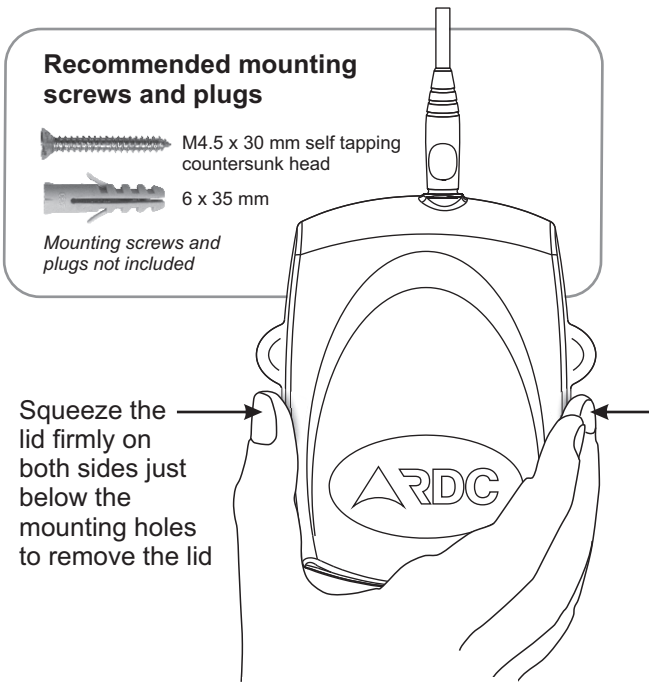


TX790C - Installation Instructions

24hr Standby
082 444 7176

www.radiodata.co.za



Programming the Transmitter

NOTE: Always wait at least 5 seconds before unplugging the programmer.

All features are programmable onsite with a RDC programmer. The programmer must be connected to the programming socket on the transmitter. Always refer to the programming manual when programming the transmitter.

The transmitter is supplied with the following default settings:

All inputs	positive trip
Auto test	disabled
Battery low/restore	always enabled
Alarm input delay	disabled

Inputs

The transmitter inputs accommodate the following alarm panel output voltage ranges. Alarm panels which do not meet this requirement will require a level converter interface:

Positive Trip - 10.8~14V **Negative Trip** - Open Collector 0~0.5V

The programmer is used to individually programme any input to positive or negative trip.

NOTE: When programming any input to negative trip, a jumper must also be installed for the corresponding input. The negative trip jumpers are numbered 1 to 8 which corresponds to the input numbers. Inputs that are programmed for **positive trip** will be **activated when voltage is applied**. Inputs that are programmed for **negative trip** will be activated when **voltage is removed**.

Input 2 - Alarm Input

This input has a programmable delay feature to allow direct connection to the bell output of alarm panels. The delay prevents triggering when annunciation is used. The delay is programmable between 0 - 7.5 seconds in 0.5 second intervals.

Input 3 - Lock / open input

This input requires a latched input and operates as follows:

- When programmed as positive trip:
- Lock sent when voltage applied
 - Open sent when voltage removed
- When programmed as negative trip:
- Lock sent when voltage removed
 - Open sent when voltage applied

Input 9 (AC) - Mains fail / restore input

Note: This input operates differently to previous models. A dedicated AC input monitors the low voltage AC line (16-18VAC). The input can be wired to one lead of the AC transformer's secondary winding which feeds the battery charger of an alarm panel. As this input is designed to connect to an AC source, a DC bypass jumper has been added when a DC voltage reflecting the AC status is used (see diagram opposite).

The input has a delay when operating normally, but this delay is disabled for 30 minutes after power up for testing purposes. This input is always positive trip.

Programming the mains fail delay

The programmable mains fail/restore delay can be set from 15 - 250 minutes plus a random delay to prevent signal clashing. Both mains fail and mains restore signals will be delayed by the programmed time. The factory default is 15 minutes plus the random delay. **Note:** The RDC customer programmer with the latest firmware is required to change this setting.

Programming the auto test period

The auto test period may be set from 1 to 250 hours.

Pins for DC bypass jumper - do not use last pin

Mains fail/restore
Telemetry 5
Telemetry 4
Telemetry 3
Telemetry 2
Telemetry 1
Lock up/open up
Alarm
Panic

← A **power up signal** is sent when power is connected

← **Engineer test button**

Jumpers for negative trip

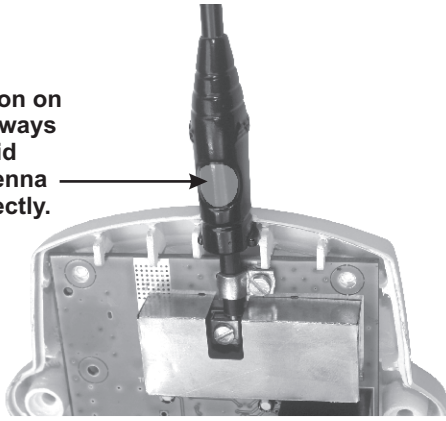
LED indicates transmitter conditions:

- Transmitter standby - battery voltage correct
- Transmitting
- Mains fail
- Battery voltage too low for normal operation
- Low battery, but still able to operate
- Battery over voltage
- Incorrectly programmed



Whip antenna

The round indentation on the antenna must always **face upwards**. The lid will not fit if the antenna is not oriented correctly.



To install the antenna, slide it through the saddle and firmly into the square connector next to the screw. Tighten the square connector and saddle screws.

NOTE: The whip antenna is cut to the correct length. Cutting or lengthening the antenna will negatively affect the transmitters' performance.

The antenna must not be mounted less than 2m from any large metal object.

- The transmitter generates a very strong RF field around the antenna. This RF field can affect other electronic equipment, such as computers, television sets, music systems, and alarm equipment, **especially passives**.
- When mounting an antenna against a wall, always check for metal objects or other electronic equipment on the other side of the wall.

PLEASE NOTE: The transmitter should never be triggered without a suitable antenna being connected. If the transmitter is used with the built in whip antenna, ensure that it is properly connected, fully extended and away from any metal obstructions. Triggering the unit without an antenna or a folded/ bent antenna may cause permanent damage to the transmitter and/or unpredictable and erratic behavior.

12 Volt power connection

During transmission the transmitter draws up to 1.8 Amps from the battery at 12V. Using thin wire between the battery and the transmitter will restrict the RF power on transmission and prevent it from working reliably.

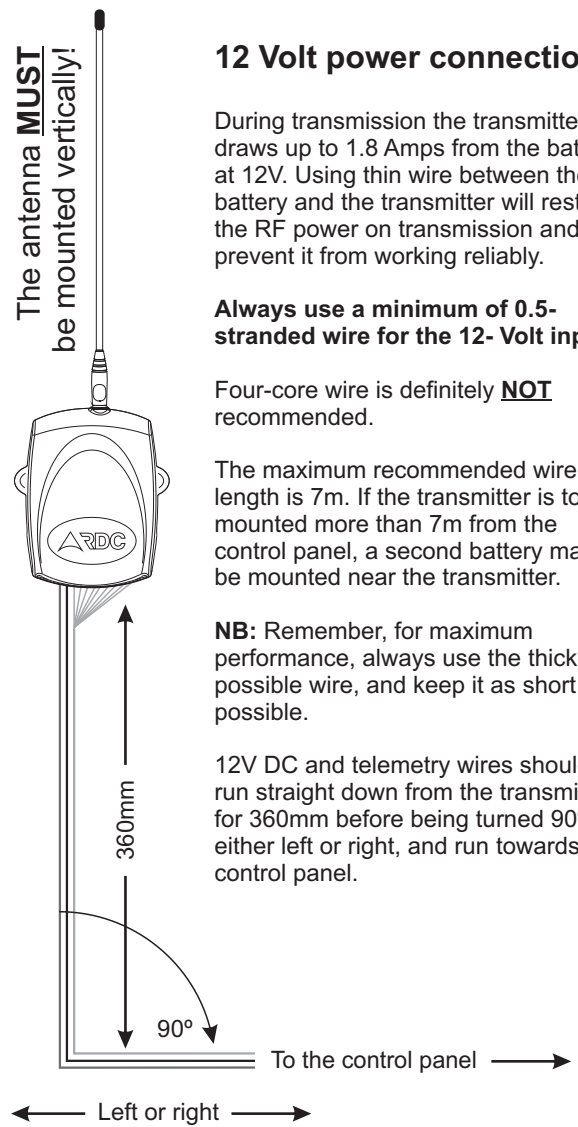
Always use a minimum of 0.5-stranded wire for the 12- Volt input.

Four-core wire is definitely **NOT** recommended.

The maximum recommended wire length is 7m. If the transmitter is to be mounted more than 7m from the control panel, a second battery may be mounted near the transmitter.

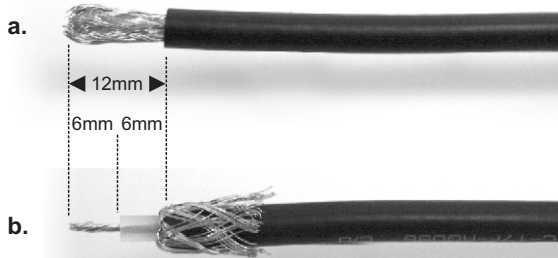
NB: Remember, for maximum performance, always use the thickest possible wire, and keep it as short as possible.

12V DC and telemetry wires should be run straight down from the transmitter for 360mm before being turned 90° either left or right, and run towards the control panel.



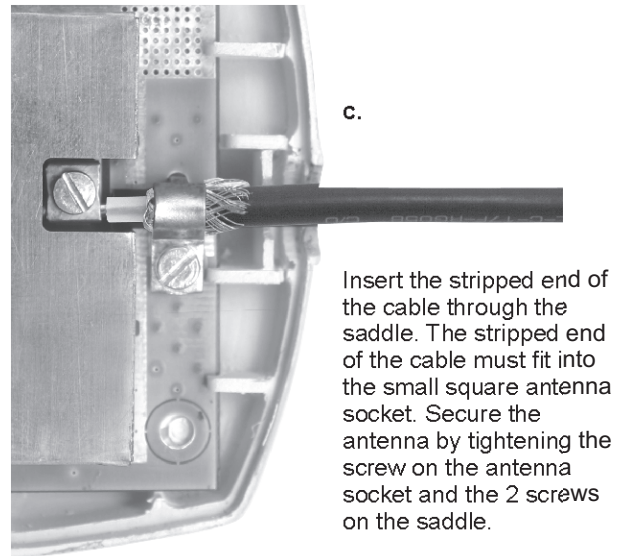
Connecting a Black Max antenna to extend the range (NOT SUPPLIED)

Strip off 12mm of the outer insulation taking care not to damage the braiding.



Fray and pull back the braiding and strip off 6mm of the inner white insulation leaving 6mm of the inner wire exposed.

NOTE: Ensure that none of the strands of braiding wire short to the inner core of the antenna cable!



Insert the stripped end of the cable through the saddle. The stripped end of the cable must fit into the small square antenna socket. Secure the antenna by tightening the screw on the antenna socket and the 2 screws on the saddle.

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