CHAPTER 3
VISION 2000 SYSTEM PROGRAMMING

SECTION 3.01 Introduction

SECTION 3.01.01 Vision 2000 Common Control

The Vision 2000 system utilizes a stored program decentralized microprocessor common control with a 16-bit processor to control system functions.

This microprocessor control allows the Installer and User to program a variety of functions and features with a minimum of effort. Each Vision 2000 Station Set can be customized per site requirements.

This chapter details the procedures for gathering data base information from customers and configuring this information in a way for easy input into the system.

It is important that you READ THIS CHAPTER THOROUGHLY **BEFORE** beginning to perform any programming.

SECTION 3.01.02 Vision 2000 Default Programming

SAN/BAR ships each Vision 2000 with a pre-programmed (default) feature package. Figures 13 and 14 on pages 20 and 21 show the features programmed into the Attendant and User Stations as they are shipped. The Vision 2000 is operational with its default programming (See Section 2.09). If customer requirements warrant feature changes, programming must be done.

The system default programming is represented in the **System Programming Guide** by the shaded areas.

SECTION 3.01.03 Vision 2000 Programming Guide

In this manual's front pocket is the **System Programming Guide** with configuration worksheets. You will use it fo programming and recording the data you put into the system The guide is divided by sequences, and lists codes an procedures used for each. Use the configuration worksheets t record feature arrangements to keys for each station set. B Sure to Keep Accurate Records as this is your reference guide t the system configuration. **Default programming i represented by shaded areas.**

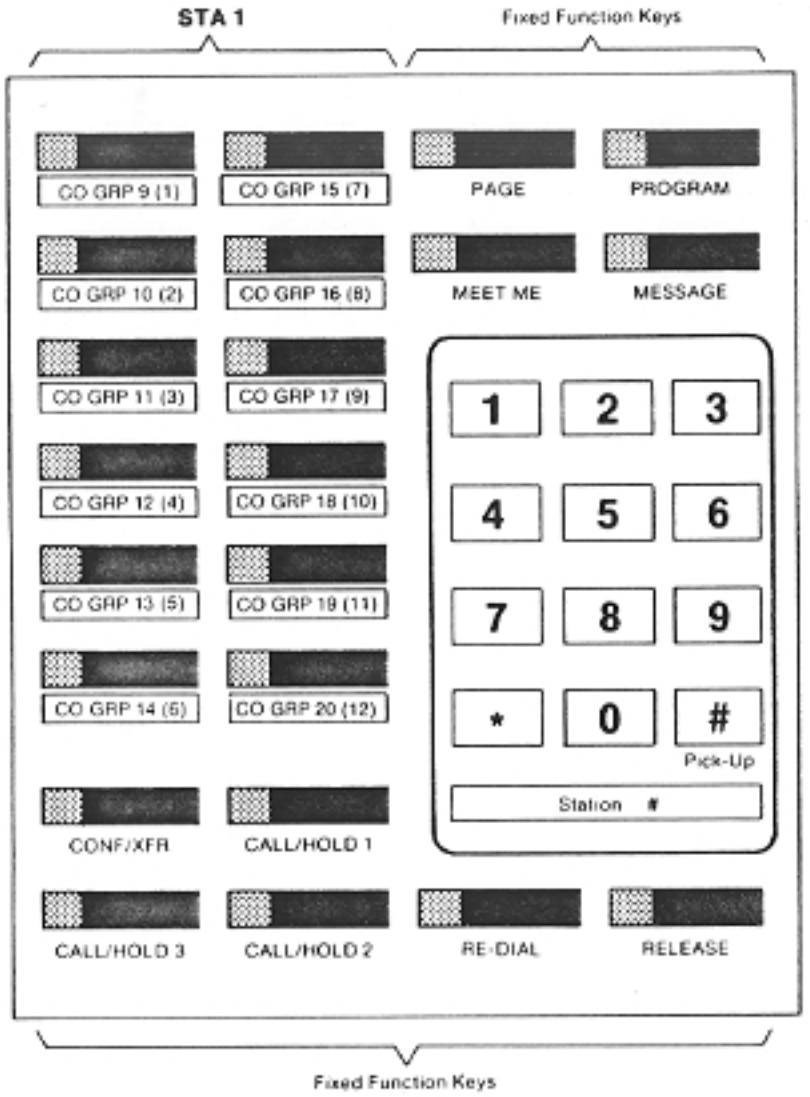
It is recommended that you study the **Syster Programming Guide** to determine the Vision 2000 features yo can change during programming. Make a note of the feature and use the sample station overlays provided in the front pocke to record how you want each Station Set to be programmed.

Sample pages of the **Programming Guide** accompan each program sequence description in this chapter. Use thes sample pages for practice exercises.

SECTION 3.02 How To Collect Data Base Informatio

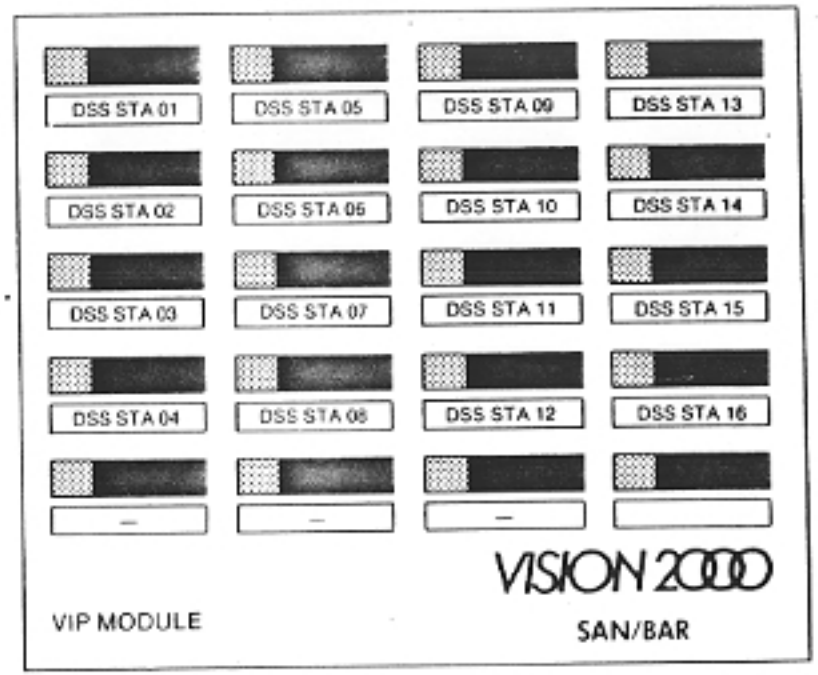
Prior to performing any programming, determine wi your customer what feature and station assignments are desire on the Vision 2000 system. You will want to ask:

- What stations get which feature (s)?
- Which stations will be restricted stations?
- Which stations will have incoming C.O. Line access?
- How many VIP Modules will be needed, and so on.



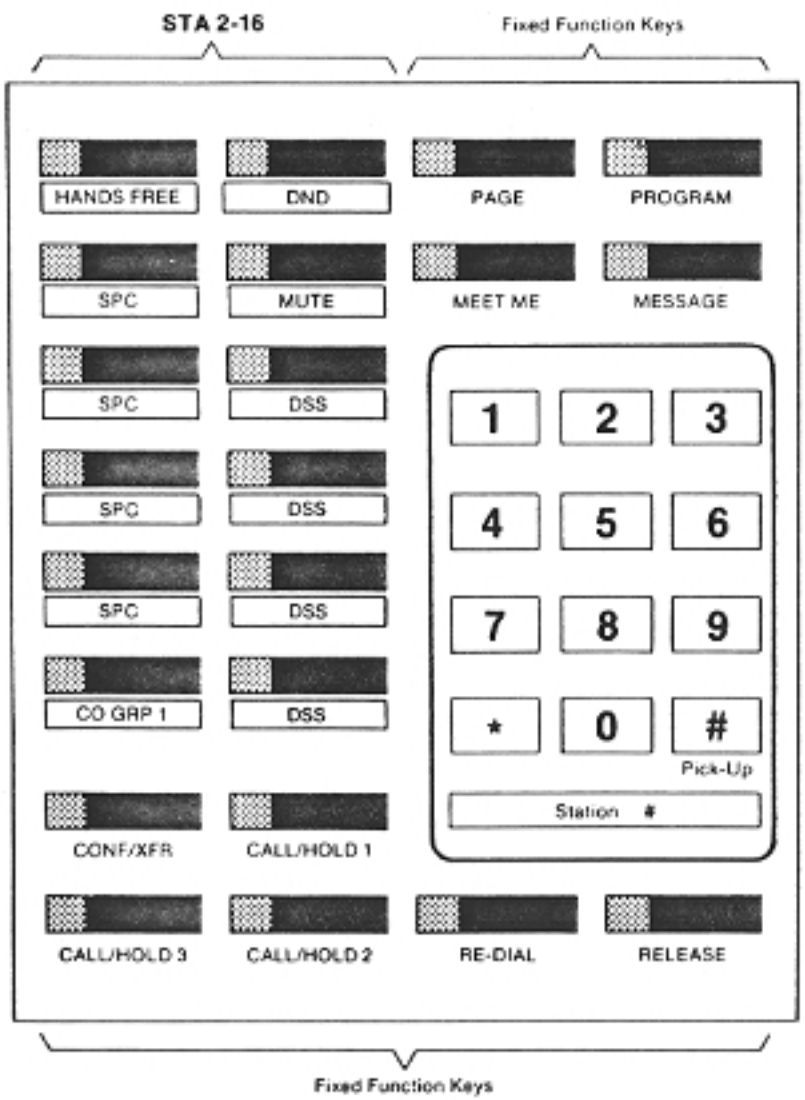
Line number in parentheses

STA 1 VIP MODULE



IN THE SHIFT POSITION, THESE KEYS ARE PROGRAMMED FOR DSS AND ASSIGNED TO STATIONS 17-32.

FIGURE 13. SYSTEM PROGRAMMING CONFIGURATION (DEFAULT PROGRAMMING) FOR ATTENDANT'S STATION



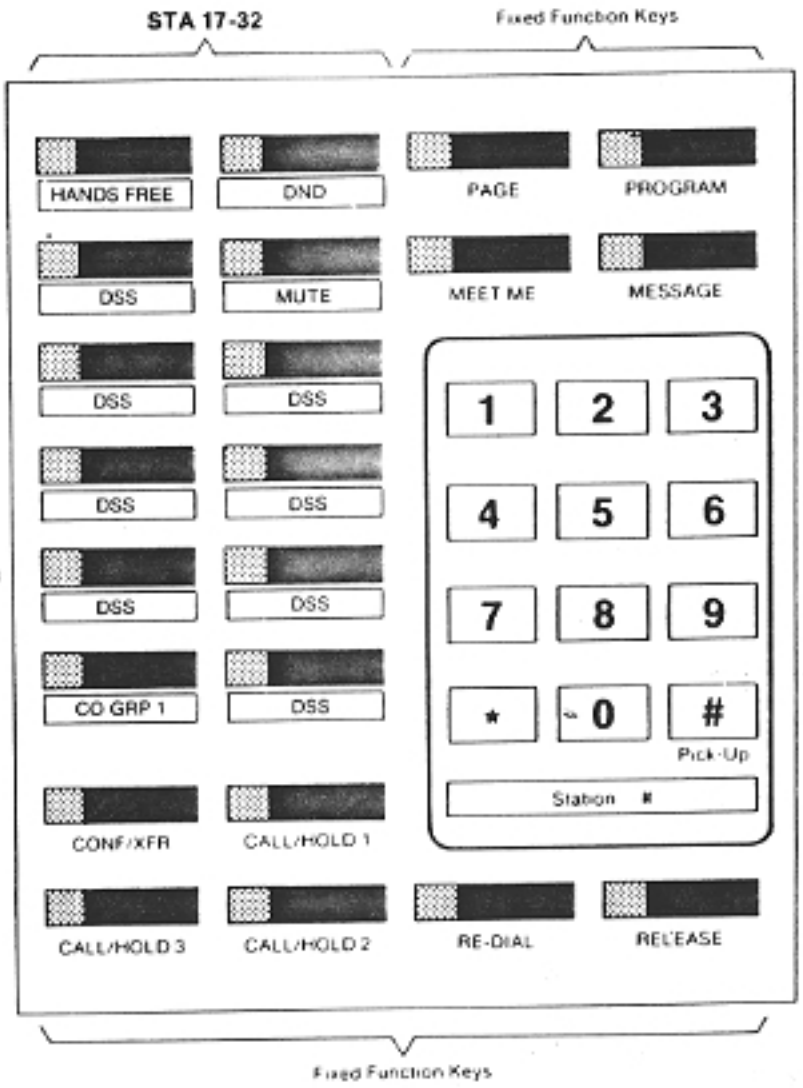


FIGURE 14. SYSTEM PROGRAMMING CONFIGURATION (DEFAULT PROGRAMMING)
STATIONS 2 THROUGH 16 AND STATIONS 17 THROUGH 32

ten:

A. Place the C.O. Lines into appropriate C.O. Groups on an incoming and/or outgoing basis. C.O. Lines must be placed in one or more C.O. Groups.

B. Take the features assigned to each Station and arrange them into programming sequence information. (See the example below.)

EXAMPLE

here are five (5) C.O. Lines available for Company X:

Three (3) local C.O. Lines,
One (1) outgoing WATS line, and
One (1) private line for the owner and his secretary.

1. The Attendant needs one (1) C.O. Line per key and all lines need to be incoming and outgoing.
2. The Owner needs all three (3) local lines (outgoing only), and a **private** incoming and outgoing line.
3. All other Station Users need the three (3) local C.O. Lines assigned on an outgoing basis to one (1) key and the outgoing WATS line assigned to one (1) key.

You would:

A. Program C.O. Lines into groups depending on their functions, making them outgoing and incoming. (Sequence 3 shows attendant station default programming. Delete unused lines. Go to Sequence 1 to delete unused C.O. GROUP KEYS.)

B. Place the three (3) local C.O. Lines into a single group making it outgoing. Delete unused Lines from C.O. Group 1. (Sequence 3)

C. Place the WATS line into a single group. (outgoing Sequence 3)

D. Place the private C.O. Line in a single C.O. Group making it incoming and outgoing. (Sequence 3)

REMEMBER

Any C.O. Line can be placed into various groups, and multiple groups can be assigned to different stations.

E. Then, proceed to Sequence 1 to assign the three (3) C.O. Group KEYS to the appropriate Station Sets.

F. Turn Power Supply off for 15 seconds, then turn Power Supply on.

SECTION 3.03 Reading Your Programming Overlay

Take the "System Programming Overlay" out of the front pocket of this manual. Place it over the keys of the Station Set(s) from which you will perform programming.

NOTE: If the Vision 2000 system you are installing is equipped with a VIP Station, use the VIP Station for programming.

SECTION 3.03.01 Programming Key Functions

Refer to the Programming Overlay - Figure 15 - on the opposite page. Compare the Programming Key Function descriptions to the overlay on the Programming Station. Become familiar with the PROGRAMMING KEY FUNCTIONS **BEFORE** doing any programming.

SECTION 3.03.02 SET SEL (Select) KEYS

SET SEL KEYS refer to:

- Sets of Stations
- Sets of C.O. Lines
- Sets of C.O. Groups

SET SEL KEYS indicate what features are provided at either a Station, C.O. Line or C.O. Group.

The SET 1 SEL KEY refers to Station Hardware Numbers 1 - 8, C.O. Lines 1 - 8, or C.O. Groups 1 - 8. It is used in Sequences 2, 3 and 4.

The SET 2 SEL KEY refers to Station Hardware Numbers 9 - 16, C.O. Lines 9 - 12 (Vision 2000 has a maximum of 12 C.O. Lines), C.O. Groups 9 - 16. It is used in Sequences 2, 3 and 4.

The SET 3 SEL KEY refers to Station Hardware Numbers 17 - 24 or C.O. Groups 17 - 20. (Vision 2000 has a maximum of 20 C.O. Groups.) It is used in Sequences 2 and 4.

The SET 4 SEL KEY refers to Station Hardware Numbers 25 - 32. It is used in Sequence 2.

SECTION 3.04 Programming Updates

Modifications which may occur in the Vision 2000 programming methodology will be introduced in this paragraph.