Model 45A00-1 Wireless Receiver "Revision C" Addendum

This receiver is equipped with RSSI (Received Signal Strength Indication). RSSI indicates the signal strength of each programmed transmitter as good, fair, or poor. Anytime a transmitter reports a wireless signal to the receiver (e.g. secure, not ready, supervisory report, or battery low), the signal strength is sent along with the report. The RSSI information is then stored in the HAI controller and can be viewed anytime from an HAI console, touchscreen or via HAI's programming PC Access software. This information is important during initial installation and maintenance to ensure optimum placement and performance of the wireless transmitters.

To view the RSSI value for a transmitter, look at the analog loop readings for the corresponding zone.

The first digit of the zone loop reading is the RSSI (signal strength):

3 = Good
2 = Fair
1 = Poor
0 = No signal

The second digit of the zone loop reading is the state of the zone:

0 = secure
1 = not ready
2 = battery low
3 = not ready + battery low
4 = supervisory failure
5 = not ready + supervisory failure
6 = battery low + supervisory failure
7 = not ready + battery low + supervisory failure

The following is an example if the RSSI value is 3:

30 = RSSI 3 / secure
31 = RSSI 3 / not ready
32 = RSSI 3 / battery low
33 = RSSI 3 / not ready + battery low
04 = supervisory failure
05 = not ready + supervisory failure
06 = battery low + supervisory failure
07 = not ready + battery low + supervisory failure

Whenever the receiver reports a supervisory failure to the controller, the RSSI value is set to 0.

If the RSSI value from a transmitter is consistently a value of "1" (i.e. poor), the current location of the wireless receiver or transmitter is considered unsatisfactory. We recommend that you relocate either the wireless receiver or the transmitter producing the signal, so that the RSSI value is at least a consistent "2" (fair). If the RSSI value is consistently "2", with an occasional bobble to "1", the current location of the receiver and transmitter can generally be considered satisfactory.

Note: Due to the addition of RSSI, Model 48A00-1 Keyfob Remotes may not be programmed in transmitter locations 61-64. However, all other HAI wireless transmitters may be programmed in transmitter locations 61-64.