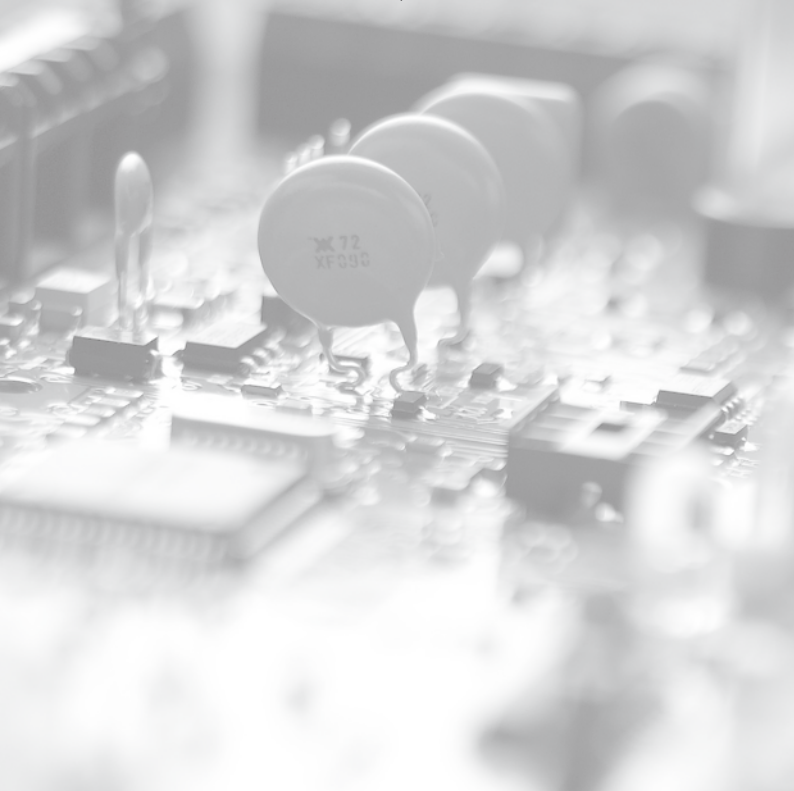


# Installation Manual

## Premier RM8 Relay Module

INS191-2



**Texecom**  
Designed to Perform

# Contents

<b>1. Overview .....</b>	<b>3</b>
General .....	3
Features .....	3
Relay Module PCB Layout .....	3
<b>2. Installation .....</b>	<b>4</b>
General .....	4
Plugging on the Relay Module .....	4
Testing on the Relay Module .....	4
Connecting Outputs .....	4
Connecting Inputs .....	5
<b>3. Specifications .....</b>	<b>5</b>
Electrical .....	5
Environmental .....	5
Physical .....	5
Standards .....	6
Warranty .....	6

# 1. Overview

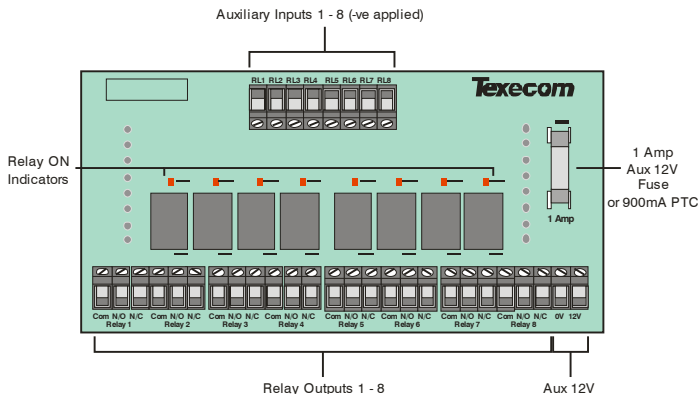
## General

The *Premier RM8* Relay Module is compatible with any control panels that have a plug on RedCARE/Dualcom footprint.

### Features

- 8 relay outputs (12V, 3Amp each)
- 8 Auxiliary inputs (-ve applied)
- Auxiliary 12V output
- Relay ON indication via LED's

## Relay Module PCB Layout



## 2. Installation

### General

Before attempting to install the *Premier RM8* Relay Module, isolate **ALL** power from the control panel (AC Mains and Battery). Do not continue if there is power still present on the control panel.



*Plugging on the Relay Module with power still present on the control panel may damage the Relay Module, control panel or both and invalidate any warranty.*

### Plugging on the Relay Module

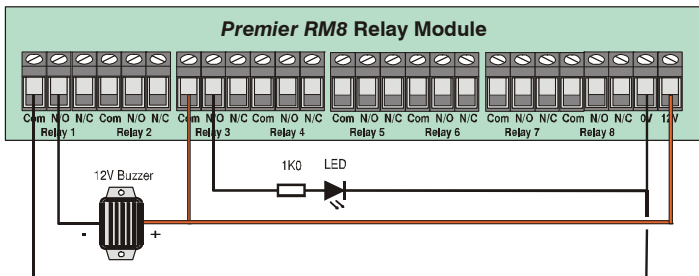
1. Ensure that the Relay Module is the correct way up (see page 3).
2. Ensure that all pins on the control panel line up the sockets on the Relay Module.
3. Gently press down on the Relay Module until the relay Module is seated correctly.
4. Reconnect power to the control panel.

### Testing on the Relay Module

1. For plug on operation, test the Relay Module in accordance with the control panel instructions.
2. To test the auxiliary inputs, apply 0V to each input in turn and ensure that the correct LED illuminates and a click is heard from the relay.

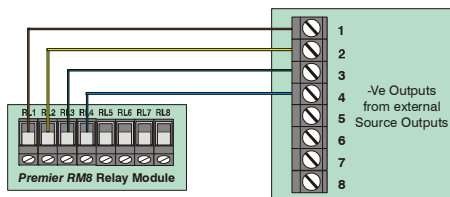
### Connecting Outputs

The *Premier RM8* Relay Module has 8 outputs. These outputs can be used to drive auxiliary devices such as LED's, sounders or communicators etc. Each output is a clean contact relay rated at 3A @ 12V. The diagram below shows typical wiring examples for the outputs:



## Connecting Inputs

The Premier RM8 Relay Module has 8 auxiliary inputs. These inputs can be used to activate the relays from an external source. Each input is -Ve applied and draws up to 30mA. The diagram below shows typical wiring examples for the inputs:



## 3. Specifications

### Electrical

#### Operating Voltage

9 - 13.9VDC

#### Current Consumption

Quiescent

25mA

One Relay On

40mA

ALL Relays On

250mA

#### Outputs

O/P 1 to 8

3A @ 12V, Clean Contact (each)

#### Inputs

O/P 1 to 8

30mA -ve applied (each)

### Environmental

#### Operating Temperature

-10°C (+14°F) to +50°C (+122°F)

#### Storage Temperature

-20°C (-4°F) to +60°C (+140°F)

#### Maximum Humidity

95% non-condensing

#### EMC Environment

Residential  
Commercial  
Light Industrial  
Industrial

### Physical

#### Dimensions

145mm x 75mm x 30mm

#### Packed Weight

100g approx.

## **Standards**

Conforms to European Union (EU) Electro-Magnetic Compatibility (EMC) Directive 89/336/EEC (amended by 92/31/EEC and 93/68/EEC).

The CE mark indicates that this product complies with the European requirements for safety, health, environmental and customer protection.

## **Warranty**

All Texecom products are designed for reliable, trouble-free operation. Quality is carefully monitored by extensive computerised testing. As a result the *Premier RM8* Relay Module is covered by a two-year warranty against defects in material or workmanship.

As the *Premier RM8* Relay Module is not a complete alarm system but only a part thereof, Texecom cannot accept responsibility or liability for any damages whatsoever based on a claim that the *Premier RM8* failed to function correctly.

Due to our policy of continuous improvement Texecom reserve the right to change specification without prior notice.

*Premier* is a trademark of Texecom Ltd.

## Texecom Ltd Limitations and Disclaimer

This system has been carefully designed to be as effective as possible, however not even the most advanced alarm system can guarantee 100% protection. There are circumstances involving fire, burglary, or other types of emergencies where it may not provide protection. Any security product whether commercial or residential may be compromised deliberately or may fail to operate as expected for a variety of reasons. Texecom cannot accept liability for the System failing to perform as expected. Some but not all of the reasons for this may include:-

Intruders may enter through an unprotected access point, circumvent a sensing device, evade detection by moving through an area of insufficient coverage, disconnect a warning device, or interfere with or prevent the proper operation of the system.

Intrusion detectors powered by AC will not operate if AC power is disconnected or inadequate. Any interruption to AC power, however brief, will render that device inoperative while it does not have power. Power interruptions of any length are often accompanied by voltage fluctuations which may damage electronic equipment such as a security system. After a power interruption has occurred, immediately conduct a complete system test to ensure that the system operates as intended.

A user may not be able to operate a panic or emergency switch possibly due to permanent or temporary physical disability, inability to reach the device in time, or unfamiliarity with the correct operation.

Even if the system responds to the emergency as intended, the occupants may not have enough time to protect themselves from the emergency situation. Where the alarm system is monitored, the authorities may not respond appropriately or in time to protect the occupants or their belongings.

In the case of wireless detectors, signals may not reach the receiver under all circumstances which could include metal objects placed on or near the radio path, deliberate jamming or other inadvertent radio signal interference.

Motion detectors can only detect motion within the designated areas as shown by the detection pattern in their respective installation instructions. They cannot discriminate between intruders and intended occupants. PIR detectors cannot detect motion which occurs behind walls, ceilings, floor, closed doors, glass partitions, glass doors or windows.

If the detector is battery operated, it is possible for the batteries to fail. Even if the batteries have not failed, they must be charged, in good condition and installed correctly. Our wireless detectors have been designed to provide several years of battery life under normal conditions. Ambient conditions such as high humidity, high or low temperatures, or large temperature fluctuations may reduce the expected battery life. While each transmitting device has a low battery monitor which identifies when the batteries need to be replaced, this monitor may fail to operate as expected. Regular testing and maintenance will keep the system in good operating condition.

Passive infrared motion detectors operate by sensing changes in temperature. However their effectiveness can be reduced when the ambient temperature rises near or above body temperature or if there are intentional or unintentional sources of heat in or near the detection area. Some of these heat sources could be heaters, radiators, stoves, barbecues, fireplaces, sunlight, steam vents, lighting and so on.

Dual technology microwave detectors must be adjusted by the installer so they do not detect motion outside the intended protected area. The protection pattern may also be affected by metal objects or foil covered insulation.

Smoke detectors have played a key role in reducing residential fire deaths, however they may not activate or provide early warning for a variety of reasons in as many as 35% of all fires, according to data published by the Federal Emergency Management Agency. Some of the reasons smoke detectors used in conjunction with this System may not work are as follows:-

- Smoke detectors may have been improperly installed and positioned.
- Smoke detectors may not sense fires that start where smoke cannot reach the detectors, such as in chimneys, in walls, or roofs, or on the other side of closed doors.
- Smoke detectors also may not sense a fire on another level of a residence or building. A second floor detector, for example, may not sense a first floor or basement fire.
- Finally, smoke detectors have sensing limitations. No smoke detector can sense every kind of fire every time. In general, detectors may not always warn about fires caused by carelessness and safety hazards like smoking in bed, violent explosions, escaping gas, improper storage of flammable materials, overloaded electrical circuits, children playing with matches, or arson.

Depending on the nature of the fire and/or location of the smoke detectors, the detector, even if it operates as anticipated, may not provide sufficient warning to allow all occupants to escape in time to prevent injury or death.

Alarm warning devices such as sirens, bells or horns may not alert people or wake up sleepers if they are located on the other side of closed or partly open doors. If warning devices are located on a different level of the building from the bedrooms, then they are less likely to wake or alert people inside the bedrooms. Even persons who are awake may not hear the warning if the alarm is muffled by noise from a stereo, radio, air conditioner or other appliance, or by passing traffic. Finally, alarm warning devices, however loud, may not warn hearing-impaired people.

Telephone lines or other types of communication medium needed to transmit alarm signals from protected premises to a central monitoring station or other response service may be out of service. Telephone lines are also subject to compromise by sophisticated intruders.

Any type of tampering whether intentional or unintentional may impair the proper operation of the system.

Although every effort has been made to make this module as reliable as possible. Even the most reliable electrical devices, including this alarm system, may fail to perform correctly due to unexpected failure of a component part.

Inadequate maintenance is the most common cause of alarm failure. Therefore, test your system at least once per week to be sure sensors, sirens, and phone communications are all working correctly.

Although having an alarm system may make you eligible for reduced insurance premiums, regardless of its capabilities however, the system is no substitute for insurance. Homeowners, renters or other occupiers should continue to insure their lives and property.

### Note to Installers

This warning contains vital information. As the only individual in contact with system users, it is your responsibility to bring each item in this warning to the attention of the users of this system.



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