I56-3509-002

NOTIFIER®
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NMM-100P Monitor Module

SPECIFICATIONS

Nominal Operating Voltage:	15-32 VDC
Average Operating Current:	355 µA max., 1 communication every 5 seconds, 47K EOL resistor; 600 µA max. (Communicating, IDC shorted)
EOL resistance:	47K ohms
Maximum SLC Wiring Resistance:	40 Ohms
Maximum IDC Wiring Resistance:	1,500 Ohms
Maximum IDC Voltage:	11 Volts
Maximum IDC Current:	450 µA
Temperature Range:	32˚F to 120˚ F (0˚C to 49˚ C)
Humidity:	10% to 93% Non-condensing
Dimensions:	1.3˝ H x 2.75˝ W x 0.5˝ D
Wire Length:	6˝ minimum

BEFORE INSTALLING

This information is included as a quick reference installation guide. Refer to the control panel installation manual for detailed system information. If the modules will be installed in an existing operational system, inform the operator and local authority that the system will be temporarily out of service. Disconnect power to the control panel before installing the modules.

NOTICE: This manual should be left with the owner/user of this equipment.

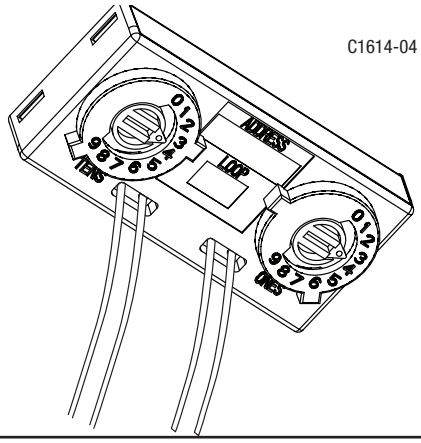
GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The NMM-100P monitor module can be installed in a single gang junction box directly behind the monitored unit. Its small size and light weight allow it to be installed without rigid mounting (see Figure 1). The NMM-100P is intended for use in intelligent, two-wire systems where the individual address of each module is selected using rotary switches. It provides a two-wire initiating circuit for normally open contact fire alarm and security devices. This module can be used to replace an M301 module in existing systems.

COMPATIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

To ensure proper operation, this module should only be connected to listed compatible system control panels only.

FIGURE 1:

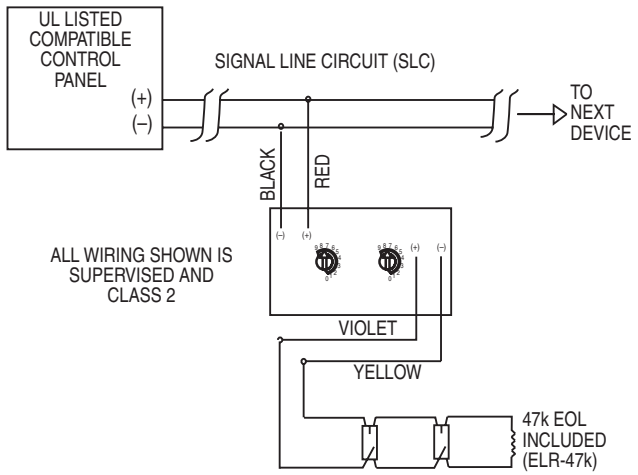


MOUNTING AND WIRING

NOTE: This module is intended to be wired and mounted without rigid connections inside a standard electrical box. Installation and wiring requirements shall be in accordance with NFPA 72 Standard.

1. Connect the red (+) and black (-) wires to the positive and negative loop power leads of the Signaling Line Circuit (SLC).
2. Connect the violet (+) and yellow (-) wires to a two-wire, normally open initiating loop.
3. Install the specified EOL resistor value to terminate the initiating loop.
4. Set the address on the module per job drawings.
5. Install the module in the desired mounting location.

FIGURE 2. TYPICAL 2-WIRE CLASS B INITIATING DEVICE CIRCUIT (IDC) CONFIGURATION:



DEVICE AND SYSTEM SECURITY

Before installing this product ensure that the tamper seal on the packaging is present and unbroken and the product has not been tampered with since leaving the factory. Do not install this product if there are any indications of tampering. If there are any signs of tampering the product should be returned to the point of purchase.
It is the responsibility of the system owner to ensure that all system components, i.e. devices, panels, wiring etc., are adequately protected to avoid tampering of the system that could result in information disclosure, spoofing, and integrity violation.

FCC STATEMENT

This device complies with part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) This device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.
NOTE: This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

– Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
– Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
– Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
– Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.

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