865 CLASS A/B NOTIFICATION MODULE

Installation Guide



Figure 1: 865 Module

DESCRIPTION

The 865 NAC module provides Class A or B supervision for ground faults, opens, and shorts on notification appliance circuits connected to fire alarm control panels. The 865 is suitable for use with 2 or 4-wire circuits.

The module also includes a Trouble LED, Ground Fault LED, and a set of Normally Closed Trouble contacts to indicate off normal conditions. Additionally, the module includes a Bell Silence switch for use during testing or service.

Connect a maximum 5 Amp, 12 or 24 VDC regulated, power limited power supply listed for Fire Protective Signals to the module to support alarm power requirements beyond the panel alarm output capacity.

Compatibility

- XT30/XT50 Series Panels
- XR150/XR550 Series Panels
- XF6 Series Fire Control Panels

What is Included?

- One 865 NAC Module
- One Model 308 10k Ohm Resistor with Leads
- Hardware Pack



MOUNT THE MODULE

The module can be mounted in a DMP enclosure using the standard 3-hole mounting pattern. Refer to Figure 2 as needed during installation.

- 1. Hold the plastic standoffs against the inside of the enclosure side wall.
- 2. Insert the included Phillips head screws from the outside of the enclosure into the standoffs. Tighten the screws.
- 3. Carefully snap the module onto the standoffs.



Figure 2: Standoff and Module Installation

WIRE THE MODULE

Caution: Disconnect all power from the panel before wiring
the module. Failure to do so may result in equipment damage or personal injury.

For power connections, use 22 AWG or larger wire. Refer to Figure 3 and Figure 4 when wiring the module.

- 1. Connect module Terminal 1 to panel Terminal 7.
- 2. Connect module Terminal 2 to panel Terminal 10.
- 3. Connect module Terminal 3 to panel Terminal 5.
- 4. Wire power supply positive to module Terminal 4.
- 5. Wire power supply negative to module Terminal 5.
- 6. If powering the NACs from the control panel, connect a jumper between module Terminals 3 and 4 and between Terminals 2 and 5. For supervised circuits, ground fault is detected at 0 (zero) Ohms.
- For Class A connections, wire module Terminals 6-11 as shown in Figure 4. Trouble contacts are connected to a zone on the panel to indicate NAC trouble or ground faults. The common relay is rated 30 VDC @ 1 Amp, resistive.
- For Class B connections, wire module Terminals 6-11 as shown in Figure 3. Install the included 10k Ohm EOL resistor across Bell Output A + and Bell Output A -.
- 9. For Class A and Class B circuits, install a jumper on the Bell Ground Header. The jumper also disables the alarm bell output in the event of a ground fault on either side of the notification circuit.



ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Wiring Specifications

DMP recommends using 18 or 22 AWG for all LX-Bus and Keypad Bus connections. The maximum wire distance between any module and the DMP Keypad Bus or LX-Bus circuit is 1,000 feet. To increase the wiring distance, install an auxiliary power supply, such as a DMP Model 505-12. Maximum voltage drop between a 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.

To maintain auxiliary power integrity when using 22-gauge wire on Keypad Bus circuits, do not exceed 500 feet. When using 18-gauge wire, do not exceed 1,000 feet. Maximum distance for any bus circuit is 2,500 feet regardless of wire gauge. Each 2,500 foot bus circuit supports a maximum of 40 LX-Bus devices.

For additional information refer to the LX-Bus/Keypad Bus Wiring Application Note (LT-2031) and the 710 Bus Splitter/ Repeater Module Installation Guide (LT-0310).

Bell Silence Switch

A bell silence toggle prevents the indicating device from sounding during a system test. When the Bell Silence position is selected, the module bell trouble contacts will open. After testing, return the bell silence switch to the Normal position to return the module to normal operation.

LED Operation

- Trouble: Lights during an open, short, or short-to-ground on the indicating circuit.
- Ground Fault: Lights during a short-to-ground on the indicating circuit.

