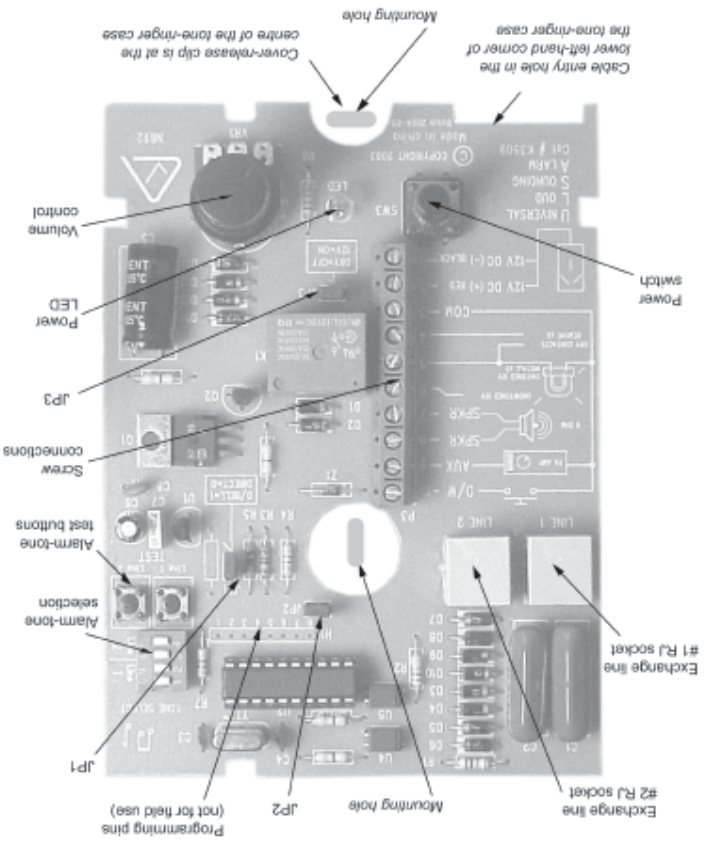

PCB LAYOUT

The exchange lines are connected using the "Line 1" and "Line 2" 6P6C RJ sockets. Only the two centre contacts (3 & 4) are used in each socket.

All other connections are made via the 10 screw terminals – see the diagram above and refer to the relevant installation instructions for each type of device.

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

COVER REMOVAL
Insert a small flat-bladed screwdriver into the latch-release slot as shown opposite and lift the front cover off .

WALL MOUNTING
Using the two mounting holes in the base, screw the tone-ringer to a vertical surface using suitable hardware. The two mounting hole centres are 84mm vertically apart.

POWER CONNECTION
The 12V DC 1 Amp power pack (T1210P21) wires are connected to screw terminals 1 & 2. The power input is not polarity sensitive.

SPEAKER CONNECTION
An 8 ohm speaker (Access Cat # K3505) is connected to screw terminals 7 & 8. Maximum cable run is 15 metres. Up to two 8 ohm speakers may be connected in parallel (giving a 4 ohm load on the tone ringer).

Choose from some or all of the following items depending on what you are installing.

EXCHANGE LINE CONNECTION
Exchange lines 1 and 2 (non polarity-conscious) are connected to the 6P6C RJ sockets near the top left hand side of the PCB. Only the two centre contacts (3 & 4) are used. Link J2 must be open.

ALARM-TONE SELECTION AND TESTING
Each exchange line is allocated 4 unique alarm-tones. These are selected by dip-switches at the top right of the ringer. The top two switches are for exchange line 1 and the bottom two switches are for exchange line 2. There are two push buttons immediately below the dip switches that are used to test the tones. The left hand "test" button is for exchange line 1 and the right hand "test" button is for exchange line 2.

To test the alarm-tones, connect the speaker and connect power to the tone ringer (the LED should light). Set a pair of dip-switches (either 1 & 2 or 3 & 4) to one of the four possible combinations for that pair. Momentarily press the corresponding "test" button. Repeat this procedure until you get a suitable alarm-tone. If you are connecting only one exchange line and prefer the alarm-tones for Line 2, simply use the Line 2 RJ socket instead of using the Line 1 socket.

DOOR CHIME
A simple door push-button is all that is required to have the tone ringer operate as a door chime. The "chime" is audibly different (non-adjustable) from the exchange line cadences. Connect the doorbell button to screw terminals 3 &10. Ensure link J1 is bridged. Power for a 12V doorbell light can be wired from screw terminals 3 (-12V) and 6 (+12V).

DIRECT WORKING
Connect the PBX system dry contacts to screw terminals 3 & 10. Ensure link J1 is open.

Universal Loud Sounding Alarm
K3509
Installation Instructions

P.I.R. SENSOR or REED SWITCH
These devices usually offer a "normally-closed" condition to the control/alarm panel. Link J2 must be bridged for N/C operation. If your device presents a "normally-open" condition, then link J2 must be open.

The device is connected to screw terminals 3 & 10. Power for the P.I.R. sensor can be obtained from screw terminals 3 (-12V) and 6 (+12V).

If the device is configured for N/C operation, the position of link J1 determines the length of time the alarm sounds. If link J1 is bridged, a momentary alarm is heard. If link J1 is open, the alarm is heard for the duration the device remains in the "operated" state.

If the device is configured for N/O operation, the position of link J1 determines the type of alarm signal. If link J1 is bridged, a door-chime alarm is provided. If link J1 is open, the alarm tone is a simulated exchange ring.

STROBE OUTPUT
A series of up to 6 strobe lights can be driven by connecting them in parallel to screw terminals 3 (12V -) & 5 (12V +). Link J3 must be bridged. If a speaker is connected to the alarm unit, a maximum of 2 strobe lights only can be connected.

DRY CONTACT OUTPUT
The Universal Loud Sounding Alarm offers a dry contact output from screw terminals 4 & 5. Link J3 must be open.

P.A. AMPLIFIER OUTPUT
The premises P.A. system can be used to generate a signal for any Universal Loud Sounding Alarm input condition (including exchange lines, sensors, door-bell etc). The P.A. amplifier's unbalanced auxiliary input (10K ohms) is connected to screw terminals 3 & 9.

Bridging Links

Link	Pins Bridged	Pins Open	Terminals
J1	Door Chime	Direct Working	3 & 10
J2	Reed Switch N/C operation	Reed Switch N/O operation	3 & 10
J3	Strobe Lights	Dry Contact Output	3 & 5 OR 4 & 5

Note: With a reed switch in N/C configuration, link J1 is used to time the length of the alarm output. If J1 is bridged you get a momentary alarm. If J1 is open you get an alarm for as long as the device is in the "operated" state.

Note: With a reed switch in N/O configuration, link J1 is used to provide a choice of alarm output. If J1 is bridged you get the "door chime" signal. If J1 is open you get a simulated exchange ring signal.

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