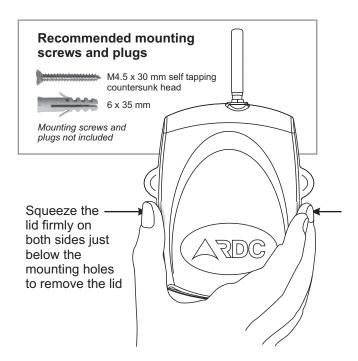
G-TX - Installation Instructions

24hr Standby 082 444 7176

www.radiodata.co.za



A Hardwired inputs

Programming the transceiver for hardwired operation

Features are programmable onsite with a RDC programmer or by using the PC application. The programmer must be connected to the programming socket on the transmitter.

NOTE: Once programming of the unit using a hand held programmer is completed, the new settings are updated on the server. Do not disconnect power from the transceiver unit for 60 seconds following programming to allow time for the server update communication to take place.

The unit is supplied with the following default settings:

All inputs positive trip disabled Auto test Battery low/restore always enabled Alarm input delay disabled - 1 second?

Vibration sensor disabled Alarm input delay disabled

Positive and negative trip

The transceiver 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 - +2.7V - +30V

Negative Trip - internal pull-up by jumper 0~0.5V

Inputs can be programmed to positive or negative trip. A jumper must also be installed for the corresponding input when using negative trip. 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 - 65535 seconds in 1 second intervals. 0 = disabled

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

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.

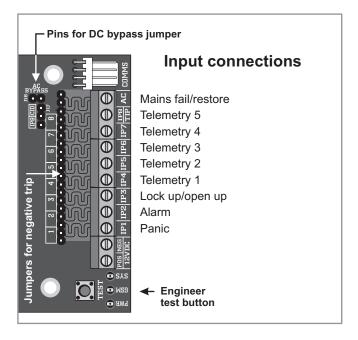
The input has a delay when operating normally, but this delay is disabled for 30 minutes after power up for testing purposes. This input is always positive trip.

Programming the mains fail delay

The programmable mains fail/restore delay can be set from 15 - 250 minutes. Both mains fail and mains restore signals will be delayed by the programmed time. The factory default is 15 minutes.

Programming the auto test period

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





B Contact ID configuration

Alarm Panel Setup and Connection

Configure the Alarm Panel as follows:

Communicator format Ademco Contact ID®

(Automatic Reporting)

Primary Tel Number 1234
Account Code 1234
Dialing Type Tone
Wait for Dial Tone No

When programming the alarm panel, the following must be observed:

- Full zone, partition and user reporting is supported
- Only battery low and AC fail restorals are reported
- All standard RDC type telemetries are also reported

Note: The account code programmed into the alarm panel is not used by the alarm transceiver. The alarm transceiver is preprogrammed internally with the appropriate radio code, however for the correct functioning of the Contact ID interface, the alarm panel is still expected to supply an account code.

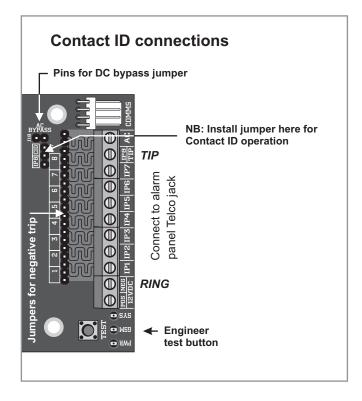
Transceiver connection

Connect the TIP (input 8) of the transmitter to the TIP input of the alarm panel. Connect the RING (NEG input) of the transmitter to the RING input of the alarm panel.

Note: The NEG input of the transmitter must also be connected to the NEG terminal of the battery, as is the case for normal transmitter installations.

Jumper

For Contact ID operation, a jumper must be installed on the pins marked "CID". See diagram below.

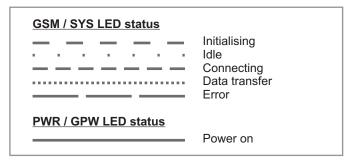


C General

LED status indicators

PWR Power status (red)
GSM GSM status (yellow)
SYS System status (green)

GSS GSM system status (blue) - GSM modem status



GSM antenna

A GSM antenna is supplied inside the chassis and needs to be screwed onto the SMA connector. Other antenna options are available for low reception areas. Please contact RDC regarding antenna alternatives.

The antenna must not be mounted less than 2m away 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.

Vibration sensor

The unit is fitted with a vibration sensor which can report unit tampering. Mount the unit upright with the antennas vertical to maximise sensitivity. The unit is supplied with the sensor disabled by default.

12 Volt power connection

During transmission the transceiver draws up to 2 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 <u>NOT</u> recommended.

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

Hardwired outputs

Two onboard relays can be switched on, off, pulsed and/or toggled via SMS.

NOTE: Relays can only be controlled via SMS using the currently active SIM card in dual SIM units.

10A @ 250 Vac Max - 10A @ 28Vdc Max

RELAY

RE