

### Description

This interface gives the possibility of connecting the alarm system to a sensor line (that can be balanced with resistance, and/or which intervention can be delayed) requiring 12 V power supply.

Produced in the basic modular version, the device can be used when centralizing all the interfaces in junction boxes. A LED on the device confirms the appropriate operation of the same during the system test procedure, and the tripping of the burglar-alarm system, when the system is armed.

### Technical data

Power supply from SCS BUS:	27 Vdc
Max. absorption:	5 mA to which the absorption of the sensor connected must be added
Operating temperature:	5 – 40 °C
Output:	12 V Max 50 mA

### Dimensional data

Size: 2 Basic modules

### Configuration

The interface requires the allocation of the zone Z it belongs to, of the N progressive number of the sensors within the same zone, and the setting of the MOD contact line protection mode.

#### Z1

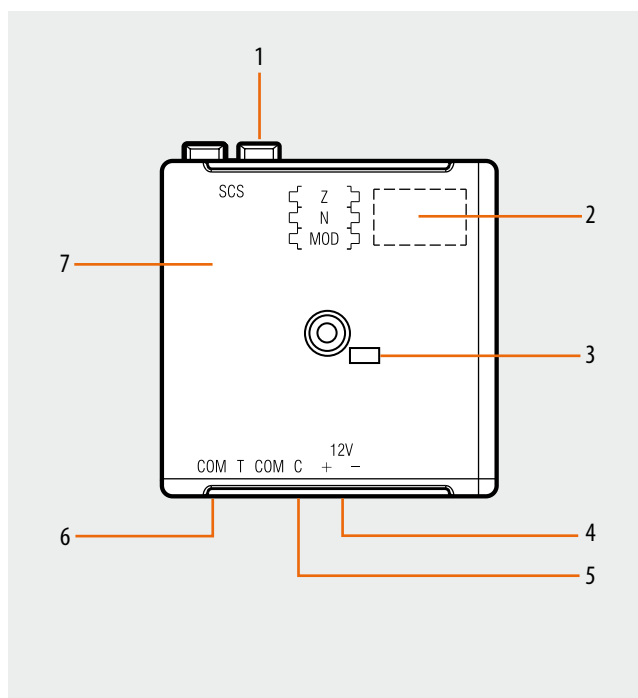
This configurator assigns the number of the assigned zone of the NC magnetic contact connected to line 1.

#### N1

This configurator assigns the progressive number of the NC magnetic contact within the zone determined in position Z1.

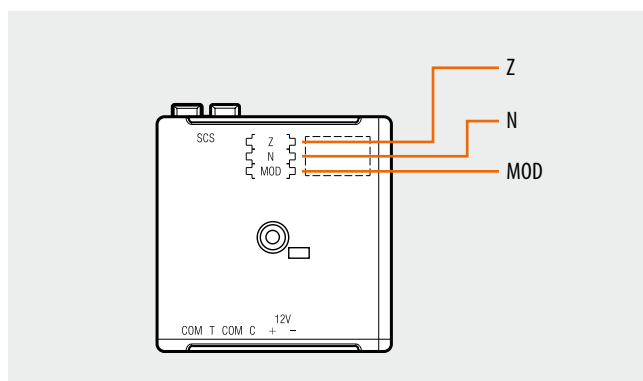
#### MOD

In this position a configurator is inserted for selecting the operating mode of the interface according to the type of contact or detector connected to the line. It is possible to create a balanced and unbalanced protection line, with the possibility of generating the alarm with a delay, as for zone 1. For the details of the various operating modes, refer to the table below.



### Legend

1. BUS;
2. Configurator socket;
3. Line activated LED;
4. 12 V power line;
5. C contact line;
6. Tamper line;
7. Device tamper protection against opening



**Configuration**

Configurator	Sensor connected
none	NC contact
1	NC contact - balanced
2	NC contact - delayed *
3	NC contact - delayed * - balanced
4	NC contact and AUX event generation
5	Balanced NC contact and AUX event generation
6	Delayed NC contact and AUX event generation
7	Balanced delayed NC contact and AUX event generation

Specific mode for connection to wired rolling shutter sensors

Configurator	Sensor connected	Pulses (*)
8	Rolling shutter rope sensor - delayed*	12 (approx 20 cm)
9	Rolling shutter rope sensor - delayed*	25 (approx 45 cm)

Note (\*): Follows the delay set on the central unit:

this function is operative only with central units with display. With flush mounted 3 module central units, the interface must be allocated to ZONE 1, with a time delay set (see central unit configuration).

Note (\*\*): pulses generated by the sensor depending on the degree of opening of the window, in cm, before the alarm is generated.

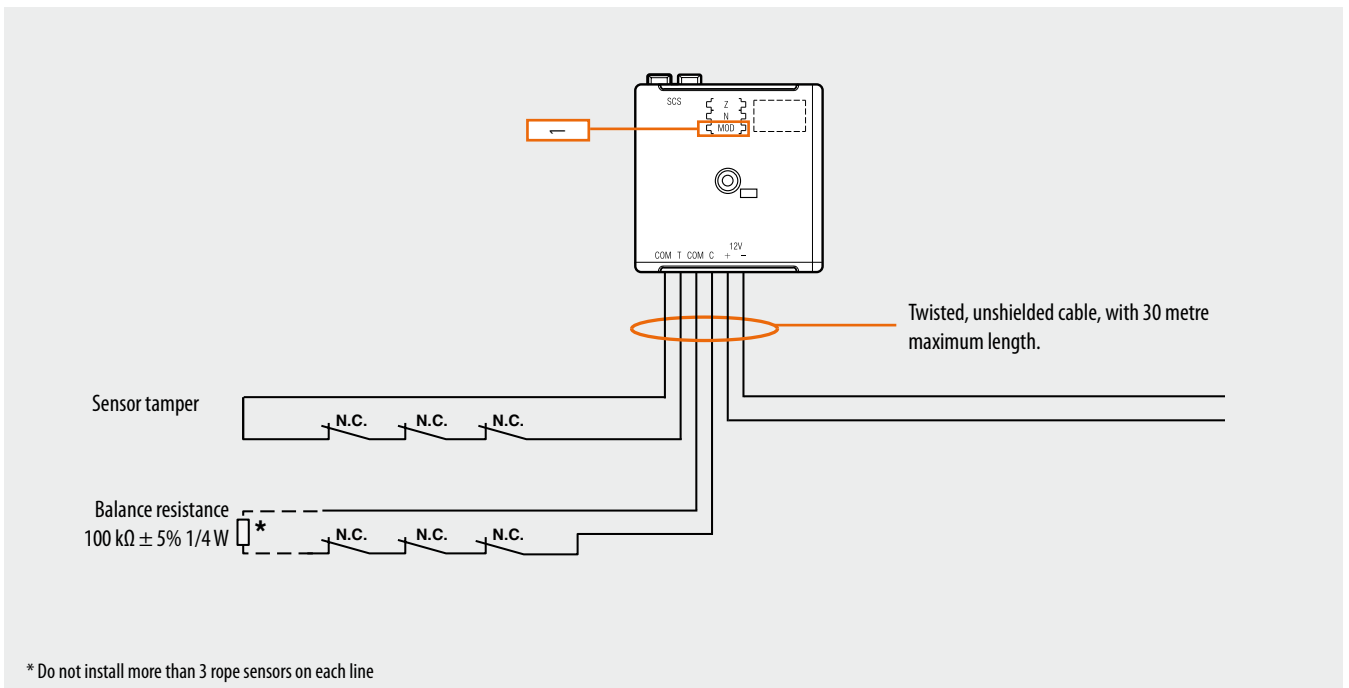
**Energy saving management with Temperature control**

If the contact interface is used in conjunction with the temperature control system to optimise energy saving, two different types of configurations will be possible:

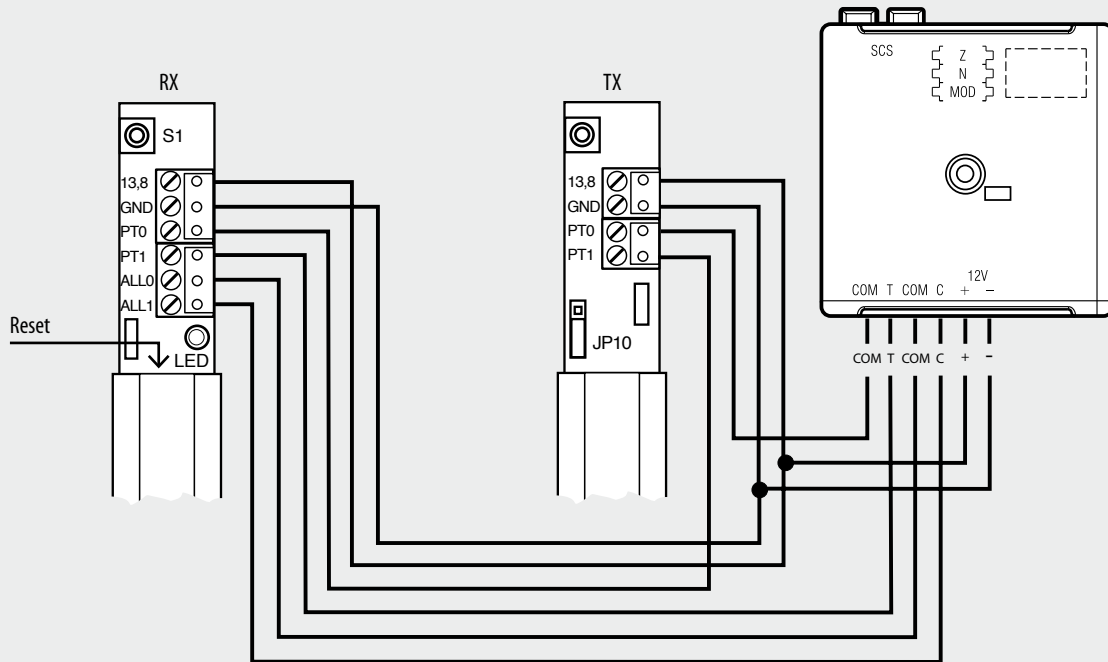
- Use in the temperature control system only: The contact interface is directly connected to the temperature control BUS. It autonomously and independently manages the contact line. Follow by connecting the AUX configurator to the MOD sockets. Then configure the Z and N sockets, in order to assign the address from 1 to 99 to the device within the system. The coupling between the interface contact line and the temperature control zone must be performed using the TiThermo application. For more information refer to the MY HOME Temperature control guide.

- Use of a burglar-alarm system integrated with the Temperature control system: in this case, the contact interface is connected to the burglar-alarm system BUS only, and communicates with the temperature control system BUS through the F422 interface. The interface must be configured in Z and N following the requirements and features of the burglar-alarm system; only configurators with values 4 to 7 must be connected to the MOD position, corresponding to the management of NC contacts with generation of AUX event (see tables above). Also in this case, the actual coupling between the interface contact line and the temperature control zone must be performed using the TiThermo application. For more information refer to the MY HOME Temperature control guide.

**Wiring diagram**



Connection with IR 3518 - 3518/50 - 3518/150 - 3519 barriers

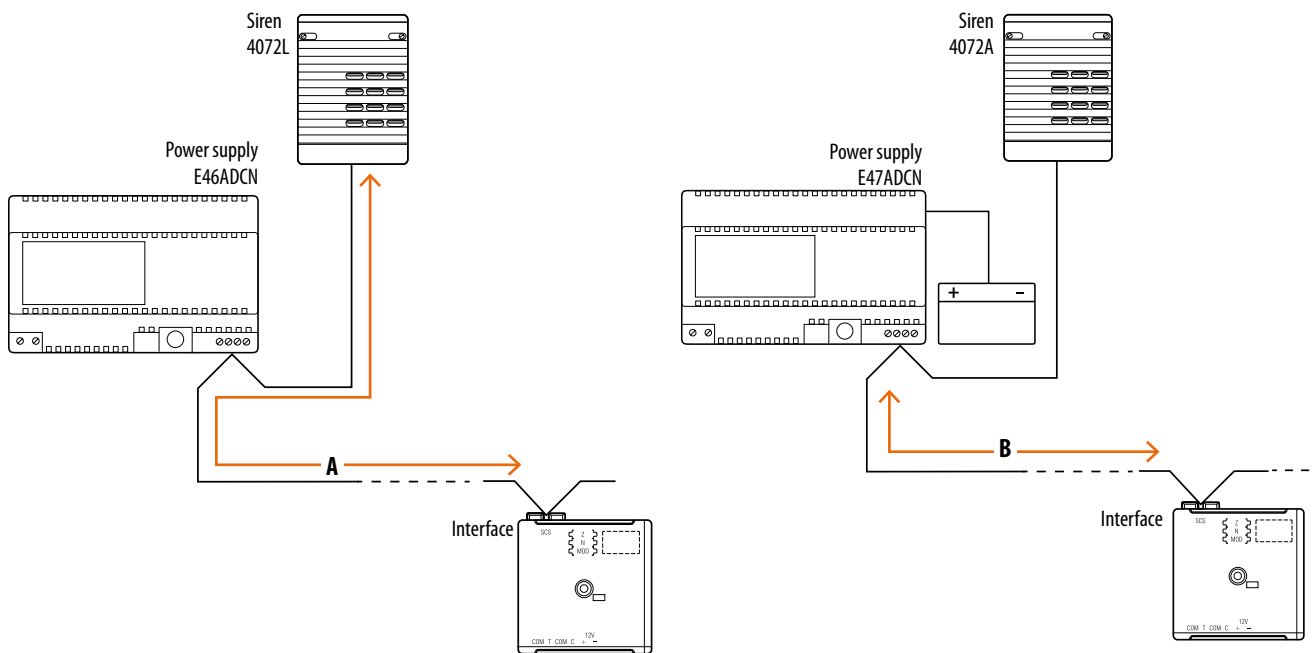


If the max absorption of the system allows it, it will be possible to directly connect the barrier to one interface only.

**WARNING:** use a 30 m max twisted, unshielded cable.

## Installation

The maximum length of the interface connection line depends on the absorption of the connected loads, as for the following table



### Absorption of the loads connected to the interfaces

### Maximum distance

	A	B
50 mA		
100 mA (2 interfaces with maximum load on the same line)	175 (*)	
150 mA (3 interfaces with maximum load on the same line)		175
200 mA (4 interfaces with maximum load on the same line)	150 (*)	

Note (\*): this configuration requires the use of 2 sirens, item 4072L.

In case of extension of an existing system (for which it is not possible to know the exact distances, and how many devices are connected to the BUS line the interface must be connected to), it is necessary to perform the following test, to check that it is suitable to install the interface:

- 1 Switch the system to maintenance mode
- 2 Connect the interface to the load to power
- 3 Measure the BUS voltage at the extremities of the interface
- 4 If the voltage exceeds 25 V, installation is possible
- 5 If the voltage is below 25 V, a dedicated cable must be connected to the interface.