

T941AM32 ALARM MODULE

INSTALLATION GUIDE



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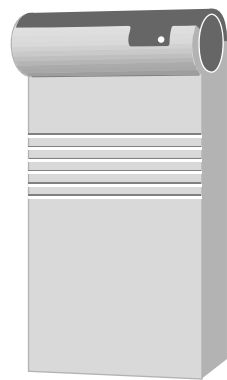
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1 INTRODUCTION

T941AM32 has 32 physical inputs for connection to external alarm devices. Inputs are galvanically isolated, have transient protection, and can be programmed for making or breaking contacts.

Figure 1. The Alarm Module.



Supply voltage:	12.5 V DC \pm 10%
Current consumption:	max 150 mA + 100 mA for all inputs For selection of input connection, see 7 Connection of Alarm Inputs for Voltage-Free Make/Break .
Delivery includes:	AM32 Modular system bus cable
Tools, etc. required:	Screwdriver Screws for installation Soldering iron

1.1 CIRCUIT BOARD OVERVIEW

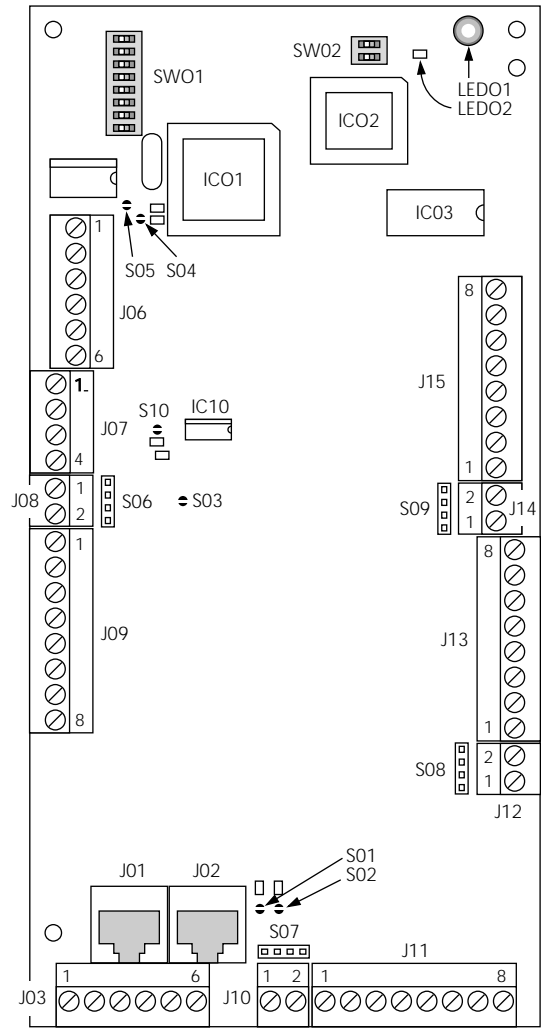


Figure 2. Circuit Board of the Alarm Module.

2 INSTALLATION

The alarm module should be placed in a dry environment with a temperature range of 0 to +40°C.

The figure below shows dimensions for installing the alarm module.

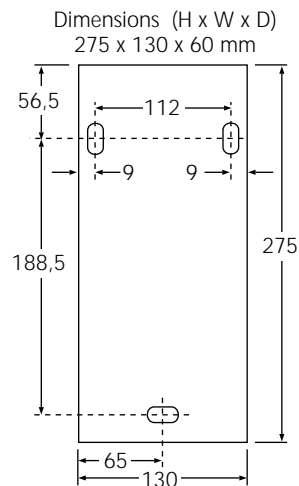


Figure 3. Mounting dimensions for the Alarm Module.

Note: To facilitate service after the unit is installed, we recommend a free space of about 50 mm above and 150 mm below the unit.

Use a screwdriver or similar to release the cover by applying a light pressure to the two snap catches (1) and remove the cover (2).

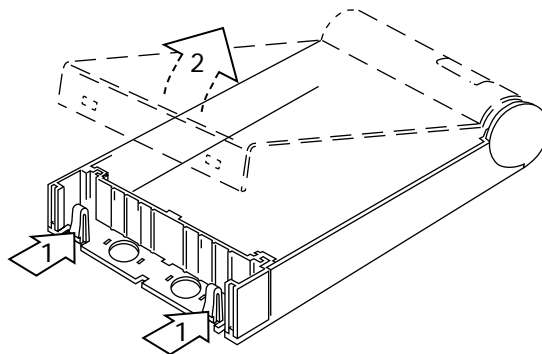


Figure 4. Releasing the cover of the Alarm Module.

2.1 INSTALLATION TOGETHER WITH OTHER UNITS

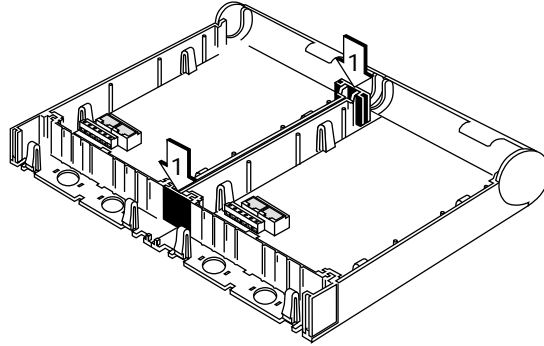


Figure 5. Mounting two units together.

- 1 Remove upper and lower covers. The lower rectangular covers are used to fasten units to each other (1).
- 2 Fasten the module with three screws; see [figure 3](#).

3 ADDRESSING

Select the proper address by setting address selector switch SW01. The address must not be 00 nor the same as any other 900 unit address.

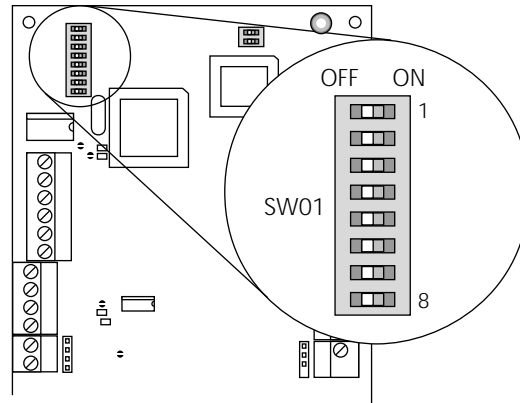


Figure 6. Addressing switch on the Alarm Module.

Note: When connected to the Central Portable Device Manager (CPDM), the module address has to be in the range 01 to 0F.

For information about how to distribute alarms from the CPDM to the Alarm Module, see *Installation and Operation Manual, CPDM*.

3.1 HOW TO SET THE ADDRESS

The address consists of two hexadecimal digits that are selected by the eight sections of the address switch. The eight sections are divided into two groups, each with four sections (1-4 and 5-8). Sections 5-8 select the first (most significant) hex digit and sections 1-4 select the second hex digit.

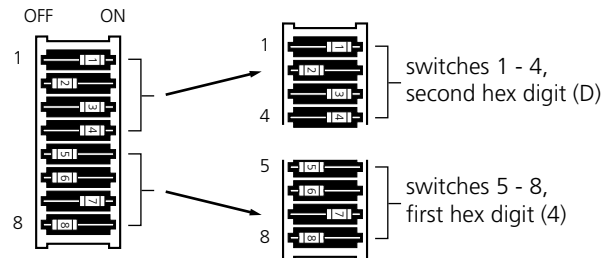


Figure 7. Setting the address of the Alarm Module.

4 WIRING RUNS

The plastic partition (shaded in [figure 8](#)) is scored to facilitate breaking at convenient intervals.

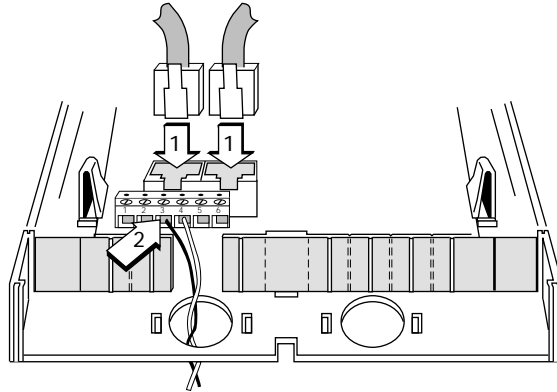


Figure 8. Breaking the partition for wiring.

- 1 Use pliers to break off a suitable section.
- 2 Run the wiring out through the partition.

Wiring can be run three ways from the Alarm Module:

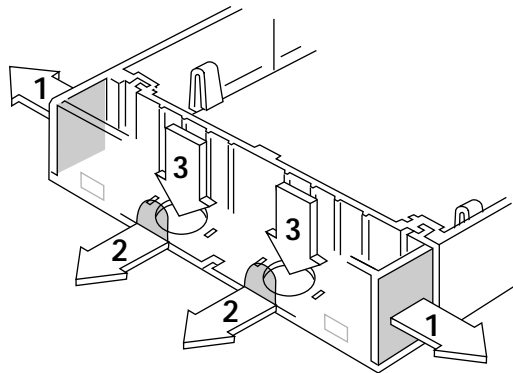


Figure 9. How to run cables from the Alarm Module.

- Remove the rectangular pieces and run the cabling out through the side (1).
- Break off sections at short side of case and run the cabling downwards (2).
- Run the cabling through the round holes at the bottom of the case (3)

Secure the wiring with cable straps.

5 CONNECTION OF SYSTEM BUS

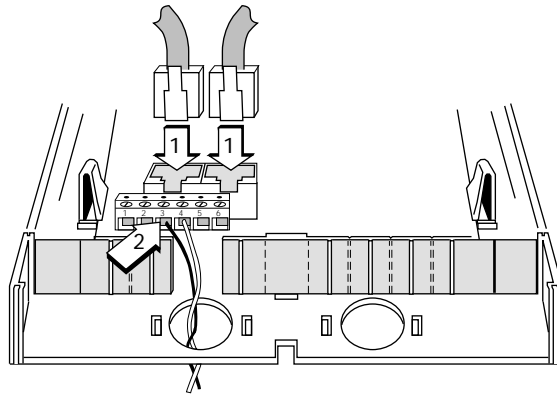


Figure 10. Connection of system bus with modular bus cable.

- Connect modular bus cabling to J01 and J02 (1)

or if required

Connect two-wire connection to J03 screw 5 and 6 (2)
(see figure below)

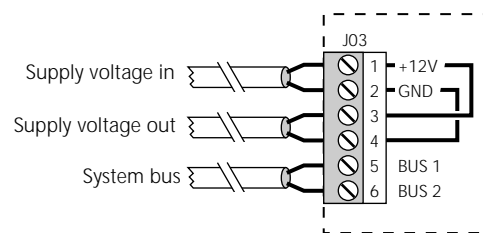


Figure 11. Connection of system bus with twisted-pair and supply voltage.

Note: The data lines are polarised. Use only twisted-pairs for two-wire connections!

6 CONNECTION OF SUPPLY VOLTAGE

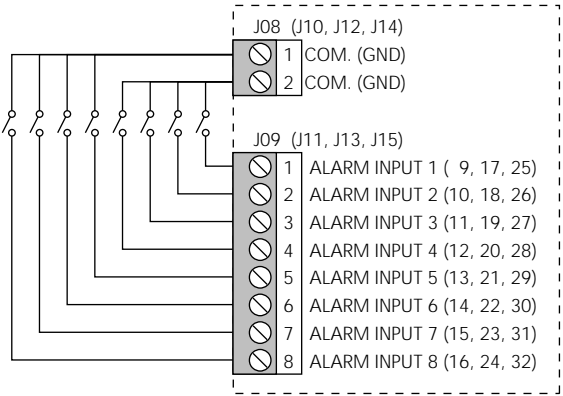
Supply voltage is connected to screw 1 and 2 of screw connector J03 (see [figure 11](#) on page 9).

7 CONNECTION OF ALARM INPUTS FOR VOLTAGE-FREE MAKE/BREAK

The 32 alarm inputs are divided into groups of 8 on four screw connectors; J09 (1-8), J11 (9-16), J13 (17-24) and J15 (25-32).

Each alarm group has an associated COM screw connector; COM-connector J08 is for J09, J10 is for J11, J12 is for J13 and J14 is for J15.

Connect twisted-pairs to alarm inputs that are to be used, J09, J11, J13, J15, and to associated COM screw connector, J08, J10, J12, J14.



Voltage-free connection

Figure 12. Connection of alarm inputs.

8 INSTALLATION TEST

After the installation, a functional check is made.

If a malfunction occurs, check that the functional indicator (LED) on the unit shows a steady light. If not proceed as follows.

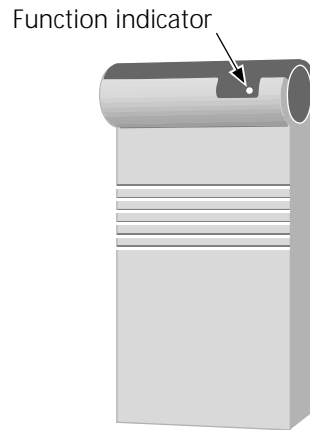


Figure 13. Function indicator on the Alarm Module.

- No light: No power, check power supply. Hardware fault, contact your dealer.
- Slow blink (0.5 Hz): Program error. Restart the unit by switching the power off and on.
- Fast blink (0.8 Hz): Communication error. Check bus polarity and addressing of the unit.
- One blink every fourth second: Unit in test mode. Contact your dealer.

Activate an input and check that the handsets respond correctly. Repeat this for every input that can generate alarms including handsets.

9 PROGRAMMING

System settings in the Alarm Module are factory set

Default settings are:

- Information is transmitted to the Basic Alarm Manager in the CPDM when an input is opened or closed.