

QuikTrak QAI Leopard Alarm Panel Transceiver Installation Instructions

Supplied items

- QAI Leopard Transceiver unit
- Antenna
- Installation instructions

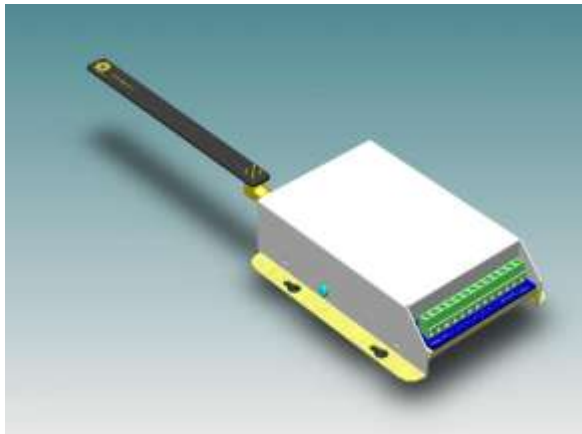


Figure 1

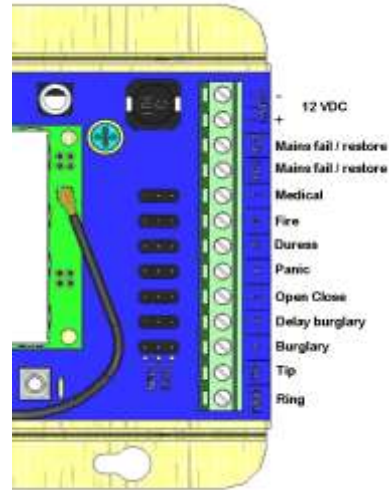


Figure 2

Wall mounting

Affix the QAI Leopard transceiver to a wall or some other vertical structure. The antenna connector should be pointing upwards and the exposed terminal block downwards.

Antenna connection

Connect the supplied antenna to the co-axial connector on the top of the QAI Leopard transceiver. Position the antenna such that the QuikTrak logo and part number are facing away from the wall on which the transceiver is mounted. Tighten the nut on the antenna connector as tight as possible using two fingers. *Do not use a spanner. This will damage the connector.*

Power connection

All power and alarm connections to the QAI Leopard are made via the exposed terminal block. Connect the 12 V_{DC} “+” and “-” using wire with a minimum size of AWG22 (0.326 mm² or 7/0.25 mm). Do **NOT** use multi-core alarm wire. 12 V_{DC} is supplied by the alarm panel to which the QAI Leopard is connected. This is usually a managed power supply with a back-up battery for mains supply failure.

Alarm connections

Connect each of the seven alarm inputs and the two mains fail detection inputs to the terminal block terminals as per Figure 2.

Input definitions

The allocation of each of the QAI Leopard inputs is shown in Table 1.

Input	Default Usage	Data
Ring	Contact ID Ring	
Tip	Contact ID Tip	
1	Burglary	1
2	Delay burglary	2
3	Close	3
	Open	9
4	Panic	4
5	Duress	5
6	Fire	6
7	Medical	7
AC1 & AC2	Mains fail	8
	Mains restore	10
TIP & RING	No synch comms	11
Pushbutton	Test	127

Table 1

Input trigger sense

Inputs 1 to 7 may be configured for either a positive (POS) or negative (NEG) sense. This may be achieved by moving the jumper above each input to either the POS or NEG position. When a jumper is in the POS position the input must be pulled up to +12 V for an alarm to be triggered. When a jumper is in the NEG position, the input must be pulled down to 0 V for an alarm to be triggered. The QAI Leopard is supplied with all the jumpers installed in the POS position.

Input 3 - Open/Close

The Open/Close input requires a latched source and operates in the following manner.

Jumper set to NEG position

- Close alarm when the input goes low for 100 ms.
- Open alarm when the input goes high for 100 ms.

Jumper set to the POS position

- Close alarm when the input goes high for 100 ms.
- Open alarm when the input goes low for 100 ms.

Input 2 - Delay burglary

Depending on the jumper position, either a high or low voltage must be present for 15 s for an alarm to be triggered.

AC1 & AC2 - Mains Fail/Restore

This input is connected to the output of the 12-18 VAC alarm panel mains supply transformer. A mains fail alarm will be triggered after a delay of 30 min from mains failure. A mains restored alarm is triggered immediately after power is restored, but only after mains fail alarm has occurred.

Test button

The push-button, labeled “TEST” (shown in Figure 3) on the QAI Leopard has two functions.



Figure 3

Press and hold for approximately ½ s will cause a test transmission to be sent. This has the unique transmission code of ‘127’ and is identified as a test transmission by the monitoring centre. Press and hold (for approximately 3 s) until the Rx LED flashes once for 1 s. The Rx LED will then display the received signal quality for 60 min before extinguishing. If necessary, the QAI Leopard will wake from low duty cycle mode when activated.

Contact ID installations

Connect the TIP and RING terminals on the Leopard to the TIP and RING terminals on the Alarm Panel. If the Leopard has very poor or no receive signal from the network, a protocol 10, data code 11 message is sent to indicate that an alarm event has occurred.

It is not necessary to connect the external inputs 1-7, AC1 and AC2 for contact ID operation.

Contact ID alarm panel configuration

Configure the alarm panel to dial the primary number as “1234567”.

LED Indicators

Four LED’s are fitted to the QAI Leopard. The three external LED’s indicate the following functions.

- On - QAI Leopard powered and operating (Green)
- F1 - User defined (Yellow)
- Tx - QAI Leopard transmission (Red)

The internal LED indicates the following.

- Rx - QAI Leopard received signal quality (Red)

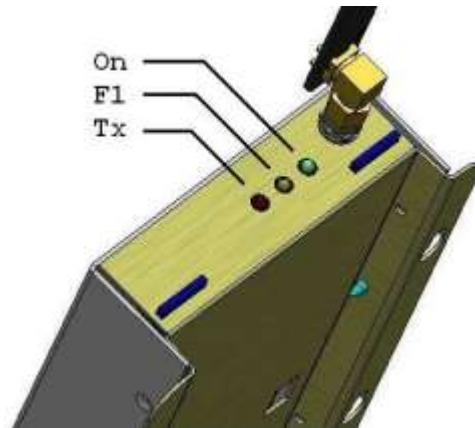


Figure 4

After activation by the TEST button, the Rx LED indicates the quality of the received signal quality by flashing in the following manner.

Rx LED state	Reception
ON	Good reception
ON 3 s, OFF 1 s	Acceptable reception
ON 2 s, OFF 2 s	Poor reception, try to find a better location.
ON 1 s, OFF 3 s	Very poor reception, do not locate in this position.
OFF	No reception <i>or</i> Normal operation.

Table 2

In normal operation the Rx LED will be extinguished.

Low Duty Cycle Mode

The QAI Leopard will enter a low duty cycle mode after an extended period of inactivity to reduce power consumption. Any event on the alarm inputs will immediately return the QAI Leopard to normal mode and the alarm will be processed. The QAI Leopard will periodically “wake up” and return to normal mode to check if any network control signaling commands have been sent. In low duty cycle mode the ON LED will remain on to indicate that the QAI Leopard is operating correctly.

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