

1.0 Introduction

The PC4204CXCF is a power supply /relay output module for use with PC4010CF and PC4020CF Maxsys fire/security systems. The PC4204CXCF provides one power output for system devices and 4 programmable relay outputs. Relay 1 can be used to repower the Combus. This module will also regenerate the Combus data signal to allow for longer wire runs.

NOTE: The PC4204CXCF is the only power supply which can repower the Combus on PC4010/PC4020CF systems. See the control panel **Installation Manual** for details.

The PC4204CXCF is the only power supply unit for PC4010/PC4020CF system devices which has UL/NFPA required supervision integrated into the control panel.

2.0 Specifications

- Transformer 16V_{AC} - 40VA TO 80VA
- Backup battery: 14Ah to 38Ah sealed lead-acid (not provided)
- Current draw: 30 mA (from Combus)
- Connects to control panel via 4-wire Combus
- Selectable battery charging current (800mA or 1.2A)
- Auxiliary power output: 1.2Amps, 12VDC (based on 24h standby with one 38Ah battery)
- Four programmable relay outputs: Form C; contact rating: 2A, 30V_{DC}
- Tamper connection

3.0 Installing the PC4204CXCF

3.1 Unpacking

The PC4204CXCF package should include the following parts:

- One PC4204CXCF circuit board
- One PC4055CR cabinet with space for one 38Ah battery
- Five plastic standoffs
- 16V_{AC}, 80VA transformer

3.2 Mounting

The PC4204CXCF should be located inside the PC4055CR cabinet, mounted in a dry, secure location.

NOTE: The PC4204CXCF must be installed within a fire enclosure, as defined in EN60950. The cabinet must comply with the battery manufacturer's installation instructions.

NOTE: The cabinet should be mounted in a safe and reliable manner. A safety factor of 4 or higher must be provided.

Perform the following steps to mount the unit:

1. Press the five plastic standoffs through the mounting holes at the back of the cabinet.
2. Secure the cabinet to the wall in the desired location. Use appropriate wall anchors when securing the cabinet to drywall, plaster, concrete, brick or other surfaces.
3. Press the circuit board onto the plastic standoffs to secure the module to the cabinet.

Once the unit is mounted, wiring may be completed.

3.3 Installation and Wiring

NOTE: The PC4204CXCF is intended to be PERMANENTLY CONNECTED and should be installed by service personnel only.

Before beginning to wire the unit, ensure that all power (AC transformer and battery) is disconnected from the control panel.

Perform the following steps to complete wiring:

1. Connect the four panel-originating Combus wires to the PC4204CXCF. Connect the red, black, yellow and green Combus wires to the RED, BLK, YEL and GRN Combus In terminals, respectively.

If Relay 1 is being used for Combus power, connect the Combus wires according to the diagram below. Note that for this option, jumper Con3 must also be set for "Repower Relay 1."

Additional modules repowered by the PC4204CXCF should have the black, yellow and green Combus wires connected to the BLK, YEL and GRN Combus Out terminals respectively.

2. Complete all output wiring.
3. Connect the external tamper switch, if used.

Consult the wiring diagrams for further information.

Please refer to the System Installation Manual for information on limitations regarding product use and function and information on the limitations as to liability of the manufacturer.

Current Ratings

In order for the system to operate properly, the power output of the PC4204CXCF module cannot be exceeded. The maximum available AUX supply current is 550mA, based on a 24h standby with 2x7Ah batteries or 1.2A based on a 38Ah battery.

NOTE: When using the PC4204CXCF to repower additional Combus modules, current calculations must be made to ensure that the maximum AUX supply current is not exceeded.

Module Ratings

The current draw of compatible modules is listed below:

Device	Current Draw (mA)
Keypad (LCD45XX)	50
PC4108A Zone Expander	30
PC4116 Zone Expander	30
PC4164 Wireless Receiver	110
PC4701 Fire Module	35
PC4702BP Dual Bell Output Module	75
PC4204CXCF Relay Output Module	30
PC4216 Low Current Output Module	15
ESCORT4580 Audio Assistant	150
PC4400 Printer Module	30
PC4820 Access Control Module	35
PC4936 Audio Interface Module	65
PC4401 Serial Interface Module	35
PC4850 Telephone Entry Module	135

Calculating Total Current Requirement

Once you have determined which modules will draw power from the main panel, use the following chart to calculate the Combus current.

Combus Current Calculation Chart

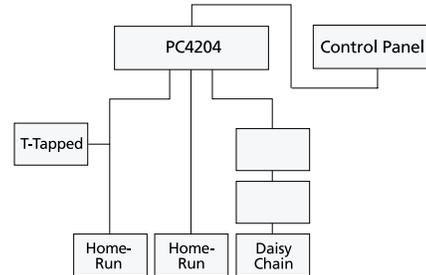
Item	Current (mA)	x	Quantity	Total (mA)
Keypad	50	x		
PC4108A*	30	x		
Current required for connected devices =				
PC4116*	30	x		
Current required for connected devices =				
PC4164	110	x		
PC4701	35			
PC4702BP	75	x		
PC4204CXCF	30	x		
PC4216*	15	x		
Current required for connected devices =				
Escort4580	150			
PC4400/4401	30/35	x		
PC4820	35	x		
PC4850	135	x		
PC4936*	65			
Alt. Comm.				
Total Combus Current =				

NOTE: * These modules draw current from the Combus to power devices external to the module. This current must be added to the total Combus current. See manufacturer's specifications for the current draw of each device. Each LED assembly draws up to 20mA of current.

Combus Operation and Wiring

The Combus is used by the control panel and the modules to communicate with each other. When the PC4204CXCF is used to repower the Combus, please refer to the wiring diagram for the exact wiring procedures. *Note: Please follow the diagram exactly.*

Modules can be home-run, connected in a daisy chain or T-tapped anywhere on the Combus.



The following rules MUST be followed when wiring the Combus:

1. The Combus must be run in minimum 22-gauge wire.
2. No module can be more than 1000' (305m) in cable length from the PC4204CXCF.
3. Shielded wire should only be used in areas that present excessive RF noise or electromagnetic interference. If shielded wire is used, the maximum distance a module can be located from the PC4204CXCF is significantly reduced. Check the capacitance rating of the wire to calculate the maximum distance (see "Capacitance Limits" below). *NOTE: Shielded wire is not recommended.*
4. The total capacitance of the Combus wiring must not exceed 80nF between the control panel and PC4204CXCF module or between two PC4204CXCF modules (see "Capacitance Limits" below).

Long Distance Combus Extensions

The length of Combus from a PC4204CXCF Combus Regenerator can be extended beyond 1000', providing the following conditions are met:

- Combus must be regenerated and repowered at both ends of the wire run using PC4204CXCF and modules.
- No other modules are to be connected along the long distance wire run.
- A maximum distance of 4000' can be achieved between two PC4204CXCF devices. To extend further, additional PC4204CXCF devices should be used.

NOTE: The wiring used to connect this equipment must be insulated with PVC, TFE, PTFE, FEP, neoprene or polyimide.

When extending Combus long distances, use the following chart to determine what gauge of wire is necessary:

Maximum Length	AWG
2000ft (600m)	22
3000ft (900m)	21
4000ft (1200m)	20

Line Loss

When current is drawn through a piece of wire, voltage will be lost due to the wire's resistance. This voltage loss must be considered for all installations.

To ensure proper operation, at least 12.5VDC must be applied to all modules on the system (when AC is applied and the battery is fully charged). If less than 12.5VDC is applied, system operation will be adversely affected.

To correct the problem, try any or all of the following:

1. Connect another PC4204CXCF power supply near the module to provide power to the Combus.
2. Reduce the length of the Combus run to the module.
3. Increase the gauge of wire.

Capacitance Limits

An increase in capacitance on the Combus will affect data transmission and will cause the system to slow down. Capacitance will increase for every foot of wire added to the Combus. The capacitance rating of the wire used will determine the maximum length of the Combus, between two PC4204CXCF Combus Repower/Renegerator modules.

For example, 22-gauge, non-shielded, 4-conductor wire has a typical capacitance rating of 20 picofarads per foot (which is 20nF/1000'). For every 1000' of wire added – regardless of where it is run – the capacitance of the Combus will increase by 20nF.

The following chart indicates the total Combus wire allowed depending on the capacitance rating of the wire used:

Wire Capacitance per 1000'(300m)	TOTAL Combus Wire Length
15nF	5300'/1616m
20nF	4000'/1220m
25nF	3200'/976m
30nF	2666'/810m
35nF	2280'/693m
40nF	2000'/608m

Wires run in parallel also increase Combus capacitance. For example, when using 20nF wire, the following would be some of the combinations allowed:

- Four wire runs at 1000'/305m each
- Six wire runs at 666'/203m each
- Eight wire runs at 500'/152m each
- 10 wire runs at 400'/122m each etc...

Contact the wire manufacturer for the capacitance ratings of the wire being used.

3.4 Regenerating Combus

This module will regenerate the Combus signal as it passes from one side to the other. The LEDs on the module will illuminate whenever there is activity on either side of the input or output of the module.

LED 1 illuminates when the module transmits data on 'Combus In'

LED 2 illuminates when the module transmits data on 'Combus Out'

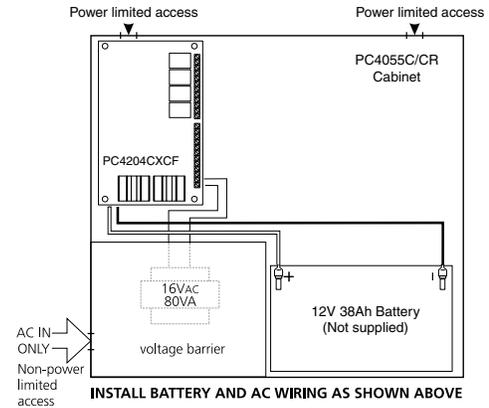
The PC4204CXCF module will isolate 'Combus In' from any short circuit problems on 'Combus Out'. In the event of a problem, the PC4204CXCF module will generate a module fault along with the modules on the disabled Combus. This information can be used to determine which section of Combus is disabled on the system.

When connecting the PC4204CXCF to the Combus, care must be taken to ensure that the 'Combus In' terminals are connected to the wires originating from the control panel (or a module that may be situated between the PC4204CXCF and the control panel).

3.5 Applying Power

NOTE: Do not connect power until all wiring is complete.

After all wiring is completed, apply power to the control panel. Connect the battery leads to the battery, then connect the AC transformer. Then, connect power to the PC4204CXCF: first connect the battery leads, then the AC transformer.



INSTALL BATTERY AND AC WIRING AS SHOWN ABOVE

IMPORTANT: A minimum of 1/4" (6.4mm) separation must be maintained at all points between power limited wiring and all other non-power limited wiring and connections. Wire entry for power limited wiring must be separate from non-power limited wiring.

For more information on control panel power specifications, see the control panel *Installation Manual*.

NOTE: It is the installer's responsibility to provide adequate protection for the transformer used in the primary and secondary circuit according to the rated current of the transformer. The transformer used must be Class2, Fail Safe as defined within EN61558-1 and must meet the applicable requirements of the EN60950 Standard. A readily accessible disconnect device must be incorporated into the fixed wiring and should disconnect both poles simultaneously. The wiring connected to the PC4204CXCF must be mechanically protected, routed, supported, clamped or secured in a manner that prevents excessive strain on wire and terminal connections, loosening of terminal connections and conductor insulation damage.

NOTE: Do not connect fully discharged (less than 10V) or damaged batteries to the PC4204CXCF.

3.6 Battery Selection Charts

The charts below are to determine the battery required to support the main panel for either 24 hours or 60 hours in the standby mode. The battery size is measured in Amp hours (Ah). To determine the appropriate battery size, perform the following:

1. Calculate the total current required when the panel is not in alarm. This is the standby current.
2. Determine the current that will be drawn when the panel is in alarm.
3. On the chart below, find the standby current on the horizontal axis and the alarm current on the vertical axis.
4. Find the region of the chart where the standby current and the alarm current values intersect. The region corresponds to the required battery Ah capacity.

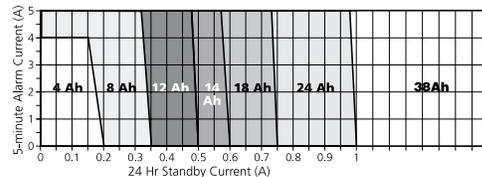
For example:

Standby current = 500 mA

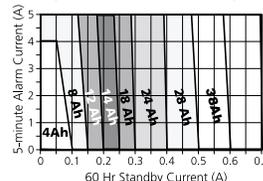
Alarm current = 2 A

On the 24Hr chart, the battery capacity required is 14Ah.

Battery Selection for 24 Hr Standby and 5-min. Alarm



Battery Selection for 60 Hr Standby and 5-min. Alarm



3.7 Cabinet Selection

After the battery size is selected from the battery selection charts, you should determine which cabinet will accommodate this battery. When using batteries in the range of 0 - 14Ah, we recommend the PC4051 or PC4052C/CR cabinets. If your battery is higher than 14Ah, the PC4055C/CR cabinet is recommended.

4. Enrolling the Module

Once connected, the module must be enrolled on the system. To enroll the module, perform the following:

1. Enter installer's programming by pressing [*] [8] [Installer's Code].
2. Scroll to "Module Hardware" and press the [*] key.
3. Scroll to "Enroll Module" and press the [*] key.
4. Scroll through the different modules until "PC4204" is displayed. Press the [*] key.
5. The message "Create Tamper on Desired Unit" will be displayed. To create the required tamper, secure the tamper zone on the module and then open it. The transition from secure to violated enrolls the module. After this is done, the keypad will display the module number and will confirm enrollment (e.g., "PC4204 Mod 01 Enrolled").

For more information regarding module enrollment, see the control panel *Installation Manual*.

5. Programming the Module

To access PC4010CF/PC4020CF programming, enter [*][8] followed by the Installer's Code. Each relay output must be programmed. Please see the control panel *Installation Manual* and *Programming Worksheets* for a detailed list of output options.

NOTE: Relay 1 must not be programmed if used for Combustion power. Ensure that Jumper CON3 is set to "Repower Relay1."

NOTE: PC4204CF relay outputs cannot be used for fire system notification appliances.

PC4204CF Outputs

Module Number: PC4204CF # [][][][] (1-16 = XX)

		Partition								Zone	Schedule#	Pulse Timer
		Output	1	2	3	4	5	6	7			
[000702XX01]	PC4204CF Relay 1	[][]	[][]	[][]	[][]	[][]	[][]	[][]	[][]	[][]	[][]	[][]
[000702XX02]	PC4204CF Relay 2	[][]	[][]	[][]	[][]	[][]	[][]	[][]	[][]	[][]	[][]	[][]
[000702XX03]	PC4204CF Relay 3	[][]	[][]	[][]	[][]	[][]	[][]	[][]	[][]	[][]	[][]	[][]
[000702XX04]	PC4204CF Relay 4	[][]	[][]	[][]	[][]	[][]	[][]	[][]	[][]	[][]	[][]	[][]

FCC COMPLIANCE STATEMENT

CAUTION: Changes or modifications not expressly approved by Digital Security Controls Ltd. could void your authority to use this equipment. This equipment generates and uses radio frequency energy and if not installed and used properly, in strict accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, may cause interference to radio and television reception. It has been type tested and found to comply with the limits for Class B device in accordance with the specifications in Subpart "B" of Part 15 of FCC Rules, which are designed to provide reasonable protection against such interference in any residential installation. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause interference to television or radio reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- Re-orient the receiving antenna
- Relocate the alarm control with respect to the receiver
- Move the alarm control away from the receiver
- Connect the alarm control into a different outlet so that alarm control and receiver are on different circuits.

If necessary, the user should consult the dealer or an experienced radio/television technician for additional suggestions. The user may find the following booklet prepared by the FCC helpful: "How to Identify and Resolve Radio/Television Interference Problems". This booklet is available from the U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402, Stock # 004-000-00345-4.

