# Installation & User Manual For

# 603 DECT Intercom



Wireless Intercom System

Models AB, ABK, HB, HBK, FB, FBK Version 3



# Contents

Overview of system	Pg 3
Site Survey	Pg 3
Mounting the Transmitter	Pg 3
Power supply	Pg 3
Mounting Architectural Panels	Pg 4
Mounting Hooded Panels	Pg 4
Mounting Flush Panels	Pg 4
Wiring	Pg 5
Code Lock Keypad Connections	Pg 5
Wiring Tips	Pg 6
Keypad Overview	Pg 6
Basic Keypad Programming	Pg 7
Full Keypad programming	Pg 7
Using the Keypad	Pg 9
The Handset	Pg 9
Recoding / Adding a Handset	Pg 9
Testing	Pg 10
Using the Intercom Handset	Pg 10
Maintenance of the Intercom	Pg 10
Troubleshooting	Pg 11

# Overview of System

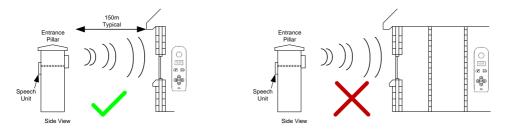
Please read this entire manual before attempting to install this system.

This system should only be installed by a professional automatic gate installer or access control specialist installer.

It is recommended that the system be range tested on site BEFORE being fully installed.

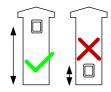
# Site Survey

Before installing this system, you need to be sure that the range of the system will be sufficient. The transmitter and speech unit can be powered up, call button pressed, and then check that the handset will ring from all areas in which it will be used.



Tip: For longer range installations, locate the handset close to the front of the property, near a window if possible. Concrete walls can reduce the open air range of 350 metres by 30-50% per wall.

# Mounting the Transmitter



The transmitter should be mounted as high as possible on the gate pillar or wall to maximise range. Mounting close to the ground will reduce range and is also more likely to be further restricted by long wet grass, overhanging shrubs and vehicles.

### **Power Supply**

TIP: Most technical calls received are due to installers using CAT5 or alarm cable to power the unit. Neither are rated to carry enough power (1.2 amp peak). Please use following cable...

Up to 2 metres (6 feet) – Use minimum 0.75mm<sup>2</sup> (18 gauge)

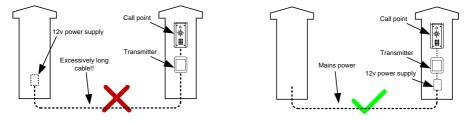
Up to 4 metres (12 feet) – Use minimum 1mm<sup>2</sup> (16 gauge)

Up to 8 metres (24 feet) – Use minimum 1.5mm<sup>2</sup> (14 gauge)

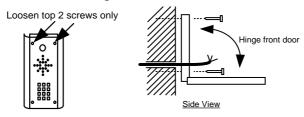


Using insufficient power cable thickness will cause excessive stress on electronic components, and therefore void the manufacturer's warranty.

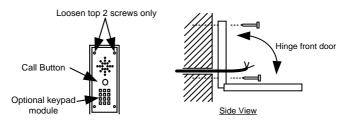
To avoid such problems it is recommended (and is good practice) to locate the power supply as close to the transmitter as possible. This avoids power cable noise and interference and enhances the lifetime of the product.



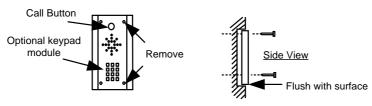
# Mounting Architectural Panels



# Mounting Hooded Panels

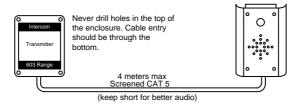


# Mounting Flush Panels



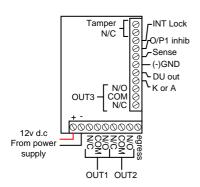
Tip: Use appropriate fixings to ensure the intercom cannot be removed from the wall.

# Wiring



Transmitter module Speech Panel Volume adj TIP: Wrap foil shielding around MIC wires for 000000000 improved audio WARNING ESD Sensitive components Solid core of shielding connected HERE TIP: Microphone 00000 000000 has polarity. Take ≥<a href="#"><<a carel Code button +12v Note: Solid core screened cable like CAT5 is Power IN best. Keep short as possible. 4 metres max! Relay Output

# Code Lock Keypad connections (Keypad versions only)



#### Commonly used connections

Outputs – This keypad has 3 outputs. All can be programmed for momentary and latching operation. For gate systems and AC strike locks, connect a keypad relay (normally open) in parallel with the transmitter module relay. For magnetic locks, connect in series with normally closed contact.

**Egress** – This is for an optional exit button input, connected across this terminal and GND (-).

#### **Advanced connections**

**INT Lock** – Used to operate a door in conjunction with another keypad. 24v dc max voltage, 100mA sink.

O/P1 inhib – When closed, this disables all codes for relay group 1.

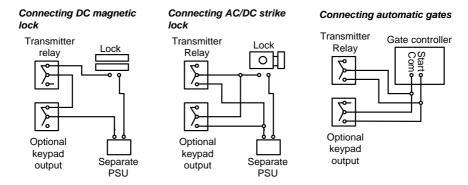
**Sense** – N/C connected to (-)GND, to be connected to N/C door contact. Can be used to generate door open or tamper alarm.

**DU out** – switches to (-) ground after the Duress Code is entered. Used to trigger alarm zone, or buzzer to notify guard. 100mA sink, 24VDC.

K or A - Not used.

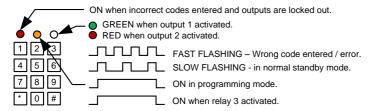
# Wiring Tips

**TIP**: If your system has a keypad, it will need a relay connected to the lock or gate system as well as the transmitter relay.



# Keypad overview

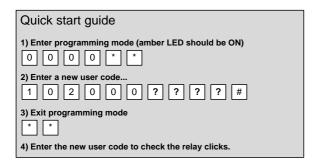
This keypad has 3 outputs. The diagram below shows the LED indicators which indicate programming and relay status information.



**TIP**: After power up, as a security precaution, the keypad cannot be programmed for 60 seconds. Once this time elapses, you may begin.

TIP: Flashing amber LED is normal standby mode!

### Basic Keypad Programming



**Tip:** The engineer code must be the same length as user codes. So if using a 6 digit engineers code, then user codes must also be 6 digits long etc.

# Full Keypad programming

Enter	programming mode	
-------	------------------	--

0 0 0 0 \* \*

The unit is now in programming mode. Amber LED on the keypad should remain permanently on. 0000 is the default programming passcode.

#### Exit programming mode..



The unit should exit programming mode and the amber LED should start flashing again.

#### Enter a new ENGINEERS code...

Go into programming mode firstly then enter the following sequence...

0 1

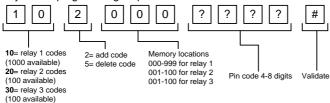
? ? ? ? ? 4-8 digit code

# Validate

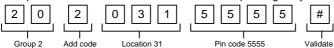
Replace ???? with your new ENGINEERS code.

#### Enter or delete new user codes

There are 3 groups of user codes. Group 10 for relay 1, group 20 for relay 2, and group 30 for relay 3. The programming sequence is shown below...



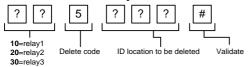
Example: Add user 31 to have access code 5555 operating relay 2....



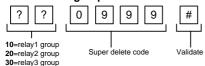
#### Programming relay output times and modes...



#### Delete a user code even if you don't know the code...



#### Delete an entire group of codes



#### Programming super user codes...

A super user code can activate any of the 3 relays



#### Restoring defaults

When in programming mode, you can enter the following sequence...



#### When the master code is forgotten....

- 1) Wire a push button (or replicate with wire link) across the Egress terminal and (-)GND.
- 2) Switch off power for 1 minute.
- 3) Switch ON power.
- 4) during the first 60 seconds, press the EG button once to enable the function.
- 5) Enter the following code..



The keypad should now be in programming mode, ready to accept new data.

# Using the keypad

#### Using the standard codes...

Once you have exited out of programming mode, simply enter the user code.

#### Using super user codes

coming super user coucs						
? ? ? ?	#	1	Activate output 1			
? ? ? ?	#	2	Activate output 2			
? ? ? ?	#	3	Activate output 3			

#### The Handset

The handset should be charged for 8 hours before use. It is recommended to give it at least 1 hour charge before range testing.

#### Ring Another Handset

Press 

and the unit will display HS1-5 depending on how many handsets are coded. Press 

and 

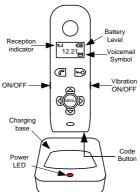
and 

and 

then MENU to call that handset.

#### Voicemail

When a call is not answered within 40 seconds, the visitor can leave a message. Once complete, the handset will display the <sup>™</sup> symbol. The unit can store up to 16 messages.



#### Change Ring Volume

Press ∆and ∇ to increase and decrease ring volume and press MENU to save.

#### Change Ring Tone

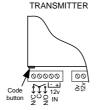
Press \( \) and the handset will ring with its currently selected tone.

Press △ and ▽ to cycle through available ring tones and press MENU to select and save.

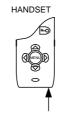
To listen to voicemail, press MENU to play. If there are more than 1 message, press  $\triangle$  and  $\nabla$  to select the message required and press MENU to play.  $^{\bullet \bullet}$  = Delete. Long press = delete all.

# Re-coding the Handset / Adding an Extra Handset

Occasionally a system may need re-coded once installed. If the handset does not ring when the call button is pressed, it may need re-coded. The procedure for doing this is the same as for adding an additional handset as follows...



1) Press code button for 3 seconds on the transmitter unit, PCB lights will flash and bleep heard from speaker.

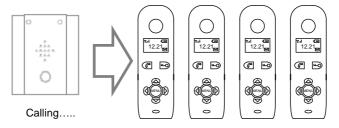


Press handset code button with thin object for approx 6 seconds until Di-Do-Do melody heard.

Once the melody is heard, the handset should then be working. The system should now be ready for testing.

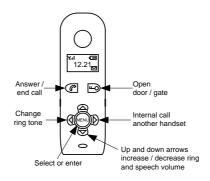
### **Testing**

Press the call button on the intercom and all coded handsets should ring (max 4 handsets).



Answer the call on any handset by pressing , and check for good 2 way speech. Adjust volume while on a call with up and down arrow buttons on the handset and press the same button again to end the call. The gate/door release button can be pressed at any time, either while on or off a call. The relay on the transmitter should then pulse on for 4 seconds.

# Using the intercom Handset



# Adjusting time on Handset

Press MENU for more than 2 seconds, and then use up and down arrow keys to set hour. Press MENU again to cycle to minutes and adjust. Press MENU once more to end the process.

### Maintenance of the Intercom

The stainless steel can dull or discolour over time in weather conditions or in winter if exposed to road salt. This can be polished with a suitable stainless steel cleaner or re-brushed with an abrasive pad or sand paper, observing the directionality of the grain.. Take care when cleaning the acrylic face. This should be gently wiped with a soft damp cloth to prevent scratching.

# Troubleshooting guide

#### Q. The unit will not ring the handset.

- A. Try re-coding the handset and transmitter as per instructions.
- Check push button wiring to the transmitter with multi-meter.
- -Check power cable distance from power adaptor to transmitter is less than 4 metres.

#### Q. The person on the handset can hear interference on the call.

- A. Check cable distance between the speech unit and transmitter. Shorten this if possible.
- -Check cable used between the speech unit and transmitter is screened CAT5.
- -Check that the screen of the CAT5 is connected to ground in the transmitter as per wiring instructions.

#### Q. Keypad code not operating the gate or door

A. Check if the corresponding relay indicator light comes on. If it does, then the fault is either a power problem with excessive cable run, or wiring. If the relay can be heard clicking, then it is a wiring problem. If a click cannot be heard, then it is likely a power problem. If the light does not activate and the keypad emits an error tone, then the issue is likely a programming error.

#### Q. My handset will not recode

Try the process again. If it still does not work, delete the code from the transmitter. To delete code, press the code button for 3 seconds and release. Then press it 7 times after which a tone should be heard. Then press another 7 times. Now try re-coding the handset again as per the procedure.

#### Q. Range problem - Handset works beside the intercom, but not from inside the building

A. Check that the power cable to the transmitter is within guidelines and is heavy enough gauge. Insufficient power cabling will reduce transmission power! Check that there are not excessive objects blocking the signal, like large dense shrubs, vehicles, foil lined wall insulation etc. Try to achieve line of sight between both devices.

#### Q. No speech in either direction

A. Check CAT5 wiring between speech panel and transmitter. Disconnect, re-strip cables and reconnect again.

#### Q. Handset will not charge

A. Try replacing both batteries with equivalent Ni-Mh batteries firstly. It is possible to have a dead cell in a battery which can prevent both batteries from charging.

-Check for contamination or grease on the charging pins at the base of the handset (gently scratch with screwdriver or wire wool).

#### Q. The unit will not power up / there is a short circuit on the power supply

A. This can be caused by the inbuilt surge protection being short circuited due to a surge, over voltage, or wiring fault. Disconnect all wiring, check, and re-wire again. If the fault still appears, contact your dealer for service.

