

Four Channel Wireless Monitor

The Four Channel monitor will operate off 12-24 volts DC or 120 volts AC. See Fig 1 for terminals for power input.

After power is applied and any extra alarms are wired flip the on-off toggle switch up and the LCD display and LEDs will start a sequence.

You will see a lot of useful information displayed on the LCD on power up.

- r 1.0 is the software version
- b is the power voltage to the unit.
- Channel address for heads will scroll with LEDs.
- dE is for wireless indoor or remote alarm addressing.
- So is the source address for the remote or indoor alarms.

Turning channels off or on.

See Fig 5 for buttons on back side of display.

To turn a channel off push mode button once and on will show that a channel is active push the hold button on the front panel and you can scroll through the channel and if you want a channel off push the down button on back and it will display off. Hit the reset button on front panel to get back into normal mode.

Setting the alarm set points

The default set points for all four relays are
A 10 ppm B 15 ppm C 10 ppm D 15 ppm
A and C are considered low and B and D are High
These are adjustable through a menu steps.

To change alarm set points push mode two times and use up and down to change. Use the test button on the back of the display to select the alarm you want to change.

Cal Mode

To put monitor in cal mode push the hold button for 5 sec and cal will flash on the LCD. This is for 2 hours before going back into normal operation. You can hit reset to get out of cal mode any time.

Set the head address

The head address are preset channel 1 2 3 4 but changeable if you need to. These are the address of the heads to receive signals so both the monitor and heads have to be the same.

If you ever need to change a address press MODE 3 times and a number will be displayed on the LCD. Use the hold button on front panel to view the channel address and use the up or down button on the back to change the number. If the address is changed the head must have the same address to receive gas levels.

To see the signal strength from the head

To see the signal Strength on the monitor a test from the head must first be done from the head or no reading will be displayed.

To view this reading press MODE button 4 times and L will be displayed with the signal number. The strongest reading will 255 but as low as 50 is good.

These are line of sight transmitters and receivers but in most cases it will bounce around and get a good number,

To see battery voltage from the heads

The head sends a signal and with that signal the battery voltage of the head is viewable from the monitor.

To see the readings push MODE 5 times and use the hold button on the front panel to see the readings from each active channel.

To see time of last received signal.

If you want to see the last time a signal was received from a head push the MODE button 6 times and use the hold button to view the time from each active channel. This looks like T but with the line in the middle.

The destination and source address.

The destination and source address are for wireless alarms and does not need to be set unless you have one of the wireless alarms systems.

If you need to set these push MODE 7 times and change destination with up and down. Push MODE 8 times and us up and down if you need to change the source address. Do not change these if you do not have wireless alarms.

To see power input DC value

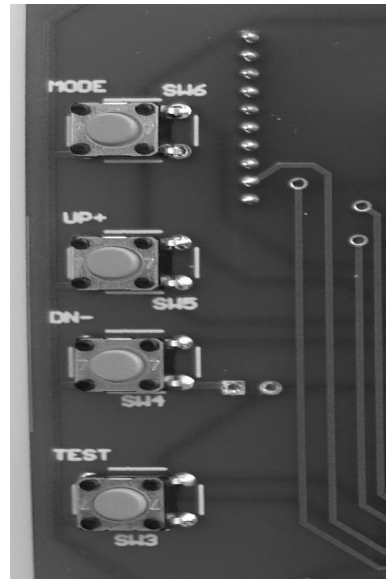
To see the power to the monitor push MODE 9 times and the voltage will be shown.

Fig 5

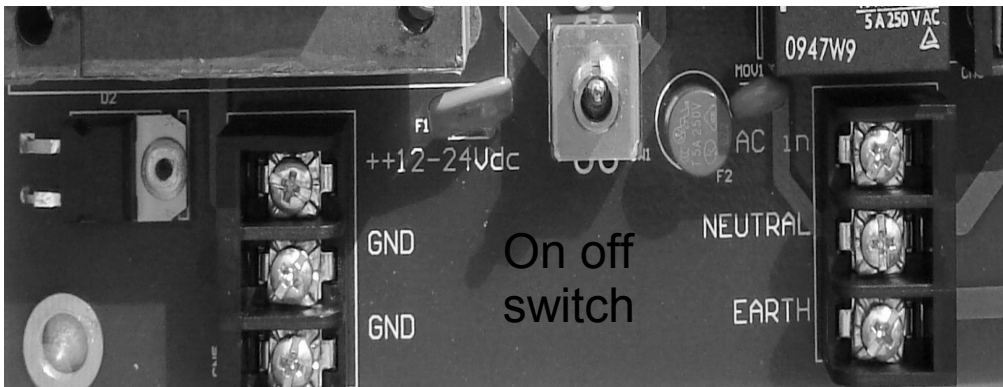
The mode and test allow you to see how the monitor is set up.

The up and down buttons allow you to make changes in the monitor.

- Use the mode button to select
- Use the test to step through
- Use the up to change
- Use the down to change



Connections for AC or DC Power



DC connection
Terminal

Fig 1

AC connection
Terminal

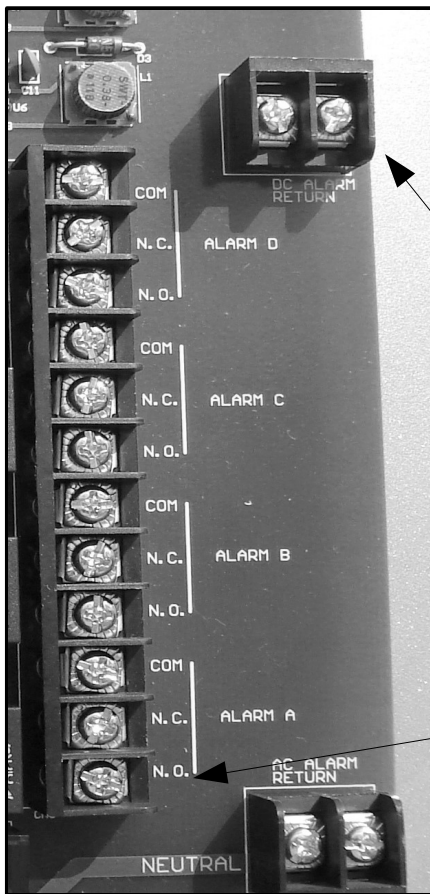
The four channel monitor can accept.

DC power 12-24 volts DC

AC 120 volts

Can have both connect at the same time and will operate on which ever voltage is higher. This is useful for a battery back up set up.

For DC alarm connections



DC alarm return Terminal

Fuse Must be in the DC position

Fig 2

For DC Alarm connections use NO and DC return

Relays can be Dry AC or DC output by rotating fuse to selected output

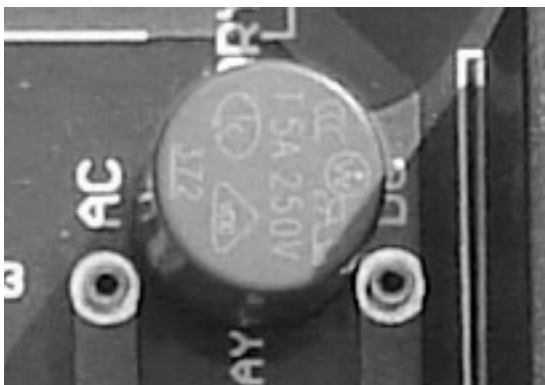
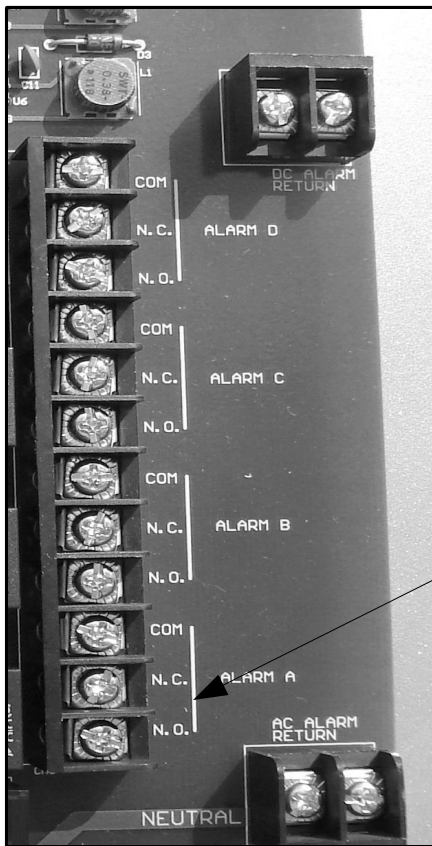


Fig 3

Fuse in this picture is Dry contacts.



For AC alarm connections

Fuse Must be in the AC position

For AC Alarm connections use the NO and ac return

AC Alarm return Terminal

Fig 4

Relays can be Dry AC or DC output by rotating fuse to selected output