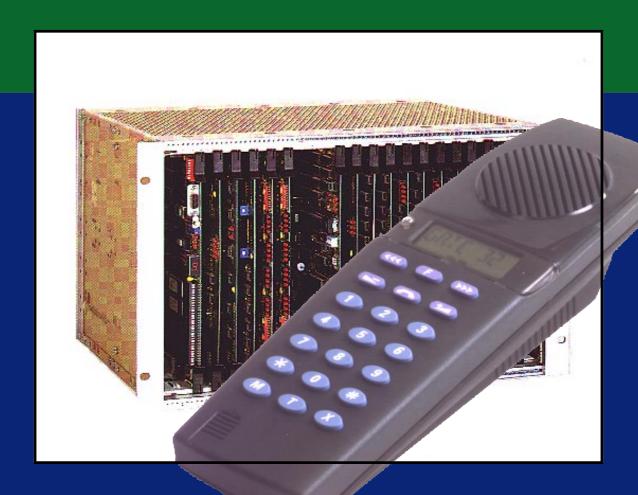


FAST ACCESS COMMUNICATION

Installation Manual Ring-Master System CB901



Ring-Master Communication & Security Systems

from Alpha Communications

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CHAPTER 1.

CB901-1

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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1. GENERAL SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

Ring-Master system CB 901 is an all-to-all direct speech system, controlled by a fully electronic central exchange. Similar to a mini-computer, all its functions are microprocessor controlled. This enables the customer to select from a wide range of programmable features designed to achieve flexibility and optimal efficiency in internal communication.

FAIL-SAFE POWER SUPPLY

A built-in Lithium battery will secure all programmed information up to 10 years when power to system is switched off.

STATION CAPACITY 2 - 2.170

The modular structure of the central permits easy expansion, station by station, from 2 up to a capacity of 7.170 subscribers and beyond. Moreover, a wide variety of station types, matching the needs of almost any user, whether institutional, industial or commercial applications, increases the flexibility of the system.

SIMPLIFIED CABLING

The unique cabling concept provides the advantages of both centralized and decentralized cabling arrangements. Each station requires one single pair for dialling and conversation. Power can either be individual to each station or, using a single reference pair, remote groups of stations can be supplied from local mains power units. The cabling between master unit and each slave is ordinary telephone wires or optical fibre.

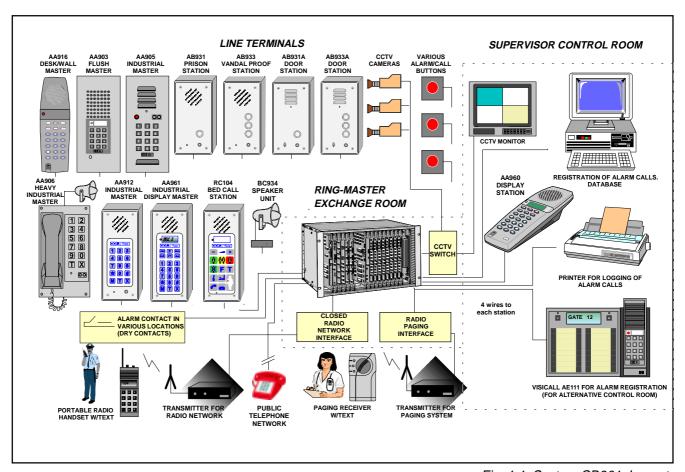


Fig. 1.1. System CB901, Layout.

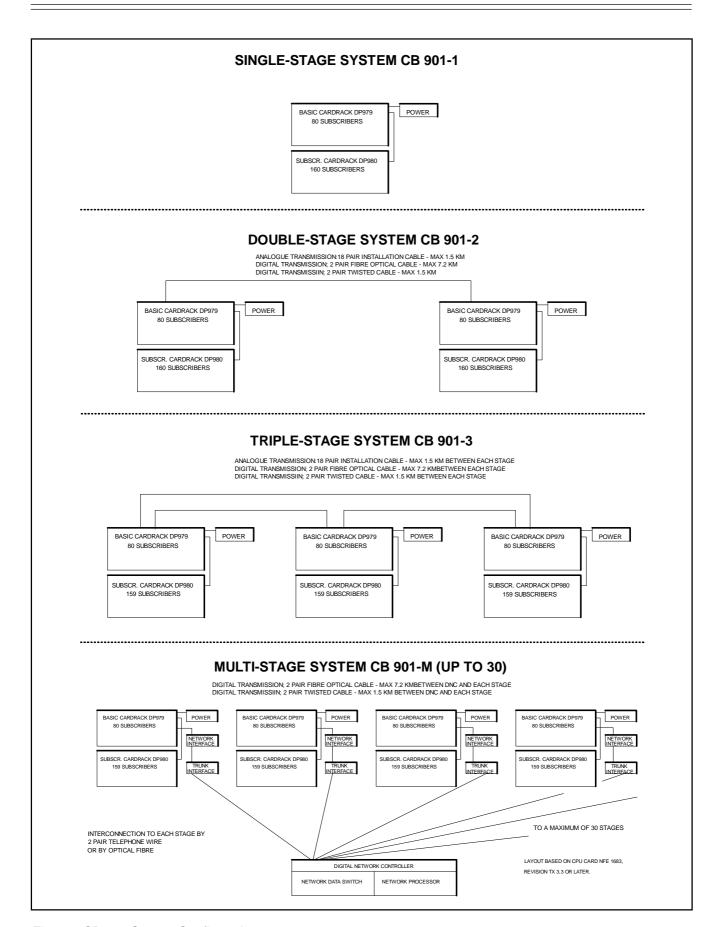


Fig. 1.2. CB901, System Configuration



COMPACT SIZE

The central unit is compact. A standard basic cardrack equipped for 96 subscribers measures only 256 mm x 570 mm x 271 mm (10.1" x 22.4" x 10.9"). Silent in operation, once fitted with its cover, the central can operate inconspicuously in almost any location.

SYSTEM CONFIGURATIONS

The Ring-Master CB 901 system is divided into four categories based on the number capacity:

Single-Stage System CB 901-1 - up to maximum 240 subscribers

Double-Stage System CB 901-2 - above 240 and up to 480 subscribers

Triple-Stage System CB 901-3 - above 480 and up to 717 subscribers

Multi- Stage System CB 901-M - above 717 up to maximum 7.170 subscribers

In a single-Stage system, the central unit consists of a Basic Cardrack DP 979 containing the Basic Cardset and Subscriber Cards, totalling 96 subscribers. If the number requirements exceed this, an additional Subscriber Cardrack DP 980 is necessary, giving a maximum capacity of 240 subscribers in a single-stage system.

In a Double-Stage system CB 901-2, two Single Stage systems CB 901-1 are interconnected by:

- A. Analog Transmission on Multi-pair cable;
 - a 18-pair installation cable. The system is equipped for 8 interlinks between the stages. Maximum distance between the stages is 1.5 KM. Each stage can have 240 subscribers, giving a maximum capacity of 480 in a Double-Stage system.
- B. Digital Transmission on one pair fibre optical cable or two pair twisted data cable.
 - The system is equipped for 8 interlinks between the stages. Maximum distance between the stages is 7.2 KM. Each stage can have 240 subscribers, giving a maximum capacity of 480 in a Double-Stage system.

The Triple-Stage system CB 901-3 configuration consists of three Single Stage systems CB 901-1 interconnected by:

- A. Analog Transmission on Multi-pair cable:
 - a 18-pair installation cable in a triangle configuration. The system is equipped for 8 interlinks between each stage. Maximum distance between the stages is 1.5 KM. Each stage can have 239 subscribers, giving a maximum capacity of 717 in a Triple-Stage system.
- B. Digital Transmission on one pair fibre optical cable or two pair twisted data cable in a triangle configuration. The system is equipped for 8 interlinks between each stage. Maximum distance between the stages is 7.2 KM. Each stage can have 239 subscribers, giving a maximum capacity of 717 in a Triple-Stage system.

The Multi-Stage system CB 901-M configuration consists of one control unit called DNC (Digital Network Controller) and up to 30 slave stages. The DNC unit has no subscriber connection itself, all slave stages are wired to this unit and it handles all traffic between them. For interconnection, fibre optic or standard telephone cable (2 pair) can be used. Each slave stage contains maximum 239 call numbers - which gives a total capacity of 7.170 subscribers in a system. A Multi-Stage system CB 901-M system gives 8 interlinks (audio channels) between the DNC unit and each node slave stage.



LINK CAPACITY

Each slave-stage of 240 numbers is equipped with 15 internal links. Each Digital Network Controller (DNC) is equipped with 1024 internal links. Between each slave stage and the DNC unit 8 interlinks are available.

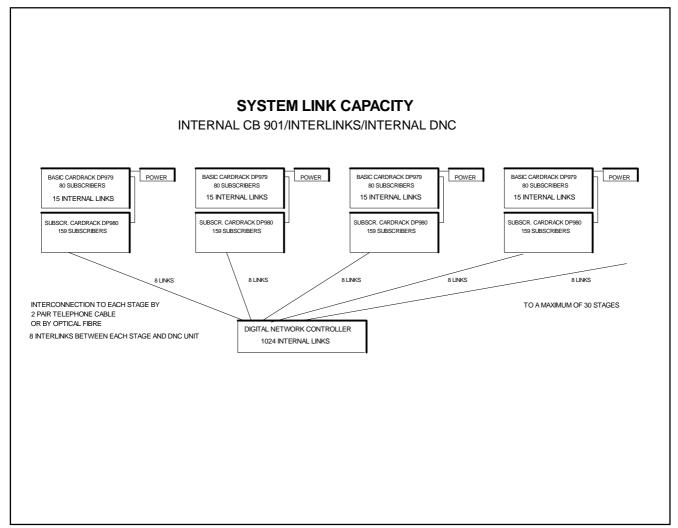


Fig. 1.3. Link Capacity

1.2. CENTRAL LAYOUT.

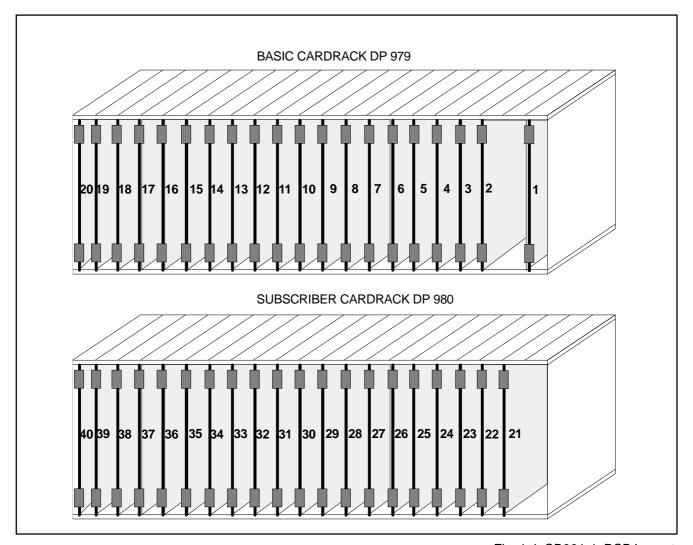


Fig. 1.4. CB901-1, PCB Layout

THE CB 901-1 SYSTEM CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING PRINTED CIRCUIT CARDS:

- 19 Processor Card NFE 1683
- 18 Timing Control Card NFE 1606
- 17 Switch Control Card NFE 1519
- 16 Audio Control Card NFE 1607
- 15-14 Link Control Cards 2 pcs. 15 links NFE 1521
 - 1 Power card NFE 1528
- 2-13 Subscriber Cards (8 subscribers per card) NFE 1625
- 21-40 Subscriber Cards (8 subscribers per card) NFE 1625
 - (10) Programme Distribution Card NFE 1626, if required).

The number of subscribers in a CB 901-1 system may be expanded in steps of 8, plugging in subscriber cards.

The basic cardrack 10 subscriber cards = 80 subscribers
The subscriber cardrack 20 subscriber cards = 160 subscribers
Giving a maximum capacity of 239 subscribers, each with access to the 15 links.



Each stage in the central unit consists of a basic cardrack for the common basic cardset, and according to the number capacity, an additional subscriber cardrack.

All cards in a CB 901 system are of plug-in type, interwired via the motherboard in each cardrack.

The common basic cardset comprises 7 different types of printed circuit cards, which are briefly described in the following:

PROCESSOR CARD

This card contains the microprocessor (MC 68000 series), its programme and memory. The 512K bytes programme, which controls all computer operations is located in 4 PROMs (Programmable Read Only Memories). The operating system is MTOS and the programme is written in high level language C.

TIMING CONTROL CARD

It contains the main oscillator (10.7 MHz) and provides all timing signals in the central unit. In this way the system is synchronized all the way through, which minimizes noise generation on the audio links.

SWITCH CONTROL CARD

This card sets up/disconnects links, directed by the processor. It handles the PAM (Pulse Amplitude Modulation) sampling control for all links. There are 32 time-slots in the sytem. One time-slot is allocated by the subscriber scanner and one for the tone receiver, leaving 30 time-slots for audio connections. This means that there is room for 15 simultaneous audio links.

AUDIO CONTROL CARD

The duplex voice control circuits are located on this card, together with the reciever and tone transmitter. The processor fully controls the tone receiver/transmitter.

The duplex control circuit operates individually for each time-slot, which is much faster than the processor can manage. Therefore, a separate control system is included on this card.

LINK CARD

It connects the audio signals between the subscribers. Each card handles 8 links and there are always 2 link cards in the central unit.

POWER CARD

It contains a switching power supply, synchronized with the main oscillator to minimize noise. Input to the card is 25 - 28V DC.

SUBSCRIBER CARD

It terminates the lines for 8 subscribers, and is the interface card between the stations and the central unit. The card splits up the audio/signalling information to/from the subscribers. All subscriber cards are identical.

In a fully equipped CB 901 system there is room for 2 more card types, which are:

PROGRAMME DISTRIBUTION CONTROL CARD

It interfaces the intercom system to an external programme source and allows the subscribers to activate and connect programme- (music) and alarm channels. Implementing this feature to the system will reduce the total number of subscribers by 8 per stage.

ANALOG INTERLINK CARD/DIGITAL NET-WORK INTERFACE (FOR EXPANSION TO CB 901-2, CB 901-3 AND CB901-M

The distance between Digital Network Interface Card (installed in the Basic Cardrack in a stage) is up to 7.2 km. For analog configuration the Analog Interlink Card NFE1545 is used. The distance between each stage is 1.5 km. Both type of cards contain 8 audio links used between stages in a Double-Stage System CB 901-2 (one card in each stage) and Triple-Stage System CB 903 (two cards in each stage).

Two different types of CB901 cardrack configurations are available from Ring Master:



SYSTEMS).

2. STATIONS

The stations are basically divided into two categories; Master Stations and Sub Stations.

Master Stations - able to make calls or to receive calls from any other call number. **Sub Stations** - for receiving calls only, from any master station. Some substations have keypad with limited call access (station with auto-dialling and stations with direct access feature).

A variety of models are available. These include two Master Stations designed for desk or wall-mounting;

- AA960, station with 8-character alphanumeric display
- AA904 station without display, but utilizing the same standard features as the AA960 model,

a flush-mounted unit AA903, an industrial heavy-duty station AA906, one light industrial station AA905, ex-proof station AA908 and substations for desktop or wall-mounted use, and remote microphone units and door substations.

Each master station is equipped with a keyboard with full international standards, simple push-button dialling process places all the features at the user's finger tips.

Making a call, the user presses the button corresponding to the first digit of the desired call number. Dial access is virtually instantaneous since all station positions are scanned continuously. On receiving a steady dialling tone, the user continues dialling.

Call connection is indicated in both the initiating and the receiving station by a warning tone and a station lamp which remains lit until the call is cancelled by either party pressing X. Should the link be busy, the caller receives an intermittent tone. A continuous warbling tone indicates, that a station is placed in privacy, wishing to remain undisturbed.

MODELS

OPERATING THE STATION

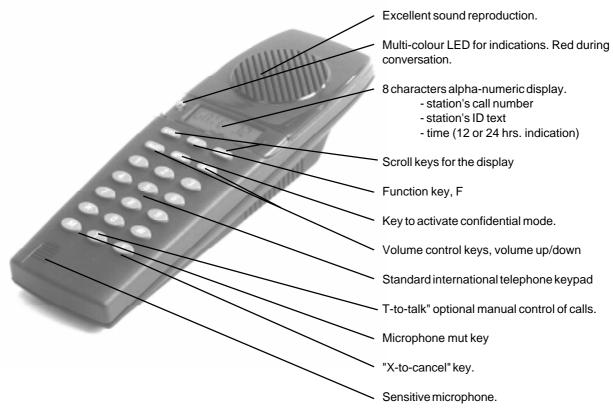


Fig. 1.5. Display Station AA960



The following station models are available, please see the *GUIDE TO RING-MASTER SYSTEM RM5000* or *TECHNICAL MANUAL*, *OPTIONAL EQUIPMENT* for more details:

AA903	Flush-mounted Master Station
AA905B	Light Industrial Master Station, Surface
AA905C	Light Industrial Master Station, Flush
AA906	Heavy-Duty Industrial Master Station
AA911-F	Master Station w/polyester film front, Flush
AA912	Light Industrial Master Station, Surface
AA912-F	Light Industrial Master Station, Flush
AA916	Desk/Wall Master Station without display
AA960	Desk/Wall Master Station with display
AA961	Industrial Master Station with display, Surface
AA961-F	Industrial Master Station with display, Flush
AB923	Substation w/3 call buttons, Surface
AB923-F	Substation w/3 call buttons, Flush
AB931	Vandal-proof station w/1 call button, Surface
AB931-F	Vandal-proof station w/1 call button, Flush
AB933	Vandal-proof station w/3 call button, Surface
AB933-F	Vandal-proof station w/3 call button, Flush
AB931A	Door station w/1 call button, Surface
AB931A-F	Door proof station w/1 call button, Flush
AB933A	Door station w/3 call button, Surface
AB933A-F	Door station w/3 call button, Flush
AE111	VISICALL, Direct Dialling Unit
AF103	Explosion-proof Master Station



3. INSTALLATION

- Standard Cardrack configuration, Basic Cardrack DP978 and Subs. Cardrack DP980
- EMC Approved Cardrack configuration, Basic Cardrack DP991 and Subscriber Cardrack DP992.

The units are CE marked and complies with these standards in the EMC Directive: *EMISSION;* EN-50081-1 (EN 55022/CISPR 22, Class b), and *IMMUNITY*; EN-50082-1, (IEC 801-2, IEC 801-3 and IEC 801-4.

The 19" card cassetts used in the EMC approved cardracks are produced by ELMA. The Motherboard and all Subscriber- and Interface Cards are identical to those used in the standard configuration.

Please see paragraph 1.14: Installing EMC approved cardracks DP991 and DP992 for installation details.

3.1. INSTALLATION PLANNING

Proper planning minimizes the time required and costs incurred during an installation. In the long term, maintenance, changes and expansion can be accomplished efficiently when planned for prior to the initial installation. This results in customer satisfaction and goodwill through a minimum disruption of their business activities. Ultimately, customer satisfaction results in additional sales.

Each customer's facility is different, and requires a tailored approach to ensure that the job runs smoothly. Each facility will have its own combination of circumstances which must be addressed. Table below summarizes the major stages of a typical intercom installation. The sequence in which the stages are accomplished, or the work accomplished in each stage itself, can be modified to reflect the particular circumstances of each intallation. However, the general approach should include the installation stages listed below:

STEP	INSTALLATION
1.	Site survey and data collection.
2.	Plan major equipment layout. (Central, system power supply, and position of the variuos stations, speakers, etc.)
3.	Plan cable routing.
4.	Preparation and preassembly of central and power supply at shop facility.
5.	Site work:
	a. Running of station cables
	b. Equipment mounting (central, power supply, etc.)
	c. Station and speaker installation
	d. System programming and adjustment
6.	System checkout and commissioning
7.	Customer introduction and training.

3.2. CENTRAL LOCATION

A summary of the environmental factors affecting the Ring-Master CB901 system is presented in the listing below. These factors must be considered when developing a detailed system plan.

Site preparation is dependent upon the customer's facilities. In many cases, there may be only one location where the central and power supply (or transformer) can be mounted. However, when several locations are possible, the advantages and disadvantages of each location should be considered. Consider each of the following factors:



NON-STRUCTURAL CONSIDERATIONS:

- A. The central and power supply must be wall mounted.
- B. Location of the majority of stations, locate the central strategically, so that you can minimize the length of cable runs.
- C. Location of existing telephone ducts or conduit.
- D. The AC line should be dedicated exclusively to the system. If the line is equipped with a circuit breaker at the service entrance panel, the circuit breaker switch should be labeled «DO NOT TURN OFF».
- E. The equipment should be installed in an area that has adequate ventilation. A temperature range of 0°C (32°F) to 25°C (77°F) and humidity range of 30% to 90% relative must be maintained.
- F. Appropriate lighting conditions and adequate working space should be provided for future service calls.
- G. Consideration must be given to those conditions that may cause damage to the equipment. For example, dust or vapor from flammable or corrosive solvent may cause damage. The installation site should not be located in an area likely to be flooded or likely to be damaged by moving objects nearby.
- H. The central should NOT be installed in an area near electrical noise including equipment, i.e., heavy motors, welders, dimmers, radio transmitters etc.
- I. The power supply (or transformer) must be mounted ABOVE the central. This is to prevent overheating the central.

3.3. CABLING REQUIREMENTS

Each station is connected to the central by 4 leads (in two twisted pairs). See Fi1. 3.8.

Leads No. 1 and No. 2. Audio and signalling.

Individual leads i.e., a separate twisted pair is required for each station. Galvanically connected to 3M subscriber terminals of flat cables BF 925 in the central, these pairs carry tone-signalling (CCITT norm.) for dialling, audio transmission and DC control signals for stations.

The maximum loop-resistance of this pair is 240 ohm corresponding to approx. 2km cable-length from station to central, using normal telephone cabling with 0.6 mm diam. wiring. If the actual distance is more than 2 km. (loop resistance more than 240 ohm) doubling this audio pair (or using heavier cable) can cause incorrect dialing transmission, since the capacitance in the cable is also increased. Doubling is not recommended. If cable to a station passes close to radio aerials or other interference sources, the leads to the actual station should be shielded.

Leads No. 3 and No. 4. Station Operating Voltage.

These leads carry operating voltage to the stations. The maximum/ minimum station voltage for proper operation is 28,5 - 21V. This allows a loop resistance between each station and power supply (centralized or local) of 40 ohm, giving a distance of 350 meters on 0.6 mm copper wire and 600 m on 0.8 mm. (based on power supply output of 27V DC).



The wire dimensions for stations located further from the central must be increased accordingly. However, independant local DC power supplies can be used for distant stations. No reference wiring between local and central power supplies is required.

Important Note: If a number of stations are powered from a common/parallel DC power pair, voltage fluctuations can result in incidental crosstalk. Therefore it is essential that a separate power pair **is always used** for each station.

3.4. INSTALLATION OF CENTRAL EXCHANGE.

Each basic cardrack and subscriber cardrack consists of two main parts: a metal backplate and a front cardrack (which secures to the backplate with 2 screws) that swivels outward, giving access behind the motherboard during maintenance.

Check for signs of physical damage when unpacking the central. In particular check the long contact-pins on the rear of the motherboards NFE 1522, NFE 1523A and NFE 1524A for possible distortion that may cause short-circuiting.

NOTE: To facilitate station cable connections and installation of cards, it is recommended that the cardrack is unscrewed and separated from the backplate during the initial installation procedures.

3.5. MOUNTING THE CARDRACK BACKPLATE.

Four holes in the backplate are provided for mounting on a wall or 19" rack. The position of the cardracks should allow for easy access of incoming station cables.

Check that the following components are mounted on the backplate:

- a. Two brackets for station connection terminals.
- b. One bracket, in which a printed circuit card is mounted. This board provides fuse holders (1.6 amp), connecting lugs for station power, and screw terminals for voltage from external power supply.

Now mount the backplate, as follows:

- a. Drill holes corresponding to the backplate in the wall.
- b. Mount the backplate (see note).

NOTE: The four screws required for wall mounting the central unit are not provided. Be certain that the screws used can support the central unit.

When using two cardracks for a central unit, two 20-pair flat cables (NMF6002) is supplied with DP 980 Cardrack to connect the two units together. The cables have a fixed length, thus limiting the distance between the cardracks to approximately 10-12 cm (4-4,5 inches). (See Fig. 1.6, 1.7). The top pin of Cable no. 1 in each pin row will not be connected.

The backplate is now ready for station wiring.

3.6. CABLE TERMINATION IN STATION SOCKETS (See Fig. 1.8.)

Station type: Master Station AA960 w/display - modular 8 pin RJ45 socket. Leads No. 1 and No. 2 - Audio Signalling Leads

Lead No. 1 to be connected to pin No. 5 in the RJ45 station socket. Lead No. 2 to be connected to pin No. 4 in the RJ45 station socket.



Leads No. 3 and No. 4 - Station Operation Voltage.

Lead No. 3 is positive and must be connected to pin No 3 in the RJ45 socket. Lead No. 4 is negative and must be connected to pin No. 6 in the RJ45 socket.

Station type: All station types (Sub- and Master) using Hirschmann 6 pin socket Leads No. 1 and No. 2 - Audio Signalling Leads

Lead No. 1 to be connected to pin No. 1 in the Hirschmann socket.

Lead No. 2 to be connected to pin No. 5 in the Hirschmann socket.

Leads No. 3 and No. 4 - Station Operation Voltage.

Lead No. 3 is positive and must be connected to pin No 3 in the socket.

Lead No. 4 is negative and must be connected to pin No. 6 in the socket.

NOTE: Always use a separate power pair for each station to the DC power source, to avoid crosstalk.

If an **extra loudspeaker** is required in parallel to the station's speaker, connect to pins 1 and 2 on the RJ45 wall socket or to pin 5 and 6 on the Hirschmann wall socket. Note, min. impedance 16 ohm.

NOTE: It is stressed that the station's built-in output amplifier shall not be overloaded. Therefore, when an extra speaker is used, the station's volume control shall not be set higher than half-way. If extra power is needed, an extra booster amplifier (e.g. FC 420/10W with independent power supply) must be inserted between pins 1 and 2 on RJ45 (or pin 5 and 6 on the Hirschmann plug) and the one or more parallel speakers.

3.7. CABLE TERMINATION IN CENTRAL CARDRACK(S).

Connection of stations' speech/signalling pair (leads 1 and 2).

Connect to the 3M terminal blocks of the flat cable straps BF 925. The 3M blocks are clipped vertically into brackets on the central's backplate and the other ends of the flat cables are plugged into corresponding vertical pin-rows on the rear of the central's motherboard. See Figure 3.9.

The 3M blocks are fitted with «knife-type» terminals requiring a special connecting tool 3M/4055 (RM cat. no QHF 1027).

To start the connections, the first 3M block will be clipped into the top/left bracket position on the backplate. This will correspond to the positions for stations with hex.pos.nos. 00-07. Each 3M block has a vertical row of 20 «knife-terminals». The first 4 (or upper) terminals are not to be used. Connecting the 1/2 leads for the first of the 8 stations on the 3M block, plug into terminals 5 and 6 for station no. 00, the second to 7 and 8 for station 01, and so on up to no. 07.

Removing the mounting bracket and plugging in the 3M block of BF 925 to the top left backplate position, the next 3M block will be located at the lower-left backplate position, corresponding to the wiring positions for stations with hex.position 08-0F. Once again, leaving the upper 4 terminals of the 3M block unused, repeat the procedure described above for the next 8 station's 1/2 leads.

The next 3M block will be in the second from left upper position for subscriber with hex.positions 10-17, and the second lowerleft for 18-1F etc. until all subscribers are connected.

The connection positions for leads 1 and 2 in the central have hexadecimal numbering. See Fig. 1.9. for terminal layout.

See Fig. 1.10. for conversion from hexadecimal position number to decimal call number.



This basic cardrack can be reduced providing only 88 or 80 subscribers, but positions 12 and 13 have parallel card positions 21-22 in subscriber cardrack. Subscribers must either be connected in position 12/13 or 21/22. The subscriber cardrack will then consist of 160 subscribers (20 subscriber cards). See Figure 1.10.

Connection of stations' 24V power pairs (leads 3 and 4).

These wire-pairs shall be connected to the terminals of the horizontal row of fuse holders on the fuse-board NFE 1560 which is fixed to the base of the central's backplate.

There are two horizontal rows of AMP-type «knife» terminals. The lower row is for leads 3 (positive) from stations, the upper row for leads 4 (negative). These are divided into blocks of 8, serving 8 subscriber power pairs. A 1.6 Amp fuse is provided for each block of 8 subscribers, (each subscriber card). Starting on the left, the 3/4 leads for the first subscriber connect the first 4-lead (negative) to the first terminal on the left of the upper row, and the 3-lead (positive) to the first terminal on the left of the lower row. A special AMP connecting tool no. 229373-4 (R.M. Cat no. QHF 1026), is required for terminal connections.

3.8. INSTALLATION OF THE CARDRACK.

When cable connections are completed, mount the rack to the backplate with the 2 (swivel) screws. Two magnets are fixed to the rear of the rack to hold it in closed position. Swivel the rack open to permit the BF 925 flat cables to be plugged into their relative pin-row positions on the rear of the motherboard. Take care when folding the flat cable i.e., that they remain clear of motherboard pins when the central is closed. See Figure 3.11.

Fasten the empty cardrack to the backplate with the two screws in the right hand corner. The cardrack can now be swung open to the right. The two magnets on the left hand side will lock the cardrack to the backplate when it is swung to closed position.

3.9. POWER UNIT SPECS, CENTRAL AND STATION POWER NEEDS AND CONNECTION OF POWER UNITS.

Although Ring-Master systems normally function on 24 VDC, power units shall be adjusted to 27 VDC which is the correct charging voltage when systems are connected to batteries for group/ all-call or no-break battery back-up. Using 27 V also permits longer cabling from stations to central with a 3 V tolerance to 24 V contral voltage drop on longer cable runs. Ring-Master AS supplies a standard DC power unit LA 924 which is factory-adjusted to 27 V and can supply 4 Amp. It is adjustable between 20 and 30 Volt, using the potentiometer R28. A smaller power unit NLA 1037 is also available for local use with remote stations, giving 0.5 Amp DC, i.e., adequate for max. 3 stations. Power units can also be purchased locally provided that they meet the specifications for supplying Ring-Master systems,- e.g., regulated, and with a max. ripple/noise level of 30 mV peak to peak.

Note. The power unit should be equipped with overvoltage protection.



POWER REQUIREMENTS.

These can basically be divided as follows:

- A. Power for central units.
- B. Power for stations.
- C. Power for systems with «stand-by» battery back-up.

Central unit and stations can be supplied from a common 27 VDC power source, but it is strongly recommended that two separate power supplies are used. This is to prevent eventual voltage fluctuations or distortions that can occur in station cabling, (inductive voltage with spikes etc.) and which can cause incidential interference in the centrals' computer functions.

A. Power for central units:

Central power needs for a single stage CB 901 equipped with the Basic Cassette DP979 only (max. 96 subscribers), will need one LA 925, (4 Amp.). See Fig. 1.12. If a Subscriber Cassette DP 980 is added to the central or stage, 4 Amp. is needed, and a second LA 925 is required per central or stage. See Figure C13.

Power is connected to screw terminals on the motherboard NFE 1523A (in DP 979) marked + and - 12 Volt. Note,- 0 terminal is not used. It is stressed that the power supplies for centrals/stages quoted above will always be needed in addition to the power units for stations below.

B. Power for stations:

Power needs for stations are based upon the basic figure of 150 mA per station. Station power needs can be divided into 3 categories as follows:

- 1. If a central or stage is not equipped for Alarm/Progr.distr. and shall not be using all-call or group-call, the max. current need for stations will be:
 - a. With Basic Cardrack DP 979 only (96 subscr.) = 4 Amp,- one LA 925.
 - b. With both Basic and Subscriber Cardrack (239 subscr.) = 8 Amp,- two LA 925.
- 2. Centrals or stages not equipped for Alarm/Progr.distr., but using all or group-call. Since such calls are of short duration, the central or stage can be equipped with max. 2xLA 925 for normal calls, plus one or more extra LA 925's to charge a suitable battery which is used during all-calls or group-calls. Naturally, the requirements of power units and battery capacity will vary in relation to the number of stations in a system, number of stations receiving all-call or group call and the frequency of all-call or group-call messages. Refer to table Fig. 1.14. for number of LA 925s and relative battery capacity. All LA 925 shall be connected in parallel and adjusted to 27 Volt.
- 3. Centrals equipped for Alarm/Programme Distribution: A CB 901 system with 239 stations will have a max. current need of 240x150 mA. = 36 Amp. = 9 LA 925 or appropriate local power supply.

Power to stations is connected to screw terminals on the fuse board NFE 1560 (DP 979 and DP 980) marked + and -.

Remote local power supply to stations. A station or a group of stations can be connected to remote power units. If the central is programmed with all or group call, all stations in such a group can be switched on simultaneously and the power unit must be dimensioned accordingly, i.e., at 150 mA per station.



C. Power for systems with «stand-by» battery back-up.

In case of mains failure, both the central unit and all stations must function from a common battery. Consequently the capacities of the battery and the charger (power supply) are totally dependent upon several factors,- station capacity, traffic density, discharging and recharging period of battery. See Fig .3.16. an 13.17. for details. *Power Check*.

Turn on the mains and check the polarity on the +12V and -12V screw terminals. Check also the polarity on the power connections to the stations. Turn off mains again.

3.10. PLUGGING IN PRINTED CIRCUIT CARDS.

Plug the cards into the cardracks according to the actual central size. See Fig. 1.10 for correct card positioning. Make sure that all cards are properly pressed into the plugs on the motherboard when using two cardracks for a complete stage. Note that card positions 12/13 and 21/22 have the same station equipment number (50-57 and 58-5F). You must therefore only plug subscriber cards into one of the positions 12/13 or 21/22.

We advise positions 21/22 to be used, this leaving room in the basic cardrack for the future connection of interlink cards in CB 901-2 / CB 901-3 / CB 901-M systems.

3.11. INSTALLATION OF PROGRAMME DISTRIBUTION CARD DP977. TERMINATION OF AUDIO SIGNALS FOR THIS FEATURE.

The Programme Distribution Control Card DP 977 is installed in the Basic Cardrack DP 979. This card distributes the Alarm/programme audio signal to all the subscribers from the selected programme sources,- 2 alarmchannel and 8 programme channels. Observe that in CB 901-2/CB 901-2/CB 901-M systems a DP 977 (NFE 1626) must be installed in each stage. Each slave stage can distribute different programme sources. No extra cabling between slave stages, or MCA unit and slave stages is necessary for the Alarm/Progr.distr. facility. To make use of the Alarm/Program.distr. feature a subscriber must be terminated to a subscriber card of the type NFE 1625. The previous subscriber card NFE 1525 can be used in DP 979/ DP 980, but will not give access to this facility. These subscriber cards can be mixed in the system.

Additional cabling is needed for the Alarm/Program.distr. facility in each stage.

INTERCONNECTION CABLE, INTERNAL ON MOTHERBOARD NFE 1523A.

The Programme Destribution Card NFE 1626 is normally installed in card position 10 (plug.pos XA11) in the Basic Cardrack DP 979. If the central is fully equipped with subscriber cards (30 cards), this feature card is to be installed in pos. 12 or 13.

In CB 901-2/CB 901-3/CB 901-M systems the card positions 12 and 13 are used for Interlink B Card NFE 1545. In CB 901-1, the Subscriber Card NFE 1625 can be installed in these positions, giving a total of 88 subscribers in the Basic Cardrack. If subscribers in these positions want to make use of the Alarm/programme Distribution Feature, a special flat cable, 20 pair with 4 connectors, must be installed between cardpos. 10, 11, 12 and 13 - plug P1, pins 1A/B to 20 A/B at the back of the Motherboard NFE 1523A. This cable NMF 6012 is included in DP 977 together with the Program Distribution Card NFE 1626. When this cable is installed, to utilize plug positions for subscriber connection, the Programme Distribution Card NFE 1626 can be installed in any position from 10 to 13 incl. If no cable is installed this card must be placed in card pos. 10. This cable must not be used in CB 901-2/CB 901-3/CB 901-M systems. See Figure 3.18. for cable location.



TERMINATION OF AUDIO AND CONTROL SIGNALS TO PROGRAMME DISTRIBUTION CARD NFE 1626.

Two Subscriber Cables BF 925 are used for termination to the Programme Distribution Card NFE 1626, at the back of the Motherboard NFE 1523A.

Cable no. 1 for audio signals to alarm- and programme channels. See Fig 3.18. for cable location and wiring details. The max. input level on alarm channel is 770 mV RMS (cable no. 1, pins 9A/B - 10A/B).

Cable no. 2 for control signals to alarm- and programme channels. See Fig. 1.18. for cable location and wiring details. The max. input level on programme channels is 100 mV RMS (cable no 1, pins 1A/B - 8A/B)

To activate alarm channel no. 1 (top priority) 24V DC must be supplied to pins 32 A/B on cable no. 2, positive to pin 32A. Audio signal from alarm source no. 1 (cable no. 1, pins 9A/B) will be transmitted to all stations.

To activate alarm channel no. 2, 24V DC must be supplied to pins 31 A/B on cable no 2, positive to 31A. Audio signal from alarm source no. 2 (cable no. 1, pin 10 A/B) will be transmitted to all stations.

Alarm channels have top priority in the system. All other activity, programme distribution, all-call, group-call and normal calls will be overridden. Alarm channel no. 1 has priority over alarm channel no. 2. To deactivate an alarm channel the 24V DC «enable signal» must be disconnected (back to open circuit on «alarm enable» input).

Battery Operation Function - cable no. 2. When CB 901-1 Systems are installed as no-break system (connected to emergency power - battery bank) it is important to cut out the Programme Distribution Feature when there is a mains power failure. During this period, all stations using this feature must be suspended from the programme channels, otherwise the emergency battery could be overloaded. Alarm channels will operate. Each station has a current consumption of approx. 150 mA. When mains voltage returns, the stations will automatically be reconnected to the programme channels. If the Programme Distribution «cut out» function is required, do the following:

- 1. Disconnect Diode D1 on Programme Distribution Card NFE 1626.
- 2. Install a separate small power supply/rectifier of 5 24V DC. Connect the output voltage to the Battery Operation function, cable no. 2 pins 30A/B, positive to pin 30A. See Fig. 1.18. for details.

When there is a mains power failure, the voltage (5-24DC) from the separate power supply is missing and the Programme Distribution function is disabled. Stations connected to the programme channels are canceled, but will be reconnected when mains power is restored.

NOTE. This function may also be operated by the management to allow for programme listening during lunch time, coffe-brakes etc.

CENTRAL POWER SUPPLY.

The power requirement for a system with Alarm/Programme Distribution facility is similar to an ordinary CB 901-1 system without programme distribution feature.



STATION POWER SUPPLY.

When a Ring-Master System CB 901/2/3 is equipped with Alarm/ Programme Distribution feature, the station power supply has to be dimensioned accordingly. In a fully equipped ordinary (without Alarm/Programme Distr.) Ring-Master System CB 901-1 a maximum of 30 stations can be connected simultaneously in conversations - all 15 links engaged. In an Alarm/ Programme Distribution System all stations can simultaneously be connected to programme channels - 240 stations. The total power consumption will then be approx. 36 Amp. (240 x 0,150 A).

IMPORTANT—STATION POWER CALCULATION.

Each station with access to Alarm/Programme Distribution Feature requires 150 mA. Each station in normal conversation requires 150 mA Each station in rest condition requires 15 mA.

IMPORTANT NOTES:

- 1. Check the + 5V fuse on Power Card NFE 1528. The fuse is named F1 and **must** be 1 Amp not 0,5 Amp as on the original version of this card.
- 2. Function of All/Group call in systems with Alarm/Programme feature (equipped with Subscriber Card NFE 1625).

To initiate these features the Programme Distribution Card NFE 1626 must be installed in the system, or if not - make a strap on the back side of Motherboar NFE 1523A in card position 10 (plug pos. XA11) between

```
Plug P1, pin 10A and Plug P2, pin 16B.
```

In addition:

To transfer all/group call signals to subscribers connected to cards in position 11, 12 and 13 the flat cable NMF 6012 (part of DP 977) must be installed on the back side of the Basic Cardrack DP 979. If no cable is available, make a jumper between:

```
Plug P1, pin 10A on card no. 10 to
Plug P1, pin 10A on card no. 11 to
Plug P1, pin 10A on card no. 12 to
Plug P1, pin 10A on card no. 13.
```

3.12. POWER ON AND SYSTEM CHECK.

NOTE: Always turn OFF the central power (NFE 1528) before plugging the cards in or out of the cardracks.

- A. Pull all NFE1625/NFE 1525 cards out of the plugs (approx. one inch) except the card in position No. 2. Test one card position at a time.
- B. Plug the flat cable, which is fixed to the 3M terminal mounted in the upper left hand corner of the backplate, into positions 00 07 on the back of the cassette motherboard.
- C. Switch on mains.
- D. Ensure that the standard programme is written into the memory on



the CPU Card NFE 1683 when power is switched on. Set switch no. 8 (switch package U49) in position ON. See SVT Programming Manual.

E. Switch on the central power by operating the switch on the power card NFE 1528 (in card position 1).

Any number of LEDs may light up. This is normal and they will extinguish after a few seconds.

Only a few LEDs will be indicating in accordance with the following list, starting with the processor card to the left.

NFE 1683 The upper LED will be ON

The lower LED will be blinking

NFE 1606 The lower LED will be blinking

NFE 1521 No. 1 All LEDs stay dark

NFE 1521 No. 2 The upper LED will be steady on

All the others will stay off

NFE 1525/1625 All LEDs on all subscriber cards stay off NFE 1528 The four upper LEDs will be steady on

The lowest one will be off

If these indications are not present, switch off power on the central power card and check that all cards are properly pressed into the plugs on the motherboard. Switch on power again. If still not normal, restart the system. Put switch no. 8 on switchpackage U49 on CPU card NFE 1683 in position ON. Press the Reset button (SW9, located on the edge of the card). This will restart the processor manually. We will now assume that the indications are normal.

Make a call between, for example, the two stations in posistions 00 and 01. They will have call numbers depending on the number of digits selected in the system (U19 on NFE 1606)

This is the first check to see if the system is «alive».

Plug in the rest of the NFE1625/NFE 1525 cards, one by one and connect the corresponding flat cable to the back of the motherboard in the cardrack. Make a call between the stations in positions 00 and 01.

3.13. ADJUSTMENT

Normally no adjustments are necessary, but it is advisable to check status of:

- A. The -5V Level Measure on the motherboard, on the plug of the programming card (card position 20) that the exact value of the -5V. 0V is on pin No. 3a/b and -5V is on pin 1a/b. Both on plug P1 (the lower plug). The correct voltage to measure is between 5,0 and 5,1V. If adjustment is necessary, turn pot.meter R17 on power card NFE1528.
- B. Duplex Switching. It is necessary to check the audio control card NFE 1607 for proper duplex switching.
 - 1. Set up a conversation to a station in a room (office) with normal ambient noise level.
 - 2. Press down the microphone cut-off switch (privacy switch) on the initiating station. The background noise from the receiving station should now be heard in the loudspeaker of the initiating station.



3. Turn pot.meter R 56 on NFE 1607 card (on front of the card) until the noise just disappears.

NOTE: This adjustment cannot of course compensate for noise from machinery, noisy airconditioners etc.

C. Adjustment of warning tone level.

Adjust pot. meter R57 to a pleasant volume on the warning tone.

3.14. INSTALLING EMC APPROVED CARDRACKS DP991 AND DP992.

When required, the CB901 system can be delivered with EMC approved cardracks:

- Basic Cardrack DP991 (replacing standard cardrack DP979)
- Subscriber Cardrack DP992 (replacing standard cardrack DP980).

These cardracks are produced by ELMA and are EMC tested to comply with the standards: (see Fig. 1.20 for CB901 EMC Layout).

The units are CE marked and complies with these standards in the EMC Directive:

EMISSION; EN-50081-1 (EN 55022/CISPR 22, Class b), and

IMMUNITY; EN-50082-1, (IEC 801-2, IEC 801-3 and IEC 801-4.

The Motherboard and all Subscriber- and Interface Cards are identical to those used in the standard configuration.

WARNING: It is extremely important to follow the instruction in this chapter in detail, otherwise the EMC approval will not be valid. All equipment supplied must be used, no replacement will be accepted

The following is a list of the equipment used in a EMC approved CB901 system.

DP991 Basic Cardrack

DP992 Subscriber Cardrack

- BF950 Internal Subscriber Cable (between two subscriber positions on the Motherboard NFE1523A/NFE1524A and one Filter Adaptor BF951 in the backplate. Adequate for 2 Subscriber Cards/16 subscriber lines).
- BF951 Filter Adaptor for Subscriber-, Programme Distribution/Alarm- and RS232 connections.
- BF952 External Subscriber Cable (between Filter Adaptor BF951 in the backplate and the MDF distribution frame. Length 3 meter.
- BF952A External Subscriber Cable (between Filter Adaptor BF951 in the backplate and the MDF distribution frame. Length 10 meter.
- BF954 Internal System Cable for Program Distribution/Alarm Signals, (from the Mother-board NFE1523A to the backplate).
- BF955 Internal System Cable for Data Signals and Power Supply, (from the Mother-bord NFE1523A and the back plate).
- BF956 External Interconnection Cable for System and Program Distribution/Alarm signals.
- BF957 Internal RS232 Cable, (between the Motherboard NFE1523A (CPU position) and the Filter Adaptor BF951 in the back plate).



BF958 Internal Programme Distribution/Alarm Signal Cable (between the Filter Adaptor BF951 in the back plate and the subscriber position in the Motherboard NFE1523A for the Programme Distribution/Alarm Card DP977.

Reference is made to paragraphs 3.1 to 3.13 for general installation details. The EMC approved configuration required the following special installation adjustments:

INSTALLING THE CARDRACKS DP991 AND DP992.

The Cardracks DP991 and DP992 must be installed in a 19" rack. The position of the 19" rack should allow for easy access of incoming station cables.

INSTALLING THE FILTER ADAPTER BF951 IN BASIC CARDRACK DP9991.

The Filter Adapter BF951 is used for termination in the cardrack DP991's backplate for:

- subscriber lines
- program distribution/alarm signals
- RS232 signals from CPU card

The cardracks are supplied with blind covers for all filter adapter positions and for the positions for the interconnection cables between the two cardracks DP991 and DP992. Remove the blind cover and install the corresponding filter adapter. Note that one fiter adapter can support two subscriber cards (16 subscribers).

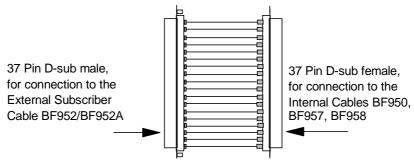
See Fig. 1.21 for Filter Adaptor BP951 layout in the Basic Cardrack DP991.

INSTALLING THE FILTER ADAPTER BF951 IN SUBSCRIBER CARDRACK DP992.

The Filter Adapter BF951 is used for termination in the cardrack DP992's backplate for:
- subscriber lines

The cardracks are supplied with blind cover for all filter adapter positions. Remove the blind cover and install the corresponding filter adapter. Note that one filter adapter can support two subscriber cards (16 subscribers).

See Fig. 1.21 for Filter Adapter BP951 layout in the Subscriber Cardrack DP992.



Filter Adapter BF951

INSTALLING THE INTERNAL SUBSCRIBER CABLE BF950 IN CARDRACKS DP991 AND DP992.

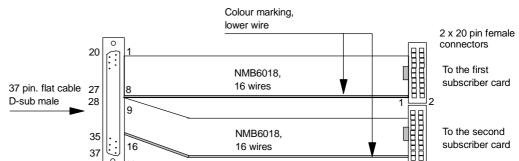
Install Filter Adapter(s) BF951. Each adapter supports two subscriber cards. Plug the



37 pin D-sub male connector into the Filter Adapter BF951 in the back plate. The upper 20 pin flat cable connector (D-sub pin nos. 1/20-8/27) should be plugged into the first subscriber card position on the Motherboard NFE1523A/NFE1524A. The lower 20 pin flat cable connector (D-sub pin nos. 9/28-16/35) should be plugged into the second subscriber card position on the Motherboerd NFE1523A/NFE1524A.

The colour marking of the flat cable must be facing down.

See Fig. 1.22 for installation details.

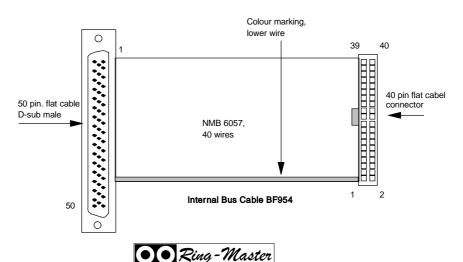


INSTALLING THE INTERNAL SYSTEM CABLE REPSASOR PROGRATIME DISTRIBUTION/ALARM SIGNALS IN BASIC CARDRACK DP991.

When a CB901 system requires the additional Subscriber Cardrack DP992 (more than 96 subscribers), the cardracks DP991 and DP992 must be interconnected, (data and programme distribution signals) via the system cable BF954. Remove the blind cover in the back plate (see Fig. 1.21). Install the 50 pin D-sub male connector into the back plate. Plug the 40 pin flat cable connector into the dedicated position on the Motherboard NFE1523A, (plug position marked XA19, lower plug row, on the pcb.). The 40 pin connector should be plugged in between pin row 1 A/B and 20 A/B of the 32 pin rows in card position XA19. The colour marking of the flat cable must be facing down.

The BF954 cable is delivered from factory as a part of the Subscriber Cardrack DP992. See Fig. 1.23 for installation details.

Note. The Subscriber Cardrack DP992 is prewired from the factory. The internal bus cable for programme distribution is installed between the Motherboard NFE1524A (plug position XA21, lower plug row) and the cardrack's back plate.



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INSTALLING THE INTERNAL BUS CABLE BF955 FOR SYSTEM SIGNALS IN BASIC CARDRACK DP991.

When a CB901 system requires the additional Subscriber Cardrack DP992 (more than 96 subscribers), the cardracks DP991 and DP992 must be interconnected, (data signals) via the cable BF955. Remove the blind cover in the back plate (see Fig. 1.21). Install the 50 pin D-sub male connector into the back plate. Plug the 40 pin flat cable connector into the dedicated position on the Motherboard NFE1523A, (plug position marked XA21, upper plug row, on the pcb.).

The 40 pin connector should be plugged in between pin 12 A/B and 31 A/B of the 32 pin rows in card position XA19. The upper pins 32 A/B MUST not be used.

The colour marking of the flat cable must be facing down.

See Fig. 1.23 for details.

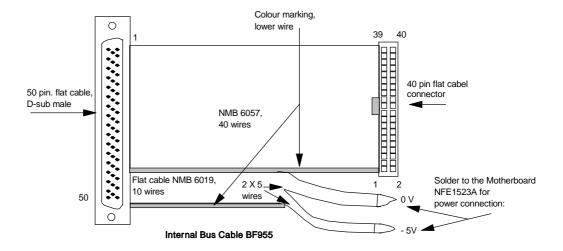
The first 5 wires of the 10 wire flat cable must be soldered to the 0 Volt on the Motherboard NFE1523A. 0 volt is pins 1A/B to 4A/B on the card connector in position XA21, lower plug row (P1).

The last 5 wires of the 10 wire flat cable must be soldered to the -5 Volt on the Motherboard NFE1523A. -5 volt is pins 8A/B to 10A/B on the card connector in position XA21, lower plug row (P1).

See Fig. 1.23 for details.

The BF955 cable is delivered from factory as a part of the Subscriber Cardrack DP992.

Note. The Subscriber Cardrack DP992 is prewired from the factory. The internal bus cable for programme distribution is installed between the Motherboard NFE1524A (plug position XA21, upper plug row) and the cardrack's back plate.

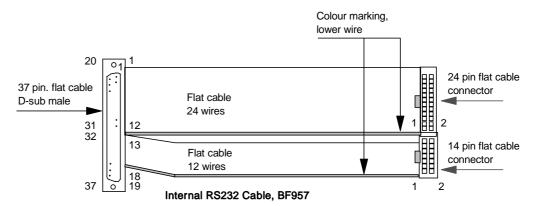




INSTALLING THE INTERNAL RS232 CABLE BF957 IN BASIC CARDRACK DP991.

When a CB901 system requires connection to external devices (computer, printer, paging etc) the internal RS232 cable BF957 must be installed. Remove the blind cover in the back plate (see Fig. 1.21). Install a Filter Adapter BF951. Plug the 37 pin D-sub male connector into the Filter Adapter. Plug the 24 pin flat cable connector into the Motherboard NFE1523A, plug position of the CPU Card NFE1683, (plug position marked XA2, upper plug row P2, on the pcb). The connector should be plugged in between pin row 16A/B and 27A/B. Plug the 14 pin flat cable connector into the same plug position, but between pin row 1A/B and 7A/B. The colour marking of the flat cables must be facing down.

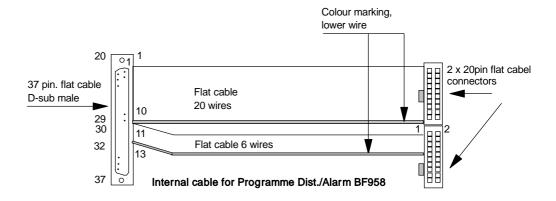
See Fig. 1.24 for installation details.



INSTALLING THE INTERNAL CABLE BF958 FOR PROGRAMME DISTRIBUTION/ALARMIN BASIC CARDRACK DP991.

When a CB901 system operates with the Programme Distribution/Alarm feature the internal cable BF958 must be installed. Remove the blind cover in the back plate (see Fig. 1.21). Install a Filter Adapter BF951. Plug the 37 pin D-sub male connector into the Filter Adapter. Plug the upper 20 pin flat cable connector into the Motherboard NFE1523A, plug position of the Programme Distribution/Alarm Card NFE1626, (card position marked XA11, upper plug row P2, on the pcb). Plug the lower 20 pin flat cable connector into the same card position, but to the lower plug row P1, between pin row 32A/B and 23A/B. The colour marking of the flat cables must be facing down.

See Fig. 1.25 for installation details.



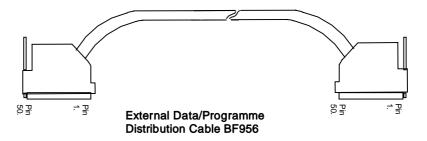


INSTALLING THE EXTERNAL SYSTEM BUS CABLE BF956 FOR DATA AND PROGRAMME DISTRIBUTION/ALARM SIGNALS BETWEEN BASIC CARDRACK DP991 AND SUBSCRIBER CARDRACK DP992.

When a CB901 system requires the additional Subscriber Cardrack DP992 (more than 96 subscribers), the cardracks DP991 and DP992 must be interconnected, (data and pogramme distribution signals) via system bus cables BF956. Two cables are needed, one for interconnecting the data signals and for the programme distribution/alarm signals.

The BF956 cables are delivered from factory as a part of the Subscriber Cardrack DP992.

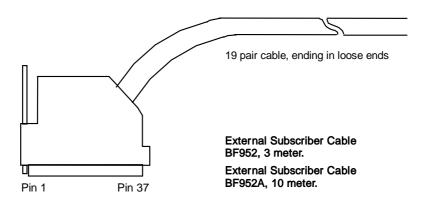
See fig 3.26



INSTALLING THE EXTERNAL RS232 CABLE BF952/BF952A IN BASIC CARDRACK DP991.

When a CB901 system requires connection to external devices (computer, printer, paging etc) the External Subscriber Cable BF952 (3 meter) or BF952A (10 meter) must be installed. These cables are the same as used for subscriber termination and for programme distribution/data. Plug the 37 pin D-sub female connector into the Filter Adapter BF951 in the back plate. See Fig. 1.21. The other end of the cable is ending in loose ends, where the termination is done to the external devices (or to a MDF - distribution frame).

See Fig. 1.27 for termination details.

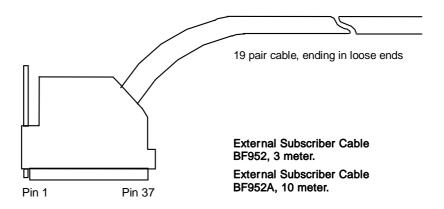




INSTALLING THE EXTERNAL PROGRAMME DISTRIBUTION/ALARM CABLE BF952/BF953 IN BASIC CARDRACK DP991.

When a CB901 operates with the Programme Distribution/Alarm feature the External Subscriber Cable BF952 (3 meter) or BF952A (10 meter) must be used for connection to the external programme sources (radio, tapes etc.). These cables are the same as used for subscriber termination. Plug the 37 pin D-sub female connector into the Filter Adapter BF951 in the back plate. See Fig. 1.21. The other end of the cable is ending in loose ends, where the termination is done to the external devices (or to a MDF - distribution frame).

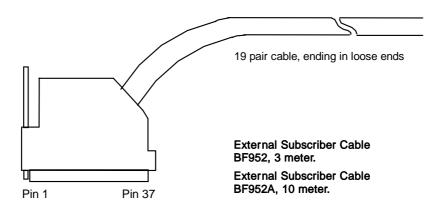
See Fig. 1.28 for termination details.



INSTALLING THE EXTERNAL SUBSCRIBER CABLE BF952/BF953 IN BASIC CARDRACK DP991 AND IN SUBSCRIBER CARDRACK DP992

The External Subscriber Cables BF952 (3 meter) and BF952A (10 meter) are used for subscriber termination. Plug the 37 pin D-sub female connector into the Filter Adapter BF951 in the back plate. Each cable is supporting 16 subscribers, 2 subscriber card. See Fig. 1.21. The other end of the cable is ending in loose ends, where the termination is done to the external MDF - distribution frame.

See Fig. 1.29 for termination details.





INSTALLING THE EMC APPROVED POWER SUPPLY LA925. TERMINATING THE POWER LEADS IN BASIC CARDRACK DP991.

Ring-Master AS supplies a EMC approved power unit LA 925 which is factory-adjusted to 27 V and can supply 5 Amp. It is adjustable between 20 and 30 Volt. The leads from the Power Unit LA925 should be wired directly into the power screw terminal mounted in the back plate of Basic Cardrack DP991. See Fig. 1.22 for installation details.

INSTALLING THE VENTILATION UNIT DP993.

The CB901 system should be installed in an area that has adequate ventilation. A temperature range of 0° C (32° F) to 25° C (78° F) and humidity of 30% to 90% relative must be maintained. Under such condition no additional ventilation is needed. When required, a ventilation unit DP993 with two blowers can be supplied. This is a 19" module and should be mounted on top of the Basic Cardrack DP991 and Subscriber Cardrack DP992 (if installed) The unit operates on 24V DC. See Fig. 1.20

3.15. DISPLAY MASTER STATION AA960, CONNECTION OF EXTERNAL FUNCTIONS.

The Display station AA960 can be modified for the following functions

- connection to external loudspeaker
- remote control
- external alarm input (closing contact)

Connection of external loudspeaker:

Dismantle the station. Check that a jumper is installed between pin 3 and 4 in the relay K1 position. The jumpers J1, J2 and J3 should be installed between terminals 1 and 2. Using the station in softspeaking mode, if the speech should be muted, the relay K1 must be mounted. The relay must be ordered separately, the order no. is NRD9077. Remove the jumpers between pins 3 and 4. Connect the external loudspeaker to pins 1 and 2 in the wall socket RJ45.

A station AA960 modified for external loudspeaker can not be modified for the "remote control" function.

Remote control: (control of external device)

Dismantle the station. Install the relay K1, the jumper between pin 3 and 4 must be removed. The jumpers J1, J2 and J3 should be installed between terminals 2 and 3. The relay must be ordered separately, the order no. is NRD9077. The relay output will be between pin 2 and 7 in the wall socket RJ45. Do not load the relay with more than 1.2 Amp.

A station AA960 modified for "remote conrol" can not be modified for external loudspeaker.

External alarm input:

By closing an external alarm contact, a signal is transferred via the AA960 station to the central unit for activating the feature Direct Access (f.inst for the CAS function). A call will be established to a predeterminated subscriber.

No modification in the AA960 station is required. Signal from the alarm device (from a closing contact) must be terminated to the RJ45 wall socket, pin 3 and 8.



4. PROGRAMMING

Reference is made to the techn. manual: SVT PROGRAMMING MANUAL. This manual is a guide to programming the Ring-Master system CB 901-1 equipped with the Processor Card NFE 1683.

If the central is equipped with the previous Processor Card NFE 1628 or NFE 1592, use the PROGRAMMING MANUAL, TRICON3.

If the standard number series and standard features only are required, then a service terminal is not needed.

Programming of individual call numbers can be carried out using a master station AA 904, thus eliminating the need of a service terminal to program the number series. See SVT Programming Manual.



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5. FINAL CHECKOUT AND COMMISSIONING THE SYSTEM

INTRODUCTION

When the system has been installed and programmed, perform the following checks to verify the operation of the system and related equipment. If the system is found to be faulty, use the following guidelines to locate the faulty station or printed circuit board(s) and replace the part. This gives minimum system downtime for the customer.

FINAL CHECK AND COMMISSIONING OF THE SYSTEM

When all cables are connected to their corresponding terminal blocks, check that these terminal blocks are properly plugged into the circuit boards. Check for 24V DC before the system is switched on (minimum/maximum voltage is 21V DC - 29V DC). Turn system switch ON and check the four upper front LEDs on the Power Card NFE 1528. All should be lit. Prepare a list of all individual programs utilized.

Once the cable connections and the central exchange voltages are verified, perform the following station tests:

- a. Station receives warning tone and light when called.
- b. Sound quality in handsfree and handset modes.
- c. «Handsfree» voice switching.
- d. T-button manual control, press side strip for duplex mode.
- e. Press privacy switch down for microphone cut-off.
- f. X-button, released for cancelling.
- g. Check station's privacy switch function and 0-button to accept a call, also call back to the test station while in the privacy position.
- h. Check all standard and system features.
- i. Check all individual programmes allotted to stations.
- j. Finally, before leaving, make sure that all users have been instructed in the correct use of their station and obtain the signature of the client's responsible representative, accepting the system in full working order.

SERVICE INFORMATION

CAUTION: Always turn power OFF before changing subscriber boards in the central exchange.

The CB 901-1 system is a microprocessor controlled system and for servicing/maintenance a certain level of such knowledge is needed together with some understanding of the software.

Remember that the system is bus organized. This means that all subscriber boards are



«wired» in parallel, except the master station connections. A fault on one of the subscriber boards may therefore cause the whole system to malfunction. For trouble-shooting, follow the steps below:

- a. Disconnect all the NFE 1625 (NFE 1525) Subscriber Boards.
- b. Install one board at a time into the different plug positions until the faulty board is located.

A master station fault may be located in the station itself, or one the subscriber board. Check both with a known good station to pin point where the fault is.

The user can be requested NOT to use the system until an all-call announces that the system is ready for use.



CONVERTION TABLE-STATION POSITION NO./CALL NO.

BASIC CARDRACK

STATION POS. NO.	CARD POS. NO.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
00 01 02 03 04 05 06	2	1000 1001 1002 1003 1004 1005 1006	1256 1257 1258 1259 1260 1261 1262 1263	1512 1513 1514 1515 1516 1517 1518 1519	1769 1770 1771 1772 1773 1774	2024 2025 2026 2027 2028 2029 2030 2031	2280 2281 2282 2283 2284 2285 2286 2287	2537 2538 2539 2540 2541	2792 2793 2794 2795 2796 2797 2798 2799
08 09 0A 0B 0C 0D 0E 0F	3	1008 1009 1010 1011 1012 1013 1014 1015	1264 1265 1266 1267 1268 1269 1270 1271	1520 1521 1522 1523 1524 1525 1526 1527	1777 1778 1779 1780 1781 1782	2032 2033 2034 2025 2036 2037 2038 2039	2288 2289 2290 2291 2292 2293 2294 2295	2544 2545 2546 2547 2548 2549 2550 2551	2800 2801 2802 2803 2804 2805 2806 2807
10 11 12 13 14 15 16	4	1016 1017 1018 1019 1020 1021 1022 1023	1272 1273 1274 1275 1276 1277 1278 1279	1528 1529 1530 1531 1532 1533 1534 1535	1784 1785 1786 1787 1788 1789 1790 1791	2040 2041 2042 2043 2044 2045 2946 2047	2296 2297 2298 2299 2300 2301 2302 2303	2552 2553 2554 2555 2556 2557 2558 2559	2808 2809 2810 2811 2812 2813 2814 2815
18 19 1A 1B 1C 1D 1E 1F	5	1024 1025 1026 1027 1028 1029 1030 1031	1280 1281 1282 1283 1284 1285 1286 1287	1536 1537 1538 1539 1540 1541 1542 1543	1793 1794 1795 1796 1797 1798	2048 2049 2050 2051 2052 2053 2054 2055	2304 2305 2306 2307 2308 2309 2310 2311	2560 2561 2562 2563 2564 2565 2566 2567	2816 2817 2818 2819 2820 2821 2822 2823



CONVERTION TABLE - STATION POSITION NO./CALL NO.

BASIC CARDRACK

STATION POS. NO.	CARD POS. NO.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
20		1032	1288	1544	1800	2056	2312	2568	2824
21		1033	1289	1545	1801	2057	2313	2569	2825
22		1034	1290	1546	1802	2958	2414	2570	2826
23	6	1035	1291	1547	1803	2059	2315	2571	2827
24		1036	1292	1548	1804	2060	2316	2572	2828
25		1037	1293	1549	1805	2061	2317	2573	
26		1038	1294	1550	1806	2062	2318	2574	2830
27		1039	1295	1551	1807	2063	2319	2575	2831
28		1040	1296	1552	1808	2064	2320	2576	2832
29		1041	1297	1553	1809	2065	2321	2577	2833
2A		1042	1298	1554	1810	2066	2322	2578	2834
2B	7	1043	1299	1555	1811	2027	2323	2579	
2C		1044	1300	1556	1812	2068	2324	2580	
2D		1045	1301	1557	1813	2069	2325	2581	2837
2E		1046	1302	1558	1814	2070	2326	2582	
2F		1047	1303	1559	1815	2071	2327	2583	2839
30		1048	1304	1560	1816	2072	2328	2584	2840
31		1049	1305	1561	1817	2073	2329	2585	2841
32		1050	1306	1562	1818	2074	2330	2586	
33	8	1051	1307	1563	1819	2075	2331	2587	
34		1052	1308	1564	1820	2076	2332	2588	
35		1053	1309	1565	1821	2077	2333	2589	
36		1054	1310	1566	1822	2078	2334	2590	
37		1055	1311	1567	1823	2079	2335	2591	2847
38		1056	1312	1568	1824	2080	2336	2592	2848
39		1057	1313	1569	1825	2081	2337	2593	2849
3A		1058	1314	1570	1826	2082	2338	2594	
3B	9	1059	1315	1571	1827	2083	2339	2595	
3C		1060	1316	1572	1828	2084	2340	2596	2852
3D		1061	1317	1573	1829	2085	2341	2597	2853
3E		1062	1318	1574	1830	2086	2342	2598	
3F		1063	1319	1575	1831	2087	2343	3599	2855



CONVERTION TABLE-STATION POSITION NO./CALL NO.

BASIC CARDRACK

STATION POS. NO.	CARD POS. NO.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49	10	1064 1065 1066 1067 1068 1069 1070 1071 1072 1073	1320 1321 1322 1323 1324 1325 1326 1327 1328 1329	1576 1577 1578 1579 1580 1581 1582 1583 1584 1585	1833 1834 1835 1836 1837 1838 1839	2089 2090 2091 2092 2093 2094 2095	2349 2350 2351	2601 2602 2603 2604 2605 2606 2607 2608 2609	2857 2858 2859 2860 2861 2862 2863
4A 4B 4C 4D 4E 4F SUBSCRIB	11 ER CARDRA	1079	1330 1331 1332 1333 1334 1335	1586 1587 1588 1589 1590 1591	1843 1844 1845 1846	2098 2099 2100 2101 2102 2103	2355 2356 2357	2610 2611 2612 2613 2614 2615	2869
50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57	21 (12)	1080 1081 1082 1083 1084 1085 1086 1087	1336 1337 1338 1339 1340 1341 1342 1343	1592 1593 1594 1595 1596 1597 1598 1599	1849 1850 1851 1852 1853 1854	2107 2108 2109 2110	2361 2362 2363 2364 2365	2617 2618 2619 2620 2621 2622	2874 2875
58 59 5A 5B 5C 5D 5E 5F	22 (13)	1088 1089 1090 1091 1092 1093 1094 1095		1600 1601 1602 1603 1604 1605 1606	1857 1858 1859 1860 1861 1862	2113 2114 2115 2116 2117 2118	2368 2369 2370 2371 2372 2373 2374 2375	2625 2626 2627 2628 2629 2630	



CONVERTION TABLE - STATION POSITION NO./CALL NO.

STATION POS. NO.	CARD POS. NO.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67	23	1096 1097 1098 1099 1100 1101 1102 1103	1352 1353 1354 1355 1356 1357 1358 1359	1608 1609 1610 1611 1612 1613 1614 1615	1864 1865 1866 1867 1868 1869 1870 1871	2123 2124 2125 2126	2377 2378 2379 2380 2381 2382	2632 2633 2634 2635 2636 2637 2638 2639	2889 2890 2891 2892 2893 2894
68 69 6A 6B 6C 6D 6E 6F	24	1104 1105 1106 1107 1108 1109 1110	1360 1361 1362 1363 1364 1365 1366 1367	1616 1617 1618 1619 1620 1621 1622 1623	1873 1874 1875 1876 1877 1878	2129 2130 2131 2132	2389	2640 2641 2642 2643 2644 2645 2646 2647	2899 2900 2901 2902
70 71 72 73 74 75 76	25	1112 1113 1114 1115 1116 1117 1118 1119	1368 1369 1370 1371 1372 1373 1374 1375	1624 1625 1626 1627 1628 1629 1630 1631	1880 1881 1882 1883 1884 1885 1886 1887	2137 2138 2139 2140 2141	2392 2393 2394 2395 2396 2397 2398 2399	2648 2649 2650 2651 2652 2653 2654 2655	
78 79 7A 7B 7C 7D 7E 7F	26	1120 1121 1122 1123 1124 1125 1126 1127	1376 1377 1378 1379 1380 1381 1382 1383	1632 1633 1634 1635 1636 1637 1638 1639	1888 1889 1890 1891 1892 1893 1894 1895	2144 2145 2146 2147 2148 2149 2150 2151	2400 2401 2402 2403 2404 2405 2406 2407	2656 2657 2658 2659 2660 2661 2662 2663	2912 2913 2914 2915 2916 2917 2918 2919



CONVERTION TABLE-STATION POSITION NO./CALL NO.

STATION POS.	CARD POS.								
NO.	NO.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
80		1128	1384	1640	1896		2408	2664	2920
81		1129	1385	1641	1897	2153	2409	2665	2921
82		1130	1386	1642	1898	2154	2410	2666	2922
83	27	1131	1387	1643	1899	2155	2411	2667	2923
84		1132	1388	1644	1900	2156	2412	2668	2924
85		1133	1389	1645	1901	2157	2413	2669	2925
86		1134	1390	1646	1902		2414	2670	2926
87		1135	1391	1647	1903	2159	2415	2671	2927
88		1136	1392	1648	1904	2160	2416	2672	2928
89		1137	1393	1649	1905	2161	2417	2673	2929
8A		1138	1394	1650	1906	2162	2418	2674	2930
8B	28	1139	1395	1651	1907	2163	2419	2675	2931
8C		1140	1396	1652	1908	2164	2420	2676	2932
8D		1141	1397	1653	1909	2165	2421	2677	2933
8E		1142	1398	1654	1910	2166	2422	2678	2934
8F		1143	1399	1655	1911	2167	2423	2679	2935
90		1144	1400	1656	1912	2168	2424	2680	2936
91		1145	1401	1657	1913	2169	2425	2681	2937
92		1146	1402	1658	1914	2170	2426	2682	2939
93	29	1147	1403	1659	1915	2171	2427	2683	2939
94		1148	1404	1660	1916	2172	2428	2684	2940
95		1149	1405	1661	1917	2173	2429	2685	2941
96		1150	1406	1662	1918		2430	2686	2042
97		1151	1407	1663			2431	2687	
98		1152	1408	1664	1920	2176	2432	2688	2944
99		1153	1409	1665	1920	2177	2433	2689	2945
99 9A		1154	1410	1666	1921	2178	2434	2690	2946
9A 9B	30	1154	1411	1667	1922	2179	2434	2691	2947
9D 9C	30	1156	1411	1668	1923	2180	2436	2692	2947 2948
9D		1157	1413	1669	1924	2181	2437	2693	2949
9E		1157	1414	1670	1925	2182	2438	2694	2949 2950
9E 9F		1159	1415	1671		2183		2695	
JI .		1109	1413	1071	1341	2103	2438	2030	∠3J I



CONVERTION TABLE - STATION POSITION NO./CALL NO.

STATION POS.	CARD POS.								
NO.	NO.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
A0		1160	1416	1672	1928	2104	2440	2696	2952
AU A1		1161	1417	1673	1929	2185	2441	2697	2952 2953
A2		1162	1418	1674	1930	2186	2442		
A3	31	1163	1419	1675	1931	2187	2443	2699	
A4	01	1164	1420	1676	1932	2188	2444	2700	2956
A5		1165	1421	1677	1933	2189	2445	2701	2957
A6		1166	1422	1678	1934	2190	2446	2702	
A7		1167	1423	1679	1935		2447		
A8		1168	1424	1680	1936	2192	2448	2704	2960
A9		1169	1425	1681	1937		2449	2705	
AA		1170	1426	1682	1938		2450	2706	
AB	32	1171	1427	1683	1939	2195	2451	2707	
AC		1172	1428	1684	1940	2196	2452	2708	
AD		1173	1429	1685	1941	2197		2709	2965
AE		1174	1430	1686	1942		2454	2710	2966
AF		1175	1431	1687	1943	2199	2455	2711	2967
В0		1176	1432	1688	1944	2200	2456	2712	2968
B1		1177	1433	1689	1845	2201	2457	2713	2969
B2		1178	1434	1690	1946	2202	2458	2714	2970
B3	33	1179	1435	1691	1947	2203	2459	2715	2971
B4		1180	1436	1692	1948	2204	2460	2716	2972
B5		1181	1437	1693	1949	2205	2461	2717	
B6		1182	1438	1694	1950	2206	2462	2718	
B7		1183	1439	1695	1951	2207	2463	2719	2975
B8		1184	1440	1696	1952	2208	2464	2720	2976
B9		1185	1441	1697	1953	2209	2465	2721	2977
BA		1186	1442	1698	1954	2210	2466	2722	2978
BB	34	1187	1443	1699	1955	2211	2467	2723	2980
BC		1188	1444	1700	1956	2212	2568	2724	2981
BD		1189	1445	1701	1957	2213	2469	2725	2982
BE		1190	1446	1702	1958	2214		2726	2983
BF		1191	1447	1703	1959	2215	2471	2727	2984



CONVERTION TABLE-STATION POSITION NO./CALL NO.

STATION POS. NO.	CARD POS. NO.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
C0 C1 C2 C3 C4 C5 C6	35	1192 1193 1194 1195 1196 1197 1198 1199	1448 1449 1450 1451 1452 1453 1454 1455	1704 1705 1706 1707 1708 1709 1710 1711	1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967	2216 2217 2218 2219 2220 2221 2222 2223	2472 2473 2474 2475 2476 2477 2478 2479	2728 2729 2730 2731 2732 2733 2734 2735	2984 2985 2986 2987 2988 2989 2990 2991
C8 C9 CA CB CC CC CD CE CF	36	1200 1201 1202 1203 1204 1205 1206 1207	1456 1457 1458 1459 1460 1461 1462 1463	1712 1713 1714 1715 1716 1717 1718 1719	1968 1969 1970 1971 1972 1973 1974 1975	2224 2225 2226 2227 2228 2229 2230 2231	2480 2481 2482 2483 2484 2485 2486 2487	2736 2737 2738 2739 2740 2741 2742 2743	2992 2993 2994 2995 2996 2997 2998 2999
D0 D1 D2 D3 D4 D5 D6	37	1208 1209 1210 1211 1212 1213 1214 1215	1464 1465 1466 1467 1468 1469 1470 1471	1720 1721 1722 1723 1724 1725 1726 1727	1976 1977 1978 1979 1980 1981 1982 1983	2232 2233 2234 2235 2236 2237 2238 2239	2488 2489 2490 2491 2492 2493 2494 2495	2744 2745 2746 2747 2748 2749 2750 2751	3000 3001 3002 3003 3004 3005 3006 3007
D8 D9 DA DB DC DD DE DF	38	1216 1217 1218 1219 1220 1221 1222 1223	1472 1473 1474 1475 1476 1477 1478 1479	1728 1729 1730 1731 1732 1733 1734 1735	1984 1985 1986 1987 1988 1989 1990 1991	2240 2241 2242 2243 2244 2245 2246 2247	2496 2497 2498 2499 2500 2501 2502 2503	2752 2753 2754 2755 2756 2757 2758 2759	3008 3009 3010 3011 3012 3013 3014 3015



CONVERTION TABLE - STATION POSITION NO./CALL NO.

STATION POS. NO.	CARD POS. NO.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
E0 E1 E2 E3 E4 E5 E6	39	1224 1225 1226 1227 1228 1229 1230 1231	1480 1481 1482 1483 1484 1485 1486 1487	1737 1738 1739 1740 1741 1742	1993 1994 1995 1996	2249 2250 2251 2252 2253 2254	2505 2506 2507 2508 2509 2510	2761 2762 2763 2764 2765 2766	3017 3018 3019 3020 3021 3022
E8 E9 EA EB EC ED EE	40	1232 1233 1234 1235 1236 1237 1238 1239	1488 1489 1490 1491 1492 1493 1494 1495	1745 1746 1747 1748 1749 1750	2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007	2258 2259 2260 2261 2262 2263	2513 2514 2515 2516 2517 2518	2769 2770 2771 2772 2773 2774	3025 3026 3027 3028 3029 3030



6. TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Power requirements: 24V DC regulated

Internal operating voltages:

CMOS integrated circuits: +/- 5V reg. TTL integrated circuits: +/- 5V reg.

Power consumption, Basic Cardset DP 952E 1 amp.

Power consumption, subscriber card: 100 mA per card Max. power consumption: approx, 50W

Cable specifications:

2 individual leads per station for speech and signalling 2 leads for power supply. Normal telephone cable, twisted pairs, standard 0,5 - 0,6 mm/22 gauge

Line specifications:

Frequency range: 300-5000 Hz

Galvanic: 0 dBm (1 mW/600 ohm)

Speech level, normal:

Speech level, max:

Tone signalling level:

- 12 dBm
+ 4 dBm
- 10 dBm

Tone signalling frequencies in accordance with CCITT norms

Switching principle: Time Division Multiplex (TDM)

with anolog transmission based on

Pulse Amplitude Modulation

(PAM)

Programme organization: Microprocessor (MPU) 16 bit

processor MC68000.

Memories:

EPROM 512 kbyte RAM 512 kbyte

Cassette dimensions (complete

with cover):

 Height:
 265 mm - 10.4"

 Width:
 483 mm - 19.0"

 Depth:
 262 mm - 10.3"

Colour: Pearl grey



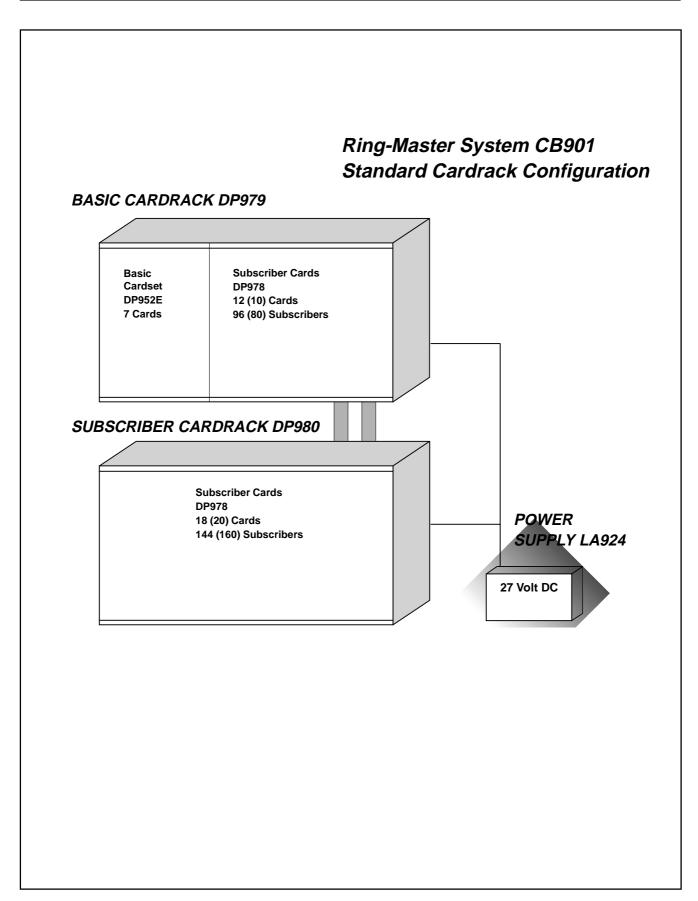


Fig. 1.6. System CB901-1 Layout



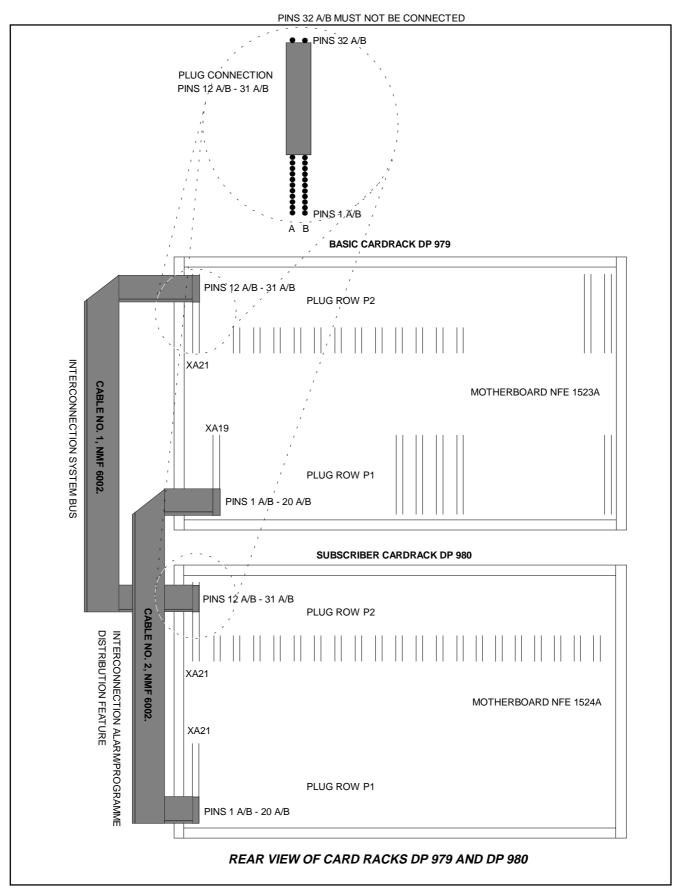


Fig. 1.7. Interconnection Cardracks DP979 - DP980



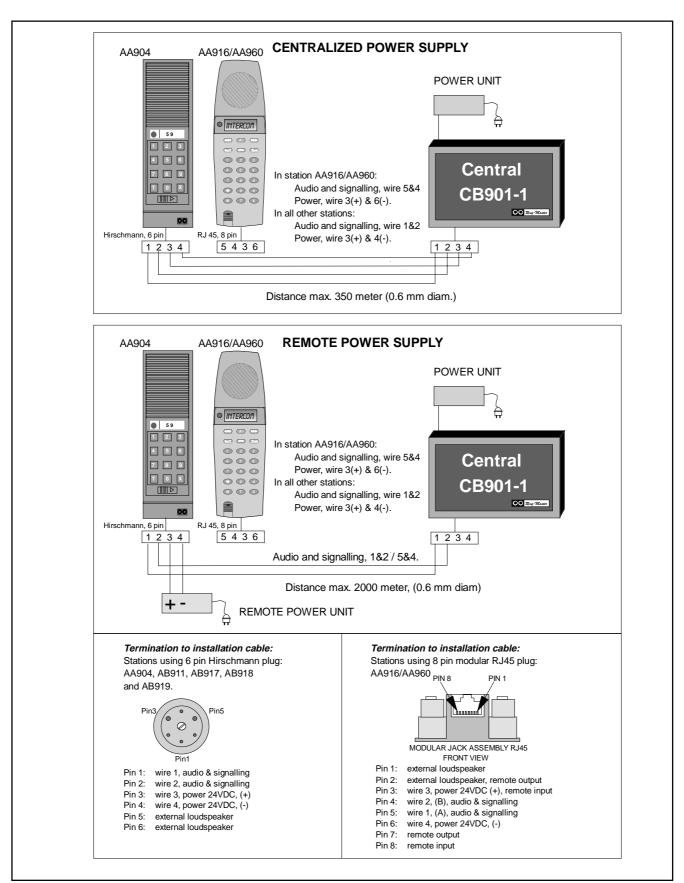


Fig. 1.8. Cable temination in station sockets



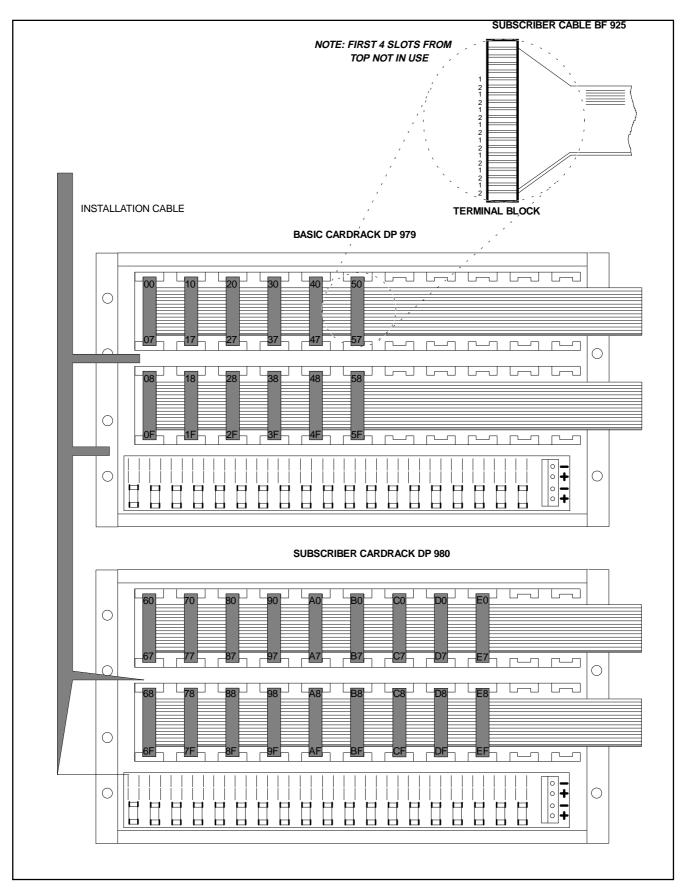


Fig. 1.9. Location of Subscriber Cable BF925.



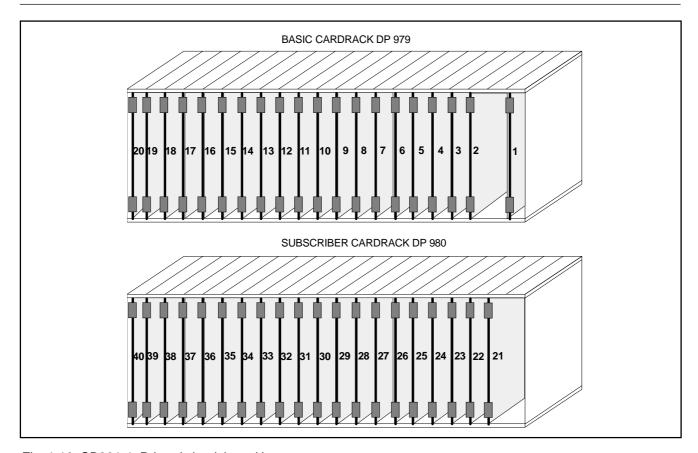
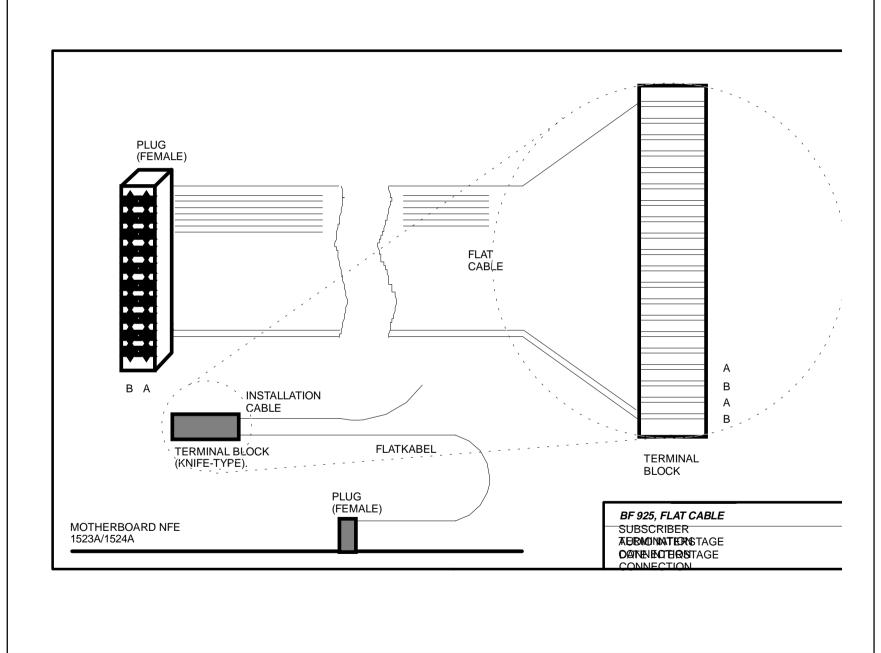


Fig. 1.10. CB901-1, Printed circuit board layout

CARD POS.	PCB-CODE	DESCRIPT.	SUB.POS.NOS.	CARD POS.		DESCRIPT.	SUB.POS.NOS.
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	NFE 1528 NFE 1625 NFE 1521 NFE 1521 NFE 1521	POWER CARD SUBSCR.CARD	00-07 08-0F 10-17 18-1F 20-27 28-2F 30-37 38-3F 40-47 48-4F 50-57 58-5F ARD CARD	21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37	NFE 1625 NFE 1625	SUBSCR.CARD SUBSCR.CARD	50-57 58-5F 60-67 68-6F 70-77 78-7F 80-87 88-8F 90-97 98-9F A0-A7 A8-AF B0-B7 B8-BF CO-C7 C8-CF D0-D7
18 19 20	NFE 1606 NFE 1683	TIMING CONTROL PROCESSOR CAR	-	38 39 40	NFE 1625 NFE 1625 NFE 1625	SUBSCR.CARD SUBSCR.CARD SUBSCR.CARD	D8-DF E0-E7 E8-EF

PROGRAMME DISTRIBUTION CARD NFE 1626 WILL OCCUPY ONE SUBSCRIBER CARD POSITION, 10, 11, 12 OR 13. NORMALLY CARD POSITION 10 IS USED, BUT IF THE CENTRAL IF FULLY EQUIPPED (30 SUBSCRIBER CARDS) USE 12 OR 13.





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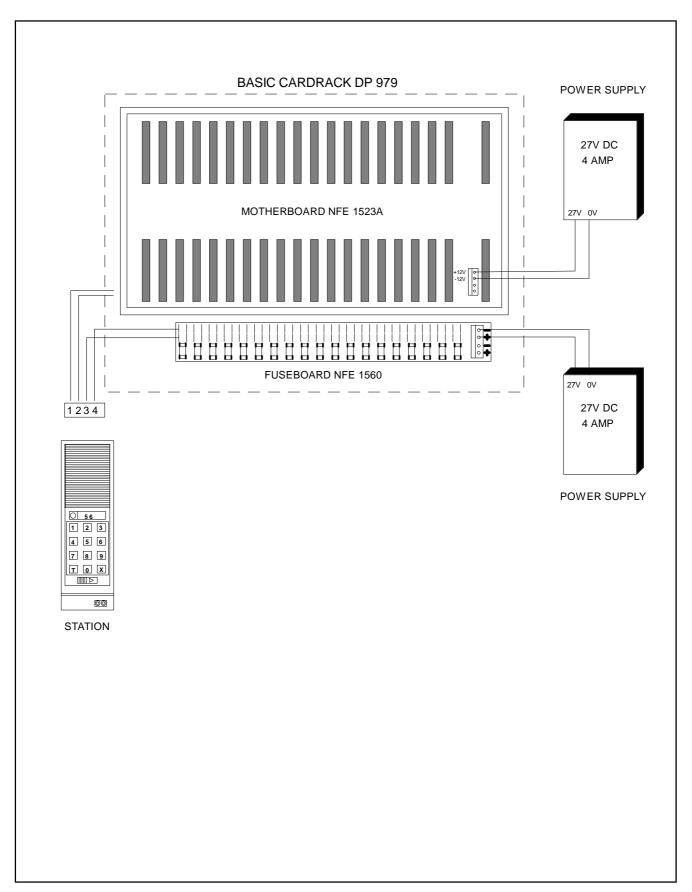


Fig. 1.12. Power Layout. System with Basic Cardrack DP979 only.



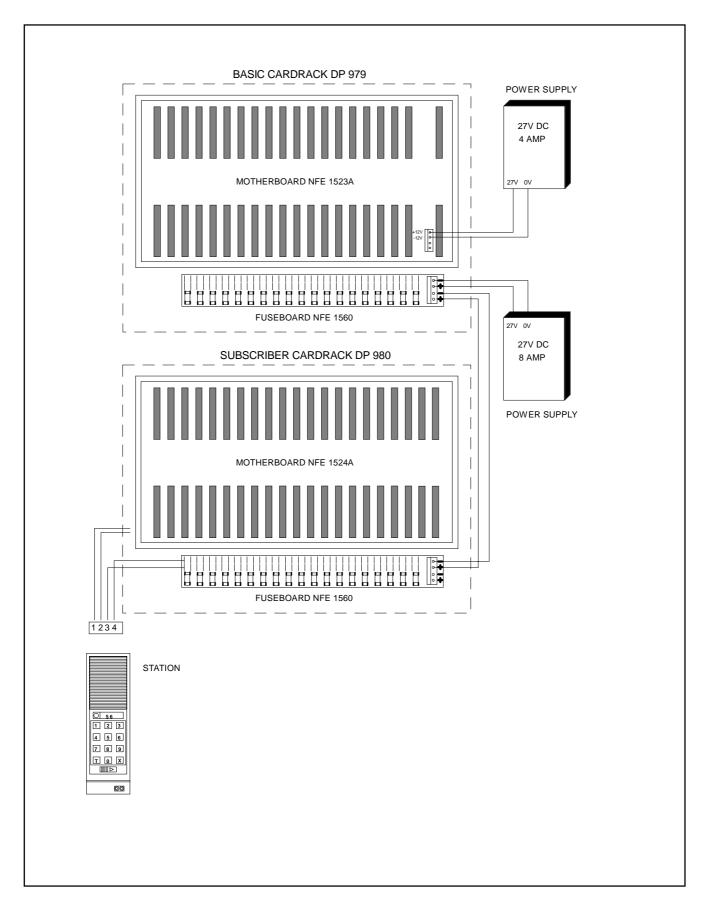


Fig. 1.13. Power Layout. System with DP070 and DP980.

Number of Subscribers		56	96	144	240
One all-call every 5 min.	PU2	×	×	×	×
	PU3		×	×	×
	PU4			×	×
One all-call every 30 min.	PU2	×	×	×	×
	PU3		×	×	×
	PU4				×
One all-call every 1 hour	PU2	×	×	×	×
	PU3		×	×	×
	PU4				•
One all-call every 24 hour	PU2	×	×	×	×
	PU3		×	×	×
	PU4				
One all-call every 168 hour	₽U2	*	×	×	×
	PU3		×	×	×
•	PU4				
			1.0		
Battery capacity: 2 x 12 V		20 Ah	36 Ah	12 +	36+ [·]

Fig. 1.14. Power Layout. System with All/Group-call, Battery capacity.



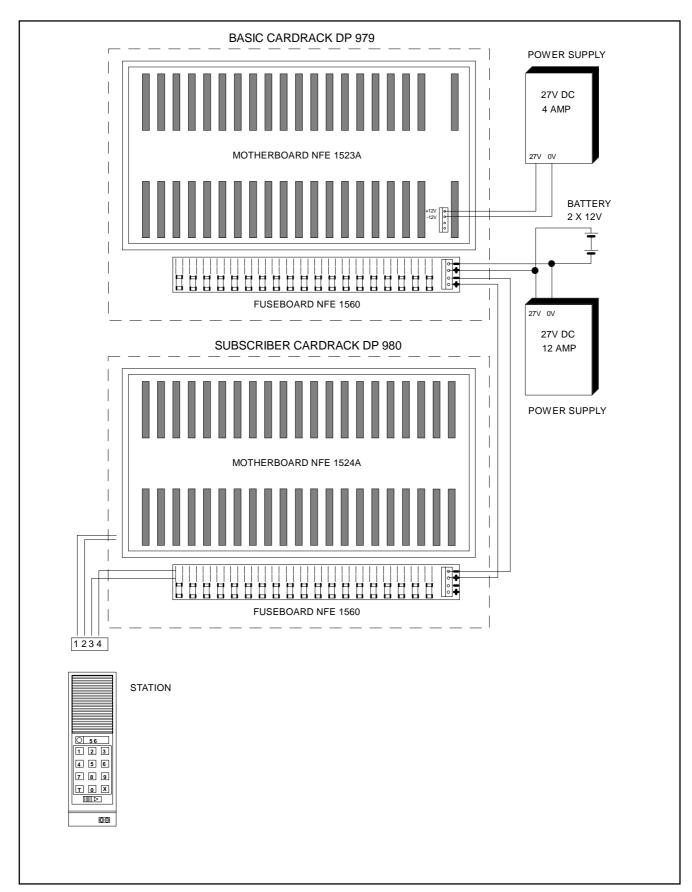


Fig. 1.15. Power Layout. System with all/Group-call.



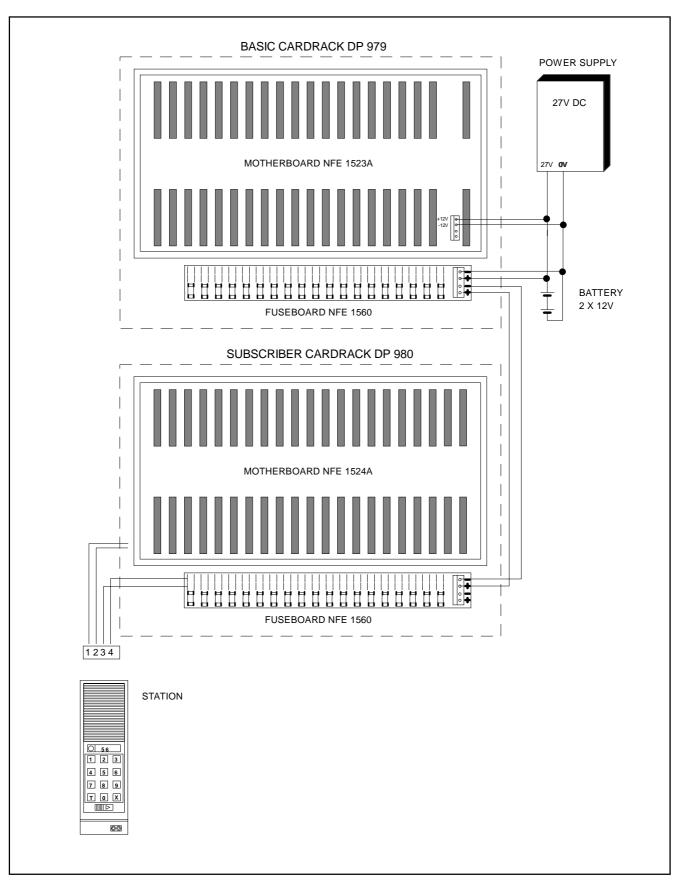


Fig. 1.16. System with Back-up Batteries. Layout.



Emergency power operation of Ring-Master intercom systems.

The CB901 system is as standard operating at 27vDc.

When calculating the power cable distance between the stations and the power supply, we are normally using this value as a refference. When using this value, we can accept a loss of 6vDc in the cable.

This is equivalent to approxemately 350 meters for an AA960 station, when using 0.6mm cable.

When the system is connected to an emergency battery, the charging voltage will normally be 27.2 vDc.

However, when the system is supplied from the battery during mains failure, the voltage will drop to 24vDc, and slowly decrease from this value. The cable distance to the stations will

immediately be reduced to approxemately 180 meters.

The operating voltage of a system operating on battery, should therefore be calculated for 24vDc operation, not 27vDc.

But it is not easy to keep the battery voltage at 24vDc during the entire emergency periode. The battery voltage will start to drop, after a discharge periode, and this periode will again be depending on the battery capacity.

Example:

A system is specified for 4 hours battery operation.

The power consumtion is 100AH.

To maintain 24vDc for the entire 4 hours periode, with the specified load, we will need a battery with capacity between 250 and 300AH.

This will give a high cost for the battery and charger.

Recommendation:

We will therefore recommend the use of a 48vDc battery and charger for larger systems.

Between the battery and the installation you must install a DC/DC converter, which will supply a steady 27vDc.

The output will be stable 27vDc, for inputs normally between 36vDc and 76vDc.

The units are delivered in the following current ranges:

7A, 10A, 14A, 16A and 21A.

The units can easily be connected in parallell for increased power output.

The converter must be calculated to deliver the current required for the complete installation. If All/Call and Group/Call is used, but not programme distribution, then a small dryfit battery can be installed between the DC/DC converter and the installation.

The extra current required during the short time for All/Call, will then be delivered from this battery.

A normal capacity of such a battery is 16 Ah for a 240 numbers central.

System current consumption:

Basic Cardset: 1 A
Each Subscriber Card: 0.1 A
Station in idle: 0.02 A
Station ON, talking: 0.1 A
Station ON, listening normal level: 0.15 A
Station ON, listening max. level: 0.2 A
Station ON, listening w/16 ohm parallel speaker: 0.4 A

Fig. 1.17. Table for charger and battery capacity. System with Back-up Battery.



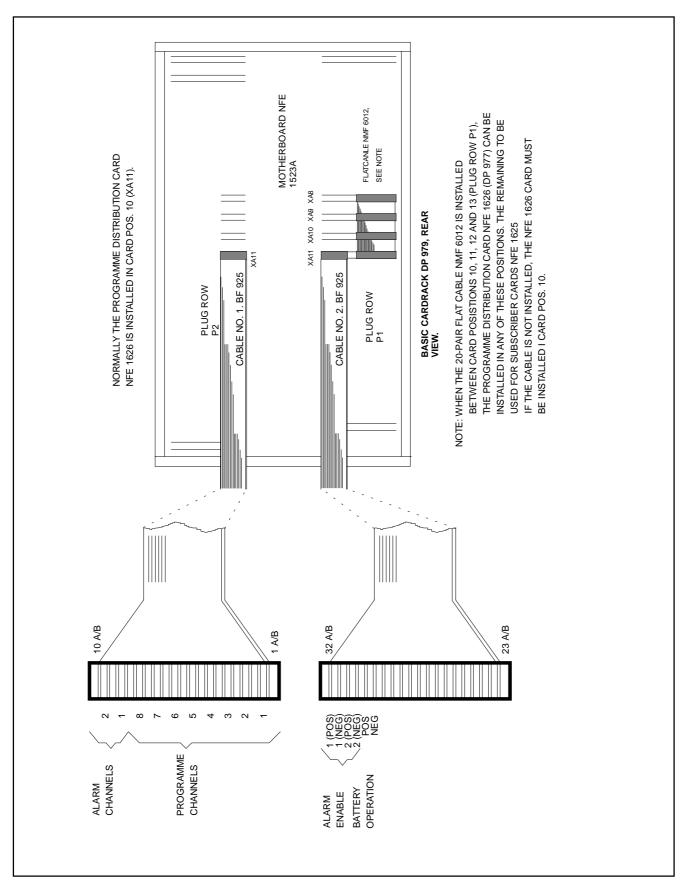


Fig. 1.18. Connection of Alarm/Programme Distribution signals.



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CONNECTION OF EXTERNAL DEVICES TO 3M TERMINALS OF FLAT CABLE. THE FLAT
CABLE IS TERMINATED TO THE 64 PIN ROW OF THE CPU CARD, PINS 1A/B TO 32A/B:
       27A RTS - - - -
       27B CTS
       26A RX
                   RS 232
                                         PORT NO. 5 (fixed)
       26B GND
                   Service terminal connection (SVT)
      25A TX
       25B DTR
       24A RTS
       24B CTS
       23A RX
                   RS 232
                                         PORT NO. 6 (fixed)
       23B GND
                   Printer
      22A TX
       22B DTR
       21A RTS
       21B CTS
                   RS 232
                                         PORT NO. 4
       20A RX
       20B GND
                   Pocket Paging Connection
      19A TX
       19B DTR - - - -
       18A RTS
       18B CTS
       17A RX
                                         PORT NO. 3
                   RS 232
       17B GND
                   Display Driver
       16A TX
       16B DTR
                   Service Terminal
                   9-pin D-connector in front of the NFE 1683. RS 232 serial port
                   pin:
                     2 RX
                     3
                        TX
                     4 DTR
                     5 GND
                     7 RTS
                     8 CTS
       7A +
              RX
                   20 mA current loop. Serial input
       7B -
       6A +
              RX
                   20 mA current loop. Serial input
       6B -
       5A +
             TX
                   20 mA current loop. Serial output
       5B -
       4A +
       4B -
             RX
                   20 mA current loop. Stage interconnection. PORT NO. 2.
       3A +
                                      (Analog link)
       3B -
             TX - - - -
       2A +
       2B -
             RX
                   20 mA current loop. Stage interconnection. PORT NO. 1.
       1A +
                                      (Analog link)
       1B - TX
```

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Fig. 1.19. Connector Layout, CPU Card NFE1683.

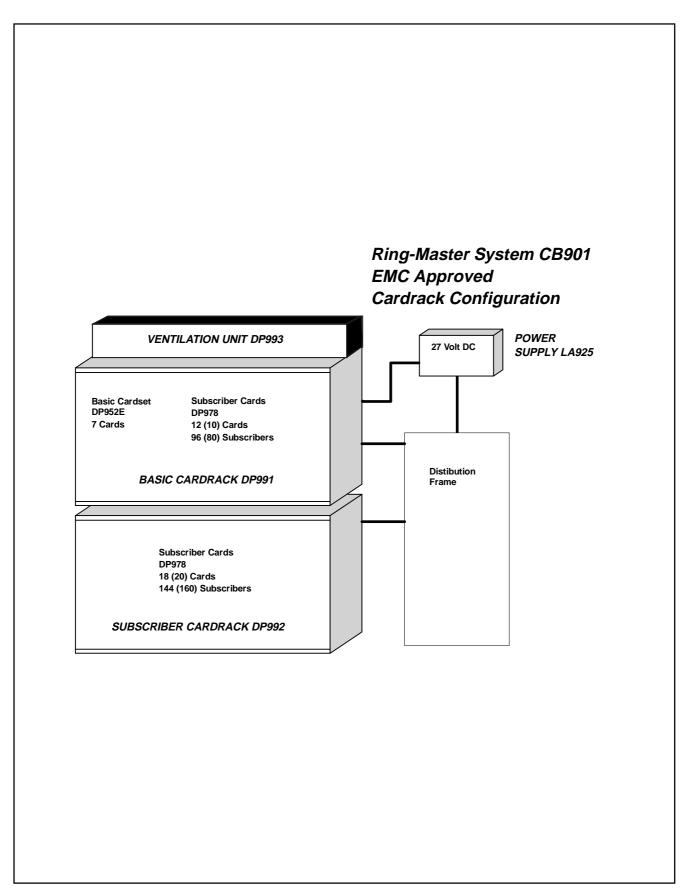


Fig. 1.20. System CB901-1, EMC approved configuration.



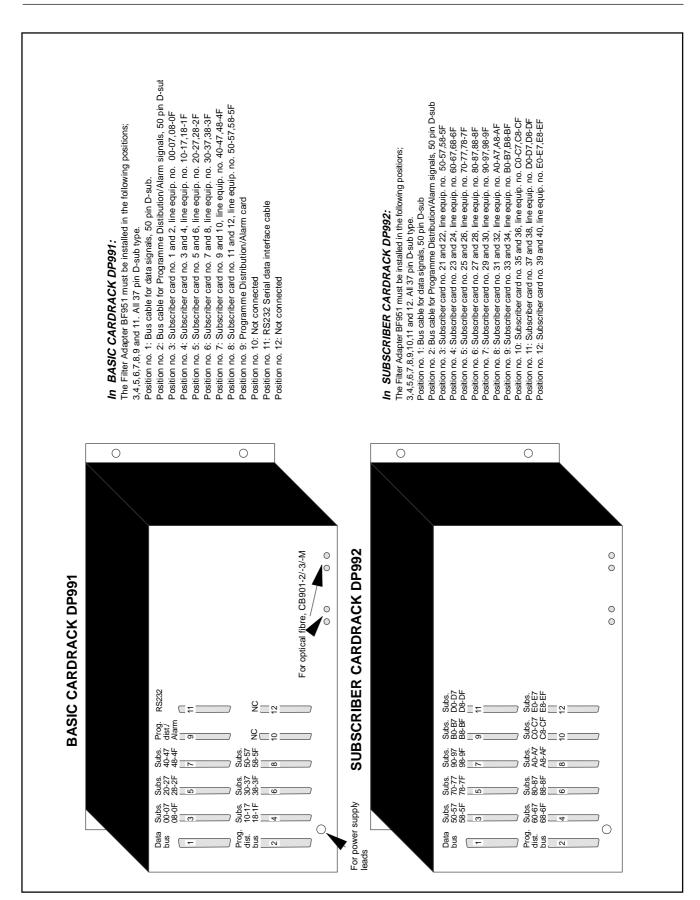


Fig. 1.21. Filter Adaptor Layout, DP991 and DP992..



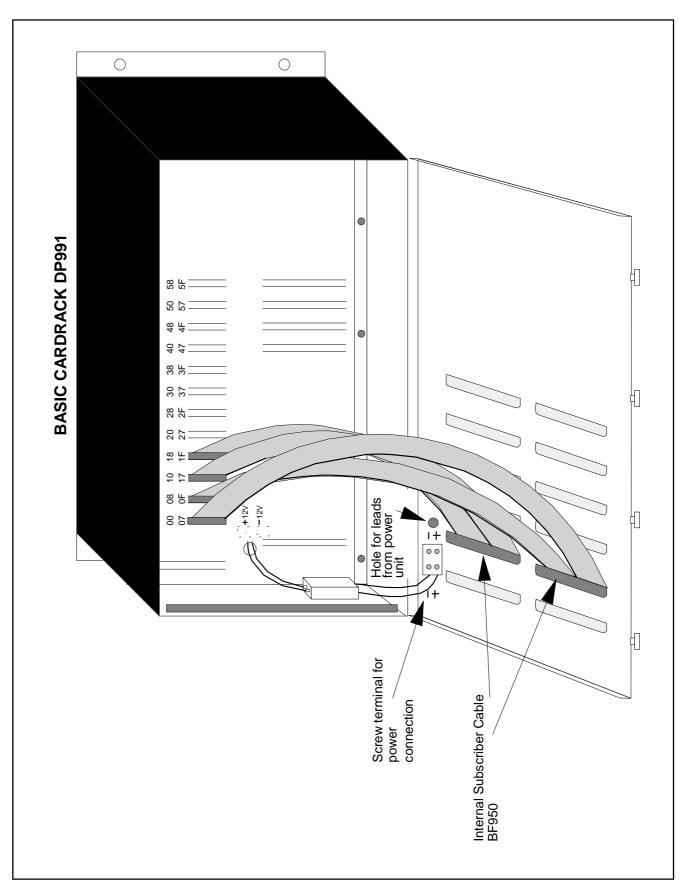
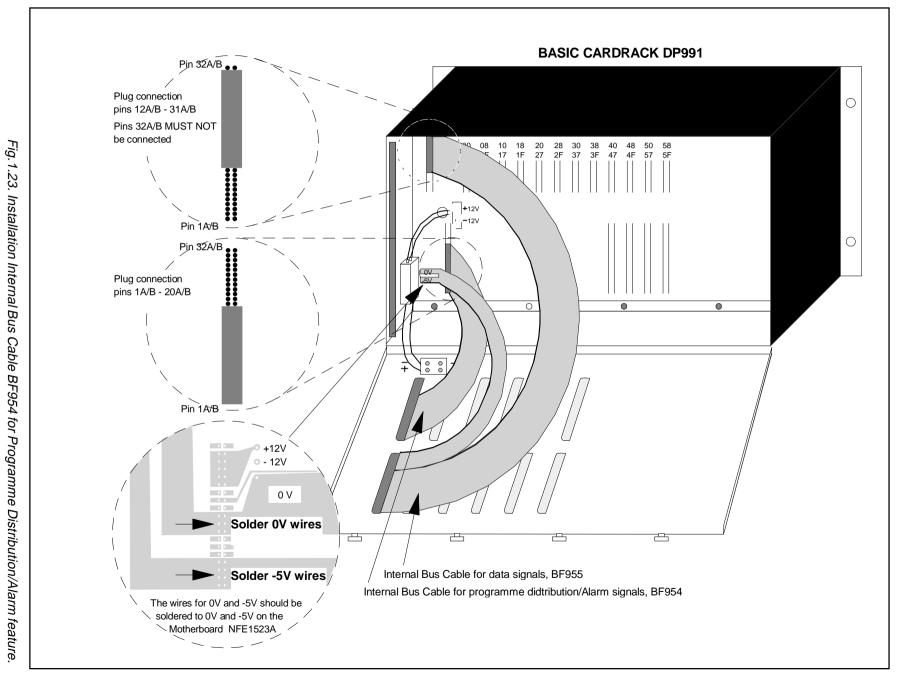


Fig. 1.22. Installation Internal Subscriber Cable BF950 in DP991 and DP992.



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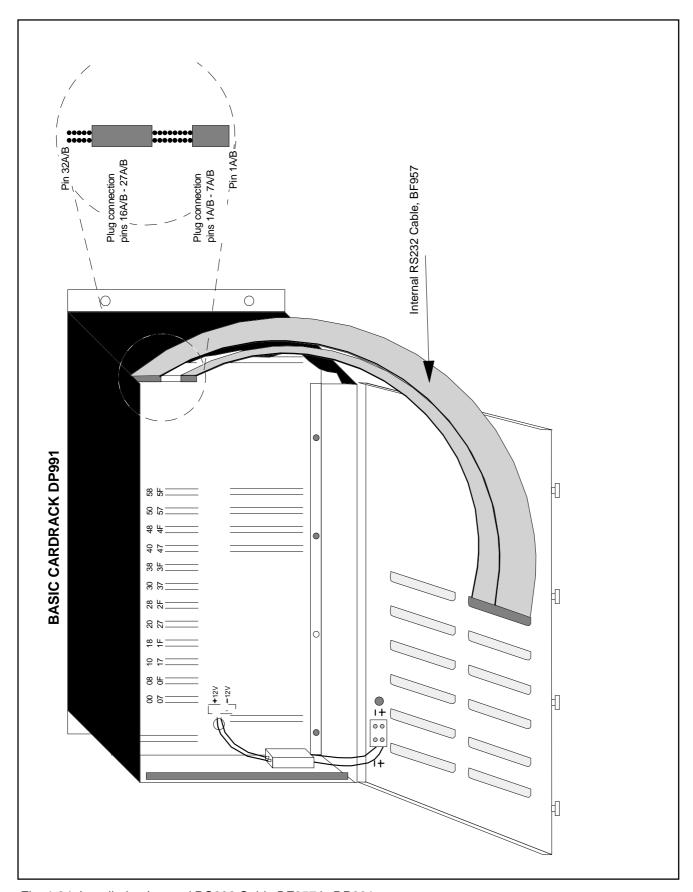


Fig. 1.24. Installation Internal RS232 Cable BF957 in DP991.



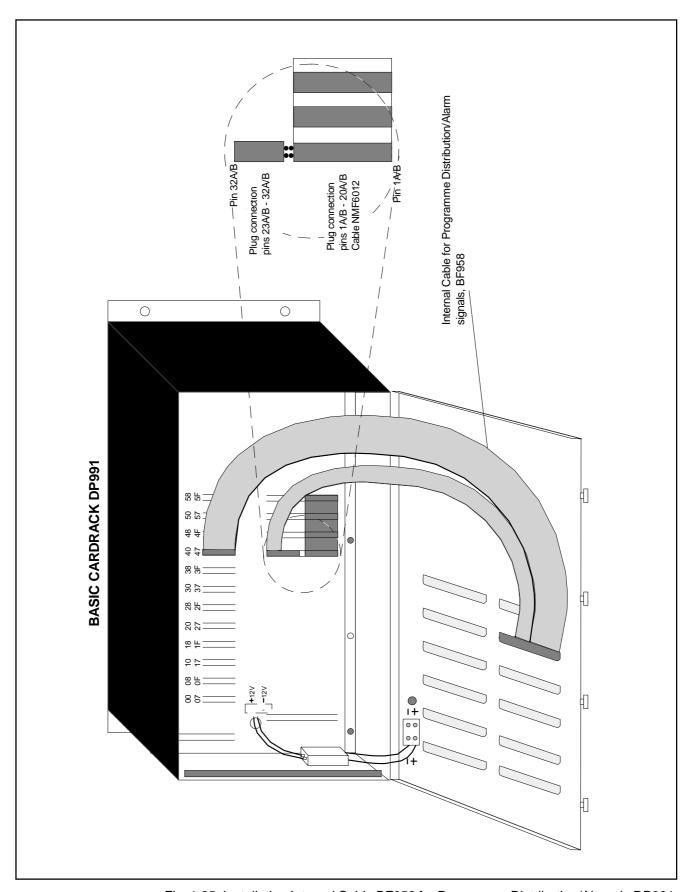
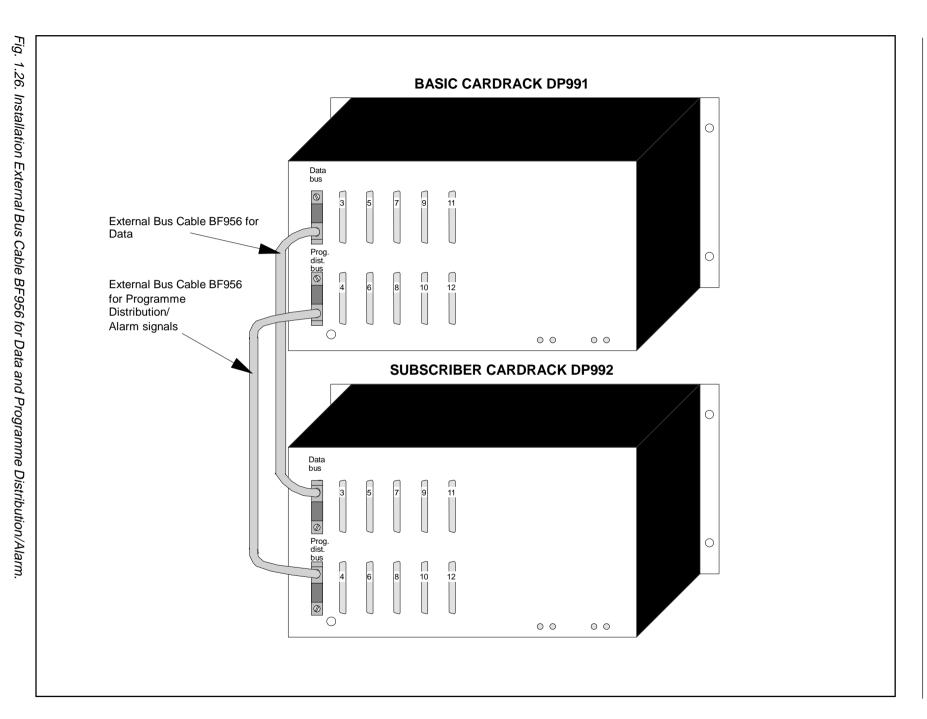


Fig. 1.25. Installation Internal Cable BF958 for Programme Distribution/Alarm in DP991

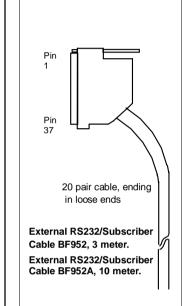


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Termination of External RS232 Cable BF952/BF952A, 20 pair cable with 37 pin D-sub connector. The IEC colour coding standard is used.

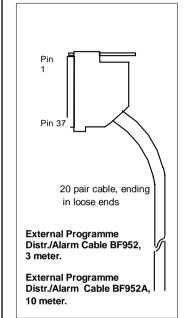


Pair no:	Colour A-wire	Pin nos. D-sub:	RS232 signal:	Colour B-wire:	Pin nos. D-sub:	RS232 signal:	
1	white	1	RTS	blue	20	CTS	PORT NO. 5
2	white	2	RX	orange	21	GND	Service Terminal RS232
3	white	3	TX	green	22	DTR	connection (SVT)
4	white	4	RTS	brown	23	CTS	PORT NO. 6
5	white	5	RX	grey	24	GND	Printer RS232
6	red	6	TX	blue	25	DTR	
7	red	7	RTS	orange	26	CTS	PORT NO. 4
8	red	8	RX	green	27	GND	Radio Paging RS232
9	red	9	TX	brown	28	DTR	
10	red	10	RTS	grey	29	CTS	PORT NO. 3
11	black	11	RX	blue	30	GND	(SVIM)
12	black	12	TX	orange	31	DTR	
13	black	13	RX+	green	27	RX-	Serial input 20mA current loop
14	black	14	TX+	brown	33	TX-	Serial output 20mA current loc
15	black	15	RX+	grey	34	RX-	PORT NO. 2
16	yellow	16	TX+	blue	35	TX-	Stage interconnection
17	yellow	17	RX+	orange	36	RX-	PORT NO. 1
18	yellow	18	TX+	green	37	TX-	Stage Interconnection
19	yellow	19		brown	nc		
20	yellow	nc		grey	nc		

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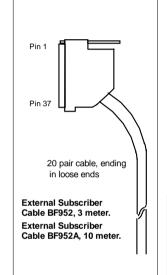
Termination of External Programme Distribution/Alarm Cable BF952/BF952A, 20 pair cable with 37 pin D-sub connector. The IEC colour coding standard is used.



Pair no:	Colour A-wire	Pin nos. D-sub:	Prog. Dist. signal:	Colour B-wire:	Pin nos. D-sub:	Prog. Dist. signal:
1	white	1	Alarm ch. 2	blue	20	Alarm ch. 2
2	white	2	Alarm ch. 1	orange	21	Alarm ch. 1
3	white	3	Prog. dis. 8	green	22	Prog. dis. 8
4	white	4	Prog. dis. 7	brown	23	Prog. dis. 7
5	white	5	Prog. dis. 6	grey	24	Prog. dis. 6
6	red	6	Prog. dis. 5	blue	25	Prog. dis. 5
7	red	7	Prog. dis. 4	orange	26	Prog. dis. 4
8	red	8	Prog. dis. 3	green	27	Prog. dis. 3
9	red	9	Prog. dis. 2	brown	28	Prog. dis. 2
10	red	10	Prog. dis. 1	grey	29	Prog. dis. 1
11	black	11	AEC1,Pblue		30	AEC1,N
12	black	12	AEC2,Poran	ge	31	AEC2,N
13	black	13	Batt. op. pos	green	27	Batt. op. neg
14	black	14		brown	33	
15	black	15		grey	34	
16	yellow	16		blue	35	
17	yellow	17		orange	36	
18	yellow	18		green	37	
19	yellow	19		brown	nc	
20	yellow	nc		grey	nc	

Alarm Enable Channel no. 1, positive = AEC1,P
Alarm Enable Channel no. 1, negative = AEC1,N
Alarm Enable Channel no. 2, positive = AEC2,P
Alarm Enable Channel no. 2, negative = AEC2,N
Battery operation, positive = Batt. op.pos
Battery operation, negative = Batt. op.neg

Termination of External Subscriber Cable BF952/BF952A, 20 pair cable with 37 pin D-sub connector. The IEC colour coding standard is used.



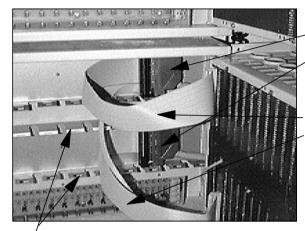
1	
First subscriber card	
8 _ 1	
Second subscriber card	
0	

	Pair no:	Colour wire 1:	Pin nos. D-sub:	Colour wire 2:	Pin nos. D-sub:	Station line pos. nos:
1	1	white	1	blue	20	00/10/20/30/40/50/60/70/80/90/A0/B0/C0/D0/I
:	2	white	2	orange	21	01
	3	white	3	green	22	02
<u>d</u>	4	white	4	brown	23	03
card	5	white	5	grey	24	04
	6	red	6	blue	25	05
	7	red	7	orange	26	06
8	8	red	8	green	27	07
. 1	9	red	9	brown	28	08
2	10	red	10	grey	29	09
	11	black	11	blue	30	0A
card	12	black	12	orange	31	0B
5 8	13	black	13	green	27	0C
	14	black	14	brown	33	0D
)	15	black	15	grey	34	0E
8	16	yellow	16	blue	35	0F
	17	yellow	17	orange	36	
	18	yellow	18	green	37	
	19	yellow	19	brown	nc	
	20	yellow	nc	grey	nc	

Fig.

Expanding Ring-Master System CB901.

Expanding an existing CB901 system with a new EMC approved Subscriber Cardrack DP992.



D-Sub connector on interconnect cable BF956 (for internal data and audio).

D-Sub connector on interconnect cable BF956 (for programme distribution and all-call audio).

Flat cable BF955 Flat cable BF954 The Subscriber Cardrack DP980 is no longer delivered in areas where EMC approved equipirequired.

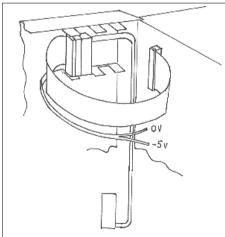
RingCom AS will only supply the EMC approve Subscriber Cardrack DP992 when expanding a existing CB901 system, where the (not EMC approved) cardrack DP979 is already installed. The DP992 includes all necessary interconnect cables.

See the photo/drawing to the left which indicate where to locate the D-Sub connectors on the baplate of DP979.

Please see the Ring-Master Installation Manua (WWT-50E), page 76 and 111 for termination o Internal Bus Cable BF955 (power wires to the L motherboard NFE1523A).

Mounting brackets for 3M terminals in backplate

Subscriber Cardrack DP979 with installed interconnect cables BF956 for EMC Subscriber Cardrack DP992



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