

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION

PROXIMA autoalarm ZN version

Basic features of **ZN model**:

Outputs: – steering through the siren,

- two outputs for steering of indicators,
- two outputs for steering of central lock,

One circuit 10 A blockade.

Inputs of alarm activation:

- input of doors sensors,
- input of additional sensors needing a power source (the joint).

Programmed alarm functions:

- **silent** (only indicators) or **loud** confirming of arming/ disarming of the alarm system ,
- **rearming of the alarm system** after its disconnection (and after the doors were not opened, the ignition was not turned or the upper button of pilot was not pressed),
- **steering of the central lock** for 1 or 3 seconds,
- **comfort** function (30 seconds impulse of lock),
- possible **separating of the additional sensor by the pilot**,
- possible work of the additional sensor (e. g. supersonic) with **the pre – warning alert** (stimulation of the sensor generates 6 short signals),
- possible programming up to 4 pilots.

Additional alarm functions:

- variable code of the pilot (Keeloq),
- possible programming by the radio programmer unit,
- memory of last 10 alarms,
- **control of pilot battery**, when a weak battery the alarm system can be switched off but it can not be switched on (it is signalled 8 times by the siren),
- **warning** at a co-operation with the microwave sensor (the frog),
- **glasses opening by the pilot** at a co-operation with the glass controller PROXIMA,
- **PANIC** function (pressing the upper button, when the alarm is armed, switches the siren on,
- flashing LED diode during a receipt of signal from the pilot,
- protection before the output's short-circuit of indicators and siren,
- deleting of the alarm memory,
- alarm arming 5 or 25 seconds after it has been switched on by the pilot (25 seconds enables shutting glasses when the microwave sensor is installed),
- signalling of damaged memory EEPROM (the siren chirps every 8 seconds).

1. Alarm arm.

Pressing **the lower button of pilot** when the alarm system is disarmed **switches it on**. The armed alarm system causes immediate disconnection of the outside relay of the blockade (the car can not move) and exposure a ground on a power source of additional sensors (the joint).

The armed system is signalled by the siren's signal (if the loud arm and disarm option is turned on) and **flashing indicators for 3 seconds**.

If a power source of the pilot is reduced below the admissible power than pressing the lower button of pilot will not arm the alarm system and the central will generate a series of 8 short siren's impulses.

If **disconnecting of the additional sensor** is programmed than **pressing the upper button of pilot, when indicators are lighted, disconnects a sensor**. Signalling of sensor's disconnection depends on switching indicators off and their relighting up and switching the siren on. **Pressing the lower button when indicators are lighted also disconnects the sensor and also, when the system co-operates with the microchip glass controller PROXIMA, leaves not shut glasses.**

Signalling of sensor's disconnection depends on switching indicators off and their relighting up and switching the siren on. At the same time when indicators are lighted the central gives the ground closing output of central lock.

This signal lasts 1 or 3 seconds in dependence from a programmed option. If **the comfort function** is switched on than the ground closing output of central lock stays **additionally for 25 seconds**.

After the central lock has been closed the alarm does not react on the ignition switch within 5 seconds, doors and outside sensor within 5 seconds (or 25 seconds). After this time the LED diode starts flashing and the alarm system is armed.

Pressing the upper button when the alarm system is armed activates the siren (PANIC) for 10 seconds.

The central has **a limited quantity of alarms** caused by the opened doors or stimulated sensor. After ten alerts caused by the opened doors or additional sensor, the central stops reacting for these inputs. The activated alarm system, after the ignition is turned on, resets the meter of alarms caused by the opened doors and stimulated sensor and then the central reacts again on each stimulations.

If **the pre-warning alert** function is turned on than a stimulation of the additional sensor does not activate the system and only lights the signalling diode and generates **6 siren's signals**.

If the sensor is tripped again within 30 seconds after the pre-warning alert, the central will activate the system

2. Alarming

The alarm system is active for 30 seconds. During the alarm duration the siren is switched on and indicators are flashing.

Pushing the lower button of pilot during the alarm duration, disarms it.

Pushing the upper button of pilot only shortens a time of the alarm duration (but does not disarm it) and the central enters a security mode.

3. Disarmed alarm

Pushing **the lower button of pilot** when the alarm system is armed **switches it off**.

Disarming of the alarm system is signalled by **two short signals of the siren** (if the loud arm and disarm mode is choose) and **two long flashes of indicators**. If the alarm system is tripped again during the security mode the central will generate 4 short siren's impulses (the alarm memory) independently on activating the loud alarm arm and disarm mode.

Pressing **the lower button within 3 seconds after activation of indicators gives an order to the PROXIMA glass controller and completely opens glasses.**

If the rearm mode is switched on the LED diode starts flashing with 2 Hz frequency, **if the doors is not opened, the ignition is not turned on or the upper button of pilot is not pressed within 50 seconds than the alarm system will be armed again**. Pushing the upper button of pilot is signalled the same as the alarm disarming.

When the system is disarmed the relay of blockade is being turned on (driving is possible) immediately after the ignition switch is turned (**if the automatic blockade is switched off**), and it switches itself off 50 seconds after disconnection of the ignition switch.

4. Alarm memory.

The alarm system has a memory of 10 last alarms. The LED lights up 50 seconds after the ignition is switched off. **If the doors will be opened 3 times** within 5 seconds after the LED is lighted the alarm system starts reading a memory of 10 last alarms.

The alarm system generates series of impulses, turns on and switches indicators off and also the signalling diode. The quantity of impulses marks the source of alarm system.

The alert caused by the ignition switch is marked by **1 impulse**, the doors – **2 impulses**, the additional sensor – **3 impulses**, the voltage drop sensor (multisensor) – **4 impulses**, the kidnapper – **5 impulses**, pressing the PANIC button – **6 impulses**.

Groups of impulses are separated 1 second pauses. Alarms are read from the youngest. If there are not 10 alarms in reading memory, the reading will be suitably shorter.

5. Memory damage.

The alarm system has a signalling of the EEPROM memory damage. After the damage has been found in the record of memory, the alarm system turns the relay of blockade on (driving is possible) and activates the siren every 8 seconds.

6. Factory configuration and setting configuration.

Factory alarm configuration is as below:

- lack of the comfort function,
- one second steering of the central lock,
- loud arming and disarming of the alarm,
- lack of the alarm rearm function,
- lack of sensor's disconnecting,
- lack of the pre-warning alert,
- quick arming (5 s),
- deleted alarm memory.

The alarm system can be configured without the radio programmer unit although this operation needs a practice and concentration.

Fifty seconds after the ignition is switched off the LED diode starts flashing.

If within 5 seconds after the diode is lighted the ignition will be turned on and switched off 5 times than the alarm system enters a configuration mode and this is signalled by the siren.

Then the alarm system generates **9 groups of impulses (7 first groups have 2 impulses, left groups have 1 impulse each)**.

Each group starts a siren's signal, than there are two or one impulse (it depends from group) lasting 1,5 second (the indicators and LED diode begins flashing). The pause between impulses in the same group lasts 0,3 second. The pause between groups lasts 3 seconds. The choice of suitable option depends on **turning the ignition on at a suitable impulse of suitable group**. The turned on ignition is signalled by immediate switching the LED diode off and indicators. If after the option is programmed the ignition will not be switched off, the alarm system waits for turning it off and after than generates next groups (the waiting state). Choosing the first impulse in group with two impulses shortens a generating of this group (second impulse will not be generated).

Pilot programming depends on pressing any button of following pilots. **The programmed pilot is signalled by turning on the LED diode, indicators and siren.** Exit from

programming follows after four pilots are programmed or 13 seconds after the last pilot is programmed.

Pilots can not be programmed additionally (programming of pilots automatically deletes old pilots). If any pilot is not programmed after the enter programming old pilots are not being deleted.

7. Autoalarm configuration setting by the radio programmer unit.

The autoalarm configuration by the radio programmer unit is possible if **the alarm system is disarmed**. To configure the alarm system:

- set suitably the radio programmer unit switch (first or second group of function),
- turn the ignition on, at the same time press two buttons of the pilot (the signalling diode starts flashing),
- press the button of programmer unit for some seconds.

Programmed configuration is signalled by turning **the siren on for 2 seconds**. Switching the ignition off during the central is waiting for an order from the programmer unit (the LED diode is flashing) stops programming.

In dependence from needs can be programmed one, few or all functions – it dependence from setting the united switch **programme – do not programme**, deleting pilots and programming of pilots needs one button pressing.

Meaning of groups and impulses in groups for ZN version:

The first group: impulse 1 – silent arming/ disarming of the alarm;
impulse 2 – loud arming/ disarming of the alarm;

The second group: impulse 1 – switched on rearm;
impulse 2 – switched off rearm;

The third group: impulse 1 – three seconds steering of the central lock;
impulse 2 – one second steering of the central lock;

The fourth group: impulse 1 – switched on the comfort function;
impulse 2 – switched off the comfort function;

The fifth group: impulse 1 – possible disconnection of the outside sensor;
impulse 2 – impossible disconnection of the outside sensor;

The sixth group: impulse 1 – switched on pre-warning alert;
impulse 2 – switched off pre-warning alert;

The seventh group: impulse 1 – slow arming of the alarm 25 s;
impulse 2 – quick arming of the alarm 5 s;

The eighth group: impulse 1 – deleting of alarm memory;

The ninth group: impulse 2 – pilot programming;

Warning!: If you do not choose any impulse in group the old settings will remain.

A

1 – silent switching alarm on/ loud switching alarm on

2 – programme/ do not programme

3 – switched on rearming/ switched off rearming

4 – programme/ do not programme

5 – 3 seconds lock/ 1 second lock

6 - programme/ do not programme

7 – switched on comfort/ switched off comfort

8 - programme/ do not programme

Will be set: silent arming and disarming (A2 – ON), the central lock steering of 1 s impulse (A6 – ON), and deleted the alarm memory (B7 – ON).

Remaining settings will not be changed because A4 – A8 – B2 – B4 are in the OFF position.

Can not be programmed pilots (B8 – OFF).

Can be programmed one, few or all settings of the alarm system.

Not programmed settings will not be changed.

Set the C switch in bottom positions.

B

1 – possible disconnection of inside sensor by pilot/ impossible disconnection

2 – programme/ do not programme

3 – the pre-warning alert is active/ the pre-warning alert is not active

4 – programme/ do not programme

5, 6 – unused switches

7 – delete alarm memory/ do not delete alarm memory

8 – possible programming of pilots/ do not programme pilot

A

1, 2, 3, 4 – unused switches

5 – time of arming after alarm is switched on 25 s/ time of arming after alarm is switched on 5 s

6 – programme/ do not programme

7, 8 – unused switches

Will be set: the alarm system will arm 5 seconds after it is switched on by the pilot (A6 – ON).

Set the C switch as on figure beside.

0 siren

1 ground

2 +12 V permanent

3, 4 blockade

5 + 12 V after an ignition switch

6, 6 indicators

7 doors and hatches

8 close

9 open

8, 9 steering of central lock (active ground)

LED

showing ground after switching on
for additional sensors (active ground)

+12 V