INTERNATIONAL INSTALLATION GUIDE

XT30INT Control Panel

DIGITAL MONITORING PRODUCTS, INC.

MODEL XT30INT CONTROL PANEL INSTALLATION GUIDE

Information furnished by DMP is believed to be accurate and reliable.

This information is subject to change without notice.

CONTENTS

GET STARTED

The panel can be programmed to operate as any of the following system types:

- All/Perimeter system that provides one perimeter area and one interior area
- Home/Sleep/Away system that provides one perimeter, one interior, and one bedroom area. The bedroom area allows for any protection devices to be disarmed during sleeping hours and armed while in the Away mode.
- Six area system that provides areas of protection that can be independently armed or disarmed.

Caution Notes

Throughout this guide you will see caution notes containing information you need to know when installing the panel. These cautions are indicated with a ⚡ lightning bolt. Whenever you see a caution note, make sure you completely read and understand its information. Failing to follow the caution note can cause damage to the equipment or improper operation of one or more components in the system.

SYSTEM COMPONENTS

Wiring Diagram

The system wiring diagram in Figure 1 shows some of the accessory devices for use in various applications. A description of each module follows.

Lightning Protection

Metal Oxide Varistors and Transient Voltage Suppressors help protect against voltage surges on input and output circuits. This transient protection provides additional resistance to electrical surges such as lighting.

Accessory Devices

CELLULAR COMMUNICATOR CARDS	
263LTE-INT-A Cellular Communicator	Allows you to connect the XT30INT to any compatible LTE network.

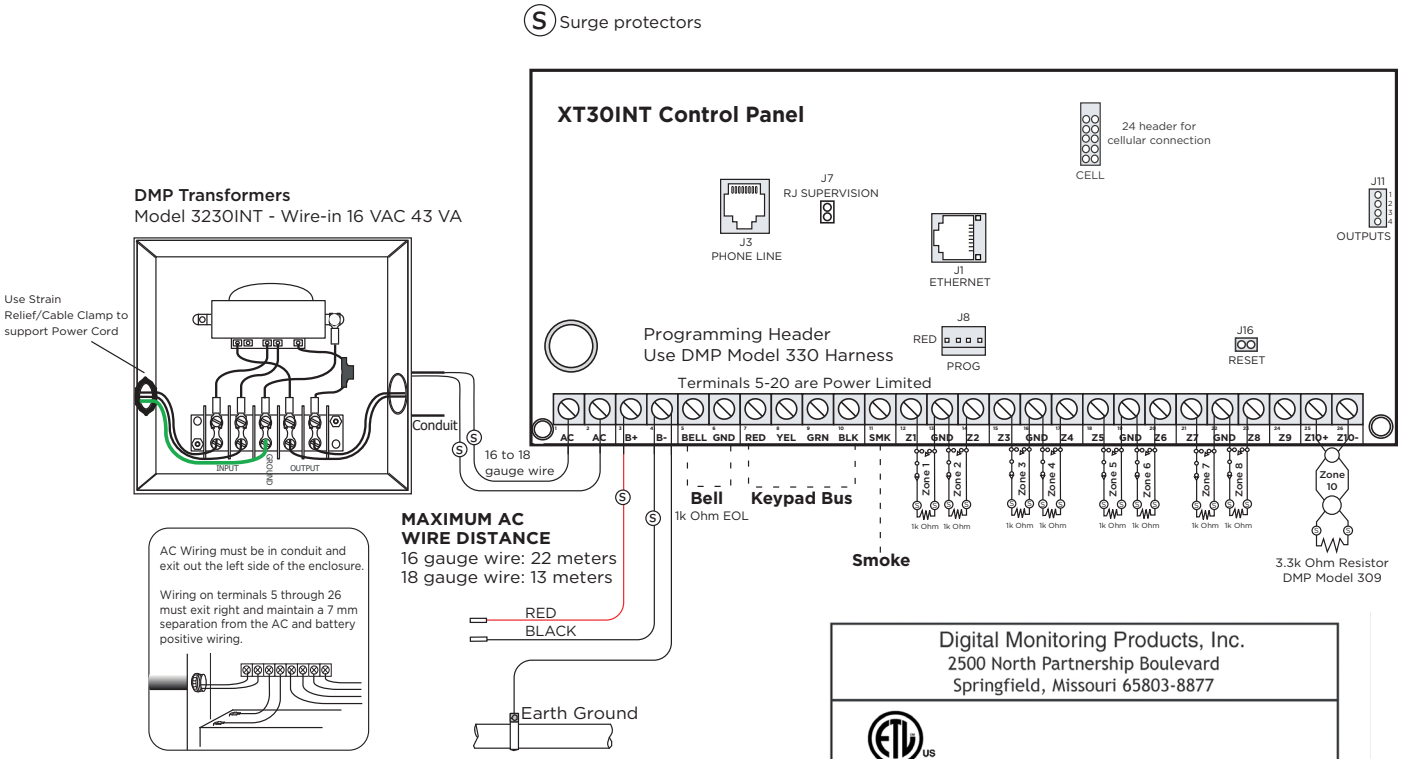
ZONE AND OUTPUT EXPANSION MODULES	
710INT Bus Splitter/Repeater	Increases keypad wiring distance to 762 meters.
714-8INT, 714-16INT Zone Expander	Provides Class B zones for burglary and non-powered fire devices.
712-8INT Zone Expander	Provides 8 zones for burglary devices.
860INT Relay Output Module	Provides one relay and three relay sockets for expansion of up to four relays.

INTERFACE MODULE	
734INT Access Control Module	Provides arming, disarming, and codeless entry using access control readers
738Z+INT	Provides connection for Z-Wave modules.

DMP TWO-WAY WIRELESS DEVICES	
1100D-WINT Receiver	Supports transmitters in residential or commercial wireless operation on the keypad bus
1100R-WINT Repeater	Provides additional range for wireless devices
1103-WINT Universal Transmitter	Provides both internal and external contacts that may be used at the same time to yield two individual reporting zones from one wireless transmitter Requires EOL resister for external contact. Provides Disarm/Disable functionality.
1122INT PIR Motion Detector	Provides motion detection with pet immunity.
1128INT Glassbreak Detector	Detects the shattering of framed glass mounted in an outside wall and provides full-pattern coverage and false alarm immunity.
1142BC-INT Two-Button Panic Belt Clip Transmitter	Provides portable two-button panic operation
1142-WINT Two-Button Panic Transmitter	Provides permanently mounted under-the-counter, two-counter, two-button panic operation
1144-1INT (One-Button) 1144-2INT (Two-Button) 1144-4INT (Four-Button)	Key Fob transmitters designed to clip onto a key ring or lanyard
1135INT Siren	Provides a wireless siren

KEYPADS	
LCD Keypads	Allows you to control the panel from various remote locations. Connect up to eight keypads. Model 7060-WINT, 7073-WINT Thinline™ Keypads, and 2872-WINT and 7873-WINT Graphic Touchscreen keypads to the keypad bus using terminals 7, 8, 9, and 10.

WIRING DIAGRAM



SECONDARY POWER SUPPLY
1.0 Amps maximum charging current. Use only 12 VDC rechargeable batteries. Replace every 3 to 5 years.

MAXIMUM OPERATING RANGE
8.8 VDC - 14.2 VDC

Minimum voltage on Auxillary output to process Sensor trips is 10.2 VDC

LISTED RESISTORS
1.0k Ohm - DMP Model 311
3.3k Ohm - DMP Model 309

BELL
10.2 - 13.9VDC
Total current:
1.5 Amps max.

AUX (RED)
Up to 500 mA auxiliary current at 10.2 VDC - 13.9 VDC from Terminal 7
Up to 325 mA auxiliary current at 10.2 VDC - 13.9 VDC from Terminal 7 when using (2) Model 364 1.3 Ah Batteries

SMOKE OUTPUT
100 mA at 10.2 - 13.9 VDC Terminal 11

Digital Monitoring Products, Inc.
2500 North Partnership Boulevard
Springfield, Missouri 65803-8877

Intertek
3142389

		Conforms to:
Security Grade:	2	EN 50131-1
Environmental:	Class II	EN 50131-3
Power Supply:	Type A	EN 50131-5
ATS:	2	EN 50131-6
Operating Temperature:	0°C-49°C	EN 50133-1
		EN 50136-1
Relative Humidity:	80%	EN 50136-2
Weight:	2 kg 322.39g	EN 50130-5
		EN 61000-6-4
Dimensions:	26W x 10.5H cm	EN 61000-3-2
Ripple Voltage:	600mV	EN 61000-3-3

Figure 1: System Wiring Diagram

For complete programming descriptions, refer to the XT30 International Programming Guide (LT-0981INT).

STEP 1: MOUNT THE ENCLOSURE

The metal enclosure must be mounted in a secure, dry place to protect the panel from damage due to tampering or the elements. It is not necessary to remove the PCB when installing the enclosure. The PCB may be installed in the standard 340 Small enclosure, optional 349 Medium enclosure, or the optional 349A Attack enclosure.

The 349A enclosure is factory shipped with one knockout on the top left of the enclosure. As needed, additional knockouts may be added at the time of installation. See Figure 3 for the positions on the enclosure that can be added. Each additional knockout must be filled with conduit.

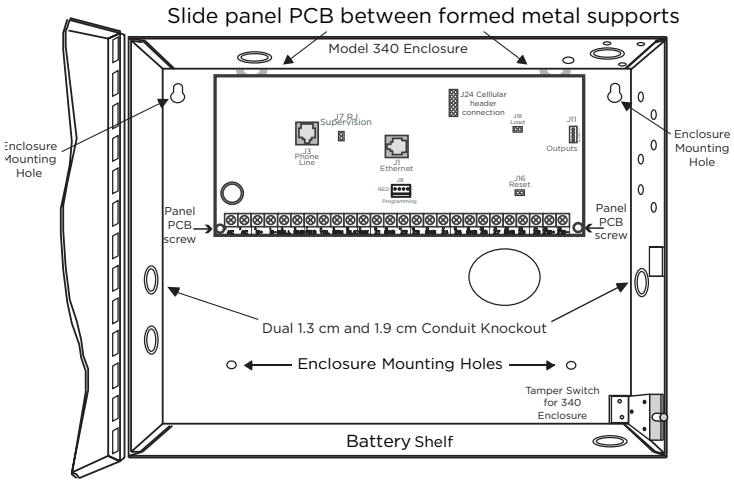


Figure 2: Standard 349 Enclosure

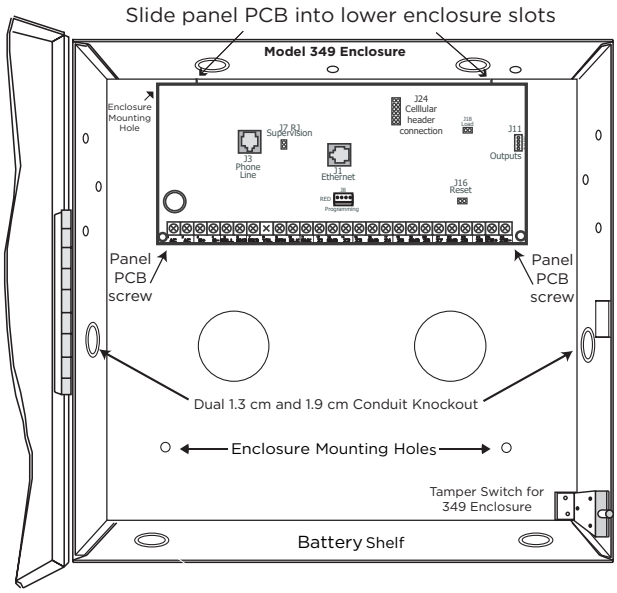


Figure 3: Optional 349 Enclosure

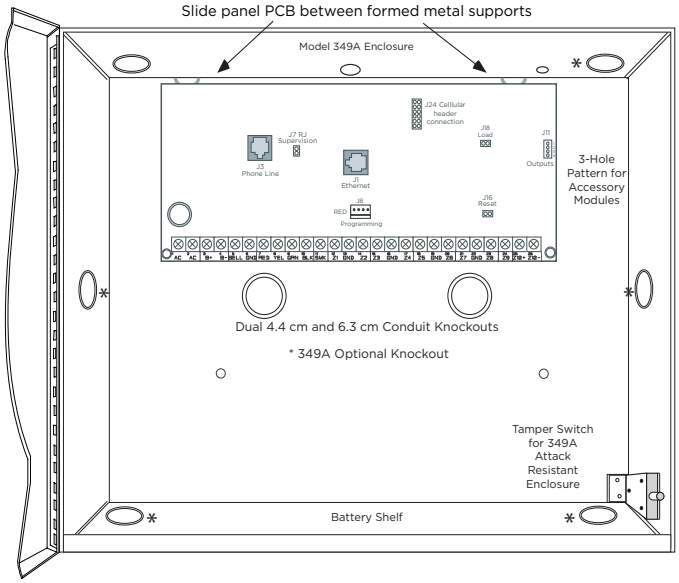


Figure 4: Optional 349A Enclosure

STEP 2: MOUNT THE KEYPADS

DMP keypads have removable covers that allow the base to be mounted on a wall or other flat surface using the screw holes provided on each corner.

Understanding Keypad Specifications

Several factors determine the performance characteristics of the keypad bus: the length of wire used, the number of devices connected, and the voltage at each device. When planning a keypad bus installation, keep in mind the following four specifications:

- DMP recommends using 18 or 22-gauge unshielded wire for all keypad circuits. Do not use twisted pair or shielded wire for keypad bus data circuits.
- On keypad bus circuits, to maintain auxiliary power integrity when using 22-gauge wire do not exceed 152 meters. When using 18-gauge wire do not exceed 762 meters. To increase the wire length or to add devices, install an additional power supply.

Note: Each panel allows a specific number of supervised keypads. Add additional keypads in the unsupervised mode. Refer to the panel installation guide for the specific number of supervised keypads allowed.

- Maximum distance for any one bus circuit (length of wire) is 762 meters regardless of the wire gauge. This distance can be in the form of one long wire run or multiple branches with all wiring totaling no more than 762 meters. As wire distance from the panel increases, DC voltage on the wire decreases.
- Maximum voltage drop between the panel (or auxiliary power supply) and any device is 2.0 VDC. If the voltage at any device is less than the required level, add an auxiliary power supply at the end of the circuit. When voltage is too low, the devices cannot operate properly.

For additional information, refer to the 710 Installation Sheet (LT-0310) and the LX-Bus/Keypad Bus Wiring Application Note (LT-2031).

STEP 3: WIRE THE POWER SUPPLY

Wire the Primary Power Supply

AC Terminals 1 and 2

Connect the transformer wires to terminals 1 and 2 on the panel. Use no more than 22 m of 16 gauge or 13 m of 18 gauge wire between the transformer and the panel to deliver a minimum of 15.5 VAC when 500mA of current draw is used from the auxiliary power supply terminal 7.

Caution: Always ground the panel before applying power to any devices. The panel must be properly grounded before connecting any devices or applying power to the panel. Proper grounding protects against Electrostatic Discharge (ESD) that can damage system components. See *Earth Ground* in the Secondary Power Supply section.

Transformer Types

The transformer for the panel is 16 VAC 43 VA, which provides up to 1.5 Amps of bell output current, 500mA of auxiliary current, and 100mA of smoke detector output. Use the Model 320INT wire-in transformer with the panel. The total current available is limited by the total battery standby requirements of the installation.

Caution: The transformer must be connected to a 230 VAC 50 Hz commercial power outlet that is not controlled by a wall switch. Never share the transformer output with any other equipment.

Power LED

When either AC transformer power or DC battery power is connected to the panel the PWR LED shows steady green.

Wire the Secondary Power Supply

Battery Terminals 3 and 4

Connect the black battery lead to the negative battery terminal. The negative terminal connects to the enclosure ground internally through the XT30INT circuit board. Connect the red battery lead to the positive battery terminal. Observe polarity when connecting the battery.

Add a second battery in parallel using the DMP Model 318 Dual Battery Harness. DMP requires each battery be separated by a PTC in the battery harness wiring to protect each battery from a reversal or short within the circuit. See Figure 4.

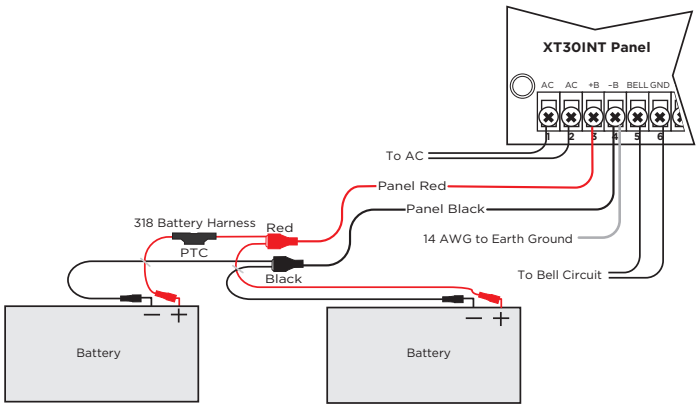


Figure 4: Wiring Multiple Batteries

Caution: Use sealed lead-acid batteries only. Use 12 VDC sealed lead-acid rechargeable battery. Gel cell batteries cannot be used with the XT30INT Control Panel.

Earth Ground

Terminal 4 of the panel must be connected to earth ground using 14 gauge or larger wire to provide proper transient suppression. DMP recommends connecting to a metal cold water pipe or ground rod only. Do not connect to electrical conduit or a telephone company ground.

Replacement Period

DMP recommends replacing the battery every 3 to 5 years under normal use.

Discharge/Recharge

The panel battery charging circuit float charges at 13.8 VDC at a maximum current of 1.5 Amps using a 43 VA transformer. The total current available is reduced by the combined auxiliary current draw from terminals 7, 11, and 25. The various battery voltage levels are listed below:

- Battery Trouble: Below 11.9 VDC
- Battery Restored: Above 12.6 VDC

Battery Supervision

The panel tests the battery once every hour when AC power is present. This test occurs 15 minutes past each hour and lasts for five seconds. A load is placed on the battery and if its voltage falls below 11.9 VDC a low battery is detected. If AC power has failed, a low battery is detected any time the battery voltage falls below 11.9 VDC.

If a low battery is detected with AC power present, the test is repeated every two minutes until the battery charges above 12.6 VDC; the battery restored voltage. If a faulty battery is replaced with a fully charged battery, the restored battery will not be detected until the next two-minute test is done.

Power Requirements

During AC power failure, the panel and all auxiliary devices connected draw their power from the battery. All devices must be taken into consideration when calculating the battery standby capacity. On the following page is a list of the power requirements of the panel. Add the additional current draw of DMP keypads, smoke detector output, and any other auxiliary devices used in the system for the total current required. The total is then multiplied by the total number of standby hours required to arrive at the total Ampere-hours required.

Standby Battery Calculations

STANDBY BATTERY POWER CALCULATIONS				ALARM CURRENT			
XT30INT Control Panel	x	205mA	_____mA			205mA	_____mA
Built-in Network (additional current)	x	145mA	_____			145mA	_____
Active Zones 1-9	x	1.6mA	_____			*2mA	_____
Active Zone 10	x	4mA	_____	Qty _____	x	30mA	_____
2-Wire Smoke Detectors	x	0.1mA	_____	Qty _____	x	0.1mA	_____
Panel Bell Output				Qty _____	x	Max.	_____
				1500mA	x		
263LTE-INT-A Cellular Communicator	x	24mA	_____	Qty _____	x	28mA	_____
1100DINT International Wireless Receiver	x	40mA	_____	Qty _____	x	40mA	_____
860INT Relay Output Module (one relay active)	x	34mA	_____	Qty _____	x	34mA	_____
All four relays active		138mA	_____			138mA	_____
7060 International Thinline Keypad	x	72mA	_____	Qty _____	x	87mA	_____
7073-WINT International Thinline Keypad Active Zones	x	85mA	_____				
(EOL Installed)		1.6mA	_____				
7872-WINT Graphic Touchscreen Keypad	x	145mA	_____	Qty _____	x	215mA	_____
Active Zones (EOL Installed)		1.6mA	_____	Qty _____	x	2.0mA	_____
7873-WINT Graphic Touchscreen Keypad	x	143mA	_____	Qty _____	x	243mA	_____
Active Zones (EOL Installed)	x	1.6mA	_____	Qty _____	x	*2mA	_____
712-8INT Zone Expansion Module	x	17mA	_____	Qty _____	x	17mA	_____
Active Zones (EOL Installed)	x	1.6mA	_____	Qty _____	x	*2mA	_____
714-8INT, 714-16INT Zone Expansion Module	x	20mA	_____	Qty _____	x	20mA	_____
Active Zones (EOL Installed)	x	1.6mA	_____	Qty _____	x	1.6mA	_____
734INT Wiegand Interface Module	x	15mA	_____	Qty _____	x	15mA	_____
Active Zones (EOL Installed)		1.6mA	_____	Qty _____	x	*2mA	_____
Aux. Powered Devices on Terminals 7 and 11	x		_____mA				_____mA
Other than Keypads and Modules							

	Total Standby	_____mA	Total Alarm _____mA
Total Standby_____mA x number of Standby Hours needed		_____ =	_____mA-hours
	Total Alarm	_____mA +	_____mA-hours
		Total	_____mA-hours
* Based on 10% of active zones in alarm condition.			X .001
			= _____Amp-hrs Required

STEP 4: WIRING THE TERMINALS

Wire for Bell Output - Terminals 5 and 6

Nominal 12 VDC is supplied by terminal 5 on the panel to power alarm bells or horns. The output is rated for a maximum of 1.5 Amps with a 40 VA transformer. This output can be steady, pulsed, or Temporal Code 3 depending upon the Bell Action specified in Bell Options programming. Terminal 6 is the ground reference for the bell circuit. If using a horn or siren, a 1k 0hm resister should be added across the bell circuit for supervision.

Wire for Keypad Data Bus - Terminals 7, 8, 9, & 10

Terminals 7, 8, 9, and 10 of the panel are designated as the keypad data bus. In addition to keypads, the XT30INT allows the connection of any combination of zone expansion modules, Glassbreak Detectors, and PIRs to the keypad bus up to the maximum of eight devices.

Terminal 7 (RED)

Nominal 12 VDC is supplied at terminal 7 to power keypads and zone expanders. This is also where power for any auxiliary device is supplied. The ground reference for terminal 7 is terminal 10. The maximum output is rated at 500mA. All auxiliary devices totaled together must not exceed the Terminal 7 maximum current rating of 500mA. When the number of keypads or other expansion devices attached exceeds the amount of output current available, attach an external power supply as defined in the Model 710 Installation Sheet (LT-0310).

Terminal 8 (YEL)

Data receive from keypads and zone expanders.

Terminal 9 (GRN)

Data transmit to keypads and zone expanders.

Terminal 10 (BLK)

Terminal 10 is the ground reference for LCD keypads, zone expanders, and any auxiliary devices being powered by terminals 7 and 11.

Keypad Bus LEDs

The two LEDs located just above terminal 13 indicate keypad transmit data (XMIT) and keypad receive data (RCV). The bottom LED flashes green to indicate data being transmitted from the panel. The top LED flashes yellow to indicate data being received by the panel from keypads, zone expanders, etc.

Programming (PRO) Connection

A locking 3-pin PRO header is provided to connect a keypad when using a DMP Model 330 Programming Cable. This provides a quick and easy connection for programming the panel.

Keypad Addressing

Keypad Bus expansion zones are numbered in groups of four corresponding to the address. Example: address 1 is zones 11-14 and address 5 is zones 51-54. There are a maximum of 32 zones possible on the Keypad Bus. All keypad zones terminate with a 1k 0hm EOL resister.

ADDRESS	ZONE NUMBER
1	11-14
2	21-24
3	31-34
4	41-44
5	51-54
6	61-64
7	71-74
8	81-84

Overcurrent OVC LED

The Overcurrent LED (OVC) lights Red when the devices connected to the Keypad Bus draw more current than the auxiliary output rating. The OVC LED is located above terminals 9 and 10 as shown in Figure 4. When the OVC LED lights Red, the Keypad bus/auxiliary power (terminal 7) and the PROG header shut down.

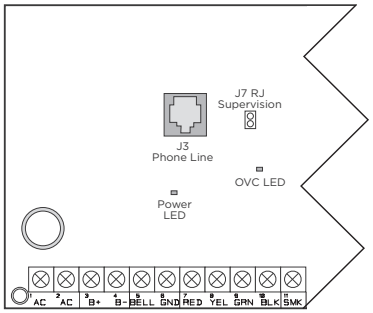


Figure 5: OVC LED Location

Wire Smoke and Glassbreak Detector Output - Terminal 11

Nominal 12VDC at 100mA maximum (shared by terminal 25) is supplied at terminal 11 to power 4-wire smoke detectors or other auxiliary powered devices. This output can be turned off by the user for 5 seconds using the Sensor Reset option in the User Menu. Terminal 10 is the ground reference for terminal 11.

Wire Burglary Zones - Terminals 12-24

On XT30INT panels, terminals 12 to 24 are the nine burglary zones. For programming purposes, the zone numbers are 1 to 9. The zone configurations on terminals 12 to 24 are described below.

TERMINAL	FUNCTION
12	Zone 1 voltage sensing
13	Ground for zones 1 & 2
14	Zone 2 voltage sensing
15	Zone 3 voltage sensing
16	Ground for zones 3 & 4
17	Zone 4 voltage sensing
18	Zone 5 voltage sensing
19	Ground for zones 5 & 6
20	Zone 6 voltage sensing
21	Zone 7 voltage sensing
22	Ground for zones 7, 8, & 9
23	Zone 8 voltage sensing
24	Zone 9 voltage sensing

The voltage sensing terminal measures the voltage across the 1k Ohm End-of-Line resistor and the zone's ground terminal. Dry contact sensing devices can be used in series (normally-closed) or in parallel (normally-open) with any of the burglary protection zones.

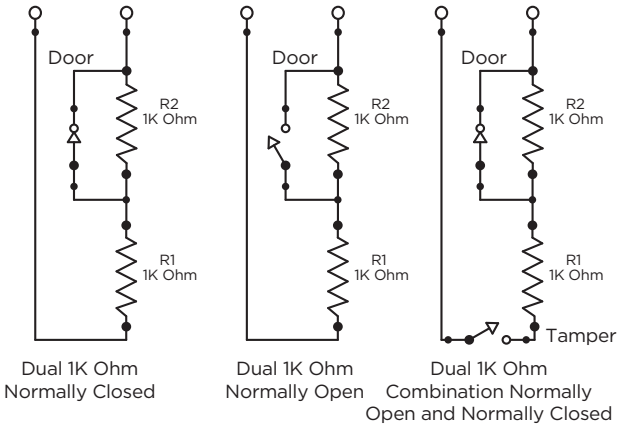


Figure 6: Protection Zone Contact Wiring

Operational Parameters

Each burglary protection zone detects four conditions: tamper, open, normal, and short.

CONDITION	RESISTANCE ON ZONE	VOLTAGE ON ZONE TERMINAL
Tamper	Over 2,430 ohms	Over 2.9 VDC
Open	1,430 to 2,430 ohms	2 to 2.9 VDC
Normal	215 to 1,430 ohms	1.2 to 2 VDC
Short	Under 215 ohms	Under 1.2 VDC

Zone Response Time

A condition must be present on a zone for 500 milliseconds before it is detected by the panel. Ensure detection devices used on the protection zones are rated for use with this delay.

Keyswitch Arming Zone

You can use a momentary keyswitch on a zone programmed as an Arming type for use in arming and disarming the system without a code.

Wire Powered Zone for 2-Wire Smoke Detectors - Terminals 25 and 26

A resettable 2-wire Class B powered zone is provided on terminals 25 (positive) and 26 (negative) of the panel. For programming purposes, the zone number is 10 on the XT30INT. The zone uses a Model 309, 3.3k ohm EOL resistor (provided with the panel) and has an operating range of 8.8 to 13.9 VDC.

The compatibility identifier is: B

Caution: Sensor reset on zone 10 drops power to devices on this zone, causing the panel to sense an open condition on all zone types other than Fire, Fire Verify, and Supervisory. When non-fire and non-supervisory zone types are used on zone 10, make the appropriate adjustments to the zone's Armed Action to prevent false alarms from occurring.

STEP 5: WIRE HARDWARE COMPONENTS

Use this section for reference when using any of these hardware components.

Wire for Annunciator Outputs

The four annunciator outputs can be programmed to indicate the activity of the panel's zones or conditions occurring on the system. Annunciator outputs do not provide a voltage but instead switch-to-ground voltage from another source. The outputs can respond to any of the following conditions:

1. Activation by zone condition: Steady, Pulse, Momentary, or Follow
2. Manually from the keypad
3. Communication failure
4. Armed area annunciation
5. Fire Alarm or Fire Trouble
6. Ambush alarm
7. System Ready
8. Late to Close

Harness Wiring

The open collector outputs are accessible by installing the DMP 300 Harness on the 4-pin OUTPUTS header. The output locations are shown below. For listed applications, devices connected to outputs must be located within the same room as the panel.

OUTPUT	COLOR	WIRE
1	Red	1
2	Yellow	2
3	Green	3
4	Black	4

Model 860INT Relay Module

Connect an 860INT Relay Module to the panel to provide relays for the annunciator outputs that can be used for electrical isolation between the alarm panel and other systems or for switching voltage to control various functions. The module includes one relay and provides three additional sockets for expansion of up to four relays. Power is supplied to the relay coils from the panel keypad bus. The 860INT mounts inside the panel enclosure using the 3-hole mounting configuration. Plastic standoffs are provided with the module for ease of installation. A 4-wire harness is also provided that connects the Model 860 to the panel.

Relay Contact Rating is 1 Amp at 30 VDC.

Connect to Public Telephone Network

Connect the panel to the public telephone network by installing a DMP 356 RJ Cable between the panel's PHONE LINE connector and the RJ31X or RJ38X phone jack.

A two-pin RJ SUP header is provided to allow monitoring of the telephone cable connected between the panel and a RJ38X jack, which provides a jumper between pins 2 and 7 to complete the circuit. Attach a DMP Model 306 Harness between RJ SUP and any available zone. Program the zone as **SV** (Supervisory Type). When the telephone cable is removed, the keypad displays zone trouble and produces a steady zone.

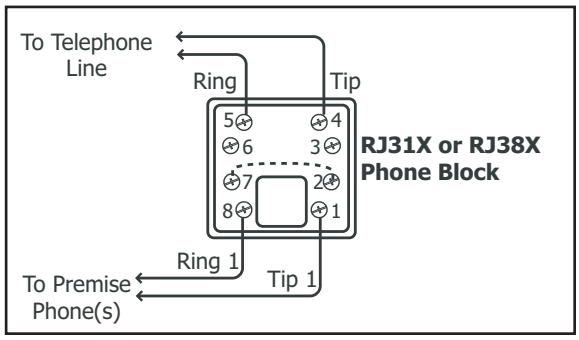


Figure 7: Phone Jack Wiring

Connect to Ethernet

The ETHERNET Connector is available on the Network version and connects directly to an Ethernet network using a standard patch cable.

Ethernet LEDs

Located on the left side of the ETHERNET Connector, the two LEDs indicate network operation. Located on the top, the Link LED emits a steady green light when an Ethernet cable is connected. On the bottom, Activity LED flashes yellow to indicate messages are being received or transmitted.

Reset the Panel

The RESET header is used to reset the microprocessor. To reset the panel when first installing the system, install the reset jumper before applying power to the panel. After connecting the AC and battery, remove the reset jumper.

To reset the panel while the system is operational, install the reset jumper without powering down the system. Remove the reset jumper after one or two seconds.

After resetting the panel, begin programming within 30 minutes. If you wait longer then 30 minutes, reset the panel again.

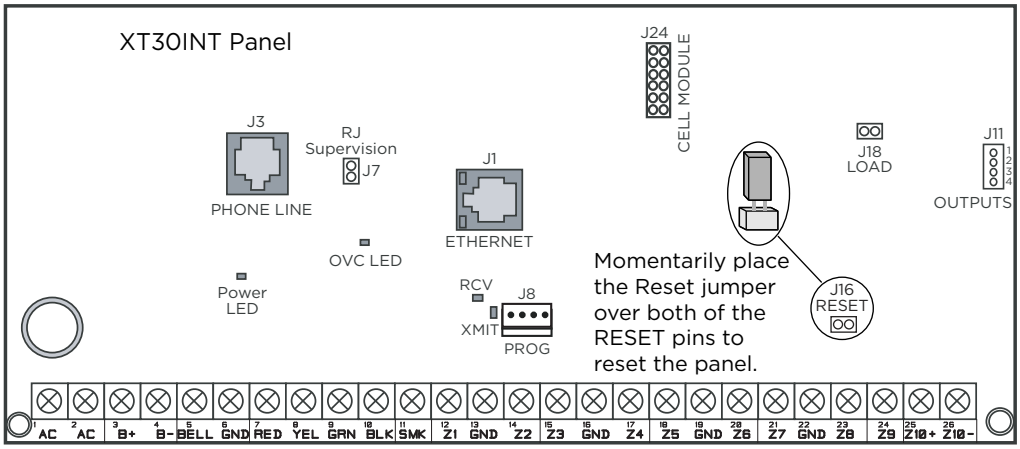


Figure 8: Panel RESET Header

Connect to Cell

The CELL MODULE header is provided to connect a 263LTE-INT-A Cellular Communicator. The cellular antenna connection protrudes through the top of the enclosure.

Note: Do not misalign the cell module 12 pin connector onto the cell module header. If needed, the PCB can be removed from the enclosure to allow placement of the cell module.

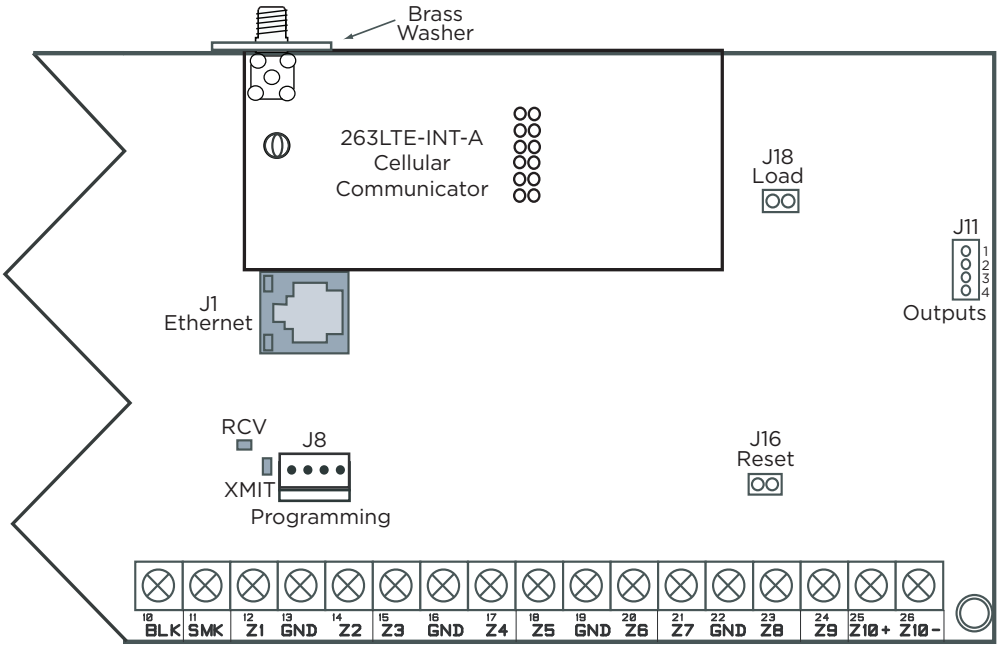


Figure 9: Cellular Antenna Connections

TROUBLESHOOTING

This section provides troubleshooting information for use when installing or servicing an XT30INT/XT50INT system.

PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	POSSIBLE SOLUTIONS
Keypad displays SYSTEM TROUBLE	RESET Jumper is installed	Remove the RESET reset jumper
	Open or short on the green data wire to the keypad	Check for broken or shorted wires between the panel and the keypad
	Bad keypad or zone expander is affecting the green data wire	Replace keypad or zone expander
Keypad keyboard is not functional. When a key is pressed, only a short beep is emitted.	Open or short on the yellow data wire to the keypad	Check for broken or shorted wires between the panel and the keypad
	Bad keypad or zone expander is affecting the yellow data wire	Replace keypad or zone expander
Keypad XMIT Green LED is off	Panel is reset	Remove RESET jumper
	Flash Load enabled	Remove LOAD jumper and reset panel
Keypad RCV Yellow LED is off	Keypad/expanders are not connected to panel	Connect keypad/expanders
	Keypad/expanders are greater than five	Check keypad/expanders address
Keypad beeps when keys are pressed but will not allow the user to arm or disarm, or enter the User Menu.	Two or more keypads are assigned to the same address	Set each keypad on the system to a unique address
Power LED is off	AC/Battery is not connected	Connect AC power and/or battery
Overcurrent OVC LED turns Red	Too many devices attached to auxiliary	Maximum current draw is 500 mA
WirelessRX LED never flashes	Transmitters are not getting through to receiver	Check transmitter serial numbers
		Move transmitter closer
		If XT30INT, replace 1100 Series receiver
Keypad operates intermittently, keystrokes may be missed, or display does not update consistently	Wire length may exceed maximum, resulting in poor data performance	Wire length can be reduced or a heavier gauge used
		A power supply can be added near the keypad. See LX-Bus/Keypad Bus Wiring Application Note (LT-2031) for more information.

Common LCD Keypad Displays

Listed below are several keypad messages you may see on the display. Follow the instructions in the Possible Solutions column to correct the problem.

MESSAGE	MEANING	POSSIBLE SOLUTIONS
INVALID CODE	The user code entered is not recognized by the system	Check the user code and try again
CLOSING TIME	The system was not armed at its scheduled closing time	Users still on the premise should arm the system or extend the schedule to a later time
AC TROUBLE	The system AC is low or missing	Check that the AC connections are good from the transformer
BATTERY TROUBLE	The system battery is low or missing	Check to see that battery and connections are good
SYSTEM BUSY	The system is performing another task with a higher priority or is being Remote Programmed	Wait a few moments for the system to complete the task. Ensure the RESET jumper is not on the panel. If the message displays for several minutes, the keypad is not receiving polling from the panel.
TRANSMIT FAIL	The panel has attempted to communicate with the Central Station multiple times and has not succeeded.	Verify your communication type, account number, and phone number. Ensure the telephone line is connected and working properly.

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS SUMMARY

Power Supply

Transformer Input:	Wire-in — Model 320INT, 16 VAC, 43 VA, Primary input: 230 VAC, 50 Hz
Panel Current Draw:	400 mA AC
Standby Battery:	12 VDC, 1.0 Amps Max. charging current Models 365, 366, 368, or 369 Replace every 3 to 5 years
Auxiliary Output:	12 VDC at 500 mA
Bell Output:	12 VDC at 1.5 Amps
Smoke Detector Output:	12 VDC at 100 mA

All circuits are inherent power limited.

Note: See the Listed Compliance Specifications section for certificated application requirements.

Communication

- Built-in SDLC Digital Dialer communication to DMP Model SCS-1R Receivers
- Built-in network communication to DMP Model SCS-1R or SCS-VR Receivers
- Built-in or modular cellular communication to DMP Model SCS-1R or SCS-VR Receivers
- Built-in CID (Contact ID) dialer communication to DMP Model SCS-1R Receivers

Panel Zones

- Nine 1k Ohm EOL burglary zones: zones 1 to 9
- One 3.3k Ohm EOL Class B powered fire zone with reset capability: zone 10

Keypads/Expansion

- Connect up to eight supervised alphanumeric keypads per panel, four of which can be wireless keypads. In addition, the following zone expanders can be added:
    - One, eight, and 16-zone expansion modules
    - Single-zone PIR and glassbreak detectors

Number of Zones

- Onboard zones 1-10
- Eight keypad bus addresses with zones 11-14, 21-24, 31-34, 41-44, 51-54, 61-64, 71-74, and 81-84
- Zone numbers 31 to 34 and 41 to 44 can support 1100 Series Key Fobs or DMP wireless output modules

Outputs

- The XT30INT Control Panels provide four open collector outputs rated for 50 mA each. A Model 300 Output Harness is required. The open collector outputs provide the ground connection for a positive voltage source.

INTERNATIONAL CERTIFICATIONS

Intertek (ETL) Listed

EN 50130-4:2011+A1:2014	Alarm systems. Electromagnetic compatibility. Product family standard: Immunity requirements for components of fire, intruder, hold up, CCTV, access control and social alarm systems.
EN 50130-5:2011	Alarm systems. Environmental test methods.
EN 50131-1:2006+A1:2009	Alarm systems. Intrusion and hold-up systems. System requirements.
EN 50131-3:2009	Alarm systems. Intrusion and hold-up systems. Control and indicating equipment.
EN 50131-5-3:2005+A1:2008	Alarm systems. Intrusion systems. Requirements for interconnections equipment using radio frequency techniques.
EN 50131-6:2008	Alarm systems. Intrusion systems. Power supplies.
EN 50136-1:2012	Alarm systems. Alarm transmission systems and equipment. General requirements for alarm transmission systems.
EN 50136-2:2013	Alarm systems. Alarm transmission systems and equipment. Requirements for Supervised Premises Transceiver. (SPT)
EN 61000-3-2:2006+A1+A2	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) — Part 3 – 2: Limits — Limits for harmonic current emissions.
EN 61000-3-3:2013	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 3-3: Limits - Limitation of voltage changes, voltage fluctuations and flicker in public low-voltage supply systems, for equipment with rated current ≤16 A per phase and not subject to conditional connection.
EN 61000-6-4:2007	Emission standard for industrial environments.

Intertek

Designed, engineered, and manufactured in Springfield, MO using U.S. and global components.

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