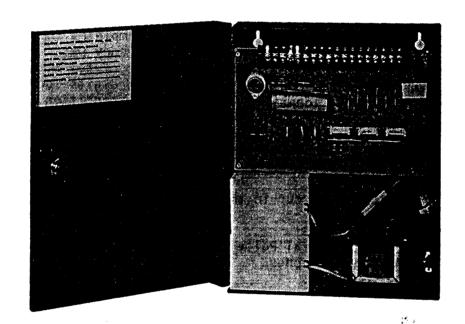
MODEL 756 DIGITAL DIALER



INSTALLATION MANUAL

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MODEL 756 DIGITAL DIALER

Please read this manual carefully and completely before installing the 756.

Description

The Model 756 is a 4-channel digital communicator designed for application with any alarm system. It can also be used as a complete silent alarm.

The 756 is designed to automatically reset after it completes the dialing and reporting function. It dials into the Model 850 Emergency Data Computer which sends back an acknowledgment code. Upon receipt of the acknowledgment, the 756 sends the 4-digit alarm code. The first three digits identify the location and the fourth digit identifies the emergency condition. If the 756 doesn't receive the acknowledgment from the Data Computer within 40 seconds after dialing (because of a "busy" signal or poor connection) it hangs up and re-dials until answered.

Dialing and data transmission occur in this sequence:

1. Power activation to Dial Pulse Coupler (if used).

2. Line seizure for 6 seconds.

- 3. Hang-up for 6 seconds.
- 4. Line seizure for 6 seconds. (If system is re-set during these 18 seconds, dialing does not occur.)
- 5. Dialing (up to 11 digits).
- 6. Acknowledgment from Data Center. (If acknowledgment doesn't come within 40 seconds, steps 3 through 5 repeat.)
- 7. Sends code eight times.
- 8. Hang-up and re-set.

Note:

- a. The first hang-up and second line seizure (steps 3 and 4) is an automatic anti-jamming function which makes it impossible for an outside caller to tie up the telephone line in exchanges where there is called-party-control.
- b. If the system is reset between steps 5 and 8 (and before 8 is completed) the alarm code automatically eliminates false alarms when a system is accidentally activated.
- c. Although the code group is transmitted eight times, the 850 Computer displays it immediately upon receipt of the first code-group. The additional 7 code-groups are sent only to provide time for the "Cancel Message" option after an accidental alarm activation.

Power Supply

The Model 756 has a 117 VAC power supply with provision for stand-by batteries. A charging circuit is built-in for recharging the #680 Gel-Cell, if used for stand-by power. Either a Gel-Cell or a dry cell can be used for stand-by power but note that they are hooked up differently.

Important: If the 756 is used to provide 12 VDC for a Model 765 R.F. Receiver, Gel-Cells must be used for stand-by power to insure a full 12 volts during a power failure.

Inputs and Connections

Because of the versatility of the input circuits in the Model 756, it's important to read the following hook-up information carefully.

<u>Important</u>: Terminals 6 and 7 must be jumped if an abort switch is not used. If an abort switch is used, it must be <u>normally-closed</u>.

I. CHANNEL 1 - INTRUSION

The intrusion channel can be activated by four different methods:

(1) Continuous 6 VDC

This method is used when the 756 is to be a "slave" to an existing local alarm. The 756 is activated by the 6VDC bell voltage from the local alarm. When the bell stops ringing, the 756 automatically resets. If reset occurs during data transmission, the code changes from "Intrusion" to "Cancel Message".

Connections:

- a. Connect the negative side of the bell line, thru a 47 ohml watt resistor, to terminal 12. (This resistor provides "short" protection for the bell voltage and should be located in the bell box.)
- b. Connect the positive side of the bell line directly to terminal 13.)
- c. Cut jumpers B and C.

(2) Continuous 12 VDC

Connections:

- a. Same as above except two resistors are used, connected in series in the bell box.
- (3) Momentary closure latching

This method is used if the 756 is to be triggered directly from a normally-open sensor device. When activated, the 756 will "latch," complete it's cycle, and reset itself. A separate manual abort switch (reset) can be employed (and is recommended) by removing the jumper between terminals 6 and 7 and connecting these terminals to a remote normally-closed switch. When depressed, this switch will immediately re-set the 756 and any code message will change to "Cancel Message".

Connections:

- a. Connect closure input to terminals 1 and 13.
- b. Cut jumper A.
- c. Connect "abort" switch to terminals 6 and 7 after removing jumper. (See above.)
- (4) Continuous Closure non-latching

This method is used if the 756 is to be triggered by a normally-open sensor or relay that will remain closed during an alarm condition. When the closure is released, the 756 immediately re-sets. It's not necessary to have a separate "abort" switch unless required by one of the other three channels.

Connections:

- a. Connect closure input to terminals 1 and 13.
- b. Cut jumpers A and B.

II. CHANNEL 2 - FIRE

The fire channel can be activated by one of three different methods:

(1) 12 VDC Continuous This method is used if the 756 is a "slave" to an existing system using a 12-volt bell.

Connections:

- a. Connect the 12 VDC bell line to terminals 10 and 11.
- b. Cut jumpers D and E.

(2) Momentary closure latching

This method is used if the 755 is to be activated by a normally-open sensor. When activated the 756 will latch, complete it's cycle, and re-set. It is again recommended that a remote "abort" (reset) switch be wired in. (See above.)

Connections:

- a. Connect closure input to terminals 1 and 11.
- non-latching

(3) Continuous closure With this method, the 756 sends the alarm code only during the time the closure is maintained. If the closure is released, the 756 automatically resets. THIS HOOK-UP IS RECOMMENDED WHEN MONITORING WATER-FLOW VALVES.

Connections:

- a. Connect closure to terminals 1 and 11.
- b. Cut jumper D.

CHANNEL 3 - EMERGENCY III.

The emergency channel can be activated by the same three methods as the fire channel.

(1) 12 VDC Continuous

Connections:

- a. Connect the 12-volt input to terminals 8 and 9.
- b. Cut jumpers F and G.

(2) Momentary Closure - latching

Connections:

- a. Connect closure to terminals 2 and 9.
- b. Instal! "abort" (reset) push-button.

(3) Continuous closure non-latching

Connections:

- a. Connect closure to terminals 1 and 9.
- b. Cut jumper F.

IV. CHANNEL 4 - AUXILLIARY

The auxilliary channel requires a continuous closure between terminals 2 and 14. The 756 sends the alarm code only while the closure is maintained. If closure is released, the 756 automatically resets.

External Alarm Annunciator

Provisions for a small indicator lamp or relay are provided to indicate an alarm condition between terminals 5 and 14. The current drain, however, must not exceed 100 ma. (0.1 AMP)

Installation

- 1. Mount cabinet on wall in an area where there's access to an outlet. Do not mount the cabinet where it will be subjected to temperatures above 100 degrees F.
- 2. Connect input circuits. (See previous instructions.)
- 3. Install "abort" (reset) switch, if used.
- 4. Install Stand-by Batteries.

a. If a dry cell is used (NEDA #926), connect the positive post to terminal 3, negative to terminal 5.

- b. If the #680 Gel-Cell is used, connect the positive lead to terminal 1 and the negative lead to terminal 5. (See 756 diagram.)
- 5. Connect a 3-conductor AC cord to primary side of transformer circuit.
 - a. AC Cord green wire to ground.
 - b. AC Cord white wire to transformer black wire.
 - c. AC Cord black wire to fuse wire.

- 6. There are three methods of connecting the 756 to the telephone line. (1) Direct connection (2) Through the Model 714 Line Seizure Module (3) Through the SU6 AQ Dial Pulse Coupler. If the SU6 AQ Dial Pulse Coupler is used, a separate battery is necessary to provide the extra voltage it requires. Any NEDA #1603 battery may be used. Connect the negative battery lead to terminal 1. Connect the #780 Coupler Cord Kit as follows:
 - a. Red lead to the positive battery post (NEDA 1603)
 - b. Black lead to terminal 15c. Blue lead to terminal 18
 - d. White and orange lead to terminal 17
 - e. Yellow lead to terminal 16

Note: The green and brown leads are not used.

- 7. If the SU6 AQ Dial Pulse Coupler is not used, the telephone line can be connected directly to terminals 16 and 18. (The separate battery is not then required, nor is it required when using the #714 Line Seizure Module.) Note: If the SU6 AQ Coupler is not used it is strongly recommended that the Model 714 Line Seizure Module be used. This will insure:
 - (1) absolute line seizure to prevent interference from on-premise telephones.

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(2) protection from lightning damage.

