCED to appear on Line 11 of the display; thus, pressing AUD SIL alternately silences and unsilences the System.)

If your System has a printer, it prints a message similar to the following:

AUD. SILENCED/UNSIL. 11:01:00 Dec 31, 20xx Audibles Silenced

Supervisory Annunciation

When a supervisory is detected, the System causes the SUPERVISORY LED on the MKB to flash, the System's internal audible to sound, and the display on the MKB to display the event in the following format:



Example shown is Canadian Display

Figure 6 SUPERVISORY Event Screen With More Info Key Pressed

In addition, the System responds to supervisories with programmed output functions.

In Figure 6, **1-001** represents the address of the device reporting the supervisory. **002** on Line 14 in the More Info area (Lines 13-15) tells you that this is the second (and the most recent) of two supervisories received. The status information shown in Line 10 reports the total of alarms, supervisories, troubles, and security conditions.

If your System includes a printer, it prints a message from two to four lines long similar to the following:

SUPERV 1-1 11:59:59 Dec 31, 20xx #2 [custom message], [device type]

	In the above printed message, SUPERV indicates that the type of occurrence is a supervisory; 1-1 is the device address; #2 is the number of the supervisory in the list of supervisories; [custom message] is a custom message entered using the CSG-M Custom Software Generator (See the <i>CSG-M Programming Manual</i> , P/N 315-
Viewing List of Supervisories	To see the supervisory list when there are more than eight supervisory events, press the DOWN key on the MKB. (In systems set to Canada, the system displays the

How to Individually Acknowledge a Supervisory (NFPA 72 Proprietary, UL 1076)

oldest event first.)

• The first, unACKnowledged, supervisory is placed on line nine of the display. Press SUP ACK. The System acknowledges the supervisory displayed and then places the second, unACKowledged supervisory in line nine (the fixed line). If your System has the printer option, it prints an acknowledgment message similar to the following:

ACK Supervisory 1-5 12:01:28 Dec 31,20xx

#2 [custom message], [device type]

Note that the acknowledgment message includes the term ACK to indicate this supervisory was acknowledged.

• Continue acknowledging supervisories as explained above until the System displays the following message:

ALL SUPERVISORIES ACKNOWLEDGED

The SUPERVISORY LED glows steadily to indicate that all supervisories are acknowledged. If there are no troubles or security conditions still in the System, the internal audible goes silent; if any of those conditions still exist, the internal audible pulses.

• If your System includes a printer, it prints the following message:

ACK Supervisory 12:05:44 Dec 31,20XX

All Supervisories Are Now Acknowledged.

How to Block Acknowledge a Supervisory (NFPA 72 Local, 72 Municipal Tie, 72 Remote Station)

- Note the specific location of the supervisories by using the procedures described above.
- Unlock and open the door.
- Press SUP ACK to acknowledge all supervisories. The System displays the following message:

ALL SUPERVISORIES ACKNOWLEDGED

• If your System includes a printer, it prints the following message:

ACK Supervisory 11:59:59 Dec 31,20xx

- All Supervisories Are Now Acknowledged.
- If you press SUP ACK again, the System displays: ALL SUPERVISORIES ACKNOWLEDGED

The SUPERVISORY LED glows steadily to indicate that all supervisories are acknowledged. If there are no troubles or security conditions in the System, the internal audible goes silent; if any of those conditions still exist, the internal audible pulses.

Trouble

Trouble Annunciation

When a trouble is detected, the System causes the TROUBLE LED on the MKB to flash, the System's internal audible to sound, and the display on the MKB to display the event in the following format:

	40 Characters —
1	TBL CUSTOM MESSAGE IN
2	TBL CUSTOM MESSAGE IN
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	TBL CUSTOM MESSAGE IN
10	ALR=000, SUP=000, TBL=002, SEC=000
11	SIEMENS BUILDING TECHNOLOGIES
12	12:22:22 Dec 31, 02
13	1-001 FP-11
14	002 ASD Testing Enabled
15	11:59:59 Dec 31, 02 (002 / 002)

Example shown is Canadian Display

Figure 7 TROUBLE Event Screen With More Info Key Pressed

In addition, the System responds to troubles with programmed output functions.

In Figure 7, **1-001** represents the address of the device reporting the trouble. **002** on Line 14 in the More Info area (Lines 13-15) tells you that this is the second (and the most recent) of two troubles received.

The status information shown in Line 10 reports the total of alarms, supervisories, troubles, and security conditions.

If your System includes a printer, it prints a message from two to four lines long similar to the following:

TROUBLE IN 1-1 11:59:59 Dec 31, 20xx
#2 [custom message], [trouble type], [device type]

In the above printed message, **TROUBLE** indicates that the type of occurrence is a trouble; **1-1** is the device address; and **#2** is the number of troubles in the list of troubles; **[custom message]** is a custom message entered using the CSG-M Custom Software Generator (See the *CSG-M Programming Manual*, P/N 315-090381); **[trouble type]** is the type of trouble which reported; **[device type]** is the type of device in trouble.

Viewing the List of Troubles To see the trouble list when there are more than eight troubles, press the DOWN key on the MKB. (If your system is set for Canada, the system displays the oldest event first.)

How to Individually Acknowledge a Trouble (NFPA 72 Proprietary, UL 1076)

• The first, unACKnowledged, trouble will be placed in line nine. PressTRBL ACK. The System acknowledges the trouble displayed and then places the second, unACKowledged trouble in line nine (the fixed line). If your System has the printer option, it prints an acknowledgment message similar to the following:

ACK Trouble 1-5 12:01:28 Dec 31,20xx #2 [custom message],[trouble type], [device type]

Note that the acknowledgment message includes the term ACK to indicate this trouble was acknowledged.

• Continue acknowledging troubles as explained above until the System displays the following message:

ALL TROUBLES ACKNOWLEDGED

The TROUBLE LED glows steadily to indicate that all troubles are acknowledged. If there are no security conditions still in the System, the internal audible goes silent; if any of those conditions still exist, the internal audible pulses.

• If your System includes a printer, it prints the following message:

ACK Trouble 12:05:44 Dec 31, 20xx All Troubles Are Now Acknowledged.

How to Block Acknowledge a Trouble (NFPA 72 Local, 72 Municipal Tie, 72 Remote Station)

- Note the specific location of the trouble(s) by using the procedures described above.
- Unlock and open the door.
- Press TRBL ACK to acknowledge all troubles. The System displays the following message:

ALL TROUBLES ACKNOWLEDGED

• If your System includes a printer, it prints the following message:

ACK Trouble 11:59:59 Dec 31, 20xx All Troubles Are Now Acknowledged.

• If you press TRBL ACK again, the System displays:

ALL TROUBLES ACKNOWLEDGED

The TROUBLE LED glows steadily to indicate that all troubles are acknowledged. If there are no security conditions in the System, the internal audible goes silent; if any security conditions still exist, the internal audible pulses.

Security

Security Annunciation

When a security condition is detected, the System causes the **SECURITY** LED on the MKB to flash, the System's internal audible to sound, and the display on the MKB to display the event in the following format:



Example shown is Canadian Display

Figure 8 SECURITY Event Screen With More Info Key Pressed

In addition, the System responds to security conditions with programmed output functions.

In Figure 8, **1-001** represents the address of the device reporting the security condition. **002** on Line 14 in the More Info area (Lines 13-15) tells you that this is the second (and the most recent) of two security conditions received.

The status information shown in Line 10 reports the total number of alarms, supervisories, troubles, and security conditions.

If your System includes a printer, it prints a message from two to four lines long similar to the following:

```
SECURITY IN 1-1 11:59:59 DEC 31, 20xx
#2 [custom message], [device type]
```

In the above printed message, **SECURITY** indicates that the type of occurrence is a security condition; **1-1** is the device address; **#2** is the number of the security condition in the list of security conditions; **[custom message]** is a custom message entered using the CSG-M Custom Software Generator (See the *CSG-M Programming Manual*, P/N 315-090381); **[device type]** is the type of device which reported the security condition.

Viewing Security Conditions To see the security condition list when there are more than eight security conditions, press the DOWN key on the MKB. If your system is set for Canada, it displays the oldest event first.

How to Individually Acknowledge a Security Condition (UL 1076)

• The first, unACKnowledged, security condition will be placed on line nine of the display. Press SEC ACK. The System acknowledges the trouble displayed and then places the second, unACKowledged security condition in line nine (the fixed line). If your System has the printer option, it prints an acknowledgment message similar to the following:

ACK Security 1-5 12:01:28 Dec 31,20xx

#2 [custom message], [device type]

Note that the acknowledgment message includes the term ACK to indicate this security condition was acknowledged.

• Continue acknowledging security conditions as explained above until the System displays the following message:

ALL SECURITY CONDITIONS ACKNOWLEDGED

The SECURITY LED glows steadily to indicate that all security conditions are acknowledged, and the internal audible goes silent.

• If your System includes a printer, it prints the following message:

ACK Security 12:05:44 DEC 31, 20xx

All Security Conditions Are Now Acknowledged.

When a Ground Fault is detected on the system, a flashing "GF" icon will appear in the last line of the screen, indicating that the condition exists. When the condition is corrected, the flashing icon will then disappear.



Example shown is Canadian Display



System Showing GF (Ground Fault) on Last Line of Display With More Info Key Pressed

Reset Procedures

Hard Reset	Other terms for Hard Reset are Power-up, Initialization, and Cold Reset. Applying power to the System performs a Hard Reset. Doing so initializes the whole system.			
	What Is Lost:			
	 Alarms, supervisories, troubles, security conditions (provided they have returned to the normal state). 			
	• Any user entries such as time and date (MMB-1 only).			
	• Arm/disarm.			
	Manual sensitivity adjustment.			
	• Time-based control until time is reset (MMB-1 only).			
	What Is <u>Not</u> Lost:			
	• CSG-M program.			
Soft Reset	Do a Soft Reset by pressing RESET on the MKB. Soft reset does not work until you acknowledge all alarms, supervisories, troubles, and security conditions and silence the System.			
	What Is Lost:			
	 Alarms, supervisories, troubles, security conditions (provided they have returned to the normal state). 			
	• Arm/disarm (unless option disabled by CSG-M).			
	What Is <u>Not</u> Lost:			
	• Any user entries such as time and date.			
	• Arm/disarm (when enabled by the CSG-M).			
	CSG-M program.			
	Manual sensitivity adjustment.			
	Time-based control.			
	If you press RESET before acknowledging all conditions and silencing the audible alarms, the display shows a message similar to one of the following:			
	ALARMS NOT ALL ACKNOWLEDGED YET			
	(or)			
	SUPERVISORY NOT ALL ACKNOWLEDGED YET			
	(or)			
	TROUBLES NOT ALL ACKNOWLEDGED YET			
	(or)			
	SECURITY NOT ALL ACKNOWLEDGED YET			
	(or)			
	AUDIBLES NOT ALL SILENCED YET			

If your System has a printer, it prints a message similar to the following and adds SYSTEM NOT RESET on the bottom line:

RESET 12:50:58 Jul 03, 20xx Not All Acknowledged Yet. System Not Reset.

When the System performs a Soft Reset, the display shows the following message: SYSTEM RESET

The System then returns to Normal mode and the display shows the following:

11:59:59 DEC 31, 20xx	SYSTEM
[custom System message]	NORMAL

If your System has a printer, it prints the following message:

RESET 12:50:58 Jul 03, 20xx System Reset.

If the System is already in Normal mode when you press RESET, it displays SYSTEM ALREADY NORMAL

and does not reset.

Please refer to Chapter 3 MXL/MXLV Control Panel Operation, Installation, and Maintanence Manual, P/N 315-092036, for Voice Operation.

Please refer to Chapter 3 MXL/MXLV Control Panel Operation, Installation, and Maintanence Manual, P/N 315-092036, for Using the Menu.

When reading "Using the Menu" in the above referenced manual, substitute DOWN for NEXT and UP for HOLD. The HOLD feature is not needed to freeze the screen when using the Multi-Line Display.

NOTE \$