

Model APD8(F)

Eight-Zone Advanced Power Distribution

Operating and Installation Instructions

52-254 Rev B02

I. Warnings and Notices

- WARNING - To reduce the risk of fire or electric shock, do not expose this product to rain or moisture
- WARNING - This installation and all servicing should be made by qualified service personnel and should conform to all local codes
- NOTICE - This equipment shall be installed in a manner which prevents unintentional operation from employees or other personnel working about the premises, by falling objects, by building vibration and by similar causes
- NOTICE - This equipment is not intended for use within the patient care areas of a Health Care Facility

Symbol Definitions



WARNING - Read the instruction manual to avoid personal injury or property damage



WARNING - Risk of electric shock. Service to be performed by a qualified service person

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Section 1

Introduction

The APD8(F) is an access control power distribution system providing eight relay controlled, individually protected outputs. The ADP8 provides Class-2 power limited outputs via PTC protection, while the APD8F uses fuse protected outputs. Either system can be operated from 12V or 24V AC or DC and features independently programmable outputs, a variety of input option modes, Fire Alarm Interface and visual status indication.

Systems Integrator applications include mag lock and door strike control, reader power, request to exit device power, and system power. The diversity, flexibility and level of system isolation provided by the APD8(F) make this unit a universal toolbox for access control applications.

- Eight outputs - each individually programmable for fail-safe, fail-secure, form-C dry contact, continuous output voltage, and FAI controlled
- Eight inputs - each individually programmable for negative trip, positive trip, open collector / dry contact trip, or isolated trip
- Fire Alarm Interface - latching or non-latching
- Available with Class-2 Power Limited outputs
- Output voltage can be isolated from control voltage
- Visual status indication
 - Input Activation (Red)
 - Control Voltage Present (Green)
 - FAI Status (Red)
- Removable field wiring terminal strips

Section 2

Applicable Standards / Documents

NFPA Standards

NFPA 72 National Fire Alarm Code

NFPA 70 National Electrical Code

NFPA 731 Standard for the Installation of Electronic Premises Security Systems

US Standards

UL 294 Access Control System Units

Canadian Standards

CAN/CSA-C22.2 No. 107.1-01 General Use Power Supplies

Other

Applicable Local and State Building Codes

Requirements of the Local Authority Having Jurisdiction (LAHJ)

UL 294 Performance Levels:

Line Security: I

Destructive Attack: N/A

Endurance: N/A

Standby Power: N/A

Section 3

System Overview

3.1 Electrical Ratings and Specifications

Manufactured By

AlarmSaf
6 Ledgerrock Way, Unit 7
Acton, MA 01720

Tel: 978.658.6717
Tel: 800.987.1050
www.alarmsaf.com

Model Numbers (Board-Level)

APD8, APD8F

Electrical Ratings

Input Voltage	10 - 30V AC or DC
Input Power	0.4A@12VDC/0.2A@24VDC maximum control current + 8A maximum output current
Total Output Current	8A maximum output current or rating of power source - whichever is less
	APD8 - 1.6A maximum ; APD8F - 3.0A maximum
Zone Output Voltage	Dependant on input voltage
Input Trip Current	0.03A per input
FAI Trip Current	0.01A @ 24VDC

Product Use

When installed in accordance with all standards listed in Section 2 of this document, the APD8(F) provides power distribution for use with typical 12 or 24VDC devices used in the access control or security industries such as, but not limited to, mag locks, door strikes, door holders, card readers, keypads, etc.

3.2 APD8(F) Connector Descriptions and Electrical Ratings

Terminal / Connector	Description	Rating
<i>TB7 - Power Inputs and FACP AUX Output</i>		
CTRL+	Control Power Positive Input	10V-30V AC or DC - 0.4A at 12VDC, 0.2A at 24VDC Maximum
CTRL-	Control Power Common Input	
LOCK+	Lock Power Positive Input	10V-30V AC or DC - 8A Maximum - depending on output current and voltage rating of power source
LOCK-	Lock Power Common Input	
FACP AUX NO	FACP Relay Output - Normally Open	1A @ 24VDC Maximum
FACP AUX C	FACP Relay Output - Common	
FACP AUX NC	FACP Relay Output - Normally Closed	
<i>TB8 - FACP Input</i>		
FACP +	FAI Voltage Input Positive	9VDC-30VDC - 0.01A @ 24VDC
FACP -	FAI Voltage Input Common	
FACP T+	FAI Dry Contact Input Positive	0.01A @ 12VDC Nominal
FACP T-	FAI Dry Contact Input Common	
<i>TB5 & TB6 - Zone Inputs</i>		
IN x +	Zone x Positive Input	12VDC Nominal @ 0.03A
IN x -	Zone x Common Input	
<i>TB1, TB2, TB3, & TB4 - Zone Outputs</i>		
OUT x NO	Zone x Output Normally Open	Output voltage determined by Lock Input Voltage APD8 - 1.6A per zone maximum APD8F - 3.0A per zone maximum
OUT x C	Zone x Output Relay Common	
OUT x NC	Zone x Output Normally Closed	
OUT x COM	Zone x Output Power Common	

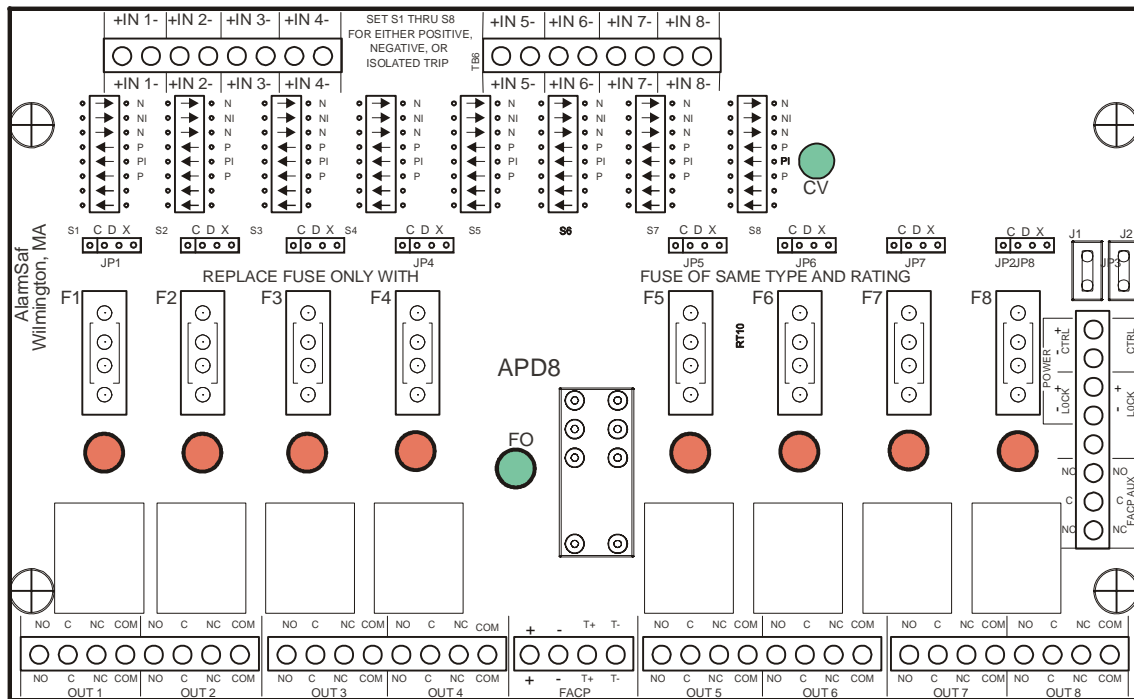


Figure 3.2.1

Note - Wire should be sized appropriately for voltage drop and current carrying capability. All terminals are labelled for polarity where appropriate.

3.3 Control Power and Lock Power Input Connections

The APD8(F) has two separate power inputs - a control power input, and a lock power input. Using two separate power inputs allows total separation of lock and control power sources. Typically, this is not required, and jumpers J1 and J2 should remain in. See Section 5.1 for more information on configuring the APD8(F) for using separate power inputs.

Note - If J1 and J2 are out, BOTH power inputs must be wired to a power source. If J1 and J2 are in place, either the control input or the power input may be used.

Note - If J1 and/or J2 are missing, the control power and lock power inputs can be connected together with wire jumpers if isolated power sources are not required.

3.3.1 Control Power Input

If J1 and J2 are removed, this input provides power to the internal relays and related circuitry of the APD8(F). The Control Power common is tied to the zone input common connections (unless the zone input is set as an insulated input). If J1 and J2 are removed, the Control Power input or Zone Inputs have NO connection to the Lock Power input or the Zone Outputs.

3.3.2 Lock Power Input

If J1 and J2 are removed, this input provides power to the zone outputs of the APD8(F). The Lock Power common is tied to the zone output common connections. If J1 and J2 are removed, the Lock Power input or Zone Outputs have NO connection to the Control Power input or Zone Inputs.

Note - All wiring should be installed in accordance with (NEC760) NFPA70, NFPA72, and all local code requirements. Power limited wiring requires that power limited and non-power limited wiring remain physically separated. All power limited circuits must remain at least one quarter inch (1/4") away from any non-power limited circuit wiring. All power limited circuit wiring must enter and exit the cabinet through different knockouts than non-power limited wiring.

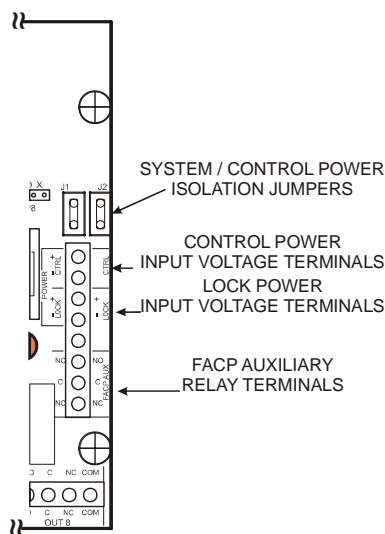


Fig. 3.3.1

3.4 Zone Inputs

Each Zone Output has a corresponding Zone Input. Each Zone Input provides on/off control for its associated output. Inputs are programmable for a variety of input types, including:

- Normally Open Dry Contact - Positive Switching
- Normally Open Dry Contact - Negative Switching
- Non-Isolated Negative Trip
- Isolated Voltage Trip
- Normally Closed Dry Contact - Positive Switching
- Normally Closed Dry Contact - Negative Switching
- Non-Isolated Positive Trip
- Open Collector Input

See Appendix A for specific information and example wiring diagrams for connecting the Zone Inputs.

3.5 Zone Outputs

Each Zone Output of the APD8(F) can be used as a dry contact output, or as either a fail-safe or fail-secure voltage output. Jumpers JP1 through JP8 select the type of output for each zone (see Section 5.1 for jumper information). See Appendix B for more information on the Zone Outputs.

3.5.1 If the Zone Output is configured as a dry contact output, the following connections apply:

- NO Normally Open relay contact
- C Relay Common
- NC Normally Closed relay contact

3.5.2 If the Zone Output is configured as a voltage output, the following connections apply:

- NO Outputs voltage when the zone relay is active
- C Always outputs voltage, regardless of relay condition
- NC Outputs voltage when the zone relay is inactive
- COM This terminal is the DC common associated with the output

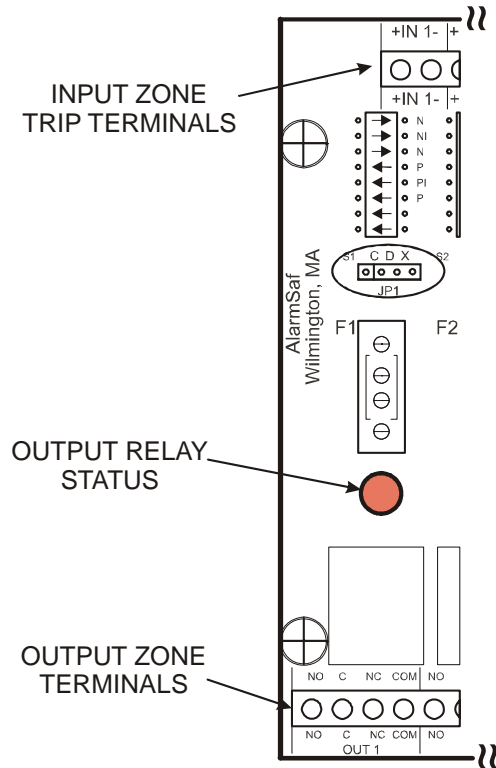


Fig. 3.4

3.6 FACP Input

The APD8(F) has two FAI inputs, one which accepts a voltage input, and one that accepts a dry contact input. Consult the appropriate section below for Terminal Connections for the type of connection being used. See Appendix C for more information and specific wiring diagrams for the FACP Input.

3.6.1 Voltage FACP Input

- FACP + FACP Input Positive
- FACP - FACP Input Common

3.6.2 Dry Contact FACP Input

- FACP T+ One leg of the FACP Dry Contact Input (This terminal is positive with respect to DC Common)
- FACP T- The other leg of the FACP Dry Contact Input

NOTE - If the APD8(F) is being used with a power supply which has its own FAI Input, the supply's FAI input may be used to control the APD8(F) board. See Appendix D for more information.

3.7 FACP AUX Output

The FACP AUX output is a relay output which follows the FACP Input state. Typically, this output is used to activate the FACP Input on additional APD8(F) boards. See Appendix C and Appendix D for wiring details.

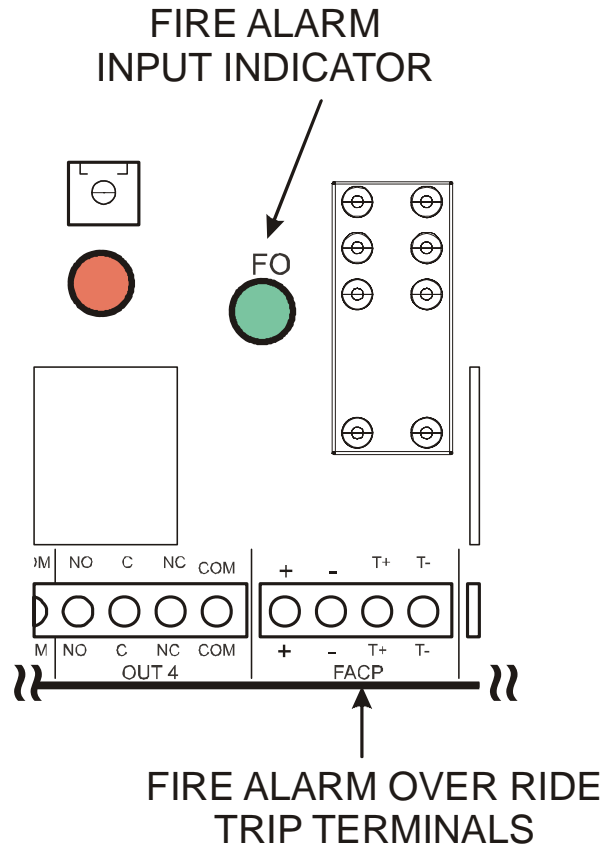


Fig. 3.6

3.8 Fusing

The APD8F contains eight replacable fuses - one for each output zone. When replacing these fuses, only the equivalent type and rating are to be used. The APD8F utilizes commonly available automotive blade-type fuses (Type ATC). All fuses are rated at 3A (ATC-3).

Only the APD8F contains fuses. The APD8 uses output PTCs.

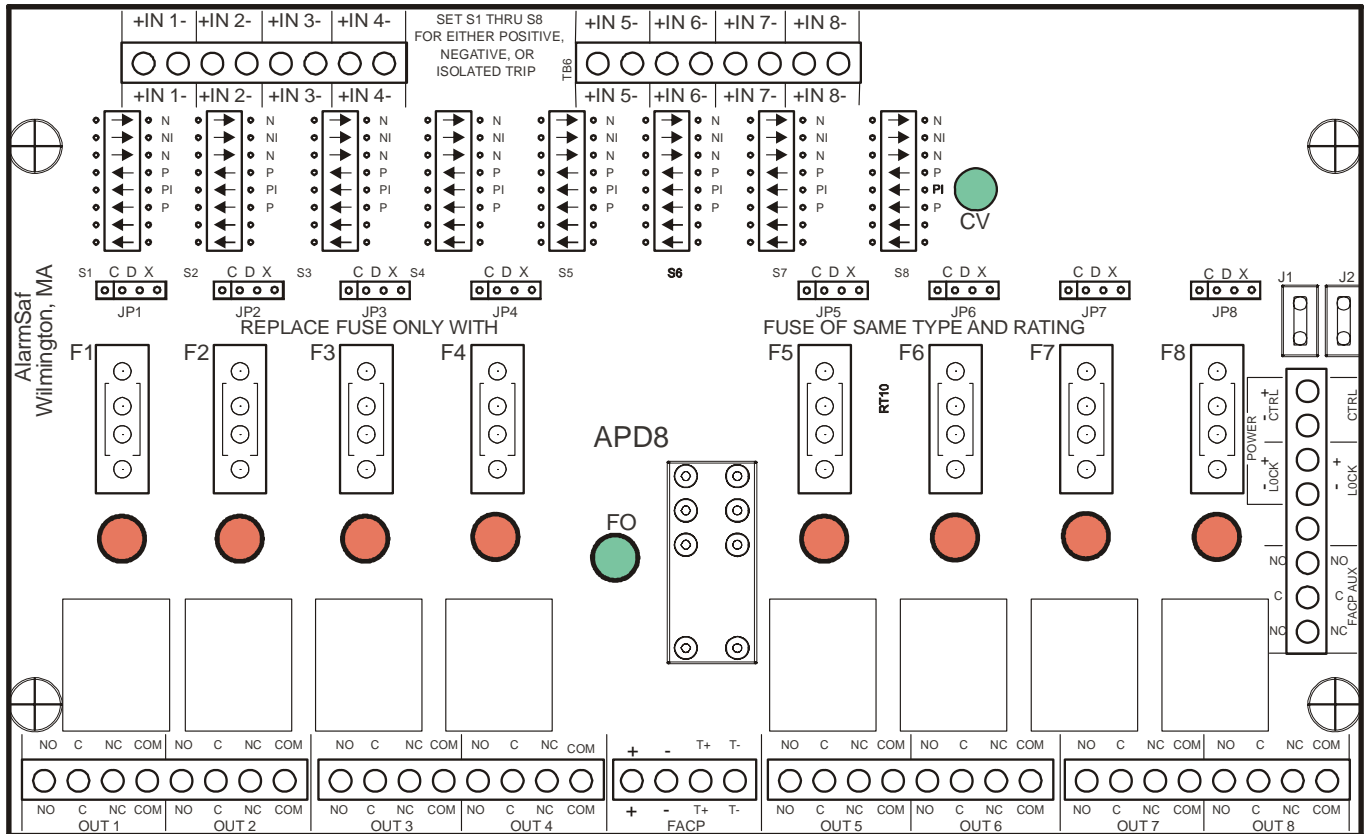


Fig. 3.8

Section 4 Installation

4.1 Mounting

The APD8(F) line is available in either board-level or cabinet level versions.

NOTE - For UL compliance, if the APD8(F) is mounted in an unprotected area, a Tamper Switch must be used.

4.1.1 Mounting a Cabinet-Level Version

If the APD8(F) is provided in a wall mount enclosure, use #8 hardware minimum in four locations. Use an appropriate fastening system for the mounting surface.

Cabinet Mounting:

1. Mark and predrill two holes for the top keyhole mounting screws
2. Install two fasteners in the mounting wall leaving screwheads protruding approximately ¼ inch
3. Using the two upper keyholes, mount the cabinet over the two screws
4. Mark the two lower holes, remove the cabinet and drill the lower mounting holes
5. Mount the cabinet, install the remaining fasteners, and tighten all fasteners

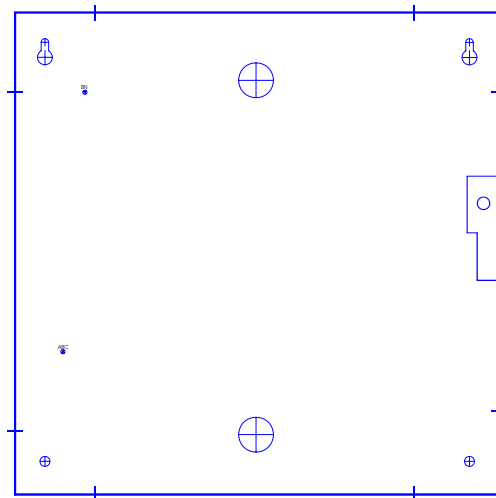


Figure 4.1.1

4.1.2 Mounting a Board-Level Version

Board-level units can be mounted either with the provided double-sided tape or by using nylon standoffs and hardware (not included). Replacement boards for a listed unit must reuse the existing hardware to maintain the listing.

4.2 Wiring

4.2.1 Wire Routing

All wiring must be installed in accordance with NFPA70, NFPA72, and all local code requirements.

Power Limited wiring requires that power limited and non-power limited wiring remain physically separated. Any power limited circuit entering the enclosure must remain at least one quarter inch (¼") away from any non-power limited circuit wiring. Any power limited circuit wiring must enter and exit the enclosure through different knockouts than non-power limited circuit wiring. Wiring within the enclosure should be routed around the perimeter of the cabinet. It should not be routed across the circuit boards.

4.2.2 Control and Lock Power Inputs

Locate the power input terminal block (TB7) and remove the terminal block from the header. Connect one or both power inputs as appropriate for the settings of J1 and J2 (See Sections 3.3 and 5.1). Power input wiring should be sized appropriately for the total current draw from the outputs of the APD8(F). See Section 3.3 for details. Replace the terminal block on the header.

4.2.3 Zone Input Wiring

Locate the terminal block for the zone input to be wired and remove the terminal block from the header. Connect the input in the manner appropriate for the type of input signal being applied. See section 3.4 and Appendix A for more information. Replace the terminal block on the header.

4.2.4 Zone Output Wiring

Locate the terminal block for the zone output to be wired and remove the terminal block from the header. Connect the output in the manner appropriate for the application. See section 3.5 and Appendix B for more information. Zone Output wiring should be sized appropriately for the total current draw from the output. Replace the terminal block on the header.

4.2.5 FACP Input

Locate the FACP Input terminal block (TB8) and remove the terminal block from the header. Connect the proper input in the manner appropriate for the type of input signal being applied. See Section 3.6 and Appendix C for more information. Replace the terminal block on the header.

4.2.6 FACP AUX Output

Locate the FACP AUX Output terminal block (TB7) and remove the terminal block from the header. Connect the FACP AUX Output as needed. See Section 3.7, Appendix C, and Appendix D for more information. Replace the terminal block on the header.

Section 5

Operating the APD8(F)

5.1 Power Separation Jumper Settings

The APD8(F) gives the installer the ability to electrically isolate the Control power from the Zone Output power. This can be helpful in installations where noise-sensitive devices would be affected by lock noise.

To isolate the LOCK power input from the CTRL power input, jumpers J1 and J2 must BOTH be removed.

Note - If J1 and J2 are out, BOTH power inputs must be wired to a power source. If J1 and J2 are in place, either the control input or the power input may be used.

Note - If J1 and/or J2 are missing, the control power and lock power inputs can be connected together with wire jumpers if power isolation is not required.

5.2 Zone Input Configuration Switch Settings

Each zone of the APD8(F) has a set of DIP switches associated with its input. These switches configure the input for use with a variety of signal types, however three basic configurations will cover a majority of applications. See Appendix A for information on configuring additional input types.

Note - Only switches 1 through 6 are used for each input - switches 7 & 8 are unused.

Note - The factory configuration of these switches (Negative Trip Mode) should work for most applications.

5.2.1 Negative Trip Mode

Negative Trip Mode will cover applications including Dry Contact (NO or NC) and Open Collector (including Casi-Rusco). To set the APD8(F) for Negative Trip Mode, Switches 1, 2, and 3 should be ON (Closed), and all other switches should be OFF (Open).

5.2.2 Positive Trip Mode

Positive Trip Mode covers applications where a positive voltage is applied to the input for activation. To set the APD8(F) for Positive Trip Mode, Switches 4, 5, and 6 should be ON (Closed), and all other switches should be OFF (Open).

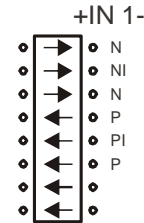
5.2.3 External 12VDC Trip (Isolated)

External Trip Mode covers applications with a completely isolated 12V source as an activation source. The source may or may not be common-grounded with the rest of the system. To set the APD8(F) for External Trip Mode, Switches 2 and 5 should be ON (Closed), and all other switches should be OFF (Open).

Switch #	Neg. Trip	Pos. Trip	Ext. Trip
1 (N)	ON (Closed)	OFF (Open)	OFF (Open)
2 (NI)	ON (Closed)	OFF (Open)	ON (Closed)
3 (N)	ON (Closed)	OFF (Open)	OFF (Open)
4 (P)	OFF (Open)	ON (Closed)	OFF (Open)
5 (PI)	OFF (Open)	ON (Closed)	ON (Closed)
6 (P)	OFF (Open)	ON (Closed)	OFF (Open)

Table 5.2

INPUT ZONE CONFIGURATION SWITCH



5.3 Output Configuration Jumper Settings

Each Zone Output has a configuration jumper which must be set for one of three modes for proper operation.

- 'C' Position - The output is 'C'onstant, regardless of the FACP input. Only the Zone Input can change the state of the output.
- 'D' Position - The output will 'D'rop power when a valid FACP input is received, regardless of the state of the Zone Input.
- 'X' Position - The output is set as a dry contact output.

OUTPUT ZONE CONFIGURATION

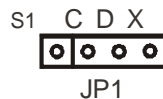


Figure 5.3

5.4 Visual Indicators

The APD8(F) contains ten visual status indicators as described below.

LED	Description	Color	Conditions
CV (D33)	Control Voltage	Green	Lights when the internal power source is present
FO (D1)	Fire Override	Green	Lights when there is no FACP input present
(D10-D17)	Zone Relay	Red	Each LED lights when its associated Zone Output relay is powered.

5.4.1 CV (D33)

This LED lights when the APD8(F)'s internal power source is operating properly.

5.3.2 FO (D1)

This LED illuminates there is not a valid FACP signal being received. This LED extinguishes when an FACP signal is received and output power is dropped to zones set for 'D'.

5.3.3 Zone Output Relay LEDs (D10-D17)

Each Zone Output relay has an associated LED which lights when the relay is activated.

5.5 Troubleshooting

Condition	Possible Cause	Solution
No power on output(s)	J1 and J2 set incorrectly	See Section 5.1
	No power input	Verify power is present on the power input terminals. If J1 and J2 are removed, BOTH power inputs must be powered.
	Zone Input in the wrong state	Verify the input is configured properly
	Zone Output wired incorrectly	Verify the output is configured properly
	Output Configuration Jumper set incorrectly	See Section 5.3
	Blown Fuse / Tripped PTC	Verify output integrity and replace fuse, or remove output load to reset PTC.
	FACP Input active	Verify that the FACP input is not activated.
	Other Problem	Contact AlarmSaf
Output not dropping power on a FACP input	Output Configuration Jumper set incorrectly	See Section 5.3
	FACP Input wired incorrectly	Verify the FACP Input configuration
	Zone Output wired incorrectly	Verify the Zone Output wiring

Section 6 Specifications

6.1 Electrical Specifications

6.1.1 Input Voltage	10-30V AC or DC
6.1.2 Input Power	0.4A@12VDC / 0.2A@24VDC maximum control current + 8A maximum output current
6.1.3 Output Voltage	Dependent on Input Voltage
6.1.4 Total Output Current	8A Maximum
6.1.5 Zone Output Current	APD8 - 1.6A Maximum APD8F - 3.0A Maximum
6.1.6 Input Trip Current	0.03A per input
6.1.7 FAI Trip Current	0.01A at 24VDC

6.2 Temperature Specifications

6.2.1 Ambient Temperature Range	0°C to 49°C (32°F to 120°F)
6.2.2 Ambient Humidity	85% at 30°C (86°F) Maximum

6.3 Mechanical Specifications

6.3.1 Weight (PCB Only)	0.70lbs.
6.3.2 Size (PCB Only)	7.75" L x 4.75" W x 1.25" H Max.
6.3.3 CAD Drawing	

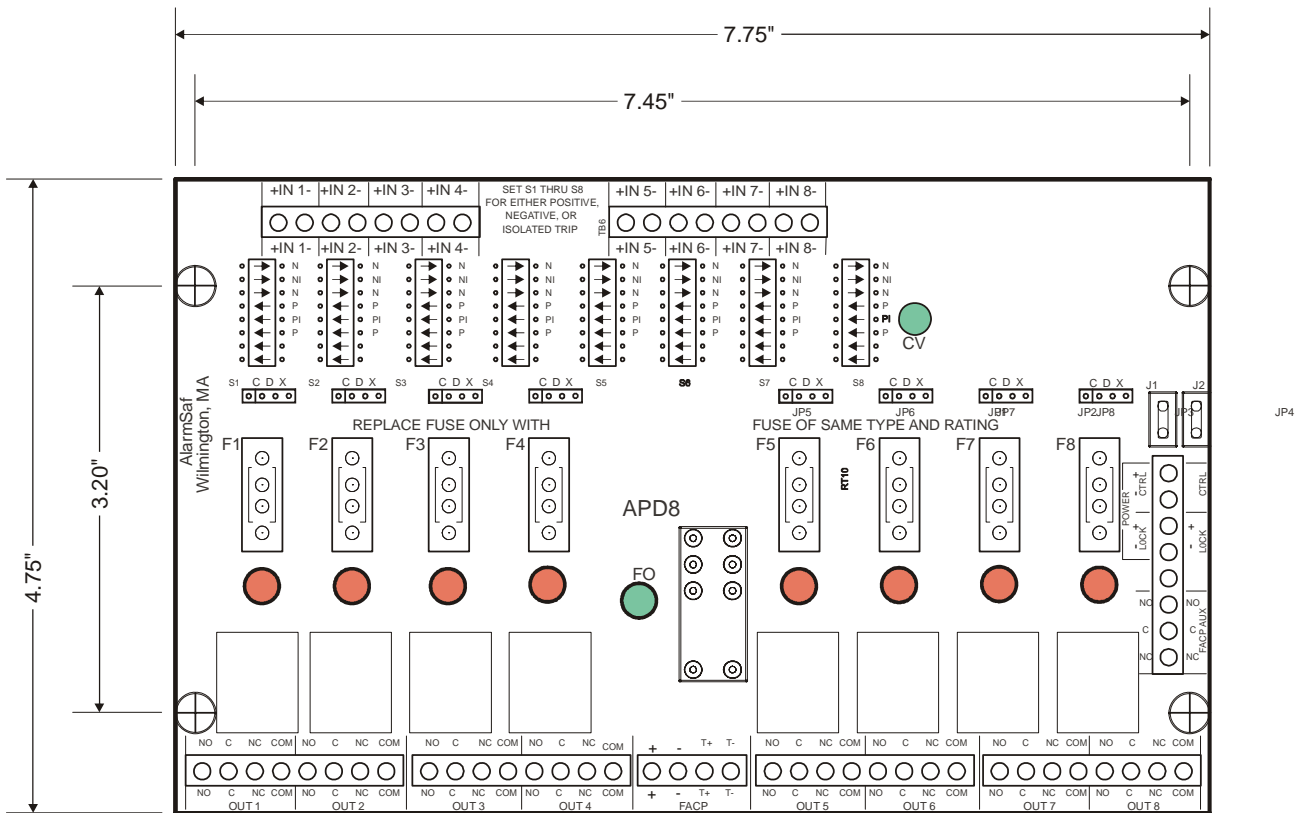


Figure 6.3.1

Appendix A

Configuring The Zone Inputs For Any Application

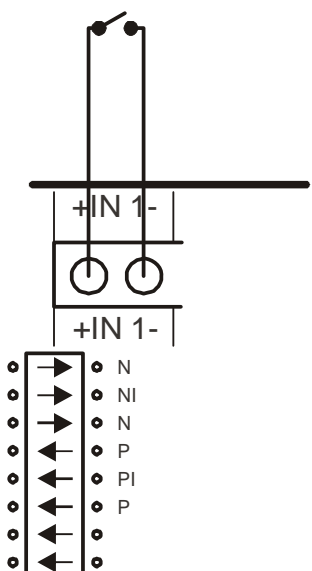
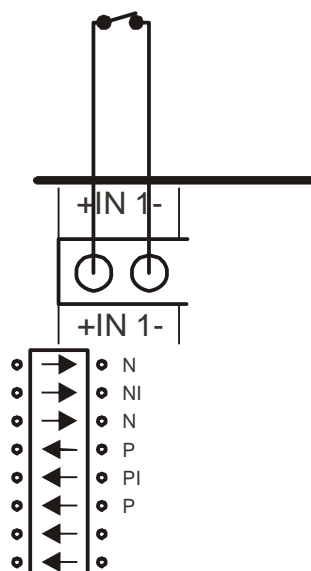
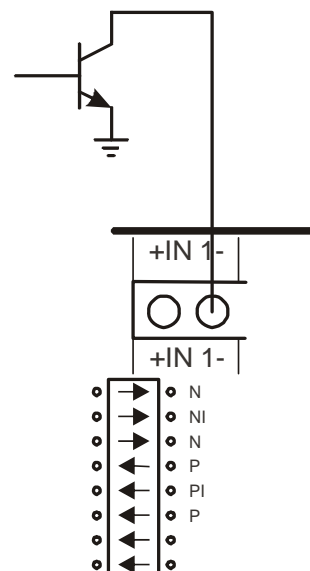
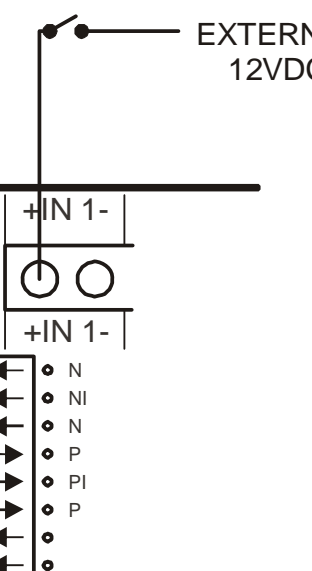
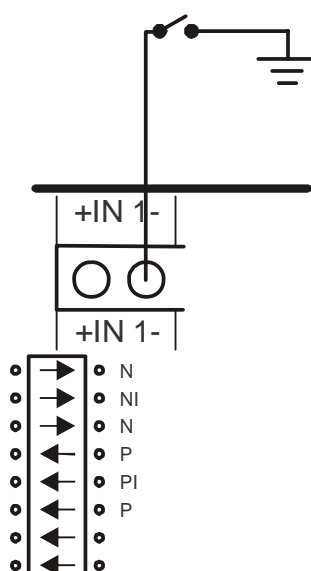
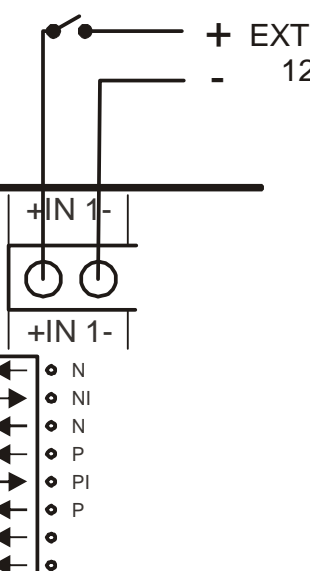
Each zone of the APD8(F) has a set of DIP switches associated with its input. These switches configure the input for use with a variety of signal types, including:

- Normally Open Dry Contact - Positive Switching
- Normally Open Dry Contact - Negative Switching
- Non-Isolated Negative Trip
- Isolated Voltage Trip
- Normally Closed Dry Contact - Positive Switching
- Normally Closed Dry Contact - Negative Switching
- Non-Isolated Positive Trip
- Open Collector Input

Note - Only switches one through 6 are used for each input - switches 7 & 8 are unused.

	NO Dry Contact Positive	NO Dry Contact Negative	NC Dry Contact Positive	NC Dry Contact Negative	Non Isolated Negative Trip	Non Isolated Positive Trip	Isolated Voltage Trip	Open Collector Input
Switch 1	Off (Open)	On (Closed)	Off (Open)	On (Closed)	On (Closed)	Off (Open)	Off (Open)	On (Closed)
Switch 2	Off (Open)	On (Closed)	Off (Open)	On (Closed)	On (Closed)	Off (Open)	On (Closed)	On (Closed)
Switch 3	Off (Open)	On (Closed)	Off (Open)	On (Closed)	On (Closed)	Off (Open)	Off (Open)	On (Closed)
Switch 4	On (Closed)	Off (Open)	On (Closed)	Off (Open)	Off (Open)	On (Closed)	Off (Open)	Off (Open)
Switch 5	On (Closed)	Off (Open)	On (Closed)	Off (Open)	Off (Open)	On (Closed)	On (Closed)	Off (Open)
Switch 6	On (Closed)	Off (Open)	On (Closed)	Off (Open)	Off (Open)	On (Closed)	Off (Open)	Off (Open)

- **NO Dry Contact Positive** - This configuration will activate the zone's output relay when the normally open contact connected to the input closes. The NO contact is in series with the positive leg of the internal zone output relay coil.
- **NO Dry Contact Negative** - This configuration operates the same as the NO Dry Contact Positive configuration, except that the NO contact is in series with the ground side of the internal zone output relay coil. This is the most common configuration.
- **NC Dry Contact Positive** - This configuration holds the zone output relay active. The zone output relay deactivates when the NC contact opens. The NC contact is in series with the positive leg of the internal zone output relay coil.
- **NC Dry Contact Negative** - This configuration operates the same as the NC Dry Contact Positive configuration, except that the NC contact is in series with the ground side of the internal zone output relay coil.
- **Non-Isolated Negative Trip** - The positive source for the zone output relay coil is provided internally. A DC common connected to the input's '-' terminal will activate the zone output relay. No connection is required to the input's '+' terminal. The DC common used to activate the zone must be common grounded with the control power input's DC common.
- **Non-Isolated Positive Trip** - The DC common for the zone output relay coil is provided internally. A positive 12VDC voltage connected to the input's '+' terminal will activate the zone output relay. No connection is required to the input's '-' terminal. The positive voltage used to activate the zone must be common grounded with the control power input's DC common. Do not use a 24V source to activate the input or damage to the zone output relay will occur.
- **Isolated Voltage Trip** - Connection of a 12VDC source across the input's '+' and '-' terminals will activate the zone output relay. When used in this mode, the zone input is completely isolated from the control power input and the lock power input. Do not use a 24V source to activate the input or damage to the zone output relay will occur.
- **Open Collector Input** - This configuration is identical to the "NO Dry Contact Negative configuration, except that the dry contact is replaced with the open collector output.

<p style="text-align: center;">NO Contact</p> 	<p style="text-align: center;">NC Contact</p> 	<p style="text-align: center;">Open Collector</p>  <p>The trip source MUST be common grounded to the APD8(F)'s control power source.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Positive Trip</p>  <p>The trip source MUST be common grounded to the APD8(F)'s control power source.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Negative Trip</p>  <p>The trip source MUST be common grounded to the APD8(F)'s control power source.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Isolated Voltage Trip</p>  <p>The power source does <i>not</i> need to be common grounded to the APD8(F)'s control power source.</p>

Appendix B

Using The Zone Outputs

The APD8(F)'s outputs can be used in a variety of configurations, allowing flexibility and compatibility with virtually any application. Each output can individually be set up for disconnect on FAI, no action on FAI, or Dry Contact Output (no action on FAI) by setting the Zone Output Configuration jumpers for each zone (See Section 5.3). In addition to the jumper settings, each output may be wired in a variety of configurations to suit the required application.

- **Dry Contact Output - 'X'** - When the zone output configuration jumper is set in the 'X' position, the zone output is disconnected from all voltage sources and acts as a dry contact output. The C, NC, and NO terminals act as a normal relay which is controlled by the zone's input terminals. The terminal labelled 'COM' is connected internally to the DC common of the Lock Power Input. When used as a dry contact output, the rating of the output is 3A.

Note - When configured as a dry contact output, the zone output protection (fuse / PTC) is not in the output circuit.

Note - The FACP input has no effect on a dry contact output.

- **Voltage Output - Constant - 'C'** - When the zone output configuration jumper is set in the 'C' position, the zone output will supply the voltage applied to the Lock Power Input. Internally, the Lock Input voltage is connected to the zone output relay's C terminal. Depending on the state of the zone output relay, the voltage is output via the NC or NO terminal as follows:
 - NO - Voltage is output on this terminal when the zone output relay is activated
 - C - Voltage is always present on this terminal, regardless of the state of the zone output relay
 - NC - Voltage is output on this terminal when the zone output relay is NOT active
 - COM - This terminal is the DC common ('-') for the zone output. It is connected internally to the Lock Input '-' terminal.

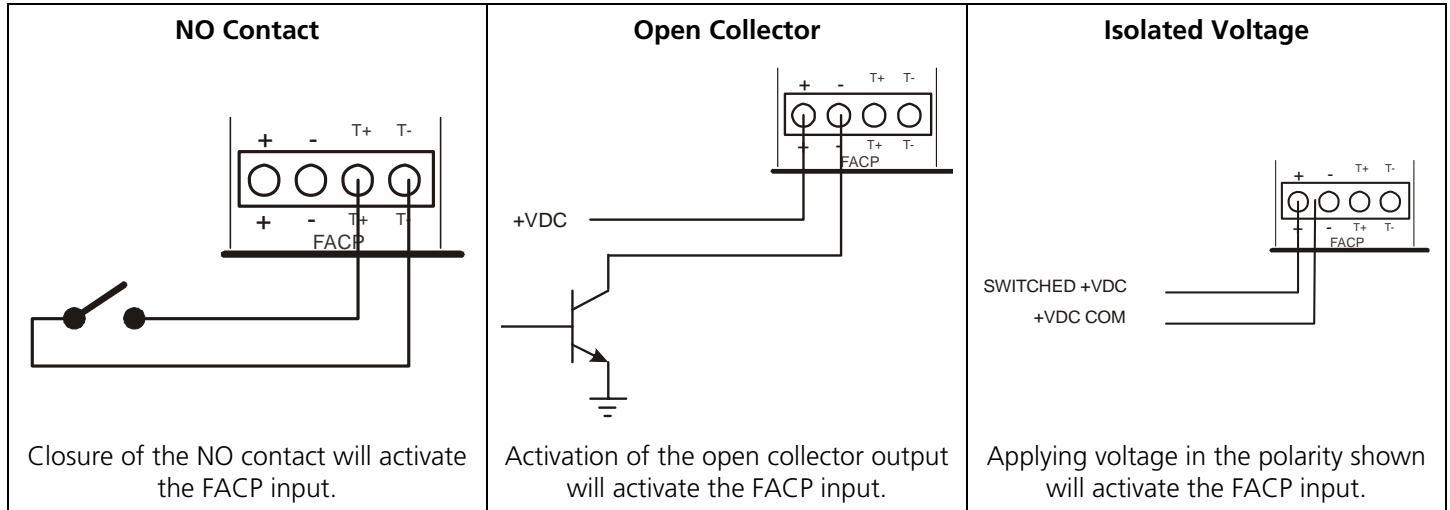
Note - The FACP input has no effect on an output whose zone output configuration jumper is set for 'C'.

- **Voltage Output - Disconnect - 'D'** - When the zone output configuration jumper is set in the 'D' position, the zone output will function exactly the same as when it is set for 'C', with the exception that power will be removed from the NO, C, and NC terminals when a valid input is received at the FACP input.

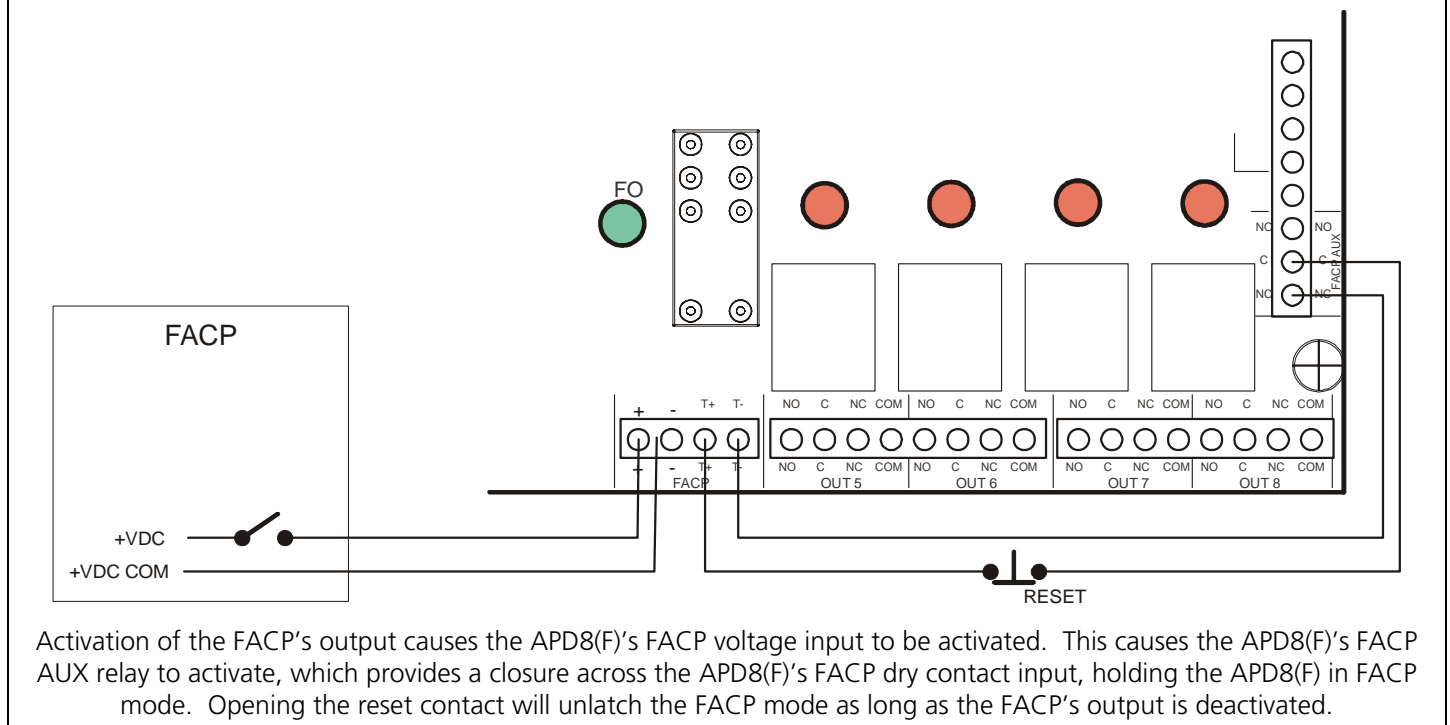
Appendix C Using The FACP Input and FACP AUX Output Terminals

The APD8(F) has two FACP inputs which can be used to drop power to selected outputs when activated. One of the FACP inputs is for connection to a voltage source trip, while the other is for connection to a NO contact trip or open collector trip. See Section 3.6 for more information. The FACP voltage input incorporates an on-board blocking diode for connection to a polarity-reversing source.

The FACP AUX relay output follows the FACP input and can be used to activate additional APD8(F) FACP inputs, to latch the FACP input on, or for other functions. See Section 3.7 and Appendix D for more information.

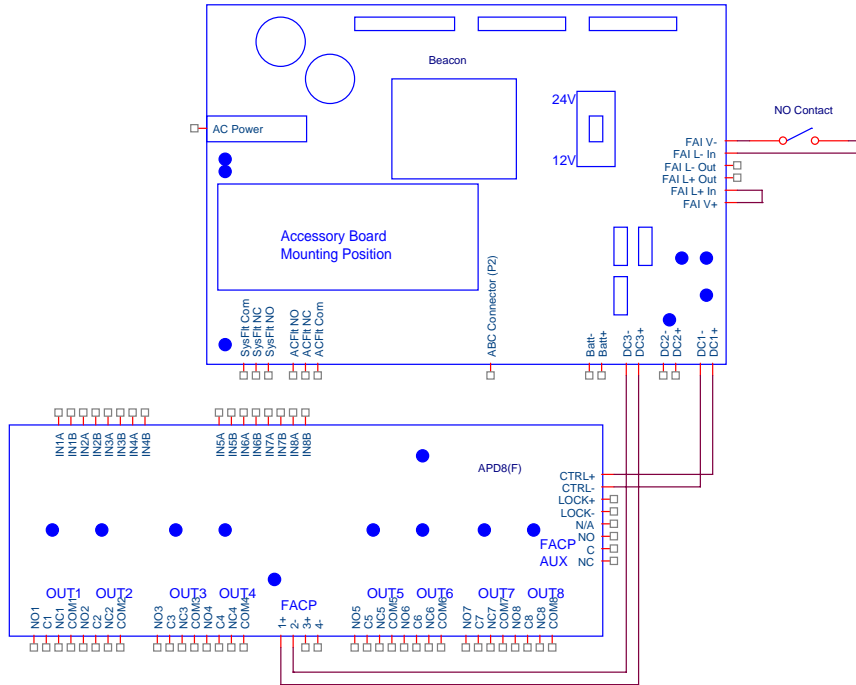


Latching the FACP for Canadian Applications



Appendix D Sample Applications

Using a Beacon Power Supply's FAI Input to activate the APD8(F)'s FACP Input



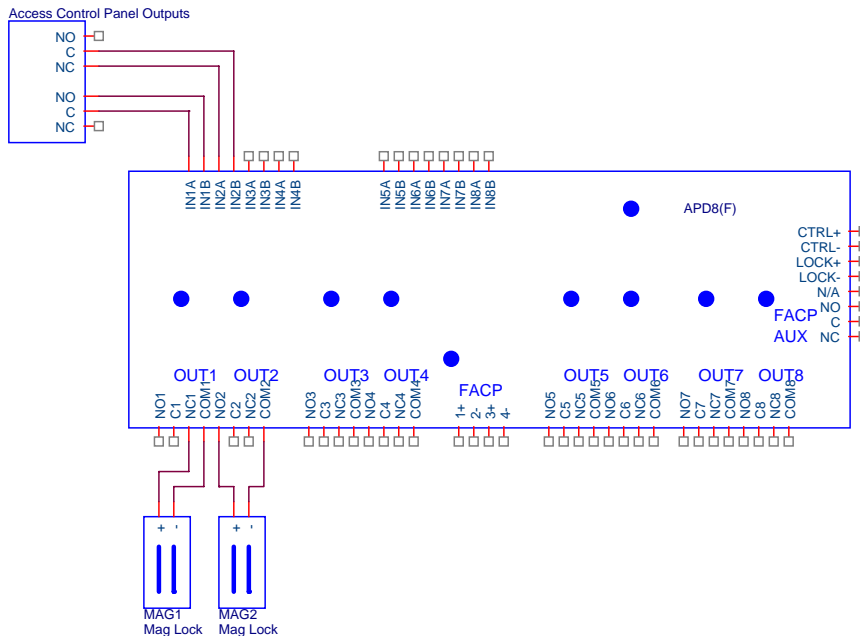
To provide greater flexibility of options for FAI trip options, the APD8(F) can be slaved to a Beacon Power Supply's FAI action.

Any acceptable method of FAI connection can be used on the Beacon power supply. Consult the Beacon Power Supply's installation manual for acceptable connection methods.

Activating the FAI terminals of the Beacon power supply causes the Beacon's DC3 output to activate, which in turn activates the APD8(F)'s FACP voltage input.

The APD8(F)'s FACP AUX terminals may be used to daisychain to the next APD8(F), if used.

Using a NO or NC contact to control a Maglock

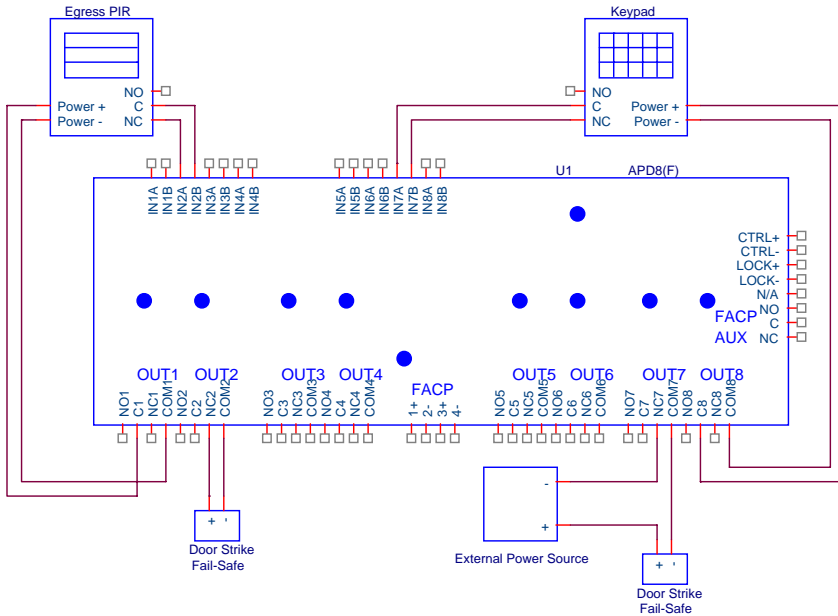


Zone 1 is configured to maintain power to a maglock. Release is by *closure* of the access control panel's NO relay contact, activating the Zone Output relay.

Zone 2 is also configured to maintain power to a maglock. Release is by the *opening* of the access control panel's NC relay contact, deactivating the Zone Output relay.

Setting the Zone Output Configuration jumper to the 'D' position will also allow the FACP input to release the outputs when used for egress.

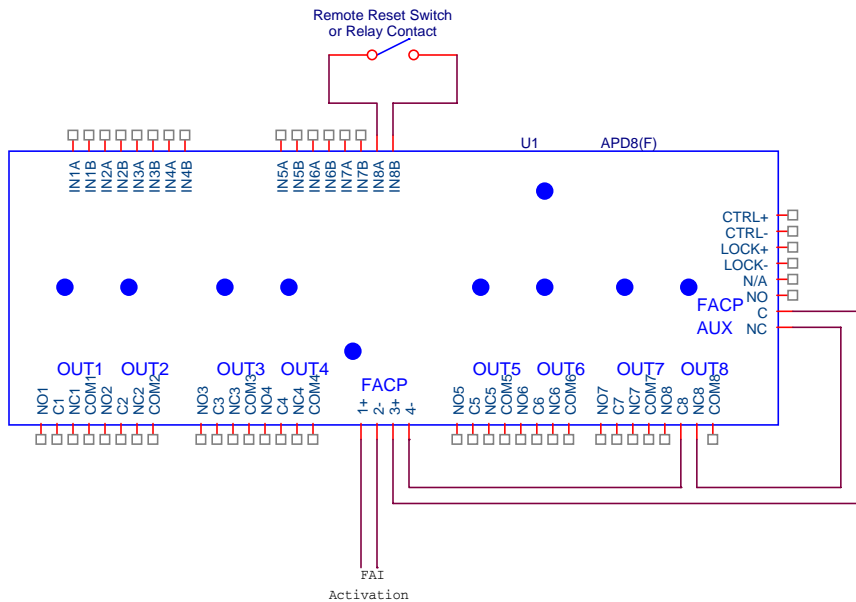
Using an output as a constant power source



Zone 2 is connected to release a doorstrike when an egress PIR sees a valid target. Zone 1 provides constant power to the egress PIR through the 'C' terminal. The Zone Input is set for NC Dry Contact Negative (See Appendix A) and the Zone Output Configuration jumper is set for 'C', since fire override is not required for a failsafe doorstrike.

Output 7 is used to control a doorstrike powered from an external power source on command by the keypad connected to Zone Input 7 and powered by Zone Output 8. The Zone Output Configuration jumper is set for 'X', for a dry contact output.

Latching FAI Input with Remote / Flexible Reset

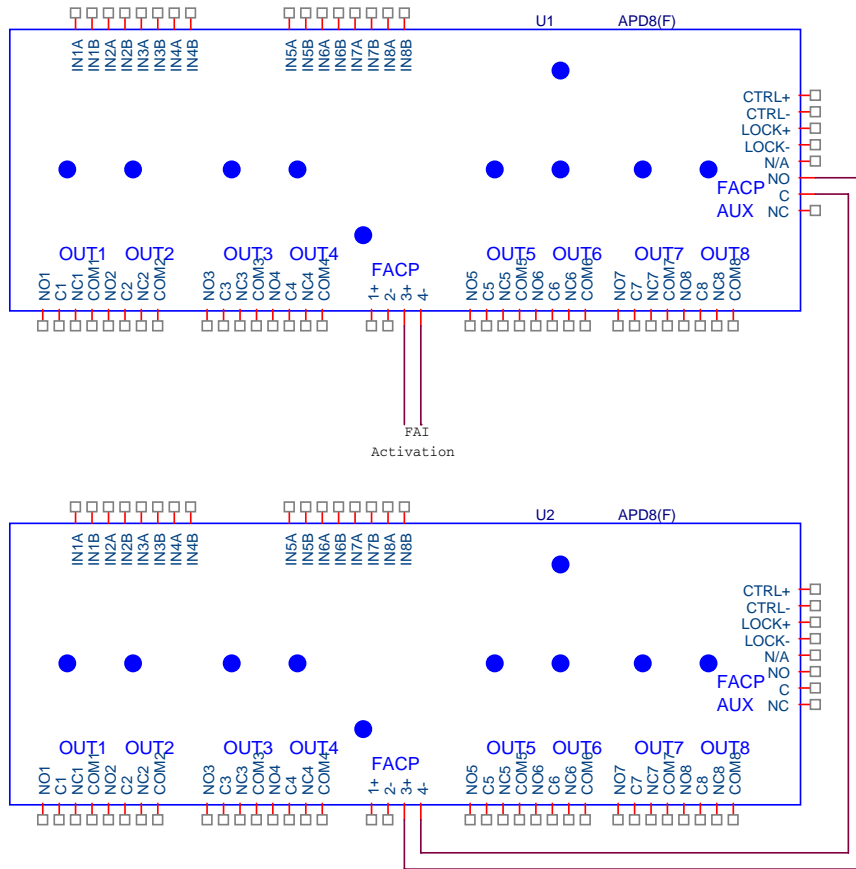


In this application, FAI latch release is provided via Zone Input 8. Configuring the Fire Override in this manner is preferred in installations where the reset switch is located far away from the APD8(F) board.

This configuration also allows any type of input source to reset the FAI latch, including, NC contact, NO contact, open collector, and voltage source.

The zone input should be configured along with the zone output for the type of input being used (See Appendix A).

“Daisy-Chaining” FACP Inputs Between Multiple APD8(F) boards

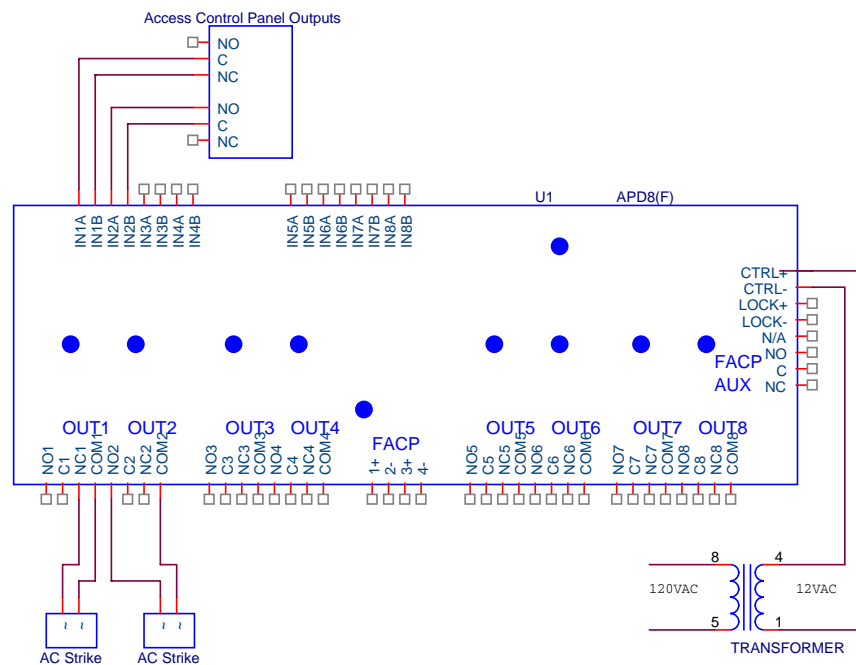


Activating the FACP input of the top APD8(F) transfers its FACP AUX output. These contacts then activate the FACP dry contact input of the bottom APD8(F).

Any valid FACP Input activation method can be used on the top APD8(F). See Appendix C for more information.

If there are more than two APD8(F) boards which need to activate on FAI, the FACP AUX output of the second APD8(F) board would be connected to the next APD8(F)'s FACP dry contact input. This can be repeated for as many APD8(F) boards as necessary.

Powering and Controlling AC Devices



A little known application for the APD8(F) is for powering and controlling AC devices. This application shows an APD8(F) controlling two AC strikes in an apartment complex. Zone 1's input is configured to accept a NC contact, while Zone 2's input is configured for a NO contact. Note the different output wiring for each application.

If the strikes are not failsafe, the FACP input may be used with a zone output configuration jumper setting of 'D'.

Also note that the APD8(F) has an internal rectifier and regulator for its own relay power, eliminating the need for a separate DC power source for powering the APD8(F).