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StarLink™ SLE Commercial LTEVI & LTEAI Series Dual-Path Alarm Communicators INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS



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INTRODUCTION

The StarLink™ LTE Series Dual-Path Commercial / Residential Fire alarm capture IP communicators are fully supervised, wireless digital two-way subscriber units. All models are compatible with most 12/24VDC alarm control panels (always adhere to the documentation provided by the control panel manufacturer). These communicators are for use as the primary means of communication with the central station and do not have backup mode capability. No POTS (Telco Line) connection permitted. Dual Path Communicators can also be utilized as a Sole Path Cell Communicator. **See WI2140 for programming information.**

The following models are available:

SLE-LTEVI-CFBPS & SLE-LTEAI-CFBPS: Commercial / Residential Fire LTE TCP/IP Communicators in red metal housing with SLE-ULPS-R power supply and 16.5V / 20VA transformer mounted inside housing

SLE-LTEVI-CFB & SLE-LTEAI-CFB: Commercial / Residential Fire LTE TCP/IP Communicators in red metal housing. Powered directly from control panel Aux/Remote Fire Power (no power supply, no transformer, rated nominal 12/24VDC input)

The following features are included with models that include a SLE-ULPS-R power supply:

- Power limited output to the StarLink communicator PC board 12V input terminals
- Battery connection red and black flying leads
- Monitored battery charging and Active battery test circuits
- StarLink communicator trouble input (from StarLink PC board **PGM1** terminal to detect StarLink communicator trouble)
- Requires a sealed lead acid min 4AH / max 7AH battery for minimum 24-hour standby time (max charge current 200mA).
- Trouble relay output (**C**, **N/O** and **N/C** terminals) to wire to a panel zone dedicated to "Communicator Trouble" (dry contacts). Remove jumper "**J2**" isolate relay OUT1 common from ground
- Green **AC ON** LED visible from the exterior housing
- Yellow **TROUBLE** LED "**D4**" on PC board. Flashes signify:

One flash: AC fail / brownout

Two flashes: Low battery

Three flashes: Charging circuit trouble

Four flashes: StarLink communicator trouble

The housing-mounted transformer (when provided) is mounted inside its own housing compartment with a replaceable UL Listed .5A fast blow primary fuse. 120VAC connections are to be made by a licensed electrician using suitable connectors, in accordance with N.E.C. and local code requirements.

ADDITIONAL COMPONENTS

In addition to the models listed above, the following sub-assemblies are available:

SLE-ULPS-R - Power Supply. Required for installations where the control panel cannot provide the Auxiliary power required to operate the StarLink communicator. Uses a standard 4AH / 12V minimum (7AH maximum, required with optional Wi-Fi Module) rechargeable battery to provide communicator standby power. Requires connection to either the model NAPCO TRF12/T123 (16.5V / 20VA) external plug-in transformer or the chassis-mounted 16.5VAC / 20VA transformer affixed inside the housing (see wiring diagrams further in this manual).

Note: For models without the SLE-ULPS-R, connect the communicator terminals 1 and 2 to the control panel Aux Power terminals (observing polarity).

SLE-WIFI-MODULE - Allows your Napco StarLink™ device to connect to the Internet by means of a wireless (Wi-Fi) link, eliminating a wired Ethernet cable connection. **Note:** 7AH battery required when using the **SLE-WIFI-MODULE**. For more information, see WI2191.

SLE-DLCBL - Download Cable, 6 feet

SLE-ANTEXT30 - Extended antenna with 30 feet of cable

SLE-ANTEXT50 - Extended antenna with 50 feet of cable

SLE-ANTEXT75 - Extended antenna with 75 feet of cable

SLE-ANTEXT100 - Extended antenna with 100 feet of cable (Any suitable external cellular antenna is permitted by UL). Always follow the manufacturer's installation instructions. **Note:** Antennas are not Listed by UL.

GEM-Tamperkit - Tamper switches and screws to protect metal housing (see page 14).

SPECIFICATIONS

The following specifications apply to all StarLink communicator models unless otherwise stated:

**Electrical Ratings for 120VAC, 60Hz
 For Models with Power Supply**

- Input Voltage: 120VAC nominal
- Input Current: 200mA maximum
- Maximum Charging Current: 200mA

AGENCY LISTINGS



- UL 864 Standard For Control Units and Accessories For Fire Alarm Systems, 10th Edition
- UL 1610 Standard For Central-Station Burglar-Alarm Units
- UL 985 Standard For Household Fire Warning System Units
- UL 1023 Standard For Household Burglar-Alarm System Units
- UL 1076 APOU Proprietary Alarm Systems
- UL 365 APWA Police Connect
- NYC Fire Dept. Certificate of Approval #6317 & 6318

Electrical Ratings for +12V / 24V

For Models without Power Supply†

- Input Voltage: 10-25VDC regulated (power-limited output from Listed control panel Aux/Remote Fire Power).
- Input Current:
 - 10VDC standby: 162mA
 - 12VDC standby: 125mA
 - 15VDC standby: 110mA
 - 24VDC standby: 100mA (Commercial Fire models)
 - 25VDC standby: 100mA (Commercial Fire models)
- **Wi-Fi Module:** (Optional) Add 40mA to the above. (With peak RF transmission current of 325mA).

Electrical Ratings for the IN 1 Fire Input:

- Input Voltage: 9-25VDC.
- Maximum Input Current: Up to 2mA from FACP NAC circuit

Electrical Ratings for IN 2, IN 3, IN 4, and IN 5:

(Inputs IN 2, IN 3, IN 4, and IN 5 are Class B)

- Maximum Loop Voltage: 25VDC.
- Maximum Loop Current: 1.2mA
- End of Line Resistor (EOLR) Value: 10K (2 req'd)

Electrical Ratings for PGM3 Output:

- Open Collector Output: Maximum Voltage 3V when active; 25V maximum when not active.
- Maximum PGM Sink Current: 50mA (up to 15VDC), 25mA (15.1VDC - 25VDC)

Physical (W x H x D)

- Metal Housing: 11½ x 9½ x 3½" (29.2 x 24.1 x 8.9cm)
- Mounting: Metal housing includes two keyhole slots for wall mounting (see measurements on page 7)
- Antenna Length: 8.25" (21cm)

Environmental

- Operating Temperature: 0°C - 49°C (32°F - 120°F)
- Humidity: Maximum 93% Non-Condensing
- Indoor / dry location use only

TERMINAL DESCRIPTIONS

Configure all inputs and outputs using the Management Center screen (located at www.NapcoNOC.com). Located at the bottom of the StarLink communicator PC board, the 17 terminals are described as follows:

TB1: PWR (+10 - 25VDC)

(Refer to section "STEP 4: APPLY POWER")

TB2: PWR GND (-)

(Refer to section "STEP 4: APPLY POWER")

TB3: PGM3 (-): Open collector output. PGM3 is normally on (active low). When it is triggered (for example, a trouble is detected) it becomes open collector/high. To have a zone dedicated to an StarLink communicator trouble, insert one side of the end of line resistor into this PGM3 terminal, and wire the other side of the resistor to the positive terminal of the zone.

TB4: IN 1 (+): Smart Channel input. Active high input for wiring to the control panel bell output. When this input detects a pulsing temporal 3 high, it sends a Fire alarm; a pulsing temporal 4 (CO Alarm), a CO alarm is sent. When used, these conductors must be run in conduit (max 20 feet for Commercial Fire, and 3 feet for Residential Fire). For this input to report to a central station, the StarLink communicator must be configured with the central station telephone number and correct reporting formats and codes. For more information, see WI2140 located at www.NapcoNOC.com.

TB5: IN 2 (+): Fire Trouble input**. Wire to FACP trouble relay N/O with parallel 10K EOLR at FACP.

Note: Inputs IN 2, IN 3, IN 4 and IN 5 can be supervised end-of-line resistor inputs that can be triggered with N/O or N/C relay contacts.

TB6: IN 2 (-): See TB5, above.

TB7: IN 3 (+): Fire Alarm input**. Wire to FACP Fire Alarm relay N/O with parallel 10K EOLR at FACP.

TB8: IN 3 (-): See TB5 and TB7, above.

Secondary Telephone: RJ-45 socket for FACP DACT connection.

Primary Telephone: RJ-45 socket for FACP DACT connection.

TB9: IN 4 (+): Supervisory Alarm input**. Wire to FACP Supervisory relay N/O with parallel 10K EOLR at FACP.

TB10: IN 4 (-): See TB5 and TB9, above.

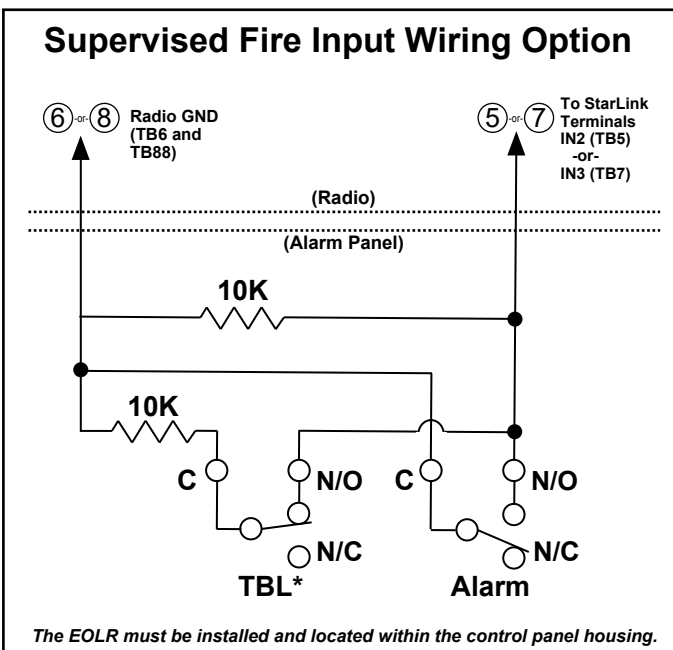
TB11: IN 5 (+): Water Flow Alarm input**. Wire to FACP Water Flow relay with parallel 10K EOLR at FACP.

TB12: IN 5 (-): See TB5 and TB11, above.

TB13: GND: Earth ground terminal.

Ethernet: Connect the SLE Dual-Path communicator to your broadband modem, router or switch. **Note:** The cable modem/router and switch (if any) at the premises requires standby power, therefore a UL 1481 / UL 864 or UL Listed ITE (*Information Technology Equipment*) UPS must be used at the premises to power these devices for a minimum of 24 hours.

TB19: N/O OUT1: Normally open. Dry contact Form C relay. Add shunt to lower two pins of JP1 for wet contacts.



†For Commercial Fire installations, a UL Listed Fire Alarm regulated power supply or FACP regulated auxiliary output is required.

*Reverse polarity / energized state.

**Factory programmed options; may be changed at the NOC website (www.NapcoNOC.com).

TB20: C OUT1: Common. Dry contact Form C relay. Add shunt to lower two pins of JP1 for wet contacts (connects relay Common to system ground). Relay rated 30V AC/DC, 500mA.

TB21: N/C OUT1: Normally closed. Dry contact Form C relay. Add shunt to lower two pins of JP1 for wet contacts.

TB22: N/O OUT2: Normally open. Dry contact Form C relay.

TB23: C OUT2: Common. Dry contact Form C relay. Relay rated 30V AC/DC, 500mA.

TB24: N/C OUT2: Normally closed. Dry contact Form C relay.

LED DESCRIPTIONS

The PC board contains several LED's, as follows:

GREEN RF SIGNAL STRENGTH LED

Labeled "D3", this LED is located at the lower right corner of the PC board.

Every 30 seconds, the StarLink communicator receiver section turns on and listens to the cell tower. Depending on the signal strength detected, it will blink the Signal Strength LED from 1 to 5 times, providing a signal strength indicator that is updated constantly and is always displayed.

Green LED Operation

Signal strength (as received by the communicator) is displayed by this LED blinking 1 to 5 times at a constant rate (with a short delay between blink cycles). **Acceptable power level is greater than or equal to 2 blinks.**

YELLOW OPERATIONAL STATUS LED

Labeled "D4", this LED is located at the bottom right of the PC board. Operation is as follows:

Normal Standby Condition:

- **Blinks on momentarily every 10 seconds:** Unit is in standby waiting for an alarm to report.

Processing Alarm Conditions:

- When processing an alarm, this LED will blink variably

during each part of the process (dialing, handshaking, data transmission, etc.).

RED TROUBLE LED

Labeled "D5", this LED is located at the bottom right of the PC board. Operation is as follows:

- **1 Blink:** Low Aux Power input voltage
- **2 Blinks:** Battery trouble
- **3 Blinks:** Alarm report Failed to Communicate (will restore only when the communicator path is restored)
- **4 Blinks:** RF trouble (antenna connection or cellular registration)
- **5 Blinks:** Communicator poll or check-in failure (radio and/or Ethernet). Either or both paths will trigger the trouble, but for the trouble to clear, unit requires both IP and communicator polling/checkins to be operational
- **6 Blinks:** Unit disabled (reporting or control panel downloading not allowed)
- **7 Blinks:** Unit was shutdown and has no functionality; requires a restart (full power down and full power up sequence) to restore operation
- **8 Blinks:** Telco Line Cut

RED DIAGNOSTIC LED

Labeled "D7", this LED is located in the middle of the PC board. One blink indicates a weak or non-existent signal from the network (green LED is off). If this red LED is blinking in any other manner, contact technical support.

GREEN IP NETWORK CONNECTION LED

Labeled "D14" (or DS14), this LED is located to the right of the **ETHERNET** socket on the PC board. Operation is as follows:

Off = No network cable detected

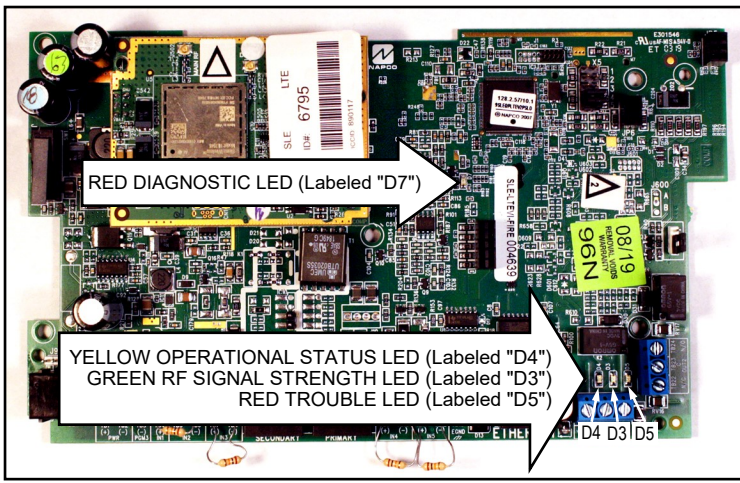
Fast Flash = No IP connection (Occurs just after power on, while trying to obtain a IP address)

Slow Flash = Normal IP network operation

- **1 Blink:** Static IP
- **2 Blinks:** DHCP
- **3 Blinks:** Auto IP (If unable to acquire DHCP address, then after 5 minutes it will convert to Auto IP)

NOTICE TO AUTHORITIES HAVING JURISDICTION, USERS, INSTALLERS, DEALERS, AND OTHER AFFECTED PARTIES

FIRE PROGRAMMING OPTION	PERMITTED IN UL864? (Y/N)	AVAILABLE SETTINGS	REQUIRED UL 864 SETTINGS
Unattended Remote Downloading	No	Enable / Disable	Disabled (Jumper 1 installed). Also required for Commercial installations. Note: See page 7 " Configuration Download / Firmware Updates " for jumper instructions.
IN2 and IN3 Unsupervised	Yes	Supervised / Unsupervised	Unsupervised using conduit within 20 feet of FACP (default). If not using conduit, install Jumpers 4 and 5 and EOL Resistors. Inputs 2 and 3 can be unsupervised with jumpers 4 and 5 removed; IN4 and IN5 always require EOLR
7 Day Supervision, Radio to NOC	No	200 seconds, 5 minutes, 6 minutes, 60 minutes, 6 hours, 7 days	200 seconds, 5 minutes, 60 minutes. 6 Hours permitted in Commercial Fire UL 864 with Dual Path enabled.
Trouble on Radio or IP Path (Annunciate / Report)	Yes	Either Path or Both Paths	Either Path (annunciation and report of trouble)
Wi-Fi Module	Yes	Enable / Disable	May be enabled as a primary reporting path for Fire



LED LOCATIONS

RED IP NETWORK TROUBLES LED

Labeled "D16" (or DS16), this LED is located to the right of the **ETHERNET** socket on the PC board. Operation is as follows:

Off = No troubles

Fast Flash = No IP connection (occurs just after power on while trying to obtain a DHCP address)

Slow Flashing:

- **1 Blink:** No network cable detected
- **2 Blinks:** No access to the Internet (mutually exclusive with no network cable)
- **3 Blinks:** Ethernet failed to communicate
- **4 Blinks:** Ethernet poll / checkin failure
- **5 Blinks:** Wi-Fi is enabled, but **SLE-WIFI-MODULE** is not detected
- **6 Blinks:** Wi-Fi no access to the Internet
- **7 Blinks:** Wi-Fi failed to communicate
- **8 Blinks:** Wi-Fi poll / checkin failure
- **9 Blinks:** Wi-Fi serial data error or no serial data response
- **10 Blinks:** Wi-Fi Security/Authentication failed

YELLOW IP NETWORK STATE LED

Labeled "D15" (or DS15), this LED is located to the right of the **ETHERNET** socket on the PC board. Operation is as follows:

Off = No power

Steady with 1 quick blink off every 1.7 seconds when reporting signal to NOC

Steady with 2 quick blinks off every 1.7 seconds when downloading to control panel or the module

Slow Flashing:

- **1 Blink:** Ethernet Available
- **2 Blinks:** Wi-Fi Station Mode (normal operation)

SUPPLYING POWER

Control panels can provide power through their Auxiliary Power terminals if the available standby current is reduced by the SLE standby power (refer to Electrical Ratings for +12V / 24V for models without Power Supply on page 1). When there is insufficient standby current due to the appli-

cation (such as when 24-hour standby time is required for Fire or CO), the SLE-ULPS-R Charger Module accessory must be used to charge an additional battery and to supply the power for the StarLink communicator. See WI2131.

Note: The cable modem/router and switch (if any) at the premises requires standby power, therefore a UL 1481 or UL 864 Listed UPS must be used at the premises to power these devices for 24 hours (unless an engine driven generator is provided on the premises, then only 4 hours of UPS backup are required).

JUMPER DESCRIPTIONS

Jumper block labeled "X5"; from top to bottom, as detailed in the table below. **Note:** Contact ID is always available in response to a Contact ID handshake.

The SLE Series Dual-Path communicators are compatible with 4/2 Pulse Dialing formats with 10pps, 20pps, and 40pps with and without checksum, either 1400Hz or 2300Hz handshake / kissoff. See page 6 for table of formats.

Refer to WI2140 for selecting the required handshake / kissoff frequency in the NOC (www.NapcoNOC.com) setup screens (as required by the control panel).

PRIMARY REPORTING

The StarLink communicator can function as a primary wireless IP communicator, in cases where there are no telephone lines present, when connected directly to the control panel Telco terminals. For primary reporting, do NOT install jumper 3 in terminal block "X5". These communicators are for use as the primary means of communication with the central station and do not have backup mode capability.

NETWORK COVERAGE

The StarLink communicator constantly supervises the cell network coverage. When the StarLink communicator is configured for primary reporting, and the StarLink communicator detects a loss in network coverage, the StarLink communicator must be configured to prompt the control panel to announce a Telco Line Cut failure trouble using the Management Center screen (located at www.NapcoNOC.com).

Jumper Block "X5" Options		
Jumper block labeled "X5" contains 5 jumper terminals; from top (labeled "1") to bottom (labeled "5") as follows:		
Jumper ON	Jumper Number	Jumper OFF
Tech on site must temporarily remove to download	1	Not permitted by UL 864
4/2 with Checksum Pulse Format*	2	4/2 Pulse Format*
Supervised inputs IN3 and IN2, respectively, EOLR(s) required, see page 2	4 and 5	Not permitted by UL 864 (UL 864 permits use of conduit within 20 feet of FACP in lieu of Supervision)

*See table "NOTICE TO AUTHORITIES HAVING JURISDICTION..." on page 3.

INSTALLATION STEPS

STEP 1: ACCOUNT REGISTRATION

Create a new account and register specific StarLink communicator modules at www.NapcoComNet.com. Accounts and modules registered via the Internet are enabled for activation within 24 hours.

STEP 2: SELECT A MOUNTING LOCATION

The mounting location should be indoors within the protected area and selected based on RF performance. It is HIGHLY recommended that the installer carefully adhere to the following recommendations BEFORE any wires are installed.

- Generally, high locations are best. DO NOT mount communicator in basements or below grade as unpredictable performance may result.
- DO NOT mount the communicator in non-climate controlled environments (i.e. attics may become extremely hot in summer, garages may become extremely cold in winter).
- Avoid mounting locations within 3 feet of AC power lines, fluorescent light fixtures, or large metal objects (air conditioners, metal garage doors, etc.) as these locations have been shown to have a detrimental effect on signal strength.
- A fair amount of care may be required to mount the StarLink communicator so as to achieve an optimal RF path. The installer should spend as much time as needed to obtain the highest signal level possible.
 - a. **Before applying power, be sure to connect the antenna.** Temporarily connect power to the StarLink communicator from a fully charged 12V (4AH minimum) battery. DO NOT mount the communicator at this time. Press **Tamper** switch to send a signal.
 - b. Position the unit in the desired mounting location, with antenna oriented vertically. The signal strength is displayed by the Green "Signal Strength LED" labeled "D3" (located at the lower right corner of the PC board). The tower signal strength may fluctuate from day to day, therefore it is best to try to find a mounting location where the LED provides a **minimum of 2 blinks**.
 - c. Once a location has been selected based on signal coverage, permanently secure the unit using #8 screws (not supplied) in the two mounting holes.

WARNING: To ensure user safety and to satisfy FCC RF exposure requirements, this unit must be installed so that a minimum separation distance of 60cm (24") is always maintained between the antenna of the transmitting device and nearby persons.

STEP 3: WIRING (PRIMARY MODE)

22-gauge wire may be used if mounted up to 50 feet from the control panel, and 18-gauge wire should be used for up to 100 feet. Reference the wiring diagrams further in this manual. See the section **CONTROL PANEL PROGRAMMING** further in this manual.

For Primary Mode:

The wiring between the control panel and the StarLink communicator is over several wires, as follows:

- **TB1: PWR (+12V):** Rated 12/24VDC input.
- **TB2: PWR GND (-)**

- **TB21: N/C OUT1:** Wired to the (+) of a zone dedicated to monitoring the communicator status. Should be programmed on Napco GEMC control panels as Monitor or Supervisory Zone.
- **TELCO PRIMARY** to FACP Telco 1 RJ-45 socket.
- **TELCO SECONDARY** to FACP Telco 2 RJ-45 socket.
- (Place **JP1** shunt on bottom two pins)

Wiring Methods

- Strip wire carefully to avoid exposed conductors after installation, etc.
- Use UL Listed wire, ensuring that all conductors are to be insulated for the maximum voltage of any conductor in the enclosure
- All wiring methods must be performed in accordance with NFPA 70, Articles 725, and 800

STEP 4: APPLY POWER

- **Attach antennas before applying power !**
- Apply 12/24VDC to terminals 1 and 2. (For models without the charger board **SLE-ULPS-R**). For models with the **SLE-ULPS-R**, apply power to the unit.

STEP 5: SIGNAL VERIFICATION

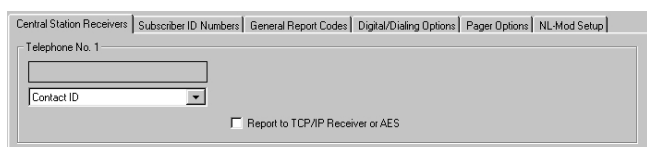
- **Verify Online:** To verify that the signals have been received by the StarLink communicator Network online, go to www.NapcoNOC.com, log in with your Username and Password, enter your **Company ID** number and the StarLink **Radio Number**, then click **Signal Log**.

IMPORTANT: Verify that the signals transmitted by the StarLink communicator have been properly received by your central station before leaving the premises.

NAPCO GEMINI C-SERIES (GEMC) CONTROL PANEL PROGRAMMING

To program the central station receiver reporting format, use PCD-Windows Quickloader download software. Open the **Digital Communications** screen, **Central Station Receivers** tab, as shown in the following image:

A "Point ID" (also called "Contact ID") receiver format programming example is shown:



The communicator can transmit to any central station capable of receiving SIA Contact ID or 4/2 via DACR technology or the DSC Sur-Gard Model System II or Sur-Gard System V central station receivers, Bosch D6100IPV6 or Bosch D6600 Receiver (with ITS-D6686 Ethernet Adapter) via TCP/IP using standard line security.

Note: A receiver reporting format must be entered for each telephone number used, but each telephone number may be assigned a different format.

Note: UL Listed for UL 1076 APOU Proprietary Alarm Systems and UL 365 APAAW Police Connect when reporting to a UL Listed Central Station Receiver Listed for UL 1076 APOU Proprietary Alarm Systems or UL 365 APAAW

Police Connect, respectively. For TCP/IP only Bosch D6600 or D6100IPV6 for UL1076 and UL365 applications.

CAUTION: The installer should always be certain an area code is programmed into the control panel.

Optional: If you wish the StarLink communicator to report a code and zone number (Contact ID by default) to the central station in response to a triggered input event, see the table on the previous page.

Note: These event codes and zone numbers can be changed from the Management Center screen (located at www.NapcoNOC.com).

Upon alarm, the NOC can optionally send an SMS message to a third party that includes the appropriate Contact ID alarm code, including the zone or user number, if applicable. The "**STARLINK RADIO RELATED EVENT REPORT CODES**" table also includes the most common Contact ID alarm codes.

Programming StarLink Communicator Troubles

It is required that if a StarLink communicator or control panel trouble is detected, that it is reported to the central station.

When the StarLink communicator detects and sends a trouble to the control panel, the control panel must be programmed to annunciate this trouble. The communicator can detect multiple troubles as indicated by the "Red Trouble LED" ("D5"). For these troubles to be annunciated at the panel, there are several methods, some of them are configurable at the Management Center screen (www.NapcoNOC.com):

Wire the communicator **OUT1** relay to a dedicated control panel zone (input) to annunciate the trouble (activate a trouble sounder) when an open is detected. Two wiring options are available:

- Activate the trouble with an open by wiring the EOLR in series with the **Common** and **N/C** of the **OUT1** relay;
- Activate the trouble with a short by wiring the EOLR in parallel with the **Common** and **N/O** of the **OUT1** relay

The communicator must also report this trouble to the central station. With NAPCO GEMC control panels, wire

STARLINK RADIO RELATED EVENT REPORT CODES (Contact ID by default)				
EVENT	AREA	CONTACT ID		PULSE 4/2**
		CODE	ZONE #	
IN 1 Fire	0	E110	990	1A
IN 2 Trouble	0	E373	992	F2
IN 3 Fire	0	E110	993	1A
IN 4 Supervisory	0	E200	994	00
IN 5 Water Flow	0	E113	995	13
Low Battery/Voltage	0	E302	994	F4
Tamper Trouble	0	E341	995	F5
Reboot	0	E625	997	F7
IN 1 CO (Carbon Monoxide)	0	E162	998	18
Medical Alarm*		E100		
24 hour Aux. Alarm*		E150		
24 hour Aux. Restore*		R150		
Keypad Emergency Alarm*		E140		
A.C. Trouble*		E301		
Tel 1 Fail*		E351		
Fire Polling Report		E780	999	F9
Supv Failure Report		E788	000	D1 or D2
Tip/Ring Wiring Fault Report		E789	000	F2
Path Test Report		E602	890	77

*Not generated by the StarLink communicator.

**See table "NOTICE TO AUTHORITIES HAVING JURISDICTION..." on page 3.

SIGNALS ORIGINATED AT THE NOC			
NOC Originated Alarms	Contact ID Event Data Sent	Initiated By	Comments
Supervisory Fail	E356 A00 Zn000	Automatically by NOC if fail to receive any signal from StarLink communicator within Supervisory Timeout duration.	For Auto Enroll, uses captured telephone number, Sub ID and format. For Dealer Programmed, uses entered telephone number, Sub ID and format.
Press to Send Test Signal	E601 A00 Zn000	Manually by dealer from the Management Center Signal Log screen (located at www.NapcoNOC.com). Sends test into CS receiver.	Same comment as above.
Press to Send Radio Test	Not Applicable Nothing sent to CS receiver	Manually by dealer from the Management Center Checkins screen (located at www.NapcoNOC.com). Sends a command to the StarLink radio to force a check-in to the NOC.	----

the zone as indicated in the wiring diagrams further in this manual.

For models **with** the **SLE-ULPS-R** Power Supply, wire this Power Supply trouble output relay to the two terminals of the control panel zone dedicated to the trouble. With the GEMC Commercial Fire control panels, use the dry contacts of the Power Supply relay by removing the jumper and using the contacts of the Power Supply relay (Common and N/O) in series with a 2.2k EOLR.

For communicator models **without** the **SLE-ULPS-R** Power Supply (powered by the control panel Aux Power terminals), wire the communicator directly to the 12V of the control panel. Program the communicator to report all troubles on **OUT1, Common** and **N/C**.

You can also wire across the dedicated zone on a GEMC-EZM8. Thus when a communicator trouble is detected, the communicator **OUT1** activates the control panel zone, and the panel generates a local annunciation.

Optionally, you may also wire the FACP Trouble Relay to **IN2, Common** and **N/O** terminals in parallel with a 10k EOLR. With Gemini C-Series (GEMC) control panels, we recommend using the Fire Aux Relay. Program the Fire Aux Relay to activate as a trouble relay. Wire this relay to the StarLink module **IN2** terminal; by wiring the EOLR in parallel with the **Common** and **N/O** of the **OUT1** relay.

Note: We recommend using the text "Communicator Trouble" as the Zone Description.

StarLink Communicator Supervision

If the two Telco wires (DACT interconnect wiring to the communicator) between the StarLink communicator and the control panel are cut or otherwise disconnected, the control panel must detect and generate a local trouble indication. Program the control panel for telephone supervision. Program the StarLink communicator using the Management Center **Advanced Features** screen (at www.NapcoNOC.com) to enable **Tip/Ring Wiring Fault Report**. Refer to wiring diagram.

Supervision Time Schedule Considerations

If a status change (alarm trouble, etc.) is transmitted, the communicator supervision timer is restarted.

For example, if a status change is sent, the next regular supervision transmission will occur at the interval determined by your rate plan.

Configuration Download / Firmware Updates

Technician on site required.

For Commercial Installations a technician is required to be on site during any reprogramming of the communicator or control panel and must perform / re-perform acceptance testing. To perform a download or update the communicator firmware, jumper 1 must be removed. UL requires that the jumper be replaced after the download is complete. **Failure to replace the jumper would allow downloads to the communicator without a technician on-site.**

For Residential installations jumper 1 may be removed to permit uploading and downloading without a technician on site, however, the dealer is responsible for ensuring the system is operating correctly after any downloads or changes to the system.

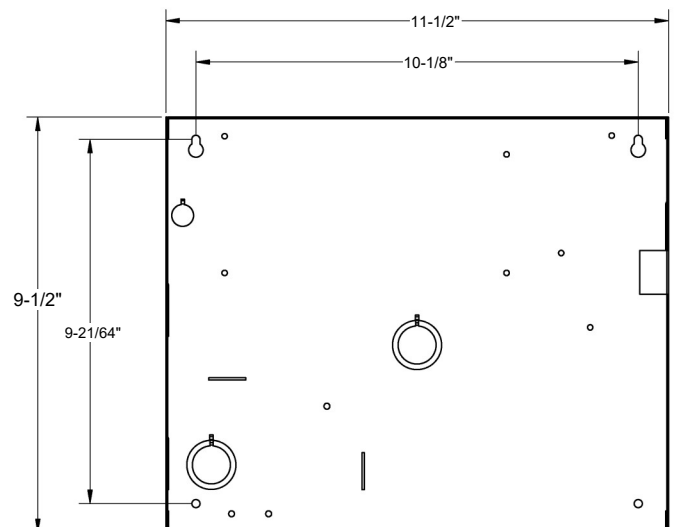
Cover Tamper

The SLE series communicators in the metal housings may

optionally have front and rear tamper switches installed (GEM-Tamperkit) and wired to the control panel (see page 14). **Note:** The tamper switch on the communicator PC board is not used in this housing (but continues to function if pressed).

NYC Fire Department Requirements

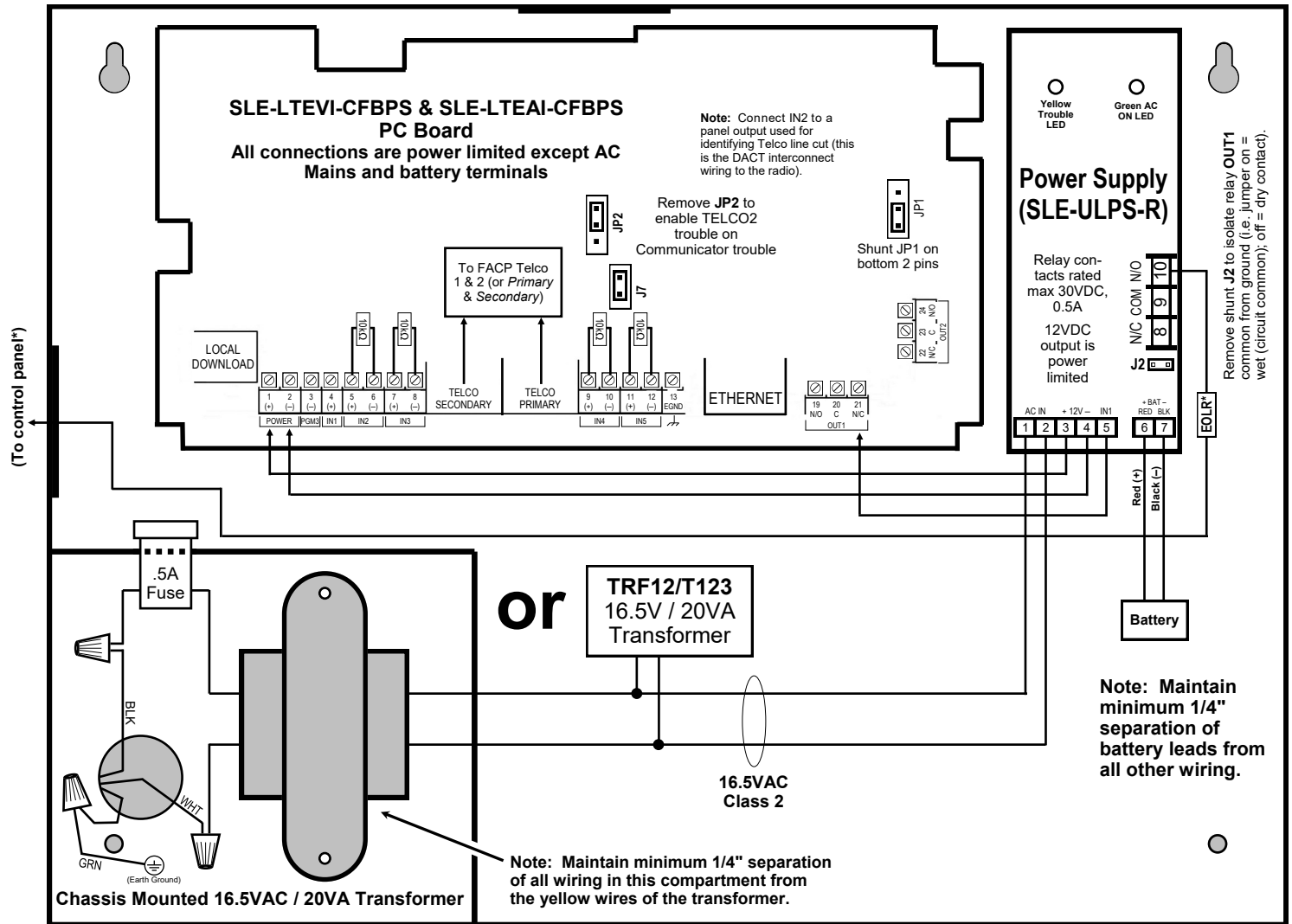
1. All uses, configurations, arrangements and functions, applications and installations shall comply with the provisions of New York City Construction Codes, specifically Building Code Chapter 9 & 1RCNY §3616-04. Further, the installation shall be in accordance with applicable provisions of New York City Fire Code, New York City Electrical Code, manufacturer's installation requirements, and UL Standard 864.
2. When used Dual Path LTE Communicator (IP and Cellular) for Central Station communication both primary and secondary channels of communication shall be required and shall meet the conditions of 4.1 – 4.7. IP communication shall be used as primary channel of communication with Central Station and Cellular Communicator shall be used as the secondary channel of communication or in reverse order: Cellular Communicator as primary and Internet connection as the secondary channel.
 - a. Each communication channel shall be monitored for integrity at intervals not exceeding 24 hours.
 - b. Failure any channel of communication shall be annunciated at the protected premises within 5 minutes of failure.
 - c. When any channel of communication has failed, a trouble signal shall be sent to Central Station within 5 minutes of failure by the remained active channel.
 - d. Reliability of the signal shall be achieved by any of the following:
 - Signal repetition - multiple transmissions repeating the same signal
 - Parity check - a mathematically check sum algorithm of a digital message that verifies correlation between transmitted and received message
 - An equivalent means that provides a certainty of 99.99 percent that the received message is identical



Red and White Metal Housing Dimensions (inches)

- to the transmitted message
- e. The maximum duration between the initiation of an alarm signal at the protected premises, transmission of the signal, and subsequent display and recording of the alarm signal at the Central Station shall not exceed 90 seconds
 - f. A spare Central Station Receiver shall be provided at the Central Station and shall be able to be switched into the place of a failed unit within 30 seconds after detection of failure
 - g. All applicable requirements of Federal Communications Commission (FCC) shall be complied with.
3. When used DACT for Central Station communication, two means of communication are required. The primary channel shall be telephone line. Cellular or internet communication shall be limited for the secondary means of communication and comply with 26.6.3 NFPA 72, 2010 edition. Another telephone line also may be used as secondary mean of communication.
 4. The above-referenced equipment shall be used only with listed fire alarm control panels and devices, with which the compatibility has been determined by UL Listing Report
 5. Only enclosures painted red in color shall be used.
 6. Underwriters Laboratories Inc.'s listing requirements and limitations shall be complied with.

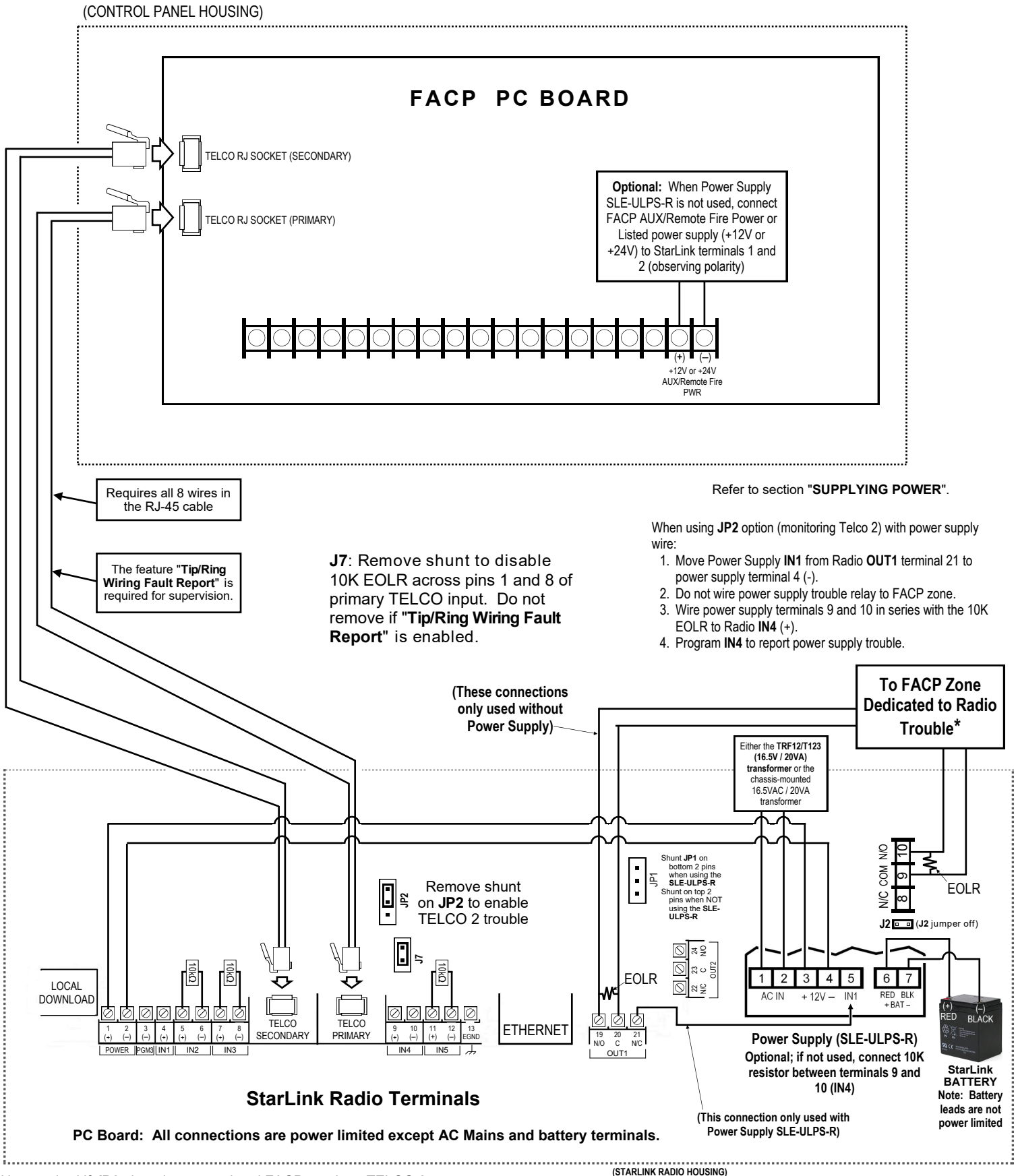
(Commercial Fire) SLE-LTEVI-CFBPS & SLE-LTEAI-CFBPS Wiring Diagram



*Notes:

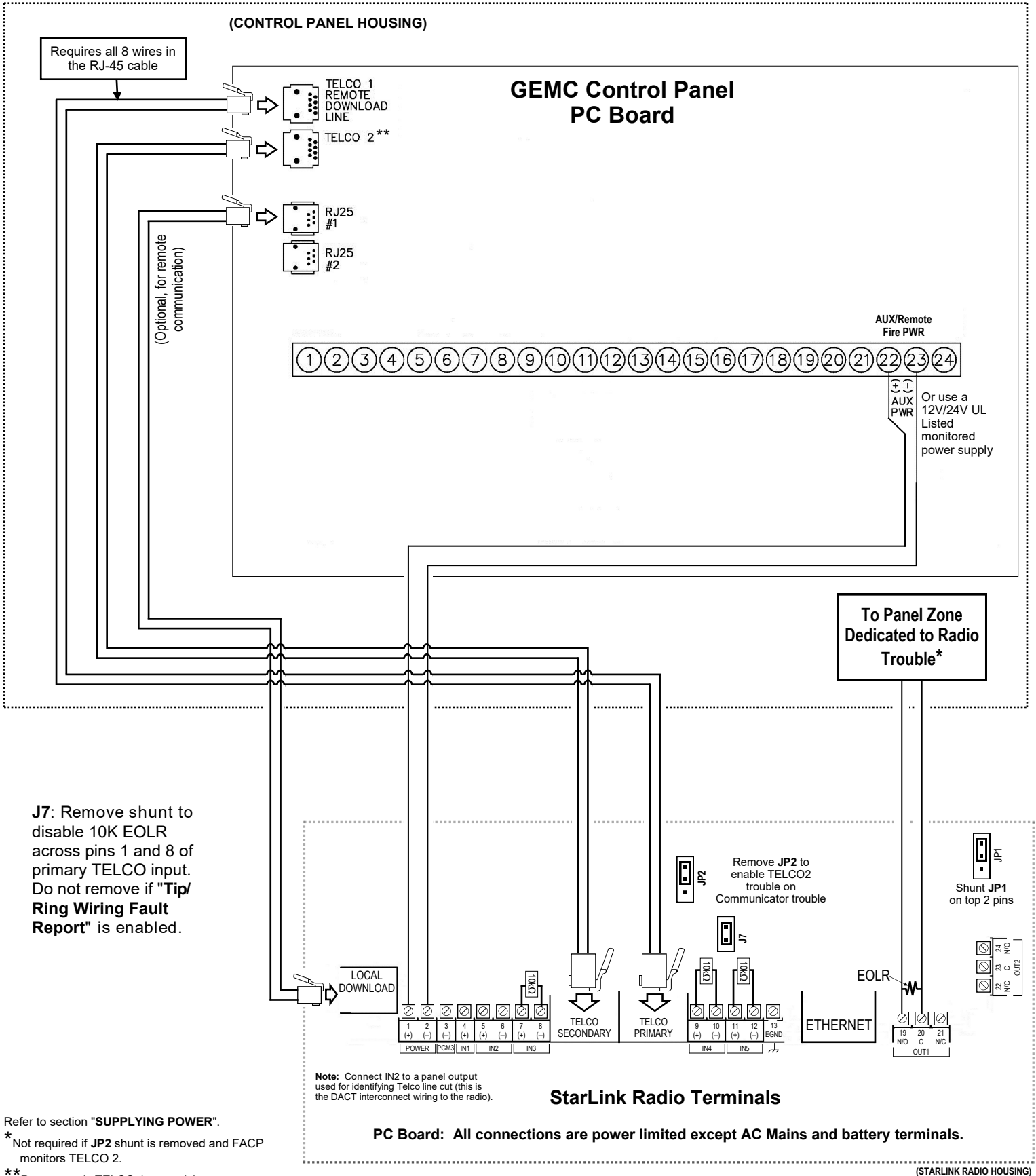
- Connect the StarLink communicator to the control panel output for Telco Trouble (this is the DACT interconnect wiring to the communicator). Remember to program the StarLink communicator module to report this **IN2** Telco Trouble and for line cut (EOLR) to the central station. In addition, always add an EOLR at the control panel Telco Trouble Output (Fire Aux Relay for the GEMC control panels).
- Use EOLR value as specified by the control panel installation instructions.
- **IN1** not supervised. **IN2**, **IN3**, **IN4** and **IN5** can be supervised.
- Licensed electrician required to wire the 120VAC connections to the transformer in accordance with N.E.C. and local code requirements. Refer to section "SUPPLYING POWER".
- Route 120VAC only through the transformer compartment knockouts.
- Keep all non-power limited wiring separate from all power-limited wiring inside the housing by 1/4". In addition, maintain a minimum 1/4" separation of all primary wiring in the transformer compartment from the yellow secondary wires of the transformer.
- Remove shunt **J2** to isolate relay **OUT1** common from ground (i.e. jumper on = wet (circuit common); off = dry contact). When wet, configuration is used; the power should be derived from the alarm control panel.
- **J7**: Remove shunt to disable 10K EOLR across pins 1 and 8 of primary TELCO input. Do not remove if "Tip/Ring Wiring Fault Report" is enabled.
- **OUT1** N/C (terminal 21) of the StarLink module must be programmed for any communicator trouble and wired to the FACP trouble input if **JP2** shunt is not removed and Telco 2 is not monitored.
- The Power Supply Relay Trouble Output must be wired to FACP Zone input dedicated to communicator trouble, unless **JP2** is removed and Telco 2 is monitored. When **JP2** is removed and Telco 2 is monitored, the power supply trouble relay should be wired to **IN4** with a series resistor to terminal 9 (remove EOLR) and **IN4** programmed to report a Power Supply trouble.

Wiring Diagram for Generic FACPs with TELCO RJ Sockets



* Not required if JP2 shunt is removed and FACP monitors TELCO 2.

Wiring Diagram for GEMC-32, GEMC-96, GEMC-128 and GEMC-255 Control Panels



Refer to section "SUPPLYING POWER".
 * Not required if JP2 shunt is removed and FACP monitors TELCO 2.
 ** Program only TELCO 1 supervision.

NOTES

Alternate Telco Line to Alarm Panel Supervision

The following wiring and programming method allows an existing FACP to use its two telephone connections (primary and secondary) for supervision and central station reporting through the StarLink SLE-LTEVI-FIRE radio. By removing the **JP2** shunt and enabling the feature "**Tip/Ring Wiring Fault Report**", when any radio trouble is detected, the StarLink radio will remove voltage from the secondary telephone output, triggering the FACP to locally annunciate the Telco trouble and report the trouble to the central station. **Note:** Some FACP's require **J7** shunt to be removed for Primary Phone line to restore correctly.

Tamper Switch Mounting Instructions

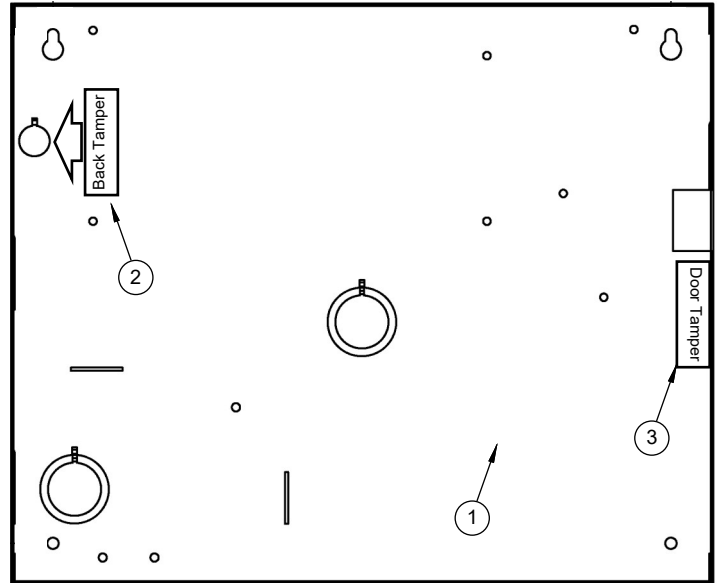
WIRING THE TAMPER SWITCHES

Before installation and wiring, the tamper switches (part **GEM-Tamperkit**) are normally open devices; when placed into the circuit and into operation, they are normally closed devices.

Tamper switches protect against the opening of the radio cabinet door or the removal of the radio enclosure from the wall or other mounting surface.

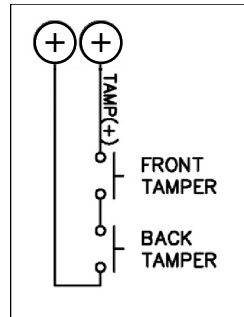
There are two places in the cabinet to mount tamper switches: (1) To prevent cabinet removal from the wall, located on the left side of the cabinet there is one knockout for the switch plunger and three mounting holes (in the enclosure sheet metal). (2) To protect the cabinet door, mount a tamper switch in the three mounting holes (in the enclosure sheet metal). When mounted, the switch button contacts the inside surface of the door. **Note:** Be sure to alert the user that opening the enclosure door will cause a tamper alarm.

Wiring a normally closed sensor loop for tamper supervision, wire to a zone on the control panel.



VIEW OF TAMPER SWITCHES:

(1) = ENCLOSURE BASE;
 (2-BACK) = TAMPER SWITCH TO PREVENT REMOVAL FROM WALL;
 (3-DOOR) = TAMPER SWITCH TO PROTECT THE ENCLOSURE DOOR



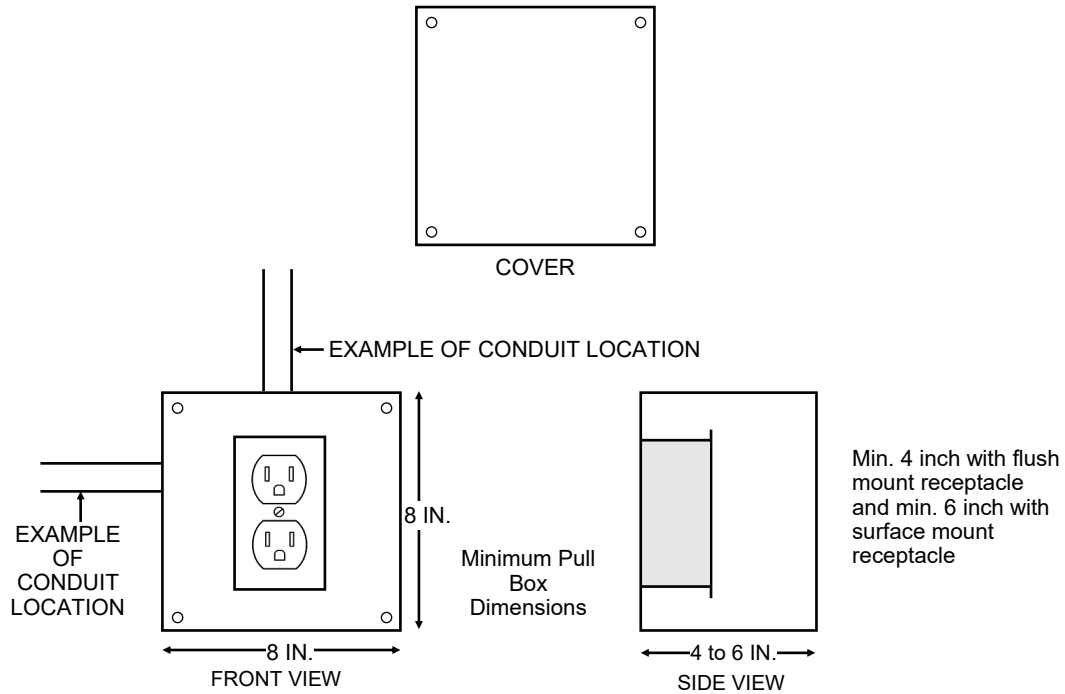
GEM-Tamperkit consists of	Description	QTY
SC206LF	Slotted Pan Head 6-32 x 3/4 Machine Screw	6
SW105	Tamper Switch	2

4/2 Pulse Dialing Format Compatibility

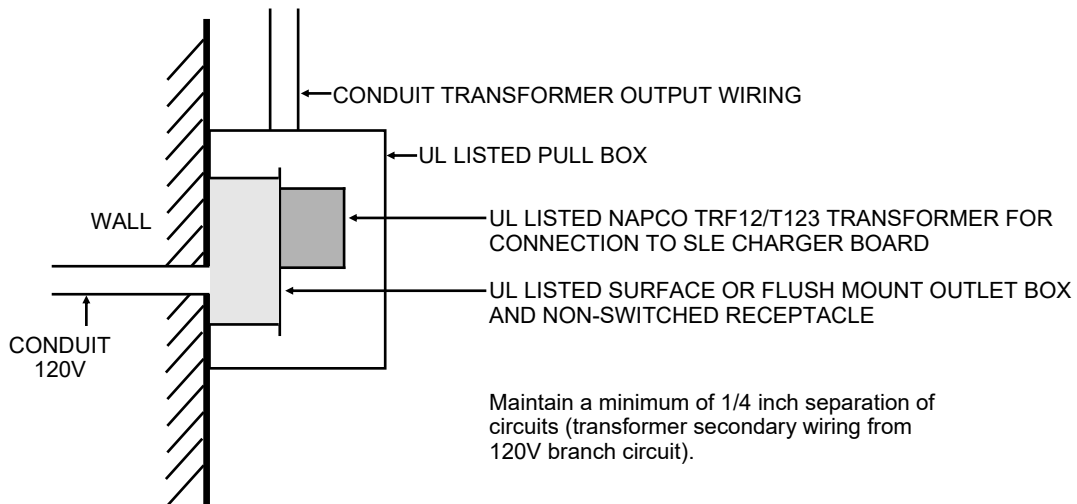
Note: The SLE Dual-Path Series Radios are compatible with any Listed 4/2 Receiver such as the Ademco 685.

Name	Format Type	Handshake Frequency	Speed
Ademco Slow	4/2	1400 Hz or 2300Hz	10pps
Ademco Slow	4/2 checksum	1400 Hz or 2300Hz	10pps
Radionics Slow	4/2	2300Hz	10pps
Radionics Slow	4/2 checksum	2300Hz	10pps
Silent Knight Fast	4/2	1400 Hz or 2300Hz	20pps
Silent Knight Fast	4/2 checksum	1400 Hz or 2300Hz	20pps
Radionics Fast	4/2	2300Hz	40pps
Radionics Fast	4/2 checksum	2300Hz	40pps
Universal High Speed	4/2	1400 Hz or 2300Hz	40pps
Universal High Speed	4/2 checksum	1400 Hz or 2300Hz	40pps

Optional Alternate Methods for Commercial Fire Branch Circuit Power Connections to the SLE Charger Board



UL LISTED ELECTRICAL PULL BOX WITH LISTED OUTLET BOX AND NON-SWITCHED RECEPTACLE ON DEDICATED FIRE ALARM SYSTEM BRANCH CIRCUIT



TRANSFORMER SECONDARY WIRING CONDUIT LIMITED TO 20 FEET MAXIMUM LENGTH

NAPCO LIMITED WARRANTY

NAPCO SECURITY TECHNOLOGIES, INC. (NAPCO) warrants its products to be free from manufacturing defects in materials and workmanship for 36 months following the date of manufacture. NAPCO will, within said period, at its option, repair or replace any product failing to operate correctly without charge to the original purchaser or user.

This warranty shall not apply to any equipment, or any part thereof, which has been repaired by others, improperly installed, improperly used, abused, altered, damaged, subjected to acts of God, or on which any serial numbers have been altered, defaced or removed. Seller will not be responsible for any dismantling or reinstallation charges.

THERE ARE NO WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, WHICH EXTEND BEYOND THE DESCRIPTION ON THE FACE HEREOF. THERE IS NO EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR A WARRANTY OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. ADDITIONALLY, THIS WARRANTY IS IN LIEU OF ALL OTHER OBLIGATIONS OR LIABILITIES ON THE PART OF NAPCO.

Any action for breach of warranty, including but not limited to any implied warranty of merchantability, must be brought within the six months following the end of the warranty period. IN NO CASE SHALL NAPCO BE LIABLE TO ANYONE FOR ANY CONSEQUENTIAL OR INCIDENTAL DAMAGES FOR BREACH OF THIS OR ANY OTHER WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, EVEN IF THE LOSS OR DAMAGE IS CAUSED BY THE SELLER'S OWN NEGLIGENCE OR FAULT.

In case of defect, contact the security professional who installed and maintains your security system. In order to exercise the warranty, the product must be returned by the security professional, shipping costs prepaid and insured to NAPCO. After repair or replacement, NAPCO assumes the cost of returning products under warranty. NAPCO shall have no obligation under this warranty, or otherwise, if the product has been repaired by others, improperly installed, improperly used, abused, altered, damaged, subjected to accident, nuisance, flood, fire or acts of God, or on which any serial numbers have been altered, defaced or removed. NAPCO will not be responsible for any dismantling, reassembly or reinstallation charges.

This warranty contains the entire warranty. It is the sole warranty and any prior agreements or representations, whether oral or written, are either merged herein or are expressly cancelled. NAPCO neither assumes, nor authorizes any other person purporting to act on its behalf to modify, to

change, or to assume for it, any other warranty or liability concerning its products.

In no event shall NAPCO be liable for an amount in excess of NAPCO's original selling price of the product, for any loss or damage, whether direct, indirect, incidental, consequential, or otherwise arising out of any failure of the product. Seller's warranty, as hereinabove set forth, shall not be enlarged, diminished or affected by and no obligation or liability shall arise or grow out of Seller's rendering of technical advice or service in connection with Buyer's order of the goods furnished hereunder.

NAPCO RECOMMENDS THAT THE ENTIRE SYSTEM BE COMPLETELY TESTED WEEKLY.

Warning: Despite frequent testing, and due to, but not limited to, any or all of the following; criminal tampering, electrical or communications disruption, it is possible for the system to fail to perform as expected. NAPCO does not represent that the product/system may not be compromised or circumvented; or that the product or system will prevent any personal injury or property loss by burglary, robbery, fire or otherwise; nor that the product or system will in all cases provide adequate warning or protection. A properly installed and maintained alarm may only reduce risk of burglary, robbery, fire or otherwise but it is not insurance or a guarantee that these events will not occur. CONSEQUENTLY, SELLER SHALL HAVE NO LIABILITY FOR ANY PERSONAL INJURY, PROPERTY DAMAGE, OR OTHER LOSS BASED ON A CLAIM THE PRODUCT FAILED TO GIVE WARNING. Therefore, the installer should in turn advise the consumer to take any and all precautions for his or her safety including, but not limited to, fleeing the premises and calling police or fire department, in order to mitigate the possibilities of harm and/or damage.

NAPCO is not an insurer of either the property or safety of the user's family or employees, and limits its liability for any loss or damage including incidental or consequential damages to NAPCO's original selling price of the product regardless of the cause of such loss or damage.

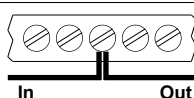
Some states do not allow limitations on how long an implied warranty lasts or do not allow the exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages, or differentiate in their treatment of limitations of liability for ordinary or gross negligence, so the above limitations or exclusions may not apply to you. This Warranty gives you specific legal rights and you may also have other rights which vary from state to state.

NOTE: This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B Unintentional Radiator, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the Instruction Manual, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one of more of the following measures: 1. Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna; 2. Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver; 3. Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected; 4. Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.

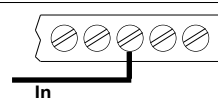
IMPORTANT WIRING METHODS



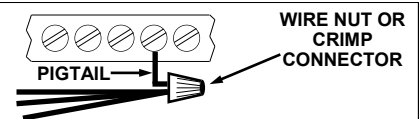
For single-conductor terminal blocks (like the type shown at left), to terminate more than one conductor to a terminal, use the wiring methods shown at right:



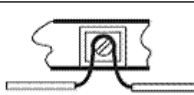
Incorrect



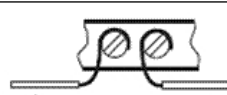
Correct -- Single incoming and/or pigtail with wire nut / crimp connectors



For "barrier" type terminal blocks (like the type shown at left), to terminate two conductors to a terminal, use the wiring methods shown at right:



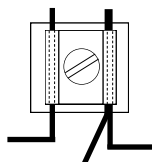
Incorrect



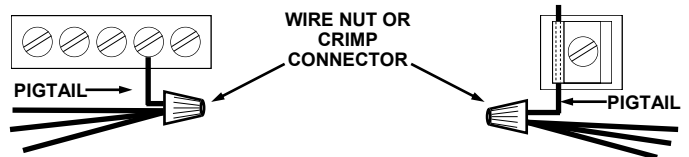
Correct -- Separate incoming and outgoing conductors



To terminate more than two conductors or conductors of different wire sizes to a terminal, use the "pigtail" type wiring method as shown at right. Use insulated wire for the pigtail, and firmly secure the conductors to the pigtail using an appropriate wire nut or crimp connector for the number and gauge of conductors used.



Incorrect



Correct -- Use pigtail and wire nut / crimp connector