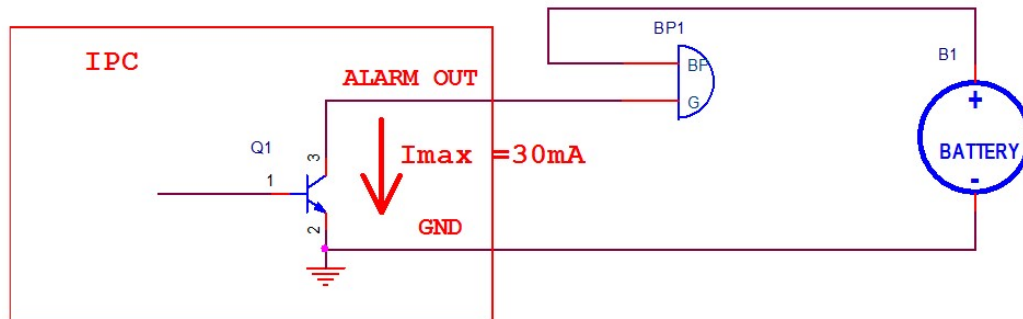


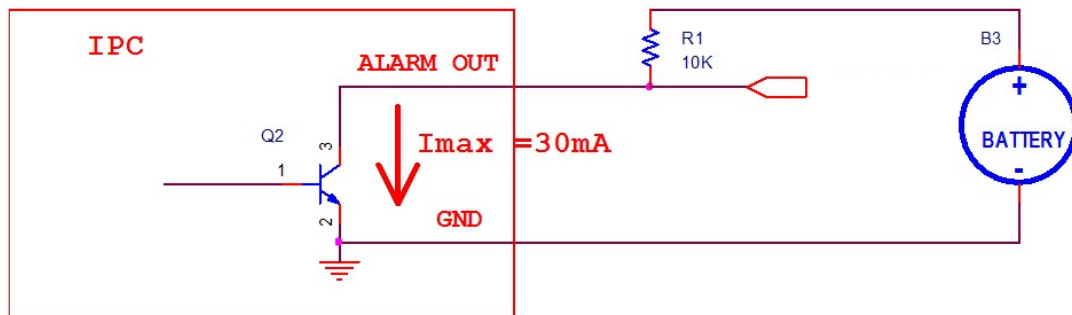
Alarm and Audio Interface Using Method

1. Alarm output

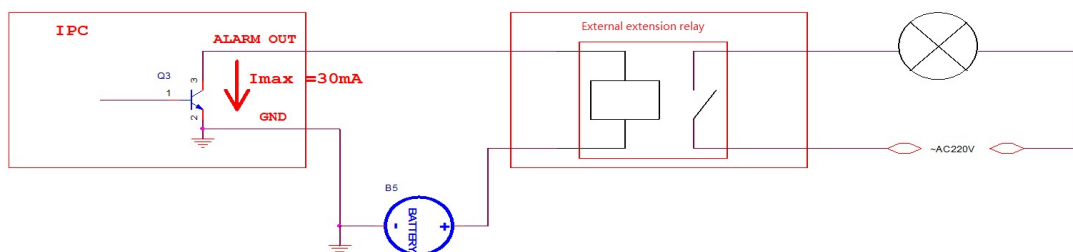
Model one: electrical level value output



Connection one for model one: to directly drive weak load, such as LED, buzzer, etc.



Connection two for model one: output electrical level after pulling up resistor



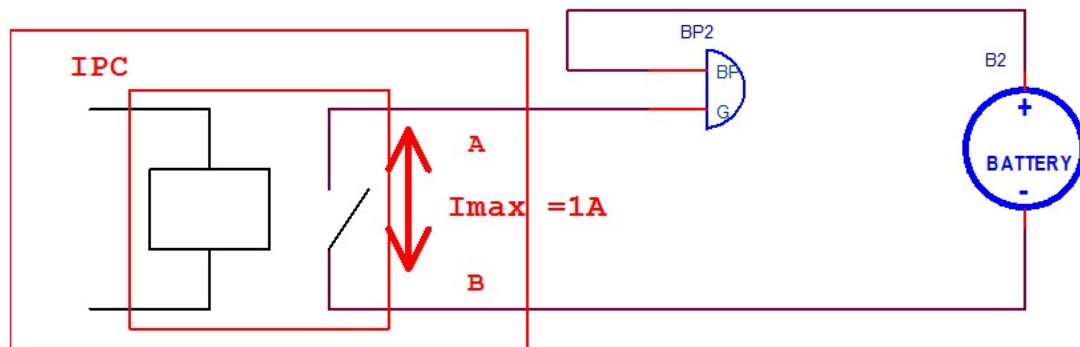
Connection three for model one: connection method for external extension relay

Corresponding models: all 1, 2, 3 series

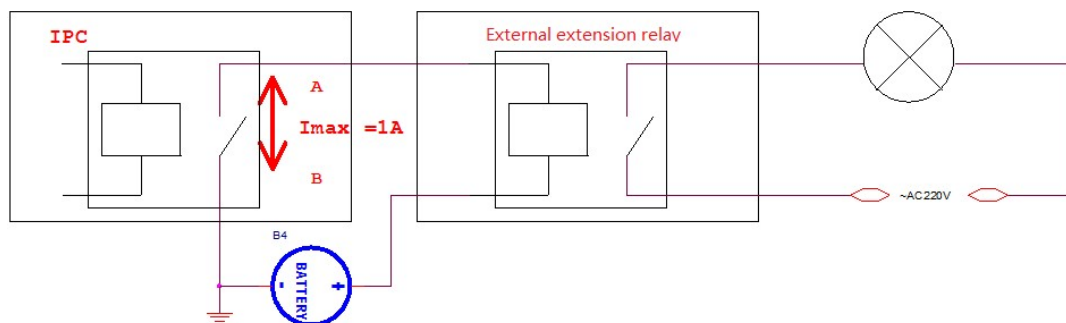
Main point:

1. Do not make an inversely connection for the polarity of BP1 and battery.
2. Battery voltage should be no more than 12V; pull-up resistor should be no less than 4.7K.
3. The output should cooperatively use with GND. GND must connect to the distal battery cathode.

Model two: switching value output



Connection one for model two: be able to drive 1A maximum current



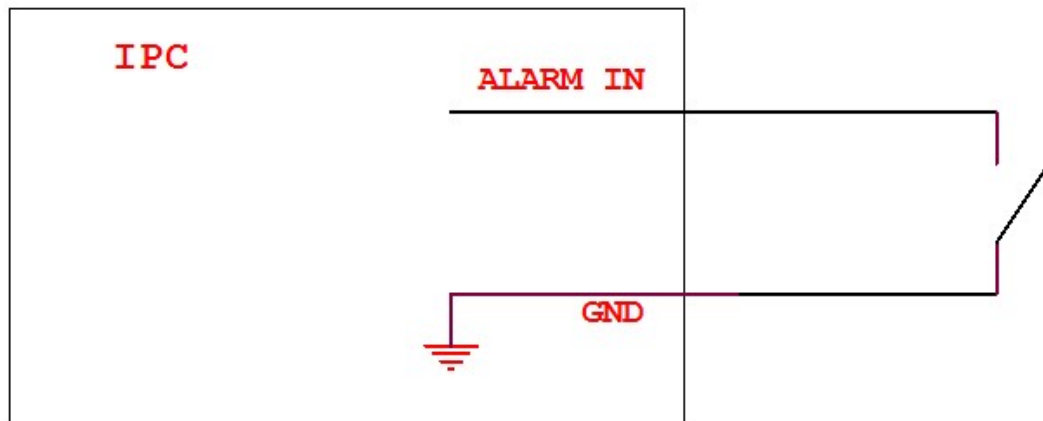
Connection two for model two: connection method for external extension relay

Corresponding models: 4, 5, 6 series

Main point:

1. The internal IPC is equivalent to a switch, no polarity.
2. Max. Load current is 1A, Max. Battery voltage is DC30V.
3. A, B completely hung up, no connection to the earth.

2. Alarm input



Alarm input connection method

Corresponding models: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 series

Main point:

1. Short circuit the Alarm in and GND to trigger alarm.

Audio input, output parameters

Line-In:

Impedance: 10K Ω

Frequency response range: 20Hz ~ 20 KHz

Input range: Max. 2Vpp

Using suggestion: 1. generally do not use external microphone which may introduce noise. 2. possible to use external sound pick-up or input audio source directly to device.

Line-Out

Impedance: 600 Ω

Frequency response range: 20Hz ~ 20 KHz

Drive capability:

1. output power: 20mW@16 Ω , it means it Only can drive the headset which more than 16 Ω impedance, or directly connect to input terminal of powered speaker.
2. Unable to drive the Speaker which is less than 8 Ω .