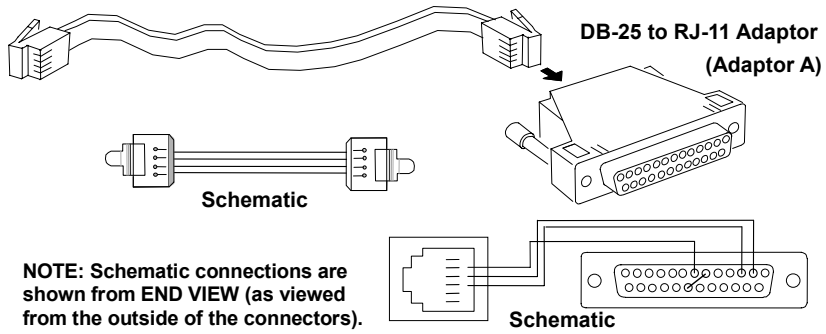


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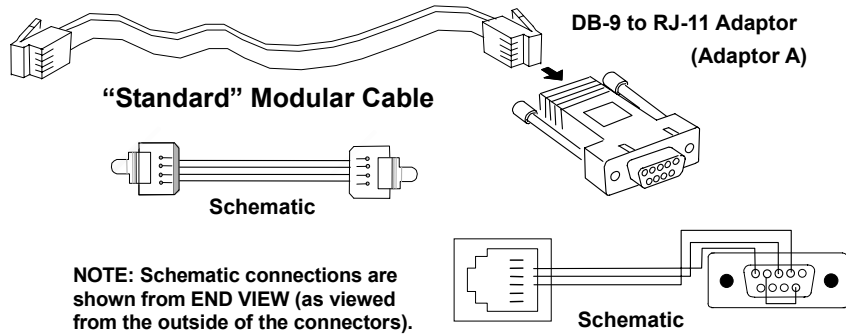
## Cabling to Host Computer with DB-25 Port

(Use DB-25 RS-232 Host Cable Assy. See pp. 24-25)



## Cabling to Host Computer with DB-9 Port

(Use DB-25 RS-232 Host Cable Assy. See pp. 24-25)

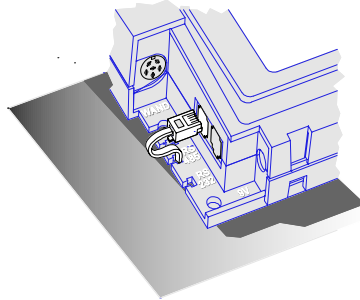


See Page 24 for USB to RS-232 Adaptor.

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## Local Area Network: RS-485 Serial Port

The RS-485 serial port is located on the lower left corner of the terminal. It is a six position 6-pin female port with the outer 2 pins to Ground. It will accept a male RJ-11 modular connector.



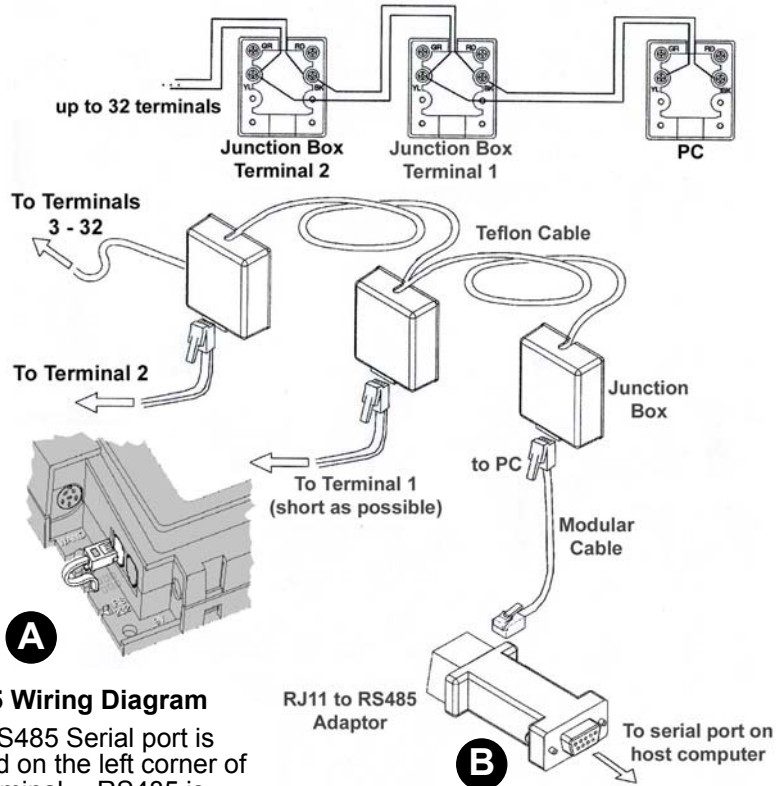
The terminal can use RS-485 2-wire serial communication, allowing up to 32 terminals to be connected to one host port. An RS-232 port on the host is typically used in conjunction with an RS-232/RS-485 converter to complete the connection.

Through software, the host can communicate with individual terminals even though they are wired in parallel. RS-485 communication uses a differential bus, which provides good protection from interference over long runs of up to 4000 feet.

NOTE: When wiring a network, always follow the electric wiring codes in your area. Typically, a Teflon coated wire is required for wiring through the ceiling. The “Daisy Chain” cabling between junction boxes shown on the opposite page is a Teflon jacketed cable.

## RS-485 Serial Cables

### Junction Box "Daisy Chain" Wiring Diagram



### RS485 Wiring Diagram

The RS485 Serial port is located on the left corner of the terminal. RS485 is imprinted on the terminal casing. **A**

RS485 communication allows up to 32 terminals to be connected to one serial port. An RS232 port on the host PC is used with an RS232/RS485 converter to complete the connection. **B**

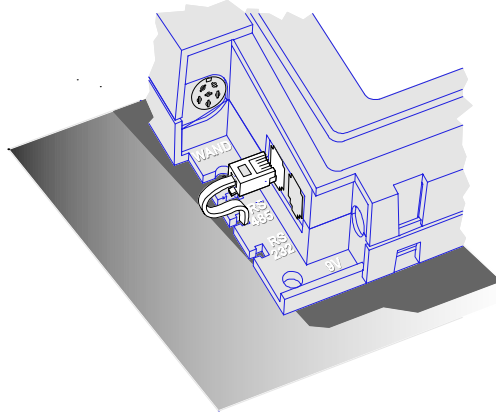
RS485 provides good protection from interference over long runs up to 4000 ft.

Note: When wiring a network, always follow the electric wiring codes in your area. Typically, a Teflon coated wire is required for wiring through a ceiling. The junction box to junction box wire shown is a teflon jacketed cable.

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## Modem Port

The port depicted may have either an RS-485, a Modem, or an Ethernet Communication Device. Terminals, which are equipped with a Modem port, will not have an Ethernet or RS-485 port. The Modem Port is a 6 position 4-pin female port, which will accept a male RJ-11 modular connector.



The internal modem (modulator/demodulator) converts electronic data into tones, which are then transmitted over phone lines.

**Warning: do not plug the modem into a digital phone system because it will damage the modem and void the warranty.**

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## Modem Cables

**Caution – To reduce the risk of fire, use only 26 AWG or larger telecommunication line cord.**

The cabling for modem operation is typically very simple. The modular connection uses the two inner wires of the RJ-11 jack for “tip” and “ring.”

Connect one end of the cable to the terminal and plug the other end into your RJ-11 type modular telephone wall jack. The RJ-11 wall jack should be of the analog telephone type and not a digital network jack.

**Warning: Connecting to a digital network jack will damage the modem.**

If a modular wall jack is not available, obtain an adaptor from your local telephone company.

